



2012 ANNUAL REPORT

FK NORWAY / FREDSKORPSET



PEOPLE AT THE CENTRE OF DEVELOPMENT

● **AS WE ENTER** into the 50th year of Fredskorpset's existence, we look back at the achievements made through 2012 with pride and gratitude. Thanks to all the partnering organisations working with international exchange through FK Norway (Fredskorpset), more than 600 young people and professionals last year were given the opportunity to experience each other's realities in another country. They have been getting together with peers across borders, learning from each other, solving joint problems, creating values together. They have been working for the common good, and have done so in a personally fulfilling way.

GIVEN THE interrelatedness of global concerns, FK Norway helps promote partnerships for development which are challenging the traditional notions of North and South. In our reciprocal exchanges, everyone has something to contribute and something to learn. Our partners and exchange participants are working in a rich diversity of areas; for youth empowerment and leadership training; health promotion, treatment and improved services; actions to improve the environment or natural resource management; responses to humanitarian needs; private sector development – and much more.

DUE TO THE DISTURBINGLY high rate of unemployment among young people in many parts of the world, all measures that contribute to strengthening work opportunities are highly valuable. An international exchange builds capacity, knowledge and experience – both of the individual travelling abroad, and within the organisations or institutions sending and hosting an international professional or volunteer. As we can see from the empirical reviews and studies conducted for FK Norway in 2012, young people are participating in their own development and that of their home communities through these exchanges. Furthermore, an exchange can also be a practical school, not only for increased social responsibility, but also for trouble-shooting and problem-solving, to learn how to think outside the box, to challenge assumptions, inspire creativity and foster entrepreneurship.

IN 2012, FK NORWAY started the process of summing up our experiences through five decades. Since 1963, almost 7500 individuals have been exchanged to another country, and 2013 will be our Jubilee Year, commemorating 50 years of Norwegian international voluntary service and exchange. Although our operational mode has evolved from being a one-way model

to reciprocal exchange through institutional partnership, the central notion of people-to-people development and mutual learning remains the same.

OUR DEDICATED AND INSPIRED organisations in Kampala, Bangkok and Oslo all look forward to celebrating fifty years of achievement along with our partners, professionals and volunteers. We remain committed to the steadfast improvement of our programming, our training and our outreach.

THE FK NORWAY FAMILY continues to grow. Every year, we grow in numbers of partners and participants and fortify our collective results. But perhaps most importantly, we are continuously strengthened in our conviction that people-centred approaches and partnerships, when based on reciprocity and equitable relationships, are key to delivering on the global development agenda.

Nita Kapoor
Director General,
Fredskorpset/FK Norway

FRONT PAGE:

Photo by FK participant Eirik Folkedal, exchanged from Norway to Tanzania. Winner of FK Norway's photo competition 2012

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The Colombian IT company Celumania has developed technically, commercially, and has become a private company that makes a difference, as a result of the exchange of competence with Norwegian Eurobate.

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For the year 2012, FK Norway's total expenditure was 193.6 million NOK, and 641 participants were exchanged.

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TECHNICIANS

Eurobate in Norway exchanges technicians with Celumania in Colombia and Estrategias Móviles in Guatemala



WORKING HOURS IN OSLO AND BOGOTÁ are coordinated to adjust for the time difference. Project coordinator Anette Meaas Andresen, together with FK participants Jonathan Felipe Ballén (left) and David Sagen.

MOBILE TECHNOLOGY MAKING A DIFFERENCE

“When I’m back in Colombia I have to share the knowledge about this environment of the office and the organisational culture. Here everybody has specific things to do,” Jonathan Felipe Ballén explains.

He also wants to share new skills in planning. During his time in Norway, he has had different technical assignments; he has done programming and he has worked on databases.

We meet FK participants Jonathan Felipe Ballén and David Sagen in Eurobate’s office in Oslo, together with Anette Meaas Andresen. Jonathan is just about to return to Colombia, where he will work at least one year with Celumania sharing the competence he has gained at Eurobate.

