
Tackling hunger, transforming lives

Concern Worldwide (UK) Annual Report & Accounts 2013



Thank you

In 2013 Concern Worldwide (UK) helped reach over 24 million people. We worked with the world's poorest and most vulnerable to tackle hunger and transform lives. This would not have been possible without the commitment and generosity of our supporters, and we thank you all.



Global Hunger Index Map

This map shows the levels of hunger across the world, calculated by combining three equally weighted indicators into one score: the proportion of people who are undernourished, the proportion of children under five who are underweight, and the mortality rate of children younger than age five.

In 2013, Concern Worldwide worked in 28 countries across the world, the vast majority of which suffer from alarming or serious levels of hunger. We worked with communities to improve their lives and reduce their vulnerability to hunger and poverty.

- (≥30) Extremely Alarming
- (20.0 - 29.9) Alarming
- 10.0 -19.9) Serious
- (5.0 - 9.9) Moderate
- (≤4.9) Low
- No data available
- Industrialised countries

Source: 2103 GHI
<http://www.ifrpi.org/ghi/2013>

See page 6 for a list of countries where Concern Worldwide works.

Concern Worldwide (UK)'s identity, vision, mission and values

Our identity – who we are:

Concern Worldwide, (UK) 'Concern (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 through our parent undertaking Concern Worldwide.

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 external support.

To achieve its mission, Concern (UK) supports the overseas programmes of Concern Worldwide. We do not implement our own overseas programmes. We do however engage directly in advocacy both on our own and in collaboration with others.

Concern UK'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

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A message from the Chair of Trustees and the Executive Director

2013 was a year in which global hunger figured more prominently than before on the political and public agenda in the UK.

A year earlier, at a global hunger event organised by Concern (UK) in London, David Nabarro, the Special Representative of the UN Secretary-General for Food Security and Nutrition outlined some of the opportunities that 2013 would present in the fight against world hunger and undernutrition. Significant among them were Ireland's presidency of the EU and its hosting of the International Conference on Hunger, Nutrition and Climate Justice in Dublin; the priority to ensure that the UK government fulfilled its promise to achieve the UN aid budget target of 0.7 per cent; and the UK hosting the G8 summit of world leaders in Northern Ireland and the high level Nutrition for Growth event in London.

Each was a key moment for us as a leading Non-Governmental Organisation (NGO) specialising in tackling

hunger, allowing us to make best use of a shared political commitment in the fight against undernutrition. It is true to say that never before did we have so many opportunities to engage with international policy shapers, and raise public awareness of the needs of the 842 million people in the world who do not eat enough to be healthy. We rose to the challenge, advocating for solid commitments on community resilience for nutrition and food security, and mobilising public and political support.

2013 was also a momentous year for us in other ways – as we responded to three emergency crises in the Middle East, Southeast Asia and Africa. By the end of the year, Concern's humanitarian aid teams were working on the ground in Syria, the Philippines and South Sudan, providing food, shelter and clean water for many people struggling to survive in extreme and challenging conditions. This response placed a tremendous strain not only our resources but on those of the entire humanitarian community.

However, our efforts were remarkable, and we reached hundreds of thousands of the poorest and most vulnerable people with immediate and lasting help.

The ability of NGOs to respond effectively to global emergencies figured high on the agenda of the START network, a group of leading humanitarian organisations in the UK, of which Concern (UK) is a member. The network made significant progress in 2013, challenging the status quo, exploring alternative solutions to securing emergency response funding, and developing capacity building humanitarian programmes.

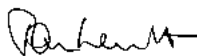
Of course, all of Concern (UK)'s achievements in 2013 would not have been possible were it not for the valued commitment and amazing generosity of our supporters. The response to the DEC Philippines Typhoon Appeal was extraordinary, reaching £90 million after three months - the third highest total for an appeal in the DEC's 50 year history. As members of the DEC this helped fund,

“All of Concern (UK)’s achievements in 2013 would not have been possible were it not for the valued commitment and amazing generosity of our supporters.”

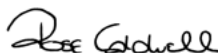
along with income generated from our own fundraising, a significant portion of our emergency response The Syria crisis continues to be difficult to secure funding for, despite the horrific humanitarian situation.

As we enter 2014, we are pleased to say that the amount of money that we receive from institutional funding has significantly increased on the previous year; this is welcome news. We are also delighted that we have been successful in our bid to secure match funding from the British government. Through UK Aid Match - the Department for International Development's scheme to give the public a say in how a portion of the UK overseas aid budget is spent – the government will double all public donations given to us during a new fundraising campaign that will take place in the last quarter of 2014. This also promises to be a major opportunity for us to raise our profile using communications partners in England, Scotland and Northern Ireland, reaching a potential audience of more than 7 million people. This future proposal, together

with our past achievements, are as a result of the diligence and support of many people, not least our committed and capable staff, a senior management team which is collaborative and hardworking, and a supportive board of trustees. We want to thank them most sincerely for their efforts during 2013, helping to tackle hunger and transform individual lives and whole communities.



Tom Levitt
Chair



Rose Caldwell
Executive Director

A review of our work in 2013

Concern Worldwide works across the world to tackle hunger and transform lives.

To achieve its mission, Concern (UK) supports the overseas programmes of Concern Worldwide – we do not implement our own overseas programmes. We do however, seek to directly address the root causes of hunger and poverty through our advocacy work.

In 2013, Concern Worldwide worked in 28 of the world's poorest countries:

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

Concern (UK) contributed funds to operations in 27 of these countries.

Concern Worldwide specialises in tackling hunger with the most vulnerable people in the world's poorest places. Hunger affects everything for the world's poorest people. We work for a world where lives are not limited by lack of access to enough nutritious food.

Working in partnership with local organisations and communities, we combine our expertise with local knowledge to help people develop their own lasting solutions. Our work to fight hunger and poverty around the world falls under five key programme areas:

- **Food, income and markets**
- **Health**
- **Education**
- **HIV and AIDS**
- **Emergencies**

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

In a world where one in eight people go to bed each night hungry, we know change is needed on a global scale.

This is why, through advocacy and campaigning, we work to influence local, national and international policy.

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 changed lives in 2013.

As indicated above, Concern (UK) does not implement our own overseas programmes. We achieve our mission by supporting the overseas programmes of Concern Worldwide. The description of overseas work on the following pages is therefore extracted from the Concern Worldwide 2013 Annual Report.

Overseas programmes

In 2013 Concern Worldwide worked with over 24 million people in 28 of the poorest countries in the world.

Food, Income and Markets



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Without proper nutrition, people can become trapped in a cycle of poverty. That is why tackling hunger and increasing people's access to food, underpins all our work. Over 1.8 million people benefited directly from our food, income and markets programmes, and over three million were indirect beneficiaries. Of the total over 50 per cent were women and girls.

We help the poorest farmers grow enough to feed themselves and their families by distributing seeds and equipment, improving access to resources and training them in innovative and sustainable farming techniques. This helps to fulfil their short-term food needs as well as building their resilience to future shocks such as drought. We run skills training for marginalised people, helping them to become numerate and literate or learn a basic trade in order to secure a sustainable, independent future. We help people gain access to markets by improving infrastructures, such as building roads and bridges, and by linking them to cooperatives so

that they can act collaboratively and secure better trade terms. We also give financial assistance to those who need it most, and offer microfinance schemes and grants to help get small enterprises off the ground. Our cash-for-work schemes help people earn a basic wage while assisting their community, such as by repairing roads. We also advocate for land, water and other resource rights, as well as better government support of agriculture and enterprise development for the very poor. Below, we give some examples of our work in 2013.

Helping the most marginalised

To ensure our help goes where it is needed, we work with communities to identify those who are the most vulnerable, such as women, the elderly, people living with HIV and AIDS or those who have been displaced. Our aim is to provide them with the tools and skills to support themselves in the long-term.

In the **Republic of Sudan**, over 2,300 vulnerable households,

comprising mainly of people returning home and internally displaced people in the Jebel Moon area benefited from the distribution of seed and irrigation equipment. We also worked with the government to facilitate training for 710 farmers. This support led to an increase in the number of households planting and harvesting a greater variety of crops, and growing cash crops to sell at markets.

In **Tanzania**, as part of our work to help the poorest households acquire title deeds for their lands, 14 land rights awareness meetings were conducted in 11 villages, reaching over 3,900 people. In **Bangladesh**, we worked with our partner, *Coalition for Urban Poor*, to advocate for the rights of pavement dwellers to access voter registration, national ID cards, birth certificates and education for their children. To date, 3,507 children have received birth registration certificates.

In **Ethiopia**, we helped almost 800 people living with HIV set up Community Self-Help Savings groups, enabling them

to build their own financial safety nets for their future.

Improving food security

We work with some of the world's poorest people, increasing the resilience of households, reducing their vulnerability to shocks, and helping them to cope in times of disaster.

In the Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples' Region (SNNPR) of **Ethiopia**, we distributed fresh food vouchers and carried out cooking demonstrations, enabling 690 children and over 2,600 pregnant and lactating women to increase their access to fresh food. In the Wolayita zone, over 1,300 households benefited from seed interventions and more than 1,600 poor and vulnerable households were provided with goats and sheep using a revolving loan system.

In **Liberia** and **Tanzania**, we helped establish Farmer Field Schools, with farmers benefiting from training in improved agricultural techniques such as crop diversification, conservation, and the use

of organic fertilisers and pesticides. Some of the poorest farmers were also trained in poultry production.

Food insecurity is a complex issue, and in order to be most effective, many of our livelihood projects are integrated into other programme types. In **Zambia**, the Irish Aid and Kerry Group funded RAIN project (Realigning Agriculture to Improve Nutrition) provided support for women's groups in an effort to increase the availability of diverse and micronutrient rich food in households. In 2013, the RAIN project reached in excess of 11,700 people with assistance including agricultural training and small livestock support, nutrition and health education, and the provision of water through the rehabilitation of boreholes.

In the **Democratic People's Republic of Korea**, our conservation agriculture programme was scaled up in five new counties, benefiting over 3,000 households.

In **Rwanda**, in an effort to improve the diet diversity of pregnant and lactating women and children under two, we

provided 799 households with tools, seeds, goats and chickens. As well as increasing the consumption of animal protein, the goats will enable the households to earn extra income.

In the **Democratic People's Republic of Korea**, Concern supported a goat's milk processing unit that produced 20,043 kilos of milk products, which were distributed to groups in clinics, hospitals, nurseries, kindergartens and schools. We assisted the completion of a soybean factory in Kumchon town that produced 483,000kg of soybean paste, sauce and oil. This facility is now providing enough soybean products to meet the requirements of over 22,000 people.

Building sustainable, independent futures

We help people to develop sustainable incomes to support themselves in the long-term, through training, financial support and increasing their access to markets.

In **Bangladesh**, we offered vocational and entrepreneurship training to squatters and pavement dwellers, and

supported them with small grants to increase their income and employment opportunities. By 2013, the proportion of pavement dwellers employed in small businesses had increased from 4.5 per cent in 2011 to 18 per cent.

In **Kenya**, we recruited 585 individuals into vocational training, with courses including carpentry, masonry, computer maintenance, electronics and catering. In order to increase future employment opportunities, we are exploring a partnership with the Kenya Private Sector Alliance which runs apprenticeship programmes through their member organisations.

In **Ethiopia**, a self-help project targeting women in some of the most remote rural areas has trained 1,656 women in income generating activities. These women are now able to meet their household needs and cover educational expenses for their children. Over 600 women are also participating in an adult literacy programme, and are learning to read, write and calculate their household expenditure and business income.

In **Haiti**, through our community tourism project, we are working with the community and local organisations to develop tourism to benefit those with little or no income. The project includes training, road building and the construction of four guesthouses.

In **Kenya**, we gave loans to over 1,400 people to expand their business, helped them to open bank accounts, and provided basic training in business development and management, book-keeping, marketing, and branding. In **Sierra Leone**, we assisted five business groups in setting up community savings and loans schemes.

In **South Sudan**, we helped establish 45 women's groups, and supported them in vegetable production, improving their access to food and a source of income.

In the **Democratic Republic of Congo**, we are helping to improve the income and status of over 23,248 vulnerable individuals in the Manono area with a combination of agricultural distributions and cash-for-work on the rehabilitation of roads and

bridges, and the management of sustainable water systems.

In **Afghanistan**, Concern supported 37 micro-hydro power systems, benefiting just over 23,500 people who previously did not have access to electricity.

In **Mozambique**, the poorest farmers suffer from low food production and often depend on local markets to buy their food as they are not able to grow enough to feed their families. We work with poor farmers to help improve their food security by increasing the amount of produce they grow to feed their families. In 2013, the farmers we worked with produced almost half of the food they consumed, lessening their reliance on markets.

Leading the way

Many of our initiatives are recognised as best practice.

In **Kenya**, our cash transfer model was adopted by the government for its social transfers to the urban poor. Our nutrition and livelihoods work was featured in the "Global Hunger Index 2013"

as an example of resilience building. In **Burundi**, our cash transfers work has allowed us to engage with the World Bank and Burundian government in the development of a national social protection programme.

In **Zambia**, Concern is part of a consortium responsible for the management of the multi-donor *Scaling Up Nutrition Fund* which will invest over \$27 million over two years and support the Government of Zambia to pilot the scaling up of nutrition interventions.

Concern Zambia received an award for their support in setting up the CSO-SUN Alliance and for 'Nutrition Development' at the first Zambia Nutrition Awards.

A lasting legacy

In 2013, Concern wound down its programming in **Zimbabwe**, **India** and **Cambodia**.

In **Cambodia**, Concern's lasting legacy is perhaps best encapsulated in the story of the micro-finance institution, Angkor Mikroheranhvatho

(Kampuchea) Co. Ltd, (AMK). Concern piloted the AMK project in 1997, as a small provincial credit scheme with a couple of hundred clients. By 2003, AMK was functioning independently, and ten years later, is one of the largest financial institutions in Cambodia with over 340,000 customers and a nationwide network of 128 branches. Concern also leaves behind a number of community based organisations in Cambodia, which strive to ensure that the poorest people are included in the long-term development of their communities and country.

In **India**, our efforts to ensure that the poorest and most vulnerable people have access to food entitlements and pension schemes, mean that they are now included in future government social protection programmes, going some way to ensuring they have a more secure future. On leaving, our focus has been to ensure the sustainability of programme activities. This was achieved by linking partners with other donors and our Alliance2015 partners.

