GCAP
Annual Report
2017

Global Call to Action Against Poverty
People Rising to End Inequalities

www.gcap.global
Content

About us 3

Activities: 5
- Faces of Inequality Campaign 6
  - Faces of Inequality Campaign in the Asia-Pacific Region 8
  - Faces of Inequality in Europe - Fighting Inequalities 9
- Agenda 2030, the SDGs and the Paris Agreement 10
  - Engagement in the Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs) process 10
- Regional Fora for Sustainable Development 11
- GCAP at the High Level Political Forum (HLPF) 12
- Global Day of Action 13-14
- Regional and Global SDG Coalitions 15

GCAP Structures & Processes 16
- National Coalitions 17-19
- GCAP Governance & Processes 20-21


Annex
- GCAP Action Plan 2017-19 24-26

Contacts 27
About us

Our Presence:

Global Call to Action Against Poverty (GCAP) supports people in their struggles for justice and brings individuals and organisations together to challenge the institutions and processes that perpetuate poverty and inequalities. Together, we defend and promote human rights, gender justice, social justice, climate justice and the security needed for the dignity and peace of all.

GCAP is a network of over 11,000 civil society organisations (CSOs) organized in 56 National Coalitions and in constituency groups of women, youth and socially excluded people, among others.

History

A Decade of Campaign Experience:

In September 2003, prominent activist on women and children’s issues, Graça Machel, hosted a group of southern civil society activists in Maputo, Mozambique. It was here, that the idea of a Global Call to Action against Poverty (GCAP) was first aired.

Launched in 2005 at the World Social Forum in Porto Allegre and by Nelson Mandela in London with the symbol of a white band, GCAP has mobilized hundreds of millions of people and co-organised the world’s largest single issues-based campaign to ‘Stand UP’ Against Poverty – certified by the Guinness World Records with 117 million people in 2008.

GCAP played a key role the creation of Agenda 2030 and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). We have organized community and national consultations in 39 countries since 2013. In 2015, we mobilized 32 million people to act against Poverty, Inequality and Climate Change.

GCAP has successfully insisted on the centrality of addressing inequalities and guaranteeing the active participation of people in the Agenda 2030. The standalone goal on inequalities, SDG 10, is one result. Another result is the shift from 3 Ps (People Planet Prosperity) to 5 Ps (People Planet Prosperity Partnership Peace). In other words, we obtained the explicit reference to Peace in the Agenda 2030, which didn’t exist in the first proposal.
Our Strengths

• Strong political leadership from the Global South
• A focus on the structural aspects of inequalities
• Proven ability to mobilise millions of people in support of rights-based advocacy
• A solid grassroots foundation, consisting of thousands of small & mid-sized civil society organisations
• A real bottom-up process led by marginalized groups and women’s organisations

Mission & Strategy

To build a strong and progressive global action against poverty and inequalities with a southern leadership to ensure that no one is left behind.

1. People – especially from marginalized groups – are aware of their rights and empowered through partnership with local and national CSOs to provide a robust bottom up and citizen-driven process that addresses the structural aspects of inequalities and monitors the SDGs.

2. All levels of government as well as the private sector are held accountable to address the structural aspects of inequalities and implement the SDGs.

3. Build a strong global network – from national coalitions, constituency groups and initiatives for advocacy and mobilization – at regional and global levels to influence international processes and institutions.

Themes

• Gender and Social Exclusion
• Role and Accountability of Private Sector
• Redistribution
• Climate Justice

Main Activities

• Research and Analysis: Inequality Reports and Faces of Inequalities publications
• Awareness raising and capacity building on inequalities and SDGs
• Mobilisation and campaigning in a bottom up process
• Advocacy and Monitoring
• Civil Society Coordination and Alliance Building
Activities
Faces of Inequality Campaign

Faces of Inequality is a global campaign, developed in 2017 in a participatory process, which calls for action to end inequalities in their many different forms. The campaign’s goal is to eradicate poverty by reducing inequalities and to protect human rights – to make “Leave No One Behind” of the Agenda 2030 for Sustainable Development a reality.

It aims to end inequalities in all its different forms – gender, income, wealth, geographical, environmental, abilities, justice, ethnic, etc. So many of us have stories to tell that are not being heard. Faces of Inequality works in a bottom up approach – locally, regionally, nationally & globally.

Faces of Inequality gives social exclusion, poverty and discrimination a face – and shows the extreme wealth and injustices as tax avoidance of multinational companies. It empowers people in the fight for their rights and is part of a global movement to end inequalities – by changing power structures.

Faces of Inequality contributes to the achievement of the Agenda 2030 and specifically SDG 10 (Reduced Inequalities) and SDG 5 (Gender Equality). The campaign is built jointly by members and partners – including organisations of marginalized and excluded people.

See the campaign website

- Women, especially multiple-discriminated women
- Children and youth
- Older persons
- People with disabilities
- People discriminated by work, cast or descent including Dalits
- Indigenous peoples
- Migrants and refugees
Campaign Steps

The following steps build on each other. The actions below are part of these steps.

1. **Grassroots Research and Analysis: Faces of Inequality**

2. **Awareness raising and capacity building**

3. **Bottom-Up Mobilisation and Campaigning**

4. **Advocacy and Monitoring**

5. **Civil Society Coordination and Alliance Building**
Faces of Inequality Campaign in the Asia-Pacific Region launched in Fiji

On 6 December 2017, GCAP, the UNDP Bangkok Regional Hub and the Pacific Islands Association of Non-Governmental Organisations (PIANGO) jointly launched the Faces of Inequality Campaign for the Asia-Pacific region during the International Civil Society Week (#ICSW2017) in Suva, Fiji, with the participation of Helen Clark, former New Zealand Prime Minister and UNDP Administrator, and about 40 civil society leaders from around the region.

