



**TEARFUND
IRELAND**

ANNUAL REPORT &
ACCOUNTS

2009/2010

tearfund



LETTER FROM BOARD CHAIR

*What we want is real,
enduring change, says
Chair Dr David Weakliam.*

From the slums of Mumbai, India, to Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, Tearfund Ireland has made terrific progress this year in our commitment to transforming the lives of the poorest and most marginalised people. In the midst of our own financial challenges I believe there is a very clear feeling not only that transformation is possible, but also that the unjust and avoidable suffering of poor people worldwide is simply no longer acceptable.

There was an overwhelming response by our supporters to the devastating earthquake in Haiti, and we were able to provide life-saving relief to tens of thousands of people. Thanks to the generosity of increasing numbers of supporters and the participation of foundations and businesses, our income has grown by 80% over the past year, despite the recession. This means that we were able to expand our sustainable development initiatives, particularly with vulnerable children. By supporting these children and addressing the underlying causes of their vulnerability we are able to give them a more hopeful future.

Irish Aid has been, and continues to be, a great supporter of Tearfund's work, providing funding for Tearfund Ireland's development education and Tearfund UK's HIV programmes. We are very grateful for the ongoing support of the government and all the hardworking officials of Irish Aid. Unfortunately, one of the outcomes of the economic crisis has been a reduction in the Irish government's overseas aid budget. We urge the government not to implement any further cuts and to strive to meet the

0.7% target of GNI that we, as a nation, have pledged to meet by 2012.

I would like to thank all Tearfund Ireland's staff, volunteers and advisors for their commitment and enthusiasm. This has enabled us to engage with churches across Ireland and keep our organisational costs low at 17% of income (cost of generating funds 8%, administrative costs 7%, governance costs 2%). We have been able to strengthen our Board this year, with the addition of Paraic O'Toole, CEO of Automsoft, Dr Oghenovo Osa Oghuvbu, an occupational health physician, and Richard Barkley, retired Director of an Italian bank's Irish operations. Sadly, we said farewell to David McCabe on his retirement. His commitment and financial acumen helped to establish Tearfund Ireland.

Despite significant challenges we are on target to meet our objectives as set out in our Strategic Plan 2009 – 2013. By doing so, we continue to bring lasting transformation to some of the most vulnerable and marginalised people on earth.



Dr David Weakliam
Chairperson
15 June 2010

Dr David Weakliam is a consultant in public health medicine with the Health Service Executive. He has worked in international health for 22 years in various roles, including four years as Irish Aid Health Advisor and 12 years working overseas with Tearfund and other development agencies in Nepal, Liberia, Sudan, Ghana and the Democratic Republic of Congo.

Front cover: In January 2010, Tearfund Ireland launched an emergency appeal for Haiti, raising €160,000 to help survivors like ten-year-old Evelyn Beauvois who lost both parents in the earthquake, and now lives with her grandmother.
Photo: Richard Handson/Tearfund

Left: In June 2009, a Tearfund partner from Mumbai, India, spoke at a series of church events across the Republic of Ireland, inspiring more than 300 supporters with stories of its work with children at risk.
Photo: Tim Clarke/Tearfund

Back cover: With support from Tearfund Ireland, Disaster Response Team workers distributed tarpaulin to people across Haiti, like father-of-two Charles Jean Ronald in Souscarrefour village, who lost everything in the earthquake.
Photo: Richard Hanson/Tearfund

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The Company is limited by Guarantee and does not have a share capital.

The Company has been granted charitable status by the Revenue Commissioners under reference CHY 8600.

FOREWORD FROM THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE



'That's ambitious' – this is often the response when people hear of our vision to transform the lives of 50 million people through a network of 100,000 local churches. But the scale of the challenges we face – the 11 million children in India who are orphaned or abandoned, the more than 2 million people left homeless in Haiti – means that we must be ambitious.

We recognise that our ambitious vision can only be accomplished through working in partnership with many different international and grassroots organisations. International donors and policy makers increasingly recognise the role that civil society can play in tackling poverty – by empowering and engaging communities. The church offers huge 'added value' and has a long, positive history as the primary provider of social services and health care in Africa. Tearfund works with churches and Christian organisations across the world which demonstrate spiritual and professional integrity.

Community ownership and sustainability

Local church responses come from within the community and so reflect community values and priorities. They are more likely to be owned by local people and therefore to be more sustainable. What's more, they often continue long after any formal funding arrangement ends: church volunteers are moved to respond regardless of resources. The church's root-and-branch

approach – tackling people's spiritual and material needs – is key to making development truly sustainable.

Access

The church is able to bridge the gap between even the poorest, most marginalised groups and broader development efforts.

Trust

In many developing countries, the church's long-standing involvement in the community means it is widely trusted – often more than government institutions. A 2008 Gallup poll found that public confidence in the local church among sub-Saharan Africans was at 82%.

Great value for money

Church responses offer a great return on relatively small investments. Much of their work is done by highly motivated volunteers. Church projects are usually dependent on meagre local resources, yet their impact is often disproportionately large.

Replicability

Church networks provide a unique opportunity to replicate simple but effective projects, because they have links with many local churches. Envisioning and training – rather than huge investments – are what it will take to see projects mushrooming across the network.

Accountability

Recent research by Unicef research has found faith-based organisations' financial systems to be 'as well organised as those of larger NGOs'. At Tearfund, we audit our partners on a regular basis and provide capacity training to develop their governance and financial accountability.

