

Company no. 2343358  
Charity no. 328434

# ChildHope



## Report and Financial Statements 31 December 2011

ChildHope: Development House, 56-64 Leonard Street, London EC2A 4LT  
Tel: 020 7065 0950 Fax: 020 7065 0951  
Email: [info@childhope.org.uk](mailto:info@childhope.org.uk) Web: [www.childhope.org.uk](http://www.childhope.org.uk)

**sayer vincent**

auditors and advisors

## Contents

	Page
Reference and administrative details	1
Report of the Trustees	2
Independent auditor's report	20
Statement of financial activities	22
Balance sheet	23
Notes to the financial statements	24

## ChildHope (UK)

### Reference and administrative details

For the year ended 31 December 2011

---

<b>Company number</b>	2343358	
<b>Charity number</b>	328434	
<b>Governing document</b>	Memorandum and Articles of Association	
<b>Registered office and operational address</b>	Development House 56-64 Leonard Street London, EC2A 4LT	
<b>Patrons</b>	Helen Baxendale Lyse Doucet Hugh Fearnley-Whittingstall Sandra Scott	Jeremy Bowen Trevor Eve Christine McCafferty Timothy Spall
<b>Trustees</b>	Graham Bennett William Brewis David Harding Michael Little Richard Livesey-Haworth Paul Marvell Angela Melchiorre Charlie Middleton Chris Mowles Maria Pemberton Rohan Sivanandan Philippa Storey Kate Swan Dan Taylor Helen Turnbull	(appt. 25.01.2011) (until. 22.08.2011) (appt. 12.07.2011) (until. 03.05.2011) (until. 07.01.2011)  (until 22.08.2011) (appt. 15.11.2011) (Chair) (until 03.05.2011) (appt. 15.11.2011) (appt. 24.01.12) (until 22.08.2011) (appt. 15.11.2011) (Treasurer)
<b>Secretary</b>	Jill Healey	Executive Director, Company Secretary and Secretary to the Trustees
<b>Bankers</b>	Lloyds TSB Victoria House Southampton Row London, WC1B 5HR	CAF Bank Ltd 25 Kings Hill Avenue West Malling Kent, ME19 4JQ
<b>Solicitors</b>	Bates, Wells and Braithwaite Cheapside House 138 Cheapside London, EC2V 6BB	Butcher Burns Beaumont House 47 Mount Pleasant London, WC1X 0AE
<b>Auditors</b>	Sayer Vincent Chartered accountants and statutory auditors 8 Angel Gate City Road London, EC1V 2SJ	

## **ChildHope (UK)**

### **Report of the Trustees**

#### **For the year ended 31 December 2011**

---

The Trustees present their annual report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2011.

### **Objectives**

When ChildHope was founded in 1989, the following objects were agreed:

*'The objects for which the Company is established are the relief of need, hardship and distress arising there from among those persons known as street children being children and young people under the age of majority who live without the proper support of parents or other guardians and without proper and adequate shelter and the protection of the mental and physical health of such persons all with a view to improving their conditions of life so that they may grow to full maturity as individuals and members of the community.'*

'Street children' are still at the heart of ChildHope's work. However, much has been learned since 1989 about their lives, the underlying causes of poverty and family breakdown and the issues that children face, causing them to rely on a life on the street. We understand more about what that life means and how 'street children' relate to their immediate and extended families, their home communities and the support they find amongst other children who live similar lives. We also understand more about how to tackle the issues the children face – at the heart of that understanding is a recognition that the solutions must come from the ground, from the children themselves and the organisations set up locally to support them.

ChildHope always works with local and national organisations or networks, listening to the issues they are facing and working on solutions together, offering them a broad range of support including funding, training, mentoring and advocacy. Together, we negotiate and plan how we can best address the needs of the children and young people we seek to support, and work with donors to enable that work to be funded and effectively supported. Increasingly, ChildHope and our partners are using preventive methodologies that focus on addressing situations where children's rights are at risk of being violated as a result of abuses of power and where children are living in situations of poverty and violence, which put them at risk of resorting to the street for support.

During 2011 the Board has been liaising with the Charity Commission to agree revised objects that reflect the changing nature of ChildHope's work, in particular our longer-term and preventive approach to work with children who are at risk of facing injustice, exploitation and a life on the streets. We aim to complete the changes and agree new objects in 2012.

### **Countries of operation**

We concentrate our programme partnerships in the following countries:

South Asia:	Bangladesh and India*
Africa:	Ethiopia, the Gambia, Kenya, Sierra Leone, Tanzania, Uganda
South America:	Brazil and Peru

\* With associate partners in Afghanistan, Kyrgyzstan, Nepal, Bangladesh and Sri Lanka.

### **Activities and achievements**

#### **ChildHope set the following objectives for 2011**

1. Benefit larger numbers of children through advocacy and promoting policies and practices that contribute to social justice for girls, boys and youth effectively.
2. Support local partner organisations to develop their capacity to promote social justice for children and young people.

## ChildHope (UK)

### Report of the Trustees

#### For the year ended 31 December 2011

---

3. Raise ChildHope's public profile and increase awareness of issues affecting vulnerable children and young people through a range of communication and marketing channels.

This report aims to illustrate how ChildHope has contributed to these objectives during 2011, how this has impacted on the children and young people we support and where we need to further develop our work in 2012 and beyond. An organisational strategy paper, funding strategy and implementation plan will be complete in the second quarter of 2012.

#### Overview

The table below shows the number of 'direct beneficiaries' (the children, young people and other people who have immediate contact with our partner organisations) reached during 2011

	Girls	Boys	Total Children	Total Adults	Total
East Africa	15,194	13,303	28,497	9,470	37,967
West Africa	1,155	1,389	2,544	933	3,477
Asia	6,326	8,178	14,504	1,054	15,558
Latin America	358	329	687	1,426	2,113
<b>Total</b>	<b>23,033</b>	<b>23,199</b>	<b>46,232</b>	<b>12,883</b>	<b>59,115</b>

In addition, partners reported reaching many more people indirectly, for example, through multi-media initiatives, campaigns and influencing policy, as well as the 'knock-on' effect that our partners' work has upon wider family, community and society, as a result of their direct interventions.

#### ChildHope's support to partner organisations in 2011

ChildHope works with partner organisations that recognise and strive to understand the complexity of children's lives, working on multiple levels – with the individual, family, community, society and policy-makers and decision-makers, at national and international levels. Recent internal review of our work has also emphasised the importance of long-term partnerships with organisations that are committed to enabling children and young people to play an active role in improving their lives.

ChildHope's partners are diverse, ranging from very small local agencies to large organisations with an international reach. Our ambition is to really put southern partner organisations in the 'driving seat' of development, working in a facilitative way that enables partners to become strong, sustainable and independent organisations. To help us to assess our progress, we recently asked our partners what they thought of ChildHope's contribution to their work, as we do each year, and their responses are summarised below.

#### Style of partnership

When asked about ChildHope's style of partnership, many of our partners referred to the relationship as one of mutual respect, mutual benefit, empowering, 'helping us to help ourselves', open, comfortable and equitable. One East Africa partner described the relationship in the following way

*"It is a facilitative approach of partnership characterized with mutual trust, confidence, cooperation, openness and transparency among others."*

We encourage partners to build links with each other, government and key players, such as employers, police and community leaders, as we believe that partners are best placed to continue these relationships in the long term. ChildHope regards this as an important step away from the more

## ChildHope (UK)

### Report of the Trustees

#### For the year ended 31 December 2011

---

traditional power relationships in international development. Our Ethiopia partner described our support in this area as enabling them to grow.

*"It is empowering in the fact that it provides support for organizations like ours to stand on its own feet rather than always patronizing it. This could be observed from the ability of our organization to approach and work with other NGOs and government stakeholders in strengthening its current work and sustaining the programs that it has introduced."*

An important element of our approach to partnership is that it is not just about having a funding relationship. The value of this was reflected in the comment from one of our India partners.

*"We have had an open, comfortable and equitable partnership with ChildHope. We initially started working with ChildHope as a partner on issues alone with no funding element attached. That partnership was very productive.....we have worked together not just as a funder but on a more equitable basis in working together on decision making, deciding framework and planning."*

This style of partnership is not always easy. Adjusting to a less hierarchical model is a process of negotiation and change, with adjustments in ways of working and 'mind-sets' on both sides. This was reflected in a comment by one of our Uganda partners.

*"Unlike many northern 'donor/partner' agencies, ChildHope plays a truly intermediary role – trying to create better understanding on either side between the perspectives of the northern donors and the southern partners without taking the position of a northern donor (as many organizations in a similar situation tend to do). This is a delicate process that ChildHope is so far doing quite well."*

#### Providing training and support to strengthen partners

Training is not just seen as an event but a learning process, built into the ongoing support that ChildHope offers to partners. ChildHope provides training on areas of programme management, including monitoring, evaluation and learning (MEL), child protection and participation, and inclusion. Training and guidance on developing 'theories of change', MEL systems, and understanding impact have been built upon during 2011. Support on both gender and disability has also been developed with the support of external guidance, which ChildHope seeks when we are unable to meet the requirements from within our own team. ChildHope's new training in children and young people's participation continued to be developed with partners during 2011, with a guidance manual due to be launched in September 2012. ChildHope has also built a good reputation for Child Protection and our toolkit has been helpful to both partners and a range of other organizations developing child protection policies and procedures.

