OUR VISION

We seek a world of hope, tolerance and social justice, where poverty has been overcome and people live in dignity and security.

CARE will be a global force and partner of choice within a worldwide movement dedicated to ending poverty. We will be known everywhere for our unshakeable commitment to the dignity of people.

OUR MISSION

CARE’s mission is to serve individuals and families in the poorest communities in the world. Drawing strength from our global diversity, resources and experience, we promote innovative solutions and are advocates for global responsibility.

We promote lasting change by:

- Strengthening capacity for self-help
- Providing economic opportunity
- Delivering relief in emergencies
- Influencing policy decisions at all levels
- Addressing discrimination in all its forms

Guided by the aspirations of local communities, we pursue our mission with both excellence and compassion because the people whom we serve deserve nothing less.
FOREWORDS

MAG. RALPH MARTENS,
CHAIR OF THE CARE INTERNATIONAL
BOARD OF DIRECTORS

“Overcoming poverty is not a gesture of charity. It is an act of justice.” Nelson Mandela’s famous words echo CARE’s very reason for being. Poverty is man-made, and CARE is committed to the fight against this injustice. We are ambitious because we must be – this is why CARE aims to support 150 million vulnerable and excluded people to overcome poverty by 2020.

I am proud of our legacy and our achievements to this date. The Annual Report 2014 provides examples of the many ways in which we are generating change across the world: from assisting those affected by conflicts in South Sudan and in Syria, or helping people hit by devastating natural disasters like Typhoon Haiyan in the Philippines, from facilitating a girl’s access to an education in Ethiopia, to providing the knowledge and support for a woman in Rwanda to start her own business. This report offers a glimpse into CARE’s drive for positive change.

I would like to extend my gratitude to our partners, donors, stakeholders and staff, as CARE’s achievements would not be possible without your commitment and dedication to our cause.

I am happy to introduce our new Secretary General and CEO of CARE International, Dr. Wolfgang Jamann, who joined us in 2015. With more than 20 years of experience in international development and humanitarian responses, he will play a critical role in CARE’s orientation and adaptation to present and future challenges.

DR. WOLFGANG JAMANN,
CARE INTERNATIONAL,
SECRETARY GENERAL AND CEO

CARE will celebrate its 70th anniversary in 2015. We are proud of our many achievements so far, and in the last fiscal year alone we reached over 72 million people across 90 countries. However, too many women are marginalized and deprived of their chances to a self-determined life, too many people still suffer from hunger and have to flee from disasters, conflicts and poverty. While many parts of the world are characterized by overconsumption of food, energy and natural resources, other regions disintegrate politically, suffer from increasing natural catastrophes, or lose their chance to participate in sustainable growth patterns. This inequality is the main reason for global poverty. Together with our many partners, CARE seeks to ensure a more just and equal world, where people live in security and dignity.

CARE provides humanitarian assistance for victims of disasters; we support women and girls to exercise their rights to a healthy, safe and economically successful life; and we assist communities in creating resilience to climate change and other factors affecting food and nutrition security. Through a combination of direct project work, partnerships and political advocacy, we ensure that our impact has a significant reach and therefore brings about positive change.

Thank you for being interested in our work – we count on your support in achieving these goals.
CARE across the world

- In 2014, CARE entered into a three-year partnership with H&M Conscious Foundation. As a part of this global partnership, CARE has developed a program that focuses on empowering women economically and on advocating for policy changes needed worldwide to ensure women’s full participation in all walks of life.

- American photographers Robert Fogarty and Ben Reece travelled with CARE to Jordan to immortalize Syrian refugees with messages to world leaders written on their arms and hands, creating the “Dear World” photo campaign.

- CARE Germany-Luxembourg organized a letter exchange between students in Germany and Syrian refugee children in Azraq camp. Teaming up with the German artist Hermann Josef Hack, CARE displayed refugee tents in front of the German “Reichstag”.

- To mark the third anniversary of the Syrian crisis and to raise awareness, CARE Jordan and the CARE Syria Response team organised a dedicated team to run the “Dead to Red” race, a total of 242 kilometres from the Dead Sea to the Red Sea, in 22 hours and 23 minutes. With the generous support of CARE friends, family, and members of public, they raised 25,775 US Dollars towards our emergency work for Syrian refugees!

- CARE Canada’s director of humanitarian assistance and emergency team, Jessie Thomson, acted as the UNHCR rapporteur on behalf of CARE International and 270 non-governmental organizations at the UNHCR’s Executive Committee Meeting in Geneva, Switzerland, to discuss challenges and look for solutions to the plight of refugees.
**Our focus on Women and Girls**

- In March 2014, **CARE France** released a web documentary entitled *Femmes Lumière* on Villages Saving and Loans Associations (VSLA), in partnership with two freelance journalists. This web documentary follows the lives of 5 women from 5 different countries: Haiti, Ivory Coast, Cambodia, Madagascar and Bangladesh.

