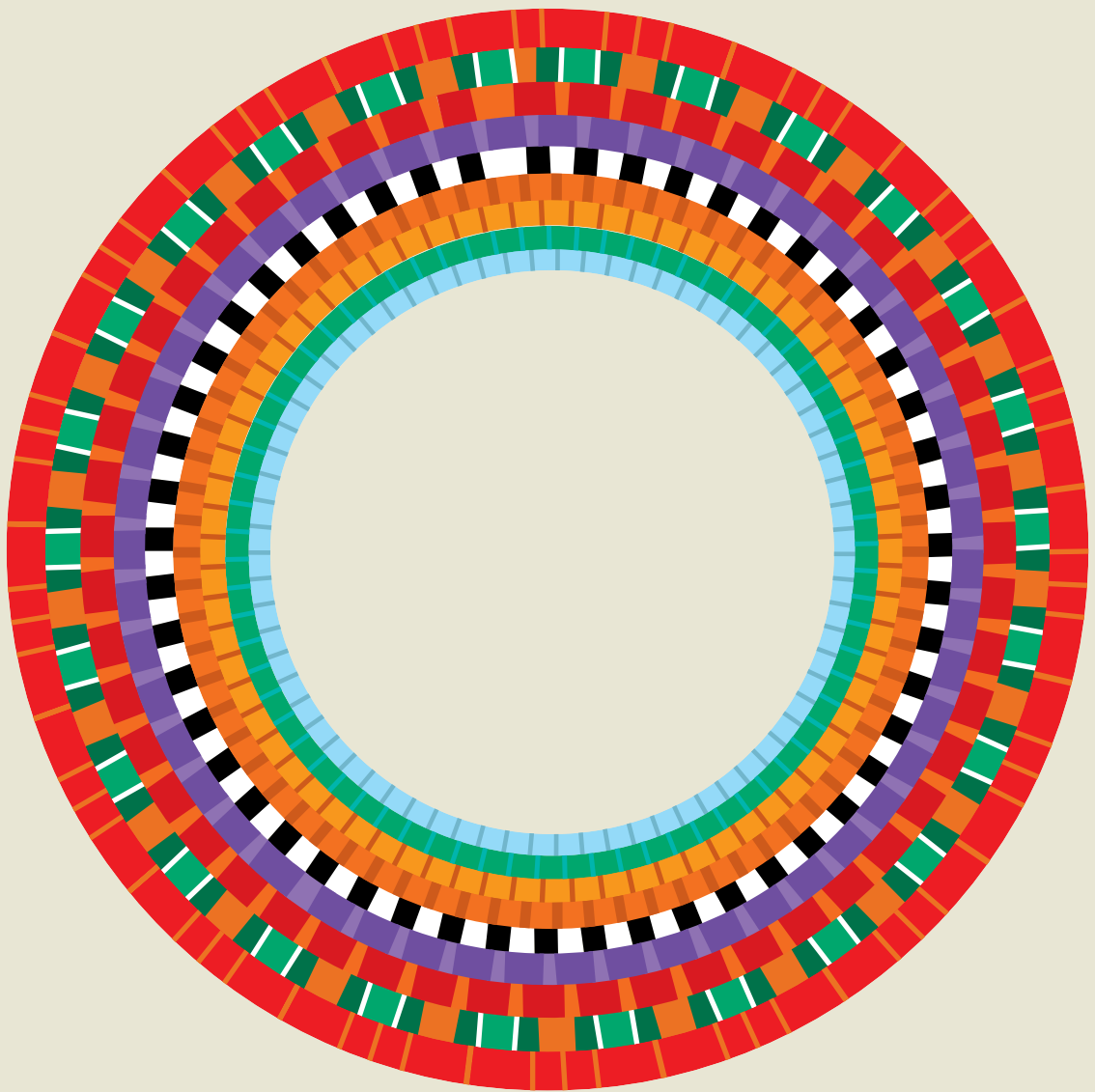


CONCERN WORLDWIDE (UK)
ANNUAL REPORT
& ACCOUNTS 2011





CONCERN WORLDWIDE (UK) ANNUAL REPORT & ACCOUNTS 2011

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OUR CONCERN WORKS IN

EAST AFRICA



Concern has a longstanding presence in some of the worst affected areas of Somalia, Kenya and Ethiopia. This in-depth knowledge and presence on the ground helps us to save lives and reduce harm by responding rapidly when the situation becomes critical.

SOMALIA

343,446

Our emergency operations in response to drought and migration benefited 343,446 people by providing access to food, water and shelter.

1,120

1,120 people participated in our cash-for-work scheme.

99%

99% of the families that received a small cash grant and literacy classes to support their earning potential now run small businesses.



CRISIS

11.5 million people in some of the worst affected areas required humanitarian assistance

In turn, this led to widespread human malnutrition and migration in search of water and pasture

This drought caused widespread crop failure and the death of around 40 per cent of all livestock

East Africa experienced its worst drought for 60 years

KENYA

2,400

We protected the livelihoods of more than 2,400 rural households.

12,484

We provided 484 cattle and 12,000 pigs to feed families.

5,000

We also supplied food vouchers to 5,000 extremely poor households.

ETHIOPIA

251,304

We reached 251,304 people with clean water, hygiene and sanitation.

58,148

We provided 58,148 people with emergency nutrition.

46,532

We supplied 46,532 people with seeds, livestock and other agricultural inputs.

FOREWORD FROM THE CHAIR

I was delighted to be asked in 2011 to join Concern Worldwide (UK) ("Concern UK") as its Chair, having long been an admirer of Concern Worldwide's ("Concern") excellent reputation and work at an international and UK level. I took up the post officially in July, replacing Myles Wickstead who stepped down after six years at the helm, having seen Concern UK through a sustained period of development.

As well as being new to the role myself, I would like to welcome our four new trustees, Giles Pegram, Tony Foster, Carlton Baxter, and Barbara O'Reilly. Alongside the rest of the board, they bring a huge range of skills to Concern UK, and help guide the organisation to run as effectively as possible.

2011 was another busy year for Concern. With recovery work in Haiti and Pakistan still on-going, during the summer the evolving crisis in the Horn of Africa became plain for all to see. The pictures in our newspapers and on our television screens told a devastating story of drought, hunger, and innocent people fleeing conflict; millions of people across Kenya, Somalia and Ethiopia were affected.

Concern reacted quickly to meet the immediate needs of people devastated by the crisis – having worked in the region for an extended period of time and as one of the few international agencies working in Somalia, we were able to make a lifesaving difference quickly and efficiently. Our long term presence in the affected countries also meant we had in fact been responding to the situation since its onset in 2010, through our preventative work in nutrition and social protection, which helped reduce the impact of the drought on affected communities. You can read about this work on page 28.

Our work in the Horn of Africa is just one example of how Concern is one of the best equipped agencies to make a real impact. That impact is not only in emergencies; our on-going development work in education, health, HIV and AIDS and livelihoods, together with our emergency response work, positively benefited over 29 million people in 26 countries in 2011.

A common theme running through all our work is that of tackling hunger and food insecurity. One of the results of worldwide recession is a rise in food prices, and although we might be starting to feel the pinch here, it is difficult to comprehend the effect of spiralling food costs in many of the countries where we work. Put simply – people cannot afford to eat. With over one billion people going to bed hungry every night, it is widely acknowledged that hunger is one of the key issues facing our world today. In light of this, Concern UK has made the strategic decision to focus more heavily on issues around hunger alleviation and mitigation, and this is the central theme of our new strategic plan which runs from 2011-15.

The issue of humanitarian aid has been much discussed this year, and the Government has continued to examine its international development policies. Whilst I welcome its commitment to 0.7 percent of GDP, it remains to be seen what impact its other priorities of value-for-money, results and private sector involvement in development initiatives, will have on the sector. But on a wholly positive note, the Government's continued, and stronger focus on fragile states, aligns well with Concern's own expertise and strategic focus on poor vulnerable countries.

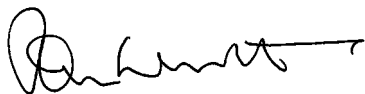
As well as Government aid and institutional funding, Concern relies heavily on the generosity of the public to fund its work. In 2011, Concern UK raised an astonishing £13.4 million through public donations. But at a time of economic uncertainty and recession, we must be mindful that donations are not a given. We remain incredibly grateful for every penny we receive from our supporters. We are also grateful to our supporters for their help in driving forward our policy change and advocacy work, pushing for the UK

government to play its role in ending global hunger. Throughout the year, hundreds wrote to their MPs asking that all major political parties prioritise hunger reduction through investment in aid to agriculture.

This is my first annual report with Concern UK and its achievements make impressive reading. I have seen at first hand the great work Concern UK does, through visiting its offices and attending many events in the past year. The staff are committed, knowledgeable, and passionate. I would like to thank them, and the board, for their commitment and hard work.

I would also like to thank Rose Caldwell, Executive Director of Concern UK, who continues to do an outstanding job.

It is a privilege to lead Concern UK at this challenging time. Global economic and environmental circumstances today mean that the principled and expert work of an organisation like ours is needed now as much as ever before.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Tom Levitt', with a long horizontal stroke extending to the right.

Tom Levitt

Chair of Board of Trustees

CONCERN'S IDENTITY, VISION, MISSION AND VALUES

OUR IDENTITY WHO WE ARE

Concern is a non-governmental, international, humanitarian organisation dedicated to the reduction of suffering and working towards the ultimate elimination of extreme poverty in the world's poorest countries.

OUR VISION FOR CHANGE

A world where no-one lives in poverty, fear or oppression; where all have access to a decent standard of living and the opportunities and choices essential to a long, healthy and creative life; a world where everyone is treated with dignity and respect.

OUR MISSION WHAT WE DO

Our mission is to help people living in extreme poverty achieve major improvements in their lives which last and spread without ongoing support from Concern.

CONCERN'S CORE VALUES DERIVE FROM A SINGLE CENTRAL VALUE: EXTREME POVERTY MUST BE TARGETED.

The quality of our overall endeavour must ultimately be measured by its contribution to the rapid elimination of the extreme form of poverty defined by the United Nations as "absolute poverty".

OUR OTHER VALUES, STATED BELOW, ARE SUBSIDIARY TO THIS CENTRAL VALUE:

- Respect for people comes first
- Gender equality is a prerequisite for development
- Development is a process, not a gift
- Greater participation leads to greater commitment
- All governments have responsibility for poverty elimination
- Emergencies call for rapid response
- Democracy accelerates development
- The environment must be respected
- Good stewardship ensures trust

OUR CONCERN WORKS: REVIEW OF OUR WORK IN 2011

To achieve its mission, Concern UK supports the overseas programmes of Concern Worldwide – we do not implement our own overseas programmes – therefore the following pages which detail the overseas work in 2011 are extracted from the Concern Annual Report. We do however seek to address the root causes of poverty directly through our advocacy work.

Concern works in 26 countries to save people's lives, increase their quality of life and improve their future prospects. In 2011 we worked with almost 27 million people in the following countries.

Afghanistan
Bangladesh
Burundi
Cambodia
Chad
Democratic Republic of Congo
Ethiopia
Haiti
India
Kenya
Democratic People's Republic of Korea
Liberia
Laos People's Democratic Republic
Malawi
Mozambique
Niger
Pakistan
Republic of Sudan
Rwanda
Sierra Leone
Somalia
South Sudan
Tanzania
Uganda
Zambia
Zimbabwe

Concern UK contributed funds to operations in 24 of these countries.

Concern works with some of the world's most vulnerable people to secure lasting solutions to the problems they face. Each context is different, but we combine practical work on the ground with promoting policy changes at the highest levels. We engage closely with partner organisations, local and national authorities as well as community groups.

Our work to tackle poverty and suffering around the world falls under five key programme areas:

Education
Food, Income and Markets
Health
HIV and AIDS
Emergency Response

In practice, these programmes often overlap as we tackle inter-related problems in a holistic way.

We are generously supported by a wide range of funders and supporters. We thank you all. The following pages give some examples of how this support made a difference in 2011.

**IN 2011 CONCERN
WORKED IN
26 COUNTRIES
AS FOLLOWS:**

Zimbabwe
Afghanistan
Bangladesh
Burundi
Cambodia
Chad
Democratic Republic of Congo
Ethiopia
Haiti
India
Kenya
Democratic People's Republic of Korea
Liberia
Malawi
Mozambique
Niger
Pakistan
Republic of Sudan
Rwanda
Sierra Leone
Somalia
South Sudan
Tanzania
Uganda
Zambia



£59.9m

Concern spent £59.9m on emergency response programmes in 2011.

11,390

We provided 11,390 children in Haiti with school books and other materials to enhance their learning.

100%

All beneficiaries of our Bangladesh food security programme now eat two or three meals a day throughout the year.

82,170

82,170 people benefited from our water and sanitation programmes in Pakistan, through access to clean drinking water, latrines, sewage systems and hygiene kits.

46,165

Our HIV and AIDS programme in Zambia benefited 46,165 people by providing education, care and support.

FACILITIES

We improved facilities at 50 Kenyan schools by constructing classrooms, toilets and water tanks.

SUPPLIES

We provided 6,690 poor, vulnerable, orphaned and disabled students in Burundi with uniforms and essential classroom supplies.

TRAINING

We supported the training of 408 new teachers in Niger, to improve children's access to quality education.



The background of the page is a photograph of a classroom. On the right, a green chalkboard is visible with some faint chalk drawings, including a stick figure and the equation $50 - 25 =$. The left and bottom portions of the image show a wall made of rough, textured mud-brick. Overlaid on the center of the image is a large, semi-transparent red circle. Inside this circle, the number '148,000' is written in large white font. Below the number, there are two paragraphs of white text. In the bottom right corner, there is a white circle containing the word 'EDUCATION' in green capital letters.

148,000

Our education work in Mozambique enabled over 148,000 children to access education and the benefits it brings.

Enrolment has increased in primary schools supported by Concern in Mozambique, indicating that the schools are high quality and highly valued.

EDUCATION

EDUCATION

Our education programmes directly benefited over 400,000 children and young people in 2011, and approximately one million people within their families and communities. Over 750,000 were female.

A basic primary education is a platform that generally improves the future health and wealth of the recipient. Yet in some of the world's poorest countries, millions of children struggle to access schooling.

Concern's education programmes seek to enable children, particularly girls and those from marginalised groups, to gain **access to education**. We do this by raising awareness of the value of education and by increasing school space and facilities. Our other programmes help to remove barriers to education, such as extreme family poverty, hunger and social stigma.

It is not enough to get children into school – they need to learn and thrive there. To assist this, we focus on improving the **quality of school** management systems and classroom teaching. Our aim is to make sure that children are taught relevant skills in engaging ways, and that schools reflect and respect the communities they serve.

Another strand of our education work is ensuring children's **safety and wellbeing** at school. This may involve discouraging corporal punishment and discrimination, or improving school sanitation to limit the spread of diseases.

EDUCATION FOR EXCLUDED GROUPS

In some of the countries where we work, girls' education is often considered secondary to domestic work or early marriage. In **Rwanda** each year, more girls are enrolling and fewer are dropping out of education in schools supported by Concern. Half of these schools have separate girls' sanitary facilities – a big factor in keeping adolescent girls in school.

Many children from minority groups struggle to access school simply because their families cannot afford uniforms, books or fees. In **Ethiopia**, we helped 5,434 children, including more than 3,000 girls, to access education in centres that are designed to help them catch up with the schooling they have missed.

We helped to secure education for children who may be overlooked by other authorities. In **Bangladesh**, we arranged non-formal education for homeless children aged between six and 15. We also enabled homeless children to continue in primary education by supporting them with resources and tutoring. In **Pakistan**, we helped to get working children into school; by learning to read, write and do simple arithmetic, these children will improve their future prospects.

QUALITY COUNTS

To make the most of education, children need to be taught well and have access to learning materials. For instance, in **Burundi** we helped to train 2,471 teachers and provided 217 government schools with textbooks for their improved curriculum.

In **Sierra Leone**, 519 unqualified teachers have enrolled in our three-year distance-learning course, enabling them to become accredited teachers by studying during the school holidays. This will have a big impact in a country that struggles to recruit qualified teaching staff.

We often work with education ministries to secure educational improvements. The education ministry in **Niger** has awarded Concern a *Temoignage de satisfaction* (Certificate of satisfaction) in recognition of our achievements. Working in partnership with the Ministry of Education and other partners in **Kenya**, we have implemented quality assurance systems in 25 non-formal slum schools. Now, 90 per cent of these schools have an improvement plan and 60 per cent meet government funding criteria.

SAFE PLACES TO LEARN

In areas vulnerable to natural disasters we improve children's safety by developing school evacuation plans and by ensuring that school buildings are robust. In **Somalia**, for instance, we built schools that can withstand flooding and strong winds, renovated 31 classrooms and provided seven schools with safe playgrounds.

School safety also incorporates disease prevention. One of our responses to the outbreak of cholera in **Haiti** was to conduct cholera awareness and prevention sessions in 41 schools. We constructed water tanks and latrine blocks in 10 primary schools in **Tanzania**, benefiting around 2,000 children.

Our school safety schemes incorporate children's emotional as well as their physical wellbeing. In **Kenya**, we trained government education officials and partner organisations in child protection. In turn, these people have trained 66 members of the community-based school management committees to ensure children are well looked after in school. In 96 schools in **Sierra Leone**, we trained teachers, students and school committee members in children's rights, appropriate teaching behaviour and how to tackle gender-based violence in schools.