*"The training on Implementing Child Protection Policies and Procedures opened our eyes to the key realities and risks that we faced everyday in our work with children while lacking such policies and procedures: the risks to our organization, staff and the children we were trying to protect!"*

(East Africa partner)

Support in organisational development has often meant moving away from project based interventions to more strategic planning and programming including the review of management and financial systems, fundraising capacity and strategies, human resources and leadership issues. This has meant that our partners can start to work on the structures and systems that support their programmes, which result in more comprehensive long term work with children and more independent and confident organisations.

*"CHADET has been able to obtain support from ChildHope UK to strengthen its capacity in developing project- focused proposals which eventually grew into programme-based activities that made tremendous change into the way it approaches and addresses the needs of children over a longer range of time span. ChildHope has provided technical support for CHADET in improving its capacity to develop a sound proposal for different donors/partners."*

## ChildHope (UK)

### Report of the Trustees

#### For the year ended 31 December 2011

---

Support to develop Theories of Change and MEL systems have been attributed by partners in assisting with strategic planning and ongoing programme management. Support in fundraising and improved collaboration with other organizations has helped partners to secure local funding, as well as accessing a range of international donors through different partnerships for both funding and advocacy purposes.

Partners have expressed an interest in more training in the following areas: ongoing programme management, organizational development, fundraising and investment, gender, children and young people's participation, and research and advocacy.

*"Any process of training is positive, exchanging experiences, enhancing advocacy strategies and promoting research. Amhauta in particular would appreciate support in finding donors, because without them we would not be able to do much."* (Partner in Peru)

#### Building partnerships

ChildHope's approach to partnership means that field visits are used for monitoring for donor compliance but also building capacity to deliver for children. As one of our Asian partners told us.

*"ChildHope takes their partnerships seriously, makes multiple field visits, despite a shortage of staff, has commitment to really understand the projects beyond just reading the reports, and puts in energy in feedback and building shared understanding."*

Working with partners and building relationships is also a process of negotiation ensuring that any confusion is addressed and that the partnership leads to improved implementation. Partners in Brazil appreciated the focus on the vulnerable children and that the partnership allows for monitoring and guidance to inform actions.

*"The relationship with our partner organisation always privileges direct dialogue. Having the presence of a prominent professional to manage the completion of the project allows for doubts to be clarified and for problems to be solved before the project implementation is compromised. In this sense the dynamics of this .....relationship presupposes a permanent and continuous improvement."*

Partners recognized the commitment and expertise of the staff team:

*"The contact we had with representatives from ChildHope was very satisfactory. This contact was characterized by clear and honest dialogue."* (Partner from Brazil)

#### Areas for improvement

ChildHope recognises that there is always room for improvement and we embrace a learning approach where what we do is constantly analysed and challenged internally. Areas of improvement that partners have suggested include

- More sharing between partners, e.g. through partner forum meetings and exchange visits, on issues such as approaches to working with street children or street connected children and alternatives to institutional care
- Finding ways to give more time to develop programmes before proposal deadlines
- Establishing mechanisms to ensure continuity when there is staff turnover (this is relevant to both ChildHope staff turnover and turnover in partner organisations)
- Improving communications, partner-to-partner and between partners and ChildHope, including use of remote access and social media
- Communicating evidence about the reality for vulnerable children to external audiences
- Building advocacy into capacity building programmes and training
- Expanding and diversifying fundraising capacity within ChildHope
- Building longer-term security of funding and smoother transition between funded projects

**ChildHope (UK)**

**Report of the Trustees**

**For the year ended 31 December 2011**

---

*“The Partnership has been good, there is room for improvement in mutual exchange of information. We would like to think of ChildHope as a long term partner, though relations were a little strained initially, we have both progressed and ChildHope today is one of our most valued partners.”*

(Partner in Asia)

ChildHope is committed to building on the success of our work so far and learning from ongoing experience and feedback. We work to build our partners’ suggestions into our development as an organization wherever possible. For example, in response to partner feedback we made changes to our newsletter, now called ‘Partner Focus’, aiming to share learning and good practice between partners.

**Partners’ achievements in 2011**

ChildHope is concerned that all partnership work is carried out in order to strengthen the capacity of local organizations, and ultimately to improve the positive impact on the lives of girls, boys, young women and men. The accounts of our partners’ achievements, below, aim to give a flavour of the changes our partners are making, that ChildHope has contributed to during 2011.

**Regional working**

It is ChildHope’s aspiration to strengthen cross-organisational connections within countries, particularly where established organisations can support smaller emerging ones, and to build up our regional ‘clusters’ of countries, maximising opportunities for learning and development between organisations and countries. Having now become well established within a number of countries, with some strong, long-term partnerships, ChildHope has increasingly recognised the value of creating opportunities for partners to work together to share expertise, knowledge and experience. In 2011 we held our first Africa Sharing Workshop in Nairobi (thus working towards addressing the suggestions from partners made above), which confirmed to us the value of bringing people together in this way. One of the key outcomes of the workshop was a decision to pilot ‘peer review’ of programmes and the first such review took place at the end of 2011, where the head of one of our Uganda partners was a lead reviewer in the mid-term review of our Ethiopia partner, CHADET.

To reflect our increasing regional approach, this year’s reporting of partners’ achievements has been organised into regional sections.

**At a glance – the Human Development Index (HDI) rating of ChildHope’s countries of operation (out of 187)**

80.	Peru	152.	Tanzania
84.	Brazil	161.	Uganda
134.	India	168.	The Gambia
143.	Kenya	174.	Ethiopia
146.	Bangladesh	180.	Sierra Leone

**Africa**

The African countries in which we work remain some of the poorest in the world. ChildHope works with partners in Sierra Leone, The Gambia, Uganda, Kenya, Ethiopia and Tanzania. These countries are a major focus of international attention, and require regular intervention in order to give children better opportunities.

Children are highly vulnerable in the whole region. Many end up on city streets, being sexually exploited, unable to attend school, and at the mercy of an unpropitious justice system. Those who do attend school can face violence from their teachers and, consequently, a high number drop out. Children in Eastern Africa are the most affected by the HIV & AIDS pandemic. For example, the

## ChildHope (UK)

### Report of the Trustees

#### For the year ended 31 December 2011

---

highest prevalence of HIV & AIDS in Ethiopia is among 15 to 24 year olds. In Kenya, 1.2 million children were orphaned by AIDS in 2009. In Uganda, HIV & AIDS rates have stopped decreasing and the number of new infections is increasing.

Girls and boys also face harmful practices, such as child marriages, or worse, child sacrifice. Despite having recently passed Children Acts, the countries ChildHope is involved in have trouble implementing them. This is why ChildHope is working to provide safer family and learning environments for girls and boys, a reduction in their HIV & AIDS infection rates, as well as those of their communities. Overall, we aim to lower the abuse of children and improve the respect of their rights, by building sustainable projects that will continue to benefit the communities when ChildHope is no longer engaged in them.

In **Sierra Leone**, Help a Needy Child International (HANCI) works intensively with street girls (including girls with babies) and boys, enabling reunification with families, building life skills and community and family work to maximise the chances of long-term reintegration. HANCI reached 480 children, including 38 babies, through this programme in 2011 and worked with 22 schools and 11 villages. The children are encouraged to enrol and stay in formal and non-formal education and their families given opportunities to start small businesses to enable them to continue to support their children at home. By working with communities and schools, HANCI is increasing awareness of children's rights and child participation and enabling the exploration of alternatives to corporal punishment. Regular consultations with people involved in the project ensure that their issues are heard and addressed.



ChildHope's partner in **Uganda**, the Uganda Reproductive Health Bureau (URHB), works on two remote islands, under-served by government and other health and social care providers, leaving the children more exposed to sexual abuse and HIV&AIDS. URHB is establishing child protection teams, increasing awareness of children's rights, HIV&AIDS and Sexual and Reproductive Health, and improving provision of health care. In 2011, URHB set up 20 child rights and health teams who identify and report cases of child abuse. They sensitised 1,626 community members on rights of children and provided 844 community members with testing for HIV&AIDS, treatment for malaria, TB and/or sexually transmitted diseases through their boat clinic.

Also in **Uganda**, the African network for prevention and protection against child abuse and neglect, ANPPCAN, improves the knowledge and skills of children and teachers in schools, enabling them to challenge violence against children, promote integration of child protection and introduce alternatives to corporal punishment. In 2011 ANPPCAN reached 16,430 children. They trained 100 teachers in para-counselling skills, oriented 250 adults on issues of violence against children and trained 150 journalists and editors on ethical reporting. ANPPCAN is also spearheading work to challenge the practice of ritual child sacrifice and increase support to survivors

In **Tanzania**, Mkombozi supports street-involved children to participate in formal and non-formal education and reached 3,115 children through their programme in 2011. This has increased the children's ability to build relationships and increase their self-confidence and self-awareness, as well as resulting in impressive academic achievements. In 2011, Mkombozi reunified 88 street boys with their families, supported 597 vulnerable children to access health care, worked with 13 target communities and ten schools to develop child-protective systems, including training 40 teachers in child protection and inquiry-based models of teaching. Mkombozi is focusing on alternatives to long-term residential care by increasing family reunification and improving engagement with communities.