GCAP Global Co-Chair Beckie Malay and Salma Elhagyousif from the UNDP Pacific Office in Fiji launched the event, Kumi Naidoo from Africans Rising and former Executive Director of Greenpeace gave the keynote and addressed how policies, institutional and legal frameworks and many other constraints are impeding truly transformational change at the grassroots, sub-national and national levels.

Helen Clark, the guest of honour, further emphasized that while “it takes a long time to get traction, to get moving as we learn from the MDG process”, the Agenda 2030 is the key framework to achieve the transformation needed to help people lift themselves out of poverty, by both targeting poverty and inequalities.

Some of the key points shared by speakers and participants included:

- Millions of people across the globe suffer from hunger, sickness, illiteracy, oppression and other forms of poverty due to a system of unsustainable development that is driving the rising and untenable inequalities, man-made climate change and further exclusion of socially and economically marginalized communities.

- Discrimination and marginalization is everywhere.

- Systemic and structural changes requires: 1) eradicating “affluenza”, an oppressing power at the expense of human ethics and rights and 2) mobilizing the diversity of civil society groups and communities globally and stressing intersectionality.

- We must remedy the gaps now, and not wait until 2019 when SDG 10 will be reviewed at the High-level Political Forum.

- Many local communities struggle with environmental inequality, such as food insecurity, land grabbing, & tribal injustice, but they 1) lack capacity and awareness on how to fight inequalities and 2) lack understanding or knowledge of existing networks and opportunities.

Participants recommended three main areas to focus on:

1. analysis – research, knowledge-sharing and advocacy,
2. strengthening CSOs – building CSO coalitions, community mobilization and public outreach, and
3. engagement – multi-stakeholder partnerships (private sector, governments, inter-governmental processes).

GCAP participated in coordination meetings of the Fight Inequality Campaign in Manila and Brussels in 2017. GCAP supported the campaign at the Annual meeting of the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and World Bank (WB) in September 2017.
Faces of Inequality in Europe -
Fighting Inequalities Campaign

Fighting Inequalities is a public mobilization, communication, and advocacy campaign in Europe through the DEAR-funded Make Europe Sustainable for All (MESA) project and part of GCAP’s global Faces of Inequality Campaign.

In 2017, GCAP and the Fighting Inequalities MESA team organized and prepared for the campaign launch in 2018.

In line with the universal and inclusive approach reflected in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, the campaign connects the inequalities experienced by people locally, in all sorts of communities, with the national, European, and, ultimately, the global inequalities faced by billions.

The Fighting Inequalities Campaign seeks to create awareness and promote the SDGs among citizens and hold governments accountable.

In the last years, countries around the world - including EU Member States - have shown significant gaps between policy commitments and implementation, especially in the fields of economic justice, human rights, social protection, gender equality and environmental protection. This has contributed to growing inequalities among and within countries, affecting everyone and, especially, the most vulnerable.

SDG 10 (Reduced Inequalities) aims to tackle different forms of inequalities: from unequal income and to gender inequalities, from barriers to political participation to climate change generated inequalities, etc. within and between countries.

The aim of the Fighting Inequalities campaign, is to:

1. to contribute to achieve SDG 10 and its targets,
2. and, consequently, contribute to the achievement of the other SDGs as they’re closely linked.

This requires greater transparency and accountability in the decision making, greater public participation and scrutiny by people to ensure we implement the SDGs and hold to our commitments at all levels – local, national, regional and global.

The future of the world and the achievement of the SDGs will be possible only if we work together to promote equality in our societies and combat all forms of inequalities.

The European-wide project Make Europe Sustainable for All (MESA) is coordinated by the European Environmental Bureau (EEB) and implemented in 15 European countries by 25 partners. It aims to raise citizens’, CSOs’, and policy-makers’ awareness on the Agenda 2030 and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), adopted by the 193 Member states of the United Nations in 2015. At the core of the project are campaigns and advocacy on inequalities, sustainable agriculture, gender equality, climate change, migration and sustainable consumption and production.
GCAP provided capacity building on Sustainable Development to our members. The Global Secretariat sent regular information on issues related to the Agenda 2030 on content as well as processes, via emails, articles, studies, calls and webinars.

**Engagement in the Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs) process**

GCAP national coalitions globally continued to be engaged in the process of the Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs) in 2017. Members of GCAP National Coalitions in Asia (Nepal, India, Bangladesh, and Japan) as well as in Africa (Kenya, Nigeria, Togo and Zimbabwe) influenced the VNR process in various ways - they held consultations, prepared shadow report/civil society reports on the SDGs, and also shared their recommendations to the official process. Most of these reports were presented during the High Level Political Forum (HLPF) in New York.

For example, in Asia the Asia Civil Society Partnership for Sustainable Development (APSD) and the Asia Development Alliance (ADA), with GCAP played coordinating role, organised a regional workshop on national implementation of the Agenda 2030 and VNR in Bangkok on 24-25 February 2017. Civil society from the 2016 VNR countries shared their experiences and discussed the role of CSOs in the 2017 VNR process, as well as their role at the APFSD meeting in Bangkok in March 2017 and at the HLPF in New York in July 2017. A capacity building session on the SDGs and VNR process took place with a special discussion on inequality (SDG 10) as well as peace and inclusive institutions (SDG 16).