STRENGTHENING SCHOOL SYSTEMS

Our aim is to ensure that governments and communities can run their own schools effectively, without our help. For example, we trained 30 school administrators and the district education officer in Grand Bassa, **Liberia**, in school management and record keeping.

Actively involving parents and community members in running schools improves attendance and teaching quality. That is why we recruit and train school management committees and parent-teacher associations in numerous countries. In **Somalia**, 445 parents and school committee members attended training sessions on effective school management.

We encouraged women to join school committees in **Burundi**, to increase awareness among mothers of the benefits of education with a view to increasing school attendance and girls' enrolment. Women's school committee membership now averages 34 per cent in Cibitoke Province.

REVIEW OF PROGRESS AND LESSONS LEARNED

The fact that community involvement improves education quality was confirmed by a positive evaluation of our Amader School Project in **Bangladesh**. The evaluation highlighted the specific importance of involving mothers in running schools.

In **Sierra Leone** we had a notable success in increasing the number of female teachers on our professional distance-learning course by 50 per cent in one year. We did this by involving school managers in the selection of suitable candidates.

We have greatly increased access to education but this can cause problems as teachers and school systems may find it hard to cope with large increases in student numbers. In **Burundi**, we are looking into training teachers in managing large classes, and have already built additional classrooms to reduce class sizes.



96%

of the beneficiaries of our food security programme in Rwanda now grow vegetables to improve their income and vary their diet.



FOOD, INCOME AND MARKETS

FOOD, INCOME AND MARKETS

Food, income and markets is our biggest ongoing development programme. It has two key principles: firstly, everyone needs food to survive and thrive, and, secondly, we must work with the world's poorest people to ensure that they are able to support themselves. During 2011, we reached almost 2.5 million people directly and over 10 million indirectly (including more than six million women).

In poor rural areas, we invest in **agricultural training and resources** to improve long-term outcomes. This involves using sustainable farming methods such as crop rotation and livestock management to improve yields without depleting natural resources or using chemical fertilisers.

We run skills **training** for marginalised people. Becoming literate and numerate, learning a trade or basic business management are the first steps to a sustainable, independent future. We also operate **microfinance schemes** to get small enterprises off the ground. To assist the most vulnerable people, we operate cash-for-work schemes so people can earn a basic wage while assisting their community. During 2011 we provided skills training in tailoring and shop-keeping for women in **Afghanistan**.

To help boost local economies, we improve **access to markets**. Building roads and bridges enables people to sell their surplus goods to a wider market. Establishing cooperatives helps people to act collaboratively and to secure better trade terms. Learning basic food processing skills helps to preserve foodstuffs and increase profit margins.

SUPPORT FOR THOSE WHO NEED IT MOST

We work with local representatives to identify the most vulnerable people in the communities we serve, such as elderly people, those with disabilities, women with young children, people living with HIV and AIDS or those who have been displaced.

In **Pakistan** we improved food security for 123,500 urban and rural people recovering from widespread flooding. By providing seeds, fertilisers and training sessions we enabled 13,700 smallholder households to vary their diets.

We distributed seeds and tools to 3,494 local and refugee households in eastern **Chad** and provided 100 farming families with donkeys and ploughs. Eight local villages have now planted fruit orchards to provide food and shelter and to reduce soil erosion.

We trained 223 marginalised people in **Democratic Republic of Congo**, including 88 Bashimbi pygmies, in soap making, baking and construction. Some of the trainees now supply soap for our hygiene and sanitation programmes.

In **Afghanistan** our cash-for-work scheme benefited 2,262 households, and 450 particularly vulnerable householders, mostly women, received direct cash transfers to support themselves.

BUILDING RESILIENCE

Improving crop yields, protecting livestock and increasing people's sources of income all contribute to developing resilience. These help families to weather hard times without going into debt or selling vital assets.

In numerous countries, we trained farmers to use more efficient agricultural methods and crop storage solutions. For example, we encouraged 1,124 farmers in **Cambodia** to use composted waste and livestock manure to increase their crop yields.

Owning a goat or cow is a source of both food and income. It can influence the number of meals a family eats and whether their children access healthcare and education. In **Democratic Republic of Congo**, we formed 100 goat committees. These committees breed and care for goats, distribute pairs of goats to members and sell extra goats to neighbours.

The **Republic of Sudan** is one of the countries where we have trained women in food processing techniques, such as drying vegetables and making pasta and cheese. As a result harvests have been made to last longer and additional income has been generated.

As well as increasing income, our initiatives decrease family debt. Some 4,557 households accessed rice loans from 35 new rice banks in **Cambodia** – an alternative to selling rice at low prices immediately after harvest and buying it at high prices when stocks are low.

INCREASING ACCESS TO MARKETS

One aspect of securing sustainable household incomes is ensuring that goods can be sold for a fair price.

We established 20 farmers' groups in rural **Uganda** and gave each a loan to buy produce. By working together, farmers have attracted bulk buyers and no longer solely rely on the weekly market. Similarly, a new cooperative of farmers in **Malawi** managed to sell their groundnuts for 25 per cent above previous prices.

We have linked beekeeping associations in **Burundi** with a honey cooperative to provide technical advice on filtering and marketing honey. This builds on our work to introduce more efficient beekeeping methods.

In **Afghanistan**, we built 116km of roads to connect 26 villages that were previously only accessible on foot or on horseback. This has made it easier for locals to market their goods, and has reduced the travel time required to access medical facilities – from four hours to one.

LONG-TERM GAINS

We focus on sustainable farming methods that protect natural resources. Growing several different crops can help to retain soil quality, improve the quality of local diets and make communities less vulnerable to poor harvests. Planting a flood or drought-resistant seed type or building irrigation systems can mean the difference between communities thriving or struggling come harvest time.

Our conservation agriculture programme in the **Democratic People's Republic of Korea** has been successful in reducing soil erosion and increasing harvests on sloping land. In 2011 the Ministry of Agriculture cited it as an example for other agencies to follow.

Deforestation is a common problem in areas with poor migrant communities, as families both sell wood and use it as fuel. This can make land less suitable for crops and grazing. Over five years, we have promoted alternative livelihoods for families in the **Republic of Sudan**. In 2011, we distributed 44,281 tree seedlings to local

households and supported the planting of more than 20,000 trees. Working with the government of **Burundi**, we secured plots of land so 674 returning families can build homes and grow food without destroying forest areas. We also helped minority ethnic groups to build and use energy-saving stoves.

USING TECHNOLOGY

As well as introducing farmers to new agricultural methods, we seek to use new technologies to improve the way we work. In **Niger** and **Kenya** we used mobile phones to make both cash-for-work and micro-loan payments. This system is faster and cheaper to deliver than traditional methods. In **Kenya** alone, this approach benefited 4,348 urban households.

In **Sierra Leone**, we used SMS technology to help farmers track market prices to maximise their income. In **India** we use similar technology to help people understand and access government social security entitlements.

HOLDING GOVERNMENTS TO ACCOUNT

In addition to delivering improvements on the ground, we work to secure policy changes to benefit extremely poor people.

In **Uganda**, we built the capacity of community groups to advocate for women's land rights. This bore fruit in 2011 with the passing of the Land Succession Act, which reduces discrimination against women. The **Indian** parliament is due to table the Right to Food bill in 2012, following campaigning by Concern and our partners during 2011. We are also seeking to influence how the government will assess social security claimants to ensure that this initiative reaches those who need it most.

REVIEW OF PROGRESS AND LESSONS LEARNED

We conducted numerous evaluations of our food, income and markets programmes in 2011. We found that farmers in remote regions are more receptive to farming innovations – making the extra investment in working in remote regions worthwhile. In **Uganda**, we found that farmers are more likely to adopt new techniques if they are used in farmer field schools, rather than taking risks on their own plots. This will inform our future work.

IMPROVING CHILD SURVIVAL

UGANDA

We distributed 8,000 durable, treated mosquito nets to vulnerable households, particularly those with pregnant women and children under five.

TANZANIA

Our research into new methods of malaria control reduced the incidence of malaria-bearing mosquitoes by more than 70 per cent. Researchers are planning a full clinical trial.

HAITI

We screened 108,427 children for malnutrition, enabling the most vulnerable children to access timely treatment and gathering evidence for our future programming.

RWANDA

Districts supported by Concern delivered a third of Rwanda's community treatments for pneumonia, diarrhoea and malaria – three common causes of young child mortality.

PAKISTAN

One-year-old Yousaf from Sindh province weighed 7.4kg when he arrived at our treatment centre. After four weeks of treatment for malnutrition, he weighed 8.3kg.



HEALTH

HEALTH

We improved the health, or access to healthcare, of approximately 1.5 million people directly and almost 6.5 million indirectly in 2011, increasing their quality of life and building hope for the future (over four million were female).

Millions of children in the developing world die before their fifth birthday because of poor nutrition, inadequate sanitation or lack of access to healthcare. We tackle these problems in several ways.

We secure access to **clean water** and educate communities on **good hygiene** practices to reduce the risk of communicable diseases. We also invest in sanitary infrastructures such as sewage disposal systems.

Healthy mothers are more likely to have healthy babies, so we run numerous ante-natal programmes. We train birth attendants on safe deliveries, and educate women about **how best to care for infants**.

Among the poorest communities, we support family incomes and offer dietary advice to **prevent malnutrition** in children under five. We teach parents and health workers how to spot and tackle malnutrition. We run supplementary feeding programmes to treat malnourished mothers and children, saving thousands of lives every year.

CLEAN WATER SYSTEMS

We work with local communities to improve and manage their sanitation systems. During 2011 in **Liberia**, we established and trained 105 committees to teach communities about personal hygiene, food preparation and safe water use in order to prevent malaria and other diseases.

In the **Democratic Republic of Congo**, we achieved almost 100 per cent coverage of safe drinking water in the villages where we work, benefiting 30,000 people. Water-borne diseases have nearly halved in these villages and malaria has decreased by a quarter.

Across **Cambodia**, we repaired 36 wells that serve 78 villages and ran hygiene awareness sessions for

9,831 people. These changes had a considerable impact on people's wellbeing. Sanitation improvements have contributed to a 35 per cent reduction of diarrhoeal diseases in Hoichang County Hospital, in the **Democratic People's Republic of Korea**, over 12 months.

Our programmes are driven by local needs; for example our water and hygiene work in **Haiti** incorporated specific activities to prevent the spread of cholera.

THE BEST START IN LIFE

During 2011, districts supported by Concern delivered a third of **Rwanda's** community treatments for pneumonia, diarrhoea and malaria – the biggest causes of child deaths. An external evaluation highlighted our huge contribution to health services in the country.

South Sudan has one of the world's highest maternal and infant mortality rates. Some 800 women accessed our maternal health services each month – most had never previously attended ante-natal clinics. We improved the quality of healthcare by constructing three new clinics, upgrading seven health facilities, supplying drugs and donating an ambulance for emergency referrals.

To improve the health of young children in the **Republic of Sudan**, we formed 20 groups of pregnant women and mothers. Each group attended six sessions on breastfeeding, weaning, the importance of vaccinations and how to treat malnutrition and diarrhoea. In **Sierra Leone**, we educated 342 traditional birth attendants and 722 members of pregnant women's clubs on reproductive and child health. We also trained 595 men, 760 adolescents and 36 youth peer educators, to spread hygiene awareness throughout the community.

INFANT NUTRITION

Infant nutrition is a huge problem in poor countries. We supported 32 outpatient child nutrition programmes and 27 supplementary feeding programmes in **South Sudan**. These initiatives complemented our food and income programmes.

In **Rwanda**, we trained 932 traditional healers in infant nutrition and provided 837 children with nutrition support. In one year, these interventions have reduced recurring nutritional problems for children. In **Pakistan**, we improved the nutritional knowledge of 297 government

healthcare providers and 90 staff members from partner organisations. In **Niger**, 94 per cent of the health centres where we work now treat malnutrition in line with best practice guidelines.

HEALTH EDUCATION

Every year we conduct numerous community awareness campaigns on food preparation, toilet hygiene, reproductive health, HIV and AIDS, infant feeding and managing childhood illnesses. These reduce acute health problems by increasing positive behaviour, including accessing healthcare services when appropriate.

In **Liberia**, the water and sanitation committees we established have already reached more than 34,000 urban inhabitants through peer education, comedy and drama. We developed a partnership with Nkhotakota Community Radio in **Malawi** to broadcast regular radio programmes on health and nutrition. In **Kenya**, we educated 51,866 care givers, 1,259 health workers and 520 health volunteers on children's nutrition. This has increased breastfeeding rates in Nairobi.

STRENGTHENING HEALTH SYSTEMS

Rather than just delivering healthcare ourselves, we strengthen local healthcare systems to improve long-term outcomes.

In three districts of **Kenya**, we coordinated child nutrition services through monthly meetings with healthcare staff and other partners to develop joint work plans and review progress. In **Rwanda**, we worked with local health practitioners to improve the procurement and stock control of essential drugs.

Another way in which we strengthen healthcare systems is by training staff. Our child malnutrition programme in **Uganda** included intensive training for clinical staff and supervision training for 60 district health members. We also trained 466 village health workers to refer malnourished children to local health facilities.

In **Haiti**, we seconded 16 staff members to the Ministry of Health to provide technical support in managing acute childhood malnutrition. In the **Democratic People's Republic of Korea** we worked with UNICEF to produce a manual on monitoring the quality of drinking water. This guide has been used in two training programmes for dozens of government public health staff.

INNOVATIVE APPROACHES

We adopt new approaches to improve healthcare. A Concern staff member in **Tanzania** had his research into new ways of treating diarrhoea and malaria published in a peer-reviewed journal (PLoS ONE). UK universities are interested in using this approach in a full clinical trial.

In **Rwanda**, we were involved in government research into using micronutrient powders to tackle poor nutrition and anaemia.

Innovations for Maternal, Newborn & Child Health, a project managed by Concern Worldwide (US) Inc and funded by the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation is focused on discovering, developing and testing inventive ways to ensure mothers, infants, and children under five receive the care they need to survive and remain healthy. In **Malawi**, a toll-free hotline, SMS booking system and automated tips and reminders service is designed to reach out to women and family members of children in rural and isolated communities. In Odisha State of **India**, male health workers are being paired with female community based health workers (ASHAs) to engage with men to promote optimal maternal, newborn and child practices, and provide general support to ASHAs. In **Sierra Leone**, training, counselling and quality circles are underway to help health care workers develop mechanisms to cope with stress, foster trust, and empower them to be more effective in their jobs.

REVIEW OF PROGRESS AND LESSONS LEARNED

One common theme emerging from our health programme evaluations is the enormous value of integrating health initiatives with our food and income work.

In **Rwanda**, we learned the importance of ongoing mentoring and support in building the capacity of health committees; although training is helpful, on its own it is not always enough to embed best practice.

One particular success was our installation of solar panels to provide lighting at several health units in **Sierra Leone**. This has led to a significant increase in staffing levels, clinic visits, successful births at night and is particularly useful for night-time emergencies.

46,165

Our HIV and AIDS programme benefited 46,165 people by providing education, care and support.

REDUCING STIGMA

We expanded our HIV and AIDS programme from 23 villages to 75. HIV discussions in these communities are now viewed as relevant to all members of the community, rather than just for those living with the condition.

ADVOCACY

We helped campaign successfully for a change to the new national HIV and AIDS Act.

47,300

Our HIV and AIDS prevention, care and support programme, which is run with four partners, reached 47,300 individuals.

21,021

The number of people who received voluntary HIV counselling and testing through our HIV and AIDS programme, enabling them to make informed decisions in a supportive environment.





HIV AND AIDS

HIV AND AIDS

In 2011, our HIV and AIDS programmes had a positive impact on the lives of over 250,000 people directly and almost 1.2 million indirectly (over 800,000 were female).

Concern has three main approaches to tackling the pervasive impact of HIV and AIDS:

- We raise awareness to **prevent the spread of HIV**. We do this by supporting positive behaviour among people living with HIV or AIDS, and by educating community members and healthcare staff.
- We aim to increase access to effective **care and treatment** for people living with HIV or AIDS. This involves reducing ignorance, stigma and other barriers to HIV testing. We broaden the availability and uptake of antiretroviral therapy. We seek to increase its effectiveness by improving awareness of the importance of diet and drug regimes. Alongside this, we offer psychosocial support and healthcare for impacted populations.
- In poor countries, families affected by HIV and AIDS are often among the most vulnerable members of society. We **improve outcomes** for people directly affected by HIV and AIDS by seeking to ensure that they have adequate food and income. We also secure education for children who are orphans or vulnerable because of AIDS.

RAISING AWARENESS

The first step to tackling the prevalence and stigma of HIV is to raise awareness of how it is transmitted. In **Liberia**, we supported local partners in broadcasting health messages via radio, television and community-based video clubs.

Much of our awareness work is targeted at 15 to 24-year-olds, the age group most likely to engage in risky sexual behaviour. Eighty-five per cent of the schools we support in **Rwanda** run activities such as clubs and concerts to raise AIDS awareness among students and the wider community. In **Sierra Leone**, we trained

21 trainers, who in turn taught 3,240 adolescent girls from 54 schools in life skills including HIV awareness and prevention.

