

# CARE INTERNATIONAL

ANNUAL REPORT FY17

FOR OVER 70 YEARS, DEDICATED TO  
SAVING LIVES AND ENDING POVERTY



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# ABOUT CARE INTERNATIONAL

**CARE: A global leader dedicated to saving lives and ending poverty**

CARE International is a global network of 14 Members, three Candidate Members, and one Affiliate Member with a common vision and mission to defeat global poverty. Each CARE Member is an independent organization that leads programmes, raises funds, advocates on key issues and communicates to the public in their country. These efforts supported our life-changing work in 93 countries in fiscal year 2017.

Around the world, CARE works alongside a broad network of partners and allies to help rebuild and improve the lives of the most disadvantaged, with a particular focus on women and girls. In the world's poorest communities, girls and women bear the brunt of poverty and are also the key to overcoming it.

The CARE International Secretariat coordinates and supports the network to achieve our goals and shared global priorities in line with our CARE 2020 Vision and Programme Strategy.

We seek to influence the policies and practices that affect the lives of women, girls and the most vulnerable communities through our credible solutions, strong voice on gender equality and women's rights, and thought leadership. The Secretariat is located in Geneva, with CARE International offices in Brussels, London and New York, and staff working from several locations across the world.

**This report has been developed by the CARE International Secretariat, and includes network-wide highlights and results for 2017.**

## OUR VISION

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

## OUR MISSION

CARE works around the globe to save lives, defeat poverty and achieve social justice.

## OUR FOCUS

We put women and girls in the centre because we know that we cannot overcome poverty until all people have equal rights.

# A MESSAGE FROM OUR SECRETARY GENERAL

During our 2017 cycle, CARE reached 63 million people directly through 950 poverty-fighting and development projects in 93 countries. We did not do it alone. The support and trust of our partners and donors meant that we could continue to deliver our vital mission of saving lives and empowering people to leave poverty behind.

**Caroline Kende-Robb**  
SECRETARY GENERAL



*"To achieve our mission, we need to adapt to a rapidly changing world."*

Women and girls continue to be our first priority. CARE works in countries where women and girls are often the first responders to communities in crisis yet in many countries, they are the most marginalised, facing unequal access to social and economic rights. Whether it is building homes in Madagascar's cyclone-damaged communities, using smartphone applications to support health workers in India, changing attitudes on gender violence in Rwanda, partnering with small-scale farmer households to double their income, or improving women's access to credit, CARE is there.

To achieve our mission, we need to adapt to a rapidly changing world. CARE's stewardship and technical expertise is therefore constantly guided by the people with whom we work across the world. One of the most exciting developments in the past year is our new governance structure designed to promote efficiency, effectiveness and greater diversity. As part of this new structure, we are delighted to welcome CARE Morocco, CARE Egypt and CARE Indonesia as Candidates transitioning to become Members, and Chrysalis (a Sri Lankan social enterprise) as an Affiliate.

We at CARE would like to thank all our donors and partners who have provided the invaluable support that has enabled us to keep our commitments and deliver our mission. On joining the organisation in 2018, I am proud and impressed with the incredible work of CARE and its drive to accelerate and measure impact. I hope that you, too, will be inspired by the stories and successes in this review and that as current and future supporters, will stay the course with us for a better, more equal world.

# CARE 2020

## OUR VISION FOR A BETTER FUTURE

By 2020, CARE and our partners will support **150 million people** from the most vulnerable and excluded communities to overcome poverty and injustice. As part of this, three years ago we set the following goals:



# 20

 MILLION

people affected by humanitarian crises receive life-saving **humanitarian assistance**.



# 100

 MILLION

women and girls exercise their rights to **sexual, reproductive and maternal health and a life free from violence**.



# 50

 MILLION

poor and vulnerable people increase their **food and nutrition security** and their resilience to **climate change**.



# 30

 MILLION

women have greater access to, and control over, **economic resources**.



*CARE Bangladesh has distributed cooked food to over 3500 people living in different makeshift camps.*

© Kathleen Prior / CARE

# A WORLD OF CARE

IN FY 2017, CARE WORKED IN 93 COUNTRIES, SUPPORTING 950 POVERTY-FIGHTING DEVELOPMENT AND HUMANITARIAN AID PROJECTS, REACHING MORE THAN 63 MILLION PEOPLE DIRECTLY.

## CARE INTERNATIONAL MEMBERS\*\*:

71. Australia
72. Austria
73. Canada
74. Denmark
75. Egypt
76. France
77. Germany◇
78. India
79. Indonesia
80. Japan
81. Luxembourg◇
82. Morocco
83. Netherlands
84. Norway
85. Peru
86. Sri Lanka
87. Thailand
88. United Kingdom
89. United States