## ChildHope (UK)

### Report of the Trustees

#### For the year ended 31 December 2011

---

In **Kenya**, Pendekezo Letu supports street girls to be reunited with their families and helps the girls and their siblings to enrol in schools, or alternative forms of training, and to stay and complete their education. They reached 652 girls and 453 family members and guardians through this programme in 2011. Within schools, children and staff are trained on child rights and supported to recognise those rights. Families are supported with essential equipment and with loans to enable income generation; particular support is given to those who are HIV positive.

In **Ethiopia**, CHADET enables orphans and vulnerable children (OVC) to live healthier, safer lives, overcome the trauma they have faced, interact more effectively with their peers and enrol in schools. Their guardians are supported to access loans, enabling them to increase household income. CHADET aims to stop the risky migration of girls by intercepting the journey in its early stages. The support offered by CHADET helps to prevent early marriages, abduction and rape, reunifies girls with their families and communities and promotes re-enrolment in schools. The programme reached 7,457 children in 2011.

When Meseret was 14 years old, her father was sent to Eritrea because of the Ethio-Eritrean war and her family looked to her as the eldest daughter to help put food on the table. In order to provide for her family, Meseret became a sex worker, knowing that it was one of the quickest ways of bringing in enough money. For four years, Meseret was involved in sex work that caused her many problems, like physical and sexual abuse, repeated illness, mental health issues, neglect by the community, frustration and loss of self-respect. One of CHADET's workers noticed her and helped her join their programme preventing sexual exploitation amongst street children. Meseret was given a safe place to eat and wash, as well as counselling, educational support, medical care and job skills training that is helping her get a job as a driver and not have to work on the streets anymore. Now Meseret is feeling much more positive about her future.

### Asia

Despite impressive economic growth rates, many children in India face huge difficulties because the benefits of economic growth have been unevenly distributed. Both India and Bangladesh face severe obstacles in meeting the Millennium Development Goals, particularly in the categories of education, maternal health and child mortality, and will need strong support in order to achieve the outlined goals by 2015. ChildHope chooses specifically to work in these areas because worldwide rankings and statistics do not necessarily fully encapsulate nor adequately represent the high degree of inequality found in these countries. Access to even basic goods and services is extremely low for many children due to poverty and living in remote areas. This can result in them living on the streets, child labour and hazardous working situations, extreme poverty, abuse, and sexual exploitation.



In **Bangladesh**, our project with Aparajeyo Bangladesh provided shelter, education, vocational training, job opportunities, counselling and other support to children and young people who have experienced sexual abuse and exploitation. In 2011, Aparajeyo reached 880 children and young people (495 girls & 385 boys) through this programme and as a result of their interventions, children gained employment, were successfully reunited with their families, enrolled into mainstream education or underwent drug detoxification programmes. Aparajeyo is also implementing a 'collective living approach' whereby young people live together in single-sex groups, supported by visits from Aparajeyo staff and ongoing connection with the centre. This is helping the young people to become more confident and independent, returning to a more 'normal' life, although ongoing work with local communities is essential to enable them to better understand and interact with the young people.

Aparajeyo also works with children in contact with the law, and in 2011 they worked closely with the police to raise awareness and improve police practices, training 550 police officers. As part of a 18 month project ending in 2011, Aparajeyo worked with children working in small factories and as domestic workers, enrolling them into mainstream education and vocational training and providing safety equipment to reduce hazards while working.

## ChildHope (UK)

### Report of the Trustees

#### For the year ended 31 December 2011

---

Pratap was just 9 years old when he moved from Delhi to Kolkata and started to work as a rag picker, earning just 200 rupees a day. Due to illness his father cannot work and nor can his mother, so his earnings were the sole income for his parents and three other siblings. But like any boy his age, Pratap had a dream to own a bicycle and get to bike around the city. With the help of CDK, he learned how to save a little bit of his earnings each day so that after two months of saving he would have enough money to buy a bike. Now that Pratap has a bike, he can get to the market quicker and is therefore able to devote more time to his studies at the Butterflies centre and work towards his future goals. Pratap is now studying hard in order to fulfil his dream of owning an automobile repair shop.

**Indian** NGO, Butterflies, has been pioneering the Children's Development Khazana (bank) (CDK) initiative and established CDK's with associate partners in Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Nepal, Kyrgystan and Sri Lanka, as well as continuing to run them successfully in India with several NGOs. Focusing on marginalised communities with high numbers of working children, CDK gives children a safe space to save their money. In addition, children are given opportunities to develop important life skills such as building an understanding of investing in health care, saving for larger investments, sharing with others and supporting people in need,

business investment and financial management skills. All children using the CDK's, many of whom have dropped out of school, are encouraged to re-enrol and continue their education. CDK reached 11,444 children in 2011. Following the success of the CDK project, a new five-year Investment Grant has been secured from Comic Relief, offering an exciting new development in the partnership between Butterflies and ChildHope.

Also in **India**, The Concerned for Working Children (CWC) engage with 'street and migrant' children, promoting their active participation in realising their rights. 1,192 children participated in these activities in 2011. This involves strengthening and supporting children's groups (called Bhima Sanghas) and working with them to help resolve the issues they identify. Children receive training on how to work with communities to find out what the issues are that members of the community want to address. They are then supported to share findings with the appropriate authorities and push for change. The issues they worked on in 2011 include safety, street lighting, relocation following demolition of homes, supply of drinking water, provision of play facilities and educational opportunities, and cleanliness of the local environment. Children were also assisted to find ways of identifying safe adult support within communities and how to ask for help when facing difficulties. CWC works on multiple levels, from children through to government, and a major feature of their work focuses on influencing decision-makers to change the practices that affect street, migrant and working children.

*"We at CWC feel that ChildHope counts among some of the best partners we have worked with. Some good aspects of the work with ChildHope is the emphasis you place on child rights which matches with our ideology. We have also seen that ChildHope has been an upfront learning organisation and have tried to learn from our experiences while helping us with proposal writing and monitoring and evaluation processes. ChildHope has also been very good in giving credit to the organisation"*

#### **South America**

During the last ten years, while South America has been characterised by significant economic growth and emerging markets, inequality continues to be an issue. In Brazil and Peru particular social groups, including rural communities, indigenous peoples and Afro-descendants continue to experience poverty, marginalisation and exclusion, and the benefits of economic development rarely reach them. In Peru, children have one of the highest rates of poverty of any social group. In both Brazil and Peru, the quality of education that the poorest children receive is very low, leaving them with fewer opportunities for a secure future. Children are also frequently victims of abuse, violence and exploitation and the intersection of poverty, violence and discrimination has extremely negative effects on their development and wellbeing.

ChildHope continues to work in South America supporting our partners in a range of projects addressing child labour, sexual exploitation, juvenile justice and gender inequalities. In this context of economic growth and prosperity, our role, along with our partners must be one that not only provides

## ChildHope (UK)

### Report of the Trustees

#### For the year ended 31 December 2011

---

services and support to vulnerable children and their families, but supports communities to lobby their governments to address the growing inequality their nations are facing and fulfil their obligations to secure the right to development of all citizens including the poorest and most marginalised children.

**In Peru**, we're supporting an innovative and challenging programme with three partner organisations, Centro Proceso Social (PS), Amhauta Movimiento de Promoción por los Derechos Humanos de las Mujeres (Amhauta) and Asociación de Comunicadores Sociales Calandria (Calandria), working in Lima, San Martin and Cusco, aimed at eliminating the worst forms of child labour and improving education. The Project has identified that working in three locations with three different organisations would require the development of systems and structures that enable the organisations to work together well and maximise the effectiveness of the work. Time has been dedicated in the set up stage of the project to establish sound working relations.



In the short time since it started, the project is demonstrating that the children and young people reached, many of whom are involved in the worst forms of child labour, have developed skills in maths and communication as well as social and interpersonal skills. They have greater understanding of how to protect themselves from risks of abuse and exploitation and through psychological support many are now talking about difficult and painful experiences. The most vulnerable groups, including child domestic workers, have also developed leadership skills, and participated in important decision-making spaces. The personal skills that the children and young people have found are a key factor in their protection against economic and sexual exploitation. Fewer children are dropping out of school and many have ceased working in the more risky activities. The partners have also initiated family support activities and are creating child friendly communities and institutions in which rights are respected and children can stop working in dangerous labour. These activities include income-generating activities with parents, parents' schools, teacher training, training with community-based rights promoters to prevent exploitation and initial advocacy activities aimed at local authorities.

**In Brazil**, Projeto Legal works with extremely marginalised young people in Rio de Janeiro, who have committed (or are accused of committing) criminal offences and are undergoing socio-educational measures within detention centres or the community. Through the project, the young people are educated about their rights, including rights to education, work related training and the government funds that are available to support these. Projeto Legal also plays a strong influencing role resulting in improvements to the systems and services offered by custody councils and pressure to implement improvements in delivery of socio-education. 119 children and young people and 1,248 family members received direct support in 2011. Projeto Legal also advocates for the use of incarceration of children only as a last resort measure.