An external evaluation of our HIV and AIDS programme in **Zimbabwe** showed that we have had a measurable impact on behaviour. Over four years, the percentage of community members in areas where we work who knew their HIV status increased from 24 to 75 per cent.

INCREASING ACCESS TO TREATMENT

We have adopted a holistic approach to improving access to HIV and AIDS treatment in **Zambia**. We directly supported 4,400 people with HIV and AIDS and improved access to antiretroviral therapy by working with community health centres. By linking this initiative with our local food and income programme, we provided seeds, tools and gardening training to people directly impacted by HIV and AIDS. Eating home grown vegetables boosts the immune system and makes treatment more effective.

In Montserrado county, **Liberia**, we helped 2,652 people to access treatment and support, including antiretroviral therapy, counselling, home-based and hospital-based care.

By collaborating with two local AIDS organisations in Odisha State, we have increased antiretroviral therapy adherence in **India**. We traced 103 drop-outs who still lived locally, almost all of whom returned to treatment. This has significantly improved their quality of life, for example some were previously bedridden and are now able to walk. More importantly the state has now adopted this tracing and follow-up approach in all antiretroviral therapy centres.

IMPROVING CARE AND SUPPORT

In **Ethiopia** we supported self-help groups for people with HIV and AIDS. Through these initiatives, 359 people living with HIV or AIDS have started generating small monthly incomes to support themselves. Many of our food, income and markets activities specifically benefit people living with HIV or AIDS.

We support orphans and vulnerable children and their guardians in several ways. In **Zambia**, we provided income generation opportunities for parents and guardians and life skills training for the

impacted children. We have increased orphan and vulnerable children's school attendance and provided school-based counselling.

We provided educational, material and psychological support to 835 orphans and vulnerable children in **Ethiopia**. In **Mozambique**, we helped support 2,500 with school materials to increase their access to education. We also conducted child protection training relating to HIV and AIDS for school councils and local associations.

In **Uganda**, recognising that people living with HIV or AIDS are particularly vulnerable, we encourage water committees to waive user fees so that they have access to clean drinking water.

REDUCING STIGMA

All of our HIV and AIDS awareness activities help to reduce stigma by reducing ignorance. We also reduce stigma by including HIV and AIDS related activities – and people living with the condition – in our other programme areas, such as health and education.

Programme evaluations repeatedly tell us that our work reduces discrimination around HIV and AIDS. In **Kenya**, we expanded our HIV and AIDS programme from 23 villages to 75. HIV discussions in these communities are now viewed as relevant to all members of the community, rather than just for those living with the condition. Our food, income and markets project in Pader, **Uganda**, has encouraged a number of project beneficiaries to declare their HIV status.

We have observed a decrease in the stigma against people living with HIV and AIDS in **Ethiopia**, as their children began to attend school more regularly. Local people view community discussions as particularly successful in encouraging openness about HIV and AIDS.

Our HIV and AIDS programmes establish and strengthen community support groups and networks for people living with HIV and AIDS. Bringing them together to share experiences builds their confidence, knowledge and coping mechanisms.

In **Uganda**, we supported 71 people living with HIV and 576 chronically sick people whose HIV status is

unknown, to feed and support themselves by generating incomes.

In **Zimbabwe**, AIDS support circles continue to meet regularly after the end of our support.

HOLDING AUTHORITIES TO ACCOUNT

We were involved in several HIV and AIDS advocacy successes during 2011. In **Sierra Leone**, we helped campaign successfully for a change to the new National HIV and AIDS Act. The Act's initial wording seemed likely to discourage expectant mothers with HIV from seeking healthcare.

We supported community groups in **Liberia** in calling for a new public health Act to control HIV and AIDS. This Act became law in May 2011. We have distributed copies of the Act to ensure people with HIV and AIDS are aware of their rights.

In **Uganda**, we trained community networks in policy advocacy. These groups put HIV on the agenda during the general election and secured policy pledges from candidates. This has fuelled public debate on HIV and secured improvements in local services. For example, HIV drugs are now available in all hospitals and health centres in Rakai.

REVIEW OF PROGRESS AND LESSONS LEARNED

We conducted an extensive evaluation of our HIV and AIDS programme in **Zimbabwe**. The overall findings were positive but they highlighted significantly greater improvements for direct beneficiaries than for indirect ones. We are building on this knowledge, which has implications for some of our peer-to-peer and training of trainers activities.

The same evaluation showed that we could have strengthened the links between our HIV and AIDS programme and our food, income and markets work. We are increasingly adopting this approach.

In **Zambia**, we learned that through partnership with the private sector our information and education materials reached more members of the public. This knowledge will inform our future programming.



3,900,000

over 3.9 million people assisted in 37 emergency situations in 19 countries

80,000

To bridge the July and August 'hunger gap' in Chad, we distributed food supplies, including cereals, pulses and oil to 80,000 people.

75,287

In Gokwe North and South regions of Zimbabwe, we reduced hunger by providing 75,287 people with beans, oil and cash to purchase local cereals.

155,610

During 2011, we delivered 155,610 cubic metres of clean water to people recovering from 2010's catastrophic earthquake in Haiti.



EMERGENCIES

EMERGENCIES

In 2011, Concern assisted over 3.9 million people caught up in 37 emergency situations, such as natural disasters, conflict and displacement, in 19 countries.

Our emergency-related work begins before emergencies take place. As an organisation, we have supplies and systems **ready for rapid deployment**. We work with partner organisations, national and international authorities and community members to ensure they have appropriate systems in place to **reduce the risk** and the impact of emergencies, thus protecting lives, livelihoods and facilities.

Everywhere we work, we use our expertise to **minimise the impact** of possible future emergencies. This may involve **planting trees to reduce landslides** in areas prone to flooding, or building schools and clinics that can withstand earthquakes and storms.

In the event of natural disasters, displacement or conflict we work with local, national and international partners to **meet the immediate needs** of the most vulnerable people. We provide shelter, food, clean water and healthcare to save lives and help people through the first few days and weeks.

Our emergency programmes continue after the immediate crisis period, as we work with local communities to ensure their **long-term recovery and resilience**. We help them to rebuild livelihoods and to access secure food sources. Finally, we work with experts to strengthen sanitation, school and healthcare systems and other key infrastructures.

EAST AFRICA FOOD CRISIS

In 2011, we undertook a series of emergency operations to respond to the food crisis in East Africa. One of the worst droughts in 60 years caused widespread crop failure and the death of around 40 per cent of all livestock. In turn, this led to widespread human malnutrition and migration in search of water and pasture. More than 11.5 million people required humanitarian assistance.

Concern has a longstanding presence in some of the worst affected areas of **Somalia, Kenya and Ethiopia**. This in-depth knowledge and presence on the ground helped us to save lives and reduce harm by responding rapidly when the situation became critical.

RAPID RESPONSE TO SAVE LIVES

In South Central **Somalia**, our emergency response included providing drinking water, food, shelter and cash. It was our largest ever operation in the country. Overall, we reached 343,446 people in six regions. We used food vouchers to provide essential food quickly and securely. In July and August, we scaled up our food voucher programme to benefit 148,716 people. In September and October we increased our operation by a further 29 per cent, to reach 191,689 people.

In **Kenya**, we immediately protected the livelihoods of more than 2,400 rural households. We equipped 140 community workers to manage the health of livestock, provided 484 cattle and 12,000 pigs to feed families and saved more than 4,000 cattle from starvation. We also supplied food vouchers to 5,000 extremely poor households. Our emergency healthcare programme reached 33 per cent more children than expected by using outreach health services.

Our **Ethiopian** emergency response reached 251,304 people with clean water, hygiene and sanitation, 58,148 with emergency nutrition and 46,532 with seeds, livestock and other agricultural inputs.

PREPARATION PAYS OFF

Since 2006 we have been encouraging crop diversification in Moyale, **Kenya**. We have also been involved in local disaster risk reduction activities. These initiatives, and rapidly scaling up our nutrition services, meant that Moyale malnutrition rates were half those of neighbouring districts. In Marsabit District, we helped farmers to harvest and store hay and adopt a more versatile breed of sheep to build the community's resilience.

In **Somalia**, the dedication of our staff and the strength of our local partnerships meant our emergency programme got off the ground very quickly and suffered minimal disruptions, despite many challenges. In Lower Shabelle, self-help groups established by our food, income and markets programme functioned well without external support.

We improved outcomes in **Kenyan** urban slum areas by using digital data collection to improve the speed and accuracy of our targeting systems. Many emergency indicators relate to rural populations, meaning that urban crises can be overlooked.

EFFECTIVE PARTNERSHIPS

As with our other areas of work, our emergency programmes involve working with community-based organisations, national authorities and international aid agencies. Throughout our emergency operations in East Africa, we worked with local communities to ensure we targeted the poorest and most vulnerable households.

We and our partners at all levels combine our specialist expertise, skills and resources to maximum benefit, and learn from each other. For example, Concern was a lead agency in coordinating emergency nutrition in **Kenya**, along with UNICEF, the World Food Programme, the Kenyan Ministry of Health and other partners. We also worked together with our Alliance2015 partners (a group of seven non-governmental organisations who came together in 2000 to co-operate more closely in development and emergency programmes) to respond to the food crisis in Ethiopia, Somalia and Kenya.

ATTRACTING THE WORLD'S ATTENTION

We used our knowledge, reputation and contacts to help draw the world's attention to the East African food crisis. We facilitated a visit to **Kenya and Somalia** by Mary Robinson (former President of Ireland and former UN High Commissioner for Human Rights) and leaders from some of Ireland's main humanitarian organisations to publicise the need for more action and resources. This contributed to highlighting the drought crisis in the region and attracting significant support from donors and aid agencies.

PLANNING FOR THE LONG TERM

Across East Africa, we have significantly improved our capacity to respond to drought, particularly through caring for livestock.

We continue to improve the health, wealth and wellbeing of people in East Africa, and to build their resilience to multiple shocks such as drought and conflict. In **Somalia**, for example, we have drilled boreholes to provide safe water sources for pastoralist communities and 1,120 people participated in our cash-for-work scheme.

OTHER EMERGENCY OPERATIONS

During 2011 Concern met the most immediate needs of hundreds of thousands of people caught up in other crises.

In **Chad**, we reached 20,000 internally displaced people with water and hygiene supplies. We distributed emergency food rations in seven camps and five villages to cover the July and August 'hunger gap'.

In **Tanzania** we distributed 40 tons of sorghum seeds to 9,525 vulnerable households affected by drought. Sorghum is relatively drought tolerant and should reduce potential crop failures.

India and **Cambodia** experienced catastrophic floods during 2011. In **Cambodia**, we assisted 1,348 households with food, rice seeds and income support. In Odisha State, **India** we provided 19,200 households with tarpaulins, hygiene kits and food. In West Bengal, we provided temporary shelter for 2,000 families.

In the Haor area of **Bangladesh**, 422,757 households were affected by flash floods. We supported 15,175 households through a cash-for-work project.

By providing food to 7,490 people in the **Democratic People's Republic of Korea** over a six-week period, we helped communities to cope with food shortages and prevented many cases of malnutrition.

We reached 95,593 people in Muglad, **Republic of Sudan**, with nutrition, healthcare and essential household items. We also provided 178,500 people with clean drinking water.

REDUCING RISKS

We aim to avert crises by working with communities to develop early warning systems and evacuation plans, and to **increase local capacities to produce and store food**. For example, we reduced soil erosion from heavy rains in **Mozambique**, to protect crops and avoid landslides. Our cash-for-work schemes to help people recover from emergencies in **Afghanistan** also help to prevent future ones, by planting forests and kitchen gardens. In **Cambodia** we have **built storm-resistant houses** and water storage facilities.

In West Bengal, **India** we are helping to develop an SMS-based early warning system. In **Mozambique** we are devising radio-based storm warnings. These interventions save lives. In **Zambia**, weekly weather updates during the rainy season helped communities to harvest their crops and to move to higher ground before floods came.

REBUILDING LIVES

We remain on the ground once immediate crises have passed, to help people rebuild their lives and livelihoods.

In **Haiti**, we continued to help tens of thousands of people affected by the 2010 earthquake. In 2011, we delivered water, maintained latrines and disposed of rubbish in several camps, benefiting 55,625 people.

In rural **Haiti**, through our cash-for-work schemes we planted 34,000 trees and extended irrigation systems. In the remote rural areas of Saut-d'Eau and La Gonave, we provided construction materials to 459 households for the rehabilitation of their homes. We also conducted training on safe building practices.

In the capital, **Port-au-Prince**, we provided short-term employment opportunities to 2,092 families. Over 1,245 cubic metres of rubble was removed through this cash-for-work programme.

We also completed the construction of 1,484 shelters benefitting approximately 7,400 people.

Concern also piloted a '**Return to Neighbourhoods**' project with the residents of the Concern managed 'Camp Oscar'. The 192 households who participated were offered a subsidy to rent a house for 12 months, or a grant to help with repairs on a house owned or rented

by them. Returning families also received support such as small business development training to help them earn an income. Education grants were also provided to support the reintegration of children into the education system. As a result of this successful pilot we will expand this programme to other areas in 2012.

Working with government authorities, we improved access to primary healthcare for 29,022 people in Seleia and 19,200 people in Rongataz, **Republic of Sudan**.

In **Pakistan**, much of our work in 2011 focused on supporting flood-affected populations, providing emergency humanitarian assistance in Sindh province and continued early recovery and rehabilitation following the catastrophic floods of 2010.

In Sindh, the floods affected over five million people, damaged 1.5 million homes and destroyed 72 per cent of crops across 7.2 million acres of agricultural land. Thousands of livestock were lost and essential water and sanitation infrastructure was severely damaged. More than 1.8 million people were forced to seek refuge on higher ground, in public buildings and in makeshift tent settlements. Concern **Pakistan's** emergency response provided support to over 85,000 people.

We continued to provide support to communities affected by the extraordinary floods of the previous year. Rolling out our largest ever emergency response, we continued our work across all four affected provinces, and so far, have reached over 1.5 million people in total.

Our work to help people recover from flooding received a glowing external evaluation. Among all international humanitarian organisations, Concern's work was rated as the best value-for-money, primarily because of our close work with local partners.

In 2012, Concern will continue to serve the needs of the flood affected communities alongside the implementation and expansion of development programmes.

LEADING THE FIELD

Time and again, Concern demonstrates its role as a leading force in emergencies by heading coalitions or pioneering new approaches.

In 2011, we led the response to drought in north-eastern **Afghanistan**. Working with a number of other international non-governmental organisations, we delivered assistance and secured additional funding to support the most vulnerable people.

HOLDING OURSELVES TO HIGH STANDARDS

Even in the most challenging circumstances, we monitor and evaluate our programmes, and we include beneficiaries in this process.

In **Afghanistan**, we held feedback workshops in each area where we work. Community members, government representatives, partners and donors attended these events.

REVIEW OF PROGRESS AND LESSONS LEARNED

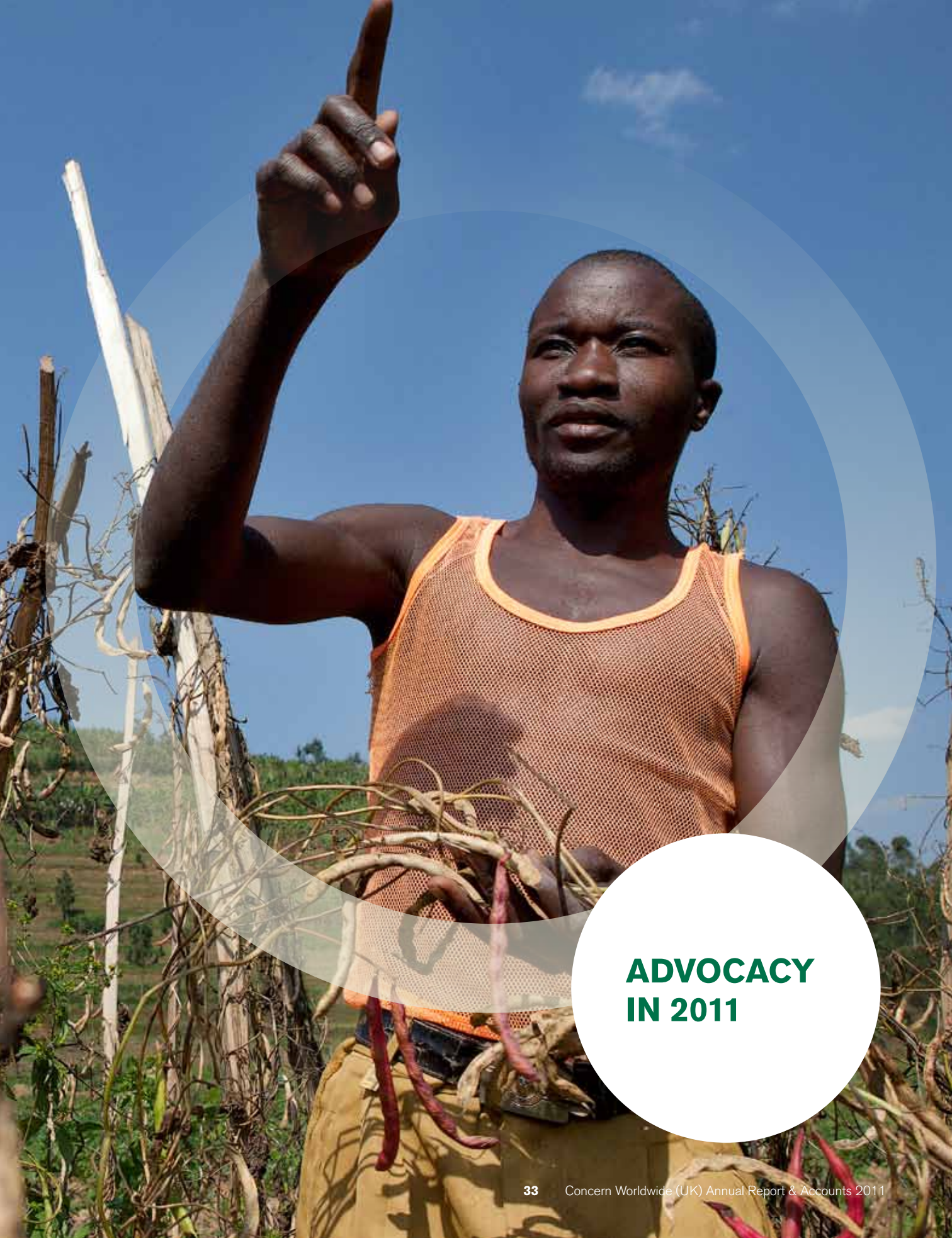
In general, our emergency operations were shown to be very effective. In particular, our local knowledge, work with beneficiaries and preparedness had an enormously positive impact on local communities.