## CARE INTERNATIONAL SECRETARIAT:

- 90. Geneva, Switzerland^
- 91. Brussels, Belgium^
- New York, United States^

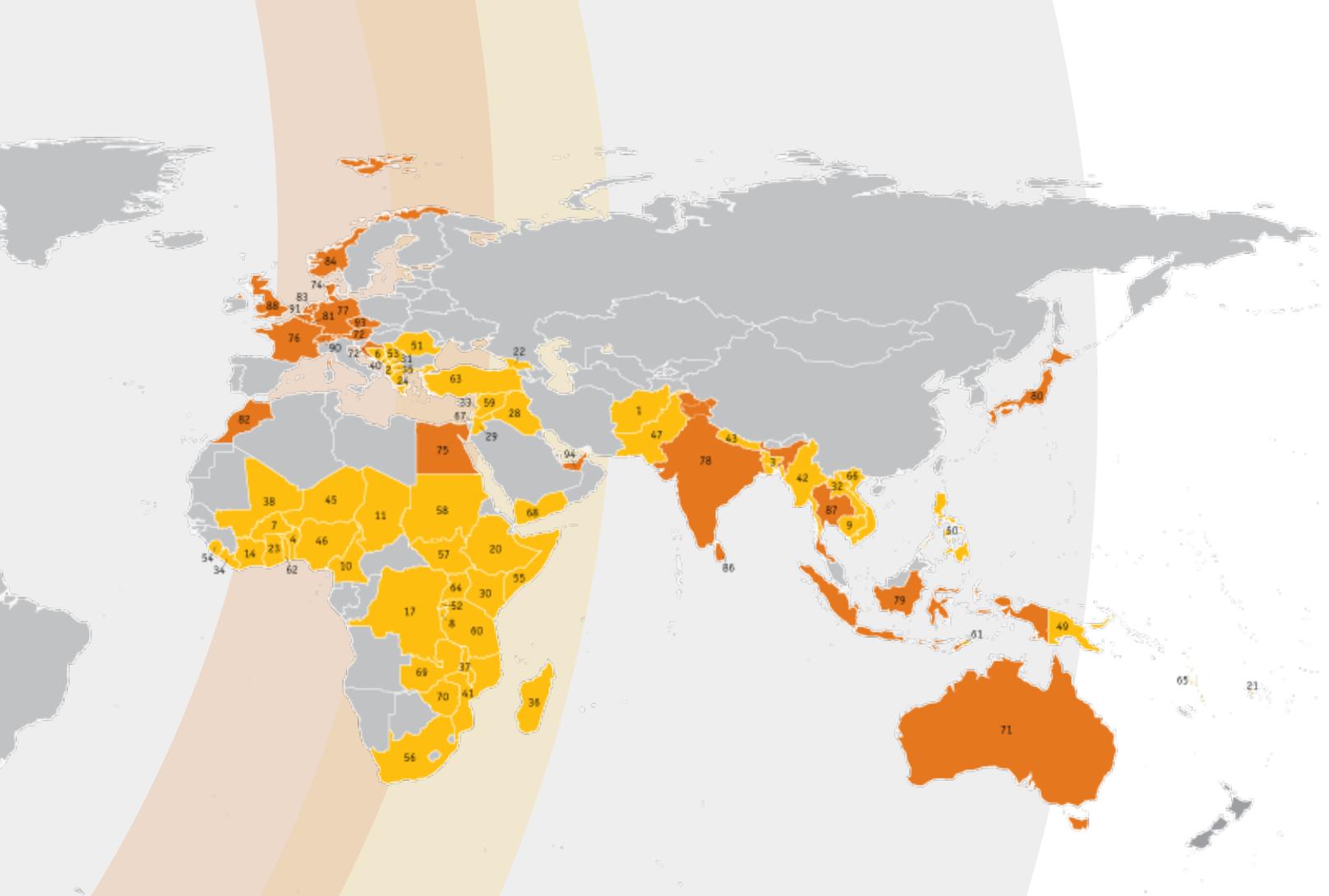
## SUB-OFFICES:

- Belgium<sup>Ø</sup> (of CARE France)
- 92. Czech Republic<sup>Ø</sup> (of CARE Austria)
- 93. United Arab Emirates<sup>Ø</sup> (of CARE USA)



## COUNTRIES WITH CARE PROGRAMMING IN FY17:

- |                              |                                      |                         |                             |                          |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Afghanistan               | 11. Chad                             | 21. Fiji <sup>¥</sup>   | 32. Laos                    | 43. Nepal                |
| 2. Albania <sup>¥</sup>      | 12. Colombia <sup>¥</sup>            | 22. Georgia             | 33. Lebanon                 | 44. Nicaragua            |
| 3. Bangladesh                | 13. Costa Rica <sup>¥</sup>          | 23. Ghana               | 34. Liberia <sup>¥</sup>    | 45. Niger                |
| 4. Benin                     | 14. Côte d'Ivoire                    | 24. Greece <sup>¥</sup> | 35. Macedonia <sup>¥</sup>  | 46. Nigeria <sup>¥</sup> |
| 5. Bolivia                   | 15. Croatia <sup>¥</sup>             | 25. Guatemala           | 36. Madagascar              | 47. Pakistan             |
| 6. Bosnia and Herzegovina    | 16. Cuba                             | 26. Haiti               | 37. Malawi                  | 48. Panama <sup>¥</sup>  |
| 7. Burkina Faso <sup>¥</sup> | 17. Democratic Republic of the Congo | 27. Honduras            | 38. Mali                    | 49. Papua New Guinea     |
| 8. Burundi                   | 18. Dominican Republic <sup>¥</sup>  | 28. Iraq                | 39. Mexico <sup>¥</sup>     | 50. Philippines          |
| 9. Cambodia                  | 19. Ecuador                          | 29. Jordan              | 40. Montenegro <sup>¥</sup> | 51. Romania <sup>¥</sup> |
| 10. Cameroon                 | 20. Ethiopia                         | 30. Kenya               | 41. Mozambique              | 52. Rwanda               |
|                              |                                      | 31. Kosovo              | 42. Myanmar                 | 53. Serbia               |



- 54. Sierra Leone
- 55. Somalia
- 56. South Africa
- 57. South Sudan
- 58. Sudan
- 59. Syria
- 60. Tanzania
- 61. Timor-Leste
- 62. Togo<sup>¥</sup>
- 63. Turkey
- 64. Uganda
- 65. Vanuatu
- 66. Vietnam
- 67. West Bank & Gaza
- 68. Yemen
- 69. Zambia
- 70. Zimbabwe

\*\* CARE International Members, Candidates and Affiliates<sup>1</sup>.  
 ¥ Limited CARE presence, temporary CARE presence or working through strategic partnerships.  
 ◇ CARE Germany-Luxemburg has offices in both Germany and Luxembourg.  
 ^ CI Secretariat offices in Switzerland, Belgium and the United States are part of CARE's international advocacy and humanitarian work.  
 Ø Sub-offices have a strong focus on fundraising.  
<sup>1</sup> CARE International Members, Candidates and Affiliates may implement projects and initiatives in their own countries.