Andreu was killed inside DEGASE in Rio de Janeiro on the 1<sup>st</sup> January 2008, a victim of torture and battery by five DEGASE officials. His mother, Deize, visited Projeto Legal days after the incident and has subsequently been assisted by the team. Deize identified flaws in the official investigations and PL supported her to challenge the authorities and get a second examination of Andreu's body. Deize has also been supported to preserve his remains. Since then, Deize has actively participated in actions and public hearings, contacting several policy makers and families who have been through similar situations. During this period she has been able to direct her anger to fight in defence of human rights and in doing so has also encouraged other mothers to fight for the rights of their and other children. Projeto Legal has been working to support Deize in her actions and to develop advocacy activities to build on Deize's initiatives. Andreu's case is currently being brought to court, where it is expected that a full investigation of the circumstances of his death will be ordered and perpetrators brought to justice.

**ChildHope (UK)**

**Report of the Trustees**

**For the year ended 31 December 2011**

---

**Changes and developments in programmes in 2011**

Two new projects started in **Brazil** towards the end of 2011. Projeto Legal and Promundo are working together on a programme aimed at mobilizing excluded children and youth and strengthening networks to challenge sexual exploitation, funded by DFID. Promundo is also developing a programme aimed at tackling gender inequities, violence, lack of awareness of rights and lack of access to educational opportunities, through sport, in two favelas. This project is supported by Comic Relief for 3 years.

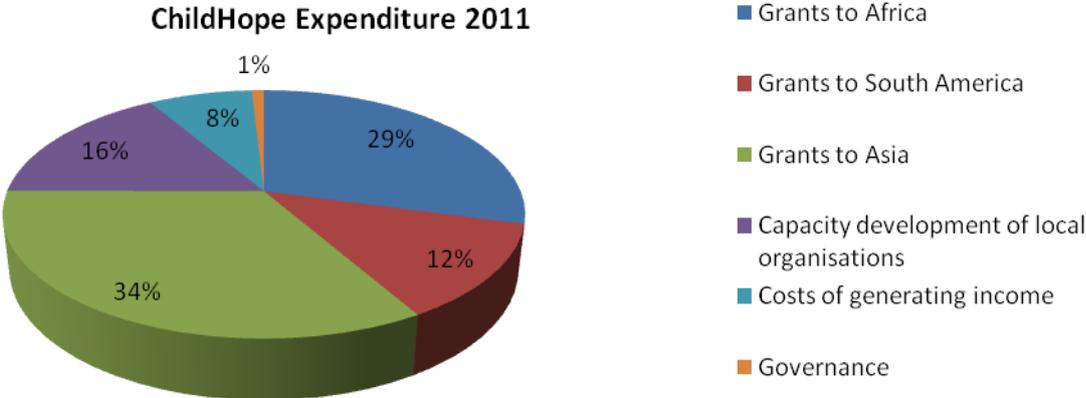
ChildHope’s partnership with Butterflies in **India** moved into a new phase towards the end of 2011, with a Comic Relief Investment Grant (IG). The grant will enable Butterflies to invest in systems and structures that will help them to manage the large amounts of donor funding they’re now attracting and to pilot new innovations that they aim to develop into full programmes in the future. The investment grant also gives ChildHope the opportunity to further learn and develop its partnership methodology, test our assumptions and learn a lot in the process.

During 2011, two large grants, with Pendekezo Letu in **Kenya** and Mkombozi in **Tanzania**, came to an end. We are incredibly proud of the role we have played with these organisations, which have grown in size and strength over the years, both playing a significant part in supporting marginalised children and communities. During 2012 we will continue to work with them, reviewing the nature of the partnerships and how connections can be developed between partners in East Africa to maximise the effectiveness of our joint work.

During 2011 we continued to develop our relationship with a new partner in **The Gambia**, the Child Protection Alliance. Together, we’re seeking funding to support children involved in street begging to enrol in primary education.

In **Bangladesh**, a major piece of work with partner Aparajeyo came to an end during 2011. In 2012 Childhope will be exploring the development of new partnerships in Bangladesh, while continuing to seek substantial funding for Nagorik Uddyog (Citizens Initiative), focusing on community and mainstream education opportunities and awareness raising with working mothers and communities around the importance of education.

**Where ChildHope’s funding goes**



**Transparency and accountability**

In May 2011, as part of our most recent DFID grant, KPMG carried out a due diligence assessment of ChildHope. The overall report was very positive and the process raised our awareness of areas that

## ChildHope (UK)

### Report of the Trustees

#### For the year ended 31 December 2011

---

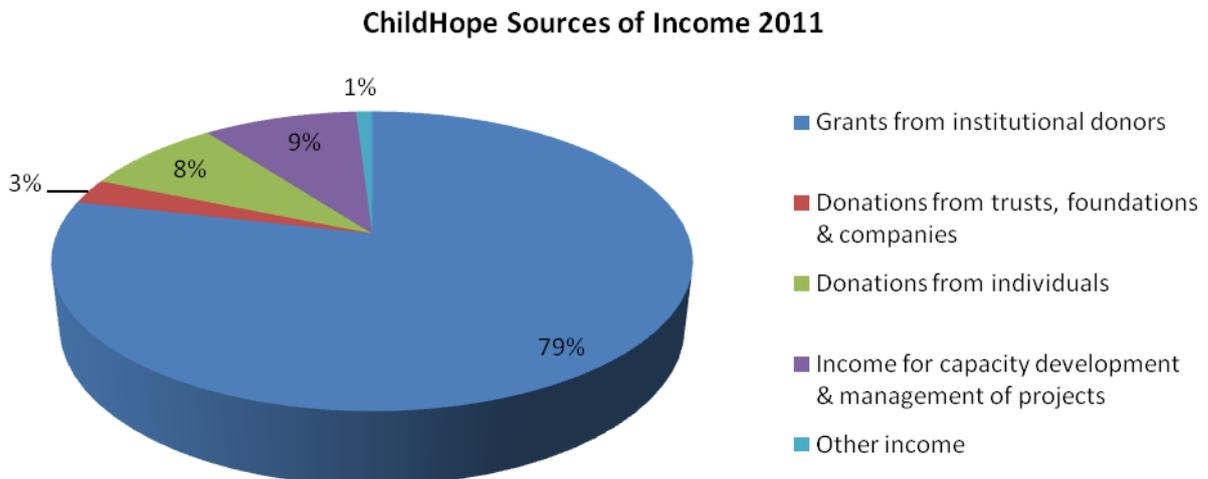
needed more work, particularly the formalisation of documented procurement policy and anti-bribery procedures, which have since been addressed. We will periodically refer back to the report to ensure that we are continuing to comply with requirements. During 2012 ChildHope will develop and implement a plan to become compliant with the International Aid Transparency Initiative (IATI).

#### Strategic development process

Towards the end of 2011 ChildHope embarked on a strategic thinking process, aiming to help us to agree and articulate our longer-term aims and ambitions. Rather than set objectives for 2012 now, we will continue to work to those set for 2011 in the shorter-term, until the direction for 2012 onwards is established through the strategy process.

#### Raising the funds to make our vital work happen

This year, ChildHope has increased its income from £1,768,722 to £2,461,913. This increase is primarily due to being awarded new significant grants from *Comic Relief* and *Department for International Development* to fund two programmes in Brazil and one in India. In addition, we have received generous ongoing funding from *Big Lottery Fund*, *Jersey Overseas Aid Committee*, *the Vitol Foundation* and a number of charitable trusts and foundations.



#### Increased income for 2011

We have been inspired by the loyalty and continued generosity of our supporters despite the difficult economic climate. Our unrestricted income from supporters, trusts and companies has increased from £266,768 to £270,265. This provides ChildHope with vital flexibility; enabling us to target our resources where they are most needed, plan with our partners to develop more effective projects, and learn from our work to ensure better future programmes.

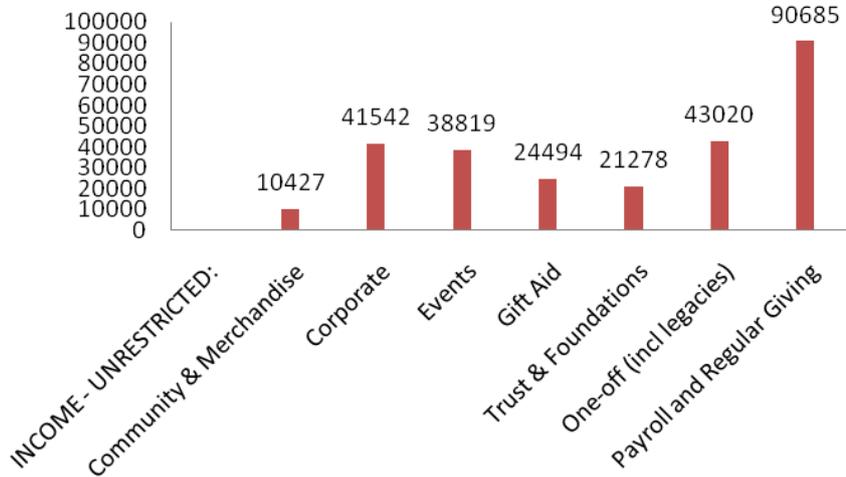
**ChildHope (UK)**

**Report of the Trustees**

**For the year ended 31 December 2011**

---

**ChildHope sources of unrestricted income 2011**



Our supporters have made generous donations, run around Greenwich Park dressed as Santa, trekked up mountains and held radio-thons all to raise money for our work. We were delighted to increase our income from events from £8,853 to £38,819 - this includes £6,215 that has been raised by Sheena Salah for her Mount Kilimanjaro trek. Payroll and regular giving has seen a small drop in income from £92,231 to £90,685 but it continues to provide important stability in our income and allows us to plan for the future. We would like to thank Barclays, British Telecom and Astra Zenica for their support in matched payroll giving.