- Across the world, CARE offices in **Australia**, **Canada** and the **UK** took part in the Walk in Her Shoes campaign in solidarity with women and girls in the developing world who must walk many miles every day to collect water for their families.

- In June 2014, **CARE International** released an important report entitled *Challenging Gender-Based Violence Worldwide: CARE’s Program Evidence*, analysing the impact of our work in tackling gender-based abuse across the world and how to build momentum to end the cycle of violence.

- During the Global Summit to End Sexual Violence in Conflict that was hosted by the UK Secretary of State William Hague and actress Angelina Jolie in June, **CARE** launched a petition to urge governments around the world to include teaching on gender equality and ending violence against women in their national curriculum.

- **CARE France** marked its 30th anniversary in 2013 by organising a conference at the French Parliament about the role of women in development.

**Letters of Hope**

In February 2014, CARE organized a pen pal exchange, delivering letters from young Somali refugees living in Dadaab refugee camp in Kenya to the Syrian refugees in Jordan. The handwritten letters expressed solidarity and wishes of peace. “You are not alone, we are with you,” they wrote. Many of the children in Dadaab have been refugees all their life, and know all too well what it means to not be able to return to their home country. The exchange was featured on BBC, CNN and other news channels.

- **CARE Norway** launched the 16 Days of Activism against Gender-Based Violence (GBV) by presenting a short campaign movie in cinemas, organising a high-level seminar and initiating a network against GBV at the Parliament.

- In the “She means Business” campaign, **CARE India** raised awareness about the rights of women working in the corporate sector and encouraged organisations to sign up and bring about change in their workplace.

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**CARE Nederland**

8 March 2014

Vandaag op #InternationaleVrouwendag alle schijnwerpers op alle krachtige wereldvrouwen - SHARE this if you CARE!

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**CARE France**

20 December 2013

Le 20 décembre est la Journée internationale de la solidarité humaine. L’occasion pour CARE France de tous vous remercier - bénévoles, donateurs, équipes - pour votre soutien. Nous avons besoin de vous tous pour un monde solidaire et plus juste!
In the fiscal year 2014, CARE worked in **90 countries** around the world, supporting **880** poverty-fighting development and humanitarian aid projects to reach more than **72 million people**.

**CARE INTERNATIONAL MEMBERS:**
- 76. Australia
- 77. Austria
- 78. Canada
- 79. Denmark
- 80. France
- 81. Germany-Luxembourg
- 82. Germany-Luxembourg
- - India**
- 83. Japan
- 84. Netherlands
- 85. Norway
- - Peru* (full member since June 2015)
- - Thailand**
- 86. United Kingdom
- 87. United States

**CARE INTERNATIONAL SECRETARIAT:**
- 88. Geneva, Switzerland
- 89. Brussels, Belgium
- -- New York, United States

**SUB-OFFICES:**
- -- Belgium (of CARE France)
- -- Czech Republic (of CARE Austria)
- 90. United Arab Emirates
  (of CARE USA)

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* Limited CARE presence or working through strategic partnerships.
* CARE Peru is both a CARE International Member and a country with ongoing programs.
** CARE India and CARE Thailand are Members of CARE International and countries with ongoing programs.
◊ CARE Germany-Luxemburg has offices in both Germany and Luxembourg.
ø Sub-offices in Belgium, the Czech Republic and the United Arab Emirates are mainly fundraising offices.
COUNTRIES WITH CARE PROGRAMMING IN FY14:

1. Afghanistan
2. Albania
3. Armenia¥
4. Azerbaijan¥
5. Bangladesh
6. Benin
7. Bolivia
8. Bosnia and Herzegovina
9. Brazil
10. Burundi
11. Cambodia
12. Cameroon
13. Chad
14. Czech Republic¥
15. Côte d’Ivoire
16. Croatia
17. Cuba
18. Democratic Republic of the Congo
19. Djibouti¥
20. Ecuador
21. Egypt
22. El Salvador
23. Ethiopia
24. Georgia
25. Ghana
26. Guatemala
27. Guinea¥
28. Haiti
29. Honduras
30. India**
31. Indonesia
32. Jordan
33. Kenya
34. Kosovo
35. Laos
36. Lebanon
37. Lesotho
38. Liberia
39. Madagascar
40. Malawi
41. Mali
42. Montenegro¥
43. Morocco
44. Mozambique
45. Myanmar
46. Nepal
47. Nicaragua
48. Niger
49. Pakistan
50. Papua New Guinea
51. Peru*
52. Philippines
53. Romania¥
54. Rwanda
55. Serbia
56. Sierra Leone
57. Somalia
58. South Africa
59. South Sudan
60. Sri Lanka
61. Sudan
62. Syria¥
63. Tanzania
64. Thailand**
65. Timor-Leste
66. Togo
67. Tunisia¥
68. Turkey¥
69. Uganda
70. Vanuatu¥
71. Vietnam
72. West Bank & Gaza
73. Yemen
74. Zambia
75. Zimbabwe