Our model of partnership means that in 2009/10 we have been able to:

- support 800 of the most vulnerable children who have been orphaned or affected by HIV or disability
- help 55,200 people living with or affected by HIV through church-based HIV prevention and care programmes
- positively transform the attitudes of more than 60,000 people towards HIV and disability and help develop equitable government policies
- improve water and sanitation for 5,750 people, which will lead to better health

- provide emergency supplies to 85,000 people in desperate need in seven countries
- inspire and equip more than 180 church leaders in Ireland to engage with issues of social development and justice

In the financial year 2010/11 we will continue to develop the capacity of local partners to provide a holistic response to the HIV pandemic and will prioritise work with vulnerable children.

When I reflect on the year ahead, I think: yes, it's ambitious – but look at the headway we're making. We have seen the sustainable impact of our investment in some of the poorest places on earth.

Thank you for your ongoing support. Together we are part of a miracle.



Reuben Coulter
Chief Executive

After life-changing visits to Africa and South America, Reuben chose a career in development. On completion of an MSc in Public Health at the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, Reuben worked for Tearfund as a manager in temporary camps in Darfur and then helped to rebuild communities in Liberia after the civil war. On returning to Ireland, Reuben worked for GOAL as an operations manager, supporting programmes in Sudan, Uganda and the Democratic Republic of Congo. He also served as a founder director of Tearfund Ireland. Reuben became Chief Executive of Tearfund Ireland in August 2008.

Contact our office at 01 878 3200 or email reuben.coulter@tearfund.ie to discuss how you can invest in transformation.

Supporting children at risk is a key focus for Tearfund Ireland. In Malawi, children often have to walk long distances to fetch water, which means many miss out on hours of schooling. Photo: Layton Thompson/Tearfund.



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

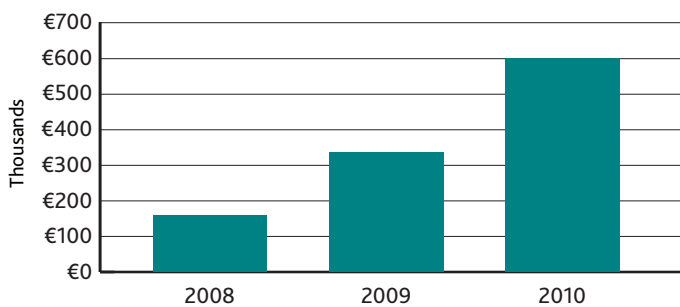
This year, thanks to your generous support, our income has grown to €601,449, that's an 80% increase from on last year's total. That has meant we have been able to transform the lives of tens of thousands of the world's poorest and most vulnerable people through our local partners' development work in five countries and respond to emergencies in seven countries.

By working with and through local partners we can maximise our impact and deliver sustainable change. Projects are sometimes jointly funded, and these results reflect our combined efforts. Tearfund Ireland works through partnership mechanisms established by Tearfund in the UK to reduce administration costs and ensure accountability.

Our organisational costs were low at 17% of income: this money is used to monitor programmes, fundraise and manage our office.

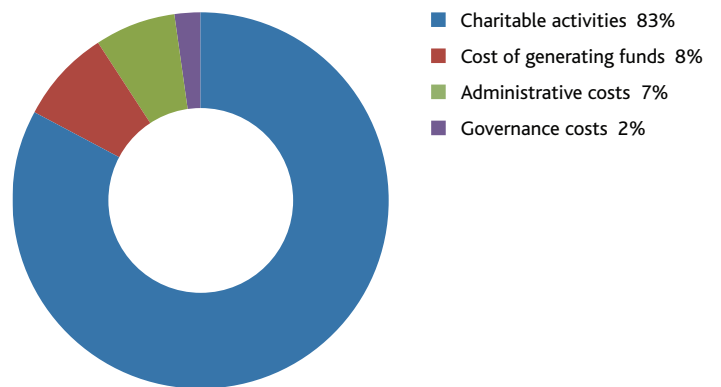
INCOME GROWTH

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2010 COMPARED TO PREVIOUS TWO YEARS



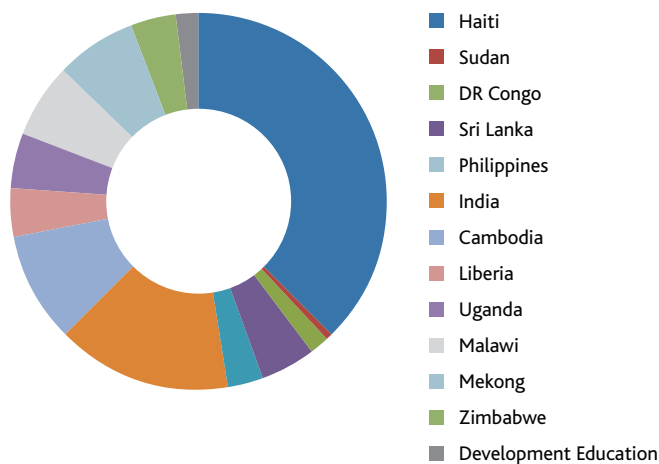
PROGRAMME & ORGANISATIONAL EXPENDITURE

FOR YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2010



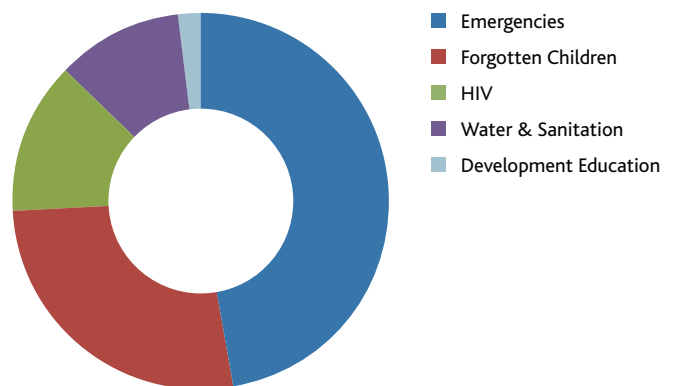
EXPENDITURE BY COUNTRY

FOR YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2010



EXPENDITURE BY ISSUE

FOR YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2010



EMERGENCY RESPONSE PROGRAMMES

The earthquake which struck Haiti in January 2010 was one of the most devastating natural disasters in recent decades. Through our local partners and with the support of our Disaster Management Team we were able to respond rapidly to support thousands of families affected. Over the past year we also provided emergency relief after the hurricanes in Myanmar (Burma) and the Philippines, and to people affected by conflict in Sri Lanka, the Democratic Republic of Congo, Zimbabwe and Darfur. Tearfund has also invested in improving disaster risk reduction in communities to enable them to prepare for, and respond to, disasters – and save lives when disaster strikes.