David is just back from one year in Guatemala, where he has worked with the Estrategias Móviles facilitating social projects using mobile technology. Anette is coordinating the FK project, and was also the first participant to go from Eurobate to Colombia.

KNOWLEDGE TRANSFER

Eurobate and Celumania have exchanged

FK participants since 2008. The main objective of the collaboration has been to transfer knowledge, and to help creating a technological center in Colombia serving Latin America. The project has also involved development of use of mobile technology for social purposes.

Technicians have been exchanged to Norway to learn how to handle different issues. An evaluation conducted in Colombia in 2012 shows that while in the beginning of the cooperation, most technical problems were sent to Norway to be solved there, in 2012 almost all problems were solved in Colombia. Response time is also considerably shorter. And Celumania has more than tripled its number of employees.

COOPERATION AND INDEPENDENCE

Eurobate and Celumania have had a joint venture. Eurobate has hosted Celumania’s server and has gained a defined proportion

of the surplus. “We were to transfer technical competence to Colombia so that they could manage the work themselves”, says Anette Meaas Andresen, and explains that at the end of 2012, Celumania ended their agreement with Eurobate on technical cooperation. They now have the competence to set up and manage their own server. “This is in a way the best proof that the exchange has worked”, says Anette Meaas Andresen, and admits that this is a bit sad for Eurobate.

A BROADER VIEW

Looking back now, as the collaboration ends, Anette can draw a few conclusions: “We have learnt what is outside Norway, we have broadened our horizons, we have knowledge about the mobile market in Latin-America, and we are more open and welcoming.”



Photo: Liz Palm

DAVID SAGEN

FK participant from Norway to Guatemala 2012

TASK:

To identify opportunities for the use of mobile technology to create a social impact

BACKGROUND:

Experience from innovation and product development.

FUTURE PLANS:

To go back to Guatemala to continue working with social projects involving mobile technology.

BEST EXPERIENCE AS FK PARTICIPANT:

To see how much difference I can make doing what I have always done, but in a different way. To use what I have learnt to make a contribution.



- IDENTIFYING PROBLEMS

Social projects are just like any commercial project, except the goals. Social projects have to be commercially viable, if not, they aren't sustainable.

Either the recipient of the mobile information has to pay a small amount, or there has to be somebody who is willing to pay for the service.

There is 120% mobile penetration in Guatemala; "everybody" has a mobile phone. This makes mobile technology powerful.

David needed time to get to know the country and the local reality. Through reading newspapers and talking to people, he identified problems. Then he contacted organisations for cooperation, and offered

technical skills and project leadership on behalf of Estrategias Móviles.

JÓVENES RESPETÉMONOS

David and Estrategias Móviles conducted a pilot project in cooperation with the local organization ECPAT, having the trust and contacts, and Plan International, being willing to fund the project.

The aim was to prevent bullying, which is a serious problem for children in Guatemala, and has even resulted in murder and suicide. A school in Ciudad Quetzal outside Guatemala City was where the programme was planned and tested. Children received one text message each day during 10 weeks creating awareness and measuring knowledge about bullying.

RESULTS

TECHNICAL

- Reduction in language barriers
- Ability to manage database and servers
- Reduction in average time to resolve problems
- Better structure
- Improved product quality
- Creation of an independent technical center

COMMERCIAL

- Expansion and diversification of products
- Improved marketing presentations
- Increased sales
- Expansion to new countries, from 5 in 2008 to 11 in 2011
- Increase in employees in Colombia, from 7 in 2008 to 25 in June 2012
- Increase in employees in the region, from 18 in 2008 to 40 in June 2012

BEING A PRIVATE COMPANY THAT MAKES A DIFFERENCE

- New way of thinking
- Better workplace
- Strengthened social skills
- Social projects initiated

(Source: Evaluation conducted by Gestión Social y Empresarial, Colombia 2012)

MECHANICAL ENGINEERS

Slåttland Mekaniske Industri in Norway exchanges mechanical engineers with Slåttland Vietnam co. Ltd.

