Supporting the development of East Africa for +100 years
“Africa’s genius is her peoples. In their diversity, vitality, creativity and resilience, they represent the greatest of the many resources of this continent. The basic topic of our discussions, therefore, is how to create the conditions of confidence, predictability and mutual trust that will enable people and institutions to realise their full potential.”

-- His Highness the Aga Khan speaking at the Inaugural session of the Enabling Environment Conference, Nairobi, Kenya, 21 October 1986.
The Aga Khan Development Network (AKDN) brings together a number of development agencies, institutions and programmes that help those in need in Asia and Africa. Founded and guided by His Highness the Aga Khan, the 49th Imam of the Shia Imami Ismaili Muslims, it implements strategies that lead to self-reliance and overall improvements in the quality of life of people. It has been working in East Africa for over 100 years.
Foreword

Throughout its 115 years in the region, the Aga Khan Development Network (AKDN) and its precursors have continued to innovate across the entire spectrum of development efforts. It looked to the future when it partnered with local communities and fledgling governments in the region to prepare for nation-building in a post-colonial world. Under the guidance of His Highness the Aga Khan, the AKDN established an institutional structure to support not just social development in education and health care, but also economic development covering financial services, insurance, hydropower, telecommunications, tourism and industrial development.

The AKDN has achieved key successes in these endeavours by having the courage to invest for the long term, having faith in the people of the region and applying new thinking to the region’s challenges. Its approach is rooted in the principle that successful development occurs when a continuum of development activities offers people not only a rise in incomes but a broad sustained improvement in the overall quality of life.

Today, we confront another transformative moment. East Africa is undergoing profound demographic changes characterised by a young population with declining child mortality and rapid growth. If proper investments are made in health and education – and there is an enabling environment for decent jobs and investments – the private sector, civil society and government can create a stimulus for sustained development. For these reasons, the AKDN looks to the future with optimism and supports governments in the region to harness this demographic dividend.

The AKDN is grateful to the governments of the EAC Partner States and other development partners. Experience over the past 115 years tells us that forging a stronger framework for development relies on deeper collaboration with national governments, closer relationships with our development partners and the significant support of the Ismaili Imamat, which underpins our programmes. Our work would neither be possible nor effective without their support in improving the quality of life for people in this region.

Amin Kurji
AKDN Representative
Tanzania

Azim Lakhani
AKDN Representative
Kenya

Amin Mawji OBE
AKDN Representative
Uganda
East Africa is rising. With a few exceptions, the region’s economies are among the fastest growing in the world, with technological change sweeping across the region and bringing tremendous new opportunities.

The strategic objective within East Africa to address challenges through coordinated action is founded on the shared principles of using market scale, competition and collaboration to drive development. It is clear that stability and prosperity in the region depends on continued regional integration, both for sustainable economic growth and for the promotion of economic resilience. Through integration and the support of partners, such as the AKDN, East Africa can become the world’s next major economic success story.

To bring this aspiration to fruition, the East African Community has developed a longer-term vision - EAC Vision 2050. This sets out the region’s ambitions and portrays a future East Africa with rising prosperity, cohesive societies, competitive economies and strong inter-regional interaction. In particular, it underscores certain key pillars that will drive the EAC’s efforts to achieve an upper middle-income status by 2050.

The EAC Vision 2050 recognises the need for investment in a number of key cross-cutting enablers to support these pillars. The enablers include Women’s Empowerment, Good Governance, Defence, Peace and Security.

AKDN programmes in the region are designed to support these pillars of development and enablers.
This pillar of the EAC’s development strategy focuses on improving access to affordable and efficient transport, energy and communication networks. The goal is to improve competitiveness for attracting investment and doing business in the region and beyond.

In support of this EAC priority, the work of the Aga Khan Fund for Economic Development (AKFED) has included projects for power generation and telecommunications. AKFED’s Industrial Promotion Services (IPS) provides venture capital, technical assistance and management support to expand private enterprise in the developing world. Through equity investment and partnership, IPS promotes new industrial and infrastructure projects that fit within the economic planning framework of each country IPS operates in.