HAITI

On 12 January 2010 a catastrophic earthquake, of magnitude 7.0, struck Haiti, leading to the deaths of more than 200,000 people. It left 1 million homeless and devastated the country's infrastructure. Haiti was one of the poorest countries in the world prior to the earthquake, with about 80% of the population living below the poverty line. Tearfund has been working with local partners in Haiti for more than 20 years, developing their capacity to address issues of poverty, HIV, education and disability.

Tearfund in the UK deployed its Disaster Management Team (DMT) to provide emergency relief in the immediate aftermath. DMT will continue to support and work alongside local partners during the medium-term reconstruction phase. Tearfund has raised €6 million worldwide, with Tearfund Ireland

contributing more than €160,000. More than 32,000 people were helped in the emergency phase of the response and are now living in temporary camps.

Partners

World Relief Haiti, Council of Churches in Haiti (CEH), ACLAM, FEPH, UEBH, MAP, Medical Teams International

- King's Hospital, managed by our partner World Relief, is one of the few functioning hospitals in Port-au-Prince. Medical staff were able to provide emergency medical treatment and post-operative care to thousands of survivors.
- A total of 27,350 families received emergency food rations and tarpaulins for temporary shelter.
- Hygiene kits and jerry cans were distributed to 10,515 families to prevent the spread of infectious disease.

- Clean water was a priority in the camps, and emergency water tankers provided it in the initial phase. Three water systems were then installed and an additional six wells drilled. In the rural areas, water points (springs) were surveyed and marked for repair, upgrade or reconstruction.
- Latrines were constructed in six schools.
- Temporary schools or children's clubs for more than 20,000 children have been established in communities.
- More than 5,000 families were enrolled in the cash-for-work initiatives. This will provide income for families who have lost livelihoods, and help to stimulate the cleaning-up operation and rebuild vital infrastructure such as roads.

CASH FOR WORK – KICK-STARTING HAITI'S ECONOMY

Tearfund is paying for a road to be constructed, linking two remote villages in the hills behind Leogane, west of Port-au-Prince. The rocks pack down on top of a clay road, making it considerably more durable during the wet season ahead. Donkeys walk along the road, carrying local produce in one direction to the rural market and consumer goods in the other back to a remote village.

To be precise, Tearfund is not so much paying for a road as injecting cash into a starved local economy where markets

fractured and collapsed along with people's houses and assets after the earthquake. Each adult worker receives a wage in exchange for a week's work; the fact that a road is built means everyone benefits. People who have experienced injuries leaving them physically unable to work have a wage set aside for them so they are not excluded.

These highland communities were poor before the earthquake. Now, their houses, schools and churches lie in ruins and they are paying more for their basic goods after prices shot up on 12 January – the day of the earthquake. Rather than make assumptions about what people need, this type of project

enables families to make their own choices about how aid money is spent. Studies show that people typically spend the money wisely, for example on housing repairs, education fees or replacing household equipment and essential farm tools. There's no way that Tearfund could have known the individual needs of each family, or provided for them in the short time since the earthquake, so working like this means each family can make sure their urgent needs are met.

In essence it allows the people affected by the earthquake to play an active role in the recovery process and helps them help themselves.

Next steps in development

A three-year plan for reconstruction and restoration of Haiti is being developed in coordination with our partners, local government, the UN and other agencies. This will include building our partners' capacity, restoring livelihoods to allow

families to become self-sufficient again, rebuilding vital infrastructure such as homes and roads, and investing in education to ensure a better future for the next generation of Haitians.

'We want to build back better,' says Jean Claude Cerin, Tearfund Country

Representative in Haiti. 'If reconstruction is rushed there is a real danger that it will be done badly. If we plan well now and help our local partners to get back on their feet, we will see sustainable transformation.'

SRI-LANKA

After a 30-year military campaign, the Sri Lankan military defeated the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam (the LTTE, also known as the Tamil Tigers) in May 2009. In the last phase of the fighting in mid-May, there was a final mass exodus of people from the conflict area: 280,000 people were displaced and settled in camps in the north and east.

Partner

World Concern Sri Lanka.

Key achievements

- Emergency food rations were provided for more than 17,000 people.
- Five hundred community latrines were installed in the camps.

- Temporary shelter, hygiene kits and cooking utensils were provided for more than 17,000 people.

PHILIPPINES

Typhoon Ketsana struck the Philippines on 26 September 2009. It brought the worst rainfall to Metro Manila of all typhoons since records began. More than 1 million people in the Philippines were left homeless by flooding.

Partner

Philippine Children's Ministry Network (PCMN).

Key achievements

- Emergency shelter materials were provided to 500 families.
- Food, hygiene kits and educational resources were distributed to 500 children.

- PCMN's offices and equipment were repaired, enabling the organisation to continue its vital work.

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO

The Democratic Republic of Congo has experienced political turmoil and conflict throughout its short history. The most recent war, beginning in 1998, devastated the country and involved seven foreign armies. Despite the signing of peace accords in 2003, fighting continued in the eastern provinces of the country, particularly North Kivu. In eastern Congo, the prevalence and intensity of rape and other sexual violence is described as the worst in the

world. In November 2008, intense fighting in North Kivu displaced more than 100,000 people. A peace treaty with the government was signed in March 2009 but the region remains unstable, with continuing humanitarian needs.