TANGIBLE RESULTS IN THE PETROLEUM INDUSTRY

Mechanical engineers Ngoc Thanh Nguyen and Dat Duyen Ho, both originally from Vietnam, are now working at Slåttland Mekaniske Industri in Rakkestad, Norway.

THE ENGINEERING YARD is promoting staff exchanges with its subsidiary in Vietnam. The aim is to foster mutual understanding between cultures and learn about alternative work practices. This is the second round of the exchange project, and already after the first round tangible results could be seen.



Photo: Jorunn Stokke Aamodt

NGOC THANH NGUYEN AND DAT DUYEN HO love the way Norwegians work in teams and the way information is shared seamlessly among everybody. Hopefully, they can incorporate this teamwork and openness into the work culture in the Vietnamese subsidiary.

“It might be challenging to introduce new working methods at home,” considers Thanh. “We need to make a plan for how we are going to do it, but I absolutely believe it is possible.”



Photo: Jorunn Stokke Aamodt

DUYEN AND THANH are happy at Slåttland and enjoy working there. “Sometimes I think I want to stay here forever!” confides Duyen. But at the same time he finds the streets of Rakkestad quite empty compared to Vietnam. “Where are all the people? And the motorcycles?”



Photo: Jorunn Stokke Aamodt

AT WORK, Duyen creates 3D engineering drawings of mechanical assemblies for the petroleum industry. It is the same work he does back home, but the equipment is quite different. During his spare time, Duyen is trying to learn Norwegian. His goal is 1500 words; so far he has learnt 120. Among them, the very local dialect word “prekast”, meaning “we’ll talk”.



Photo: Jorunn Stokke Aamodt

SUPERVISOR Marthe Haneborg is responsible for the FK project at Slåttland. She is convinced that the collaboration has produced tangible results already: “After the first round of exchange, we saw a remarkable drop in production errors in Vietnam. It was definitely a result of the improved communication between the two companies, following the exchange of personnel.”



IMPACT OF INTERNATIONAL VOLUNTEERING

International volunteers make a substantial contribution to capacity development. Volunteers help to develop human capital and skills in communities and organisations, and they promote a culture of professionalism that appears to have value in the host organisations.

International volunteers leverage their social capital and contribute resources directly, or act as bridges to link people and organisations with external resources. For development of sustainable capacity, long-term volunteers are seen as more useful than short-term volunteers.

These are the findings of research into the impact of international volunteering in Kenya, conducted by Benjamin J. Lough, PhD, University of Illinois. In our capacity as a member of Forum (the International Forum on Development Service) in 2012, FK Norway participated in this research, together with several other international volunteer organisations.

THE VALUE OF VOLUNTEERING

Organisations and communities in Kenya assert that they value volunteers for their labour, expertise and the resources they contribute to development goals. They also strongly emphasise other contributions such as the trust, local accountability, creativity and optimism of volunteers.

They value the increase in civic engagement and local volunteerism that accompanies international volunteerism. They value the diversity and new ideas that international volunteers bring, adding unique value to development projects. Such outcomes are often difficult to assess in logical models, and may be overlooked. Nonetheless, they are still highly valued, the research concludes.

AGRICULTURAL ADVISORS

Earth Net Foundation in Thailand exchanges agricultural advisors with Bhutan Association of Woman Entrepreneurs

GREEN DEVELOPMENT

When Mathana Aphaimool first came to Nepal, her English language skills were poor, and because of her language problems, people questioned her capabilities. “She is just a farmer”, people used to think. But when she started to work with the women farmers in the field, attitudes began to change.