www.care-international.org
CARE 2020: LOOKING FORWARD

CARE International is adapting to face the rapidly changing challenges and emerging opportunities of our world in the 21st century. As the nature of poverty and the development field have been changing, so has our understanding about how CARE can best contribute. Guided by CARE 2020, our common vision for the future organisation we aspire to be, CARE International is transforming. We are redefining our identity, role and strategy and changing our ways of working together as a confederation and with our partners and allies in the global movement against poverty and social injustice.

The CARE 2020 Program Strategy was the first step in outlining the outcomes we commit ourselves to achieve, and the approach to fighting poverty and social injustice we will use in our actions, unifying us as one CARE in achieving our mission. It serves as the organisation-wide blueprint for our work, harnessing the expertise of our people and partners worldwide and CARE’s 70 years of experience. We are focusing on promoting innovative solutions for sustainable development and humanitarian action, as well as multiplying impact by applying the evidence and learning from our work to influence broader change and scaling-up of effective solutions.

CARE continues to place women and girls at the centre of our work, strengthening gender equality and women’s voices across the globe. We promote dialogue between power-holders and those who are often excluded from decision-making processes, bringing people together through inclusive governance. And we work to foster more resilient communities in the face of climate change and conflict.

Rooted in our unshakeable commitment to the dignity of people and the belief that poverty is an injustice that can be overcome, CARE commits to contributing to the following four outcomes by 2020:

- **20 million people** affected by humanitarian crises receive quality, life-saving humanitarian assistance.
- **100 million women and girls** exercise their rights to sexual, reproductive and maternal health and a life free from violence.
- **30 million women** have greater access to and control over economic resources.
- **50 million poor and vulnerable people** increase their food and nutrition security and their resilience to climate change.

CARE is taking bold steps to continue to play a relevant role today and in the future, acting as one collective network alongside partners and allies to achieve deeper and broader impact in the fight against poverty and injustice. This report highlights some of the lasting changes we are already seeing in the lives of the people with whom we work, and their communities and broader societies around the world.
CARE 2020 APPROACH

HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE
In fiscal year 2014, CARE reached more than 7 million people through its humanitarian response.

WOMEN’S EMPOWERMENT AND GENDER EQUALITY
93% of CARE’s projects worked towards achieving women’s empowerment and strengthening gender equality, through either gender-sensitive or gender-transformative approaches.

STRENGTHENING PARTNERSHIPS
55% of CARE’s projects were fully or mostly implemented with and/or through partners. We are fully committed to strengthening partnerships.

INNOVATING
30% of CARE’s projects tested new models, methods or actions for fighting poverty and inequality and measured the results of those innovations.

INCLUSIVE GOVERNANCE
76% of CARE’s projects incorporated strategies to promote inclusive governance, empowering people to know and act upon their rights and represent their interests.

“IN A VERY SHORT SPACE OF TIME, CARE HAS GONE FROM BEING AN ORGANISATION THAT DOES THINGS FOR THE PEOPLE IT WORKS WITH TO AN ORGANISATION THAT DOES THINGS WITH THE COMMUNITIES THAT IT’S TRYING TO SUPPORT, HELPING THEM TO FIND THEIR VOICE, HELPING THEM TO INFLUENCE DECISIONS THAT AFFECT THEIR LIVES, HELPING THEM TO FIND NEW WAYS OF OVERCOMING THE POVERTY AND THE INJUSTICE THAT THEY FACE.”

EMMA NAYLOR-NGUGI, REGIONAL DIRECTOR, EAST, CENTRAL & SOUTHERN AFRICA.
HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE IN EMERGENCIES

“My life has changed,” says Elizabeth, who fled to Uganda when fighting broke out in South Sudan. With training from CARE, she is now a hygiene promoter in her settlement. “I wake up every day and I feel part of the community. I am so grateful to CARE and I see the community is also grateful to me.”

Humanitarian emergencies come in many different and complex forms. Political conflicts engender huge displacements and suffering as people are forced to flee the violence. The changing climate is contributing to the increasing number and frequency of devastating natural disasters. CARE places special emphasis on women and girls, recognizing that they are disproportionately affected by disasters and have a significant role to play in ensuring long term and sustainable recovery.

In fiscal year 2014, CARE reached more than 7 million people around the world through our humanitarian response to emergencies. Our main responses this year focused on the emergencies in South Sudan and the Philippines, as well as the ongoing Syria crisis.