Partner

HEAL Africa.

'HEAL Africa is doing amazing work in helping the victims of sexual violence.' US Secretary of State Hillary Clinton praised the work of Tearfund partner Heal Africa on a visit to the Democratic Republic of Congo in August 2009.

Key achievements

- Relief aid to 10,000 people included tarpaulin shelters for homes, free medical treatment, household items, blankets, and clothing for babies and children.
- Physical, emotional and spiritual care was offered to hundreds of women affected by violence in the provincial capital of Goma.

ZIMBABWE

The Government of National Unity has been in place for more than a year now. The economy has stabilised and seen growth but life for ordinary people remains tough. The past decade has seen a huge deterioration in living conditions and increased poverty due largely to poor political decisions and also the impact of HIV, which is now at 20%. Zimbabwe has the highest orphan per capita rate in the world due to high death rates in adults.

With the breakdown of state-provided services, including education and health, the burden of care falls on local communities.

Partner

ZOE (Zimbabwe Orphans through Extended Hands).

Objectives

(This project will commence in April 2010)

- To mobilise an additional 300 volunteers from local churches to help orphans and vulnerable children.

- To support more than 700 orphans and vulnerable children in their communities with access to education.
- More than 140 children with HIV to receive regular medical care through para-medics.

Tearfund Ireland also provided small amounts of funding to support ongoing humanitarian work in Darfur, Sudan .

DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES

Tearfund's partners work tirelessly to meet people's immediate needs, as well as dealing with the underlying causes of vulnerability. By working with our partners and the local church we can ensure our effort is sustainable and has a lasting impact.

'The principle of family unity, as safeguarded in the Convention on the Rights of the Child, must be the basis of all support for these children,' Graça Machel, UN Secretary-General's Expert

Innovative approaches for orphan children – foster care

There are more than 100 million orphans and abandoned children worldwide and the number is growing rapidly, in large part because of AIDS. The number of orphanages has soared as many people seek to help these children.

In Ireland, the residential home or 'orphanage' model has had disastrous consequences for children. Awful cases of sexual abuse and neglect happened in a developed country which has a social protection system and child protection laws. In developing countries there are

few, if any, safeguards, and orphans are extremely vulnerable.

In addition to this, the sheer scale of the problem means orphanages are not economically sustainable. UN studies have shown that the cost of supporting a child in residential care is about 12 times the cost of support in a community-based care programme. Since orphan numbers continue to grow rapidly and outstrip available resources, residential care is not considered a viable option for caring for the majority of orphans in the developing world.

In Cambodia, Tearfund's partner TASK works with children through a community-based model of family care and support. Historically, even in extremely difficult circumstances, most orphaned children have been absorbed into their extended families, however tenuous the relationship, and also into other families in their communities. TASK places great emphasis on preventing the abandonment of children, through regular support of vulnerable families – for example,

where a single parent is living with HIV. When a child is separated from its family, TASK works to trace and reunite them.

Where this is not possible, TASK promotes fostering. Once children have been placed with caring families, TASK's staff check their progress on a regular basis and provide counselling and advice to the children and the caregivers. TASK also provides a low level of financial and educational

support to the families to help meet their basic needs. According to research, children brought up in community are better able to cope with adult life, as they have better life skills than those placed in orphanages or other institutional settings. They also receive more love and emotional support and are less likely to be subjected to discrimination.

It is a cost-effective and sustainable way to transform a child's life.

INDIA

Area: **3,287,240 sq km**

Population: **1.2 billion**

GDP per capita: **US\$2,753**

Infant mortality (per 1,000 births): **101**

Life expectancy: **63 years**

Living with HIV: **0.34%**

Literacy rate: **66%**

Access to safe water: **89%**

Global Hunger ranking: **65**

Human Development ranking:
134 (out of 177)

Today India ranks among the top ten industrial nations in the world. Yet because the population is growing as fast as the economy, its people have one of the world's lowest per capita incomes. The World Bank estimates that 456 million Indians (42% of the country's population) now live below the global poverty line. There has been mass migration from rural to urban areas in search of employment, leading to the rapid growth of slums in cities such as Mumbai.

Partner

IMCARES. A Tearfund partner for 16 years, IMCARES has pioneered HIV work through the local churches in Mumbai. It was recently recognised as a best practice organisation by the UN. Timothy Gaikwad, Managing Director of IMCARES, visited Ireland in June 2009 to share about their work.

Project

To provide complete care and support to orphans and people living with HIV.

Key achievements

- Community-based care and support was provided for 30 orphans, including food, clothing and education.
- Regular counselling, home visits and care were given to 90 families affected by AIDS.
- Nutritional and material support was provided for 90 families affected by HIV.
- One hundred people living with AIDS received vocational training and received business start-up micro-loans.
- Two health clinics provided basic health services to people in the slums who would not otherwise have access to healthcare. Staff refer people to government health services when necessary.
- Five people dying from AIDS-related illnesses were cared for, and bereavement counselling was provided to their families.
- Awareness and prevention education was conducted with 3,500 people living in slums, using a variety of proven media such as street plays and film shows.
- Training was provided for ten churches to help them respond to poor people and people living with HIV in their communities.



A volunteer team visited India this year as part of Tearfund Ireland's work to engage Irish churches in the outworking of our ten-year vision to see 50 million people released from material and spiritual poverty through a worldwide network of 100,000 local churches. Photo: Pedro de Barros/Tearfund



Only 41 per cent of the Cambodian population have access to clean drinking water. Across the world, millions of children are denied the opportunities we take for granted because they lack access to water and sanitation. Tearfund Ireland is passionate about working through the local church to bring justice and transform lives. Photo: Geoff Crawford/Tearfund.