Now, years later, her former colleagues in Nepal still speak warmly about the contribution she made. As a volunteer from the ThaiCraft Association, Mathana Aphaimool was exchanged to Fair Trade Group Nepal in 2008. Fair Trade Group Nepal were looking for an agricultural advisor to support their work with farmers. Mathana demonstrated valuable knowledge on how to make compost out of garbage, and on how to use the compost as a nutrient for plants and vegetables. People in the villages were impressed by her work. Mathana now works for Earth Net Foundation where she mentors FK participant Dilip Kumar Subba from Bhutan Association of Women Entrepreneurs (BAOWE).



YELLOW CUCUMBERS ripening, waiting for the seeds to be harvested.



SEED HUSBANDRY is a complex art, as different plants need to be treated differently, Mathana Aphaimool explains

SAVING SEEDS

According to the traditional way of farming and horticulture, plants were reproduced through the practice of saving seeds from open-pollinated vegetables and flowers for use from year to year. In recent years, there has been a shift to purchasing seed annually from commercial seed suppliers, often based on hybridised or cloned varieties.

“Now there are new requirements for organically grown vegetables. Organic vegetables will have to be grown from organic seeds,” Mathana explains. “This

means that a farmer can’t buy ordinary seeds available on the market.” According to Mathana, presently only 1% of organic production is based on organic seeds. The traditional techniques of storing seed have had to be applied, but much of the knowledge has been forgotten.

Mr Dilip Kumar Subba’s expertise is in seed management. He has worked with a Bhutanese seed company for six years, and has a lot of experience in traditional seed husbandry. And just like when Mathana shared valuable knowledge with him in Nepal, Dilip now shares valuable knowledge with others in Thailand.

RESEARCHERS

Norwegian University of Life Sciences exchanges researchers with Sokoine University of Agriculture in Tanzania



Photo: Liz Palm

ABEL YOHANA KIJOSI GREETES one of the goats at the University Animal Barn at Ås.

GOAT MILK FEEDS PEOPLE

Abel Yohana Kijoji and Isaya Ketto of Tanzania have spent one year working at the Norwegian University of Life Sciences in Ås, doing a research project on goats. They will use their new-found knowledge to improve the production of goat milk in their home country.

“Goat milk contains high-quality protein, and is a great source of nutrition,” enthuses Abel. And it is easier for households to keep goats than cattle. Besides working in the University Animal Barn, he has also helped with lectures for regular students at Ås.

Simultaneously, Norwegian FK participant Helene Lie has been supporting Mgeta farmers in Tanzania to implement a school

nutrition project using goat milk. This exchange of capacities between Norway and Tanzania has focused on dairy farming, agricultural science and small ruminant production systems.

The two Tanzanian FK participants are part of the research team at Ås. They take blood specimens and do brain biopsies of the goats, to find out how various foods affect milk production. They also monitor

how much space goats need for various reproduction rates. “I learned about artificial insemination,” Abel recalls. In fact, he has already used his new skills after returning to Mulbadaw. One of the experiments in the project will be international cross-breeding to improve milk production. Historically, Norwegian goats are bred to produce milk, whilst in Tanzania the main emphasis has traditionally been on meat production.





“GOAT MILK contains high-quality protein, and is a great source of nutrition”, says Abel Yohana Kijoji. He wants to improve milk production in his home country Tanzania with new knowledge from research in Ås.

JOURNALISTS

Ethiopian Environmental Journalists Association exchanges journalists with Uganda Rural Development Media and Communication

TWO HEADS ARE BETTER THAN ONE

“The greatest challenge in my exchange is to be exposed to another culture and to be invited into a new way of solving problems,” reveals Ugandan Frank Namudenyi. For one year his job will be to raise awareness of environmental and social challenges in Ethiopia. “We can compare life and cultures for a better and more peaceful Africa,” believes the young FK participant.



"IT'S THE WAY TO GO FOR THE WORLD. If we can mingle cultures - that is the real definition of a global village," suggests FK exchangee, Frank Namudenyi of Uganda.

A REAL EYE-OPENER

Frank is a communications advisor at Ugandan Rural Development Media and Communication. This year he has been exchanged to the Ethiopian Environment Journalists Association in Addis Ababa. “Travelling from one African country to another has really opened my eyes. The only way to solve the environmental and social challenges that Ethiopia and Uganda are both facing, is to work together. Two heads think better than one,” Frank is convinced.