We also leave **Zimbabwe** with much to be proud of. We led the way in many respects, including being the first NGO to pilot cash distributions instead of food distribution schemes on a large scale with the World Food Programme, and the first to give farmers the choice of receiving agricultural vouchers instead of direct donations of seed and fertiliser. We pioneered the first community complaints response mechanism in Zimbabwe.

In each of the countries we are departing, the impact of our programmes on the poorest has been carefully measured. All that we have learned has been shared widely, leaving behind a lasting legacy.

Health



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Concern believes that good health and access to healthcare are fundamental human rights. Our health programme focuses on improving maternal, neonatal and child health, tackling malnutrition, and improving access to clean, safe water and adequate sanitation. We reached just over two million people directly in 2013 and almost seven million indirectly. Over 61 per cent were women and girls.

Millions of children die before their fifth birthday because of poor nutrition or a lack of access to healthcare. We tackle these problems by teaching parents and health workers how to spot and prevent malnutrition in children under five, training health workers to provide basic healthcare in their communities, and educating mothers about how best to care for themselves and their infants. We also help save thousands of lives every year through our supplementary feeding clinics, which treat malnourished children and pregnant women.

We work to strengthen local and national healthcare systems and extend health services in extremely remote communities,

to ensure that we reach the poorest and most excluded.

We ensure people have access to clean water supplies and adequate sewerage systems. We educate people on good hygiene practices, all of which help to reduce the risk and spread of communicable diseases. Below are some examples of our work in 2013.

Infant nutrition

By improving nutrition in the crucial 1,000 days from pregnancy to a child's second birthday, we can help families, communities and countries break the cycle of poverty and hunger.

In **Rwanda**, where we are working with Congolese refugees, Concern trained government health workers in the treatment of malnutrition, infant and young child feeding techniques, and management of childhood illnesses. In Kigeme refugee camp, we helped over 500 households (targeting those with pregnant women, children under two and malnourished children) by training them in gardening

techniques so that they could grow their own nutritious food. In many of the countries in which we work, hunger often reaches critical levels. In Karamoja, **Uganda**, Concern is working with partners on a five year food security programme *Resilience through Wealth Agriculture and Nutrition (RWANU)* where almost 40,000 children under the age of two and over 31,000 pregnant and lactating women received supplementary rations. In addition we screened more than 65,700 children and admitted over 1,600 into our Therapeutic Feeding Programme.

In **Chad**, we worked with the World Food Programme, across 88 villages to feed over 5,600 children, at least 1,200 lactating women and 1,100 pregnant women during an earlier than expected 'hunger gap,' (the period of scarcity between harvests).

In **Somalia**, where acute malnutrition continues to pose a threat to internally displaced people, almost 5,300 children and women were treated in Concern's emergency nutrition programme in Mogadishu.

In **Rwanda**, we trained model parents in villages to meet with the mothers of children who are moderately malnourished to conduct cooking demonstrations using locally available foods and promote healthy behaviour.

In **Niger**, we treated just under 266,000 children in health centres as part of Niger's *Child Survival Project*. In **Malawi**, we maintain a leadership role within the nutrition sector, and were asked to serve as the civil society representative on the national donors' nutrition group, and to sit on the national *Scaling Up Nutrition (SUN)* task force.

Better healthcare for those most in need

Maternal mortality rates are high in **Malawi**, where women have a one in 36 risk of dying because of complications in pregnancy or during childbirth. We worked with the District Health Office to monitor maternal deaths and procure essential emergency obstetric equipment for local hospitals.

We also worked with the Ministry of Health to train and

support 20 health providers in obstetric and newborn care, and train 20 community health workers to incorporate family planning into child health visits.

In the remote area of Jebel Moon in the **Republic of Sudan**, we supported four clinics by providing equipment and drug supplies, and support to cover running costs. Over 20,000 consultations have been provided for the community over the course of the year. Over 6,000 children under five have received treatment in clinics, while over 2,000 have been vaccinated against measles. Over 3,500 ante-natal clinics have been run for pregnant women, over 2,000 women have received mosquito nets to prevent malaria and 515 have received clean delivery kits.

In **Somalia**, where there is little access to healthcare, and the child and maternal mortality rates are among the highest in the world, we worked with a fellow organisation, *Action Contre la Faim*, to distribute over 1,400 safe delivery kits to pregnant women.

In **Uganda**, as part of our work to improve services for the prevention and treatment of maternal and child illnesses, we supported 25 health centres and 43 outreach posts.

In **Bangladesh**, Concern entered into partnership with the *Grameen Phone-Telemedicine* working group to provide health services to the extremely poor in the Char and Haor areas. This innovative project will link a specialised pool of doctors in Dhaka with health providers in remote locations, enabling patients to access health advice from qualified professionals.

Clean, safe water

Concern works with local communities to improve and manage their sanitation systems. In the **Democratic People's Republic of Korea**, we helped to construct 1,500 household, communal and institutional latrines, benefiting up to 21,000 people in three counties. The design of the latrines took into account the specific needs of women and disabled people. Communities were closely involved in

decision-making, project implementation and health and hygiene promotion training.

We work with governments, communities and other partners to ensure our programmes are both sustainable and effective. In **Uganda**, as part of a project to secure sustainable access to safe water and basic sanitation, Concern, in partnership with Pader District local government rehabilitated 11 boreholes, and repaired piped water systems for three health centres. We also trained local water user committees, to ensure the water sources were well-managed. In response to the refugee influx from Democratic Republic of Congo, we partnered with Bundibugyo District local government in constructing a sewage treatment facility for Bubukwanga refugee camp. In **Liberia**, we trained 27 pump mechanics (including seven women), to support their communities in the repair and maintenance of water points. In **Democratic Republic of Congo** (DRC), Concern began work as the lead member of the water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) Consortium,

which brings together five international non-governmental organisations to implement a four-year water, sanitation and hygiene programme in six provinces of DRC.

In **Afghanistan**, Concern secured safe drinking water for over 52,600 people across the seven districts of Takhar and Badakhshan through the establishment of 45 drinking water projects, with a total length of 153,157 metres of network and piping systems.

Our work has had a considerable impact on people's wellbeing. In **Tanzania**, our focus on the establishment and rehabilitation of water supply infrastructure led to a huge increase in the number of targeted households having access to improved water sources, (from 42 per cent in 2011 to 93 per cent in 2013). Access to adequate latrines rose from nine to 61 per cent.

In **Haiti**, Concern continued to provide sanitation services to people during the ongoing closure of the temporary camps established in the aftermath of the 2010

earthquake. After a number of cholera cases were registered, we distributed water purification tablets and oral rehydration salts as well as carrying out door-to-door awareness-raising to 1,200 families. To better understand the water and sanitation challenges in a slum area of Freetown, **Sierra Leone**, we conducted a household sanitation survey using digital data gathering devices. The information collected will be used to design sound and affordable latrines.

Innovations for Maternal, Newborn and Child Health

Innovations for Maternal, Newborn & Child Health (Innovations) is a project managed by Concern Worldwide (US) Inc. (see note 26, page 117) It is focused on finding and testing ambitious new ideas that have the potential to overcome barriers and significantly improve access to and delivery of maternal, newborn and child health services.

In **Malawi**, we have formed a partnership with *VillageReach* to scale up the mobile health

hotline that was previously pilot-tested under this project. The toll-free hotline is staffed by trained health workers who use a touchscreen interface to guide their questions and advice. A total of 350 volunteers have been trained (one per village), to promote the mobile hotline through door-to-door visits and village events. Even at this early stage, there is evidence that the hotline has led to a reduction in unnecessary trips to health facilities and has enabled women to access health information discreetly and easily. In **India**, male health workers are being paired with female community based health workers to engage with men in the promotion of maternal, newborn, and child health practices.

In **Sierra Leone**, two projects, *Helping Health Workers Cope*, and *Quality Circles*, continue to help health workers develop coping mechanisms to deal with stress, foster trust, and be more effective in their jobs. In addition, a new project, *Essential New Born Care*, is seeking ways to help traditional birth attendants make the transition to a broader role of supporting community based maternal, newborn and child health care.

Education



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One child in 10 living in the developing world never gets the chance to go to school. A decent primary education lays the ground for a better future – improved health, income opportunities and wellbeing. In 2013, we reached over 400,000 people directly and 1.4 million indirectly. Over 49 per cent were women and girls.

Concern's education programme enables children, particularly girls and those from the most marginalised groups, to access basic education. As well as addressing physical barriers such as lack of school space and facilities, we also work to tackle some of the underlying reasons why children do not attend school such as ill-health, extreme poverty, hunger and social stigma.

We work with parents, pupils, teachers and school authorities to ensure children's safety and well-being, by tackling issues of corporal punishment, discrimination and gender-based violence. We also work to improve school sanitation, installing latrines and ensuring access to safe water supplies, to limit the spread of disease.

We focus on improving the quality of education through better school management systems and classroom teaching, partnering with governments to train school committees and teachers, and ensuring schools have the learning resources they need. Some examples of our work are given below.

Access to education

In some of the countries where we work, girls' education simply is not seen as worthwhile, while in the poorest communities, children may have to work to help support their families. In families affected by ill-health or HIV and AIDS, children may have to act as carers, and minority ethnic and disabled children may simply be excluded from education because of discrimination. These are the children we try to help.

In **Malawi**, a project promoting equal access to education for girls and vulnerable children focused on students with special needs, particularly those with physical impairments such as vision or hearing loss. Teachers

were given specialist training and child protection committees were supported to advocate for the rights of these children.

In **Kenya**, we worked with the very poorest communities to ensure greater access to education, and in 2013 we reached over 146,000 of the most vulnerable children. In one particular project in the Nairobi slums, ideological barriers were removed by the concerted efforts of 59 community groups who embarked on an 'All Children Must Go To School' campaign. The communities worked with the local administration to compel parents to keep school age children in school, with sanctions being imposed on those who refused to comply. Communities repaired roads and built protective walls to improve security and access to schools for slum children. As a result, 350 children were taken back to school.

We built latrines and safe water supplies for schools in many of the countries in which we work. In **Haiti** we finalised the construction and rehabilitation of two schools in Saut-d'Eau.

We also provided school benches and other materials such as blackboards.

In **Rwanda**, many of the schools we support initiated Girls Clubs, and were encouraged girls to complete school and sit national exams. A number of schools had initiated the construction of girls' bathrooms in order to help reduce absenteeism amongst girls and reduce the number of drop-outs.

In Kabul, **Afghanistan**, we supported computer literacy and language courses for adolescent girls; 80 girls successfully graduated from the project. In **Bangladesh**, we worked with our partner, *Coalition for Urban Poor*, to ensure the rights of pavement dwellers to give their children access to schools.

Safer schools

Once children arrive at school, we want them to be safe and secure. Tackling school-related gender-based violence is essential to keep girls safe and encourage them to stay in school. In **Burundi**, we are working with the Ministry of

Education to develop specific modules on gender-based violence to be included in the national curriculum.

We strive to find innovative and creative ways to work with students and teachers. In **Liberia**, Concern, in partnership with *Child Fund International*, worked with *Radio Lifeline*, a local radio station in Lofa, to engage students and community members in dialogue around issues of child mistreatment, early marriage, girls' education and school-related gender-based violence. In **Malawi**, where sexual violence is commonly experienced by students, we are working with local partner, *Theatre for a Change*, to empower students in 17 primary schools to become more active in identifying, reporting, and addressing violence against girls.

In order to protect children from corporal punishment in **Kenya**, 192 teachers from 50 schools serving slum children in Nairobi were trained and mentored on child-friendly teaching techniques and alternative discipline methods.

As a result, all have abandoned caning and adopted child-friendly correcting methods, while a total of 17 schools are implementing child protection policies. In **Niger**, Concern worked within villages to raise awareness of corporal punishment in schools, and helped schools to develop codes of conduct including commitments to avoid corporal punishment and to respect the rights of children.

Improving quality

To ensure children make the most of their time in school, Concern works to improve the quality of teaching and learning materials. In **Sierra Leone**, we continued to support 450 teachers in the distance education teacher certificate course.

In **Haiti**, we improved literacy teaching for primary school children by working with teachers to improve their lesson planning and class management skills, and providing writing books for children. By encouraging the engagement of parents, we helped to ensure both

children's and teachers' presence and punctuality in school. The improved governance of Parent Teacher Associations was achieved through democratic elections and training of members. We continue to develop strong relationships with the Ministry of Education through participation in the work of the Early Literacy Platform, which brings together key experts in the early reading field.

Sustaining and improving education

Our aim is to ensure that governments and communities can run their own schools effectively, without our help. In **Kenya**, 270 school managers were trained in modern management practices and now 49 schools (25 in Nairobi slums and 24 in Nyanza) have school development plans that reflect community participation. These schools display their financial information on public notice boards.

In Tahoua region, **Niger**, we worked with school management committees to establish action plans for the upcoming year, and 76 school directors were trained in improved school management. In the Illela region of **Niger**, we began the process of handing over our education programming to the government by organising a series of training workshops and evaluations to ensure that they can continue to offer good quality, basic education.

HIV and AIDs



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Our HIV and AIDS programmes reached over 57,000 people directly and more than 38,000 indirectly in 2013. Over 50 per cent were women and girls. Concern's HIV and AIDS programme has three main approaches to tackling the impact of HIV and AIDS.

We raise awareness by educating community members and healthcare staff about unsafe sexual practices and other risky behaviours which lead to HIV transmission, and by supporting positive behaviour among people living with HIV or AIDS.

We aim to increase access to effective care and treatment for people living with HIV and AIDS. We do this by working to reduce ignorance, social stigma and other barriers associated with HIV testing and treatment. We work to broaden the availability and uptake of antiretroviral therapy (ART), and increase its effectiveness by improving patients' awareness of the importance of a balanced diet and taking medication correctly.

In the countries we work in, the families affected by HIV and

AIDS are usually among the most vulnerable members in the local community. We strive to improve the quality of their lives, by seeking to ensure that they have access to adequate food and a sustainable form of income. We also secure education for children who are orphans or made vulnerable because of HIV and AIDS.