Energy Infrastructure for East Africa

In 2017, AKFED, IPS and CDC Group partnered to invest in a power platform to boost power generation and economic growth in sub-Saharan Africa. With existing projects in Uganda and Kenya, the partners aim to focus on projects across Africa, including the Ruzizi III hydropower project in the Great Lakes region. This project is expected to double Burundi’s current capacity, increase Rwanda’s capacity significantly and provide much needed baseload power in Eastern DRC – a region that is otherwise isolated from DRC’s interconnected grid. It will also reduce reliance on thermal (fossil fuel based) generation in these countries.

The 250MW Bujagali Hydropower plant set a unique precedent for public-private partnerships in the region, replacing expensive thermal generation and reducing the cost of electricity by 66%.

The West Nile Rural Electrification Company, a 3.5MW hydropower project in West Nile, has greatly transformed the region. It is amongst the first projects in Africa to certify carbon emission reductions under the Clean Development Mechanism.

Telecommunications Infrastructure for East Africa

Another example of development with high impact is telecommunications infrastructure. IPS is the largest shareholder in the SEACOM submarine cable, which lands in Tanzania and Kenya and is connected to Uganda and Rwanda via terrestrial optical fibres.

When commissioned in 2009, at a cost of US$ 650 million, the 17,000km-long undersea cable linked the East African coast – for the first time – to the international submarine cable network. The project propelled Internet usage from 10% to 90% in Kenya, and from 9% to around 50% in Uganda.

AKFED projects illustrate the uniqueness of the AKDN as a development partner. The AKDN is willing to assess risks and be patient where other investors may take a different view.
The 250MW Bujagali Hydropower plant in Jinja, Uganda.

Workers laying cables for SEACOM telecommunications.
An important pillar of the EAC’s development strategy is to enhance tourism while increasing trade in goods and other services both within the EAC and with the rest of the world.

Tourism Promotion in East Africa

The AKDN’s agency, Tourism Promotion Services (TPS) trades under the brand name Serena Hotels. The company pioneered a new form of tourism over 40 years ago, on the principle that it is possible to combine developmental objectives with real economic sustainability and profitability.

Supporting Trade in East Africa

To encourage the creation of strong and efficient capital markets and provide essential financial services, the Aga Khan Fund for Economic Development provides an institutional umbrella for banks and insurance companies in Eastern Africa. As part of AKFED, these companies work on a commercial
basis, but all surpluses are reinvested to buttress the financial capacity of the respective institutions in further development.

**Diamond Trust Bank** (DTB) is a leading regional bank, listed on the Nairobi Securities Exchange (NSE). An affiliate of the AKDN, DTB has been operating in East Africa for over 70 years. With 137 branches serving customers in Kenya, Uganda, Tanzania and Burundi, the bank supports the economy across the region. The branch network is backed by over 160 ATMs and complemented by more than 12,000 agents. The bank also offers financial services via mobile banking, online banking and digital lobbies under the 24/7 brand.

The **Jubilee Insurance Group** in East Africa was founded in the 1930s to provide life and general insurance across the region. From humble beginnings, it has grown into the market leader in Kenya, Tanzania, Uganda, Burundi and Mauritius. Today, it is the largest insurance provider in East Africa, enabling people in the region to manage uncertainty. The group is listed on the Nairobi, Dar es Salaam and Uganda Securities Exchanges.

Because of their AKDN ethos, AKFED financial institutions are involved in programmes that are part of the broader development agenda, such as the provision of health micro-insurance, savings, workplace wellness and tree planting.
The industrialisation pillar of the EAC Vision 2050 aims to leverage industrialisation for structural transformation and improved trade. The industrial sector has strong linkages with other sectors such as agriculture and services, and offers employment creation and the opportunity to further integrate into the global economy.