An APSD statement on the state of implementation of Agenda 2030 was prepared and submitted to the APFSD, the regional official meeting on review of SDGs and for the preparation of the HLPF.

GCAP Africa also organized a capacity building call to discuss the VNR process with members from African National Coalitions.

**GCAP supported advocacy work as well as shadow reports at the 2017 HLPF:**
- Argentina
- Bangladesh
- India
- Japan
- Nepal – Report & Comments
- Portugal
- Dalit shadow report

---

See more info on our Agenda 2030 page!
Regional UN Fora for Sustainable Development

In 2017, GCAP representatives (especially from coalitions and countries with Voluntary National Reviews in 2017) attended the regional UN forums. This is where governments and civil society come together to review the implementation of the SDGs and Agenda 2030 and the Voluntary National Review (VNR) process. These fora are the main preparation for the 2017 High Level Political Forum (HLPF) in New York from 10 – 19 July, which is the main UN platform on sustainable development and it has a central role in the follow-up and review of the 2030 Agenda.

One of the key issues has been the role and space for civil society in these key global discussions. GCAP held side events contributing to the discourse on leave no one behind.

Asia

In Bangkok, the 2017 Asia Pacific Forum on Sustainable Development (APFSD) took place from 29 -31 March 2017 on the theme of “Eradicating poverty and promoting prosperity in a changing Asia-Pacific.”

Africa

The 2017 Africa Regional Forum for Sustainable Development (ARFSD) took place from 17-19 May 2017 in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia.

Europe

Representatives of European national coalitions and the GCAP Director took part in the Regional Forum for Sustainable Development for the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE) in Geneva from 24 - 25 April 2017, which covers the EU, the Caucasus, Central Asia and North America.
GCAP at the High Level Political Forum on Sustainable Development (HLPF)

GCAP supported national coalitions to participate in the HLPF. Several GCAP national coalition members and secretariat members actively participated in the HLPF at the United Nations in New York from 10 - 19 July 2017. GCAP represented the NGO Major Group in the HLPF plenary on SDG 1 (Poverty),

GCAP also co-organized a high level side event on SDG 1 and Inequality together with partners such as Social Watch and the Government of Togo - “SDG 1 and Inequality” - on 12 July 2017 at the Baha’i International Community UN Office.

The programme included:

Welcome & Introductions
- Beckie Malay, Global Call to Action Against Poverty (GCAP)
- Meathis Gervain, Director of Development and Planning, Government of Togo

How will reducing inequality relate with the achievement of SDG 1?
- Philip Alston, UN Special Rapporteur on extreme poverty and human rights
- Roberto Bissio, Social Watch

People’s Perspectives on Inequalities and Poverty
- SDG 1 and Inequality in India, Amitabh Behar, WNTA, India
- SDG 1 and Inequality in Brazil, Claudio Fernandes, Gestos, Brazil
- Gender Equality and Poverty, Salina Sanou, GCAP Africa
- Inequalities from the viewpoint of those who are experiencing it, Geneviève Tardieu, ATD Fourth World Citizen’s action to bridge the gap - Sylvia Beales, Africa Platform for Social Protection

What the Government of Togo does to reduce inequality in order to eradicate poverty, Director Gervain

In addition, GCAP also participated in a Bread for the World side event on social protection and raised the issue of land grabbing.
Global Day of Action
25 September 2017 - Act4SDGs

On 25 September 2017 – the second anniversary of the ratification of the SDGs, Global Call to Action Against Poverty, The UN SDG Action Campaign, The World We Want 2030, and Action for Sustainable Development, joined forces to invite people around the world to take action and send a strong signal to leaders about the importance of the SDGs.

Thousands of volunteers and citizens around the world, civil society organisations, celebrities, journalists and thought leaders joined to inspire people to collectively achieve the SDGs.

84 million people were reached on social media, 11,000 tweets posted, 1,000 actions taken, 670 organisations joined, in 380 cities and 116 countries

Some of the actions are as following:

- 36 stunts and events in 14 capitals and major cities around the world e.g. Buenos Aires, Delhi, Uchiko and Nabari (Japan), Nairobi, Mexico City, Lagos, Nigeria, Islamabad, Dakar, Manila, Kampala, Lusaka, Sao Paulo, New York, & Brussels
- 52 offline and social media events with marginalized communities in at least 14 countries: Bangladesh, Burundi, DR Congo, El Salvador, Fiji, India, Malawi, Mali, Mauritius, Mozambique, Nepal, Nigeria, Somalia, Uganda
- 19 events of people meet public representatives with public statement and ask their response in 10 countries: India (10 States), Lagos, Islamabad, Dakar, Lusaka, Sao Paulo, New York, San Salvador, Juva (Fiji), Bamako,
- 2.52 Million impressions on social media in 35 countries
- 11,504 CSOs reached by email and 28,663 citizens to vote in MyWorld
Global Day of Action
25 September 2017 - Act4SDGs

Observations and conclusions from the Global Day mobilisation

- There is an enormous interest by activists around the world to mobilise the public to implement the SDGs. It seemed as though people were waiting for this moment to come and to engage.

- There were some regions and countries, such as Sub-Saharan Africa, Mexico and India, which were particularly active. In the case of Mexico and India this was also due to the strong national partners.

- The mobilization was organized in very short time and with very limited and often no resources. This is encouraging as it shows the strong motivation of those involved.

- The combination of offline and online activities worked well. People wanted to be engaged in both forms of mobilisations. Social media gave the feeling of belonging together in a global moment – and the offline activities displayed the show of strength on the ground.