THE ENVIRONMENTAL WATCHDOGS

Thirteen young persons are attending the environmental journalist exchange across Africa. Frank and his fellow FK participants call themselves the “environmental watchdogs” – dedicating their exchange to raising public awareness of the environmental and social challenges within Africa. Currently Frank is working in a programme for homeless young men in Addis Ababa. He believes that, instead of relying on easy solutions, handing out money

directly to the homeless youngsters, there has to be a system that will equip them with confidence, skill-sets and knowhow. Every day he lectures on communication skills, in the hope that this new-found capability will allow the young men to lift themselves out of unemployment and homelessness.

UNDERSTANDING YOUR NEIGHBOUR

Frank was not prepared for the culture shock that assailed him when he arrived in his neighbouring country. “If we start

REVIEW: SOUTH-SOUTH EXCHANGE

SOUTH-SOUTH EXCHANGE

FK collaboration has resulted in changes on the ground and in the minds of the participating organisations and individuals. Improvements in performance by partner organisations and changes in perceptions and attitudes of individual exchange workers towards other cultures are some of the observations.

In 2012, Uganda-based Mentor Consult was commissioned to do a review of the FK projects involving Media Women's Associations and ANPPCAN. Both are large, mainly Africa-based networks of partners who have collaborated through FK Norway since 2002. The purpose of the review was to document experiences and lessons learned.

NEW SKILLS

The exchange workers have acquired new knowledge and skills, developed self-confidence, they have experienced changes in attitude and worldview, they have experienced career growth, and a number of exchange workers have been inspired to pursue further education.

BENEFITS REGISTERED in the partner organisations include institutional strengthening, adoption of good practices, closer interaction among the organisations involved, access to physical

resources, creation of new national chapters and strengthening of weaker partner organisations within the networks.

IMPROVED SERVICES

At the community level the exchange programmes have led to improvements in the quality of services and wider coverage, as the programmes augment the human resources in the host organisations. Improved service provision to the community has come about as a result of improvements in governance and management of the organisations, as well as the introduction of new initiatives, based on best practices adapted either from the host organisations, or introduced to the host organisations by the visiting volunteers.



Photo: Anne Aagaard



Photo: Anne Aagaard

FRANK NAMUDENYI IS HELPING homeless young men in Addis Ababa to build self esteem.

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accepting and understanding the cultural differences, instead of being afraid, we have come a really long way in solving lots of environmental and social challenges in the continent of Africa," Frank believes. "If we try and play on the same team, I believe we are strong and wise enough to set the agenda for all the environmental challenges we have," he concludes.



PHYSIOTHERAPISTS

Bergen University College in Norway exchanges physiotherapists with Ahfad University for Women in Sudan



PHYSIOTHERAPY STUDENTS at Ahfad University of Women receive their certificates at the graduation ceremony from Mildrid Haugland, Vice Dean at Bergen University College and Gasim Badri, president of Ahfad University for Women.

SUDAN EDUCATES ITS OWN PHYSIOTHERAPISTS

Thirty-three proud new physiotherapists received their certificates at Ahfad University for Women in Sudan on 25 April 2012. They were the first batch of students to complete the bachelor degree within this newly-established discipline. This was a milestone in the cooperation between Ahfad University for Women and Bergen University College which has been continuing since 2006.

The exchange project responds to a great demand for rehabilitation services in Sudan. The goal has been to build a strong environment of lecturers and to establish a modern, international syllabus for the Bachelor programme in Physiotherapy at Ahfad University for Women (AUW). It is hoped that AUW will ultimately have the capacity to run this programme independently of external support.