*“I wanted to support a children’s charity and I spent two days researching them before choosing ChildHope. The work they do is incredible and life-changing for children that have no hope.”*

We were touched by the generosity of two people who left ChildHope legacies in their Will of £10,000 and £13,000. Their decision to leave a legacy to ensure future generations of children can enjoy a safe and secure childhood is humbling and greatly appreciated by us all.

We have built upon our corporate partnership with Holman Fenwick Willan. This year, five members of their staff trekked Mount Kenya, raised a fantastic £13,063 and had the opportunity to visit our work with local partner Pendekezo Letu to support children living and working on the streets into education. They have also supported us in a range of ways, from Partner Stephen Drury rowing a skullathon to a staff football tournament and wine tasting event. Their continued support enables us to invest in a fundraising administrator who is improving our donor care and fundraising systems. We would like to thank them for their fantastic support.



Overall our corporate income has increased from £29,416 to £41,542. We would also like to thank Capital International, Campbell Johnston Clark, the Funds Partnership and the Present Club for their support.

**ChildHope (UK)**

**Report of the Trustees**

**For the year ended 31 December 2011**

---

We continue to receive support from **trusts, foundations and individuals**, including

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| The Allan Charitable Trust                   | The N T Vassiliou Charitable Trust              |
| The Ardwick Trust                            | The Paget Charitable Trust                      |
| The Austin and Hope Pilkington Trust         | Pettit Charitable Trust                         |
| The Ceniarth Foundation                      | The Rest-Harrow Trust                           |
| The Eleanor Rathbone Charitable Trust        | The Rhododendron Trust                          |
| The Evan Cornish Foundation                  | The Serve All Trust                             |
| The Forest Hill Charitable Trust             | The Sidney and Elizabeth Corob Charitable Trust |
| The Fulmer Charitable Trust                  | The Sir Derek Greenaway Foundation              |
| The Gould Charitable Trust                   | SMB Trust                                       |
| Harford Charitable Trust                     | Souter Charitable Trust                         |
| The lone Vassiliou Charitable Trust          | Stella Symons Charitable Trust                  |
| The J K Stirrup Deceased Charitable Trust    | Sydney Black Charitable Trust                   |
| The J Vassiliou Charitable Trust             | Thames Wharf Charity                            |
| The Maurice and Hilda Laing Charitable Trust | Warren House Group                              |
| Navchetna BV Charitable Trust                | The Weinstock Fund                              |
| Ines Newman Charitable Trust                 | The Westcroft Trust                             |

Note: a small number of our donors ask to remain anonymous

**Accountability to our donors**

We are committed to ensuring that every pound donated is used to ensure the maximum benefit to the lives of the children we support. Our size and efficiency enables us to keep our costs exceptionally low. In 2011, 91p of every £1 donated was spent on our programmes supporting vulnerable children, 1p was spent on governance and 8p was spent on fundraising to raise the next £1. In addition, we work hard to ensure Gift Aid is claimed on every eligible donation and in 2011 we claimed £24,494. For every £1 donated in unrestricted funds, we are able to raise £7 from institutional donors to fund large scale children’s programmes. We are committed to being accountable to our donors and are members of the *Institute of Fundraising* and the *Fundraising Standards Board*, adhering to their codes and best practice to ensure that we treat our donors with respect, fairness and honesty.

**Increasing ChildHope’s public profile**



A key objective of ChildHope in 2011 was to increase our public profile. In order to raise greater awareness of our work, ChildHope has written a number of articles that have been published online including by the New Internationalist and Mumsnet. We have also produced a film and a number of virals (very short video messages) to raise awareness of issues facing vulnerable children in Ethiopia. We have significantly developed our online presence through improved search engine optimisation, link building and social media activity. We have been awarded a Google Grant that enables us to develop targeted and effective Google Ads. As a result, unique traffic to our website has increased by 76% in 2011 compared with 2010. We have increasing numbers of enquirers,

income raised from our online presence has increased by over 600% to £12,376, and our regular donor sign-up rate has doubled in the last year.

## **ChildHope (UK)**

### **Report of the Trustees**

**For the year ended 31 December 2011**

---

#### **Plans for 2012**

We feel a strong responsibility to expand our successful work to reach more children currently living in poverty and fear of abuse, and to do this we need to raise more money. In 2012, we aim to increase our unrestricted income to over £300,000 and to diversify our funding base so that we are less reliant on the key institutional donors and have greater flexibility in our funding so that we can respond to where the need is greatest. We will work to build on our existing relations with our supporters, improve how we communicate and demonstrate the impact of their support, and cultivate new partnerships.

#### **Thank you!**

We are incredibly grateful for the continued generosity of our supporters, we would like to take this opportunity to thank everyone who chooses to support our work and helps ensure some of the world's most vulnerable children can transform their lives and their futures.

### **Financial review**

#### **Financial position**

ChildHope continues to maintain a sound financial position. In 2011 our total income was £2,462k while our total expenditure was £2,451k. Of our expenditure, £2,239k (91%) was distributed to local partner organisations or spent on capacity development and £211k (or 9%) was used on fundraising, administration and governance. General reserves of £173k were carried forward on 31 December 2011.

#### **Reserves policy**

The Trustees' reserve policy ensures that ChildHope maintains sufficient general fund reserves to be able to continue in "normal" existence for three months followed by an "orderly" curtailment of activities over the following three months if necessary. The policy is reviewed annually. The Trustees aim to hold, therefore, between four and six months of budgeted general funds, as unrestricted funds, to reflect these legal and fiduciary obligations. The level of reserves required in the general fund is reviewed with the budget every six months. As at 31 December 2011 the desired reserve level within the general fund was £160k. As at 31 December 2011 the level of reserves was £173k (December 2010: £162k).

#### **Investment policy**

ChildHope holds the restricted funds it receives until these are ultimately distributed to the projects supported by the organisation. To minimise risk funds are invested primarily in interest bearing deposit accounts with reputable UK banks and institutions. To the extent donations are received other than in cash, these are generally sold and converted into cash, which is placed on deposit as stated above.

#### **Structure, governance and management**

A team of twelve manage ChildHope's resources, office and partnerships, including an Executive Director and a team of three senior managers. The identity and experience of our staff is diverse: 80% female and 20% male; 42% Black or Asian and 58% White. Staff and volunteers have origins in Argentina, Bolivia, Britain, Burma, France, India, Italy, Jamaica, Mauritius, Mexico, Nigeria, Uganda and the US. Between us we speak Arabic, Bengali, Burmese, English, French, Hindi, Italian, Luganda, Lusoga, Mandarin, Portuguese, Spanish, Swahili, and Urdu.

In April 2011, and after 5 years in the post, Emma Crewe resigned as Executive Director of ChildHope, having been successful in her application for a research grant to carry out an

## **ChildHope (UK)**

### **Report of the Trustees**

#### **For the year ended 31 December 2011**

---

anthropological study of the House of Commons. Staff and Trustees were sad to see her go, but pleased for her to be able to pursue one of her long-term research interests. Emma made an outstanding contribution to the development of ChildHope, in particular and amongst many other things, towards the organisation's current emphasis on partnership working.

The advertisement for Emma's replacement attracted a very strong field of candidates, and we were delighted to be able to appoint Jill Healey who emerged pre-eminent amongst them. Jill started in October 2011 and has a depth of experience and reputation in international development, having herself managed one of VSO's largest country programmes overseas. After a number of years working in Africa she went on to be a senior manager within VSO responsible for developing its national volunteering programme and, more recently, heading the International Citizen Service consortium. She has good experience of raising funding, working in partnership with a wide range of organisations, both national and local, and a long-term commitment to working participatively with children. ChildHope staff and trustees welcome Jill as new ED and look forward to many productive years guided by her leadership.

In 2011 significant assistance was received from 17 volunteers and interns. The volunteers, many of whom were undertaking post graduate studies, come from many disciplines and with much valued skills and varied backgrounds. In 2011 they worked a total of 610 days, providing the equivalent of almost three full time posts, which would have cost ChildHope approximately £74k to fund as FTE posts. As examples of the range of work carried out they:

- Researched potential donors and aspects of our learning themes
- Co-ordinated and supported community fundraising initiatives
- Submitted applications to trusts and foundations
- Wrote articles to raise awareness of ChildHope's work
- Assisted with programmes and fundraising administration
- Edited reports and translated materials
- Supported the development of our social media presence
- Reviewed feedback from our local partner organisations and analysed progress of our joint programmes
- Contributed to our strategic review process

As well as gaining a lot from their input, ChildHope aims to give our volunteers and interns opportunities that will enhance their skills and expertise, contributing to their future plans and careers. During 2011 we developed a volunteering policy for ChildHope, which outlines how we value and recognise our volunteers and interns and how we enable them to work in a safe and supportive environment.