Examples of our HIV and AIDS work in 2013 are detailed below:

Raising awareness

Although tremendous strides have been made in the treatment of people with HIV and AIDS, the extreme poor and those living in areas with limited access to healthcare and education still suffer enormously from the effects of the virus. Ignorance and taboos around HIV and AIDS persist and people are sometimes shunned by their communities and families, leaving them vulnerable when they are most in need of support.

The first step to tackling the prevalence of HIV is to raise awareness about how it is

transmitted. This also helps encourage people to get help and be tested. Concern incorporates HIV and AIDS awareness activities into many of its programmes. We increase awareness in several ways, such as through working with schools, community discussions and training staff and volunteers.

In **Pakistan**, children were taught HIV awareness and prevention as part of a life-skills course. In **Burundi**, HIV and AIDS awareness raising activities were implemented with a local partner, APECOS. Activities focused on prevention methods, sexually transmitted diseases and promoting HIV testing for farmer association members. Since the sessions began, APECOS has reported a significant increase in the number of people requesting condoms, and the local health centres have reported an increase in the number of people attending HIV and AIDS voluntary testing.

In **Bangladesh**, as a result of Concern's activities in raising awareness about HIV and AIDS, 37 per cent of

the pavement dwellers and squatters we work with in Dhaka and Chittagong City can correctly identify ways of preventing the transmission of HIV. Following our work in the remote Char areas of **Bangladesh**, the number of women and men who could correctly identify the ways in which HIV is spread, increased from seven per cent in 2012 to 19 per cent in 2013.

We tailor our activities to the communities we work with. In **Afghanistan**, where the cultural attitudes of men leave women and girls particularly vulnerable, Concern gives training to barbers, who then pass on their knowledge to male customers.

Improving care and support

As well as working to ensure that people get access to treatment and support, many of our food, income and markets activities specifically benefit those living with HIV and AIDS. Since antiretroviral therapy requires a regular healthy diet to work effectively, we help people with AIDS to grow and buy nutritious food. We also work to help them increase

their income so that they can better support themselves and their families.

In **Zambia**, the 22 per cent HIV prevalence rate in Mongu has resulted in an increase in the number of children orphaned because of AIDS. We supported orphans, vulnerable children and their families by providing sustainable income-generating activities for parents and guardians, offering entrepreneurship skills and start-up capital, and providing life-skills training for the children affected. By the end of 2013, we had helped 411 orphans and vulnerable children, trained 185 guardians, and some households had increased their number of meals from one, to two or three a day. The programme also targeted teachers and communities to ensure that affected children were treated with dignity at school and were not being stigmatised by fellow pupils or teachers.

In **Ethiopia**, 157 people affected by HIV and AIDS received business skills training and start-up capital, which enabled them to engage in

vegetable, cereal and charcoal trading, animal fattening and food preparation businesses. Participants of the programme have become more self-reliant, able to construct their own houses and send their children to school.

In **South Sudan**, we are improving access to antiretroviral therapy (ART) by working with pregnant and breastfeeding women to encourage the use of ART to prevent the intrauterine transmission of HIV.

Reducing stigma

All our HIV and AIDS awareness activities help to reduce the social stigma often associated with the illness. In **Liberia**, Concern has worked with traditional communities to encourage open discussions on sensitive issues including unsafe sex and its consequences. Our work has contributed to a major shift in community attitudes and practices and an increased demand for condoms in the target communities.

Concern has adopted a proactive approach to tackling HIV and AIDS in the **Republic of Sudan**, where the issue remains a sensitive subject. We train staff and volunteers in basic facts, modes of transmission and preventative measures, and work within communities. In 2013, we trained 208 female staff and volunteers, and 172 male staff and volunteers, and we reached over 1,800 men and over 6,600 women. Although discussion is still limited, this work represents a breakthrough in attitudes.

Working in partnership

We cannot tackle HIV and AIDS on our own, and much of our work is carried out in partnership with local communities, partners and governments. In Tonkolili in **Sierra Leone**, we worked to improve the knowledge, attitude and practice of community members in relation to HIV and AIDS. Drama performances were used to attract community members, raise awareness and promote behavioural change. Concern worked with the *Tonkolili District Voluntary Counselling and Confidential*

Testing Centre to ensure that services were offered immediately after the drama performances. A total of 3,615 people (1,675 men and 1,940 women) in 20 villages attended the dramas, and 1,191 of them (424 men and 767 women) opted for an HIV test. Concern has started working with the *District Health Management Team* and the *Network of HIV Positives in Sierra Leone* so that those who tested positive can access treatment and counselling.

In **Malawi**, more than 10 per cent of the adult population is HIV positive. Concern has formed a partnership with international organisation, *Grassroots Soccer*, to provide technical assistance in rolling out the *SKILLZ* project, an innovative, sports-based life-skills curriculum teaching HIV prevention. So far, 30 life-skills coaches have been trained, and 486 young people have started the 11 session curriculum.

Emergencies



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In 2013, we responded to 38 emergencies in 22 countries, directly helping over two million people and indirectly assisting more than seven million. Over 55 per cent were women and girls. We also entered new countries in response to emergencies: **Syria** and **Philippines**.

Our aim in emergency situations is to work with local, national and international partners to save lives and meet the immediate needs of the most vulnerable people, providing healthcare, shelter, clean water and food. However, we don't just deal with the short-term needs of communities affected by disaster; we also work to ensure their long-term recovery and resilience. Well after the crisis period has abated, we continue to help local communities rebuild livelihoods, and strengthen infrastructure, education and healthcare systems.

In countries susceptible to disaster, we undertake Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) activities to limit and prevent the impact of future crises. This might involve introducing drought-

resistant crops, planting trees to reduce landslides, building schools and clinics that are hurricane or earthquake resistant or establishing early warning systems to alert people when a crisis is imminent. Some examples of our 2013 emergency activities are as follows:

Typhoon Haiyan

Typhoon Haiyan, which struck **Philippines** in November 2013, was one of the strongest storms ever to hit land. More than 13 million people were affected by the typhoon, with over one million houses damaged or destroyed. Concern responded to the immediate needs of 48,831 people in the municipalities of Concepcion and Carles, where a large number of the affected communities were located in small islands off the coast. Here, the majority of homes were of poor quality, generally made of bamboo and thatch and over 80 per cent of them were destroyed when the typhoon hit. We worked with partners to provide shelter kits, blankets, soap, mosquito nets and other essential items.

The Syrian crisis

Concern began working in **Syria** in 2013 to help people affected by the country's civil war, which has left 9.3 million Syrians in need of humanitarian assistance. With the health structure severely damaged, limited availability of clean water for drinking, cooking and washing, and damaged sanitation systems, diseases such as typhoid and leishmaniasis are on the rise. Our response focused on providing clean water and control of disease-spreading insects. In 2013, we also entered **Lebanon** in response to the hundreds of thousands of Syrian refugees fleeing into the country as a result of the conflict. We helped over 12,400 people directly through our water, sanitation and health, and shelter activities. We not only supported the Syrian refugees, but also the Lebanese host communities, to help alleviate the pressure on resources and services caused by the refugee influx.

We worked to create safe, clean living environments by renovating old, unused buildings

and set up two formal tented settlements where the most vulnerable refugees could gain access to shelter and other basic necessities such as clean water and toilets. We also worked across a number of other settlements to improve water connections, repair broken sewerage pipes, install latrines and carry out hygiene promotion to ensure access to adequate water and sanitation. We worked with UNHCR to help the most vulnerable people protect themselves in winter, distributing blankets and stoves, and providing timber, plastic sheeting, plywood and tools to reinforce weak tents against the elements.

Rebuilding lives

In 2013, we responded to people impacted by Hurricane Sandy and an outbreak of cholera in **Haiti**. We wound down many of our relief activities arising from the 2010 earthquake and we helped the Haitian authorities in their work to relocate over 13,500 people living in camps in Saint Martin to permanent and safe housing.

In **Pakistan**, we continued our joint programming with Alliance2015 members to

respond to the relief and early recovery needs caused by the flooding of 2011 and 2012. We provided shelter for affected families, and latrines and hand pumps were constructed and repaired through cash-for-work activities within the community. Food security was increased by the distribution of agricultural inputs to small landholding farmers and vulnerable women.

In North Kivu, in the **Democratic Republic of Congo**, we helped 4,000 conflict-affected households to rebuild their livelihoods and become more food secure. We provided seeds and tools, agricultural training and offered cash-for-work for road rehabilitation. A total of 11,280 individuals participated in the cash-for-work activities and 315 households headed by elderly or disabled persons, who were unable to participate with labour, received a cash transfer.

In response to flooding in Aweil North, **South Sudan**, Concern distributed kits containing blankets, cooking utensils, plastic sheeting and hygiene materials to 288 households in three camps, where

people were living in poorly constructed shelters.

In **Somalia**, we wound down our programmes relating to the 2012 food crisis but we continued emergency interventions supporting the efforts of the most vulnerable people such as internally displaced people, returnees, the urban poor, pastoralists, and all those affected by conflict and chronic food insecurity, to recover from crises and rebuild their lives and livelihoods. We provided a combination of food vouchers and cash transfers, reaching a total of 6,907 households.

Reducing risks

Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) is a key element of our programming in **Afghanistan**. In 2013, Concern began working on the first phase of a community based disaster risk management project. So far, task forces have been formed in 27 villages to take the lead on specific activities such as early warning, search and rescue and first aid, and stores of essential items have been pre-stocked in three locations.

Given **Pakistan's** severe vulnerability to natural disaster, Concern has established itself as a leader in working with communities on disaster risk reduction. In Punjab, Sindh and Balochistan provinces, where communities are highly vulnerable to natural disasters such as floods and droughts, we helped to reduce the vulnerability of households, whose livelihoods depend on agriculture through the distribution of tools, goats and sheep and small enterprise cash grants. We also delivered entrepreneurship training and helped build access to markets and financial services. To further reduce the vulnerability of rural, agricultural communities, we introduced an agro-forestry nursery and 2,000 agro-forestry plantations using drought-resistant seed varieties, which will help lessen erosion during flooding.

In **Sierra Leone**, Concern completed an internal Cholera Preparedness Plan for six urban areas perceived to be at risk. As part of the preparedness response, we stockpiled water purification tablets, oral rehydration salts and soap.

We also produced posters and leaflets on cholera prevention and management, and cholera preparedness training was conducted for 260 volunteers across six neighbourhoods in the city. When cases of cholera were confirmed in one of these sections, Concern staff and volunteers distributed 8,850 water purification tablets to 66 households.

Other emergency operations

During 2013, Concern met the most immediate needs of hundreds of thousands of people caught up in other crises. Here are just a few examples:

In **Mozambique**, heavy rains led to major flash flooding affecting hundreds of thousands of people. Concern worked to help over 69,300 people, distributing shelter kits, hygiene items, latrines, seeds, food and solar lights.

In **Burundi**, we worked with partners to respond to the immediate needs of refugees and displaced people fleeing conflict in the Democratic

Republic of Congo providing food, medical care and other essential items such as soap, blankets and jerry cans.

We responded to severe flooding, and people affected by conflict within the **Republic of Sudan**, reaching up to 118,900 individuals. In **Chad**, Concern helped Chadian returnees fleeing conflict in the Republic of Sudan. Coordinating our response with other organisations, the UN and local authorities, we focused on providing food, clean water, sanitation and hygiene promotion.

Lessons learned

We are committed to improving the effectiveness of our programmes and our accountability to beneficiaries and donors. We carry out ongoing and final evaluations of all our activities to ensure that they are fit for purpose.

Here are some of the insights we gained during 2013, which will inform our future work.

Working with governments

In Burundi, we worked with the Ministry of Health (MOH), at a national level to finalise and roll out its community case management strategy for malaria, diarrhoea, and acute respiratory infections. While the development and finalisation of the MOH policies and protocols for the project's malaria pilot took much longer than expected, causing some delays in implementation, the decision to work closely with the MOH (rather than implement the pilot independently) paid off in the long run through securing greater MOH buy-in. As a result of this "front end" investment, the MOH remained highly involved in the malaria pilot throughout the life of the project. In Ethiopia, high staff turnover in the government health

sector is a major issue for our infant and young child feeding activity. We have tried to reduce the negative impact of this by building government and district capacity through on-the-job training.

Ensuring sustainability

As part of Concern Zimbabwe's exit strategy, we showcased some of the innovations we had implemented over the past ten years at several national and district legacy events. These were attended by stakeholders from government and civil society, and provided an opportunity for us share our programme learning across the sector.

Sharing Knowledge

We strive to disseminate research and learning throughout the organisation. During 2013 we produced six key learning papers on Conservation Agriculture; Empowering Women through Conservation Agriculture; the Graduation Model; Concern's Innovations in the 21st Century; Integrating Community Management of Acute Malnutrition within Health Systems: Concern's Experience;

and Confronting Crisis: Transforming lives through improved resilience, Concern's learning from the Sahel and the Horn of Africa. Additionally, we produced many technical papers both within Concern and in collaboration with working groups externally.

Advocacy and campaigning for change in 2013

Concern (UK) supports the most vulnerable people in some of the world's poorest places by bringing their stories and experiences to the attention of the public and international decision makers. Our advocacy team works at the highest levels, with governments and partner agencies, to bring about positive change to public policy. Together with our supporters, we attempt to persuade those in power to commit to international investment, and adopt and implement policies and practices which tackle the root causes of hunger, under-nutrition and poverty.

The fight against hunger

2013 presented unprecedented opportunities in the fight against world hunger and undernutrition. Significant among them were Ireland's presidency of the EU and its hosting of the International Conference on Hunger, Nutrition and Climate Justice in Dublin; the priority to ensure that the UK government fulfilled its promise to achieve the UN aid budget target of 0.7 per cent and the UK hosting the G8 summit of world leaders in Northern Ireland and the high

level Nutrition for Growth event in London.

The UK government's chairing of the G8 summit, held in Northern Ireland, was recognised as a major opportunity to influence decision makers. The NGO community and others came together under the Enough Food for Everyone IF campaign to advocate for solid commitments on nutrition, with Concern (UK) mobilising public and political support for the campaign.

CEO Dominic MacSorley and Concern (UK) Executive Director Rose Caldwell attended the UK-hosted Nutrition for Growth international summit, where \$4.1 billion was committed to tackle undernutrition up to 2020. Concern Worldwide confirmed its own commitment to scaling-up nutrition at programme and policy level in all our countries.