# THE CARE APPROACH

For over 70 years, CARE has been fighting poverty and providing emergency humanitarian relief in times of crisis. We aim to tackle the underlying causes of poverty and social injustice to bring lasting change to the lives of poor and vulnerable people, leaving them better prepared to face the future. Three key themes run through all of our work:

## Strengthening gender equality and women's voice

Women and girls are disproportionately affected by poverty – but also hold the key to overcoming it. For every year a girl spends in school she raises her family income by up to 20%. Educated girls grow into educated women, who have healthier babies and are more likely to educate their own children. We put empowering women and girls at the centre of what we do, providing opportunities for their advancement and ensuring their voices are heard. A crucial part of this is involving men and boys in addressing inequality, and valuing and supporting women and girls.

## Promoting inclusive governance

Poverty persists when poor people have little control over the forces that affect them, and lack the knowledge, opportunities and confidence to speak up for themselves. We work at the grassroots level to empower poor and marginalised people – especially women and girls – to know and act on their rights, have their say and hold to account those in authority. At the same time, we influence those in power – such as governments, traditional leaders and the private sector – to be more responsible, responsive and accountable. We create spaces where the groups can communicate, negotiate and find solutions.

## Increasing resilience

While we are quick to respond when disaster strikes, we also focus on strengthening the capacity of poor people to absorb shocks. With climate change, natural disasters and conflict posing increased uncertainty, supporting people to cope with and respond to new hazards and opportunities has never been more important. If we do not address this, then we will be facing a growing number of humanitarian crises in future as climate change continues to affect the poorest, displace communities and destabilize societies. Our aim is to build resilience into all our programmes.

For example, while we provide emergency relief in a food crisis, we also support farmers to increase crop yields, and enable women to start businesses and save money, so that they can afford to buy food for their families.

## OUR REACH AND IMPACT

In FY17, thanks to the generous support of our funding partners, CARE worked in **93 countries**, supporting 950 poverty-fighting development and humanitarian aid projects, reaching more than **63 million people** directly. By the end of FY17, this work had a documented positive impact on more than **34 million people** over a three year period.





*CARE Zambia's Nutrition at the Center focusses on improving maternal and child health in the Eastern Province where malnutrition and stunting rates are at their highest.*

*South Sudan – nutrition  
and outreach to help  
both local villagers and  
IDP displaced by conflict  
and flooding.*

# HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE



*CARE repairs and builds water sources in Yemen, where most water sources have been destroyed since the onset of the war.*

© Eman Al-Awami / CARE

We live in an unstable world, and are witnessing an unprecedented global refugee crisis fuelled by chronic conflicts. The role of groups like CARE in helping people prepare for, respond to and recover from disasters has never been more important.

Responding to emergencies has always been central to our work. We know that we can't help communities fight poverty if disasters destroy hard-won development gains. We know, too, that women and girls are disproportionately affected by emergencies, and in times of crisis are often the last to eat when their families run short of food. That's why focusing on supporting women and girls is a key part of CARE's approach.

© Josh Estey / CARE

## OUR REACH

In 2017, our humanitarian response programmes directly reached

**14 million people.**

## OUR IMPACT

By the end of 2017, our humanitarian work had a documented positive impact on more than

**10 million people.**

## Keeping houses standing by changing attitudes

After Cyclone Enawo hit Madagascar in early 2017, the only houses left standing in many communities were those that CARE built. It was the result of an earlier project that not only demonstrated how communities can take action themselves to reduce the risk of disaster, but also played a critical role in addressing power dynamics within communities.

CARE worked with the poorest people in communities to build cyclone-resistant housing with local materials. As a result, when Cyclone Enawo hit, the richest people in the community found themselves taking shelter with the poorest. CARE had also trained people in leper colonies to build windbreaks and cyclone-resistant buildings: now these people, traditionally among the most marginalized in the world, are teaching the government of Madagascar how to build back better.

The project, funded through the European Commission, reached 197,000 people directly. It led to a fourfold increase in the number of communities able to take action to reduce disaster risk using their own resources. By the end of the project 90% of communities were investing their own money to prepare for disasters; 61% had a disaster reduction action plan, and 37% already had the funds to pay for it. At the household level, 87% invested in improvements like better building materials, while 88% adopted new climate-resilient agricultural technologies.

Local governments made money available too, increasing their budgets to improve disaster preparedness. One local government allocated more than US\$16,000 directly, while another delegated a percentage of local taxes to help prepare for risks.



© Clément Radar / CARE

*When Cyclone Enawo hit, the richest people in the community found themselves taking shelter with the poorest.*



© Clément Radar / CARE

# Cash transfers keep families fed in Zimbabwe

Two consecutive droughts, coupled with a national shortage of physical cash, left more than 4 million people in Zimbabwe facing possible food shortages. CARE stepped in with the largest ever cash-based emergency response programme, with support from the UK Department for International Development (DFID) and partners.