SHARED RESPONSIBILITY

There have been courageous efforts from both partners. Students have been admitted every year since 2007, along with the on-going development work. Lecturers have been exchanged between Norway and Sudan, as well as administrative personnel from Sudan to Norway. The AUW staff have attained increased competence in evidence-based practice. Also, necessary facilities have been built, including two well-equipped gyms and a computer laboratory.

“The same individuals have been involved in the project since the beginning and

a ‘we’ feeling has developed,” professes Mildrid Haugland, Vice Dean, Faculty of Health and Social Science at Bergen University College. “We all share responsibility for the success of the project, and there is a lot of enthusiasm among the people involved.”

Over the coming 10 years or so, some 300 physiotherapists are expected to graduate. “New physiotherapists are employed in NGOs, universities, private clinics and government hospitals after finishing their Civil Service,” explains Mr Hassan Mubarak Hassan Abdelnour, former FK participant and now a lecturer in the Physiotherapy Department. A National Physiotherapy Association is also under development in Sudan.

GOING SOUTH-SOUTH

In October 2012 the project entered a new phase. Two new African partners joined the collaboration: the University of Western Cape in South Africa and Comprehensive Community Based Rehabilitation Tanzania. The first is a resource for

continuous improvement of the academic quality of the syllabus. The Tanzanian partner is a recognised institution within rehabilitation and practical physiotherapy, and contributes mainly in relation to practice-based issues at AUW.

“From the current project phase we expect to accomplish the integration and implementation of community-based education as a tool for teaching and community involvement,” explains Mr Omeima Salih Mohammed Salih, Associate Professor and Head of the Physiotherapy Department at AUW.

Bergen University College ends its commitment as a partner to FK Norway for this project in 2015, but will continue the cooperation with AUW in other ways. The project is a part of FK Norway’s Health Exchange Programme (ESTHER).





CREATING CHANGE IN THE EDUCATION SECTOR

There are multiple opportunities for impact from exchange processes. The FK exchanges in the education sector have the potential to generate development chains at the community level, among individuals, and within institutions.



Photo: Dercio Tomé Mandjula

But to ensure that the exchange process results in as much benefit as possible, and brings about the maximum sustainable impact at all levels, a number of factors must be in place.

These are the conclusions of a review conducted by Nordic Consulting Group (NCG). Since 2000, FK Norway has supported close to 40 institutional partnerships within the education sector. The review sought to summarise and formulate the findings, compile lessons learned and make recommendations.

CATALYTIC FACTORS

Change at the community level may happen almost imperceptibly. But when individuals and institutions engage actively in the community, changes may become more pronounced and visible. In particu-

lar, the influence that an exchange programme can have in a small, coherent community is far larger than if a broad, loose-knit community is involved.

At the individual level, exchange workers not only experience new ideas, but also find new ways of defining themselves personally and in their field of work. The ability of people to benefit from the exchange experience is linked to some degree with the support they receive from the local community, local employer, host family and new friends.

At the institutional level, changes may be substantial if they alter the way team members work, and if the institution is willing to recognise the exchange mechanism as a process by which to generate new ideas and offer pathways to self-improvement.

SHARING KNOWLEDGE

Exchanges have the potential:

- To introduce IT into schools and communities which otherwise do not have access to IT.
- To introduce new environmental concepts and ways of working at the school level as well as at the community level.
- To introduce new approaches to education, including, for example, a more student-centric approach to the art and science of teaching (pedagogics).
- To introduce new approaches to promote Girl Retention in schools, which in turn can lead to a broader re-examination of gender roles.
- To enable students to utilise their English skills more actively.
- To contribute to student openness and a better understanding of the capabilities of people from countries in the South.
- To help Norwegian communities better cater to the needs of non-nationals in their midst.
- To expose children and adults to some of the cultural practices in the volunteer's home country.
- To facilitate new friendships and sharing of knowledge, personally and professionally, not only during, but also after the exchange.
- To enable volunteers and others to experience a foreign culture.