In supporting this pillar of development, the AKDN’s approach recognises that the EAC economies need to move towards value-added manufacturing and exportable service activities, reducing vulnerability to commodities exports and responding to the growing demand for manufactured goods.

In East Africa, the AKFED group has partnered with International Finance Corporation (IFC) and Deutsche Investitions-und Entwicklungsgesellschaft (DEG) to expand its industrial development activities through Industrial Promotion Services (IPS). IPS was formed to expand private enterprise and export promotion in areas such as agribusiness, food processing and packaging.

**Developing the Leather Industry in East Africa**

The AKDN operates some of the most technically advanced tanneries in East Africa, producing high quality leather for export. The aim is to retain value addition in the region and get value from a by-product of the meat sector.

The tanneries include Moshi Leather Industries in Tanzania, Leather Industries of Kenya and Leather Industries of Uganda, the first tannery in sub-Saharan Africa, outside of South Africa, to attain the International Environmental Stewardship certification of the Leather Working Group (LWG). Another group company, African Leather Industries, produces high quality leather shoes for the regional market. It is the first company in East Africa to have a Poly Urethane (PU) sole manufacturing unit.

**Developing the Pharmaceutical Industry in East Africa**

The AKDN is committed to supporting good health and well-being in the region by developing local health solutions for local health challenges. In East Africa, its agency IPS manufactures quality affordable essential medicines in a range of therapeutic areas such as analgesics, antibiotics, antimalarial, anti-parasitics, cold and flu remedies, anti-diabetic, cardiovascular, anti-asthma, tropicals and many others. Project companies include Botanical Extracts EPZ, with a state-of-the-art extraction and purification facility in Kenya, and Kampala Pharmaceutical Industries, which manufactures high quality and affordable essential medicines for communicable and non-communicable diseases as well as food supplements (nutraceuticals) and veterinary products.

**Building East Africa’s Manufacturing Base**

Other activities to develop the region’s industrial base include investments in printing and packaging facilities, fishnet manufacturing and food processing.
Kampala Pharmaceutical Industries manufactures high quality and affordable essential medicines.

Leather Industries Uganda is a benchmark of environmental responsibility for other tanneries in the region.
Agriculture is the dominant sector in East Africa. The EAC’s Vision 2050 ambition is to transform this sector into a market-oriented industry that keeps pace with the region’s fast changing demographics.

With the current pace of urbanisation and population growth across East Africa, there is a pressing need to better integrate the sector into global markets. This integration should spur economic prosperity, improve standards of living and reduce poverty. However, across the region the sector faces key challenges, including better access to markets, credit and technologies.

Supporting Agriculture and the Rural Economy

For over 30 years, the AKDN has worked in remote and fragile geographies to effectively reduce poverty, ensure tangible food security and improve the livelihoods of smallholder farmers and their families. This approach to development has been adapted and replicated widely. It improves the quality of life of millions of people living in poor, rural areas every year.
Providing Credit and Insurance to the Sector

**Diamond Trust Bank**, a leading regional bank, operating in East Africa for over 70 years, serves the agriculture sector and the rural economy.

**Jubilee Insurance**’s philosophy for the agriculture sector is to be a partner working alongside its customers to address their particular needs, making insurance accessible, affordable and appealing. Its **Crop Insurance** products protect a farmer against the loss of crops due to natural disasters, such as hail, drought, floods, uncontrollable pests and theft. The company’s approach recognises that, for customers in this sector, farms they own are important to them, regardless of the farm’s nature or size. Jubilee Insurance covers commercial field crops such as wheat, maize, rice, tea, coffee, barley and tobacco. The company also covers farm assets and equipment, including green houses and irrigation facilities.

The AKDN Approach to Rural Support

One example of AKDN’s Rural Support programming in East Africa has been the **Coastal Rural Support Programme**. Designed to address the needs of rural communities, the Programme recognises that families in these areas often live beyond the reach of public services and are constrained by the forces of nature, such as a lack of clean water, weak village infrastructures and limited access to education and health care.