Gender and Emergencies: South Sudan

South Sudan is one of the world’s harshest environments in which to come of age as a woman. And the situation has worsened considerably since the conflict broke out in December 2013. In May 2014, CARE published a report entitled “The Girl has no Rights: Gender-Based Violence in South Sudan” exposing the gender-specific hardships that women and girls are subjected to in the conflict.
“THE IMPACT OF THE CONFLICT ON WOMEN AND GIRLS HAS BEEN HORRIFYING,” SAYS AIMEE ANSARI, CARE SOUTH SUDAN COUNTRY DIRECTOR. “THE THINGS HAPPENING HERE TO WOMEN AND GIRLS ARE EVIL. WOMEN TIED UP, RAPEd AND THEN SHOT. WOMEN ATTACKED IN HOSPITALS AND CHURCHES WHERE THEY HAD FLED SEEKING SAFETY WITH THEIR FAMILIES. THERE IS NO SAFE PLACE FOR A WOMAN TODAY IN SOUTH SUDAN.”

In all of our humanitarian programs, CARE takes into account the different needs and concerns of women and men. In South Sudan, CARE is providing assistance to affected communities and displaced people with Sexual and Reproductive Health, while also working on preventing Sexual and Gender-Based Violence. In addition, CARE supports over 50 health facilities providing life-saving medical services in some of the worst affected areas of the country. Our health and nutrition programs provide health care and food to displaced families affected by the conflict. CARE also ensures that our water and sanitation operations reach people in urgent need of help.

Nyarone (pictured): “A woman in South Sudan undergoes difficult times but she still keeps the hope that one day things will be alright. She is a woman of peace and always wants to see that her family and her country are at peace but her voice is not being heard.”

© Josh Estey/CARE
Assisting Syrian Refugees

The humanitarian crisis in Syria began in 2011, and by June 2014 already 2.8 million refugees had fled the violence into neighbouring countries. Their living situation is precarious, and many families are surviving in terrible conditions. For example, one in three people in Lebanon is a Syrian refugee. Many are not allowed to work, cannot go to school or avail government services. CARE is providing life-saving services to Syrian refugees in Jordan, Lebanon, Turkey, Yemen and Egypt and to people affected by the crisis in Syria.

In April 2014, CARE published a study “Lives Unseen: Urban Syrian Refugees and Jordanian Host Communities Three Years into the Syria Crisis” highlighting the many difficulties facing urban refugees in Jordan, including inadequate housing, high debts, rising costs of living and educational challenges for their children. In nine out of ten families, there is at least one person with a medical condition that requires attention but which is difficult to receive. Refugees in urban areas are struggling to make ends meet, and tensions between locals also living in poverty and the destitute refugees are running high. Women and children are particularly at risk of exploitation. One third of refugee households are headed by women whose husbands are either still in Syria, are injured or have been killed. These women have to take care of their young children and older relatives, and generating an income is difficult.

This means that thousands of children must often drop out of school to work. Fourteen-year-old Khaled’s father is missing in Syria, and Khaled is now the man of the house. He works in a coffee shop fourteen hours a day, six days a week, to support his mother and seven siblings. He says that he once had a dream of becoming a scientist.

“NOW I DON’T HAVE ANY DREAMS ANYMORE. I DON’T WANT TO THINK ABOUT THE FUTURE. I DON’T WANT LIFE TO DISAPPOINT ME OVER AND OVER AGAIN.”

In Jordan, CARE provides financial assistance to families so that children can remain in school instead of being forced to work. CARE also raises awareness in the communities about the risk of exploitation, and is creating family centres for refugee children where they can enjoy a safe environment in which to play. In the winter, CARE distributes cash, heaters, fuel vouchers, blankets and floor mats to help families cope with the cold conditions.
Natural Disasters in a Changing Climate

Climate change is causing erratic weather patterns across the world. Typhoon Haiyan tore across the Philippines in November 2013, causing massive devastation and affecting the lives of over 16 million people. Thanks to the support of our generous donors, CARE’s response was immediate, providing emergency relief including food and high quality shelter kits, and technical assistance for families to rebuild stronger homes. In this way, CARE helps communities increase their resilience in the face of disasters brought about by global warming.

The typhoon also destroyed many people’s livelihoods. CARE assisted families with financial support to restart activities such as vegetable farming, fishing and rice production, empowering communities to take charge of their own recovery. Local teacher Ruby Labiran Ragoro, 41, says “the effect of the typhoon is lessened because of good hearted people helping us recover and helping us stand again.”

CARE is committed to ensuring that our humanitarian work will have lasting impact on at least 20 million women, men, boys and girls affected by humanitarian crises by 2020.