- Considering that this was the first Global Day, the coverage by traditional media was good in a number of countries – from the largest Irish newspaper - the Irish Times, Politico in Brussels, several magazines and newspapers in India, newspapers in Pakistan, to massive radio coverage in Nigeria and Malawi.

- To be heard by the public and politicians, the movement must have stronger political messages. This will potentially win over more people, including those from vulnerable groups.

- In 2017 we set a target to be active in capitals and to include marginalized communities. This was successful especially with the national coalitions already working with marginalized communities, as in India. This could be strengthened though in other countries in future.

- There is a need for leadership and broader cooperation with civil society in an inclusive and participatory approach. Without the drive of the SDG Action Campaign and GCAP, the Global Day would not have happened. For 2018, and the following years, it would be good to involve more civil society organisations and networks in order to have an even greater impact. The cooperation with CIVICUS, ATD 4th World and the Network of African Youth for Development (NAYD) were good examples in 2017.
Regional and Global SDG Coalitions

GCAP and partners jointly built these global and regional platforms and continues to play a key role in their coordination.

Global

Action for Sustainable Development (Action4SD)

GCAP is the founder member of the Action4SD and is the fiscal agent. The GCAP Director coordinated the process of the inclusion of marginalised groups in the Facilitation Group (global governance body) of A4SD. During the HLPF, A4SD cooperated with the Women Major Group, the Children and Youth Major Group, and the Major Group of Indigenous Peoples. All are interested in a long-term cooperation with A4SD.

Regional

SDG Watch Europe

GCAP played a key role in launching SDG Watch Europe. It also plays prominent role in its processes like the Steering Group, preparation for the inequalities campaign and hosting the secretariat it prepares the newsletter.

In addition, through the EU-DEAR Make Europe Sustainable For All project, 14 national SDG coalitions were created or strengthened, including for example, GCAP Czech Republic, GCAP Italy, GCAP Lithuania, GCPA Portugal, GCAP Slovenia, the new SDG Watch Austria.

Asia Civil Society Partnership on Sustainable Development (APSD):

GCAP Asia coordinator (Along with ADA coordinator) coordinates this Asia level civil society space on SDGs. Regularly it shares information on SDGs and climate change in its google group consisting about 400 organisations and individuals. It supports the civil society in their engagement with the VNR process by capacity building and information sharing. For the VNR in Bangladesh we facilitated the cooperation with the Maleya Foundation.

African CSO Working Group

GCAP's Africa coordinator served as one of the co-chairs.

Building SDG Coalitions at national level

Many GCAP coalitions formed broader cross-sectorial SDG coalitions. The GCAP secretariat supported and facilitated them with information and connections.
GCAP Structures & Processes
National Coalitions

GCAP is made up of over 11,000 CSOs, organised in 56 National Coalitions. Each works with grassroots organizations and at national level throughout the year, on the most relevant issues in their own country.

GCAP’s approach is bottom up, where the National Coalitions together decide the strategy and course of actions of GCAP. In 2017, there were as many as 55 National Coalitions: 20 from Africa, 13 from Asia, 4 from Latina America and the Caribbean and 18 from Europe. The National Coalitions are autonomous and have their own structures with general assemblies for deliberation, who also gives mandates to steering groups, the executive body that guides the secretariat work. Different National Coalitions have different nomenclatures of these three entities, but the structures are similar for all of them. They hold regular meetings and discuss issues related GCAP affairs. All National Coalitions are coalitions of civil society organisations and held regular elections.

Africa

Burkina Faso - Appel à l’Action Mondial Contre La Pauvreté
Burundi - AMCP Burundi
Democratic Republic of Congo - Lutte Nationale Contre la Pauvreté (LUNACOP)
Ghana - GCAP Ghana
Kenya - GCAP Kenya
Lesotho - Lesotho Environmental Justice and Advocacy Centre (LEJAC)
Liberia - GCAP Liberia Chapter
Malawi - Council for NGOs in Malawi (CONGOMA)
Mali - Alliance Contre la Pauvreté au Mali
Mauritius - Halley Movement and Pan-Mauritius Coalition
Niger - Réseau des Organisations du Secteur Educatif du Niger (Rosen) / Coalition Nigerienne Contre la Pauvreté au Niger (AMCP)
Nigeria - Nigeria Network of NGOs (NNGO)
Rwanda - GCAP Rwanda
Sénégal - Cadre d’Action Agenda Post-2015 Sénégal Caapost 2015
Sierra Leone - GCAP Sierra Leone
Sudan - The Gender Centre for Research and Training
Tanzania - Kampeni Ondoa Umasikini
Togo - AMCP Togo
Uganda - Uganda National NGO Forum
Zambia - Civil Society SDGs Campaign Zambia
Zimbabwe - NANGO
National Coalitions

Asia

Afghanistan - Afghanistan Global Civil Society Consortium
Bangladesh - GCAP Bangladesh
Cambodia - Cooperation Committee For Cambodia (CCC)
China - GCAP CHINA
India - Wada Na Todo Abhiyan (WNTA)
Indonesia - GCAP Indonesia
Japan - Japan Civil Society Network On SDGs
Korea - GCAP Korea
Nepal - NGO Federation Of Nepal
Pakistan - Pakistan Development Alliance (PDA)
Philippines - GCAP Philippines
Singapore - ONE (Singapore)
Sri Lanka - Sunfo Peoples Movement

Latin America and Caribbean

Argentina - GCAP Argentina
Bolivia - Justicia, Salud & Desarrollo
El Salvador - Que Nadie Se Quede Atrás
Nicaragua - CEGODEM
Paraguay - DECIDAMOS
National Coalitions