Above: With Jubilee Insurance coverage, farmers are protected against the loss of crops due to natural disasters, uncontrollable pests and theft.

The work of the EAST AFRICA INSTITUTE OF THE AGA KHAN UNIVERSITY includes a programme specifically looking at food, water, energy security and sustainability. These four areas are intimately interlinked, with the impacts in one area invariably affecting the others. In an era where demands for fresh water, food and energy are unprecedented, the need for country-specific and regional sustainability mechanisms is more crucial than ever. The AKDN’s approach to this issue allows for a wide range of stakeholder involvement from regional and local government, civil sector professionals and local agricultural businesses on the ground.
Growing East Africa’s Agri-Processing Sector

Frigoken, an Aga Khan Development Network initiative, is amongst the largest export-oriented vegetable processing company in East Africa. Frigoken’s aim is to be a global leader of choice for the supply of premium horticultural produce, specialising in value-added and niche-market products while simultaneously forging a better future for local farmers. This AKDN agency produces all year round, conforms to internationally recognised food and safety standards, and assures customers of quality, traceability, reliability and service.

Frigoken employs over 3,000 people, most of whom are women, and engages tens of thousands of farmers in its value chain. The company implements a comprehensive workplace wellness programme and provides an onsite crèche facility. The crèche strives to provide early childhood development and a safe, healthy and caring environment for children aged six months to three years.

Frigoken became a UN Global Compact signatory in 2016. It continues to be committed to the UNGC corporate responsibility initiatives and its principles in the areas of human rights, labour, the environment and anti-corruption. It is a proud supporter of the UN’s Sustainable Development Goals.
A majority of Frigoken employees are women.
The Partner States of the EAC are committed to the goal of harnessing the natural resources of East Africa for value addition and economic transformation, while ensuring environmental sustainability. This objective calls for a coordinated strategy, to manage the natural resources of the region, including forestry, wildlife, mineral and other natural resources.

Developing an Environmentally Sensitive Tourism Offering

The opportunity to leverage the natural resources of the region for the economic benefit of the people of East Africa has been a key driver in AKDN’s strategy for tourism promotion. The strategy of Serena Hotels has been to develop an attractive tourism offering for its target markets, building a strong internationally recognised local brand that yields the best returns for the local economy while also protecting the environment.
Water Conservation

To scale its activities in water conservation and management, the Aga Khan Fund for Economic Development has, through one of its project enterprises (Frigoken), partnered with The Nature Conservancy (TNC). TNC is a leading conservation organisation working around the world to protect ecologically important lands and waters for nature and people by investing in community conservation strategies.

The partnership between AKDN and TNC began in 2013. It focuses on water harvesting and conservation management within the Upper Tana watershed, helping farmers improve farm management practices by integrating cost-effective rainwater harvesting structures known as water pans. To date, over 10,000 water pans have been set up.

Supporting Local Communities across East Africa

One example of AKDN action at a local level is an initiative by Jubilee Insurance, which has committed funding to the Maasai Wilderness Conservation Trust in Kajiado. This initiative supports community efforts in Conservation, Education and Health Services. The sponsorship is channelled through bursaries, scholarships, and construction of primary school classrooms as well as the purchase of an ultrasound machine for the community health centre in order to improve maternal health care.
Supporting Green Spaces

Green space has often been overwhelmed by growth and a lack of planning. Encroachment has gradually swallowed up forests and grassland and green space is often perceived as unproductive and of little value. The Aga Khan Trust for Culture (AKTC) set out to prove that, rather than being financial liabilities, green spaces themselves could be catalysts for positive economic, social and cultural change. In Zanzibar, Cairo, Bamako, Kabul, Delhi and other sites, AKTC’s creation and rehabilitation of parks have made these parks hugely popular among local populations and international visitors.