CARE’S SHELTER AND RECONSTRUCTION ADVISOR, GABRIEL FERNANDEZ DEL PINO, WAS IMPRESSED BY THE RAPID PROGRESS IN TACLOBAN TWO WEEKS AFTER TYPHOO HAIYAN. “YOU CAN FEEL THE SPIRIT OF RESILIENCY AND RECOVERY. IN SPITE OF EVERYTHING THEY HAVE LOST, THE PEOPLE SMILE AND WORK TO REBUILD.”
According to the World Health Organisation, 99% of maternal deaths occur in developing countries, reflecting the unequal access to health services across the world. In addition, complications in pregnancy and childbirth are one of the leading causes of death among adolescent girls in developing countries.

In fiscal year 2014, CARE reached over 36 million women and men with information and access to sexual, reproductive and maternal health services, family planning, prevention, detection and treatment of sexually transmitted infections, and maternal and neonatal care, including emergency obstetric care.

“I spoke with my parents about the dangers of child marriage, such as getting pregnant before my body was ready to have a baby, and that there was a higher risk of getting HIV from my husband,” says Eleni, in Ethiopia. “Then I told them how education was the best way for me to help my parents live a better life.”

Supporting Reproductive Rights in Nepal

In Nepal, for example, CARE is empowering women to realise their reproductive rights. CARE has helped a Mother’s Group establish techniques to support each other during and after pregnancy. SATH (an acronym for ‘Self Applied Technique for Health’ which also means “supportive togetherness” in Nepali) enables the women to map out the health seeking behaviour of expectant mothers, supported by their Female Community Health Volunteer.

By creating a living map with the geographic position of all the houses in their community, the women record who is pregnant at that time. The community keeps track of important actions that can

In a project in Nepal, CARE has introduced a map that shows all pregnant women of the community in order to improve maternal health. © Cathy Riley / CARE
CATHY RILEY, THE ASSISTANT COUNTRY DIRECTOR FOR CARE NEPAL SAYS: “I AM VERY HAPPY TO REPORT THAT, FOR THE GROUP I MET, NO MATERNAL DEATH HAS OCCURRED IN THE PAST TWO YEARS, SINCE THE CONCEPT WAS INTRODUCED.” SHE ADDS: “I DO BELIEVE THAT BY EMPOWERING MOTHERS TO TRACK THEIR OWN BEHAVIOUR AND SUPPORT EACH OTHER TO TAKE STEPS FOR THEIR OWN PROTECTION AND THAT OF THEIR BABIES, WE ARE BRINGING CHANGE IN THE LIVES OF THESE WOMEN.”

help prevent maternal and neonatal death, by noting when an expectant mother takes iron supplements and goes to the local health centre for her antenatal visits. By knowing who has not been observing this health advice, the Female Community Health Volunteer can follow up with mothers-to-be who are not engaging in actions that could prevent complications or deaths.

The community tracking system encourages and incentivizes pregnant women to adopt behaviours that will improve both maternal and neonatal health, because mothers want to be seen to be doing the right thing for themselves and their child.

Reclaiming Control in Ethiopia

Early marriage is a common tradition in many Ethiopian communities. In Ethiopia, CARE ran a support group as part of a program entitled Towards Improved Economic and Sexual Reproductive Health Outcomes for Adolescent Girls (TESFA). In meetings held by a trained peer group leader, Eleni learned about sexual and reproductive health and could discuss issues with other girls in similar situations. With the improved communication, negotiation and problem-solving skills that she gained from the support group, Eleni had the confidence to talk with her parents about getting a divorce.

Her parents agreed to her divorce, and Eleni is now studying her favourite subject – biology – in the hope of becoming a nurse. Her parents have since become vocal opponents to child marriage, and Eleni’s story has given married girls in the village the confidence to speak up, get support and reclaim control over their lives.

“I AM THE YOUNGEST IN MY FAMILY, AND MY PARENTS WERE GETTING OLDER AND FINDING IT DIFFICULT TO RAISE ENOUGH MONEY TO PAY FOR SCHOOL,” SAYS ELENI, WHO WAS MARRIED AT THE AGE OF 12. “THEY WANTED SOMEONE TO LOOK AFTER ME AND THOUGHT MY LIFE WOULD BE BETTER IF I HAD A HUSBAND. THEY HAD ARRANGED MY SIBLINGS’ MARRIAGES AND DIDN’T THINK TO QUESTION HOW EARLY MARRIAGE WOULD AFFECT MY LIFE.”

In Ethiopia, two in every five girls are married before their 18th birthday. ©Josh Estey/CARE

CARE 2020 GOAL

100 million women and girls exercise their rights to sexual, reproductive and maternal health and a life free from violence
“We’ve organized ourselves at a family level to install this system. We pay for the sprinklers and CARE pays for the other equipment,” explains Satornino, president of “Comunidad Campesina” the local farmer’s collective in Vilcacoto, Peru. “We used to have water conflicts between different areas as people always said, ‘It’s my turn to do the watering,’ and we used to flood the area with water. Now we can do five hectares at the same time. It used to take one and a half days to water the crops in the flood system, but now we can all irrigate at once. In these past three to four years we have improved our quality of life, we have more income, better nutrition and more jobs.”