CAMBODIA

Area: **181,000 sq km**

Population: **14 million**

GDP per capita: **US\$440**

Infant mortality (per 1,000 births): **98**

Life expectancy: **58 years**

Living with HIV: **2.6%**

Literacy rate: **73.6%**

Access to safe water: **41%**

Global Hunger ranking: **100**

Human Development ranking:
131 (out of 177)

Today Cambodia is a country on the move. The garment industry is driving the economy, foreign investment is high and the urban centres are being transformed. However, life has changed little for the one-third of Cambodians who live below the poverty line. These people are extremely vulnerable; the exploitation of children and women in the sex industry is widespread and the HIV epidemic has left many destitute. Forty-five% of Cambodia's population are under 18, and so the focus of Tearfund's partners' work is with, and for, the younger generation.

Partner

TASK, Cambodian Hope Organisation. Tearfund Ireland supporters visited these projects in January 2010 to get a first-hand experience of their work.

Project

To support vulnerable children affected by orphanhood, abandonment or disability, and to address underlying causes.

Key achievements

- Twenty-three orphaned or abandoned children were placed with local foster families; supplemental support for education and monthly social work monitoring visits were provided.
- Quality of life and access to therapy (physio, speech and cognitive) were improved for 155 children with disabilities.
- Quality education was provided for approximately 25 children with severe disabilities who were unable to access public schools, and other children with milder disabilities were also enabled to attend either other special schools or public schools.
- Ten low-income families, whose children are severely disabled, were supported with vocational skills training to help them become self-sufficient.
- Advocacy was conducted for the rights of people with disabilities among the general population, with teachers and with local government, particularly addressing the popular belief that disability is caused by bad karma.
- A TB ward was constructed at the local hospital to prevent transmission of TB to immune-compromised patients (usually living with HIV) in the general hospital.

MEKONG REGION (MYANMAR, THAILAND AND CHINA)

MYANMAR

Area: **676,578 sq km**

Population: **49 million**

GDP per capita: **US\$904**

Infant mortality (per 1,000 births): **n/a**

Life expectancy: **61 years**

Living with HIV: **1.7%**

Literacy rate: **90%**

Access to safe water: **80%**

Global Hunger ranking: **15**

Human Development ranking: **138 (out of 177)**

Current situation

'In the Mekong Region poor regulatory frameworks, poorly targeted law enforcement and limited recognition of the rights of many groups have put a large number of people in extremely vulnerable situations. Despite its horrendous consequences on victims (consequences which include rape, physical and emotional abuse, torture, severe health risks, discrimination, exploitation and even death), trafficking in the Mekong Region remains by and large a profitable and almost risk-free business.' UN Inter-Agency Project on Human Trafficking (UNIAP)

The flow of people within and between the countries in the upper Mekong Region has increased dramatically in recent years. Many migrants are poor and lack opportunities at home. The growing economies in neighbouring countries encourage the movement of people. It is estimated by the International Organisation for Migration that the number of migrants ranges between 400,000 and 4 million. Many migrants are poor and have no legal status in their adopted countries. They are vulnerable to abuse, trafficking and exploitation; their lack of legal identity in transit or at their destination means they do not enjoy basic human rights.

Migration has also contributed to the spread and subsequent devastating impact of HIV. Although HIV prevalence rates are currently low, ranging between 0.1% in China and 1.7% in Myanmar, infection rates continue to rise rapidly within migrant communities. Women, especially illegal migrants and sex workers, are particularly vulnerable to HIV infection.

Partners

Mekong Minority Foundation, Myanmar Baptist Convention, New Life Centre Foundation, Bless China International, Cedar Fund, World Concern and Health Unlimited. This is a new project and the majority are new partners of Tearfund. A rigorous screening process identified seven partners which each bring individual strengths and relevant experience.

Project

To improve the quality of life for migrants and potential migrants living in Yunnan, China, in Northern Thailand and in the Kachin and Shan states of Myanmar.

The geographic focus will be on the border region in the upper Mekong Region. The issue of migration transcends national boundaries, and a coordinated multi-country, multi-agency response is required if it is to be addressed effectively.

Objectives

(This project will commence in April 2010)

- To improve access to, and quality of, HIV services and primary healthcare services (particularly TB) for migrants and potential migrants.
- To reduce vulnerability of migrants and potential migrants to trafficking, exploitation and exposure to HIV through improved sustainable livelihoods and awareness-raising in 41 communities.
- To reduce vulnerability of women and children to exploitation and exposure to HIV.
- To build the capacity of local churches and partners to secure improved care, support and rights for both migrants and potential migrants.

UGANDA

Area: **241,000 sq km**
Population: **28.9 million**
GDP per capita: **US\$303**
Infant mortality (per 1,000 births) **79**
Life expectancy: **49.7 years**
Living with HIV: **6.7%**
Literacy rate: **66.8%**
Access to safe water: **60%**
Global Hunger ranking: **78**
Human Development ranking: **154 (out of 177)**

Uganda has made enormous strides in recent years and has seen an end to the civil war in the north of the country, economic recovery and growth, and increasing democracy at local levels. However, many large-scale problems remain. Uganda is ranked 157th out of 182 in the UN's Human Development Index. Only 64% of Uganda's population have access to a safe water supply. In Kabale District, the coverage level is in danger of decreasing, with a population of 547,256 growing at 3% per year, doubling every 20 years. Most water sources are found in the valleys, whereas most people live further up the hillsides. This means people have to haul water over long distances and on steep slopes. Additionally, the lack of safe water sources leads to the spread of disease and increases infant mortality.