Improving Human Habitats

The improvement of human habitats has been a central concern for AKDN and its institutional predecessors for over 100 years. The Aga Khan Agency for Habitat (AKAH) was established to address the increasing threat posed by natural disasters and climate change. It works to ensure that poor people live in settings that are as safe as possible from the effects of natural disasters; that residents who live in high-risk areas are able to cope with disasters in terms of preparedness and response; and that these settings provide access to social and financial services that lead to greater opportunity and a better quality of life.

AKAH, with other agencies of the AKDN, is partnering with UN-Habitat’s Urban Planning and Design Branch to support the development of the UN-Habitat’s newly formed Global Network of Labs. The signing of this historic agreement took place in 2019 during UN-Habitat’s First Assembly with the theme “Innovation for Better Quality of Life in Cities and Communities” at the Agency’s headquarters in Nairobi, Kenya.

Tree Planting

The world needs more trees and healthy forests if we are to address climate change and create a habitable world for future generations. Over the years, the Aga Khan Development Network has planted over 120 million trees across Asia and Africa. The Aga Khan Agency for Habitat (AKAH), which was created specifically to address the risks of climate change, works year-round with local communities, governments and schools to help mitigate behaviours that contribute to climate change and pollution.

The Network’s tree-planting commitments in East Africa are undertaken through various agencies, including the Aga Khan Foundation, Aga Khan Schools, the Aga Khan Academy, Serena Hotels, Frigoken and the Nation Media Group.

AKDN agencies in East Africa continue to build on a tradition that has planted over 120 million trees in Asia and Africa over the last 25 years.
Students plant trees in Mombasa, Kenya, to help fight climate change.

Forodhani Gardens, Zanzibar, Tanzania
The EAC’s Vision recognises that well-educated and healthy human resources are essential for development. In particular, the EAC’s approach emphasises the critical importance of investment in human capital – good health promotion, nutrition, education and skills development – for wealth creation and employment.

For over 100 years, the Aga Khan Development Network has worked to bring quality education and health care to East Africans. The AKDN operates programmes spanning the educational ladder, from early childhood to primary and secondary education, from vocational studies to university degrees and continuing professional development. Similarly, AKDN’s healthcare system covers the full spectrum of care from community health to specialised tertiary care and training thousands of nurses, midwives and doctors.

**Developing Human Capital through Education**

Currently operating more than 200 schools and educational programmes, **Aga Khan Education Services (AKES)** provides quality pre-school, primary and secondary education services to students in Africa, Asia and the Middle East. The foundations of the present system were laid by Sir Sultan Mahomed Shah Aga Khan. With one of the first schools opening in Zanzibar in 1905, AKES schools were the first to admit students of all faiths, ethnicities and origins. Today, the commitment to pluralism is still at the heart of the services they offer.

**The AKDN operates 19 quality schools in East Africa, offering both national and international curriculums, serving over 8,000 students and employing over 500 teachers.**

**The Aga Khan Academies in Eastern Africa**

In 2000, His Highness the Aga Khan initiated the establishment of an integrated network of schools, called Aga Khan Academies, dedicated to expanding access to education of an international standard of excellence.

The Aga Khan Academies support long-term development through two main avenues. The first is by providing an international standard of education and strong leadership experience for students so they develop into global-quality leaders. The second is through modelling best practices as centres of excellence for educators in the region. The Academies work to create a learning community that is exceptionally diverse.

**Early Childhood Development Programme**

The Aga Khan Foundation’s **Madrasa Early Childhood Programme (MECP)** is an initiative to establish community-owned and managed preschools for disadvantaged communities in Uganda, Kenya and Tanzania. There are now over 500 schools in the region, each backed by a Madrasa Resource Centre.
The Madrasa programme is not an Islamic religious school. Rather, the term madrasa is used in its original meaning to refer to any type of educational institution, whether secular or religious (of any religion). The programme provides children with child-friendly early education, using a curriculum that builds upon their home culture, promoting skills necessary for school.