ChildHope operates under the guidance of a Board of Trustees. Matters of strategy, policy, programme and budgetary planning and monitoring reports are presented for deliberation and either approval or modification by the Board of Trustees on a regular basis. The respective roles of Trustees and the staff are outlined in ChildHope's governance documents including the "Ensuring good governance in the work of ChildHope" and a range of policies defining powers, roles and conduct (*copies of these are available from our office on request.*)

### **Trustees**

The trustees have referred to the guidance contained in the Charity Commission's general guidance on public benefit when reviewing the charity's aims and objectives and in planning its future activities. In particular, the trustees consider how planned activities will contribute to the aims and objectives that have been set.

## ChildHope (UK)

### Report of the Trustees

#### For the year ended 31 December 2011

---

The Trustees, who constitute directors of the charity for Companies Act purposes, at April 2012, are:

Graham Bennett	Paul Marvell
Helen Turnbull	Chris Mowles
Rohan Sivanandan	Philippa Storey
Dan Taylor	David Harding
Charlie Middleton	

Three sit on one formal Committee – the Audit and Resources Committee – the Chair, the Treasurer plus one Trustee – while four sit on the advisory Programme Sub-Committee and three on the Fundraising Sub-Committee. Attendance of Trustees at formal meetings during 2011 was as follows:

	Board meetings	Sub-Committee meetings
<b>Graham Bennett</b>	3 – APPT: 25/01/2011	3
<b>William Brewis</b>	1 - EOT: 22/08/2011	0
<b>Michael Little</b>	1 – EOT: 03/05/2011	1
<b>Richard Livesey-Haworth</b>	0 – EOT: 07/01/2011	0
<b>Paul Marvell</b>	4	3
<b>Angela Melchiorre</b>	2 – EOT: 22/08/2011	2
<b>Chris Mowles (Chair)</b>	4	4
<b>Maria Pemberton</b>	0 – EOT: 03/05/2011	0
<b>Kate Swan</b>	2 – EOT: 22/08/2011	2
<b>Helen Turnbull (Treasurer)</b>	4	4
<b>David Harding</b>	1	1

Trustees also hosted or attended our Job Evaluation panel, recruitment of new staff, fundraising meetings with donors and ad hoc discussions with staff. Our Chair, Chris Mowles, met all of our Africa partners at the Africa Learning Workshop in April and Graham Bennett participated in our Brazilian Partner, Projeto Legal, visit to the UK.

#### Method of appointment or election of Chair and Trustees

##### Chair

A selection committee of Trustees is appointed. Existing Trustees may express an interest in the role. Other individuals may be identified, recommended and headhunted. Where this is unsuccessful, the post is advertised. A job description is drawn up to supplement the Trustee Code of Conduct. Interested parties meet the Executive Director (ED) who explains the work of ChildHope and the duties and responsibilities of the Chair. A panel, chaired by the head of the selection committee, then interviews candidates, with the ED sitting as an observer.

##### Trustees

Vacancies are advertised when gaps have been identified. In addition, nominations may be made by staff, other Trustees (including the Chair), other NGOs, or may be self-referring. The would-be Trustee receives an information pack and submits an application. If they meet the criteria for new Trustees, they visit ChildHope and meet the ED and the Chair of Trustees, or another Trustee. If confirmed as suitable, then the Chair or one Trustee propose the applicant for election at a meeting of the Board of Trustees, giving fourteen days' notice to all Trustees. If elected, the person is entered as a member of the Company on the Register.

## **ChildHope (UK)**

### **Report of the Trustees**

#### **For the year ended 31 December 2011**

---

During 2011 skills and experience gaps in the Board were identified and one new Trustee was appointed in January 2011: Graham Bennett, whose experience spans international development, management, governance and fundraising. As the year progressed, a number of other Trustees were identified and recruited Dan Taylor, David Harding, Philippa Storey, Charlie Middleton and Rohan Sivanandan bring to ChildHope, amongst many other skills, experience and expertise in finance, organisational development, human resource management, local authorities management, international development and ethical banking.

The ED and Chair ensure that each new Trustee is trained in child protection and given an induction into the various activities of the charity. Appropriate training in governance, child protection and finance is offered to Trustees regularly. They review their performance annually at a Board away-day.

#### **Risks**

Risks are assessed alongside the development of plans and strategy. A risk assessment is conducted monthly as part of our on-going review and planning by the Senior Management Team and responsibility for risk is allocated and regularly monitored. The Audit and Resources Committee formally reviews the Risk Register once a year. Risks are reviewed against both their likelihood of occurrence and the severity of their impact.

The greatest potential risk to ChildHope in the short-term is a fall in funding, either in one of the unrestricted sources of support or in grants from one of our three largest institutional donors. ChildHope continues to identify and apply to a wider range of institutional donors for funding as well as looking for new sources of unrestricted funding. A funding strategy, spanning both restricted and unrestricted funding sources, is currently being developed, giving a clear framework for addressing our funding requirements. The implementation of this strategy should improve our financial sustainability and ability to support the work of our local partner organisations.

#### **Statement of Trustees' responsibilities**

The Trustees (who are also directors of ChildHope (UK) for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the Trustees' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Company law requires the Trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charitable company and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, of the charitable company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the Trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charitable company will continue in operation.

The Trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that 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 are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charitable company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

## **ChildHope (UK)**

### **Report of the Trustees**

#### **For the year ended 31 December 2011**

---

In so far as the Trustees are aware:

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

The Trustees are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the charitable company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Members of the charity agree to contribute an amount not exceeding £10 to the assets of the charity in the event of winding up. The total number of such guarantees at 31 December 2011 was 9 (2010: 9). The trustees are also members of the charity but this entitles them only to voting rights. The Trustees have no beneficial interest in the charity.

#### **Auditors**

As part of their corporate governance procedures and in line with best practice, the Board carried out an audit tender exercise in 2006, subsequently appointing Sayer Vincent as its auditors. Their service was reviewed in 2011 by the Audit Committee and they were re-appointed by the Board on the recommendation of the Audit Committee.

By Order of the Board these accounts were approved on 17 April 2012 and signed on its behalf by

---

Jill Healey  
Company Secretary

Note: The names of children in this report have been changed.

## **Independent auditor's report**

**To the members of**

### **ChildHope (UK)**

---

We have audited the financial statements of ChildHope (UK) for the year ended 31 December 2011 which comprise statement of financial activities, balance sheet and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom 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. 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 auditors' 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 in the report of the trustees, the trustees (who are also the directors of the charitable 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**

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the charitable company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the trustees; and the overall presentation of the financial statements.

#### **Opinion on financial statements**

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charitable company's affairs as at 31 December 2011 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

#### **Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006**

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

## **Independent auditor's report**

**To the members of**

**ChildHope (UK)**

---

### **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 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

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

Pamela Craig (Senior statutory auditor)

27 April 2012

for and on behalf of Sayer Vincent, Statutory Auditor

Sayer Vincent, 8 Angel Gate, City Road, LONDON EC1V 2SJ

**ChildHope (UK)**

**Statement of financial activities** (incorporating an income and expenditure account)

**For the year ended 31 December 2011**

		2011	2010		
	Note	Restricted £	Unrestricted £	Total £	Total £
<b>Incoming resources</b>					
<i>Incoming resources from generated funds</i>					
Voluntary income	2	1,960,766	268,576	<b>2,229,342</b>	1,560,023
Investment income		-	4,100	<b>4,100</b>	1,610
<i>Incoming resources from charitable activities</i>					
Workshops and consultancy		-	15	<b>15</b>	60
Management of projects		228,456	-	<b>228,456</b>	208,639
<b>Total incoming resources</b>		<u>2,189,222</u>	<u>272,691</u>	<u><b>2,461,913</b></u>	<u>1,770,332</u>
<b>Resources expended</b>					
<i>Costs of generating funds:</i>					
Costs of generating voluntary income	3	25,000	164,124	<b>189,124</b>	183,186
<i>Charitable activities</i>					
Reducing and preventing violence against children		1,839,237	-	<b>1,839,237</b>	1,233,385
Capacity development		324,985	75,155	<b>400,140</b>	329,336
Governance		-	22,052	<b>22,052</b>	22,815
<b>Total resources expended</b>		<u>2,189,222</u>	<u>261,331</u>	<u><b>2,450,553</b></u>	<u>1,768,722</u>
<b>Net incoming resources</b>		-	11,360	<b>11,360</b>	1,610
<b>Reconciliation of funds</b>					
Total funds brought forward		-	162,005	<b>162,005</b>	160,395
<b>Total funds carried forward</b>		<u>-</u>	<u><b>173,365</b></u>	<u><b>173,365</b></u>	<u>162,005</u>

All of the above results are derived from continuing activities. There were no other recognised gains or losses other than those stated above. Movements in funds are disclosed in Note 13 to the financial statements.