Partner

Kigezi Diocese Water and Sanitation Programme. This is a project of the Anglican Church in Uganda, which has partnered with Tearfund for more than 20 years.

Project

To improve access to safe water, sanitation and hygiene for 2,368 rural poor people in Kabale district, Uganda.

Key achievements

- Sixty-four community leaders and 100 community members were trained to manage and maintain water facilities.
- Skills training was provided for 108 people to construct domestic rainwater-harvesting facilities.
- Health, hygiene and nutrition education and awareness was provided for 14 community leaders and 1,000 community members.
- Sanitation facilities were constructed to serve 600 people.
- Water facilities were constructed to serve 1,430 people – two institutional tanks, 100 rainwater jars and 35 rainwater tanks.

MALAWI

Area: **118,000 sq km**
Population: **13.2 million**
GDP per capita: **US\$161**
Infant mortality (per 1,000 births): **79**
Life expectancy: **46.3 years**
Living with HIV: **14.1%**
Literacy rate: **64.1%**
Access to safe water: **73%**
Global Hunger ranking: **91**
Human Development ranking: **164 (out of 177)**

Malawi has a population 13 million people, of whom 65.3% live below the poverty line. The health of Malawians is compromised by limited access to adequate and safe water, sanitation and hygiene. Despite the efforts by the government to increase the availability of safe water, it is estimated that only 62% of people have access to improved water sources. Diarrhoea, dysentery and typhoid fever affect many people in the rural areas, and this reduces their productivity. Having to fetch water means children often have less time to spend on school-related activities.

Partner

AGREDS. This is the development arm of the Assemblies of God church in Malawi; Tearfund has worked closely with them over the past decade.

Project

To improve access to clean drinking water for 3,750 people.

Key achievements

- Seventeen shallow wells were improved and protected.
- Seventeen Water Point Committees (WPCs) were trained to do repairs and routine maintenance.
- A community fund for spare parts was established in each community.
- Hygiene and sanitation training was conducted with 3,750 people.

LIBERIA

This project was handed over to the Association of Evangelicals of Liberia in December 2008 and Tearfund's disaster management team departed from Liberia. Tearfund Ireland has phased out support of the Liberia country programme following a review of our geographical priorities. The final payment for this project was made during the financial year ending 31 March 2010.

ETHIOPIA AND MALAWI

(Funded by Irish Aid Civil Society Section through Tearfund in the UK)¹

Despite significantly-increased government awareness and action, far too many people lack access to HIV prevention, care and support services in Ethiopia, Malawi, Southern Sudan and the Democratic Republic of Congo. The churches' response to HIV is often small scale (compared to the inherent potential), ad hoc and unsustainable.

Project

To contribute to local and national HIV efforts by enhancing both church- and community-based responses in Ethiopia and Malawi, seeking to reduce vulnerability for 170,000 people and improve the quality of life for 55,000 people (a three-year project, 2008 – 2011).

Partners

In Ethiopia, four national church partners: Meserete Kristos Church, Ethiopian Guenet Church, Ethiopian Full Gospel Believers' Church, and Wolaitte Kale Heywet Church. In Malawi, the four members of the AIDS consortium established in 2004 with assistance from Tearfund are: the Livingstonia Synod of the Church of Central Africa Presbyterian, Scripture Union of Malawi, the Evangelical Association of Malawi, and the Student Christian Organisation of Malawi. These partners are working through a consortium approach.

Key achievements

Ethiopia

- Seventy-nine local churches and 18 community-based organisations were trained in HIV prevention.
- Of these, 54 local churches and 14 community-based organisations designed and implemented programmes to educate the wider community in HIV prevention.
- Training was given to 126 care givers to improve quality and coverage of home-based care support for people living with HIV.
- More than 5,000 people were involved in a community awareness campaign regarding HIV prevention.
- Six health institutions were selected and 85 extension health workers were trained in prevention of mother-to-child transmission and community mobilisation for Voluntary Counselling and Testing (VCT).
- A total of 3,367 people from target communities and local churches were referred for VCT.

¹Included for information purposes only and is not part of Tearfund Ireland's audited accounts.

ETHIOPIA AND MALAWI

Continued

- Thirty-five people living with HIV were referred for Anti-Retroviral Treatment (ART).
- A total of 13,618 people living with HIV were enrolled for ART services in nine health institutions.
- Medical, nutritional, financial, educational and psycho-social support was provided for 430 orphans and vulnerable children.
- Thirteen schools provided education and sustainable support for orphans and vulnerable students.
- Thirty-five self-help groups were established, with 15–20 people in each group. Nineteen of these groups provided loans for their members and received skills training to develop small businesses.
- Three local government ministries were supported to design an annual action plan to mainstream HIV, environmental issues and gender along with their primary duties.

Malawi

- Fifty-seven local denominations were mobilised to action regarding HIV prevention.
- Training in HIV prevention was provided for 172 church and community leaders.
- More than 3,000 people were involved in a community awareness campaign regarding HIV prevention.
- Training as HIV peer educators was provided for 295 young people, who then reached a further 3,347 young people.
- Training in basic life skills was provided for 5,006 school pupils.
- An HIV peer education manual was developed for youth in the Malawian context. This will be shared widely with partners across Malawi.
- Monthly home-based care support was given to 982 people living with HIV; 631 people received ART.
- Twelve nutritional and herbal gardens were established to ensure people living with HIV received adequate nutrition.
- Medical, nutritional, financial, educational and psycho-social support was provided for 359 orphans and vulnerable children.
- A total of 943 vulnerable children were supported through health and nutrition training with their mothers.