However, we don't always get things right. The evaluation of our **Pakistan** programme showed that we need to strengthen complaints mechanisms in emergency operations.

In **Kenya**, our work with urban people affected by the food crisis highlighted the need for urban indicators of humanitarian crises. We are raising awareness of this issue and will continue to use efficient, digital methods of data collection to help reach vulnerable urban families.



Emmanuel Nkundimana bringing in part of his bean harvest from land rented in the marshes in Gakenke district, Rwanda. Photograph: Mike Goldwater



ADVOCACY IN 2011

ADVOCACY

Throughout 2011, Concern's international advocacy in the areas of hunger, aid effectiveness and emergencies continued apace across Ireland, the UK and the US.

One of the highlights was a major conference co-hosted by Concern entitled "1,000 Days to Scale Up Nutrition for Mothers and Children: Building Political Commitment". The Washington event gathered representatives from donors, government officials, civil society, academia and the private sector with the aim of strengthening international commitment to improved nutrition for the most vulnerable. We draw on evidence and learning from our programming to promote this type of positive policy change.

Our 'Unheard Voices' campaign in the UK marked its fifth year with the engagement of 800 Concern supporters who mobilised more than 100 MPs to write to the Secretary of State on the issue of the UK's commitment to smallholder farming. As Chair of the UK Hunger Alliance, Concern co-authored "Tackling the High Food Price Challenge: Five Recommendations from the UK Hunger Alliance to the G20" and published "Farming for Impact – A case study of smallholder agriculture in Rwanda" which was the subject of a UK Department for International Development (DfID) Roundtable, a Parliamentary launch and an MP briefing.

The 2011 Global Hunger Index, co-authored by The International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI), Concern and Welthungerhilfe showed once more the vast scale of hunger across the globe. The 2011 report, which was launched in Dublin, London, Brussels, Milan, Paris, Washington, Des Moines, Berlin, Nairobi and Dushanbe, focused on the issue of food price volatility with a 'reality check' from Concern on the impact of volatility on those living in the urban slums of Nairobi. Now in its sixth year, the series goes from strength to strength building on the public, policy and political interest in the report's findings and recommendations.

The fourth High Level Forum on Aid Effectiveness, held in Busan, South Korea in November, saw the culmination of six years of advocacy by Concern and its Alliance2015 partners on the issue of 'Democratic Ownership'. Our research in Ghana, Nicaragua, Tanzania, Mozambique and Cambodia, which examined the efforts of governments to involve poor people in decision making, which affects their day to day lives, enabled us to advocate effectively and successfully for a strong outcome in Busan.

In Ireland, Concern continued to play a leadership role in the 'Act Now on 2015' campaign, mobilising supporters, members and staff to protect Ireland's aid budget and promote the proven and positive impact of Irish aid on the lives of some of the poorest people across the globe.

As the first famine of this century emerged on our screens, a considerable amount of advocacy was already underway in relation to Somalia. It included briefings, joint submissions and advocacy with Nairobi based partner agencies as well as briefing of the Irish, UK and US Governments. Real-time evaluations and operational updates on a wide range of humanitarian issues were also provided throughout the year to decision makers across the three jurisdictions

CONCERN WORKS WITH INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

In 2011, we continued to embed technology in overseas programmes. The largest project was the implementation of handheld mobile devices to gather project information in place of paper. This Digital Data Gathering (DDG) project is successfully in operation in Kenya and Malawi. As a result we will endeavour to implement DDG across all operations over the next four years.

Our membership and active participation within NetHope continues. We were selected to host NetHope's Annual Members' Summit in Ireland. Senior management and executive leadership from leading technology companies met with technology leaders and professionals drawn from NetHope's membership of 33 of the world's key humanitarian, development and emergency response organisations. The Summit was a great success and further demonstrates that our use of technology and innovation is highly regarded internationally and that our expertise in this area is recognised both by those within and outside the humanitarian development sector.



£13.4m

raised in voluntary income

THANK YOU

**SUPPORTER
ENGAGEMENT
IN 2011**

CONCERN UK SUPPORTER ENGAGEMENT IN 2011

From responding to the devastating drought in Somalia and neighbouring countries in East Africa, to urging world leaders to do more to fight hunger, in 2011, Concern UK has continued to make a real and lasting difference to the lives of the world's poorest people. We are only able to carry out our vital work due to the commitment and generosity of our supporters, and this year, we raised a total of £13.4 million in voluntary donations, an astonishing sum, considering the current economic difficulties in the UK, and worldwide.

VITAL SUPPORT FROM OUR LOYAL DONORS

The food crisis in East Africa captured the headlines in 2011, as over 13 million people faced hunger in Somalia, Kenya and Ethiopia, due to drought. Seeing people in crisis, our supporters were quick to respond, and we raised £2.3 million from across the UK. As well as for our East Africa appeal we received strong support from donors towards our appeals to help Liberian refugees, working children in Pakistan and for our work to prevent maternal mortality in Sierra Leone and other countries.

ENGAGING COMMUNITIES

2011 was the second year of Concern UK's newest fundraising initiative, Bake A Difference. Over a thousand schools, individuals and companies registered to take part in bake-sale events to raise money for child health and nutrition programmes. As well as celebrity chefs Paul Rankin and Nick Nairn, we were delighted to receive the support of Eric Lanlard, master patissier, who not only created a bespoke Bake a Difference cupcake, but also made a great video to show us just how easy baking can be.

London's Millbank was the setting for Concern UK's first ever Summer Soiree fundraiser, which took place in May. More than 200 guests heard Alyssa Davis – Concern's Health Advisor in Burundi – speak movingly about our Child Survival project, and watched a short 3D film about this vital work to prevent needless child deaths in one of the world's poorest countries. Guests also had the chance to take part in a 'silent' auction to boost the funds raised on the night. The event raised an amazing £47,000.

Concern NI's (Northern Ireland) first annual raffle was also a huge success in 2011. Thanks to the generosity of the people of Northern Ireland, we raised an impressive £68,000 for our programmes. Our community and individual supporters across the UK were also instrumental in helping us raise a fantastic £150,000 through Concern Gifts.

GOING THE EXTRA MILE FOR CONCERN

Hundreds of supporters took part in events this year to raise money for our work overseas. Our intrepid London Marathon runners were again outstanding in their efforts. Despite being a swelteringly hot day, they achieved great running times as well as raising over £12,000 for Concern's education projects in Sierra Leone. The funds raised will help to build and equip primary schools, provide text books and learning materials, and train teachers.

In August, a 40-strong team of dedicated Concern UK triathletes took part in the London Triathlon, raising over £46,000 to support our primary school education work in Liberia whilst introducing new corporate partners to our work. A special thanks to our significant sponsors, Meridien Marine, Marine Capital, JLT Group and Smith and Williamson.

A new and exciting event... at 10,000 feet!

In November, a team from the UK took part in the Great Ethiopian Run (GER), one of the most iconic running events in the world, and a first for Concern. Braving altitude and heat, they were spurred on by the music, dancing and cheering of the crowd. Attracting nearly 35,000 participants, the GER is fast becoming one of the best-known running competitions on the continent,

attracting elite athletes from around the world. The highlight for many of our team was meeting Ethiopian legend Haile Gebreselassie – one of the greatest distance runners of all time and co-founder of the event.

WORD ON THE STREET

Our street fundraisers are the most public face of Concern UK. These unsung heroes pound the pavements every day, whatever the weather, to raise money for our work overseas. In 2011, the UK teams signed up nearly 4,000 people to support Concern financially, primarily through much needed regular donations, and spread awareness of our work to thousands of others.

CORPORATE COMMITMENT

In 2011 our corporate partners continued to work incredibly hard, supporting and raising awareness of Concern throughout the UK. As part of its two-year commitment to Concern UK, David Henderson, CEO of Tobermore Concrete visited the primary education project in Kenya for which his organisation had fundraised.

A wine tasting event hosted by Concern NI was held in Belfast's Merchant Hotel in October 2011. The event brought together over 50 key corporate partners and major donors for an opportunity to hear more about the work of Concern. £1,500 was raised on the night whilst a further £5,000 was donated after the event by Ulster Bank.

Jewellery retailer Argento also continued its corporate partnership with Concern NI. Last year they unveiled two original necklace and earring designs with proceeds benefitting Concern's programmes. In England and Wales we continued to receive much valued support from both Ovation Incentives and Pennies from Heaven.

TRUSTS, FOUNDATIONS AND STATUTORY SUPPORT

We continued to build relationships with a wide range of trusts, foundations and institutions who were extremely generous in their support of our work. In 2011, 66 charitable organisations supported us. We would particularly like to thank the following for their generosity, especially those who support us through multi-year giving which allows us to plan our programmes much more effectively:

The Allan Charitable Trust
Band Aid Charitable Trust
The Cotton Trust
Exit Trust
The Equitable Charitable Trust
The Mercury Phoenix Trust UK
Nadir Dinshaw Charitable Trust
The Savitri Waney Charitable Trust
VEGFAM (Feeds the Hungry Without Exploiting Animals)
The Vitol Charitable Foundation
Big Lottery Fund (BIG)
Comic Relief
Guernsey Overseas Aid Commission
Jersey Overseas Aid Commission
Isle of Man Overseas Aid
Pro Victimis Foundation
Medicor Foundation, Liechtenstein

We continued to receive significant Scottish Government support for our community based nutrition work in Malawi and Rwanda, and to showcase the achievements of this pioneering programme and grant, we held an event in March at the Scottish Parliament, which was hosted by Linda Fabiani MSP.

GIFTS IN WILLS

Concern UK saw a 42% increase in income from legacies with £648,000 secured from individuals who made the very personal choice to leave a gift to Concern in their wills.

RAISING AWARENESS... AND BRINGING ABOUT CHANGE

Concern UK's 'Unheard Voices' campaign, which launched in 2007, was more active than ever in 2011, pushing for the UK to play its role in ending global hunger.

In the spring, campaign supporters called for the UK to keep its £1.1 billion hunger promise – funds pledged at the G8 in 2009 to support agriculture and move towards ending hunger for all. More than a hundred MPs wrote to Secretary of State Andrew Mitchell, and in a letter to Concern supporters he re-affirmed the UK's commitment to keeping the hunger promise.

At the end of the year, we asked our supporters to take action again, and hundreds wrote to their MPs asking that all major political parties prioritise hunger reduction through investment in aid to agriculture. The Conservatives, Liberal Democrats and Labour all responded positively, and it looks likely that the UK Government will announce significant new investments in 2012.

CONCERN UK IN THE MEDIA

Over the years, Concern UK has worked hard to build relationships with some high-profile media partners, and we are very grateful for their continued support. Media coverage helps raise public awareness and understanding of the issues facing the people we work with, and the countries we work in. It is also a great way to show our supporters how their money is being spent.

In November, Irish Post journalist Robert Mulhern took part in the Great Ethiopian Run and visited our Ethiopian programmes, resulting in several features in the newspaper, running from the summer until the end of the year.

Scotland's biggest newspaper, the Sunday Herald, continued its long-term support of our work. It went to Liberia to cover the refugee crisis following the conflict in neighbouring Cote D'Ivoire. And for its 2011 Christmas appeal, the paper visited the slums of Nairobi to report on the impact the East Africa food crisis is having on the lives of millions of people already living on a knife edge, and show how Concern is providing immediate and long term help.

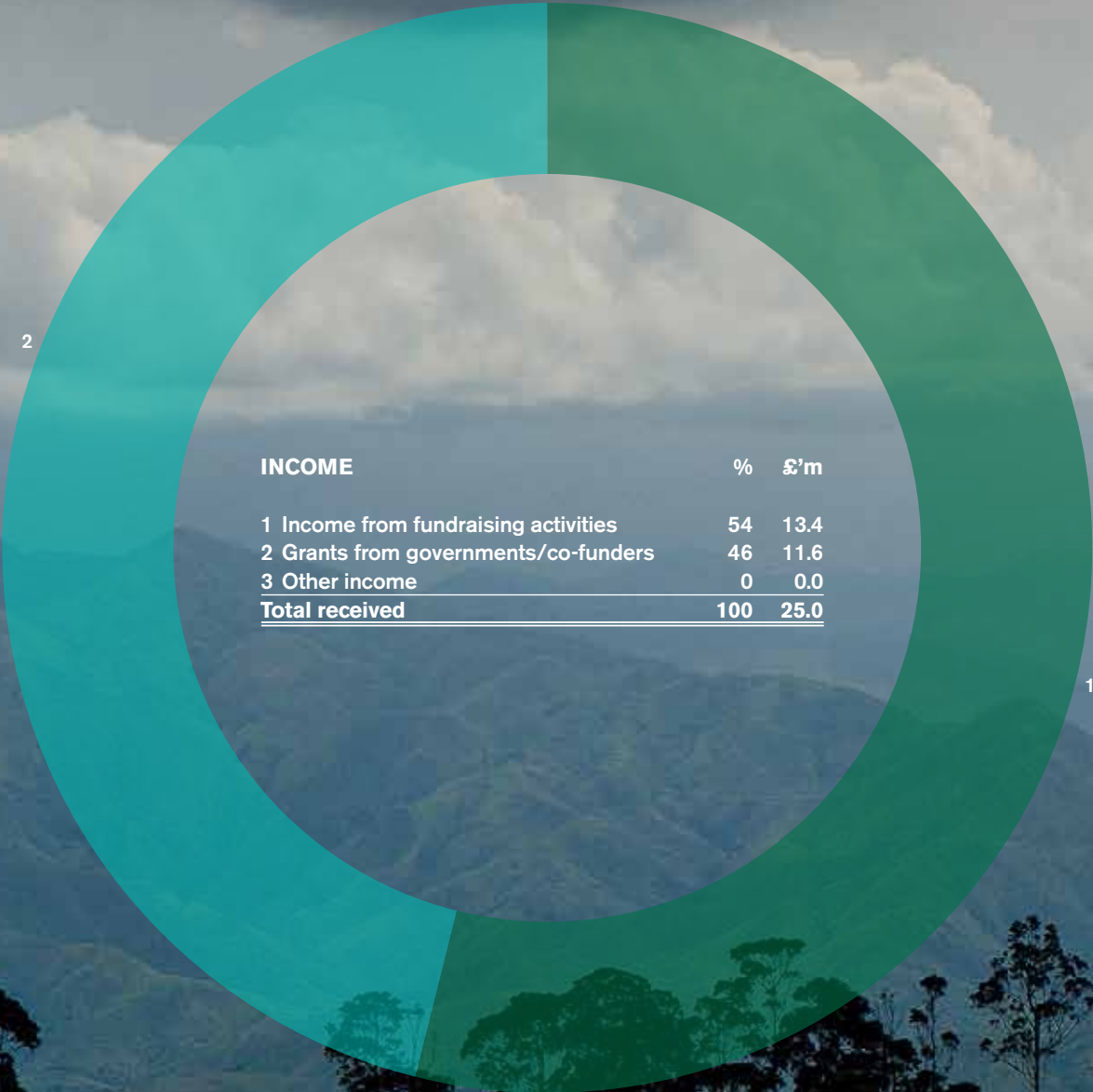
As part of Concern NI's on-going relationship with the Sunday Life newspaper, the paper visited Uganda to show Concern's life-saving nutrition work with children under five. Sunday World newspaper columnist and Northern Ireland socialite Jenny Curran got into the spirit of Christmas during December, donning a Santa costume every day, raising funds for Concern, and a few eyebrows along the way. She even went on to participate in the Great Ethiopian Run in the famous red suit.