The MECP enables children, from all faith backgrounds, to thrive in a pluralistic society while retaining their moral, spiritual, and cultural identity. The programme also establishes linkages between pre-school and primary school teachers to ease children’s transitions through the education journey.

**Developing Human Capital through Civil Society**

Strengthening civil society to improve the quality of life is a central goal of the AKDN. The approach recognises that a strong civil society can
enhance social cohesion and pluralism, advance meritocracy, ethics and standards of quality, and act as a bulwark against volatility in times of crisis.

The AKDN works with the civil society sector to improve its accountability, transparency, integrity, and cooperation with government and the private sector. Ultimately, its aim is to improve the quality of life by strengthening the ability of local communities, NGOs, small businesses and governments to become more self-reliant.

The East African Institute

Launched in 2014 by the Aga Khan University, The East African Institute is a policy forum for research with the goal of developing policies to address the most important challenges facing the region, including youth, urbanisation, food insecurity, natural resources and climate change. The aim is to generate novel insights and shape decision-making through evidence-based research, public engagement and partnerships.

AKU Graduate School of Media and Communications

The Aga Khan University’s Graduate School of Media and Communications (GSMC) offers working journalists and communications professionals in East Africa the chance to learn from practitioners from some of the world’s leading media and communications organisations.
AKU Institute of Educational Development

The Aga Khan University’s Institute for Educational Development (AKU-IED) in East Africa, based in Dar es Salaam, was first established in 2007 to improve and develop educational systems in East Africa.

AKU-IED implements various education development projects in marginalised communities in Uganda, Kenya and Tanzania. The interventions strive to enhance the quality of education by raising the standards for teacher education and strengthening the capacity of existing education systems and networks.

Recognising the essential role of collaboration in development, AKU-IED regularly partners with other institutions, including ministries of education, teacher-training colleges and school authorities. International Partners include the Faculties of Education of the University of Cambridge and the University of Calgary as well as the University of Oxford, University of Alberta and the University of British Columbia.

Supporting Health Care in East Africa

The challenges of health care in East Africa are well known: low access, poor service, insufficient research. To address these challenges, the AKDN has been expanding its operations in East Africa, where it has worked for over 60 years.

The AKDN’s primary healthcare facilities are linked to major teaching hospitals, forming one of the best integrated health systems on the continent. The network is dedicated to providing high-quality health coverage at affordable prices to an economically diverse population.

The AKDN’s academic health centres provide high-quality treatment backed by the latest knowledge to deliver global best practices. The Network’s healthcare development programme has included major expansions of the Aga Khan hospitals and outreach centres in Nairobi, Dar-es-Salaam, Mombasa and Kisumu. A new hospital in Kampala will add another JCI accredited leading, tertiary, teaching and referral healthcare facility in the region.

With over 80 clinics across East Africa, these facilities provide a comprehensive range of high-quality clinical services, both preventive and curative, in rural and urban contexts. They also set the standard for comprehensive healthcare and modern medical education and research in East Africa.
AKDN’s primary healthcare facilities are linked to major teaching hospitals.

The Aga Khan University in Nairobi, Kenya has a world-class Heart and Cancer Centre.
Alongside its healthcare facilities, the AKDN works with research institutions in the developed world and undertakes research focused on endemic problems. Its healthcare institutions have published in many of the most respected journals in medicine on topics ranging from malaria to heart disease.

**AKU School of Nursing and Midwifery**

Nurses and midwives are the world’s largest healthcare profession, forming 50% of the total health workforce and up to 85% in many low-resource settings. As a profession, they are closest to the point of care – at the bedside, in homes and in communities. They bear first-hand witness to the influences and impact of social, environmental, economic and political factors on the health of families and communities.

Since its inception in 2000, the Aga Khan University School of Nursing and Midwifery (AKU-SONAM) has seen thousands of graduates join the ranks of qualified, working nurses and midwives in Kenya, Uganda and Tanzania. The school was the first in the region to offer specialised training in oncology nursing as well as formalised undergraduate degrees for nurses and midwives in the region.