Nearly 75,000 households were given an unconditional cash transfer of US\$5 (rising to US\$7) per person per month to respond to the crisis, and an additional US\$40-60 grant to help prepare for planting season. We worked closely with communities to make sure that the people who got money were those who needed it most, and that women were properly represented.

Rather than using physical cash, the money was transferred electronically via mobile-based money networks. The private companies we worked with subsidized SIM cards for participants who didn't already have one. Businesses and families alike became more proficient with technology over the course of the project.

The cash transfers helped to keep families fed – about 88% of the funds went into purchasing food, and the number of families having to eat less as a result of the food crisis dropped by 69%. And they proved at least three times more cost-effective than traditional food aid: for every US\$1 of support delivered to families, admin costs were US\$0.29. For comparison, the average food aid project in Zimbabwe costs US\$0.90-1.01 for every US\$1 of aid delivered.

Along with the families themselves, the big winners from the project were local businesses that learned how to accept mobile money. Instead of money going to wholesalers in South Africa, the emergency response kept Zimbabweans in business during the crisis.



© Sally Cooper / CARE



*The head nurse at one of the CARE-supported clinics in Maiduguri, Nigeria, checks on Fatima Abba Bukar. Fatima has been a refugee for three years after her village was attacked and burned to the ground.*

# SEXUAL AND REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH AND THE RIGHT TO A LIFE FREE FROM VIOLENCE



© Josh Estey / CARE



## CARE's response to the refugee crisis in Southern Chad.

© Sebastian Wells / CARE

Every year, around **320,000 women** die from complications related to pregnancy and childbirth – that's around **880 a day**. Almost all these deaths take place in the developing world, and almost all are preventable. Meanwhile, some 214 million women in developing countries who don't want to get pregnant aren't using an effective family planning method.

Violence against women is a global pandemic, with one in three women having experienced physical and/or sexual violence. Two out of five murders of women are committed by male intimate partners. But violence against women and its impacts run far deeper – from sexual harassment, to the damage to children and extended families, to the anguish and psychological trauma that can last for years.

Enabling women and girls to exercise their rights to contraception, to healthy pregnancy, to safe childbirth and to a life free from violence is an essential part of our work.

## OUR REACH

In 2017, we directly reached nearly **34 million people** through our sexual, reproductive and maternal health programmes, and more than one million people to address gender-based violence.

## OUR IMPACT

Evidence shows that, by the end of 2017, **nearly 12 million** women and girls were experiencing better sexual, reproductive and maternal health and/or life free from violence as a result of CARE's work.

# How an app improves women's and children's health in India

In Bihar, India, we introduced a smartphone-based app to support health workers – and the results have been striking. The app integrates various tools to meet the needs of health workers and improve coordination between them, including calendars, videos, checklists, automated reminders and reporting requirements. It's one of a number of ICT tools we've developed as part of an integrated family health programme funded by the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation.

Because the app makes their jobs easier, health workers actually use it. And it really makes an impact for woman and children – as was demonstrated in a recent controlled trial.

Workers who used the app were 23% more likely to visit women in the final trimester of pregnancy, and 20% more likely to visit them in the week following delivery – crucial times for the health of both mothers and children. And women who saw a health worker that used the app were 73% more likely to visit the doctor three times after they gave birth.

The app also helped women get health information, and act on it. Women whose health worker used the app were up to 81% more likely to access health information of all kinds, and were 32% more likely to use modern contraception. There was also a strong correlation between the use of the app and breastfeeding: health workers who used the app were 14% more likely to do a visit that focused on breastfeeding, while the women they worked with were 14% more likely to breastfeed exclusively.