Through the course of 2013, the UK office engaged Concern (UK)'s supporters in five ambitious calls to action in order to help us tackle global hunger and malnutrition. Hundreds of Concern

supporters signed the Enough Food For Everyone IF campaign and over 100 wrote to their MP. Many more attended a mass mobilisation event of 45,000 people in London calling for the end of global hunger and malnutrition in the run up to the 2013 G8. In Belfast, two days before the G8 summit, nearly 3,000 people braved bad weather to ensure their call to end global hunger was heard.

Concern (UK) carried forward the momentum of the IF campaign through to the end of the year by launching the Counting Cowpeas campaign that is currently working with civil society to ensure that the nutrition investments committed at the 2013 G8 summit are spent in good time and reach the most vulnerable in some of the poorest countries of the world. Over 15,000 Concern (UK) supporters signed a petition asking for the UK to spend £365 million of their G8 commitment, reaching the poorest communities by 2015.

Concern Worldwide also continued to play an active role in Scaling up Nutrition (SUN), a global movement to tackle hunger and malnutrition.

Investment in development

Concern (UK) believes that it is vital to promote continued investment in international development, and in 2013, we campaigned for a commitment from the UK government to reach the United Nations aid budget target of 0.7 per cent. Alongside other agencies, Concern (UK) had great success in securing an assurance from the UK government to meet this targeted spend of national income on international aid.

finalist in the Mobile Technology Project of the Year category at the 2013 ICT Excellence Awards.

Concern Worldwide's membership and active participation within NetHope, an alliance of similar organisations focusing on technology, continues to provide long-term value for Concern, and helps promote the technological innovations we need for our work to have a positive impact internationally.

Information Technology

Concern Worldwide continues to adopt innovative technological approaches to ensure our work is as effective as possible.

The use of our data-gathering toolset has now expanded from supporting our conservation farming programme to supporting health, nutrition and education programmes in 19 countries with more to follow. A total of 79,145 surveys were conducted in 2013, (mainly to monitor progress and results being achieved). Concern Worldwide's data-gathering work was shortlisted as a

Our Concern Transforms Lives

Concern Worldwide made a positive impact on the lives of over 24 million of the world's most vulnerable people in 2013.

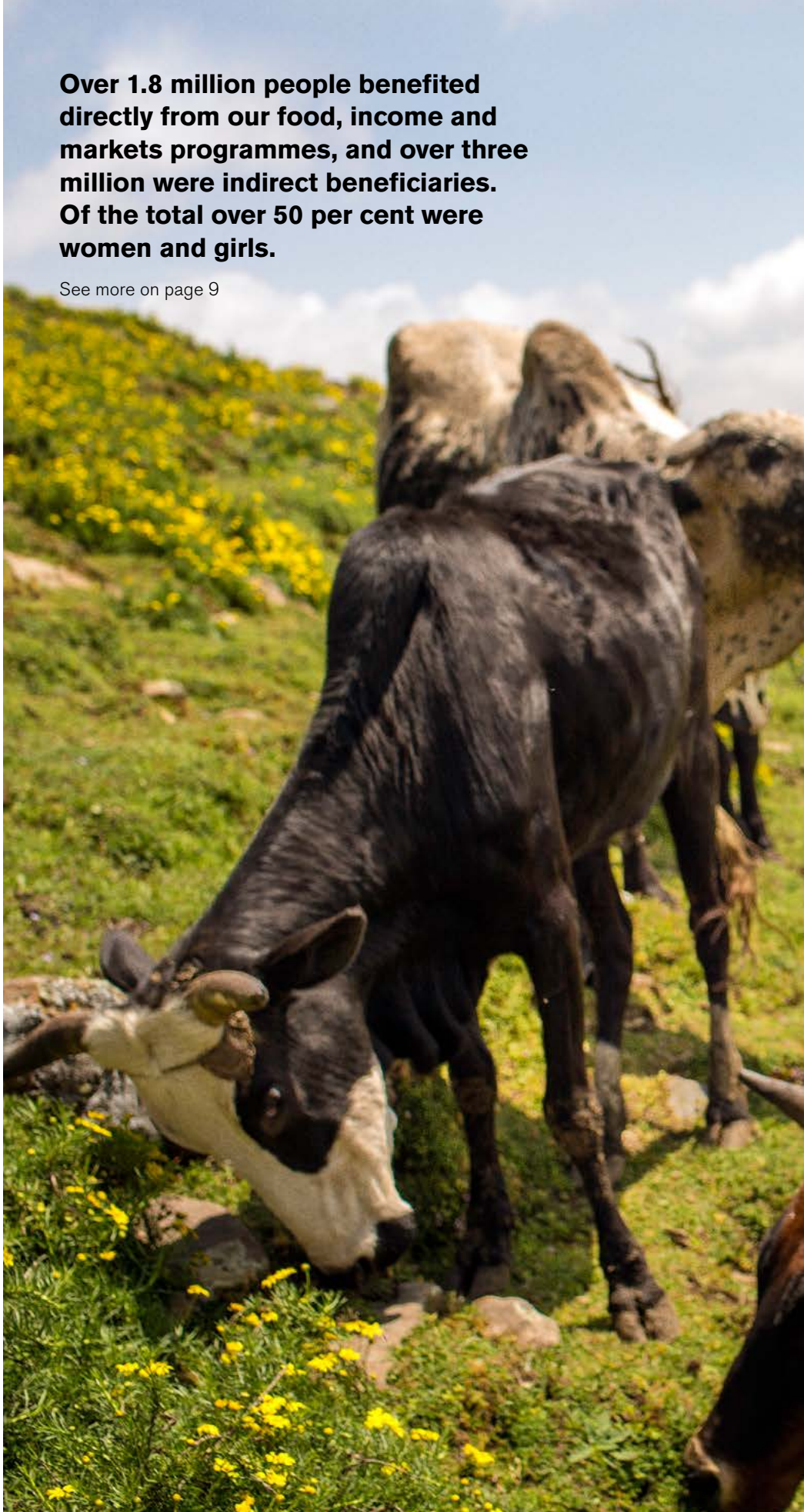
The following pages show some of the people that have benefited from Concern Worldwide's overseas programmes in the last 12 months.

Food, Income and Markets

A young girl tends her herd in her village of Dessie Zuria in the Amhara region of Ethiopia. The once degraded and barren hillside was transformed into a rich grazing area by a watershed management programme implemented by Concern Worldwide together with a local partner.
Photo: Jiro Ose, Ethiopia.

Over 1.8 million people benefited directly from our food, income and markets programmes, and over three million were indirect beneficiaries. Of the total over 50 per cent were women and girls.

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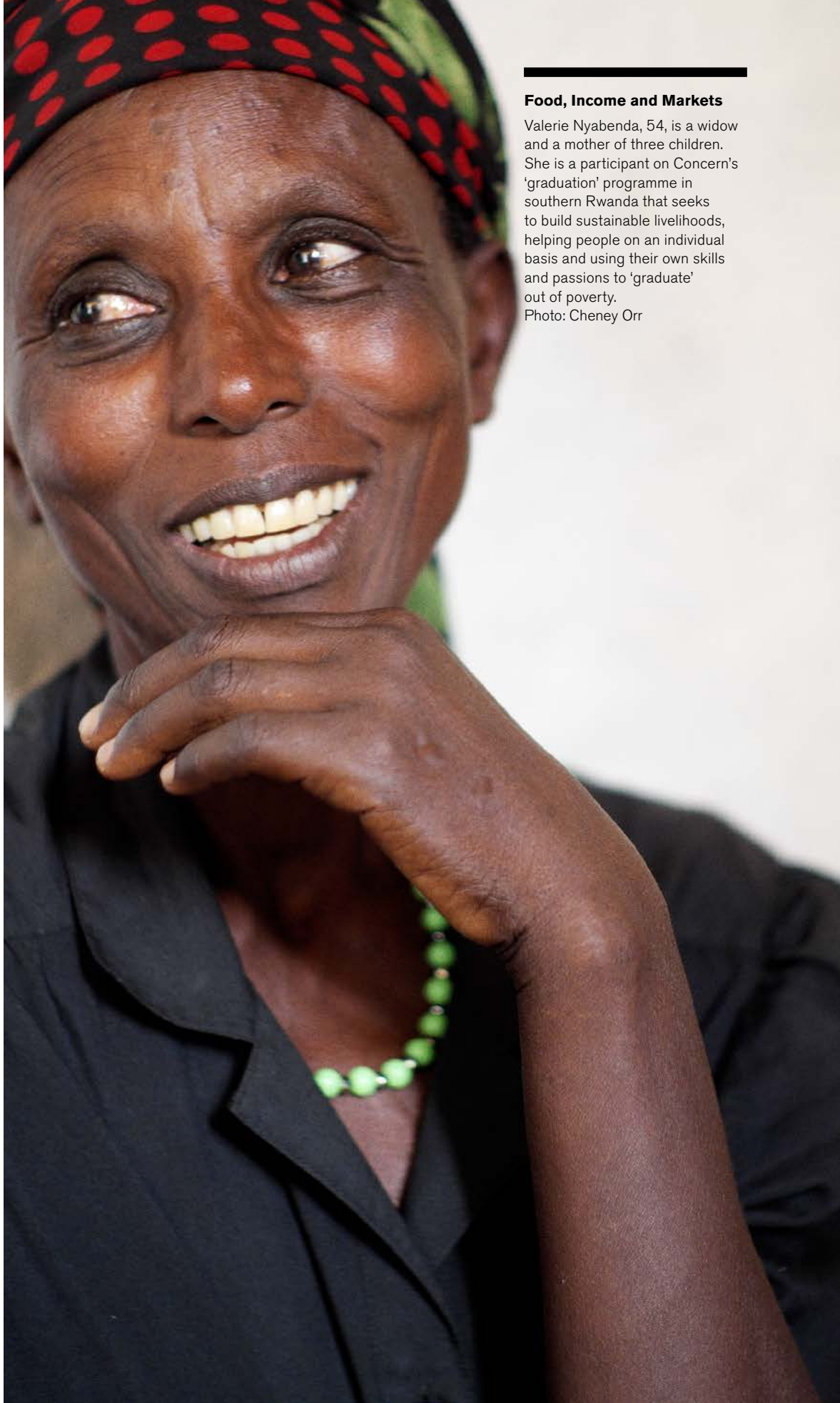




Food, Income and Markets

Nasir Abiid, a participant in one of Concern's agricultural support programmes in the Gabiley region of Somaliland. The environment is particularly harsh and vulnerable to drought, pestilence and soil erosion but with Concern's support, Nasir is able to grow enough maize, tomatoes and watermelons on his 1.5 hectares of land to feed his family in the long-term. Photo: David Pratt





Food, Income and Markets

Valerie Nyabenda, 54, is a widow and a mother of three children. She is a participant on Concern's 'graduation' programme in southern Rwanda that seeks to build sustainable livelihoods, helping people on an individual basis and using their own skills and passions to 'graduate' out of poverty.

Photo: Cheney Orr

Our health programme focuses on improving maternal, neonatal and child health, tackling malnutrition, and improving access to clean, safe water and adequate sanitation. We reached just over two million people directly in 2013 and almost seven million indirectly. Over 61 per cent were women and girls.

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Health

Felina Everrst (25) pictured with her one-year-old daughter, Evangeline has benefited from a research programme that Concern has been running in Ngara, Tanzania. By planting lantana camara, a natural mosquito repellent, around 231 homes in the area, there has been a 50 per cent reduction in the number of mosquitoes in those homes. Felina's family received the lantana plant in 2009 and since then they have not suffered from malaria. Photo: Crystal Wells



Health

Nomadic pastoralist women waiting to have their children checked at a Concern nutrition outreach clinic in Sahgel, Chalbi District in northern Kenya. The outreach nutrition programme is run in partnership with the Ministry of Public Health and Sanitation and reaches communities who would otherwise have no access to health care. Clinics are held wherever possible, here under the shade of an acacia tree. Photo: Gideon Mendel



Education

In the past decade, primary school enrollment has surged in Afghanistan, with the most recent figures suggesting that 46 percent of girls are attending primary school. However, attendance drops to less than a quarter of all girls after age 12, and trends steadily downward through secondary school. Photo: Kieran McConville

Concern's education programme enables children, particularly girls and those from the most marginalised groups, to access basic education.

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Our HIV and AIDS programmes reached over 57,000 people directly and more than 38,000 indirectly in 2013. Over 50 per cent were women and girls. Concern's HIV and AIDS programme has three main approaches to tackling the impact of HIV and AIDS.

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HIV and AIDS

Jeremy Majalia, aged 9, is from Kigoma, Tanzania. He lost his mother to AIDS and now lives with his grandmother, who is HIV positive. With Concern's help she grows fruit, such as the bananas Jeremy is holding here, vegetables and also keeps livestock. Having access to a varied and nutritious diet enables her antiretroviral medicine to work better.
Photo: Jennifer O'Gorman



In 2013, we responded to 38 emergencies in 22 countries, directly helping over two million people and indirectly assisting more than seven million. Over 55 per cent were women and girls. We also entered new countries in response to emergencies: Syria and Philippines.

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Emergencies

Baby Unmiss, named after the United Nations Mission to South Sudan. She was born on December 21 in one of the UN compounds in Juba, which has become home to over 16,000 people seeking refuge from the fighting. Her mother Lucia says that she and her extended family are afraid to leave the compound, which is being protected by UNMISS troops. Photo: Kieran McConville



Emergencies

A child at an informal tented settlement in Lebanon, which is home to more than 30 Syrian families, did not have latrines or access to free, safe drinking water before Concern built the latrines and provided the water tanks, which are filled by a water truck every morning.
Photo: Crystal Wells





Emergencies

Captain Mario Biñas sits in the wreckage of 'Shiptas' the fishing boat that he and his crew relied upon for their livelihoods. It was extensively damaged during Typhoon Haiyan. Concern Worldwide is supporting the building and reconstruction of boats in Concepcion and Carles, two of the worst hit areas, so that people can once again start earning a living. Photo: Kieran McConville



Emergencies

Many thousands of people were left destitute in the wake of Typhoon Haiyan as it ripped through the Philippines. Concern distributed emergency relief goods such as shelter kits, blankets and solar lamps to families in devastated Igbon Banaguy, Concepcion. Photo: Steve de Neef





Emergencies

Henriette Kayitesi with her one year old daughter, Rachel Zawadi, at a refugee camp where they are seeking shelter from the conflict in Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC). War-ravaged DRC is one of the world's poorest and most dangerous countries and people already living in extreme poverty have been forced to flee their villages to escape the fighting. In North Kivu, Concern has been working to distribute supplies to people in densely-populated camps and villages around the area. Photo: Noel Gavin/Alpix

Supporter engagement in 2013

In 2013, Concern (UK) continued its work to tackle hunger and make a real and lasting difference to the lives of the world's poorest people.