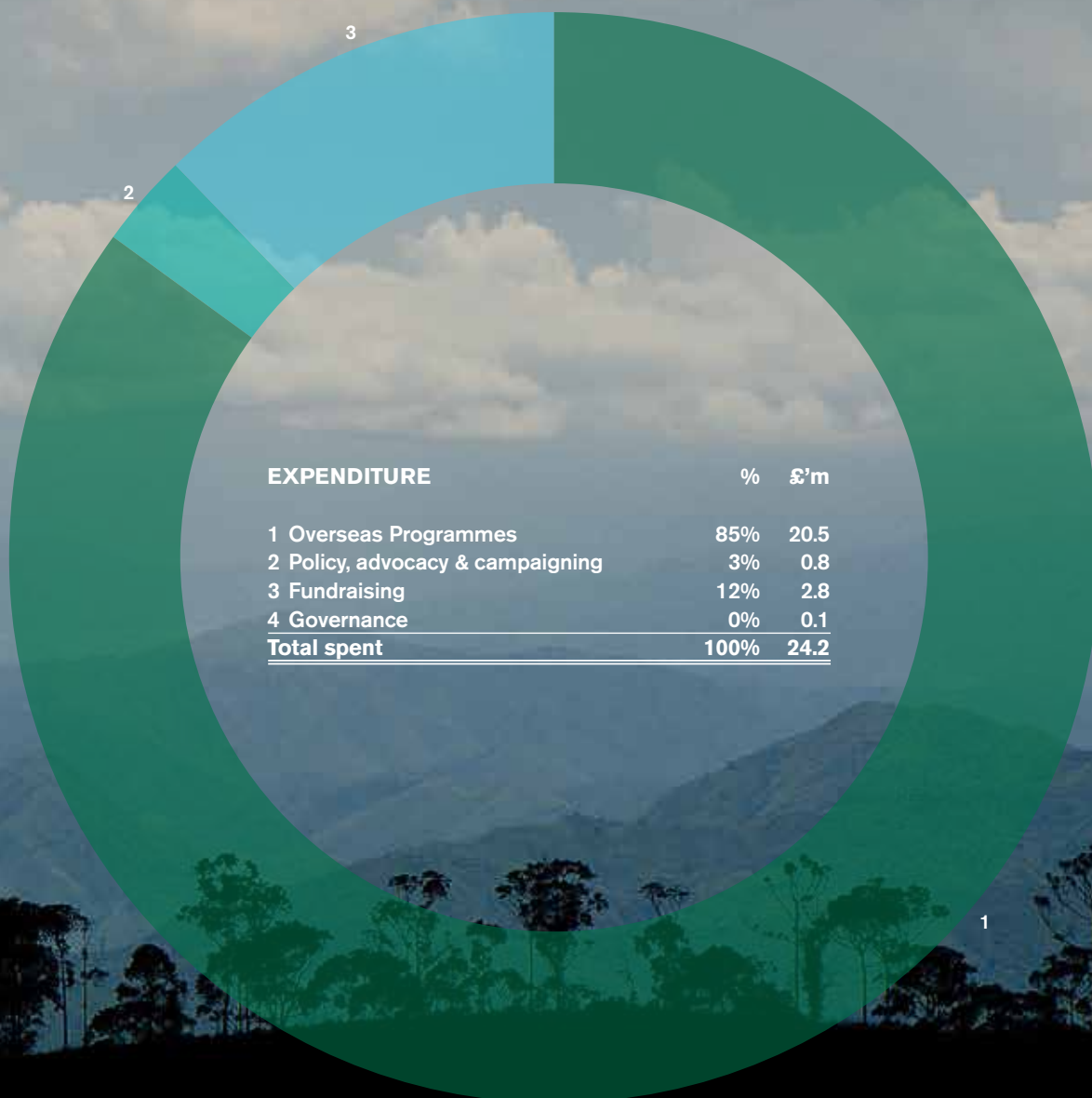
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- David O'Dornan (5th from right) from The Sunday Life, our media partner for Bake a Difference, visiting a homestead in Karamoja, Uganda to see Concern's nutrition work.
- Chantelle Hunter going the extra mile for Concern UK by running the London Marathon.
- Eric Lanlard, master patissier, helping to launch our Bake a Difference campaign with a bespoke cake.
- The Great Ethiopian run attracted 35,000 participants, including Richard O'Sullivan and Jenny Curran from Northern Ireland's Sunday World.
- MSP Linda Fabiani hosting an event at the Scottish Parliament, showcasing the Concern nutrition work in Rwanda funded by the Scottish Government.
- Alyssa Davis, Concern's Health Advisor in Burundi, speaking at the Concern Summer Soiree which raised funds for our Child Survival project.

WHERE OUR INCOME CAME FROM



HOW YOUR MONEY WAS SPENT



A woman with dark hair, smiling broadly, holds a large, shallow, woven basket filled with golden-brown rice. She is wearing a patterned shirt. The background is a bright, slightly blurred outdoor setting with green foliage and a clear sky.

TRUSTEES' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2011

CONCERN WORLDWIDE (UK) LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Trustees of the Charity

The following were members of the Board of Trustees (and also Directors of Concern Worldwide (UK) for company law purposes), at the date on which the financial statements were approved:

Name

Carlton Baxter
Vineet Bewtra
Tim Cohen (Honorary Treasurer and Vice Chair)
Chris Elliott
Sean Farren
Tony Foster
Howard Jones
Laura Kelly
Keefa Kiwanuka
Tom Levitt (Chair)
Tom O'Higgins
Barbara O'Reilly
Nora Owen
Giles Pegram

Alan Christie, Myles Wickstead, Nahid Majid and Ian Hughes resigned as Trustees of the organisation on 7 May 2011, 29 June 2011, 16 February 2012 and 27 March 2012 respectively. Tony Foster and Barbara O'Reilly were appointed on 18 June 2011 and Carlton Baxter, Tom Levitt and Giles Pegram were appointed on 29 June 2011.

Executive Director	Rose Caldwell
Company Secretary	Alastair Land
Registered Office	Unit 13 & 14 Calico House Clove Hitch Quay Plantation Wharf London SW11 3TN
Other Offices	47 Frederick Street Belfast BT1 2LW Northern Ireland 40 St Enoch Square Glasgow G1 4DH Scotland
Auditor	KPMG Chartered Accountants 1 Stokes Place St. Stephen's Green Dublin 2 Ireland
Bankers	Barclays Bank plc 1 Churchill Place London E14 5HP Bank of Ireland Belfast City Branch Belfast BT1 2BA The Royal Bank of Scotland Glasgow City Branch 10 Gordon Street Glasgow G1 3PL
Solicitor	Withers LLP 16 Old Bailey, London EC4M 7EG

CONCERN WORLDWIDE (UK) TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCORPORATING A DIRECTOR'S REPORT)

The Trustees (who are also Directors of Concern Worldwide (UK) for company law purposes), have pleasure in submitting their annual report and audited financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2011.

1. STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

1.1 Legal Status

Concern Worldwide (UK) is a company limited by guarantee registered in England, not having a share capital, incorporated under the Companies Act 1985 (registered number 4323646). The company is registered as a charity with the Charity Commission for England and Wales (Charity Number 1092236) and with the Office of the Scottish Charity Regulator (Charity Number SC038107).

1.2 Organisation and Related Organisations

The company commenced operations on 1 January 2004 when it received a grant of the net assets and trade previously carried out by Concern Worldwide (Northern Ireland).

The activities of Concern Worldwide (UK) are carried out in association with Concern Worldwide a company registered in the Republic of Ireland which is registered as a Charity and is the sole member of Concern Worldwide (UK).

1.3 Board of Trustees

As indicated above, Concern Worldwide (UK) is a limited company and all of the Trustees are also full Directors of Concern Worldwide (UK) for company law purposes.

Trustees, all of whom are non-executive, are drawn from diverse backgrounds in business and professional life, and bring a broad range of experience and skills to Board deliberations. The Trustees are appointed in accordance with the provisions of the Articles of Association for Concern Worldwide (UK). An induction course was run for all new Trustees appointed in the year in order that they could familiarise themselves with their statutory responsibilities, their role as Board members, the governance framework within Concern Worldwide (UK), Concern Worldwide (UK)'s humanitarian work and the risk environment. A two-day conference was held for all Trustees in May 2011 and on-going training is arranged as and when a need is identified.

There are clear distinctions between the role of the Board and the executive management team to which day to day management is delegated. The principle that 'management proposes', 'Board decides', 'management implements', 'Board monitors', forms the basis of Board and the executive management team interaction. Matters such as policy, strategic planning and budgets are prepared by the executive management team for consideration and approval by the Trustees. The members of the Board cannot, under the governance regulations of the charity, receive remuneration for services to Concern Worldwide (UK) and may only be reimbursed for incidental expenses claimed.

The Board meets at least three times a year. It has appointed an Audit and Finance Committee which is made up of the Honorary Treasurer and Vice Chair and one or more other Trustees with relevant experience. The Audit and Finance Committee operates under specific terms of reference, which include responsibility for the monitoring of the organisation's financial systems and policies, including the audit and risk management systems. It met five times during 2011.

2. IDENTITY, VISION AND MISSION

OUR IDENTITY WHO WE ARE

Concern Worldwide (UK) is a non-governmental, international, humanitarian organisation dedicated to the reduction of suffering and working towards the ultimate elimination of extreme poverty in the world's poorest countries.

OUR VISION FOR CHANGE

A world where no-one lives in poverty, fear or oppression; where all have access to a decent standard of living and the opportunities and choices essential to a long, healthy and creative life; a world where everyone is treated with dignity and respect.

OUR MISSION WHAT WE DO

Our mission is to help people living in extreme poverty achieve major improvements in their lives which last and spread without on-going external support.

3. PUBLIC BENEFIT STATEMENT

Concern Worldwide (UK) works for the public benefit through its humanitarian and development work and through advocating for the rights for the very poorest people, specifically in the areas of hunger, emergencies and aid effectiveness. In contributing all surplus funds raised to Concern Worldwide, Concern Worldwide (UK) fulfils its charitable duties through a focus on the following five core organisational programmes:

- **Food, Income and Markets** – To assist poor households to achieve adequate and sustainable access to and control of resources so as to achieve their livelihood rights without undermining their natural resource base.
- **Health** – To contribute to the achievement of health and nutrition security of the poor within the context of the health related Millennium Development Goals.
- **Basic education** – To strengthen formal education provision among the poorer sections of society by addressing the obstacles that hinder access to and successful completion of formal primary education.

- **HIV/AIDS programming and mainstreaming** – To reduce the prevalence of HIV and to minimise the impact of AIDS on the poorest communities.
- **Emergency response and preparedness** – To respond to emergencies in a timely manner appropriate to the context and where possible to prevent future vulnerability.

Concern Worldwide (UK) is committed to the participation by extremely poor people in decision making and is morally accountable to its beneficiaries. To this end, Concern Worldwide gained accreditation from the Humanitarian Accountability Partnership (HAP) during 2010. Concern Worldwide has designed an accountability framework which is a summary of the relevant internal and external standards, codes, guidelines, values and principles to which it is committed. Concern Worldwide works with partners at different levels including community organisations, local government institutions, national level institutions, and international agencies. In responding to emergencies, we are guided by international codes of conduct and practice, including the Code of Conduct of the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and NonGovernmental Organisations in Disaster Relief. The Trustees have complied with their duty to note and pay due regard to public benefit guidance published by the Charities Commission.

4. OBJECTIVES, ACHIEVEMENTS AND PERFORMANCE

To achieve its mission and fulfil its charitable purpose, Concern Worldwide (UK) supports the overseas programmes of Concern Worldwide. It does not implement its own overseas programmes, but does seek to address the root causes of poverty directly through its own advocacy work. In June 2011, the Trustees approved Concern Worldwide (UK)'s five year strategic plan, 'Tackling hunger in an increasingly vulnerable world'. The plan sets out how Concern Worldwide (UK) will contribute to the six goals set out in the Concern Worldwide global strategic plan. Below, the global organisational goals are set out, with Concern Worldwide (UK)'s strategic objectives detailed under each goal.

Strategic Goal 1: Increasing our focus on working in the poorest and most vulnerable places: Concern Worldwide will remain in 24 countries but will increase its focus on countries and regions in those countries that are extremely poor but also have high levels of vulnerability e.g. being prone to emergencies, have poor governance and high levels of inequality.

Achievements, Activities and Performance:

Criteria were identified to define 'poor-vulnerable' countries and a ranking exercise of countries was carried out. As a result of this review along with other factors, Concern Worldwide has decided to withdraw from two less vulnerable countries in order to allow the organisation to focus on the poorest and most vulnerable places. Country strategic planning and contextual analyses are using similar criteria to ensure that we are in the poorest-most vulnerable areas within countries.

Strategic Goal 2: Emergency response: Concern Worldwide will continue to improve its capacity and effectiveness in responding to emergencies, both to unusually large emergencies as well improved internal field capacity to smaller emergencies in our countries of operation.

Achievements, Activities and Performance:

Preparing for Effective Emergency Response (PEER) plans have been developed for all of the Horn of Africa countries and in 2012 the focus will be on Asia. Organisational 'surge capacity' has been improved by the creation of START (Short Term Assignment Resource Team - a team with skills to cover for significant management gaps in countries), which ensures that the Emergency Response Team is not diverted to cover staffing gaps but is available for "surge". There is also a draft Emergency Register in place.

Strategic Objective 2.1: Concern Worldwide (UK) will increase the organisation's ability to respond effectively, efficiently and appropriately to emergencies by mobilising popular support, raising funds and influencing key actors within the UK.

We continued to be active members of the DEC and have raised £3.6 million from the DEC in 2011. Active engagement with the Consortium of British Humanitarian Agencies (CBHA) resulted in Concern accessing Emergency Response Fund monies amounting to £7.7m for responses in India, Kenya and Pakistan.

In addition to DEC and CBHA funds, we raised £1.0 million from Trusts, Corporates and Major Donors, £905,000 from DfID, and £387,000 from the public for our emergency response in the Horn of Africa - greatly exceeding expectations.

In early 2012, Concern Worldwide (UK) was informed that our application to the new DFID Rapid Response Facility was successful. We started work on an emergency fundraising and communications plan which will be finalised by April 2012.

Strategic Goal 3: Significantly improving the food security, nutrition security and health of extremely poor people: Over the past decade Concern Worldwide has chosen to work in four sectors it regards as key to tackling extreme poverty: improving livelihoods, education, health and HIV and AIDS. Concern Worldwide will continue to work in these sectors but will bring a more strategic focus to its programming by prioritising the themes of Hunger and Health. Concern Worldwide plans to build a critical mass of organisational learning and expertise on those themes during this strategic plan.

Achievements, Activities and Performance:

In terms of effective programme models, Concern Worldwide has developed four models which link to hunger and/or health and will be tested over the course of the strategic plan:

- Realigning Agriculture for Improved Nutrition (RAIN)
- Early Response to Predictable Emergencies (ERPE)
- Supporting Surge Capacity in the Health Sector for Emergency Response
- The Graduation Model

High level formative research and baseline research, supported by IFPRI (International Food Policy Research Institute), has been conducted in RAIN and this will pay major dividends in 2015 at evaluation and end line phase. Concern Worldwide would like to replicate this across a number of these models.

Strategic Objective 3.1: By 2015, to position and significantly raise awareness of Concern Worldwide (UK) as a humanitarian and development agency with a specific focus on tackling hunger.

Progress was good in 2011 - we have developed a strategy to position ourselves as the "go to" agency in the UK for hunger alleviation and will relaunch ourselves in 2012 with a public facing campaign that will give the Concern Worldwide (UK) brand a sharper focus, differentiate us from other charities, raise awareness of the organisation and establish us as the leading NGO in the area of hunger. This will create a backdrop from which our other regular activities can thrive.

In order to help us clearly define the repositioning and campaign strategy we have conducted an analysis of our current situation. This has included influencer research among two key groups - journalists and MPs; supporter research to help us develop clear target audiences for the campaign, create messages that will resonate with them and identify the best media channels to reach them and a digital review to help us improve our use of digital media against industry standards and reach our audiences more effectively.

A brand development agency was appointed and brand positioning workshops were held in our London, Belfast and Dublin offices. Further contextual research in to other NGOs activities around hunger and an audit of field research programmes was conducted to help us refine our messages, clarify our ambitions and define what impression we want to create among our key audiences.

Strategic Objective 3.2: By 2015 Concern Worldwide (UK) will have increased its programme support function in the UK with a view to increasing programme quality, funding, accountability and engagement.

In 2011, we established a new International Support function and are working on an organisational engagement strategy for key UK donors.

Strategic Goal 4: Addressing the root causes of extreme poverty: Concern Worldwide will do this through ensuring that its contextual analysis captures root causes and that every programme specifically addresses them. It will also be done by seeking to achieve greater influence through our advocacy and active citizenship work with clear objectives and coherence between each.

Achievements, Activities and Performance:

Strategic Objective 4.1: By 2015, Concern Worldwide (UK) will have increased its influence on emergencies, hunger, health and aid through improved advocacy, communications and public engagement.

In 2011 Concern Worldwide (UK)'s advocacy continued its focus on two themes, UK investment in small-scale agriculture for development and the importance of independent and free access by international agencies to vulnerable populations during food crises. Throughout the year, Concern Worldwide (UK)'s influencing work gave our UK supporters the opportunity to make their voices heard on key issues of importance to them. Our achievements were shared with Concern Worldwide country offices in Rwanda and Somalia as we joined forces to engage the UK's decision makers in the crucial issue of global food security.