YOUTH VOLUNTEERS

Stromme Foundation in Norway exchanges youth volunteers with Child Restoration Outreach in Uganda

“I CANNOT CLEARLY REMEMBER MY MOTHER’S FACE”

Jabez Arapsik (20) was rescued 13 years ago by Child Restoration Outreach. The organisation works with street children and provided him with life skills, basic education and one meal a day. Jabez embraced the opportunity to get a better life.

Jabez left home when he was a few years old. His father had four wives and about 40 children. His idea was that the children could support him, not the other way around. “He treated the family very bad,” Jabez remembers. Jabez was often sick and exhausted and still has scars on his body after hard work in the bushes. When his deaf uncle came from town and said he needed some help, his parents readily let Jabez go to stay with him.

His uncle provided a roof over his head, but expected Jabez to contribute to the household in return. “What have you brought today,” he asked every evening. If nothing, Jabez was not let inside the house.

Street life in Mbale was not easy. He had to struggle to survive, and the only reason he

did not get into drugs and stealing, was that he was too shy and afraid. “The bosses of the street ask the younger boys to do work for them,” Jabez says.

When he became a student through CRO, Jabez spent his afternoons in the streets, begging or collecting left-over coffee beans, to make a living. “It was very hard those days,” he recalls.

A SURVIVOR

Today Jabez is a big smile. He works at Varodd; an Employment Rehabilitation Centre in Kristiansand. He has finished primary school and is now part of a working community in Kristiansand through the youth exchange programme Act Now, a co-operation between Stromme Foundation in

Norway and CRO in Uganda, and a part of FK Youth. The aim of the programme is to help people escape from poverty, by facilitating individual development through cultural experience and learning new skills. Jabez has got hope for the future. And he knows he needs to surround himself with people who encourage him.

“When I come back to Uganda, I need to find a way to manage my life.” To continue studying, he has to cover 50% of the school fee. “I want to be a good example for other street children,” he says. “And I hope one day to be in charge of my own business.”

“My dream is to find my mother. To bring my family together and laugh with them.”



Photo: Liz Palm



Photo: Liz Palm

JABEZ ARAPSIK AT WORK at the Employment Rehabilitation Centre Varodd in Kristiansand.



Photo: Liz Palm

JABEZ ARAPSIK IS OPTIMISTIC about the future, and hopes one day to be in charge of his own business.

FK YOUTH: CONTRIBUTING TO DEVELOPMENT

To find out more about the quality of South participants' stays in Norway, and to learn more about the follow-up activities and information work in the projects, an internal review of the FK Youth programme was conducted in 2012.

FK participants from Southern countries are fairly well integrated, and make valuable contributions to their Norwegian host organisations, the report concludes. Differences in language and culture are a challenge, but the host organisations show great drive and determination to learn and

improve their support to exchange participants.

Follow-up activities and information work are conducted in line with FK's objectives, and with great enthusiasm both in Norway and in our partner countries. How-



ever, there is still a potential to do more. The main goal of partners follow-up activities is to share knowhow and skills, and to put global issues on the agenda.

STATISTICS 2012

PARTICIPANTS WITH DEPARTURE 2012 ACCORDING TO PROGRAM

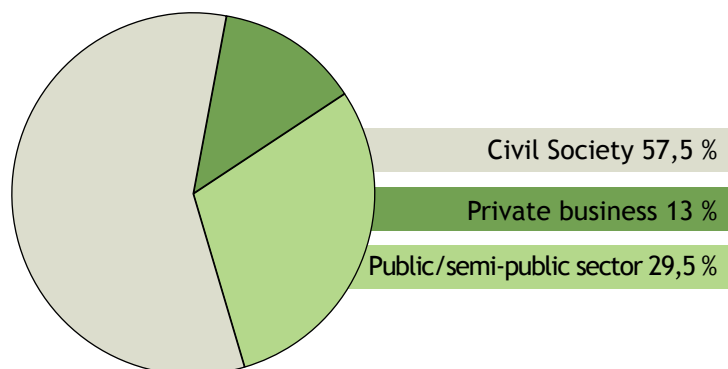
	2012	2001-2012
FK Health Exchange program (Esther)	72	154
North-South programme	112	1925
South-South programme	187	1348
FK Youth programme	270	2355
Senior programme	-	55
Total	641	5837