INSPIRING AND EQUIPPING IRISH CHURCHES AND INSTITUTIONS

DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION AND VOLUNTEER ENGAGEMENT

'I think the church is typically very good at giving money out of compassion; we're not so good on the justice things. Sometimes if you do that you can be accused of being left-wing and bringing politics into the church. It's been great to have resources which help us engage with these issues on a deeper level.' Church leader, Cork, June 2009

Building good relationships has been at the centre of Tearfund's work in Ireland over the past year. It was exciting to see the church in Ireland actively engage with issues of development at our conference in January 2010. We have been able to provide useful resources and training to churches across the country. In addition we have continued to build partnerships with institutions such as the YMCA, the Irish Bible Institute and Operation Mobilisation, which allows us to have a multiplier effect as they share our resources with their supporters.

Research over the past year, funded by Irish Aid, has allowed us to produce an evidence-based Development Education Strategy 2009 – 2014. Our research showed an interest among Irish Christians to learn more about development issues but a lack of faith-based resources and training. The primary challenge over the next year will be obtaining funding to support the continuation of this work.

Key achievements and challenges

- Tearfund Ireland's Development Education Strategy 2009 – 2014 was completed and approved.
- 'Faith in Action' research paper was published by Tearfund, examining knowledge, attitudes and practices of Irish Christians towards poverty and social justice.
- In January 2010, 182 church leaders gathered in Dublin for Tearfund's faith and development conference.
- A one-day workshop 'A Healthy Faith?' was held in the Irish Aid Volunteer Centre to launch the research report 'African migrant-led churches and HIV in Ireland'.
- Thirty church leaders from predominantly African-majority churches in Ireland participated in an HIV awareness workshop. A longer-term strategy for supporting African-majority churches has been developed by Tearfund and ACET but is currently on hold because of lack of funding.
- More than 20 groups used Tearfund's 'Just People' study course after participating in a training day.
- Global Poverty Prayer Week was held in March 2010, with hundreds of individuals and an estimated 30 churches taking part across the country.
- Timothy and Sonali Gaikwad, Directors of IMCARES, a Tearfund partner from India, visited Ireland in June 2009. Supporter events were held across the country, with more than 300 people taking part.
- Four volunteer teams visited Tearfund's partners in Uganda, Peru, India and Cambodia.

DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION STRATEGY 2009 – 2014

1. Integrate social justice and sustainable development as a central part of Christian teaching.
2. Shift the engagement from charity to sustainable development and social justice.
3. Increase the engagement of churches with marginalised people within Ireland.
4. Connect migrant churches in Ireland with Irish churches.
5. Primarily focus on issues of poverty, hunger and HIV through development education, using the Millennium Development Goals as a framework.

TRANSFORMING LIVES

Measuring our impact and sustainability

Giving money to charity is an investment. At Tearfund we believe that we should be able to demonstrate the results of our work and show how we are changing lives. However, in our line of work, results are hard to measure. When we talk about a 'transformed life', what does it mean? In measuring the impact of our work we endeavour to provide both quantitative and qualitative information. We have developed rigorous partner selection procedures and closely monitor the progress of our partners on a regular basis, with financial and narrative reports. Field visits to our partners are conducted regularly to evaluate the projects.

The criteria we use to evaluate our projects are:

- **Impact** – What changes have occurred in the lives of the people? Have the underlying causes of the problem been dealt with?
- **Effectiveness** – Have the objectives of the project been achieved?
- **Efficiency** – Were the resources used as wisely as possible?
- **Sustainability** – Will the impact last beyond the span of this project?
- **Relevance** – Did the project address the most critical needs of the people?

Investing in transformation

Becoming a major donor is an opportunity to invest in transforming lives and to have a strategic impact on development work in a community. We can help you identify a project that focuses on a particular issue, or which is based in a country that you feel passionate about. You can choose to make a one-off donation or provide funding over a number of years. Giving to a specific project enables you to engage closely with a partner and its beneficiaries in the developing world. Trips to meet partners and see work in action are sometimes feasible. Regular detailed reports showing how your money has been used and the impact of your investment can also be provided. At Tearfund, we know that extreme poverty can take away people's choices, but it can't take away their ability or potential. With your help, we can support that potential. Contact our office at 01 878 3200 or email reuben.coulter@tearfund.ie to discuss how you can invest in transformation.

Professional standards



We believe in maintaining the highest standard of professionalism throughout our work. We've signed up to a range of internationally recognised standards – because they enshrine our principles of respecting the people we support.

Tearfund is a signatory of the Code of Conduct for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and NGOs in Disaster Relief. This means that our *'aid is given regardless of the race, creed, or nationality of the recipients and without adverse distinction of any kind. Aid priorities are calculated on the basis of need alone.'*



We are committed to the high technical quality of our projects, as laid out in the Sphere Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Disaster Response and the Humanitarian Accountability Partnership.



We are also participants in Dóchas, an umbrella body of Irish development charities and signatories to the Code of Conduct on Images and Messages. We are part of the Viva Network, a global movement of Christians which has 81 network initiatives in 48 countries, helping 1.2 million children.

FINANCIAL REPORT²

Tearfund Ireland generated income of €601,449 in the year ending 31 March 2010 (an increase of 80% from 2009), with a deficit remaining after expenses of €8,131. This deficit was deducted from opening reserves.

The combined income (before expenses) on the island of Ireland from Tearfund Ireland and Tearfund UK was a total of €5,638,022 for year ending 31 March 2010. Tearfund UK, which is a separate legal entity, operates in Northern Ireland. It raised €4,490,573 of voluntary income there, and also received grants totalling €546,000 from Irish Aid.

(For information purposes only, as some church institutions operate on an all Ireland basis. This income is not included in the audited accounts of Tearfund Ireland).