We are only able to continue our work due to the commitment and generosity of our supporters: the individuals, corporates and organisations that not only make donations and join fundraising events, but support our campaigns by lobbying government representatives and publicising our work.

Together, we raised £10.7 million during 2013 and we thank you all.

Support from appeals

In 2013, we ran two emergency fundraising appeals, one in response to the devastating crisis in Syria, and one for those affected by the Philippines typhoon. Seeing people in crisis, our supporters were quick to respond and we raised almost £891,000 through donations from individuals, corporates, fundraising events and cash appeals.

We also received strong support for our other fundraising appeals, which included providing survival kits to families fleeing violence in the Democratic Republic of Congo, supporting people to protect themselves from the cycle of hunger in South Sudan; helping children in Kenya's Nairobi's slums to survive malnutrition and grow up without stunting; and helping Syrian refugees in northern Lebanon endure the

bitter winter. Altogether, these appeals raised over £300,000 through online, postal and telephone donations.

Our Your Concern newsletters keep supporters up to date with the difference their gifts make. During 2013 these newsletters raised a further £100,000 for Concern Worldwide's overseas programmes.

Long-term support we can count on

We rely on long-term support to help us plan ahead and be in a position to respond rapidly when crises hit.

In 2013, over 41,000 people chose to support us with a regular gift. We also raised almost £1million through supporters who very generously chose to remember Concern (UK) in their wills, an increase of 112 per cent on the previous year.

Our street fundraisers are committed to raising money for, and awareness of, our work. In 2013, our teams signed up over 2,600 new supporters and talked to thousands more about the importance of tackling hunger worldwide.

Fundraising events

This year saw the third Concern Summer Party, organised by Concern (UK) Trustee Tony Foster and his committee. Guests enjoyed a night to remember at the Gilgamesh restaurant in London's Camden, including a live auction hosted by Angie Greaves and entertainment from DJ Pat Sharpe and from Leee John and his band, Imagination. The event raised more than £77,000 towards helping female farmers in Mozambique grow enough food to feed their families. We would like to extend a huge thanks to the committee and all involved in making the party such a success.

Concern (UK) roadshows took place in Londonderry, Belfast and Enniskillen and around 200 supporters, attended to hear a number of speakers including Concern Worldwide CEO

Dominic MacSorley, Dr Janet Gray MBE, and the owner of Argento jewellery stores, Pete Boyle.

For the first time, Concern (UK) took part in the Live Below the Line fundraising challenge which asked participants to live on £1 a day for five days; 90 people took the challenge. The annual Concern Fast raised over £29,000 and a Spring Raffle for Northern Ireland supporters raised over £47,000.

Going the extra mile

Hundreds of supporters set themselves demanding physical goals as well as fundraising targets to raise money for our work overseas this year.

The Concern Corporate London Triathlon saw 47 committed supporters run, bike and swim to raise over £28,000 for our nutrition programme in Liberia

Running continued to be a popular fundraising activity and eight people took to the streets of London for the London Marathon whilst another group of runners headed to Ethiopia to test themselves by running at altitude.

Our dedicated support groups in Northern Ireland undertook a number of activities to raise almost £34,000 for the Philippines typhoon appeal.

Partnership support

Our corporate partnerships continued their much-valued support throughout the year, helping to raise funds as well as awareness of the organisation throughout the UK.

Our partnership with jewellery retailer Argento continued in 2013. A newly launched hand crafted silver effect bangle was added to the items sold by the jewellers, with 10 per cent of its sales going towards the work of Concern (UK).

The support of London Irish Rugby Club and fans has raised both Concern (UK)'s profile and income. Our partnership has included bucket collections at games, a golf day and joint promotions, all of which have helped raise over £5,000 towards our work tackling hunger in some of the world's poorest countries. We look forward to working with the team in 2014.



Peter Anderson (on left) and son James abseiling down Obel Tower, the highest building in Ireland, standing at 85m (279 feet).

The 2013 Belfast marathon team who ran to raise money for Concern's health programmes. Pictured (l-r) Nadine Campbell, Vijay Sharma, Caithlin Corrigan, Andy Gray and Amy McKeown.

Concern (UK) supporters at Parliament Square with Malama Cowpea after handing in the 'Counting Cowpeas' petition at No.10 Downing Street (read more about the campaign on page 27).





Jaime Alvarez (on left) and Kenny Mudzi celebrate completing the London Triathlon.

Triumphant Concern supporters at the summit of Mount Kilimanjaro after an arduous climb.



Thanks must also go to JC Decaux for donating empty billboard space across Britain for us to advertise our events and activities.

Trusts, foundations, corporate and statutory support

Throughout 2013, we continued to build relationships with a wide range of trusts, foundations and institutions who were extremely generous in their support of our work. We would particularly like to thank the following for their support, especially those who support us through multi-year giving which allows us to plan for our programmes more effectively:

- Adsum Foundation
- Allan Charitable Trust
- Anna Rosa Forster Charitable Trust
- Bernard Sunley Charitable Foundation
- Briess Rayner Charity Trust
- Capital International
- C B and H H Taylor 1984 Trust
- Celtic Charity Fund
- Classic Marble
- Comic Relief
- Community of the Presentation Trust

- Daly's Mobile Buildings
- DMC Feed Systems Ltd
- Drop4drop
- Exit Trust
- Father O'Mahony Memorial Trust
- Flax Trust
- Fondation Ensemble
- Forest Hill Charitable Trust
- Frylite Ltd
- Fulmer Charitable Trust
- George Best Belfast City Airport
- Greendale Charitable Foundation
- Grent Trust Ltd
- Harvard Manufacturing Ltd
- Henderson Group
- Hivolt Capacitors Ltd
- Hodgson Family Charitable Trust
- Isle of Man International Development Committee
- JC Stewart Ltd
- Jersey Overseas Aid Commission
- John Fyfe & Co
- Keystone Lintels Ltd
- Lady Dunleath Charitable Trust
- Lorimer Trust
- Marine Capital
- McAleer & Rushe Ltd
- McClay Foundation
- Milton Dameral Trust
- Nadir Dinshaw Charitable Trust
- Northern Ireland Electricity
- NIPSA

- North West Restaurants Ltd
- Open Gate
- Ovation Incentives
- Owen Willis Charitable Trust
- Rags for Charity
- Scott Bader Commonwealth Ltd
- St Peter and St Pauls Suzy Fund
- Swire Charitable Trust
- TBF & KL Thompson Trust
- The Cotton Trust
- The Garden Corner
- The Pump House Trust
- The Rowse Family Trust
- Vegfam
- Vitol Foundation
- W.M. Sword Charitable Trust

Keeping Concern (UK) in the public eye

Concern (UK) works hard to keep development issues, and our own work, on the public agenda, resulting in good media coverage throughout the year.

In 2013, Scotland's Sunday Herald Foreign Editor David Pratt covered our work in South Sudan, Somalia and the Democratic Republic of Congo, producing a series of powerful reports around our work to tackle hunger. He also covered our emergency work in Syria.

A crew from UTV accompanied Peter Anderson, Head of our Northern Ireland office, on a trip to visit one of our projects with farmers in Tanzania's Iringa district, ahead of the 2013 G8 summit. The resulting features aired across two evenings, promoting our work to a huge audience.

A journalist writing for the Guardian Development website visited our projects in Ethiopia to see what progress has been made in tackling hunger. We were able to show Concern Worldwide's contribution by demonstrating the positive impact of our resilience-building work in South Wollo.

During the Philippines Typhoon Appeal we achieved notable coverage on the main ITV regional news in Northern Ireland, and in the Irish News and Sunday World – both of whom sent journalists to report on our emergency response.

The communications team launched the 'Who We Are' video on World Hunger Day in May, to inform people of the damage caused by hunger and show how Concern Worldwide works to tackle the issue in the world's poorest communities.

We also exploited new technology, launching our very first app. Developed by our digital marketing team, the application posed the question 'How Irish are you?' It raised awareness of Concern Worldwide and our work with over 18,000 users and gained us 1,500 new 'Likes' on Facebook.

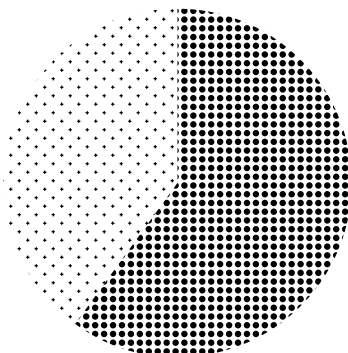
We saw an increase in our digital coverage throughout 2013 and our presence on social media platforms is something we will continue to build on. It was heartening to see Concern Worldwide CEO Dominic MacSorley featured on the Guardian Global Development website among the top 15 international development tweeters to watch in 2014.

And the award goes to...

Concern (UK)'s Newcastle Support Group in Northern Ireland scooped up three awards in 2013. In May the group was presented with the Voluntary Contribution International Development Award. In June, they were highly commended for the IOP Bryan Walker Volunteer Award at the Northern Ireland Institute of Fundraising awards. Finally, Concern (UK) commended the group with a Concern Volunteer Award for Fundraising in recognition of raising an incredible £1 million since their inception in 1992.

Concern (UK) school supporters Lagan College, based in Belfast, were also presented with a Concern Volunteer Award for their fundraising efforts over the year to help support our education projects in Sierra Leone.

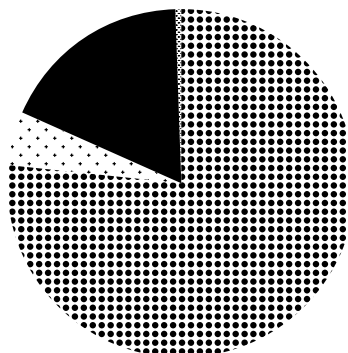
Where our income came from



Income

	£'m	%
Income from fundraising activities	£10.6	60%
Grants from governments and co-founders	£7.2	40%
	17.8	100

How your money was spent



Expenditure

	£'m	%
Overseas programs	13.0	77
Policy, advocacy and campaigning	0.8	5
Fundraising	3.0	18
Governance	0.1	0
	16.9	100

Trustees' Report and Financial Statements 2013

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:

Carlton Baxter
Chris Elliott
Sean Farren
Tony Foster (Vice Chair)
Howard Jones
Laura Kelly
Tom Levitt (Chair)
Rob McGrigor –
(Honorary Treasurer) appointed
8th October 2013
Tom O'Higgins
Barbara O'Reilly
Giles Pegram
Denise Reid-Bashir
Mark Shinnick

Tim Cohen and Keefa
Kiwanuka resigned as
Trustees of the organisation
on 19th March and 17th April
2013 respectively.

Executive Director

Rose Caldwell

Company Secretary

Alastair Land

Registered office

Unit 13 and 14 Calico House,
Clove Hitch Quay,
Plantation Wharf,
London,
SW11 3TN

Other offices

47 Frederick Street,
Belfast,
BT1 2LW

Regent House,
113 West Regent Street,
Glasgow,
G2 2RU

Auditor

KPMG Chartered Accountants,
1 Stokes Place,
St. Stephen's Green,
Dublin 2

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,
EC2M 7EG

Trustees' Report (Incorporating a Strategic Report and 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 31st December 2013.

1. Structure, Governance and Management

1.1 Legal status

Concern Worldwide (UK) 'Concern 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 (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 (UK).

1.3 Board of Trustees

As indicated above, Concern (UK) is a limited company and all of the Trustees are also full Directors of Concern (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 (UK). All new Trustees appointed in the year receive a full induction so that they can familiarise themselves with their statutory responsibilities, their role as Board members, the governance framework within Concern (UK), Concern (UK)'s work and the risk environment. Ongoing 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 (UK) and may only be reimbursed for incidental expenses claimed.

The Board meets at least four times a year. It has appointed an Audit and Finance Committee, which is made up of the Honorary Treasurer and three 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 2013.

2. Identity, vision and mission

Our identity – who we are

Concern (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 ongoing external support.

3. Public Benefit Statement

Concern (UK) works for the public benefit through its humanitarian and development work and through advocating for the rights of the very poorest people, specifically in the areas of hunger, emergencies and aid effectiveness. In contributing all surplus funds raised to Concern Worldwide, Concern (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 and 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 (UK) is committed to the participation by extremely poor people in decision-making and is morally accountable to its beneficiaries. To this end, since 2010 Concern Worldwide has been accredited by the Humanitarian Accountability Partnership (HAP). 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 Non-Governmental 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. Strategic Report

4.1 Objectives, achievements and performance

To achieve its mission and fulfil its charitable purpose, Concern (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 (UK)'s five year strategic plan, 'Tackling hunger in an increasingly vulnerable world'. The plan sets out how Concern (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 (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 approximately the same number of 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.

Activities, achievements and performance

Concern (UK) will engage with the wider organisation to ensure delivery of this goal.

Using criteria developed in 2011 to define poor-vulnerable, Concern Worldwide is progressing well in its shift towards poor-vulnerable countries. Our programme activities in Cambodia and Zimbabwe have been completed and we are on track to close operations in India.

We entered Syria (with a related presence in both Turkey and Lebanon) as well as the Philippines for emergency responses in 2013. The Syria response is likely to lead to a medium-term presence, whilst we anticipate that activities in the Philippines will be of relatively short duration.

Security is taken very seriously in Concern Worldwide, and Security Management Plans (SMPs) are regularly reviewed

and updated. A regular 'soft' security workshop was completed for the Horn of Africa region in 2013. And another will be undertaken in 2014 as well as security audits in Sudan and South Sudan.

In 2013 the Trustees approved the UK critical incident management plan.

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.

Activities, achievements and performance

During 2013, Concern Worldwide directly assisted over 2.2 million people caught up in 38 emergency situations ranging from natural and climate-related disasters to war and forced displacement. An Emergency Directorate was developed to better support emergency responses in our current country programmes and manage the start-up phase of new emergencies in new countries of operation.

Strategic Objective 2.1:

Concern (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.