## ChildHope UK (Limited by guarantee)

### Balance sheet

31 December 2011

		2011	2010
	Note	£	£
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Tangible fixed assets	7	<u>2,989</u>	<u>3,596</u>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Debtors	8	39,416	196,421
Short term bank deposits		101,833	100,625
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>922,390</u>	<u>525,947</u>
		1,063,639	822,993
<b>Liabilities</b>			
Creditors: amounts due within one year	9	<u>893,263</u>	<u>664,584</u>
<b>Net current assets</b>		<u>170,376</u>	<u>158,409</u>
<b>Net assets</b>	10	<u>173,365</u>	<u>162,005</u>
<b>Funds</b>	13		
Restricted funds		-	-
Unrestricted funds			
General funds		<u>173,365</u>	<u>162,005</u>
<b>Total charity funds</b>		<u>173,365</u>	<u>162,005</u>

Approved by the Trustees on 17 April 2012 and signed on their behalf by

Chris Mowles  
Chair

## ChildHope (UK)

### Notes to the financial statements

#### For the year ended 31 December 2011

---

##### 1. Accounting policies

- a) The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable accounting standards and the Companies Act 2006. They follow the recommendations in the Statement of Recommended Practice, Accounting and Reporting by Charities (issued in March 2005).
- b) Voluntary income is received by way of donations and gifts and is included in full in the statement of financial activities when receivable. Income for provision of services is recognised in the financial statements as entitlement is achieved through performance of the service.

Where unconditional entitlement to grants receivable is dependent upon fulfilment of conditions within the charity's control, the incoming resources are recognised when there is sufficient evidence that conditions will be met. Where there is uncertainty as to whether the charity can meet such conditions the incoming resource is deferred.

- c) The value of services in kind included in the statement of financial activities is estimated to be the price that the charity would have to pay in the open market for an equivalent item.
- d) Restricted funds are to be used for specific purposes as laid down by the donor. Expenditure which meets these criteria is charged to the fund.
- e) Unrestricted funds are donations and other incoming resources received or generated for the charitable purposes.
- f) Designated funds are unrestricted funds earmarked by the Trustees for particular purposes.
- g) Costs of generating funds relate to the costs incurred by the charitable company in persuading third parties to make voluntary contributions to it, as well as the cost of any activities with a fundraising purpose. Fundraising costs incurred that relate to fundraising for specific activity headings stated on the statement of financial activity are allocated to that heading.

Where such information about the aims, objectives and projects of the charity is also provided to potential donors, activity costs are apportioned between fundraising and charitable activities on the basis of area of literature occupied by each activity.

- h) Distributions to partner organisations are recognised when there is a legal or constructive obligation committing the charity to the expenditure. A constructive obligation arises where events have created a valid expectation in other parties that the charity will discharge its obligations.

## ChildHope (UK)

### Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2011

---

#### 1. Accounting policies (continued)

- i) Resources expended are recognised in the period in which they are incurred. Resources expended include attributable VAT which cannot be recovered.

Resources expended are allocated to the particular activity where the cost relates directly to that activity. However, the cost of overall direction and administration of each activity, comprising the salary and overhead costs of the central function, is apportioned on the following basis which are an estimate, based on staff and volunteer time, of the amount attributable to each activity.

Capacity building and support	60%
Cost of generating funds	33%
Support costs	5%
Governance costs	2%

Support costs are re-allocated to each of the activities on the following basis which is an estimate, based on staff and volunteer time, of the amount attributable to each activity:

Capacity building and support	63%
Cost of generating funds	35%
Governance costs	2%

Governance costs are the costs associated with the governance arrangements of the charity. These costs are associated with constitutional and statutory requirements and include any costs associated with the strategic management of the charity's activities.

- j) Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange at the time of the transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the net incoming resources for the year.
- k) Rentals payable under operating leases, where substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership remain with the lessor, are charged to the Statement of Financial Activities on a straight line basis over the minimum lease term.
- l) Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write down the cost of each asset to its estimated residual value over its expected useful life. The depreciation rates in use are as follows:

Computer and office equipment	20% to 33% per annum
-------------------------------	----------------------

Items of equipment are capitalised where the purchase price exceeds £100. Depreciation costs are allocated to activities on the basis of the use of the related assets in those activities. Assets are reviewed for impairment if circumstances indicate their carrying value may exceed their net realisable value and value in use.

- m) The charitable company makes contributions on behalf of its UK employees into their personal pension funds. The amounts charged in the Statement of Financial Activities represent the contributions payable to the funds in respect of the accounting period. Outstanding pension contributions at the year end are included in creditors. The charitable company has no liability other than to pay contributions into the scheme.

## ChildHope (UK)

### Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2011

---

#### 2. Voluntary income

	Restricted £	Unrestricted £	2011 Total £	2010 Total £
Grants received Africa	774,064	-	<b>774,064</b>	724,572
Grants received Asia	836,141	-	<b>836,141</b>	239,480
Grants received South America	325,561	-	<b>325,561</b>	323,799
Trusts, foundations, corporate donations	25,000	41,308	<b>66,308</b>	71,038
Regular giving	-	115,167	<b>115,167</b>	124,843
Events, appeals, one-off donations	-	92,316	<b>92,316</b>	70,887
Services in kind	-	19,785	<b>19,785</b>	5,404
Total	<u>1,960,766</u>	<u>268,576</u>	<u><b>2,229,342</b></u>	<u>1,560,023</u>

ChildHope (UK)

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2011

3. Total resources expended

	Cost of generating funds	Reducing and preventing violence against children	Capacity development	Governance costs	Support costs	2011 Total	2010
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Staff costs (Note 5)	99,950	-	205,280	11,470	26,526	<b>343,226</b>	343,522
Other staff costs	1,811	-	3,165	-	8,864	<b>13,840</b>	8,191
Distributions to partners Africa	-	715,769	-	-	-	<b>715,769</b>	688,789
Distributions to partners Asia	-	819,286	-	-	-	<b>819,286</b>	229,903
Distributions to partners South America	-	304,182	-	-	-	<b>304,182</b>	314,693
Other programme costs general	-	-	21,741	-	-	<b>21,741</b>	8,727
Other programme costs Africa	-	-	57,746	-	-	<b>57,746</b>	33,435
Other programme costs South Asia	-	-	16,855	-	-	<b>16,855</b>	9,577
Other programme costs South America	-	-	21,379	-	-	<b>21,379</b>	9,106
Fundraising costs	46,913	-	-	-	-	<b>46,913</b>	38,000
Office & premises costs	26,650	-	48,454	1,615	4,038	<b>80,757</b>	74,292
Audit & accountancy	-	-	-	7,458	-	<b>7,458</b>	7,160
Travel & subsistence	-	-	131	-	-	<b>131</b>	327
Trustees' costs	-	-	-	225	-	<b>225</b>	473
Trustees' reimbursed expenses	-	-	549	496	-	<b>1,045</b>	2,527
<b>Total resources expended</b>	<b>175,324</b>	<b>1,839,237</b>	<b>375,300</b>	<b>21,264</b>	<b>39,428</b>	<b>2,450,553</b>	<b>1,768,722</b>
Support costs	13,800	-	24,840	788	(39,428)	-	-
<b>Total resources expended after allocating support costs</b>	<b>189,124</b>	<b>1,839,237</b>	<b>400,140</b>	<b>22,052</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,450,553</b>	<b>1,768,722</b>

## ChildHope (UK)

### Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2011

---

#### 4. Net incoming/(outgoing) resources for the year

This is stated after charging / crediting:

	2011 £	2010 £
Depreciation	2,209	2,225
Operating lease rentals:		
▪ Land & buildings	41,461	40,215
▪ Equipment	10,582	7,347
Auditors' remuneration:		
▪ Audit	7,458	7,160
Trustees' remuneration	-	-
Trustees' reimbursed expenses	<u>1,045</u>	<u>2,527</u>

Trustees' reimbursed expenses represents the reimbursement of travel and subsistence costs to 1 (2010:4) member relating to attendance at meetings of the Trustees and visits to partners.

#### 5. Staff costs and numbers

Staff costs were as follows:

	2011 £	2010 £
<i>Staff costs</i>		
Salaries and wages	304,612	301,551
Social security costs	31,453	30,800
Pension contributions	7,161	11,172
	<u>343,226</u>	<u>343,523</u>

No employee earned more than £60,000 during the year (2010: 0).

The average weekly number of employees (full-time equivalent) during the year was as follows:

	2011 No.	2010 No.
Number of employees		
Fundraising and publicity	3	3
Capacity building and support	5	4
Management and administering of the charity	3	3
	<u>11</u>	<u>10</u>

## ChildHope (UK)

### Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2011

---

#### 6. Taxation

The charitable company is exempt from corporation tax as all its income is charitable and is applied for charitable purposes.