Unpredictable rainfall and ascending temperatures are jeopardising agricultural yields and putting people’s food and nutrition security at risk. Gender inequalities are exacerbated, as women often have less access to resources and are therefore more likely to suffer the worst impacts. On top of this, extreme weather events are causing devastating humanitarian disasters.

CARE aims to tackle this global injustice through advocacy at the international level and by helping communities adapt to climate change. In 2014, climate resilience was integrated across 30% of CARE’s long-term development projects. CARE is committed to helping 50 million poor and vulnerable people increase their food and nutrition security and their resilience to climate change by 2020.

Small-island states are particularly at risk. With the lack of political will in high income countries to considerably reduce their carbon emissions, rising sea levels could submerge these islands in the near future.

These women are members of an improved cooperative set up through the CARE project “WE-RISE”. The group is made up of eight women and their husbands growing improved forage on a quarter of a hectare of land. © Josh Estey/CARE

© Zak Bennett / CARE

CARE 2020 GOAL
50 million

poor and vulnerable people increase their food and nutrition security and their resilience to climate change
One example is Nissan Island, which forms part of Papua New Guinea. It has limited fertile land and is often exposed to fierce storms and drought. Nissan’s inhabitants fish and grow their own fruit and vegetables to subsist on the island. But over the last ten years, the weather has become more and more unpredictable. Sudden heavy rains that damage crops are interspersed by long dry spells, making successful agricultural yields very difficult to achieve. Rising tides are also bringing salt further inland and affect the fertility of the soil.

CARE is assisting the local community to learn new agricultural, water and food storage techniques, as well as to develop construction skills to better prepare for disasters. Helen Kemito, a 48-year old mother of five, is concerned by the impact of the increasingly unpredictable weather on her family’s lives. As part of CARE’s community-based adaptation approach, Helen is sharing her newfound knowledge with the wider communities, discussing with a small group of Nissan islanders how to address some of the impacts they are already experiencing due to the changing climate.

In Mozambique, irregular rainfalls, cyclones and higher temperatures threaten farmers’ livelihoods, agricultural productivity and food security. In the Nampula region, local communities are highly vulnerable because of poor soils, limited access to water, infrastructure and transport, reduced fish stocks and shortened fishing and farming seasons.

In the Angoche District of Nampula, CARE Mozambique and the National Association of Rural Extension are using Farmer Field Schools to strengthen farmers’ resilience and build their capacities in sustainable agriculture techniques.

In these field schools, farmers meet on a weekly basis to learn about improving soil fertility and the importance of crop variety, and to experiment with different farming techniques. This allows them to observe and analyse how and why different outcomes are generated to be able to make informed decisions about farming techniques.

Farmer Field Schools reinforce links between farmer organisations and provide social benefits like savings and credit, and organised access to markets. They also increase solidarity among members while strengthening the voices of many women farmers in the community.

Through such an approach, CARE is helping farming communities to adapt and increase their food security by supporting them to make informed and sustainable decisions about their livelihoods.
Women and girls are the most affected by poverty, and there are many barriers to their economic empowerment. Girls are frequently denied an education, and in many instances women carry the responsibility of household and care duties and are limited in their opportunities to earn a living. In addition, the unequal status of women and girls in many parts of the world means that they often do not have any rights to own land or property.

To tackle this social injustice and to combat poverty, CARE works to transform systems and structures to offer opportunities for women to succeed and advance in the workforce and gain the power to make and act on economic decisions. Our experience has shown that women and girls are catalysts for positive change, as their success benefits everyone around them.

**Village Savings and Loans Associations**

In Rwanda, the 1994 genocide caused immeasurable suffering and displacement for the population. Since then, the country has come a long way, but despite remarkable progress one third of the population still lives in extreme poverty. Like many Rwandans, Maida struggled to rebuild her life and out of curiosity, joined a Village Savings and Loans Association (VSLA) organised by CARE and our partner Hand in Hand. Maida attended classes to learn business skills, and was able to borrow a small loan to start a phone charging business.

Maida’s phone charging business took off and today she has enough savings to make sure her daughter has the brightest future possible. “Now that I have my own business I am able to pay the 20,000 Rwandan Francs (US $28) a term that it costs to send her to a good school, with all the books, bags and uniforms she needs.”

By supporting women to have greater access to and control over economic resources, CARE is contributing to a better and more prosperous future for the generations to come.

“At local meetings neighbours and government officials want to hear how I changed my life,” says Marie, who participates in one of CARE’s Village Savings and Loans Groups in Rwanda. “I am now a counsellor and advisor on how to start a small business to people in this village and beyond. I am a role model.”