Activities, achievements and performance

Concern (UK) participated in two major emergency appeals in 2013, working closely with our partners in the Disasters Emergency Committee. Our first appeal was in response to the conflict in Syria, where more than six million people are now in need of aid and two million people have fled to neighbouring countries.

In November, Typhoon Haiyan tore a path of destruction through the central Philippines. Over 14 million people were affected, including five million whose homes were damaged or destroyed. Thanks to the generosity of our supporters, we raised £891,000 through donations from individuals, companies and trusts to fund our response to these emergencies. In addition, we received a further £1.9 million from DEC appeals.

2013 saw the final phase of our recovery programme in Ethiopia following on from the 2011 Horn of Africa crisis, as well as the bulk of a successful response to the victims of Hurricane Sandy, which hit Haiti at the end of October 2012. In December, Concern Worldwide was one of five agencies to secure £1.1 million of DFID funding to respond to the crisis caused by political upheaval in South Sudan.

Together with fellow members of the Start Network, we have established an emergency response fund to be held by NGOs which has attracted £30m start-up funding from DFID. This will become operational in 2014.

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.

Activities, achievements and performance

We are working to increase the number of programmes tackling the problem of stunting. Of particular focus is the major Realigning Agriculture to Improve Nutrition (RAIN) programme in Zambia and we are also focusing on stunting in Uganda, Mozambique and Rwanda.

This goal also makes a commitment to contribute to reduced child, infant and maternal morbidity and mortality by increasing the number of programmes from 0 to 6 that include a maternal and/or neonatal component in their programme. We are currently managing Maternal and Child Health programmes in five countries: Niger, Malawi, South Sudan, Kenya and Sierra Leone.

The Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) strategy is progressing as planned, with the WASH team supporting 18 countries to deliver their programmes.

Strategic Objective 3.1:

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

Activities, achievements and performance

Following the redesign of our brand and messaging in 2012 to reflect our expertise and commitment to addressing global hunger, in 2013 we embedded this new messaging across all our communications. The fundraising teams further developed the central proposition 'Concern Worldwide – tackling hunger, transforming lives' to produce a fundraising specific proposition 'Give a life free from hunger' and this message is being included in all appropriate fundraising appeals.

We held a number of events to showcase our work around hunger. These included the launch of the 2013 Global Hunger Index in London and a series of roadshows in Northern Ireland. We also organised several media trips to demonstrate the impact of our work in the field – programmes in South Sudan, Democratic Republic of Congo, Somalia, Tanzania and Ethiopia were

reported on, bringing our work to a wide audience across the UK.

Throughout 2014 we will continue to focus on promoting our messages and will be monitoring the impact of this through media and online activity and audience research.

Strategic Objective 3.2:

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

Activities, achievements and performance

2013 saw healthy progress in our strategy to engage more closely with DFID, which is now working with us in planning for the next phase of our work in Chad, Sudan, and South Sudan to strengthen community resilience in the face of recurring crises such as floods and droughts. We hope to announce multi-million pound support from them for this work during 2014.

2013 saw Concern (UK) secure new development grants from DFID, the Scottish Government, Jersey Overseas Aid and Guernsey

Overseas Aid, with proposals to the value of a further nearly £20m in the pipeline. Throughout 2013, Concern (UK) supported Concern's field offices in managing all UK sourced funding.

We provided technical support to our programmes through UK-based technical advisors in the areas of WASH (Water, Sanitation and Hygiene), social protection and education.

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.

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

Activities, achievements and performance

Concern (UK) delivered two hunger related campaigns to our supporters in 2013. The first was the Enough Food for Everyone IF campaign, launched by a coalition of more than 200 organisations to raise awareness of global hunger and to galvanise political support to tackle hunger and malnutrition. Through the UK hosting of the G8 summit, the campaign tackled tax evasion in developing countries, scaled up financial commitments for hunger and malnutrition, and raised awareness of the impact of poor land acquisitions. Concern (UK) staff took a central role in the campaign which led to the scale up of investments in child and maternal nutrition in the world's poorest countries.

The IF campaign achieved the following gains on behalf of the over 200 member organisations:

- Influenced the Chancellor's March budget which saw the UK government meet its 2005 G8 commitment to ensure that 0.7 per cent of UK GDP was spent on overseas development aid.

- Hosted a pre-G8 Nutrition for Growth event, and committed £2.7 billion to tackle hunger and malnutrition through nutrition and health services in the poorest and most vulnerable countries, between now and 2020. A further £12.5 billion was pledged to nutrition-sensitive programmes such as improved agriculture, social protection and education. As co-hosts, the Brazilian government committed to holding a follow up nutrition conference in Brazil in 2016.
- Great strides were made to raise awareness of the impact that tax evasion in developing countries has on hunger and malnutrition. The Prime Minister and Chancellor spoke publicly about plans to crack down on tax dodging in order to aid development. David Cameron also pushed for a new standard for the automatic sharing of information between tax authorities. G8 countries committed to drafting action plans to tackle tax evasion and money laundering.

The second campaign was a Concern (UK) stand-alone initiative and followed on from the Enough Food for Everyone IF campaign, by calling on the UK government to publish a roadmap and principles that outline how the UK government will spend the £655 million it pledged at the pre-G8 summit. The campaign will run throughout 2014.

Concern (UK) also introduced the organisation to a new policy sector: resilience to food and nutrition crises. This is an area of work that has been developed in response to the growing awareness that food and nutrition crises are increasingly undermining the development gains and investments made in addressing hunger by the international community and national governments. In collaboration with IFPRI, Concern (UK) launched the 2013 Global Hunger Index in the Houses of Parliament. The report detailed the latest worldwide hunger figures, and explored the issue of resilience for food and nutrition security. In addition, we published a policy brief outlining our approach to community resilience programming. We also prepared a brief on the same

subject for MPs at the Labour, Conservative and Liberal Democrat Party conferences.

In 2013 Concern (UK) identified four country offices that we will deliver advocacy with and, through that engagement, provide capacity building support. Support to country offices is a long term commitment and through the course of 2013 support in securing project funds that include advocacy was provided and initial national advocacy needs were assessed for one country.

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

Activities, achievements and performance

The Community Fundraising review was completed in 2013 and the key recommendations and new staffing structure will be implemented in 2014, focusing more on local engagement and excellent stewardship of supporters.

The supporter journey programme was redefined during 2013 to ensure our

supporters are engaged appropriately and remain loyal, causing a delay but this is a priority and we are confident that it will be finalised and implemented in 2014.

We continued to increase our amount of digital activity, using online methods to attract and engage supporters and campaigners including a move away from sending e-newsletters to sending more regular 'impact' emails. We made greater use of digital content, producing infographics and video to inform the public about our work and made more use of social media, including Facebook, Twitter and YouTube to disseminate our messages. In particular, we had great success in increasing our number of Facebook 'likes' seeing an almost 4-fold increase from 1632 in 2012 to 6119 in 2013. Implementing strategies to increase visitors to our website resulted in a nearly 9% increase in traffic.

In November 2013, we held our first ever supporter event to promote Gifts in Wills. The event was well received and proved to be an effective way to meet donors in person, to show them what their donations

have enabled us to achieve, and to give us the opportunity to sensitively promote Gifts in Wills.

We continued our promotional push for media coverage and achieved great success with some major outlets including The Guardian, The Sunday Herald and UTV. The quantity of coverage we received more than doubled from 2012 although we need to bear in mind that the two major emergencies in 2013 (Syria and the Philippines) will have impacted these results.

During 2013, our supporters were involved in five calls to action to help us tackle global hunger and malnutrition through policy change. Our coalition work on the Enough Food For Everyone IF campaign sparked renewed interest in campaigning from 12,500 of our supporters and we recruited 390 new campaigners. Thousands engaged in the IF campaign writing to their MPs or attending mass mobilisation events in London and Belfast

We also successfully lobbied the UK Government to commit £655 million pounds to tackle hunger and malnutrition. Our new campaign, Counting

Cowpeas, was launched with the aim of ensuring that this promise is turned into action for the poorest with over 15,000 supporters signing a petition urging the UK government to spend £365 million of their G8 commitment by 2015.

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.

Strategic Objective 5.1:
Concern (UK) will engage in and ensure UK specific accountability.

Activities, achievements and performance

In 2012 Concern (UK) implemented elements of an organisation-wide accountability framework, which is now fully in place. In 2013, we reviewed this framework for UK relevance and will be fully implementing this in 2014. Similarly, a results framework

is now being put in place across Concern Worldwide. To allow time to witness and adopt the learning from this wider framework, Concern (UK) has decided to wait until 2014 in order to assess its appropriateness.

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.

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

Activities, achievements and performance

Income from voluntary sources grew substantially in 2013, by £2.8 million. This was largely the result of increased income from Disasters Emergency Committee appeals for Syria and the Philippines and increased legacy income. Legacy bequests by our

supporters are an increasing important source of income for Concern (UK) and we are enormously grateful to all those who make a lasting impact on our work through a gift in their will. Our legacy income grew from £450,000 to £998,000 in 2013. While legacy income is difficult to predict accurately on a year to year basis, we expect legacy income to grow as a result of our increased focus and activities in this area.

Concern (UK)'s committed giving grew by £217,000 in 2013, largely as a result of increased gift aid receipts. Overall, our committed giving levels remain broadly stable, a testament to the loyalty of our supporters, despite the challenging economic environment. Committed giving provides a source of reliable income, which enables us to fund existing work and plan future programmes, and we very much appreciate the ongoing support of all of our committed givers.

We ran two emergency appeals in 2014, supporting our response to the crises in Syria and the Philippines. Together they raised almost £891,000 through donations from individuals, corporates,

fundraising events and cash appeals. Our donors also gave generously to our appeals for the Democratic Republic of Congo, South Sudan, Kenya, which contributed to a total of £324,000 raised from our public appeals and events.

Income from major donors, trusts and companies increased from £0.9 million in 2012 to £1.3 million in 2013. We were pleased to enter a number of new partnerships during the year that contributed to the growth in income, while other supporters contributed to our emergency appeals for Syria and the Philippines. We are grateful to all the major donors, companies and trusts that support our work.

Our community groups in Northern Ireland continued to be dedicated fundraisers, undertaking a number of activities and raising almost £34,000 for the Philippines typhoon appeal. The Concern Corporate London Triathlon saw 47 committed supporters run, bike and swim to raise over £28,000 for our nutrition programme in Liberia

For the first time, Concern (UK) took part in the Live Below the Line fundraising challenge

which asked participants to live on £1 a day for five days; 90 people took the challenge and we will be seeking to expand on this in 2014. The annual Concern Fast raised over £29,000 and a Spring Raffle for Northern Ireland supporters raised over £47,000.

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

Activities, achievements and performance

In 2013 we continued to experience a relatively high level of staff turnover, with staff continuing to cite career progression opportunities and the desire to gain broader experience as the main reasons for leaving. Concern (UK) remains committed to maximising the talents of our diverse and skilled workforce and improving their working environments. A staff survey was conducted in late 2013 and the results from this will be used to update the staff engagement plan for 2014.

Strategic Objective 6.3:

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

Activities, achievements and performance

Concern (UK) is part of a global organisation. In 2013, we continued to work alongside our colleagues in the Republic of Ireland and across the world to gather and share stories about our life-saving work and advocate for change both nationally and internationally.

We participated in a review of the communications function across the global organisation which made recommendations on the steps we need to take to have more of an impact in an increasingly competitive media landscape.

A Global Executive forum was established in 2013 bringing together the Executive Director of Concern (UK), Rose Caldwell, the Chief Executive of Concern Worldwide, Dominic MacSorley and the Chief Executive of Concern USA, Joseph Cahalan to facilitate co-ordination, identify opportunities and address challenges across the three organisations.

Strategic Objective 6.4:

By 2015, Concern Worldwide will be a significantly greener organisation.

We continue to be aware of, and strive to minimise, our impact on the environment.

4.2. Financial Review

The financial outcome for 2013 is set out in the Statement of Financial Activities on page 74.

Given the general economic climate Concern (UK) had a successful year in 2013 and the year-end position of the organisation was satisfactory.

The final position for the year shows a net surplus of £958k, largely due to new grants awarded but not yet utilised in relation to the Philippines Typhoon. A more detailed commentary on the financial results reflected in the 2013 Annual Report, is set out below:

Income

The Statement of Financial Activities splits income 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 (UK)'s income recognition policy.

Concern (UK) raised a total income of £17.8 million in 2013, this represents an 8% increase on 2012. Voluntary income increased by 36% (£2.8m) largely as a result of the two significant emergencies that happened during 2013; in Syria and the Philippines. There were no significant emergency appeals in 2012. Grants from government and other co-funders increased by 6% (£389k) in comparison to 2012. Grant income from DFID has increased by 39% (£1.9m)

Grants

Concern (UK) received a total of £7.2 million from governments and other institutional donors in 2013. This represents a 6% increase from 2012 levels. The Department for International Development (DFID) was the single largest donor, donating £6.8 million or 94% of total co-funding income, with more than £500k of income recognised on DFID contracts for Bangladesh, DR Congo, Haiti, Sierra Leone and South Sudan. This has been offset by a decrease in income from other co-funders; most notably a contract awarded by GRM

International for Zimbabwe that has now come to an end. We have continued to receive money from the Scottish government and in 2013 we recognised income in relation to grants for Malawi and Pakistan.

An analysis of grant income by donor is shown in note 2(a) to the accounts.

Voluntary income

We received £10.7 million in voluntary income in 2013, representing a £2.8 million increase from the amount received in 2012. The most significant increase in this category of income was in donations provided by the Disasters Emergency Committee (DEC). This income was £1.9 million in 2013 compared with just £344k in 2012. DEC income in 2013 related to the emergencies in Syria and the Philippines. We continued to receive grants from Jersey Overseas Aid to support our work in Democratic Republic of Congo, Chad, Niger and Somalia, and from Isle of Man for our work in Syria (Turkey) and Liberia.

Income from Trusts, Corporates and Major Donors as well as from Public Appeals and Events increased during the year by

£375k or 41% and £87k or 4% respectively. These increases are mainly due to the successful emergency appeals held for Syria and the Philippines. Income from Legacies also increased by £548k or 122% in comparison to 2012. Committed giving increased but this is mainly due to the timing of cash flows – our overall donor base remained stable. Committed giving is an important and reliable source of income that allows us to plan our on-going activities.