Europe
Albania - Coalition for The Promotion of Women and Young People in Politics
Austria - Südwind
Belgium - 11.11.11
Bosnia and Herzegovina - Together Bosnia and Herzegovina
Bulgaria - Българска Платформа За Международно Развитие / Bulgarian Platform for International Development (BPID)
Czech Republic - Česko Proti Chudobě / Czech against Poverty and Inequality
Germany - AGL Eine Welt
Italy - GCAP Italia / Coalizione Italiana Contro La Povertà
Latvia - Latvian Platform for Development Cooperation (LAPAS)
Luxembourg - GCAP Luxembourg
Malta - SKOP Malta
Portugal - ONGD / Portuguese NGDO Platform
Romania - Romanian NGDO Platform’s (FOND)
Russia - Российская Коалиция Против Бедности
Slovenia - GCAP Slovenia
Spain - Coordinadora de ONG para el Desarrollo-Espaňa (Coordinadora) / Spanish NGDO National Platform
United Kingdom - BOND
GCAP Governance & Processes

1. General Assembly

GCAP’s General Assembly is the global decision-making body, which includes all national coalitions and constituency groups and meets every three years. The GCAP General Assembly elects the Global Council.

The last General Assembly was held in New York on 27-28 September 2015.

New Strategy and Work Plan

A new three-year plan for 2017–2019 was developed in a bottom-up process involving the National Coalitions followed by the discussion in the Regional Assembly and was finalised by the Global Council. This three-year plan would guide the work of GCAP for three years. Please see the 2017-2019 Action Plan in the Annex.

2. Regional Assemblies and Councils

To strengthen coordination and discussion with and among the National Coalitions, annual Regional Assembly meetings and calls were held in Africa, Asia, and Europe. There are on average four Regional Assembly calls yearly, where the National Coalitions share information on their work and the regional GCAP Global Council members and the Regional Coordinator present and discuss the plans and activities at the global and regional levels. The purpose is back and forth discussion and information sharing. The Regional Assemblies plan the actions at the regional level.

In 2017, the Regional Assemblies in Africa and Asia elected new Regional Councils. The European Steering Group was elected in 2016. The Regional Council or Steering Groups work closely with the Regional Coordinator to implement the decisions of the Regional Assemblies. The Global Council Members and the Regional Coordinators inform the Global Council and the GCAP Secretariat team members on the deliberations and decisions of the Regional Assemblies.

3. Constituency Groups

Constituency groups organize and represent groups in society who are most vulnerable, neglected and left behind and face discrimination and inequalities.

- Women’s rights and feminist organizations
- Socially excluded task force
- Youth

With the new GCAP governance documents from 2016, the criteria for the eligibility of the constituency groups have been changed. In order to be recognized as a GCAP Constituency Group, a group should have a membership of at least ten organizations, a presence in at least five countries and be operating in at least two regions. For constituencies not represented (including non-active constituency groups), the existing global networks/organisations of the constituency may become the GCAP Constituency Group.

Therefore, the new GCAP witnessed an overhaul of the constituency groups. Efforts were made from 2017 to identify groups, which could become a GCAP constituency group, such as the socially excluded task force (STF), women’s and feminist and youth constituency groups.

4. Global Council

The Global Council provides strategic direction and implementation for GCAP, as mandated by the General Assembly and its Declarations, and is headed by three Global Council Co-Chairs.

The present GCAP Global Council was elected in July 2016 after an inclusive election process and many candidates in each region. The Global Council serves a term of 3 years as defined by the governance document of GCAP.

Current Global Council Members are:

Africa: Salina Sanou (Kenya) & Oumar Sow (Senegal)
Asia: Beckie Malay (Philippines), Mohammad Zia-ur-Rehman (Pakistan) & Katsuji Imata (Japan)
Europe: Farah Nazeer (United Kingdom) & Riccardo Moro (Italy)
Latin America and Caribbean: Agustina Carpio (Argentina), Mario Céspedes (Costa Rica)

Salina Sanou, Beckie Malay and Riccardo Morro are the current elected Co-Chairs of GCAP

GCAP Annual Report 2017
The Global Council hold monthly calls throughout 2017. A face-to-face meeting of the Global Council was held in Bonn, Germany, from 3 – 5 March 2017. Some key decisions were taken, which would guide the actions in coming years. These include:

- the future role of GCAP is clarified based on the decisions of the GCAP Global Assembly and Strategy
- a draft Action Plan 2017 – 2019 is agreed
- Global Council Members are well informed and motivated and have clear responsibilities, the structures of the Global Council are functional including committees
- the next steps are agreed and implementations are prepared, especially for fundraising
- development of a communication plan to national coalitions and constituency groups, and active GCAP members

The Co-Chairs meet with the director twice per month according to the needs and discuss on the operational part of the decisions. In addition, the GCAP Global Secretariat meets in regular team calls in every two weeks and implements the decisions.

There are committees in the Global Council, which are a mechanism for in-depth work by the members and which feed into the Global Council for deliberation and finalization:

a. Human Resources and Budget
b. Policy and Campaigns
c. Fundraising

The director provided secretariat support to both the Global Council and its committees.

5. GCAP Global Foundation

The GCAP Global Foundation is the legal entity to receive funding for GCAP and to employ staff. The Foundation is registered in the Netherlands.

The Chair of the Foundation is Beckie Malay, the Vice-Chair Salina Sanou and the Treasurer Riccardo Moro.

6. Global Secretariat

The Global Secretariat consists of the director, the regional coordinators, the global communications head and a campaigns officer. The secretariat implements the decisions of the Global Council, with the overall guidance of the director.