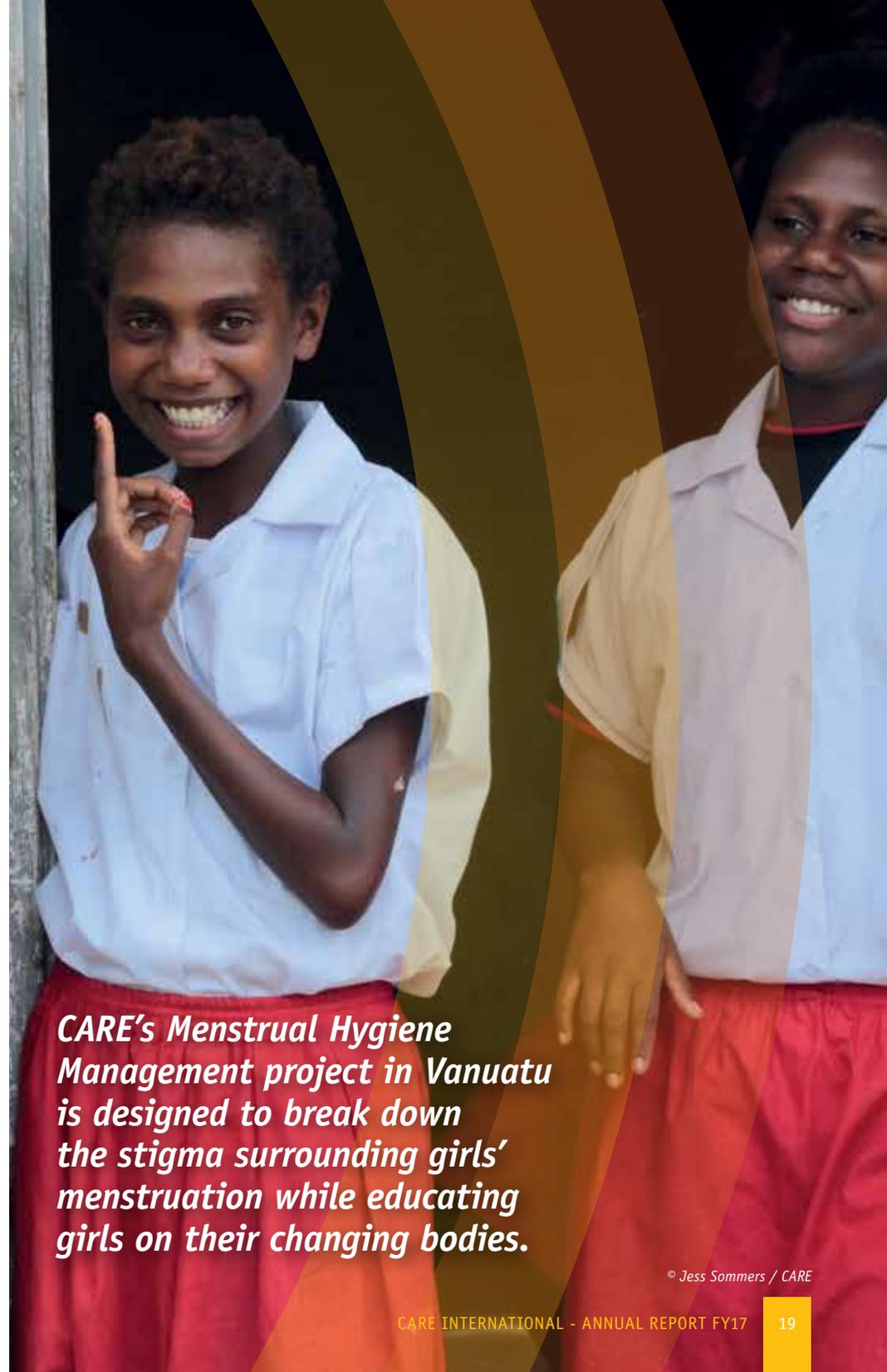
© Jeanne d'Arc Kampororo / CARE

## Challenging violence against women in Rwanda

Rwanda has a higher proportion of female politicians than any other country – but violence against women remains endemic. CARE is working with the government on its commitments to protect women from violence and ensure they get the support and services they need. The work is starting to pay off, with attitudes and services improving.

Our Umugore Arumvwa (“A Woman is Listened To”) project, funded by the European Union through CARE Netherlands, reached 74,000 people in more than 100 communities. It resulted in an 83% drop in the number of people who believe that violence against women is normal and acceptable.

Working with 59 local NGOs, the project worked with communities to identify problems and make action plans to solve them. This led to real improvements in services: 85% of people surveyed said that all the issues they raised were resolved, while 80% said the local government had become more accountable in dealing with violence against women. The number of survivors receiving treatment increased by 71%.



***CARE's Menstrual Hygiene Management project in Vanuatu is designed to break down the stigma surrounding girls' menstruation while educating girls on their changing bodies.***

© Jess Sommers / CARE

*Kien Quang Thi provides advice for farmers on what, when, and how to plant. Her objective is to better prepare her community for extreme weather.*

# FOOD AND NUTRITION SECURITY AND RESILIENCE TO CLIMATE CHANGE



© Christian Berg / CARE



*Delivery of water and hygiene kits to families in Peru.*

© Miguel Morán / CARE

We're committed to ending hunger and malnutrition – but in the face of environmental degradation, climate change, conflict and changing demographics, it's becoming a greater challenge than ever. While we work to ensure people have the food they need today, we also need to meet the needs of tomorrow's growing population. That's why making sure solutions are sustainable and resilient to the impacts of climate change is so important. It's also why CARE focuses on small-scale farmers, who produce 80% of food in sub-Saharan Africa, Asia and Latin America.

## OUR REACH

In 2017, we directly reached nearly  
**19 million people**  
through our programmes on food security  
and resilience to climate change.

## OUR IMPACT

Evidence shows that, by the end of 2017,  
our work improved food and nutrition  
security and resilience to climate  
change for nearly  
**17 million people.**

# Farming work yields results in Central America

Small-scale farmers in some of the most marginalized communities in Guatemala, Honduras and Nicaragua have more secure food supplies and higher incomes thanks to a CARE programme. Nourishing the Future, funded by Cargill, worked with nearly 20,000 community members made up of farmers, including women, and also encompassed education.

Households more than doubled their income in Guatemala and Honduras, while in Nicaragua incomes increased by 23%.

In Guatemala, household food insecurity more than halved, from an average of five months a year without adequate food to two months. People are eating more diverse diets, which are both healthier and more resilient: dietary diversity increased by 17% in Guatemala, 45% in Honduras and 20% in Nicaragua.

The programme introduced better agricultural techniques which will help farmers increase productivity in a sustainable way. The number of farmers using these techniques doubled in Honduras and Nicaragua, and this was

reflected come harvest time: yellow maize yields in Honduras increased more than fivefold, while sorghum production in Nicaragua increased by a third, and was 45% higher than the national average.

At the same time, the programme empowered women to grow their own micro-businesses, enabling many to access credit for the first time. CARE also involved children and schools to educate them on nutrition in a creative way.



© Caroline Joe / CARE



*“I feel more lively because now I know how to take control of my account, of my business earnings and over everything, how to administrate everything and be able to use it.”*

*– Woman entrepreneur*

© Christina Holland / CARE

## Nepal backs the Right to Food

Two-thirds of the population in Nepal farm, but for half the year 60% of small-scale farmers don't produce enough to feed their families.