Whether it is as a part-time or as a full-time profession, small-scale agriculture provides essential food and income for the majority of the poor rural communities Concern Worldwide works with. However, despite the critical role agriculture plays in poverty reduction and meeting community food and income needs, investment in small scale agriculture has been in a state of decline for many years.

Throughout 2011 Concern Worldwide (UK) called on the UK government to re-prioritise small scale agriculture as a means of fighting hunger and improving rural livelihoods in developing countries. A central component of our lobbying strategy has been to mobilise with others around this crucial issue. Our supporters came on board, mobilising their local MPs to write to

the Secretary of State, the Rt Hon Andrew Mitchell, asking that the UK government scale up investments in agriculture for development. Hundreds of MPs responded by taking the concerns of their constituents to the heart of UK policy making on hunger.

Concern Worldwide (UK) also worked through the membership body of UK NGOs for development (BOND) to ensure that investments in agriculture were included in the UK government negotiating position as they prepared for the annual G8 and G20 high level summits, where the looming food crisis in the Horn of Africa was high on the agenda. As the food crisis unfolded, Concern Worldwide (UK) used its role as chair of the UK Hunger Alliance and supporter of the All Party Parliamentary Group for Agriculture for Development to ensure that the issue of small scale agriculture investment is part of the UK government's longer term response.

The perfect storm of poverty, conflict and reliance on rain fed agriculture that led to the Horn of Africa crisis saw a failed harvest spiral into the biggest food crisis in the region for decades. Throughout the early days of the crisis Concern Worldwide (UK) called on international policy makers to prioritise the provision of a timely humanitarian response. As the acute nature of the crisis subsided, Concern Worldwide (UK) looked forward and called on the UK government to prioritise the long term food security needs of the region. This is work that will continue into 2012.

2011 closed with the parliamentary launch of 'Farming for Impact', Concern Worldwide (UK)'s report on the successes of small scale agriculture in Rwanda. Written and launched in collaboration with Concern Rwanda and the Natural Resource Institute the report documented Rwanda's national increases in agricultural productivity and showed UK policy makers that poor farmers on the smallest plots of land have the capacity to provide food and generate income for their families if agricultural policy is extended to meet their needs.

The combined impact of Concern Worldwide (UK)'s advocacy activities in 2011 resulted in both short and medium term advocacy outcomes. Influential civil society actors, the public and senior government decision makers have improved knowledge of the importance of investments in agriculture as a means

of improving food and income security. Informed by Concern Worldwide (UK)'s research and advocacy, parliamentary representatives, Concern Worldwide (UK) supporters and INGOs (international non-governmental organisations) alike took action and called on the UK government to scale up investments in this area. Partly as a result of the joint efforts from a range of civil society, public and private actors, including Concern Worldwide (UK), decision makers in the UK government are discussing the types of interventions increased investment in agriculture should prioritise.

Strategic Objective 4.2: By 2015, we will have significantly increased long-term, sustainable support for Concern Worldwide's mission.

In 2011 Concern Worldwide (UK) carried out a review of all of its fundraising activities, putting in place new structures and strategies to drive income growth. We also initiated a significant piece of work on increasing our understanding of both existing and potential supporters to ensure our communications are as targeted as possible. We are confident that both these pieces of work will provide us with a platform to further increase returns and levels of supporter engagement throughout the lifecycle of this strategy.

We also carried out a review of our digital presence in 2011, with a view to establishing future direction and to position ourselves to influence the Concern Worldwide global digital strategy. As a result of the review recommendations we have created the new post in the UK of Digital Marketing Manager, to be in place by mid-2012. The post holder will develop and lead on Concern Worldwide (UK)'s digital strategy, supporting the fundraising, marketing and campaigning functions to increase support for the organisation. This review of UK digital requirements also allowed us to engage in the development of the global digital strategy which will be finalised in early 2012 and which will focus on driving income growth and supporter engagement.

The impact of these initiatives are not expected to be felt until later in the lifetime of the strategic plan but have confirmed that we are moving in the right direction.

Strategic Goal 5: Increasing programme quality and impact through strengthened accountability and demonstrated results: Concern Worldwide will significantly improve its ability to demonstrate its results and impact and being more explicitly accountable for this as well as being accountable for all its stated commitments to all of its stakeholders.

Achievements, Activities and Performance:

Strategic Objective 5.1: Concern Worldwide (UK) will engage in and ensure UK specific accountability, and result requirements will be included in the organisational objectives set out below.

An organisational accountability framework has been completed for Concern Worldwide and in 2012 Concern Worldwide (UK) will tailor this for the UK organisation. A draft organisational results framework has been developed, focusing on annual planning and monitoring, but further work is required and once finalised will be tailored for the UK organisation.

Strategic Goal 6: Greater organisational effectiveness: In order to achieve and sustain consistent high quality programming and to increase its influence and impact Concern Worldwide has identified the organisational priorities in which it will invest to support the achievement of strategic goals one to five and fulfil its ambition for 2015.

Achievements, Activities and Performance:

Strategic Objective 6.1: By 2015, Concern Worldwide (UK) will have further optimised and diversified its funding.

Given the continuing economic problems in 2011 we are delighted that our committed giving performance remained strong and generated over £4 million representing a 6% increase on 2010. The reliability of this income stream is vital in allowing us to budget for the future as well as to commit to longer term development projects. We are incredibly thankful to all those individuals both new and existing who continue to support us in this way.

In addition, we had a phenomenal response to our emergency and development appeals. Over £661,000 was raised towards our East Africa food crisis and Liberian refugee appeals, whilst approximately £64,000 was raised to support our working children's project in Quetta, Pakistan and a further £68,000 was raised to help reduce maternal mortality in Sierra Leone and other countries.

Income from Trusts, Corporates and Major Donors increased by 37% on 2010 to £1.9 million. We consider this to be a good performance in view of the current economic climate. We are extremely grateful to the very generous major donors and trusts with whom, we believe, we have continued to develop strong and lasting relationships. Throughout 2011, and as part of our new strategic plan, we launched a strategy to increase our network of high value donors and will be increasing this activity in 2012 with a view to generating growth in 2012/13.

Income from legacies is an area in which we have been underperforming over recent years compared to our peers. We began implementation on a new strategy for this fundraising area at the end of 2011 and we hope to see significant gains made in the next 3-5 years. We are pleased to be able to report that our 2011 performance was better than in 2010, generating £648,000 which represents an 42% increase on last year. As always, we feel honoured by those very loyal donors who have chosen to remember us in this way and make a lasting impact on our work.

In Northern Ireland the major income source (other than committed giving) is from our community fundraisers. We are thankful to all those groups and individuals who supported our work and in doing so raised over £542,000. Not only does the financial support we receive make a huge difference to our work overseas, our community fundraisers, be they taking part in our Bake a Difference campaign or in one of our challenges such as the Great Ethiopian Run, also help us raise the profile of Concern's work throughout the UK, enabling us to attract even more support.

In Scotland, we continued to receive significant support from the Scottish Government for our projects in Malawi and Rwanda as well as funding from a small number of trusts, community groups, corporate and major donors alike. Once again we would like to thank them all for making our work on behalf of the world's poor a reality.

Finally, we would like to thank all those people who are signed up to Gift Aid. As a result of this small action they enabled us raise a further £876,000 towards our overseas programs.

Strategic Objective 6.2: By 2015 Concern Worldwide (UK)'s impact will increase through an efficient HR function contributing to the timely recruitment, development and retention of skilled staff.

In 2011, staff turnover decreased slightly from 17% in 2010 to 16%. A training programme was set in place and monitored to ensure that opportunities for staff development were taken.

Strategic Objective 6.3: By 2015, Concern Worldwide (UK) will increase its effectiveness through improved internal coherence, communications and management systems.

By agreeing the UK strategic plan in June 2011 and developing operational plans based on this, internal coherence has been improved with progress having been made in various areas. The appointment of the Head of International Support, who regularly attends and inputs into the global Overseas Management Meetings, has resulted in improved links to the overseas directorate and overseas programming. Our Policy and Campaigns team worked closely with the international advocacy team to help develop the overall advocacy policy for the global organisation, and the UK Heads of Communications and Fundraising had significant input in to the development of the global digital strategy.

Several fundraising campaigns were worked on jointly with colleagues across the regions, sharing creative executions to minimise cost. The UK communications team also worked closely with colleagues in the Dublin and US offices on joint global initiatives such as the launch of the Global Hunger Index report and coverage of emergencies.

5. FINANCIAL REVIEW

The financial outcome for 2011 is set out in the Statement of Financial Activities on page 60.

5.1 Income

Concern Worldwide (UK) raised a total income of £25.1 million in 2011. Income has increased by 1% on 2010 which was itself a record year for Concern Worldwide (UK) due to the generosity of our supporters in responding to the Haiti earthquake and Pakistan floods. We have continued to receive significant funding for these two emergencies within 2011, and have also launched a new emergency campaign to raise funds for the humanitarian crisis that hit the Horn of Africa during 2011. Grants from governments and other co-funders has increased by approx £2.9 million to £11.6 million (a 34% increase), though voluntary income fell from £16.1 million to £13.4 million (a 17% decrease).

Grants

Concern Worldwide (UK) received a total of £11.6 million from governments and other co-funders in 2011 (see note 2a to the financial statements for analysis by donor). Of this, £10.2 million was from the Department for International Development (DFID), partly funding civil society grants in various countries, but with a significant proportion going to emergency relief programmes in Pakistan in particular. Other significant co-funders include Big Lottery Fund, the Scottish Government, Asia Foundation and GRM.

Voluntary Income

We received £13.4 million in voluntary income during 2011 (see note 2b to the financial statements for a breakdown by source) which represented a decrease of £2.7m from £16.1m in 2010. The Statement of Financial Activities on page 51 splits grants between 'voluntary income' and 'grants from governments and other co-funders' according to the nature of the donor and the characteristics of the grant and in accordance with Concern Worldwide (UK)'s income recognition policy.

It is primarily the grants categorised within the voluntary income heading that has led to the decreased income in 2011. Grants categorised under the voluntary income heading include £3.6 million from the Disasters Emergency Committee (DEC) primarily for Haiti,

Pakistan, Somalia and Ethiopia and £330k from Jersey Overseas Aid for work in Chad, DR Congo, Ethiopia, Afghanistan and Kenya. No new grants have been secured from Comic Relief or Guernsey Overseas Aid in 2011 (£1.9 million was secured from these donors in 2010).

Income from Trusts, Corporates and Major Donors as well as from Committed Giving increased during the year by 37% and 6% respectively whilst income from public appeals and events also decreased by 28% from £4 million in 2010 to £2.8 million in 2011 – primarily due to the huge success of two emergency appeals within a single year in 2010.

5.2 Expenditure

Our total expenditure for the year was made up as follows:

	£m	%age
Charitable expenditure	21.3	88.0%
Fundraising costs	2.8	11.5%
Governance	0.1	0.5%
	<u>24.2</u>	<u>100.0%</u>

Expenditure on charitable activities increased by 11% compared to 2010 as a result of the increased transfers to the overseas fields of Concern Worldwide, particularly for the ongoing rehabilitation work in relation to the 2010 Haiti earthquake and Pakistan floods as well as for the Horn of Africa crisis in 2011. Charitable expenditure within the UK (policy, advocacy and campaigning largely focused on the issue of the UK's commitment to smallholder farming) remained approximately in line with 2010.

Fundraising costs have increased by approximately 6% on 2010 levels. This is largely as a result of investment made to ensure that Concern Worldwide (UK) can meet the targets set in the new strategic plan.

Governance costs have remained broadly in line with 2010 as a proportion of overall expenditure. The absolute cost increase largely relates to a Board recruitment exercise carried out during the year. The

organisation remains committed to running the Board and other elements of strategic oversight in a cost-effective way without impacting on accountability or good governance.

The Board adopts a number of key performance indicators in order to measure the charity's financial efficiency. The most important relate to efficiency of fundraising. Return on fundraising expenditure is benchmarked against sectoral standards for each major type of fundraising activity. Long term targets are set and performance is evaluated against the same. In addition, considerable attention is paid to the level of support costs relative to charitable spend.

Indications are that the charity is succeeding in increasing the proportion of its resources on charitable activities and can be shown by the comparison with 2007, 2008 and 2009 below:

Year	Expenditure on Charitable activities (£000)	Percentage of total expenditure on charitable activities
2011	21,275	88%
2010	19,179	87%
2009	11,891	81%
2008	10,656	78%
2007	11,108	77%

The Trustees are confident that future incoming resources to the charity will be adequate to support the continuation of existing projects and activities and also to meet other needs which may arise.

5.3 Reserves

It is the organisation's policy to retain only sufficient reserves to safeguard the continuity of its operations, thereby committing the maximum possible resources to its current programmes.

The organisation maintains two main types of reserves:

Restricted reserves (£3.9 million) are funds which can only be used for purposes specified by the donors. The level of restricted reserves at 31 December 2011 was in line with expectations, and the requirements of the Standard of Recommended Practice (SORP). The Trustees' plan that all of the restricted funds held at that date will be fully utilised during 2012, with the exception of reserves held for Ethiopia and Uganda which will be expended over the longer term of the Comic Relief grants (3 years).

Unrestricted reserves (£1.2 million): these holdings fall into two categories:

- Designated funds of £0.8 million: these represent unrestricted funds which have been allocated by the Board for specific purposes. At the end of 2011, funds had been designated for two specific purposes as follows:
 - To ensure the continuity of operations in the event of a temporary downturn in income.
 - To recognise that a portion of reserves is invested in the charity's fixed assets and is not therefore available for other purposes.

The Trustees have adjusted the level of designated reserves at 31 December 2011 in order to ensure that amounts held are adequate for both of these purposes (see note 13(b)).

- General unrestricted funds of £0.4 million: these represent funds which are temporarily held pending their application for the general purposes of the charity. In 2006, the Trustees decided that the charity does not need to hold general reserves on an ongoing basis but that general unrestricted reserves should instead be fully utilised for overseas programmes within the year. 2011 unrestricted reserves were in line with 2010, and remained within accepted tolerances.

The Board believes that the charity has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. For this reason the Board continues to adopt the 'going concern' basis in preparing the financial statements.

6. FUTURE PLANS

In 2012, Concern Worldwide (UK) will continue to implement its strategic plan 'Tackling Hunger in an Increasingly Vulnerable World'. The strategic goals and specific objectives for 2012 are set out below.

Strategic Goal 1: Focus on the poorest and most vulnerable countries and regions in those countries.

Concern Worldwide (UK) will engage with the wider organisation to ensure delivery of this goal through discussion, engagement in security planning and training and the development of a UK specific Critical Incident Management Plan.

Strategic Goal 2: Strengthened emergency response capacity and effectiveness.

Strategic Objective 2.1: Concern Worldwide (UK) will increase the organisation's ability to respond effectively, efficiently and appropriately to emergencies by mobilising popular support, raising funds and influencing key actors within the UK.

Expected results:

- Ensure that Concern Worldwide (UK) continues to be an active member of DEC
- Work in collaboration with other humanitarian actors in the UK to strengthen the third pillar of humanitarian response
- Following DfID's response to the Humanitarian Emergency Response Review, engage with and identify opportunities for Concern Worldwide (UK)
- Seek other opportunities to engage and increase funding for humanitarian responses and/or respond when these arise with both donors and institutions

Strategic Goal 3: Significantly improving the food security, nutrition security and health of extremely poor people.

Strategic Objective 3.1: By 2015, to position and significantly raise awareness of Concern Worldwide in the UK as a humanitarian and development agency with a specific focus on tackling hunger.

Expected results:

- By December 2012 Concern Worldwide (UK) will have re-launched itself as a development agency with a specific focus on tackling hunger; planned outcomes being core messaging defined and rolled out, brand developed, launch event planned and executed, brand embedded across all UK departments

Strategic Objective 3.2: By 2015 to increase our programme support function in UK with a view to increasing programme quality, funding, accountability and engagement.

Expected results:

- By December 2012 Concern Worldwide (UK) will have devised an organisational engagement strategy for key UK donors

Strategic Goal 4: Consistently addressing the root causes of extreme poverty through programming and increased influence.

Strategic Objective 4.1: By 2015, Concern Worldwide (UK) will have increased its influence on emergencies, hunger, health and aid through improved advocacy, communications and public engagement.

Expected results:

- By 2012, Concern Worldwide (UK) will have developed and launched a new advocacy initiative on hunger reduction (safety nets, agriculture and nutrition and the linkages between these); planned outcomes being measurable attitudinal, policy and practice 'change'
- By 2012, Concern Worldwide (UK) will have supported a minimum of two field offices delivering advocacy and building their capacity to advocate at a national level
- In 2012 Concern Worldwide (UK) will develop plans to advocate with donors to ensure that crisis-affected communities have access to humanitarian assistance and that their longer-term development needs are met

Strategic Objective 4.2: By 2015, we will have significantly increased long-term, sustainable support for Concern Worldwide (UK)'s mission.

Expected results:

- By 2012, Concern Worldwide (UK) will have developed and implemented a supporter journey to ensure our supporters are engaged appropriately and remain loyal
- Using the results of the 2011 organisational review of digital technology ensure that the infrastructure is in place to enable Concern Worldwide (UK) to have a UK appropriate website and by 2012 ensure that the UK web content is dynamic and attracts more traffic
- By 2012 Concern Worldwide (UK) will have carried out a review of community fundraising potential in Scotland and will have developed our range of marketing offers to community supporters. We will also consolidate our campaigner base from existing and potential supporters

Strategic Goal 5: Increased programme quality and impact through strengthened accountability and demonstrated results.