2017 was a challenging year to build and maintain the secretariat despite a funding scarcity. The Regional Coordinators worked voluntarily to work on various funding proposals and secure future funding.

The Secretariat maintained all the governance related work regularly, such as the Global Council calls, Regional Assembly and council calls, etc. And it was quite active with the National Coalitions in the VNR process.

The Global Secretariat is decentralised and implements GCAP’s daily operations based on the strategy and the decisions of the Global Council. In 2017, the six secretariat members were:

Belgium : Ingo Ritz (Director), Tanja Gohlert (Europe Coordinator) & Dorothy Namuyiga (Finance and Administration Officer)
Ghana : Kyerewa Asamoah Sekpey (Africa Coordinator)
India : Pradeep Baisakh (Asia Coordinator)
Colombia : Johannes Butscher (Campaigns Officer)

7. Fundraising & Partners

In 2017, the focus was especially on fundraising. The GCAP Secretariat worked on and secured funding from the EU via the Make Europe Sustainable for All project. We also applied for the VOICE funding for the Leave No Woman Behind project in Africa and secured funding from Bread for the World.

2017 GCAP received support from the following partners:

- Bread for the World
- EU - DEAR
- UNDP / UN SDG Action Campaign

See more info below.
## 2017 Financial Report
### GCAP Global Foundation

**INCOME**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Income from Members</td>
<td>€3,211</td>
<td>€499</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Funds and Grants</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Civil Society Partners</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Americans for Democracy</td>
<td>€2,458</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bread for the World/Diakonie Germany</td>
<td>€22,000</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CEEWEB Biolgiai Sokfelesegert</td>
<td>€3,000</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CIVICUS</td>
<td>€16,626</td>
<td>€2,019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONCORD</td>
<td>€17,834</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deutsche Welthungerhilfe e.v.</td>
<td>€2,000</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Governments, EU &amp; UN</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>European Commission via European Environmental Bureau (EEB)</td>
<td>€101,168</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>European Commission</td>
<td>€39,036</td>
<td>€181,350</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Swiss Government, Foreign Ministry</td>
<td>€125,601</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United Nations Development Program (UNDP) for SDG Action</td>
<td>€41,464</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Campaign</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reimbursements (payroll management &amp; insurance)</td>
<td>€700</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other income</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>€6,636</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL INCOME</strong></td>
<td>€355,264</td>
<td>€210,338</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The accounts for 2017 were closed by the external accounting firm Rens Accounts. The report was audited by Mietz & Partner on 27.07.2018.

---

### Opinion

In our opinion, the financial report gives a true and fair view of the position of GCAP Global Foundation as at 31 December 2017, and of its result for the year then ended in accordance with the cash basis principles applied.

Bielefeld, 27.07.2018

Mietz & Partner
Wirtschaftsprüfungsgesellschaft
Bielefeld

Andreas Mietz
Wirtschaftsprüfer
## 2017 Financial Report

### EXPENDITURE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Payments to national coalitions, constituency groups &amp; partners</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EDUCON - GCAP Czech Republic</td>
<td>63,398</td>
<td>73,508</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GERT - GCAP Bulgaria</td>
<td>4,581</td>
<td>14,182</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NETZ - Germany</td>
<td>802</td>
<td>6,671</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AWAZ - GCAP Pakistan</td>
<td>5,752</td>
<td>13,973</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phillippine Rural Reconstruction Movement - GCAP Philippines</td>
<td>1,236</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NGO Federation of Nepal - GCAP Nepal</td>
<td>7,671</td>
<td>9,205</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.11.11 - GCAP Belgium</td>
<td>5,794</td>
<td>6,952</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oxfam Italia - GCAP Italy</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>9,147</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KOPIN - GCAP Malta</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>8,501</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To Partners in Project of the European Year for Development 2015</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>4,877</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alliance Contre la Pauvreté Mali - GCAP Mali</td>
<td>844</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAAPOST Senegal - GCAP Senegal</td>
<td>1,695</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Centre for Social Equity and Inclusion India - GCAP India</td>
<td>9,531</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GCAP El Salvador</td>
<td>1,708</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Civil Society Zambia - GCAP Zambia</td>
<td>2,531</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONGOMA Malawi - GCAP Malawi</td>
<td>841</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GCAP Kenya</td>
<td>1,683</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Halley Movement Mauritius - GCAP Mauritius</td>
<td>842</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INPADE Argentina - GCAP Argentina</td>
<td>1,693</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japan Civil Society Japan - GCAP Japan</td>
<td>1,694</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PACIRAD AFRICA Nigeria</td>
<td>1,707</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PIANGO Fiji Islands</td>
<td>1,693</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SERAC-BANGLADESH</td>
<td>424</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solidarité Paysanne asbl R.D. CONGO - GCAP DRC</td>
<td>843</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uganda National NGO Forum Uganda - GCAP Uganda</td>
<td>635</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nigeria Network of NGOs Nigeria - GCAP Nigeria</td>
<td>2,342</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>African Monitor Uganda</td>
<td>1,724</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INSTITUTO DEMOCRACIA</td>
<td>1,265</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foundation Del Empresari</td>
<td>1,265</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ageing Nepal</td>
<td>426</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Payroll & consultancy fees

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>72,424</td>
<td>105,218</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Operating costs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Administrative Costs (payroll management &amp; lunch vouchers)</td>
<td>745</td>
<td>4,128</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purchase services, work and studies</td>
<td>1,071</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Publications</td>
<td>2,231</td>
<td>1,011</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rent</td>
<td>6,263</td>
<td>2,081</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office supplies, phone and postage</td>
<td>4,302</td>
<td>6,224</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Software services</td>
<td>2,555</td>
<td>3,742</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Per Diems</td>
<td>2,261</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Travel, accomodation &amp; conferences</td>
<td>16,165</td>
<td>16,058</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Banking costs</td>
<td>652</td>
<td>703</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Others</td>
<td>125</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### TOTAL EXPENDITURE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>170,996</td>
<td>213,867</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### BALANCE

#### Assets

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>180,961</td>
<td>694</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Liabilities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>180,961</td>
<td>694</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### TOTAL BALANCE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>180,961</td>
<td>694</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

GCAP Annual Report 2017
The GCAP council members, the Co-Chairs, secretariat and the National Coalition members were involved in planning the action for 2017-19.