Now, thanks to CARE's support, Nepal's new constitution includes the right to food, as well as land rights for poor people. In partnership with a number of Nepali organizations, and with funding from the Danish government, our Right to Food project ensured the government listened to the voices of poor farmers, including women, and is now working to translate the constitutional right into effective policies and action.

The project funded several studies to build evidence on how laws were actually playing out in communities, and especially for the poorest families, and produced reports, videos and other materials the government could use. We set up town hall events and other ways of getting feedback from communities to make sure they had a say in the process, and we made sure women had a seat at the table throughout the process. Our Nepalese NGO partners led by example, changing their own structures to get more women involved, including in leadership roles.

One major success was a change to the 1964 Land Act to ensure that 119,685 landless tenants can get access to land. We made sure that both men and women were included on land registers, and pushed to make land records available locally so people can access the documents they need.

We've also been helping people to understand and act on their new legal rights. As many poor families in Nepal are illiterate, we worked with the government to produce a simplified version of the legal guidelines.



# WOMEN'S ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT

*In Jordan CARE supports 2000 vulnerable women affected by conflict, poverty and discrimination, through our Village Savings and Loans Associations.*



*Laurence Libonande, 33, used a loan from the Lend with CARE project in Rwanda to buy more Kitenge, traditional African clothing, to increase the inventory in her shop.*

© Peter Caton / CARE

Around the world, women face many economic barriers. Worldwide, less than half the female population is in paid employment, compared to more than 70% of men. In most countries women earn only 60-75% of men's wages, and are more likely to be in vulnerable and informal jobs which often lack basic social protections and labour rights. At the same time, women and girls do far more unpaid work – from domestic chores to caring for children and family members – leaving them with less time for education or to pursue a career.

At CARE, we focus on empowering women to fulfil their economic potential – because we know this is the best route out of poverty for individual women and their families, communities and even countries.

## OUR REACH

Our reach: In 2017, we worked with nearly **3 million women** to advance their economic empowerment.

## OUR IMPACT

We have evidence that, by the end of 2017, our work helped more than **4 million women** take greater control over their economic prospects.

© DeBode / CARE

# Banking on women in Kenya and Tanzania

Many women in Africa have never been to a bank, and believe they exist only for rich people. Getting started can be pretty overwhelming, especially if the bank employees are not convinced that banks can be for poor women.

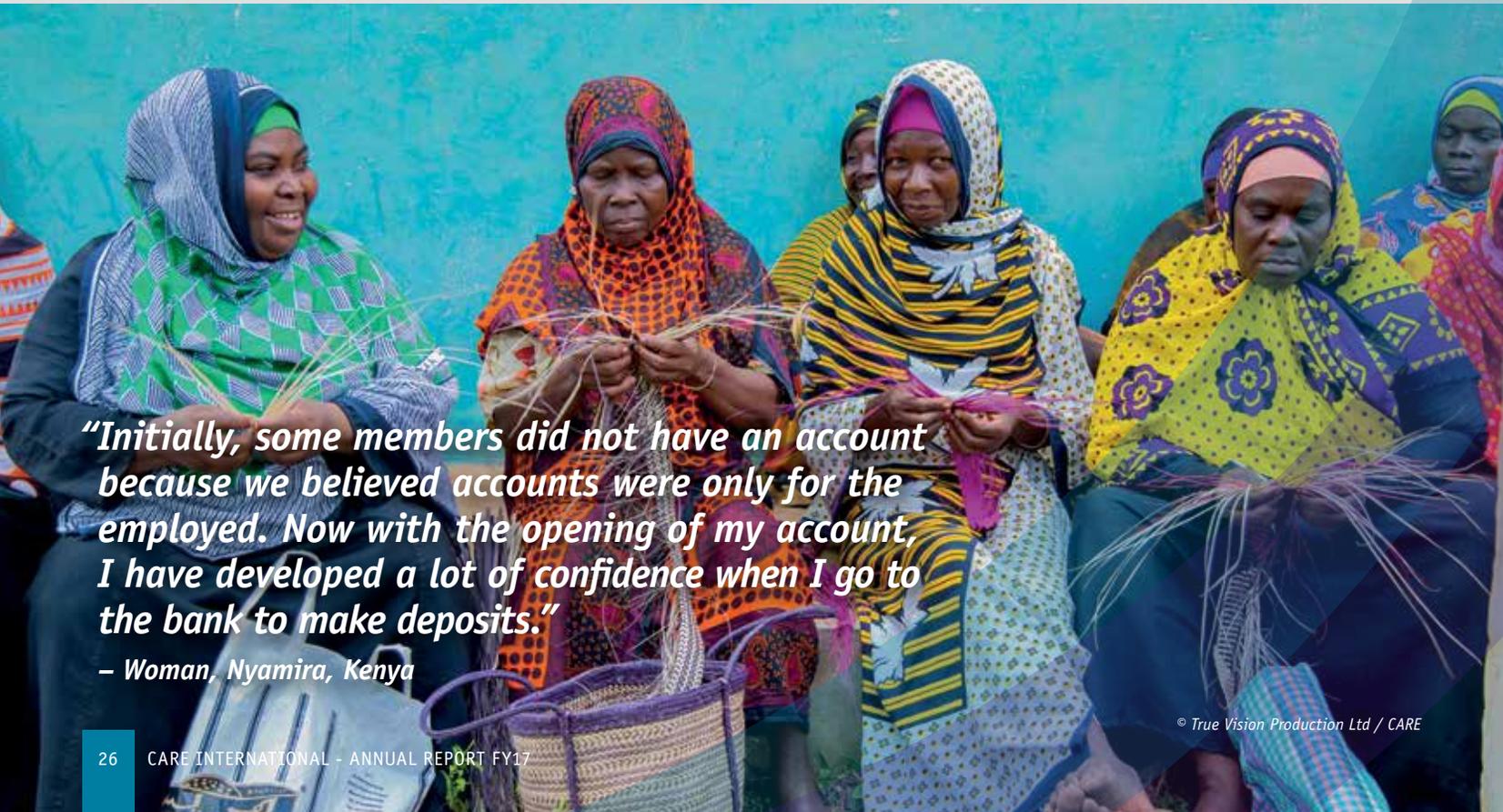
CARE's LINK Up programme in Kenya and Tanzania is changing this by connecting village savings and loans associations (VSLAs) – the informal, community-based financial services schemes we've pioneered in the region – with formal bank accounts. With generous support from the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, CARE worked with four banks (NMB, Access Bank, Equity Bank Kenya and KCB Kenya) to create financial products that worked for VSLA members.