Strategic Objective 5.1: Concern Worldwide (UK) will engage in and ensure UK specific accountability and result requirements will be included in the organisational objectives set out below.

Expected results:

- An organisation-wide **accountability framework** will have been developed by Concern Worldwide, implemented and monitored (as appropriate) by Concern Worldwide (UK) by December 2012
- An organisational **results framework**, including all areas of Concern's work, will have been developed and measured annually and adapted for Concern Worldwide (UK) by December 2012

Strategic Objective 5.2: Concern Worldwide (UK) recognises the need to fill gaps in the evidence base of our programming impact in order to support our ability to influence.

Expected results:

- By December 2012, Concern Worldwide (UK) will have established an agreed programme of research to be carried out in conjunction with recognised academic institutions along with plans to disseminate the findings

Strategic Goal 6: Greater organisational effectiveness

Strategic Objective 6.1: By 2015, Concern Worldwide (UK) will have further optimised and diversified its funding.

Expected results:

By December 2012 Concern Worldwide (UK) will have:

- Launched an expanded events portfolio to develop relationships with both new and existing supporters
- Launched a legacy marketing strategy to address our underperformance against our peers in terms of income from Wills
- Worked closely with the UK's new digital resource to ensure Concern Worldwide (UK) is maximising support from new and existing donors online
- Developed a strategy to target at least one new audience in 2012

Strategic Objective 6.2: By 2015 Concern's impact will increase through an efficient HR function contributing to the timely recruitment, development and retention of skilled staff.

Expected result:

- Concern Worldwide (UK) will ensure that it carries out a human resources audit by mid 2012 and implements the recommendations of this audit along with the results of the global review.

Strategic Objective 6.3: By 2015, Concern Worldwide (UK) will increase its effectiveness through improved internal coherence, communications and management systems.

Expected results:

- Concern Worldwide (UK) will continue to work according to agreed mechanisms that deliver greater coherence between Public Affairs and Advocacy in the Republic of Ireland, UK and US offices, the overseas directorate and the CEO
- Improved management of demands on the fields through proper and agreed sequencing of planned initiatives and reduced unplanned demands
- Improved coherence across Concern Worldwide (UK)'s Glasgow, Belfast and London offices using the hunger brand positioning work along with operational planning and cross organisational working groups

Strategic Objective 6.4: By 2015, Concern Worldwide (UK) will be a significantly greener organisation.

Expected result:

- By mid-2012, we will have set specific targets and outlined the necessary steps to become a greener organisation, both in our programmes and in home offices

7. STAFF AND VOLUNTEERS

The organisation acknowledges with gratitude the work of its staff and that of its volunteers in 2011. The major achievements during the year are due to the dedication and belief of all of these people.

Concern Worldwide (UK) is an equal opportunities employer. The aim of its equal opportunities policy is to ensure that all people receive equality of opportunity regardless of gender, race, religion, disability, nationality, marital/family status or sexual orientation.

8. POLITICAL DONATIONS

No political donations were made during the year.

9. RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROL

The major risks to which Concern Worldwide (UK) is exposed as identified by the management team and reviewed by the Trustees have been ranked by likelihood and impact as part of the annual risk review process. Appropriate systems and procedures are in place to manage these risks and provide reasonable but not absolute assurance against occurrence.

The main risks identified, together with the methods adopted to manage them are summarised below. With the exception of risk 2, the risks listed below are common across Concern Worldwide and Concern Worldwide (UK). The two organisations work together in order to manage these risks.

1. Economic instability – like all organisations Concern Worldwide has been affected by the global downturn and has had to adjust its budgets and expenditure to reflect lower levels of income – particularly unrestricted income received from the public. If Concern Worldwide is to continue its work, it is entirely dependent on the goodwill of the public and on the relationships it builds with governments and institutional donors. In order to reduce the risk of significant fluctuations in income, the organisation aims to maintain diverse sources of income, to foster public commitment to the developing world and to maintain good relations with institutional donors while maintaining appropriate reserves. Concern Worldwide (UK) also continues to develop new fundraising activities and techniques in order to maximise its income.
2. Low brand awareness within a highly competitive marketplace – we will undertake a rebranding exercise within 2012 to carve out a niche for Concern Worldwide (UK) within a crowded NGO marketplace here in the UK. The aim of the rebranding exercise is to strengthen relationships with existing supporters as well as reaching out to new audiences in order to generate growth.
3. Achievement and demonstration of programme impact – it is important that Concern Worldwide is able to measure the impact of its programming activities in order for it to effectively achieve programme impact. In addition Concern Worldwide
4. Staff related issues – Concern Worldwide achieves its results through its staff. The ability to attract and retain appropriate staff is a key ongoing challenge for the organisation. Staff turnover has been successfully reduced within Concern Worldwide (UK) over the last two years, but remains a key threat. Concern Worldwide (UK) will carry out a Human Resources audit in the first half of 2012 and will seek to identify further improvements that can be put in place to attract and retain the right calibre of staff.
5. Organisational cohesion – Concern Worldwide ensures that it has structures, processes and resources in place to ensure it operates efficiently, this of particular importance given the diversity of environments in which Concern Worldwide is based.
6. Major fraud and error – significant errors or fraud could severely damage the Concern Worldwide's reputation as well as resulting in the loss of resources. The organisation has developed detailed financial management and reporting systems to mitigate this risk which are reviewed on a regular basis.
7. IT security and continuity - in common with many organisations, Concern Worldwide is dependent on several central IT and communications systems. The loss or damage of these systems would severely disrupt operations. The organisation has developed IT policies and procedures designed to counter this risk.
8. Staff safety and well being – Concern Worldwide operates in regions where the political and social circumstances make the personal security of staff a major potential hazard. The security of Concern Worldwide's staff is of paramount importance and in order to ensure that this risk is appropriately managed the organisation has comprehensive security management policies in place.

has to be able to clearly demonstrate the impact of its programming activities to a variety of different interested parties. Systems have been put in place and continue to develop in this area. Most notable of these is the planned roll out of an organisational results framework within 2012.

The Board is satisfied that systems are in place to monitor, manage, and mitigate Concern Worldwide (UK)'s exposure to major risks.

10. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

No significant events have taken place since the year end that would result in adjustment of the financial statements or inclusion of a note thereto.

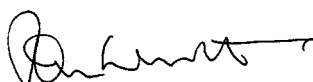
11. AUDITOR

In accordance with Section 384 of the Companies Act 1985 a resolution for the re-appointment of KPMG as the auditor of the company is to be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

12. SUBSIDIARY UNDERTAKINGS

Details of subsidiary undertakings are set out in note 18 to the financial statements. The subsidiaries are not consolidated into these financial statements. All of the subsidiaries are dormant and none had material assets or liabilities at the balance sheet date.

By order of the Board



Tom Levitt
Trustee



Tim Cohen
Trustee

17 April 2012

CONCERN WORLDWIDE (UK) STATEMENT OF TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES IN RESPECT OF THE TRUSTEES' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Trustees are responsible for preparing the Trustees' Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the Trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year, in that they are required to prepare the financial statements in accordance with UK Accounting Standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Under company law the Trustees must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charitable company and of the incoming resources and application of resources of the charity for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the Trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the charities SORP;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;

- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the group and the charity will continue in its activities.

The Trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the charitable company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charitable company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the charitable company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

In so far as the Trustees are aware:

- there is no relevant audit information of which the charitable company's auditor is unaware; and
- the Trustees have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information.

The Trustees are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the charitable company's website.

Legislation in the UK governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

On behalf of the Board



Tom Levitt
Trustee



Tim Cohen
Trustee

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES AND MEMBERS OF CONCERN WORLDWIDE (UK)

We have audited the financial statements of Concern Worldwide (UK) for the year ended 31 December 2011 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheet, and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and UK Accounting Standards (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

This report is made solely to the charitable company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and to the charity's trustees, as a body in accordance with section 44 (1) (c) of the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 and regulation 10 of the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charitable company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charitable company and the charitable company's members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

RESPECTIVE RESPONSIBILITIES OF TRUSTEES AND AUDITOR

As explained more fully in the Trustees' Report set out on page 57, the trustees (who are also the directors of the company for the purposes of company law) are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view.

We have been appointed as auditor under Section 44 (1)(c) of the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 and under the Companies Act 2006 and report in accordance with regulations made under those acts. Our responsibility is to audit, and express an opinion on, the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's (APB's) Ethical Standards for Auditors.

SCOPE OF THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the APB's website at www.frc.org.uk/apb/scope/private.cfm.

OPINION ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charitable company's affairs as at 31 December 2011 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006, the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 and regulation 8 of the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Trustees' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 and the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 (as amended) requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate and proper accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of trustees' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.



Eamonn Russell (Senior Statutory Auditor)

**For and on behalf of KPMG, Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants**

1 Stokes Place
St. Stephens Green
Dublin 2
Ireland

26 April 2012

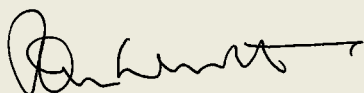
CONCERN WORLDWIDE (UK)
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2011

	Notes	Restricted Funds Stg £	Unrestricted Funds Stg £	Total 2011 Stg £	Total 2010 Stg £
Incoming resources					
Incoming resources from charitable activities					
grants from governments and other cofunders	2a	11,626,893	-	11,626,893	8,657,238
Incoming resources from generated funds					
voluntary income	2b	7,469,256	5,962,900	13,432,156	16,066,479
Other incoming resources					
deposit interest		-	3,484	3,484	2,644
rental income		-	2,664	2,664	2,442
Total incoming resources		19,096,149	5,969,048	25,065,197	24,728,803
Resources expended					
Charitable activities	3	18,114,484	3,160,423	21,274,907	19,179,257
Cost of generating voluntary income	4	213,778	2,606,744	2,820,522	2,669,559
Governance costs	5	-	102,988	102,988	75,140
Total resources expended		18,328,262	5,870,155	24,198,417	21,923,956
Net surplus for the year	7	767,887	98,893	866,780	2,804,847
Reconciliation of funds					
Total funds at 31 December 2010		3,113,470	1,090,228	4,203,698	1,398,851
Net movement in funds for the year		767,887	98,893	866,780	2,804,847
Total funds at end of year	13	3,881,357	1,189,121	5,070,478	4,203,698

The company had no recognised gains and losses in the financial year or preceding year other than those dealt with in the Statement of Financial Activities.

The notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

On behalf of the Board



Tom Levitt
Trustee



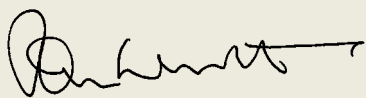
Tim Cohen
Trustee

CONCERN WORLDWIDE (UK) BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2011

	Notes	2011 Stg£	2011 Stg£	2010 Stg£ (As restated (notes 10 & 12))	2010 Stg£ (As restated (notes 10 & 12))
Fixed assets					
Tangible fixed assets	9		138,777		158,079
Current assets					
Debtors and prepayments	10	6,817,886		5,323,710	
Cash at bank and in hand	11	623,526		1,908,533	
		7,441,412		7,232,243	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year					
	12	(2,509,711)		(3,186,624)	
Net current assets			4,931,701		4,045,619
Net assets			5,070,478		4,203,698
Funded by:					
Restricted funds	13		3,881,357		3,113,470
Unrestricted funds	13		1,189,121		1,090,228
Funds			5,070,478		4,203,698

The notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

On behalf of the Board



Tom Levitt
Trustee



Tim Cohen
Trustee

17 April 2012

CONCERN WORLDWIDE (UK) NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1 Statement of Accounting Policies

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the charity's financial statements.

BASIS OF PREPARATION

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles under the historical cost convention and comply with financial reporting standards of the Accounting Standards Board, as promulgated by the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales and in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements have also been prepared to comply with "*Accounting and Reporting by Charities – Statement of Recommended Practice*" (Revised 2005) issued by the Accounting Standards Board.

INCOMING RESOURCES

Incoming resources are recognised by inclusion in the statement of financial activities only when the charity is legally entitled to the income, is virtually certain of receipt and the amount can be measured with sufficient reliability.

Incoming Resources from Charitable Activities

Grants from governments and cofunders, are included under *Incoming Resources from Charitable Activities* where entitlement to the grant income is strictly dependent on the provision of specific goods and services specified in the grant agreements. Income from such agreements (performance related grants) is recognised when receivable i.e. when there are written agreements specifying the amounts, when the activities which the grants are intended to fund have been undertaken, the related expenditure incurred, receipt is virtually certain and all other relevant performance conditions of the grant agreements have been met.

Income due from performance related grants which has not yet been received at year end is included in debtors in the balance sheet, funds already received but not yet utilised are shown in creditors.

Incoming Resources from Generated Funds

Voluntary income consists of monetary donations from the public (including Disasters Emergency Committee (DEC) appeals), and non-performance related grants from corporate and other donors.

Monetary donations from the public (including legacies), together with related gift aid are recognised in the period in which the organisation is entitled to the resource, receipt is virtually certain and when the amounts can be measured with sufficient reliability. In the case of monetary donations from the public, this is generally when the donations are received; with legacies it is when we establish unconditional entitlement to the bequest; whereas, with gift aid is the period in which donations are received on which the claim is based.

Grants from corporates and other donors are included in *Voluntary Income* when they are judged not to be performance related i.e. when entitlement to the grant income is not strictly dependent on the provision of specific goods and services specified in the grant agreements. Income from such agreements is recognised as soon as the charity establishes entitlement, receipt is virtually certain and the amounts can be measured with sufficient reliability, (in practice this is generally when we receive written notification from the donor of entitlement to the funds). Income due but not yet received at year end is included in debtors, and any funds not yet utilised are shown as part of restricted reserves.

CONCERN WORLDWIDE (UK) **NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

(continued)

1 Statement of Accounting Policies (continued)

RESOURCES EXPENDED

Resources expended are analysed between costs of charitable activities, costs of generating funds and governance costs.

The costs of each activity are separately accumulated, disclosed and analysed according to their major components.

Support costs, which cannot be attributed directly to one activity, are allocated in proportion to estimated staff time spent on each activity.

The costs of public campaigns - together with related salary costs - which are undertaken to meet the dual purposes of raising funds and of promoting awareness of issues in the developing world, are split between costs of generating voluntary income and costs of charitable activities on the basis which seem the most reasonable and appropriate for each type of campaign.

Costs of Charitable Activities

The cost of charitable activities comprises costs of overseas programmes and of development education and advocacy work together with related support costs. Concern Worldwide (UK) works in the developing world by providing resources to the overseas branches of Concern Worldwide. Expenditure of these resources on goods and services made by or on behalf of local branches is expensed when the costs are incurred by Concern Worldwide.

Costs of Generating Voluntary Income

Fundraising costs include the costs of advertising, producing publications, printing and mailing fundraising material, staff costs in these areas and an appropriate allocation of central overhead costs. All costs of generating funds are recognised on an accruals basis.

Governance Costs

Governance costs represent the salaries, direct expenditure and overhead costs incurred on the strategic as opposed to day to day management of the charity, and on compliance with constitutional and statutory requirements.

FRS 1 CASH FLOW STATEMENT

The company is exempt from the requirements of FRS 1 (Revised) to include a cash flow statement as part of its financial statements because the charity's cash flows are included in the consolidated cash flow statement prepared by its parent company (note 17).

FUNDS

Concern Worldwide (UK) maintains various types of funds as follows:

Restricted Funds

Restricted funds represent grants, donations and legacies received which can only be used for particular purposes specified by the donors. Such purposes are within the overall aims of the organisation.

Unrestricted Funds

Unrestricted funds represent amounts which are expendable at the discretion of Board in furtherance of the overall objectives of the charity. They consist of Designated Funds and General Funds.

Designated Funds represent amounts that the company has set aside for specific purposes, which would otherwise form part of the general reserves of the organisation. Specifically, Concern Worldwide (UK), sets aside funds so that it can protect its ongoing programme of work from unexpected variations in income and to finance fixed assets for on-going use by the charity.

General Funds represent amounts which are expendable at the discretion of the Board in furtherance of the objectives of the charity. Such funds may be held in order to finance working capital or to finance start-up of new programmes pending receipts of funds.

CONCERN WORLDWIDE (UK) NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(continued)

1 Statement of Accounting Policies (continued)

TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Assets which cost less than £750 are not capitalised. Depreciation is calculated to write off the original cost of the tangible fixed assets, less estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives, on a straight line basis at the following annual rates:

Leasehold premises	3%
Furniture	10%
Other equipment	20%
Computer equipment	33%

A full year's depreciation is charged in the year of acquisition with none in the year of disposal. Provision is also made for any impairment of tangible fixed assets below their carrying amounts.

PENSIONS

The company makes payments into individual externally administered defined contribution pension schemes for qualifying members of staff. Annual payments to the schemes are charged to the statement of financial activities in the year to which they relate.

FOREIGN CURRENCIES

The financial statements are prepared in sterling (Stg£). Transactions denominated in other currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange prevailing at the transaction date or at a contracted rate. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in other currencies have been translated into sterling at the exchange rates ruling at the balance sheet date or the contracted rate, and any resulting gains or losses are taken to the statement of financial activities.