GENDER DISTRIBUTION OF PARTICIPANTS ACCORDING TO DIRECTION OF EXCHANGE

Gender	DIRECTION OF EXCHANGE			
	NORTH-SOUTH	SOUTH-NORTH	SOUTH-SOUTH	TOTAL
Female	70 %	53 %	45 %	56 %
Male	30 %	47 %	55 %	44 %

Priority Area	% of projects
Business development, incl. agriculture	20 %
Culture and sports	6 %
Education	4 %
Environment	11 %
Good governance, incl. media and HR	10 %
Health, incl. HIV/AIDS	22 %
Peace building	3 %
Women and gender equality	6 %
Other	18 %

PARTNERS BY SECTOR OF SOCIETY



FK NORWAY PROGRAMMES:

North-South programme:

Mutual exchange of professionals aged 22-35 between organisations in Norway and developing countries.

South-South programme:

Mutual exchange of professionals aged 22-35 between organisations in developing countries.

STATISTICS 2012

WHERE DO THE PARTICIPANTS COME FROM*?

COUNTRY	
Norway	203
Uganda	45
Tanzania	42
Kenya	34
Nepal	27
South Africa	17
India	16
Zambia	16
Ethiopia	15
Bangladesh	14
Brazil	14
Cambodia	14
Malawi	13
Madagascar	9
Philippines	9
Sri Lanka	8
Zimbabwe	8
Guatemala	7
Laos	7
Thailand	7
Vietnam	7
China	6
Nicaragua	6

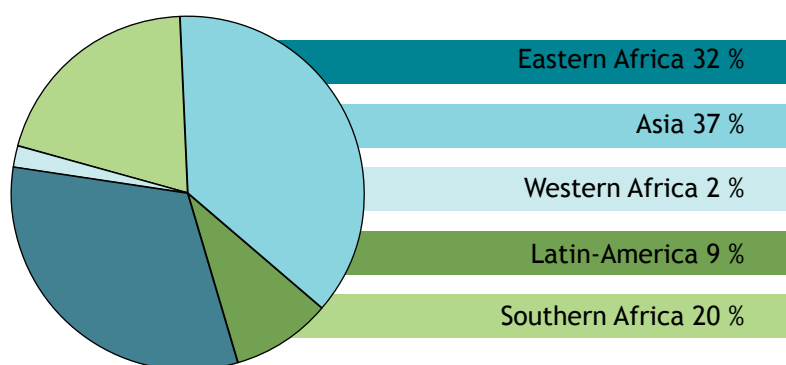
(*Showing countries with six or more participants)

EXPENDITURE 2012 (Expenditures in million Norwegian kroner)

Expenditure 2012 grants	
North-South program	47.1
South-South program	34.1
FK Health Exchange program	25.3
FK Youth program	32.7
Program development	0.3
TOTAL:	139.5

Expenditure 2012 running expences	
Running expences South-South	6.9
Monitoring and evaluation	2.3
Training of participants and partners	6.6
Partner- and participant networks	4.0
Salaries	21.7
Other running expences	12.6
TOTAL:	54.1

SOUTH PARTNERS BY REGION



FK Health Exchange programme (Esther):

Mutual exchange of health professionals between organisations in Norway and developing countries.

FK Youth Programme:

Mutual exchange of young people aged 18-25 between organisations in Norway and developing countries.



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FK NORWAY supports exchange of young people and professionals between organisations, institutions and companies in Norway and countries in Africa, Asia and Latin America.

Since year 2000 more than 5000 FK Norway participants have taken part in an exchange across borders. About 400 organisations, institutions and companies exchange young people in collaboration with us.

Through working with each other the organisations share knowledge and experiences. A collaboration with FK Norway expands perspectives and changes attitudes.