A total of 13,165 group savings accounts were opened over the course of the programme, benefiting 322,000 people – 81% of them women.

VSLA members who had their savings in a formal bank account received higher returns, translating into around US\$40-55 more per member during a typical 9-12 month cycle. Three out of four said they felt their money was safer in a bank than in a cash box – and women especially felt it was easier to resist impulse buys or peer pressure to lend money. This also meant a significant increase in the groups' abilities to rely on savings to cope with emergencies and other shocks.

Having a bank account – either as part of a VSLA or individually – gives women more control over their finances. The proportion of women saying they made the decision over how to spend their savings increased by 45%.

The banks benefited too: they opened 93,000 new accounts, receiving deposits worth US\$2.4 million and making up to US\$14 for each account. They now pay attention to poor rural women whom they used to ignore, and consider them valuable customers. All the banks involved have made financial inclusion for the poor part of their growth strategies, and others are coming on board.



***“Initially, some members did not have an account because we believed accounts were only for the employed. Now with the opening of my account, I have developed a lot of confidence when I go to the bank to make deposits.”***

***– Woman, Nyamira, Kenya***



© Asafuzzaman / CARE

## Economic empowerment gives women time off in Bangladesh

Empowering women is not necessarily about working more: it can also be about enabling women to find more leisure time and improve their work-life balance. In Bangladesh, women who took part in a CARE programme ended up with 1-2 hours more free time each day as their husbands shared more of the workload at home.

As part of our Agriculture Extension Support Activity project, supported by USAID, we've run gender dialogues – which bring men and women together to talk freely about gender

roles, especially daily time use and the division of household labour. The project also supports women to access microfinance and markets for their products.

Women who took part were 76% more likely than those who didn't to have free time during their day – while men were 82% more likely to get involved in household chores and value women's efforts at home than they were when the project began.

As a result of the project, 87% of women now have access to credit, which gives them

influence in the household that they didn't have before. They are 69% more likely to be involved in decisions about how and what to produce on their farms, and more than twice as likely to participate in spending decisions than they were before the gender dialogues.

Perhaps most encouragingly, these benefits are spilling over into the broader community. Nine out of ten women are sharing what they learn about agriculture and gender with their families and neighbours.

# FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

CARE SPENDS 83% OF ALL FUNDS RAISED ON PROGRAMMES TO BENEFIT THE WORLD'S POOREST COMMUNITIES. WE INVEST THE REST IN RAISING FUNDS AND SUPPORTING SERVICES THAT STRENGTHEN CARE'S DELIVERY WORLDWIDE.

CARE Australia	CARE Canada	CARE Denmark	CARE Germany- Luxembourg	CARE France	CARE India
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## COMBINED STATEMENT OF ACTIVITY AND NET ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 ('000 EURO)

### SUPPORT AND REVENUE

Donor contributions	9,805	7,097	2,761	11,158	14,136	1,223
Programs contracted with member organizations	10,169	65,239	-	2,769	10,841	22,370
Contributions in kind	153	5,131	-	-	31	-
Government and non-governmental agencies grants	24,789	41,969	11,019	36,202	13,806	1,651
Interest and other income	955	1,425	374	653	273	1,401
Administrative support	-	-	-	-	-	-

### TOTAL SUPPORT AND REVENUE

**45,871      120,861      14,154      50,782      39,087      26,645**

### EXPENSES

Development program activities	32,119	52,613	11,994	13,959	17,432	23,252
Humanitarian program activities	6,187	62,692	94	30,941	15,572	414
Supporting services, fundraising spend and other expenses	7,436	5,431	3,042	6,321	5,503	3,231

### TOTAL EXPENSES

**45,742      120,736      15,130      51,221      38,507      26,897**

### EXCESS (DEFICIENCY)

**129      125      -976      -439      580      -252**

Net assets, beginning of year (restated)	8,149	4,389	1,980	3,215	2,681	7,333
Other changes	237	-	-	-6	-108	6,653
Currency translation adjustment	23	-134	-1	-	-	983

### NET ASSETS, END OF YEAR

**8,538      4,380      1,003      2,770      3,153      14,717**

## COMBINED BALANCE SHEET AS AT JUNE 30, 2017 ('000 EURO)

### ASSETS

Cash and short term investments	14,742	28,268	1,585	12,377	5,661	15,164
Receivables from governmental and non-governmental agencies	2,023	6,842	3,488	16,081	8,649	529
Deposits and other assets	7,664	930	457	308	1,761	577
Property and equipment, net	1,028	2,420	157	703	119	537

### TOTAL ASSETS

**25,457      38,460      5,687      29,469      16,190      16,807**

### LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE

Accounts payable and accrued expenses	1,102	4,941	-	469	7,396	2,090
Advances by governmental and non-governmental agencies	13,013	28,068	3,514	11,569	5,080	-
Debt and other liabilities	2,804	1,071	1,170	14,661	561	-