“NOW THAT I HAVE MY OWN BUSINESS I AM ABLE TO PAY THE 20,000 RWANDAN FRANCS (US $28) A TERM THAT IT COSTS TO SEND HER TO A GOOD SCHOOL, WITH ALL THE BOOKS, BAGS AND UNIFORMS SHE NEEDS.”

Thanks to these loans and the opportunities that they foster, VSLA members have higher self-esteem and earn the respect of their communities.
Supporting Domestic Workers’ Rights

In Ecuador, domestic workers like mother-of-five Maria, 39, struggle to survive earning less than the minimum wage. Many suffer physical and sexual abuse at the hands of their employers. CARE supports women’s associations where women can learn about the rights they are entitled to as domestic workers. After joining the association, Maria has become a counsellor for other young women who seek help after suffering sexual abuse. She says, “I am really committed to the association. I am not the person that I used to be, I have changed a lot.”

With CARE’s support, domestic workers’ organisations in Bolivia and Ecuador have successfully persuaded their governments to adopt the International Labour Organisation’s Convention 189, which mandates state-supported protection for domestic workers from exploitation and abuse. Based on the successes in Bolivia and Ecuador, CARE published recommendations for advancing domestic workers’ rights in other countries worldwide.

Women in the Cocoa Value Chain in Ghana and Côte d’Ivoire

CARE and Mondelez are combining our experience and understanding of disadvantaged farmers and the power of women in the value chain to bring about lasting change for both the community and the business itself. Cocoa is still perceived as a ‘male’ crop, despite women playing critical roles in activities determining the quality of the cocoa bean. Increasing women’s participation in decision making processes and ensuring gender equality along the cocoa supply chain leads to more egalitarian and prosperous communities.

Empowerment begins with education, providing the necessary tools and knowledge to enable girls to make their own choices about their future. In Afghanistan, CARE has been running community-based education programs since 1994, making sure girls have local access to schools. ©Kate Holt/CARE

CARE 2020 GOAL

30 million women have greater access to and control over economic resources
# Financial Figures

## Combining Statement of Activity and Net Assets for the Year Ended June 30, 2014 (FY14) ‘000 Euro

### Support and Revenue

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<th>Description</th>
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<th>CARE Canada</th>
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<th>CARE Deutschland-Luxemburg</th>
<th>CARE France</th>
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<td>Programs contracted with member organizations</td>
<td>6,414</td>
<td>22,986</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>230</td>
<td>4,479</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>-</td>
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<tr>
<td>Contributions in kind</td>
<td>117</td>
<td>11,318</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government and non-governmental agencies grants</td>
<td>22,886</td>
<td>36,846</td>
<td>10,367</td>
<td>20,545</td>
<td>14,113</td>
<td>337</td>
<td>22,531</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest and other income</td>
<td>951</td>
<td>1,997</td>
<td>629</td>
<td>765</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>265</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administrative support</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL SUPPORT AND REVENUE</strong></td>
<td><strong>40,179</strong></td>
<td><strong>77,245</strong></td>
<td><strong>15,378</strong></td>
<td><strong>28,878</strong></td>
<td><strong>29,835</strong></td>
<td><strong>965</strong></td>
<td><strong>34,998</strong></td>
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</table>

### Expenses

<table>
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<th>CARE Deutschland-Luxemburg</th>
<th>CARE France</th>
<th>CARE Japan</th>
<th>CARE Nederland</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Development program activities and disaster and emergency relief</td>
<td>35,038</td>
<td>72,975</td>
<td>12,499</td>
<td>25,378</td>
<td>25,503</td>
<td>748</td>
<td>25,860</td>
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<tr>
<td>Supporting services, fundraising spend and other expenses</td>
<td>4,952</td>
<td>5,050</td>
<td>2,652</td>
<td>4,262</td>
<td>4,191</td>
<td>315</td>
<td>2,118</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL EXPENSES</strong></td>
<td><strong>39,991</strong></td>
<td><strong>78,025</strong></td>
<td><strong>15,152</strong></td>
<td><strong>29,641</strong></td>
<td><strong>29,694</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,063</strong></td>
<td><strong>27,978</strong></td>
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### Excess (Deficiency)

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<th>CARE Danmark</th>
<th>CARE Deutschland-Luxemburg</th>
<th>CARE France</th>
<th>CARE Japan</th>
<th>CARE Nederland</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Net assets, beginning of year</td>
<td>7,641</td>
<td>5,015</td>
<td>1,395</td>
<td>4,857</td>
<td>3,302</td>
<td>553</td>
<td>5,367</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other changes</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-42</td>
<td>810</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Currency translation adjustment</td>
<td>-125</td>
<td>-295</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-141</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NET ASSETS, END OF YEAR</strong></td>
<td><strong>7,705</strong></td>
<td><strong>3,941</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,622</strong></td>
<td><strong>4,052</strong></td>
<td><strong>4,252</strong></td>
<td><strong>415</strong></td>
<td><strong>12,387</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Combining Balance Sheet as at June 30, 2014 ‘000 Euros