An analysis of voluntary income by source is in note 2(b) to the accounts.

Expenditure

Our total expenditure in 2013 of £16.9m was made up as follows:

	£m	%
Charitable expenditure	13.8	81.6
Fundraising costs	3.0	17.8
Governance	0.1	0.6
	16.9	100.0

Whilst total income has increased as a result of new

emergencies, total expenditure on charitable activities fell by 6% compared to 2012. As can be seen in note 3, most of the decrease resulted from reduced expenditure on emergency response activities in 2013. Expenditure on previous emergencies in the Horn of Africa and Bangladesh in particular has now coming to an end. In 2012, this expenditure was part funded by utilisation of reserves built up in earlier years. Expenditure on new emergency programmes in Syria and the Philippines is on a smaller scale, and in the case of the Philippines was only just beginning to pick up pace at the end of the 2013.

The increase in activities in the Health sector has offset the decrease on emergency programmes to an extent, with particularly large Health programmes funded by the UK being run in South Sudan, Sierra Leone and DR Congo. During 2012 and 2013 the decision was made to exit Cambodia, India and Zimbabwe by the end of 2013. These decisions have also contributed to the fall in charitable expenditure in 2013. The cost of raising funds remained broadly the same

as in 2012 with some limited additional investment to maintain and grow our base of committed givers and meet the targets set out in our strategic plan.

Governance costs in 2012 fell by £10,000 or 12% due to increased cost control measures.

The Board adopts a number of key performance indicators in order to measure the charity's financial efficiency. The most important of these relates to efficiency of fundraising. Return on fundraising expenditure is benchmarked against standards in the sector 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. The Board is satisfied that the efficiency of fundraising and the level of support costs which are both in line with the agreed strategic direction.

Concern (UK) is succeeding in expending a significant proportion of its resources on charitable activities. This is shown in the table below which sets out the trend over the last five years. In 2013 the proportion spent on charitable activities dropped to 82% (2012: 84%) but, as has been explained above, this is due to the fact that we have decided to put a limited amount of additional investment into fundraising with the aim of increasing support over the longer term, in line with our strategic plan.

Year	Expenditure on charitable activities £'000	Percentage of total expenditure on charitable activities %
2013	13,812	82%
2012	14,732	84%
2011	21,275	88%
2010	19,179	87%
2009	11,891	81%
2008	10,656	78%

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.

Reserves and financial position

It is Concern (UK)'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 total reserves of £3 million at 31 December 2013 are detailed in note 13 to the financial statements and fall into two categories:

Restricted reserves (£1.7 million): These are funds which can only be used for purposes specified by the donors. It is Concern's policy to apply the funds for the purposes for which they were donated as soon as possible. The Trustees plan that all of the restricted funds held at that date will be fully utilised during 2014.

Unrestricted reserves (£1.3 million): These funds fall into two categories:

- Designated reserves (£1 million): represent unrestricted funds set aside by the Board of Trustees for specific purposes. At the end of 2013, 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 2013 in order to ensure that amounts held are adequate for both of these purposes (see note 13(b)).

- General unrestricted funds, (£0.3million) represent unrestricted funds which are held temporarily pending their application for the general purposes of the charity.

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.

4.3 Plans for Future Periods

In 2014, Concern (UK) will continue to implement its strategic plan 'Tackling Hunger in an Increasingly Vulnerable World'. A mid-term review will be carried out early in the year with a view to validating progress to date, learnings and any changes required to expected results to the end of this plan.

The strategic goals and specific objectives for 2014 are set out below.

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

Concern (UK) will engage with the wider organisation to ensure delivery of this goal through discussion and engagement regarding the countries and regions in which we work and in security planning and training.

Strategic Goal 2: Strengthened emergency response capacity and effectiveness.

Strategic Objective 2.1:
Concern (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 (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
- 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 2014, through a major fundraising campaign 'Hunger stops Here' which will receive matched funding from DFID, the general public will have had 7.5 million opportunities to see Concern (UK)'s messaging around hunger.

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 2015 Concern (UK) will have implemented the 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 (UK) will have increased its influence on emergencies, hunger, health and aid through improved advocacy, communications and public engagement.

Expected results:

- In 2014, Concern (UK) will work with country offices in the Sahel and Horn of Africa to launch and deliver an advocacy initiative on community resilience to food and nutrition crises.
- In the UK, we will be calling on the government to scale up investments in new international programme approaches that are designed to help communities cope with and recover from emergencies - large and small - that would otherwise lead to increased rates of hunger and malnutrition.
- In 2014, Concern (UK) will also maintain our role as a nutrition watchdog, holding the UK government to account to ensure the timely and effective delivery of its commitment to scale up investments to tackle malnutrition.

Strategic Objective 4.2:

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

Expected results:

- By 2014, Concern (UK) will have developed and implemented a supporter journey programme to ensure our supporters are engaged appropriately and remain loyal
- After encouraging results in 2013, Concern (UK) will become a major partner in the Live Below the Line campaign in 2014, scaling up its promotion of the challenge.
- After the completion of the Community Fundraising Review in 2013, the community team will implement the key recommendations, including engaging more with local communities and groups across the UK.
- In 2014 we will seek to secure an increase in media coverage over that of 2013.

Strategic Goal 5:

Increased programme quality and impact through strengthened accountability and demonstrated results.

Strategic Objective 5.1:

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

Expected results:

- The organisation-wide accountability framework will be developed by Concern Worldwide and implemented and monitored (as appropriate) by Concern (UK) in 2014.
- A results framework will be reviewed to consider its appropriateness and adaptability for Concern (UK).

Strategic Goal 6:

Greater organisational effectiveness.

Strategic Objective 6.1:

By 2015, Concern (UK) will have further optimised and diversified its funding.

Expected results:

By December 2014 Concern (UK) will:

- Further establish the new visual brand and messaging with a hunger focus, by launching a major fundraising appeal in the second half of the year, to increase the support of our current donors and attract new donors.
- Introduce a six month welcome strategy for donors new to Concern that utilises a range of communication channels, clearly communicates the difference their support is making and builds their long term loyalty.
- Roll out our legacy marketing strategy to further build legacy income.
- Improve our effectiveness in attracting new corporate and major donor supporters by creating a clear and compelling case for support for Concern (UK), based on our new hunger messaging.
- It is clear that we will not meet the projected and aspirational fundraising targets set out in the strategic plan, in main because we have been unable to secure the required investment. These targets will be restated following the mid-term review of the strategic plan in 2014.

Strategic Objective 6.2:

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

Expected result:

- Concern (UK) will update its staff retention plan based on the findings of the staff survey carried out in late 2013 and will also update its Staff Handbook before the end of 2014.

Strategic Objective 6.3:

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

Expected results:

- In 2014, the UK communications team will work to implement the recommendations of the global communications review to ensure effective collaboration with colleagues in other offices.
- There will be improved internal coherence across Concern (UK)'s own offices in Glasgow, Belfast and London using the planned integrated 'Hunger Stops

Here' appeal along with operational planning and cross-organisational working groups.

- We will collaborate with the International Programme Directorate to improve coherence and accountability.

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

No further work will be carried out on this objective during the lifetime of this strategic plan.

4.4 Principle Risks and Uncertainties

The major risks to which Concern (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 4, the risks listed below are common across Concern Worldwide and Concern (UK).

The two organisations work together in order to manage these risks.

1. Funding and Economic

instability: Like all organisations Concern (UK) has been affected by the global economic downturn. In order to reduce the risk of significant fluctuations in income, the organisation aims to maintain diverse sources of income, foster public commitment to the developing world and maintain good relations with institutional donors while maintaining appropriate reserves. Concern (UK) will continue to build on the rebranding exercise that took place in 2012 in order to strengthen relationships with existing supporters as well as reaching out to new audiences in order to generate growth.

2. Staff recruitment and

retention: Concern (UK) achieves its results through its staff. Being able to attract and retain appropriate staff is a key on-going challenge for the organisation. The

organisation has developed and frequently reviews its human resources policies and procedures to address this risk.

3. Achievement and demonstration of programme impact:

It is important that the organisation is able to measure the impact of its programming activities in order for it to demonstrate programme impact. Appropriate systems have been put in place and continue to be developed.

4. Organisational cohesion:

Concern (UK) will ensure that it has structures, processes and resources in place to allow it to operate efficiently both across its own offices and in its engagement with the global organisation.

5. Fraud, corruption & inappropriate behaviour:

Significant fraud or incidences of corruption could severely damage the organisation's reputation as well as resulting in the loss of resources. The organisation has developed detailed financial management and reporting systems to mitigate these risks which are

reviewed on a regular basis. In addition a comprehensive internal audit programme is in place. Furthermore, a rigorous Code of Conduct for staff is proactively implemented to mitigate against any inappropriate behaviour which could potentially impact upon the communities with whom we work.

6. Staff safety and security:

Concern Worldwide operates in regions where the political and social circumstances make the personal security of staff a major potential hazard. The security of 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.

7. Compliance and reputational issues:

Concern (UK) recognises that its good reputation is linked to its continued commitment to compliance. This includes our compliance with all regulatory and statutory requirements and also a general commitment to pursue compliance with recognised codes and regulations within the sector. We also recognise

the importance of IT security and of compliance in relation to data protection and we continue to ensure that these are appropriately monitored and updated.

5. Staff and volunteers

The organisation acknowledges with gratitude the work of its staff and that of its volunteers in 2013. The major achievements during the year are due to the dedication and beliefs of all of these people.

Concern (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.

6. Political donations

No political donations were made during the year.

7. 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.

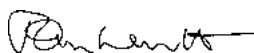
8. Auditor

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.

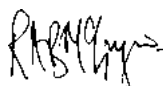
9. Subsidiary undertaking

Details of the subsidiary undertaking are set out in note 18 to the financial statements. The subsidiary is not consolidated into these financial statements. The subsidiary is dormant and does not hold material assets or liabilities at the balance sheet date.

By order of the Board



Tom Levitt
Trustee



Rob McGrigor
Trustee

16 April 2014

Statement of Trustees' responsibilities in respect of the Strategic Report, the Trustees' Report and Financial Statements

The Trustees are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, 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. Under that law 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 excess of income over expenditure 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 judgments 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.
- Prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the group and the charitable company will continue in its activities.

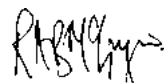
The Trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the charitable company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charitable company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements 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.

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



Rob McGrigor
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 2013. 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' responsibilities statement set out on page 71, 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.

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 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 Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditscopeukprivate.

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 2013 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.
- 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 Strategic Report and 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:

- the charitable company has not kept adequate accounting records 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.



Caroline Flynn

For and on behalf of KPMG,
Statutory Auditor

Chartered Accountants
1 Stokes Place
St. Stephens Green
Dublin 2
Ireland

16 April 2014

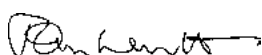
Concern Worldwide (UK)
Statement of Financial Activities for the year ended 31 December 2013

	Notes	Restricted Funds Stg£	Unrestricted Funds Stg£	Total 2013 Stg£	Total 2012 Stg£
Incoming resources					
Incoming resources from charitable activities					
- grants from governments and other cofunders	2a	7,180,431	-	7,180,431	6,791,270
Incoming resources from generated funds					
- voluntary income	2b	4,527,157	6,128,838	10,655,995	7,822,681
Other incoming resources					
- deposit interest		-	1,637	1,637	1,993
- rental income		-	1,776	1,776	2,664
Total incoming resources		11,707,588	6,132,251	17,839,839	14,618,608
Resources expended					
Charitable activities	3	10,529,273	3,282,469	13,811,742	14,732,387
Cost of generating voluntary income	4	165,798	2,828,427	2,994,225	2,815,885
Governance costs	5	-	75,906	75,906	86,180
Total resources expended		10,695,071	6,186,802	16,881,873	17,634,451
Net surplus / (deficit) for the year		1,012,517	(54,551)	957,966	(3,015,844)
Reconciliation of funds					
Total funds at 31 December 2012		736,381	1,318,253	2,054,634	5,070,478
Net movement in funds for the year		1,012,517	(54,551)	957,966	(3,015,844)
Total funds at end of year	13	1,748,898	1,263,702	3,012,600	2,054,634

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

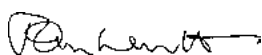


Rob McGrigor
Trustee

Concern Worldwide (UK)
Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2013

	Notes	2013 Stg£	2013 Stg£	2012 Stg£	2012 Stg£
Fixed assets					
Tangible fixed assets	9		97,963		115,066
Current assets					
Debtors and prepayments	10	3,804,905		2,828,684	
Cash at bank and in hand	11	417,278		433,947	
		4,222,183		3,262,631	
Creditors:					
amounts falling due within one year	12	(1,307,546)		(1,323,063)	
Net current assets			2,914,637		1,939,568
Net assets			3,012,600		2,054,634
Funded by:					
Restricted funds	13		1,748,898		736,381
Unrestricted funds	13		1,263,702		1,318,253
Funds			3,012,600		2,054,634

The notes form an integral part of these financial statements.



Tom Levitt
Trustee



Rob McGrigor
Trustee

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 financial statements of Concern Worldwide (UK) "Concern(UK)".

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 Financial Reporting Council, 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 Financial Reporting Council.

Joint Arrangements

Income receivable and resources expended by Concern (UK), as a member of a consortium, are reflected as incoming resources and resources expended in the financial statements only to the

extent that the organisation is directly responsible for the management and utilisation of the funds.

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 co-funders, 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 the claim is based on the period in which donations are received.

Grants from corporates and other donors are included in *Voluntary Income* when they are judged not to be

Concern Worldwide (UK)

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements (continued)

1 STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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 Concern (UK) 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.

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 (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 Concern (UK), and on compliance with constitutional and statutory requirements.

FRS 1 Cash Flow Statement

Concern (UK) 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 Concern Worldwide (note 17).

Concern Worldwide (UK)

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements (continued)

1 STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Funds

Concern (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 Concern (UK). They consist of designated funds and general funds.

Designated funds represent amounts that have been set aside for specific purposes, which would otherwise form part of the general reserves of the organisation. Specifically, Concern (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.

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.