### TOTAL LIABILITIES

**16,919      34,080      4,684      26,699      13,037      2,090**

### NET ASSETS

**8,538      4,380      1,003      2,770      3,153      14,717**

### TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS

**25,457      38,460      5,687      29,469      16,190      16,807**

CARE Japan	CARE Netherlands	CARE Norway	CARE Austria	CARE Peru	Raks Thai	CARE Int'l UK	CARE USA	CARE Int'l Secretariat	Comb. Adj.	Total 2017	Total 2016
<b>COMBINED STATEMENT OF ACTIVITY AND NET ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 ('000 EURO)</b>											
687	12,254	2,108	6,931	2,114	503	13,243	164,276	80	-	<b>248,376</b>	199,350
-	5	-	-	3,377	154	-	145,933	4,970	-265,827	-	-
14	-	-	1,175	192	-	348	47,569	-	-	<b>54,613</b>	47,594
368	41,564	26,145	19,366	3,915	10,722	94,651	198,813	-	-	<b>524,980</b>	464,040
9	174	183	10	70	99	417	7,393	-7	-	<b>13,429</b>	14,656
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,670	-4,670	-	-
<b>1,078</b>	<b>53,997</b>	<b>28,436</b>	<b>27,482</b>	<b>9,668</b>	<b>11,478</b>	<b>108,659</b>	<b>563,984</b>	<b>9,713</b>	<b>-270,497</b>	<b>841,398</b>	<b>725,640</b>
700	24,934	10,411	10,714	6,091	11,173	30,745	302,545	1,910	-151,698	<b>398,894</b>	410,173
10	19,447	15,650	9,310	2,039	29	68,480	179,098	4,047	-114,129	<b>299,880</b>	207,184
284	5,725	2,245	5,317	1,454	275	9,942	57,417	3,494	-4,670	<b>112,448</b>	103,119
<b>994</b>	<b>50,106</b>	<b>28,306</b>	<b>25,341</b>	<b>9,584</b>	<b>11,477</b>	<b>109,167</b>	<b>539,060</b>	<b>9,451</b>	<b>-270,497</b>	<b>811,222</b>	<b>720,476</b>
<b>84</b>	<b>3,891</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>2,141</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-508</b>	<b>24,924</b>	<b>262</b>	-	<b>30,176</b>	<b>5,164</b>
387	8,138	7,318	4,729	1,498	3,574	34,935	271,516	2,624	-	<b>362,466</b>	377,490
-7	-	-	-	-74	96	-	15,323	6	-	<b>22,120</b>	-10,817
-49	-	-553	-	-101	-110	-1,951	-9,438	-21	-	<b>-11,352</b>	-3,836
<b>415</b>	<b>12,029</b>	<b>6,895</b>	<b>6,870</b>	<b>1,407</b>	<b>3,561</b>	<b>32,476</b>	<b>302,325</b>	<b>2,871</b>	-	<b>403,410</b>	<b>368,002</b>
<b>COMBINED BALANCE SHEET AS AT JUNE 30, 2017 ('000 EURO)</b>											
306	26,704	11,427	10,893	1,418	5,703	29,425	169,233	5,504	-	<b>338,410</b>	374,162
69	20,604	153	13,425	1,121	179	13,382	94,518	2,133	-42,638	<b>140,558</b>	107,708
522	-	87	52	417	579	44	151,779	216	-	<b>165,393</b>	147,205
13	34	-	197	2,467	49	541	12,841	34	-	<b>21,140</b>	24,380
<b>910</b>	<b>47,342</b>	<b>11,667</b>	<b>24,567</b>	<b>5,423</b>	<b>6,510</b>	<b>43,392</b>	<b>428,371</b>	<b>7,887</b>	<b>-42,638</b>	<b>665,501</b>	<b>653,455</b>
97	34,774	434	170	641	54	3,053	38,703	1,151	-	<b>95,075</b>	100,131
398	539	4,224	15,967	-	1,296	7,863	47,010	1,177	-42,638	<b>97,080</b>	121,646
-	-	114	1,560	3,375	1,599	-	40,333	2,688	-	<b>69,936</b>	63,676
<b>495</b>	<b>35,313</b>	<b>4,772</b>	<b>17,697</b>	<b>4,016</b>	<b>2,949</b>	<b>10,916</b>	<b>126,046</b>	<b>5,016</b>	<b>-42,638</b>	<b>262,091</b>	<b>285,453</b>
<b>415</b>	<b>12,029</b>	<b>6,895</b>	<b>6,870</b>	<b>1,407</b>	<b>3,561</b>	<b>32,476</b>	<b>302,325</b>	<b>2,871</b>	-	<b>403,410</b>	<b>368,002</b>
<b>910</b>	<b>47,342</b>	<b>11,667</b>	<b>24,567</b>	<b>5,423</b>	<b>6,510</b>	<b>43,392</b>	<b>428,371</b>	<b>7,887</b>	<b>-42,638</b>	<b>665,501</b>	<b>653,455</b>

CARE depends on voluntary donations to deliver our poverty-fighting programmes.

A special thank you to all our donors, the more than 700,000 private supporters, and the governments, corporations, and foundations who stand by our side in the fight against poverty and whose financial gifts make our work possible.

In FY17, CARE International also acknowledges the support of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, ROC (Taiwan) to our Emergency Response Fund.

To donate to our programmes and special funding appeals, join our campaigns and events, and find out more about our work:

- Visit [www.care-international.org](http://www.care-international.org)
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