Under the overarching framework of the strategy document, The Future of GCAP from 2016, the action plan defines a concrete set of activities for GCAP in 2017-2019; thus providing a guidance to national coalitions, constituency groups, the secretariat and other stakeholders within the GCAP network.

A. The Campaign: Faces of Inequality

GCAP’s core thematic work for the next three years will be a global campaign “People rising against Inequalities”. It will be coordinated globally and will be developed mainly at the national and local levels. The campaign will show inequalities in all its different forms - economic, geographical, access to the justice system, access to land, water, nutrition, healthcare, and resources, gender, discrimination for ethnic reasons, disabilities, age etc., to generate awareness to prepare the ground to elaborate political demands and to do advocacy and mobilisation to influence decision makers and achieve political changes. The goal is to eradicate poverty by reducing inequalities and to protect human rights – to make “Leave No One Behind” a reality. The “furthest behind first” principle will be part of this thematic approach.

GCAP is well placed to have this particular thematic focus. Since 2006 inequality has been the core theme for GCAP and socially excluded groups and women have been core constituents of GCAP. In the post-2015 consultations, GCAP played a major role to collect civil society voices from the ground and captured them in reports such as the Post-2015 National Consultations Synthesis Report that, along with efforts by other civil society partners, influenced the UN process and resulted in having an ambitious agenda including inequality as a stand-alone goal – SDG 10.

GCAP Action Plan 2017-2019

The GCAP council members, the Co-Chairs, secretariat and the National Coalition members were involved in planning the action for 2017-19.

Under the overarching framework of the strategy document, The Future of GCAP from 2016, the action plan defines a concrete set of activities for GCAP in 2017-2019; thus providing a guidance to national coalitions, constituency groups, the secretariat and other stakeholders within the GCAP network.

A. The Campaign: Faces of Inequality

GCAP’s core thematic work for the next three years will be a global campaign “People rising against Inequalities”. It will be coordinated globally and will be developed mainly at the national and local levels. The campaign will show inequalities in all its different forms - economic, geographical, access to the justice system, access to land, water, nutrition, healthcare, and resources, gender, discrimination for ethnic reasons, disabilities, age etc., to generate awareness to prepare the ground to elaborate political demands and to do advocacy and mobilisation to influence decision makers and achieve political changes. The goal is to eradicate poverty by reducing inequalities and to protect human rights – to make “Leave No One Behind” a reality. The “furthest behind first” principle will be part of this thematic approach.

GCAP is well placed to have this particular thematic focus. Since 2006 inequality has been the core theme for GCAP and socially excluded groups and women have been core constituents of GCAP. In the post-2015 consultations, GCAP played a major role to collect civil society voices from the ground and captured them in reports such as the Post-2015 National Consultations Synthesis Report that, along with efforts by other civil society partners, influenced the UN process and resulted in having an ambitious agenda including inequality as a stand-alone goal – SDG 10.

The Campaign “Faces of Inequality” will be articulated in three main dimensions:

A1. Analysis - Faces of Inequality Reports and Videos

GCAP national coalitions, members and constituency groups will develop an analysis of social injustices, inequalities, inequity and exclusion and publish ‘The faces of inequality’, multimedia reports that will analyse inequality in their countries. At the beginning about 20 national coalitions will participate. By 2019 we want to involve at least 50 countries.

The reports will be elaborated via a participatory process and involve those who are directly affected by injustice and inequality in the development of the analysis at the core. Voices, pictures and videos of people affected by inequalities will give inequality a face. Examples and voices of excluded people will be part and give inequality a face. In each country the most excluded groups will take part. Women, youth and older people of these groups will be included.

GCAP will involve grassroots organisations, social leaders, trade unions, professionals, youth and the academia and policy institutes to cooperate in developing the analysis, and by doing so, secure the quality of analysis of the structural reasons behind inequalities. At the same time, by the way of providing concrete real-life data and episodes based on evidence, this process will stimulate universities and the academia, as well as decision makers, to put injustice, inequality, poverty and discrimination at the core of their research interests.

In each country policy demands, based on the real needs of the community will be developed to overcome injustices, inequalities and inequities (particularly SDG10) and to eradicate poverty (SDG1). This will be done together with excluded people and victims excluded from the justice system. The demands shall ensure that the “Leave No One Behind” Principle of the Agenda 2030 is achieved.
A key element of this analysis is that it will call for adequate indicators which are truthful, reliable, valued and adequate, describe in an effective way the different faces of inequalities. It will also be a contribution to the global process of improving the available analytical tools to understand the economic and social determinants of injustice inequality and poverty within the context of the Agenda 2030 with a focus on SDG 10 and the relationship with SDG 1 and other SDGs as SDG 5. The analysis of global and regional issues like trade and agriculture subsidies will be included.