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

Concern (UK) 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 (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 co-funders

	Total 2013 Stg£	Total 2012 Stg£
Department for International Development	6,774,320	4,858,496
Scottish Government	391,111	427,506
GRM International	-	1,505,268
Other Co-funders	15,000	-
Total	7,180,431	6,791,270

(b) Voluntary income

	Total 2013 Stg£	Total 2012 Stg£
Committed giving	3,702,443	3,485,526
Legacy income	997,783	450,276
Public appeals and events	2,483,431	2,396,222
Trusts, corporates and major donors	1,291,495	916,407
Isle of Man Overseas Aid	150,000	-
Jersey Overseas Aid	123,930	230,000
Disaster Emergency Committee (DEC)	1,906,913	344,250
Total	10,655,995	7,822,681

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 (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.

	Direct costs	Support costs	2013	2012
	Stg£	(see note 6)	Total costs	Total costs
	Stg£	Stg£	Stg£	Stg£
Overseas programmes				
Health	3,482,809	76,752	3,559,561	2,991,992
Education	606,652	13,369	620,021	566,789
Food, Income and Markets	4,793,226	105,631	4,898,857	5,198,143
HIV/AIDS	101,322	2,233	103,555	147,121
Emergency	3,686,997	81,252	3,768,249	4,978,335
	12,671,006	279,237	12,950,243	13,882,470
Policy, Advocacy and Campaigning	729,262	132,237	861,499	849,917
Total charitable expenditure	13,400,268	411,474	13,811,742	14,732,387

4 COSTS OF GENERATING VOLUNTARY INCOME

	Campaign costs	Staff costs	Occupancy & other direct costs	Total direct costs	Support costs (see note 6)	2013	2012
	Stg£	Stg£	Stg£	Stg£	Stg£	Total costs	Total costs
	Stg£	Stg£	Stg£	Stg£	Stg£	Stg£	Stg£
Committed giving	-	303,279	26,836	330,115	18,690	348,805	495,594
Public appeals and events	1,147,637	644,096	318,903	2,110,636	135,930	2,246,566	1,946,621
Trusts, corporates and major donors	37,536	257,882	92,098	387,516	11,338	398,854	373,670
Total	1,185,173	1,205,257	437,837	2,828,267	165,958	2,994,225	2,815,885

Concern Worldwide (UK)
Notes forming part of the Financial Statements (continued)

5 GOVERNANCE COSTS

	2013	2012
	Stg£	Stg£
Staff costs	32,871	36,472
Legal & professional fees	21,403	20,616
Office & other costs	21,632	29,092
Total	75,906	86,180

Included in the above is £74,488 (2012: £84,491) 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	Policy, Advocacy & Campaigning	Fundraising	Governance	2013 Total	2012 Total
	Stg£	Stg£	Stg£	Stg£	Stg£	Stg£
Administration and finance	134,920	76,666	140,554	74,488	426,628	373,839
Other support costs	144,317	55,571	25,404	-	225,292	351,444
Total support costs	279,237	132,237	165,958	74,488	651,920	725,283

Concern Worldwide (UK)
Notes forming part of the Financial Statements (continued)

7 OTHER INFORMATION

	2013	2012
	Stg£	Stg£
The surplus / (deficit) for the year is after charging the following items:		
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	22,543	38,265
Auditor's remuneration	18,000	18,000
Direct reimbursement of expenses to Trustees	2,252	1,452
Payments under operating leases for premises	99,752	99,752

8 STAFF

(a) Numbers and costs

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

	2013	2012
	No.	No.
Management	8	7
Development	4	8
Marketing	46	45
Administration	5	4
	63	64

The aggregate payroll costs of these employees were as follows:

	2013	2012
	Stg£	Stg£
Wages and salaries	1,649,167	1,712,581
Social welfare costs	187,910	178,019
Other pension costs	54,940	56,975
	1,892,017	1,947,575

Other pension costs include employer contributions to individual staff member pension schemes of £53,565 (2012: £55,180) as well as the cost of insurance policies that provide benefits in the event of the death or ongoing incapacity of staff members totalling £1,375 in 2013 (2012: £1,795).

The staff numbers and costs reflected above include 18 staff (2012: 22), who have contracts of employment with another group company but who work exclusively on fundraising for Concern (UK). Their salary costs which amounted to £301,904 (2012: £461,723), are recharged to Concern (UK) as they are incurred.

Concern Worldwide (UK)
Notes forming part of the Financial Statements (continued)

8 STAFF (continued)

(b) Salary range

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

	2013 No. employees	2012 No. employees
£70,001 to £80,000	1	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 £70,000. Contributions to defined contribution schemes amounted to 7.5% of salary in 2013 (2012: 7.5%).

None of the Trustees of the Concern (UK) received remuneration for their services. Total costs of £2,948 (2012: £4,977) were incurred by Trustees in travelling to meetings and were paid by either directly reimbursing the Trustees or making payments to third parties.

9 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Leasehold premises Stg£	Furniture & equipment Stg£	Computer equipment Stg£	Total Stg£
Cost				
At beginning of year	192,285	199,572	306,090	697,947
Additions in year	-	-	5,440	5,440
At end of year	192,285	199,572	311,530	703,387
Depreciation				
At beginning of year	112,892	175,345	294,644	582,881
Charge for year	5,768	7,746	9,029	22,543
At end of year	118,660	183,091	303,673	605,424
Net book value				
At 31 December 2013	73,625	16,481	7,857	97,963
At 31 December 2012	79,393	24,227	11,446	115,066

Concern Worldwide (UK)
Notes forming part of the Financial Statements (continued)

10 DEBTORS AND PREPAYMENTS

	2013 Stg£	2012 Stg£
Grant income receivable	1,148,048	1,201,031
Amounts due from Disasters Emergency Committee (DEC)	1,044,532	114,581
Gift Aid receivable	940,047	1,481,656
Sundry debtors and prepayments	15,049	31,416
Amount due from immediate parent undertaking	657,229	-
	3,804,905	2,828,684

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

11 CASH AT BANK AND IN HAND

	2013 Stg£	2012 Stg£
Funds held in UK banks	417,278	433,947

12 CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2013 Stg£	2012 Stg£
Trade creditors and accruals	393,794	477,412
Bank overdraft	2,275	28,254
Amounts received from co-funders but unspent	911,477	721,674
Amount owed to immediate parent company	-	95,723
	1,307,546	1,323,063

13 FUNDS

(a) Reconciliation of funds

	Restricted Funds Stg£	Unrestricted Funds Stg£	Total 2013 Stg£	Total 2012 Stg£
Total funds at beginning of year	736,381	1,318,253	2,054,634	5,070,478
Net movement in funds for the year	1,012,517	(54,551)	957,966	(3,015,844)
Total funds at end of year	1,748,898	1,263,702	3,012,600	2,054,634

Concern Worldwide (UK)
Notes forming part of the Financial Statements (continued)

13 FUNDS (continued)

(b) Movements in funds

	Opening balance 1 January 2013 Stg£	Income Stg£	Expenditure Stg£	Transfers Stg£	Closing balance 31 December 2013 Stg£
Restricted funds					
Afghanistan	-	106,521	(106,521)	-	-
Bangladesh	6,334	1,793,406	(1,767,178)	-	32,562
Burundi	-	32,183	(17,865)	-	14,318
Cambodia	-	72	(72)	-	-
Chad	38,158	10,532	(48,690)	-	-
DPR Korea	-	27,867	(27,867)	-	-
DR Congo	18,283	1,030,789	(1,049,072)	-	-
Ethiopia	241,074	142,035	(367,381)	-	15,728
Haiti	30,104	522,957	(552,695)	-	366
India	-	25	(25)	-	-
Kenya	20,000	346,013	(346,013)	-	20,000
Lebanon	-	283,750	(283,750)	-	-
Liberia	30,440	297,318	(171,736)	-	156,022
Malawi	26,005	397,878	(407,884)	-	15,999
Mozambique	-	527,774	(489,120)	-	38,654
Niger	-	103,886	(103,886)	-	-
Pakistan	47,996	638,935	(655,679)	-	31,252
Philippines	-	2,072,142	(1,064,253)	-	1,007,889
Rwanda	-	88,815	(21,400)	-	67,415
Sierra Leone	-	749,780	(714,204)	-	35,576
Somalia	22,996	401,989	(394,823)	-	30,162
Sudan North	-	254	(254)	-	-
Sudan South	-	1,096,528	(1,096,528)	-	-
Syria - Turkey	-	498,022	(341,353)	-	156,669
Tanzania	-	489,274	(489,274)	-	-
Uganda	254,991	30,612	(159,317)	-	126,286
Zambia	-	3,231	(3,231)	-	-
HQ Projects	-	15,000	(15,000)	-	-
Total restricted funds (i)	736,381	11,707,588	(10,695,071)	-	1,748,898

Concern Worldwide (UK)
Notes forming part of the Financial Statements (continued)

13 FUNDS (continued)

		Opening balance 1 January 2013	Income	Expenditure	Transfers	Closing balance 31 December 2013
		Stg£	Stg£	Stg£	Stg£	Stg£
Unrestricted funds						
General funds	(ii)	364,683	6,132,251	(6,186,802)	5,909	316,041
Designated funds:						
Tangible fixed asset fund	(iii)	148,524	-	-	(69)	148,455
Programme continuity fund	(iv)	805,046	-	-	(5,840)	799,206
Total unrestricted funds		1,318,253	6,132,251	(6,186,802)	-	1,263,702
Total funds		2,054,634	17,839,839	(16,881,873)	-	3,012,600

The above funds carried forward at 31 December 2013 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 Concern (UK).
- (iii) The net book amounts already invested in or contractually committed to tangible fixed assets for use by Concern (UK).
- (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 2013 are represented by:			
Tangible fixed assets	-	97,963	97,963
Current assets	1,748,898	2,473,286	4,222,183
Current liabilities	-	(1,307,546)	(1,307,546)
	1,748,898	1,263,703	3,012,600

Concern Worldwide (UK)
Notes forming part of the Financial Statements (continued)

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 £53,565 (2012: £55,180). An accrual of £5,400 (2012: £6,993), in respect of pension costs is included in creditors at 31 December 2013.

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 (UK) supports the overseas programmes of Concern Worldwide. During 2013 Concern (UK) provided total funds of £12,671,006 (2012: £13,593,663) to Concern Worldwide for those programmes. Details of the activities funded are set out in appendix 1.

16 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

- (i) The 2014 Annual Plan, as approved by the Trustees, allows for overseas expenditure in 2014 of £15,896,780.

Any increases over this amount requires the approval of the Board. Concern (UK) 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	-
- more than five years	7,252
	7,252

The lease on the London office was renewed in February 2014 for a further 10 years. Rent of £95,250 is payable under the terms of the new lease. The new lease contains break clauses that may be exercised at the end of years 3 and 5.

16 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (continued)

(iii) During 2013 the company was the lead agency in a consortium that was awarded a grant from an institutional co-funder to fund project activities. The total value of this grant over the next five years is £23.9 million. Of this amount £6.8 million is expected to be spent by the company and the balance will be utilised by the other consortia members.

In 2013, expenditure on this grant totalled £2.2 million. Of this amount £0.8 million was utilised by the company and the remainder was utilised by the other consortia members.

As the company signed the contract with the institutional co-funder for the full grant it has obligations in relation to monitoring and reporting the full expenditure on the grant, and these obligations remain until the project have been fully concluded. No provision or disclosure has been made in these accounts for any such liabilities (for which the company is jointly and severally liable) because the likelihood of them materialising is believed to be remote.

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 Concern Worldwide (Northern Ireland) has its registered office at 47 Frederick Street, Belfast, Northern Ireland and is dormant.

19 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

No significant events have taken place since the year end that would result in adjustment to the 2013 financial statements or inclusion of a note thereto.

20 APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Trustees on 16 April 2014.

Appendix 1 (not forming part of the Financial Statements)
Expenditure on overseas programmes

In order to achieve its mission, Concern (UK) supports the overseas programmes of Concern Worldwide. During 2013 Concern (UK) funded Concern Worldwide operations in the following countries:

	2013 Stg £	2012 Stg £
Afghanistan	273,501	304,209
Bangladesh	1,960,683	1,845,362
Burundi	89,365	42,522
Cambodia	58	48
Chad	197,390	282,952
DPR Korea	26,867	4,032
DR Congo	1,082,140	506,061
Ethiopia	515,993	1,230,251
Haiti	638,848	223,777
India	106,153	-
Kenya	375,485	1,085,735
Lebanon	271,125	-
Liberia	264,988	121,486
Malawi	479,489	478,040
Mozambique	486,220	10,081
Niger	97,895	160,227
Pakistan	691,926	628,920
Philippines	1,040,054	-
Rwanda	162,541	396,593
Sierra Leone	814,173	957,209
Somalia	394,740	2,101,703
Sudan North	118,911	89,326
Sudan South	1,178,452	850,094
Syria - Turkey	334,889	-
Tanzania	668,011	320
Uganda	357,378	584,495
Zambia	43,731	39,461
Zimbabwe	-	1,643,505
Other projects	-	7,254
Total direct overseas programme costs	12,671,006	13,593,663
Support costs	279,237	288,806
Total overseas programme costs	12,950,243	13,882,469

Appendix 2 (not forming part of the Financial Statements)**Analysis of movement in accrued and deferred income
for the year ended 31 December 2013**

	Opening balance 1 January 2013	Cash received	Income earned	Closing balance 31 December 2013
	Stg£	Stg£	Stg£	Stg£
Voluntary donations				
Disasters Emergency Committee (DEC)	114,582	(976,963)	1,906,913	1,044,532
Gift aid	1,481,656	(1,483,488)	941,879	940,047
Other voluntary income	430,123	(8,147,773)	7,807,203	89,553
Grants from governments and other cofunders				
Department for International Development	270,026	(6,828,261)	6,774,320	216,085
Scottish Executive	(220,793)	(239,385)	391,111	(69,067)
Other cofunders	-	(15,000)	15,000	-
Other				
Deposit interest	-	(1,637)	1,637	-
Rental income	-	(1,776)	1,776	-
	2,075,594	(17,694,283)	17,839,839	2,221,150


	Closing balance 31 December 2012 Stg£	Closing balance 31 December 2013 Stg£
Comprising:		
Grant income receivable (note 10)	1,201,031	1,148,048
Amounts due from DEC (note 10)	114,581	1,044,532
Amounts received from co-funders but unspent (note 12)	(721,674)	(911,477)
Gift aid receivable (note 10)	1,481,656	940,047
	2,075,594	2,221,150





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