TAXATION

To the extent that they are applied to its charitable objectives, Concern Worldwide (UK), as a registered charity, is exempt from taxation on its income and gains falling within Part II of the Corporation Tax Act 2010 or Section 256 of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992. Irrecoverable value added tax is expensed as incurred.

CONCERN WORLDWIDE (UK)
NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(continued)

2 Incoming resources

(a) Grants from governments and other cofunders	Total	Total
	2011	2010
	Stg£	Stg£
Department for International Development	10,230,804	5,051,787
Big Lottery Fund	134,788	8,146
Scottish Government	407,430	745,001
Asia Foundation	219	571,164
Other Co-funders	853,652	2,281,140
Total	11,626,893	8,657,238

(b) Voluntary income	Total	Total
	2011	2010
	Stg£	Stg£
Committed giving	4,004,650	3,779,552
Legacy income	647,687	457,243
Public appeals and events	2,841,745	3,996,478
Trusts, corporates and major donors	1,928,498	1,402,770
Comic Relief	-	1,818,000
Guernsey Overseas Aid	-	119,339
Isle of Man Overseas Aid	50,000	-
Jersey Overseas Aid	330,000	324,971
Disaster Emergency Committee (DEC)	3,629,576	4,168,126
Total	13,432,156	16,066,479

CONCERN WORLDWIDE (UK)

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(continued)

3 Charitable Activities

Expenditure on charitable activities can be analysed as shown below. Expenditure on overseas programmes represents contributions by Concern Worldwide (UK), to the overseas programmes of Concern Worldwide. Many of these programmes achieve results in more than one of these categories, but are analysed for these purposes under the principal category only.

	Own work	Grants to Partners	Total direct costs	Support costs (see note 6)	2011 Total costs	2010 Total costs
	Stg£	Stg£	Stg£	Stg£	Stg£	Stg£
Overseas programmes						
Health	2,881,972	-	2,881,972	23,415	2,905,387	4,173,654
Education	705,537	-	705,537	4,326	709,863	820,083
Food, Income and Markets	4,885,827	-	4,885,827	35,919	4,921,746	5,207,528
HIV/AIDS	430,046	-	430,046	3,406	433,452	545,628
Emergency	11,451,229	-	11,451,229	67,434	11,518,663	7,693,325
	20,354,611	-	20,354,611	134,500	20,489,111	18,440,218
Policy, Advocacy and Campaigning	654,162	-	654,162	131,634	785,796	739,039
Total charitable expenditure	21,008,773	-	21,008,773	266,134	21,274,907	19,179,257

4 Costs Of Generating Voluntary Income

	Campaign costs	Staff costs	Occupancy & other direct costs	Total direct costs	Support costs (see note 6)	2011 Total costs	2010 Total costs
	Stg£	Stg£	Stg£	Stg£	Stg£	Stg£	Stg£
Committed giving	-	446,581	55,064	501,645	56,330	557,975	463,137
Public appeals and events	882,847	672,516	209,786	1,765,149	74,749	1,839,898	1,858,554
Trusts, corporates and major donors	67,182	236,827	103,271	407,280	15,369	422,649	347,868
Total	950,029	1,355,924	368,121	2,674,074	146,448	2,820,522	2,669,559

CONCERN WORLDWIDE (UK)
NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(continued)

5 Governance Costs

	2011 Stg£	2010 Stg£
Staff costs	31,858	30,284
Legal & professional fees	41,058	22,750
Office & other costs	30,072	22,106
Total	102,988	75,140

Included in the above is £100,238 of attributable support costs (see note 6)

6 Support Costs

Where support costs are attributable to a particular activity they are allocated directly to it. Where support costs are incurred to further more than one activity they are apportioned between the relevant activities based on the amount of staff time that each activity absorbs. The allocation of the main types of support costs is detailed below.

Charitable Activities

	Overseas programmes	Development education and advocacy	Fundraising	Governance	2011 Total	2010 Total
	Stg£	Stg£	Stg£	Stg£	Stg£	Stg£
Administration and finance	10,448	62,689	114,930	100,238	288,305	248,602
Other support costs	124,052	68,945	31,518	-	224,515	148,389
Total support costs	134,500	131,634	146,448	100,238	512,820	396,991

7 Other Information

	2011 Stg£	2010 Stg£
The surplus for the year is after charging the following items:		
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	35,161	31,196
Auditor's remuneration	18,000	15,000
Reimbursement of travel expenses claimed by Board members	2,047	155
Payments under operating leases for premises	97,552	97,552

CONCERN WORLDWIDE (UK)

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(continued)

8 Staff

(a) Numbers and costs

The average number of employees during the year analysed by function was as follows:

	2011 No.	2010 No.
Management	7	5
Development	11	10
Marketing	50	49
Administration	3	3
	71	67

The aggregate payroll costs of these employees were as follows:

	2011 Stg£	2010 Stg£
Wages and salaries	1,667,471	1,470,019
Social welfare costs	164,159	142,288
Other pension costs	50,318	60,656
	1,881,948	1,672,963

Other pension costs include employer contributions to individual staff member pension schemes of £47,965 (2010: £60,656) as well as the cost of insurance policies that provide benefits in the event of the death or ongoing incapacity of staff members totalling £2,353 in 2011 (2010: nil).

The staff numbers and costs reflected above include 27 staff (2010: 23), who have contracts of employment with another group company but who work exclusively on fundraising for Concern Worldwide (UK). Their salary costs which amounted to £496,346 (2010: £408,086), are recharged to Concern Worldwide (UK) as they are incurred.

(b) Salary range

The number of employees whose remuneration amounted to over £60,000 in the year was as follows:

	2011 No. employees	2010 No. employees
£60,001 to £70,000	1	-

Remuneration includes salaries and benefits in kind but excludes employer pension scheme contributions. No contributions were made to defined benefit schemes for employees whose remuneration was greater than £60,000. Contributions to defined contribution schemes amounted to 7.5% of salary in 2011.

None of the directors of the Concern Worldwide (UK) received remuneration for their services. Expenses incurred in travelling to meetings, that were either paid directly to third parties or reimbursed to directors amounted to £5,289 (2010: £1,958).

CONCERN WORLDWIDE (UK)
NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(continued)

9 Tangible Fixed Assets

	Leasehold premises Stg£	Furniture & equipment Stg£	Computer equipment Stg£	Total Stg£
Cost				
At beginning of year	192,285	190,806	284,443	667,534
Additions in year	-	6,900	8,959	15,859
At end of year	192,285	197,706	293,402	683,393
Depreciation				
At beginning of year	101,355	126,439	281,661	509,455
Charge for year	5,768	24,730	4,663	35,161
At end of year	107,123	151,169	286,324	544,616
Net book value				
At 31 December 2011	85,162	46,537	7,078	138,777
At 31 December 2010	90,930	64,367	2,782	158,079

10 Debtors And Prepayments

	2011 Stg£	2010 Stg£ (As restated*)
Grant income receivable	1,475,515	1,947,005
Donated shares for resale	-	1,299
Amounts due from Disasters Emergency Committee (DEC)	1,975,740	2,128,918
Gift Aid receivable	645,467	1,219,014
Sundry debtors and prepayments	27,324	27,474
Amount due from immediate parent undertaking	2,693,840	-
	6,817,886	5,323,710

All amounts included within debtors and prepayments fall due within one year.

**Grant income receivable of £1,155,434 has been offset against "Amounts received from co-funders but unspent" within Note 12 Creditors falling due within one year resulting in a restated balance of £1,947,005 for the year ended 31 December 2010. This has been reclassified for consistency with current year presentation.*

CONCERN WORLDWIDE (UK)
NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(continued)

11 Cash At Bank And In Hand

	2011 Stg £	2010 Stg £
Funds held in UK banks	623,526	1,908,533

12 Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year

	2011 Stg £	2010 Stg £ (As restated*)
Trade creditors and accruals	440,167	548,504
Bank overdraft	21,458	14,907
Amounts received from co-funders but unspent	2,048,086	565,944
Amount owed to immediate parent company	-	2,057,269
	2,509,711	3,186,624

**Amounts received from co-funders but unspent of £1,155,434 has been offset against "Grant income receivable" within Note 10 Debtors and Prepayments resulting in a restated balance of £565,944 for the year ended 31 December 2010. This has been reclassified for consistency with current year presentation.*

13 Funds

(a) Reconciliation of funds	Restricted Funds Stg £	Unrestricted Funds Stg £	Total 2011 Stg £	Total 2010 Stg £
Total funds at beginning of year	3,113,470	1,090,228	4,203,698	1,398,851
Net movement in funds for the year	767,887	98,893	866,780	2,804,847
Total funds at end of year	3,881,357	1,189,121	5,070,478	4,203,698

CONCERN WORLDWIDE (UK)
NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(continued)

13 Funds (continued)

(b) Movements in funds		Opening balance 1 January 2011 Stg£	Income Stg£	Expenditure Stg£	Transfers Stg£	Closing balance 31 December 2011 Stg£
Restricted funds						
Afghanistan		-	127,420	(127,420)	-	-
Bangladesh		950	186,031	(152,618)	-	34,362
Burundi		-	57,276	(57,276)	-	-
Cambodia		-	219	(219)	-	-
Chad		-	103,521	(64,586)	-	38,935
DPR Korea		-	9,575	(9,575)	-	-
DR Congo		-	158,565	(125,749)	-	32,816
Ethiopia		727,546	1,322,020	(1,007,117)	-	1,042,449
Haiti		1,094,933	454,778	(1,421,244)	-	128,467
India		-	27,022	(27,022)	-	-
Kenya		129,594	1,145,507	(700,056)	-	575,045
Liberia		-	428,719	(428,719)	-	-
Malawi		184,909	371,106	(367,468)	-	188,547
Mozambique		-	24,459	(24,459)	-	-
Nepal		-	9,000	(9,000)	-	-
Niger		-	182,427	(182,427)	-	-
Pakistan		58,649	9,047,643	(8,660,622)	-	445,670
Rwanda		-	183,103	(115,171)	-	67,932
Sierra Leone		-	461,653	(384,488)	-	77,165
Somalia		-	2,729,437	(2,130,906)	-	598,530
Sudan North		-	62	(62)	-	-
Sudan South		-	962,988	(962,988)	-	-
Tanzania		-	6,351	(6,351)	-	-
Uganda		886,451	-	(305,013)	-	581,439
Zimbabwe		-	991,934	(921,934)	-	70,000
HQ Projects		30,438	105,333	(135,771)	-	-
Total restricted funds	(i)	3,113,470	19,096,149	(18,328,262)	-	3,881,357
Unrestricted funds						
General funds	(ii)	273,163	5,969,048	(5,870,155)	(4,801)	367,255
Designated funds:						
Tangible fixed asset fund	(iii)	158,079	-	-	(19,302)	138,777
Programme continuity fund	(iv)	658,986	-	-	24,103	683,090
Total unrestricted funds		1,090,228	5,969,048	(5,870,155)	-	1,189,121
Total funds		4,203,698	25,065,197	(24,198,417)	-	5,070,478

CONCERN WORLDWIDE (UK)
NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(continued)

13 Funds (continued)

(b) Movement in Funds (continued)

The above funds carried forward at 31 December 2011 represent:

- (i) Income from appeals and donations which were not yet applied in the countries to which the appeals related.
- (ii) Funds for use at the discretion of the Board to expand the activities of the charity.
- (iii) The net book amounts already invested in or contractually committed to tangible fixed assets for use by the charity.
- (iv) The net amount that the Trustees have agreed to be set aside to ensure that it can protect its ongoing programme of work from unexpected variances in income.
- (v) Analysis of net assets between funds

	Restricted Funds Stg£	Unrestricted Funds Stg£	Total Funds Stg£
Funds balances at 31 December 2011 are represented by:			
Tangible fixed assets	-	138,777	138,777
Current assets	5,929,443	1,511,969	7,441,412
Current liabilities	(2,048,086)	(461,625)	(2,509,711)
	3,881,357	1,189,121	5,070,478

14 Pensions

The company contributes to individual pension schemes for eligible staff. The total pension contributions charged to the statement of financial activities amounted to £47,965 (2010: £60,656). An accrual of £24,259 (2010: £30,477), in respect of pension costs is included in creditors at 31 December 2011.

15 Related Party Disclosure

The company has availed of the exemption under Financial Reporting Standard No. 8 – Related Party Disclosures, not to give details of related party transactions with group companies, as it is a wholly owned subsidiary of Concern Worldwide, a company incorporated in the Republic of Ireland, which is preparing consolidated financial statements which include this company, and such financial statements are publicly available.

In order to achieve its mission, Concern Worldwide (UK) supports the overseas programmes of Concern Worldwide. During 2011 Concern Worldwide (UK) provided total funds of £20,354,611 (2010: £18,383,465) to Concern Worldwide for those programmes. Details of the activities funded are set out in note 3.

CONCERN WORLDWIDE (UK)
NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(continued)

16 Commitments and Contingencies

- (i) The 2012 Annual Plan, as approved by the Trustees, allows for overseas expenditure in 2011 of £9,650,856

Any increases over this amount requires the approval of the Board. The company is also committed to assisting certain overseas projects for periods in excess of one year.

- (ii) Annual commitments under operating lease agreements in respect of premises for use by the charity are as follows:

	Stg£
Payable on leases in which the commitment expires within :	
one year	-
two to five years	86,500
more than five years	11,052
	<u>97,552</u>

17 Ultimate Parent Undertaking

The company is consolidated into its ultimate parent undertaking, Concern Worldwide, a company incorporated in the Republic of Ireland. The group accounts are available to the public at 52-55 Lower Camden Street, Dublin 2, Ireland.

18 Subsidiary Undertakings

The company is the sole member of and controls two subsidiary undertakings as follows:

- (i) Concern Worldwide (Northern Ireland) has its registered office at 47 Frederick Street, Belfast, Northern Ireland and is dormant.
- (ii) Trading for Concern Worldwide (UK) Charity Trading Limited has its registered office at Unit 13 & 14 Calico House, Clove Hitch Quay, Plantation Wharf, London and is dormant.

19 Subsequent Events

No significant events have taken place since the year end that would result in adjustment to the 2011 financial statements or inclusion of a note thereto.

20 Approval Of Financial Statements

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Trustees on 17 April 2012.

APPENDIX 1 - EXPENDITURE ON OVERSEAS PROGRAMMES

In order to achieve its mission, Concern Worldwide (UK) supports the overseas programmes of Concern Worldwide. During 2011 Concern Worldwide (UK) funded Concern Worldwide operations in the following countries:

	2011 Stg £	2010 Stg £
Afghanistan	478,656	439,540
Bangladesh	150,056	102,492
Burundi	47,251	165,566
Cambodia	219	638,367
Chad	285,686	181,994
DPR Korea	9,575	6,236
DR Congo	616,502	596,179
Ethiopia	999,364	320,046
Haiti	1,561,588	3,674,216
India	26,978	3,451
Kenya	907,452	240,937
Laos	-	4
Liberia	338,322	645,574
Malawi	359,435	398,664
Mozambique	19,567	59,688
Nepal	-	49,908
Niger	309,324	556,225
Pakistan	8,648,707	4,804,581
Rwanda	115,171	351,699
Sierra Leone	353,950	410,236
Somalia	2,256,861	271,526
Sudan North	147,420	112,376
Sudan South	1,263,307	643,251
Tanzania	5,081	11,262
Uganda	305,013	509,602
Zambia	-	16,040
Zimbabwe	1,013,355	2,675,506
Other projects	135,771	498,299
Total direct overseas programme costs	20,354,611	18,383,465
Support costs	134,500	56,753
Total overseas programme costs	20,489,111	18,440,218

APPENDIX 2 - ANALYSIS OF MOVEMENT IN ACCRUED AND DEFERRED INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2011

	Opening balance 1 January 2011	Cash received	Income earned	Closing balance 31 December 2011
	Stg£	Stg£	Stg£	Stg£
Voluntary donations				
Disasters Emergency Committee (DEC)	2,128,918	(3,782,754)	3,629,576	1,975,740
Gift aid	1,219,014	(1,449,481)	875,934	645,467
Other voluntary income	1,167,425	(8,926,647)	8,926,647	1,167,425
Grants from governments and other cofunders				
Department for International Development	383,464	(11,389,768)	10,230,805	(775,499)
Big Lottery Fund	(11,989)	(122,798)	134,787	-
Scottish Executive	(162,958)	(467,882)	407,430	(223,410)
Asia Foundation	(24,594)	24,375	219	-
Other cofunders	29,713	(1,624,452)	853,652	(741,087)
Other				
Deposit interest	-	(3,484)	3,484	-
Rental income	-	(2,664)	2,664	-
	4,728,993	(27,745,555)	25,065,198	2,048,636

	Closing balance 31 December 2010 Stg£ (As restated (notes 10 & 12))	Closing balance 31 December 2011 Stg£
Comprising:		
Grant income receivable (note 10)	1,947,005	1,475,515
Amounts due from DEC (note 10)	2,128,918	1,975,740
Amounts received from co-funders but unspent (note 12)	(565,944)	(2,048,086)
Gift aid receivable (note 10)	1,219,014	645,467
	4,728,993	2,048,636

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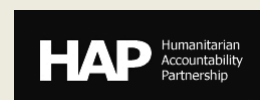
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