A toolkit for the Faces of Inequality Reports will be developed. Trainings and Webinars in the different regions will explain the use of the toolkits.

A2. Mobilisation – Stimulating social sensibilization and awareness raising and political demands/calls
The Faces of Inequality reports - including the videos - will be released and shared nationally and globally. At the local level the presentation of the report will be the opportunity to make people aware of the existence of inequalities in their own community and country, including dimensions of inequality that are otherwise invisible and global relations.

Generating awareness and social pressure will be combined with the elaboration of specific political demands to address the needs identified by the analysis (connected to analysis under 1). The mobilization for the campaign will give a central role to those people and communities directly affected by injustice and inequalities, which will be the protagonists of the process, participating to the analysis of the causing factors inequalities, developing consequent policy proposals and raising these political demands to public decision makers. Consultations in different areas of the countries with different groups are part of the mobilisation.

This process will be done in cooperation with social movements, civil society organizations, women groups, youth in schools and in associations, discussions on the results of the reports will foster awareness-raising of the local, national and international situation.

Different media will be used - local, national and international media; internet, street theatre, arts, translation in local languages.

Once or twice a year there shall be a coordinated global action as part of “People Rising Against Inequalities”. This can be done as GCAP alone action or in cooperation with other campaigns and networks to make it stronger. One moment is around the 25th September and a second one might be in spring.

A3. Policy Advocacy and Monitoring
While working on analysis, awareness-raising and mobilisation, GCAP at the national level will organize political dialogue to bring to decision makers the political demands raised at the grassroots level. People and communities directly affected by inequality will be the protagonists of this process and GCAP will cooperate with other civil society organizations and networks in order to strengthen the policy message on the fight against inequality.

Every national level will identify some specific political and policy demands. At the global level GCAP will provide the coordination to elaborate a global call to strengthen local, national and international policies to fight against poverty and inequalities. Globally this will include demands to eradicate Poverty by 2030 (SDG1), reduced inequalities within and between countries (SDG10), gender equality (SDG5), Peace and Participation (SDG 16) and Leave No One Behind by ensuring

- access to essential services, especially for health and quality education
- social protection
- tax justice
- land, water and forest rights
- climate justice
- rights of refugees and migrants
- participation of women and marginalized people in political processes

These issues are connected with global injustices. From austerity policies imposed on countries, unfair tax agreements and unfair practices of multinational companies as tax evasion and to injustices in the use of resources and climate change.
The mechanism will be created in order to generate political pressure to influence political decisions and actions at national and international level.

Therefore GCAP will continue in working on monitoring and promoting political dialogue in relevant spaces for global decision-making. In particular, GCAP will work with the UN on Agenda 2030 and other relevant multilateral and global issues, and connect with G20 and G7 processes, providing support at the national and international level for the facilitation done by civil society task forces working on this processes.

An important element of this action will be the work to coordinate and create an International solidarity among the movements of different actors and marginalized people. GCAP seeks cooperation with other campaigns and networks working against inequalities. The campaign “People Rising Against Inequalities” will contribute to the work on the Agenda 2030 under point B, especially to the work of Action for Sustainable Development.

B. Strengthening the Global Civil Society Movement on Agenda 2030 and the SDGs and Paris Agreement

The Agenda 2030 is the central framework for the eradication of poverty and the work against inequalities and the Paris Agreement for climate justice. Therefore GCAP will strengthen the global civil society movement on the Agenda 2030 and the SDGs and the implementation of the Paris Agreement. As a global civil society network that has been working on the issue of poverty and inequality with a bottom-up approach to feature the voices of the marginalised in the global south since 2005, GCAP will play a prominent role in coordinating policy action and public mobilisation for civil society for the Agenda 2030 and the Paris Agreement including regional plans as the Agenda 2063 for Africa.

We do this in the believe that only a strong and broad cooperation of civil society will ensure the implementation of the Agenda 2030. GCAP will bring its experiences in networking and ensure participatory and inclusive processes – especially for organisations of excluded groups.

B1. SDG Coalitions at National level

GCAP National Coalitions either form or participate in national CSO coalitions for the implementation of the SDGs. This will be done within the framework of Action for Sustainable Development.

B2. SDG Coalitions at Regional level

GCAP will take a leading role to establish, strengthen and to lead regional SDG Coalitions:

1. African CSO Working Group on Sustainable Development
2. Asia Civil Society Partnership on Sustainable Development (APSD)
3. SDG Watch Europe

Other regional coalitions shall be supported depending on the situation in the regions.

B3 Global SDG Coalition: Action for Sustainable Development (A4SD)

GCAP, CIVICUS, CAN and IFP co-convene Action for Sustainable Development – A4SD. This is a global platform established to identify, empower and mobilise the relevant sub-sectors of civil society to implement and monitor the global commitments. This global platform is composed of the four following workstreams: policy and advocacy, monitoring and accountability, innovative solutions and public mobilisation.

GCAP was selected to act as the fiscal agent for the A4SD, providing the secretariat support and financial management for the platform. At the same time, GCAP will be an active player for the substantive work of A4SD as well as in its governance as a member of the Facilitation Group and of the Coordination Team.

The Campaign as described above, which will serve as GCAP’s substantive contribution to A4SD. The coordination role – will include:

- Strategic leadership to ensure an inclusive and participative process
- Actions developed by GCAP national and regional platforms related to SDGs monitoring
- Mobilisation around the global action day for Agenda 2030 on September 25
Contact

info@gcap.global

www.gcap.global

Twitter: @whiteband

Facebook: https://www.facebook.com/GlobalCalltoActionAgainstPoverty/