### Assets

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>CARE Australia</th>
<th>CARE Canada</th>
<th>CARE Danmark</th>
<th>CARE Deutschland-Luxemburg</th>
<th>CARE France</th>
<th>CARE Japan</th>
<th>CARE Nederland</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash and short term investments</td>
<td>23,146</td>
<td>27,133</td>
<td>1,478</td>
<td>11,331</td>
<td>6,461</td>
<td>375</td>
<td>16,837</td>
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<tr>
<td>Receivables from governmental and non-governmental agencies</td>
<td>7,872</td>
<td>5,801</td>
<td>3,399</td>
<td>3,852</td>
<td>6,150</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>36,297</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deposits and other assets</td>
<td>401</td>
<td>377</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>3,815</td>
<td>2,484</td>
<td>339</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Property and equipment, net</td>
<td>934</td>
<td>2,933</td>
<td>372</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL ASSETS</strong></td>
<td><strong>32,353</strong></td>
<td><strong>36,244</strong></td>
<td><strong>5,321</strong></td>
<td><strong>19,052</strong></td>
<td><strong>15,104</strong></td>
<td><strong>780</strong></td>
<td><strong>53,182</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Liabilities and Fund Balance

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>CARE Australia</th>
<th>CARE Canada</th>
<th>CARE Danmark</th>
<th>CARE Deutschland-Luxemburg</th>
<th>CARE France</th>
<th>CARE Japan</th>
<th>CARE Nederland</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Accounts payable and accrued expenses</td>
<td>1,632</td>
<td>3,936</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>285</td>
<td>6,945</td>
<td>170</td>
<td>534</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advances by governmental and non-governmental agencies</td>
<td>20,730</td>
<td>27,469</td>
<td>2,549</td>
<td>14,627</td>
<td>3,723</td>
<td>184</td>
<td>40,261</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Debt and other liabilities</td>
<td>2,286</td>
<td>898</td>
<td>1,150</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>183</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL LIABILITIES</strong></td>
<td><strong>24,648</strong></td>
<td><strong>32,303</strong></td>
<td><strong>3,700</strong></td>
<td><strong>15,000</strong></td>
<td><strong>10,852</strong></td>
<td><strong>366</strong></td>
<td><strong>40,795</strong></td>
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### Net Assets

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
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<th>CARE Canada</th>
<th>CARE Danmark</th>
<th>CARE Deutschland-Luxemburg</th>
<th>CARE France</th>
<th>CARE Japan</th>
<th>CARE Nederland</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>NET ASSETS</strong></td>
<td><strong>7,705</strong></td>
<td><strong>3,941</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,622</strong></td>
<td><strong>4,052</strong></td>
<td><strong>4,252</strong></td>
<td><strong>415</strong></td>
<td><strong>12,387</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Total Liabilities and Net Assets

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>CARE Australia</th>
<th>CARE Canada</th>
<th>CARE Danmark</th>
<th>CARE Deutschland-Luxemburg</th>
<th>CARE France</th>
<th>CARE Japan</th>
<th>CARE Nederland</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS</strong></td>
<td><strong>32,353</strong></td>
<td><strong>36,244</strong></td>
<td><strong>5,321</strong></td>
<td><strong>19,052</strong></td>
<td><strong>15,104</strong></td>
<td><strong>780</strong></td>
<td><strong>53,182</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### COMBINING STATEMENT OF ACTIVITY AND NET ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (FY14) ‘000 EURO

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CARE</th>
<th>CARE</th>
<th>CARE</th>
<th>Raks Thai</th>
<th>CARE</th>
<th>CARE</th>
<th>CARE Int’l Secretariat</th>
<th>Combined Adjusted</th>
<th>Total 2014</th>
<th>Total 2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
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<td>Norge</td>
<td>Österreich</td>
<td>Intl UK</td>
<td>India</td>
<td>USA</td>
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<tr>
<td>3,319</td>
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<tr>
<td>6,953</td>
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<td>21,388</td>
<td>2,831</td>
<td>3,718</td>
<td>242,247</td>
<td>4,031</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>318,891</td>
<td>285,405</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET AS AT JUNE 30, 2014 ‘000 EUROS

<p>| | | | | | | | | | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>11,035</td>
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<td>-</td>
<td>318,891</td>
<td>285,405</td>
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</tr>
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<td>11,261</td>
<td>14,248</td>
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<td>4,891</td>
<td>4,053</td>
<td>409,142</td>
<td>6,677</td>
<td>-38,581</td>
<td>605,649</td>
<td>574,254</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>