#### 7. Tangible fixed assets

	Computer and office equipment £
<b>Cost</b>	
At the start of the year	30,792
Additions in year	1,602
Disposals in year	<u>(2,564)</u>
At the end of the year	<u>29,830</u>
<b>Depreciation</b>	
At the start of the year	27,196
Charge for the year	2,209
Disposals in year	<u>(2,564)</u>
At the end of the year	<u>26,841</u>
<b>Net book value</b>	
At the end of the year	<u>2,989</u>
At the start of the year	<u>3,596</u>

#### 8. Debtors

	2011 £	2010 £
Grants	23,613	138,332
Other debtors	9,070	50,723
Prepayments and accrued income	<u>6,733</u>	<u>7,366</u>
	<u>39,416</u>	<u>196,421</u>

#### 9. Creditors: amounts due within one year

	2011 £	2010 £
Other creditors	21,946	3,071
Accruals	12,723	9,940
Amounts owing to partners	598,736	406,688
Deferred income	<u>259,858</u>	<u>244,885</u>
	<u>893,263</u>	<u>664,584</u>

## ChildHope (UK)

### Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2011

---

#### 10. Analysis of net assets between funds

	Restricted funds £	Unrestricted funds £	Total funds £
Tangible fixed assets	-	2,989	<b>2,989</b>
Current assets	858,594	205,045	<b>1,063,639</b>
Current liabilities	<u>(858,594)</u>	<u>(34,669)</u>	<b><u>(893,263)</u></b>
<b>Net assets at the end of the year</b>	<b><u>-</u></b>	<b><u>173,365</u></b>	<b><u>173,365</u></b>

#### 11. Operating lease commitments

The charity had contractual minimum commitments at the year end under operating leases expiring as follows:

	Land & buildings		Equipment	
	2011 £	2010 £	2011 £	2010 £
Less than 1 year	<b>21,625</b>	20,530	-	-
2 - 5 Years	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<b><u>7,600</u></b>	<u>7,200</u>
	<b><u>21,625</u></b>	<b><u>20,530</u></b>	<b><u>7,600</u></b>	<b><u>7,200</u></b>

#### 12. Related party transactions

There were no related party transactions during the year (2010: none).

ChildHope (UK)

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2011

13. Movement in funds

Overseas Partner Agency	City	Country	Main activities	Note	At the start of the year £	Incoming resources £	Outgoing resources £	At the end of the year £	
<b>Africa</b>									
ANPPCAN	Apac, Arua, Kitgum, Mukono & Rakai	Uganda	Reducing violence in schools	a	-	166,710	(166,710)	-	
Children's Aid Ethiopia (CHADET)	Addis	Ethiopia	Prevention of HIV and AIDS for marginalised urban youth	b	-	343,559	(343,559)	-	
Help a Needy Child International (HANCI)	Makeni & Bo	Sierra Leone	Reintegration, education and support for marginalised street girls and boys	c	-	195,335	(195,335)	-	
Help a Needy Child International (HANCI)	Makeni & Bo	Sierra Leone	Supporting schools clubs	d	-	634	(634)	-	
Mkombozi	Moshi & Arusha	Tanzania	Protecting street and at risk children and young people by providing, supporting, strengthening and advocating for better community services in Arusha and Kilimanjaro regions	e	-	17,079	(17,079)	-	
Pendekezo Letu	Nairobi	Kenya	Reintegration, education and support for marginalised street girls and boys	f	-	106,171	(106,171)	-	
Pendekezo Letu	Nairobi	Kenya	Harnessing opportunities for sustainable rehabilitation of street girls	g	-	1,000	(1,000)	-	
Uganda Reproductive Health Bureau (URHB) / Uganda Youth Anti AIDS Association (UYAAS)	Kampala	Uganda	Community HIV and AIDS intervention programme in seven districts	h	-	2,619	(2,619)	-	
Uganda Reproductive Health Bureau (URHB)	Sigulu and Lorwe Islands, Lake Victoria	Uganda	Protecting children, men and women from underserved remote islands from child abuse and HIV	i	-	65,000	(65,000)	-	
<b>Restricted funds carried forward</b>						-	898,107	(898,107)	-

ChildHope (UK)

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2011

13. Movement in funds (continued)

Overseas Partner Agency	City	Country	Main activities		At the start of the year £	Incoming resources £	Outgoing resources £	At the end of the year £	
<b>Restricted funds brought forward</b>					-	898,107	(898,107)	-	
<b>South Asia</b>									
Aparajeyo	Dhaka	Bangladesh	Protecting sexually abused and exploited children	j	-	72,521	(72,521)	-	
Aparajeyo	Dhaka	Bangladesh	Improving responses to children in contact with the law	k	-	80,284	(80,284)	-	
Aparajeyo	Dhaka	Bangladesh	Reducing child labour in factories	l	-	12,092	(12,092)	-	
Butterflies	Delhi	India	Children's Development Bank	m	-	62,324	(62,324)	-	
Butterflies	Delhi	India	Investment Grant	n	-	620,378	(620,378)	-	
The Concerned for Working Children (CWC)	Karnataka	India	Improving the lives of street children in Karnataka	o	-	58,410	(58,410)	-	
Nagorik Uddyog	Dhaka	Bangladesh	Community based informal education centre for vulnerable children	p	-	2,000	(2,000)	-	
<b>South America</b>									
AMHAUTA	Cusco	Peru	Post flood emergency work	q	-	5,000	(5,000)	-	
AmhCaPS	Lima, Cusco & St Martin	Peru	Eradicating the worst forms of hazardous child labour	r	-	116,062	(116,062)	-	
Projeto Legal	Rio de Janeiro	Brazil	Protecting the rights of poor & marginalised children & young people in conflict with the law	s	-	150,554	(150,554)	-	
Projeto Legal and Promundo	Rio de Janeiro	Brazil	Mobilising excluded children and youth and strengthening networks to challenge sexual exploitation in Brazil	t	-	48,764	(48,764)	-	
Promundo	Rio de Janeiro	Brazil	Reducing vulnerability and gender inequities to increase opportunities of AYP living in favelas through sport.	u	-	37,726	(37,726)	-	
<b>Other</b>									
Holman Fenwick Willan LLP		UK	Funding of Fundraising Administration	v	-	25,000	(25,000)	-	
<b>Total restricted funds</b>						-	2,189,222	(2,189,222)	-

ChildHope (UK)

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2011

13. Movement in funds (continued)

	Country	Main activities	At the start of the year £	Incoming resources £	Outgoing resources £	At the end of the year £
<i>Unrestricted funds</i>			162,005	272,691	(261,331)	<b>173,365</b>
<i>Designated funds:</i>			-	-	-	-
<i>General funds</i>			<u>162,005</u>	<u>272,691</u>	<u>(261,331)</u>	<u><b>173,365</b></u>
<i>Total unrestricted funds</i>			162,005	272,691	(261,331)	<b>173,365</b>
<b>Total funds</b>			<u><b>162,005</b></u>	<u><b>2,461,913</b></u>	<u><b>(2,450,553)</b></u>	<u><b>173,365</b></u>

## ChildHope (UK)

### Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2011

---

#### 13. Movement in funds (continued)

##### Notes

- a** The project with our partners ANPPCAN is funded by DFID.  
DFID records this scheme on a cash accounting basis.  
In 2011, on this basis, the project opened with £4,509, received £170,462, expended £166,710 and closed with £8,261.
- b** The project with our partner CHADET is funded by Comic Relief.
- c** The project with our partner HANCI is funded by Comic Relief.
- d** The project with our partner HANCI is funded by the Vitol Charitable Foundation.
- e** The project with our partner Mkombozi is funded by Comic Relief.
- f** The project with our partner Pendekezo Letu is funded by the Big Lottery Fund and received £1,000 from the Eleanor Rathbone Charitable Trust.  
The Big Lottery Fund records this scheme on a cash accounting basis.  
In 2011, on this basis, the project opened with £11,772 received £94,399, expended £106,171 and closed with £0.
- g** The project with our partner Pendekezo Letu is funded by Comic Relief.
- h** The project with our partners URHB/UYASS is funded by the Big Lottery Fund.  
The Big Lottery Fund records this scheme on a cash accounting basis.  
In 2011, on this basis, the project opened with £2,619, expended £2,619 and closed with £0.
- i** The project with our partner URHB is funded by Jersey Overseas Aid.
- j** The project with our partner Aparajeyo is funded by Comic Relief.
- k** The project with our partner Aparajeyo is funded by Big Lottery Fund.  
The Big Lottery Fund records this scheme on a cash accounting basis.  
In 2011, on this basis, the project opened with £1,093, received £79,191, expended £80,284 and closed with £0.
- l** The project with our partner Aparajeyo is funded by Comic Relief.
- m** The project with our partner Butterflies is funded by Comic Relief.
- n** The project with our partner Butterflies is funded by Comic Relief.
- o** The project with our partner CWC is funded by an anonymous trust.
- P** The project with our partner Nagorik received £1,000 from the Austin & Hope Pilkington Trust and £1,000 from the Eleanor Rathbone Trust.
- q** The project with our partners AMHAUTA is funded by the Lata Foundation and also received £5,000 from the Maurice and Hilda Laing Trust.
- r** The project with our partner AmhCaPS is funded by Comic Relief and received £500 from the Rhododendron Trust.
- s** The project with our partner Projeto Legal is funded by DFID and received £349 in personal donations.  
DFID records this scheme on a cash accounting basis.  
In 2011, on this basis, the project opened with £600, received £152,974 expended £119,269 and closed with £34,305.
- t** The project with our partners Projeto Legal and Promundo is funded by DFID.  
DFID records this scheme on a cash accounting basis.  
In 2011, on this basis, the project opened with £0, received £30,963 expended £30,384 and closed with £579.
- u** The project with our partner Promundo is funded by Comic Relief.
- v** Holman Fenwick Willan LLP gave a grant to fund Fundraising Administration.