**Aga Khan Health Services – Working in the Community**

The Network’s work in the health sector in East Africa also entails a commitment to developing effective approaches to disease prevention and health promotion. The approach recognises that in a health system framework, care begins outside the hospital or health centre, with community-based primary health care.

The AKDN delivers one of the largest non-profit, private healthcare and education systems in the developing world. Working in some of the poorest parts of the world, the Network reaches two million learners and treats over six million patients at over 400 health facilities a year.
EMELDA KIVUMBI LWENA worked as a nurse for a decade before joining AKU-SONAM in 2007, where she graduated with a BScN in 2010. Today, she is amongst the many AKU alumni who are leading at the frontlines of health care in East Africa. As Head of Nursing Services at the Comprehensive Community Based Rehabilitation in Tanzania, she currently has over 100 nurses under her mandate.
The EAC’s Vision 2050 emphasizes the need to incorporate key cross-cutting issues into its development initiatives, including Peace and Security, Good Governance and Gender and Women Empowerment. The Aga Khan Development Network has a long-standing commitment to these cross-cutting themes.

Promoting a World of Peace

The work of the AKDN has been founded on the principle that a peaceful environment with a vibrant civil society is the cornerstone of a healthy and prosperous nation. His Highness the Aga Khan has long held the conviction that “one of the key conditions for peace in our world today is a greater respect for pluralism.”

The Global Centre for Pluralism is a partnership between the Government of Canada and His Highness the Aga Khan. The Centre’s work advances global understanding of pluralism and responses to the challenge of living peacefully and productively together in diverse societies.
**Good Governance**

The AKDN’s contribution to supporting good governance has included a strong focus on developing leadership through education. Many of the programmes of the Aga Khan Foundation, the Aga Khan Academy, Aga Khan Education Services and the Aga Khan University include interventions that combine service delivery with leadership development and capacity building of government officials.

The Aga Khan University (AKU) has partnered with the John F. Kennedy School of Government at Harvard University to offer a programme on Transforming Leadership for 21st Century Africa. AKU also conducts policy-oriented research and convenes a series of public dialogues on youth, urbanisation, growth and inequality, urban food systems and extractive resources.

**Supporting Governance through Democratic Development**

AKDN recognises that media development is an essential aspect of democratic development. The network is committed to delivering high quality, unbiased and objective news reporting. The group’s approach recognises that in the current age of social media and information overload, quality news reporting calls for quality analysis and valuable insights rather than simply exposing and reporting facts.

Founded by His Highness the Aga Khan in 1959, Nation Media Group (NMG) has grown from a publisher of a single Kiswahili newspaper, Taifa Leo, to become the largest independent media house in East and Central Africa.

NMG was founded to espouse independent voices, diversity and freedom of expression. Central to these values is a mission to be a trusted partner to emerging African democracies, a champion of the ordinary person in their interaction with government, a voice for the rule of law and respect for human rights, and a strong advocate for free market economies. This mission remains unchanged even to this day.

**Gender and Women Empowerment**

Improving the quality of life for girls and women has been a long-standing priority of AKDN. The first Aga Khan schools, established in East Africa in 1905, provided education for boys and girls at a time when girls’ education was not broadly considered a priority. For over a century, AKDN has been investing in access to quality education to empower women and girls to become agents of change in their own communities.

**Over the last 30 years, more than 10 million girls and young women across all levels of education, from early childhood through to higher education have directly benefited from the AKDN’s efforts throughout Africa, the Middle East and Asia.**
The Aga Khan Development Network (AKDN) is a group of development agencies with mandates that include the environment, health, education, architecture, culture, microfinance, rural development, disaster reduction, the promotion of private-sector enterprise and the revitalisation of historic cities. AKDN agencies conduct their programmes without regard to faith, origin or gender and have decades of experience in integrating economic, social and cultural development.

For more information, please visit the website: www.akdn.org

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