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2010

			2010	2009
	Note	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total funds
		€	€	€
INCOMING RESOURCES				
Income – grants and donations	2	277,893	321,827	599,720
Income – other		1,729	–	1,729
Resources expended				
Charitable activities	3/4	(150,558)	(359,056)	(509,614)
Cost of generating funds	4	(22,357)	(25,892)	(48,249)
Administrative costs	4	(18,490)	(21,413)	(39,903)
Governance costs	4	(5,863)	(6,789)	(12,652)
Transfer to restricted from unrestricted funds		(91,323)	91,323	–
Operating (deficit)/surplus		(8,969)	–	(8,969)
Other interest receivable and similar income				838
Interest payable and similar charges	5			–
Deficit/(surplus) on ordinary activities				
– Continuing operations				(8,131)
(Deficit)/Retained surplus for the year				(8,131)
Retained surplus brought forward				69,186
Retained surplus carried forward				61,055

There are no recognised surpluses or deficits other than the surplus or deficit for the above two financial years.

It is the policy of Tearfund to distribute funds to specified projects as quickly as possible. Delays in aid projects occasionally arise which necessitate the holding back of remittances. At the year end all restricted reserves were committed in full to selected overseas projects.

The financial statements were approved by the board on 21 June 2010 and signed on its behalf by

David Weakliam (Chair of the Board)
Director

Richard Barkley
Director

²Tearfund Ireland's audit was conducted by Lewis & Co in accordance with standards issued by the Auditing Practices Board in Ireland and the UK and approved by the Board. Full audited accounts can be obtained on request.

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2010

		2010		2009	
	Note	€	€	€	€
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	8		1,794		2,064
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	9	464		400	
Cash at bank		138,247		92,131	
		<u>138,711</u>		<u>92,531</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	<u>(79,450)</u>		<u>(25,409)</u>	
Net current assets			<u>59,261</u>		<u>67,122</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			61,055		69,186
Net assets			<u>61,055</u>		<u>69,186</u>
Reserves					
Unrestricted reserves			61,055		69,186
Unrestricted Funds			<u>61,055</u>		<u>69,186</u>

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Director

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The majority of Tearfund Ireland's income came from generous supporters and churches in the Republic of Ireland. Tearfund Ireland has built relationships with trusts and foundations in Ireland, and organisations from which grants were received included the Church of Ireland's Bishops' Appeal and Electric Aid. Tearfund Ireland's partnership with Irish Aid, the overseas aid department of the Irish government, continues to develop. Tearfund in the UK received a three-year block grant (2008 – 2011) of €2,100,000 from the Irish government for its work on HIV in Ethiopia and Malawi. However, the Irish government cut this budget by 24% in the past year and is likely to do the same in 10/11. It has been a real challenge to identify additional resources to make up the funding shortfall.

Tearfund Ireland uses its finances effectively and maintains low administration costs in order to ensure help reaches those in need. This is made possible through the support of enthusiastic volunteers who raise funds, pray, work in our office and share our vision with others. The Board is committed to ensuring administration costs remain low while also investing in the continued development of the organisation. Tearfund Ireland maintains cash reserves of six months' expenditure. As a registered charity, Tearfund Ireland is able to reclaim tax on annual donations greater than €250 from PAYE employees. Tearfund Ireland has begun the process of tax reclaim for the financial year ending 31 March 2010 and expects to receive this income during the financial year 10/11.

Structure, governance and management of organisation

The Board of Directors, who meet at least five times per year, are responsible for ultimate strategic decisions. Directors are appointed by the members at the Annual General Meeting. The directors may also appoint a director to serve until the next Annual General Meeting, at which time he or she would cease to hold office but would be eligible for election. A Code of Corporate Governance guides the Board in their role, and the functioning of the Board is monitored against this.

Three new directors were appointed during 2009/10, bringing substantial financial and business acumen: Paraic O'Toole, CEO of Automsoft, Dr Oghenovo Osa Oghuvbu, an occupational health physician, and Richard Barkley, a retired director of an Italian bank subsidiary. David McCabe retired as a director in September 2009. A sub-committee of the Board was appointed to ensure that Tearfund Ireland utilises and allocates its financial resources effectively and is following internationally recognised best practice in relief and development.

FUTURE PLANS

In the coming financial year our principal objectives are as follows:

Vulnerable children

Tearfund Ireland will continue to make vulnerable children a priority. These are children who are affected by poverty, disaster, armed conflict or abuse. They include orphans, unaccompanied minors, working children, street children, sexually exploited children and children orphaned by AIDS. In particular, the number of orphans worldwide is growing rapidly: an estimated 25 million children will have lost one or both parents to AIDS by 2010. Sustainable responses are needed to address this crisis. Supporting children who have been orphaned and abandoned is challenging in terms of the scale and complexity of the issue. Tearfund partners use community-based models such as foster care, 'orphan villages' and support for child-headed households rather than traditional residential care. We will document good-practice models of child care that lead to the best outcomes for children and share this learning with other organisations.

HIV

HIV disproportionately impacts the poorest and most vulnerable people. In addition to the high morbidity and mortality associated with the virus, people affected by HIV often encounter social barriers such as stigma and marginalisation. The role of faith-based organisations in responding to HIV is widely recognised as having growing significance. We will continue to develop on-the-ground networks of local churches and other partners who are uniquely positioned to influence values and behaviours and mobilise communities. Tearfund's strategy regarding HIV is currently under review, and a revised strategy is being proposed for 2010 – 2015:

1. Reducing the number of priority countries to ensure an effective use of resources.
2. Building a contextualised HIV response by investing in local research examining knowledge, attitudes, behaviours and practice (KABP). Programmes and initiatives will be based on this research and tailored accordingly.

3. Developing expertise in the following niche areas:
 - a comprehensive response to the prevention of parent-to-child transmission of HIV
 - a comprehensive response to enabling access to testing, treatment and palliative care services
4. Addressing contentious issues such as condom use, sexuality and stigma and discrimination with churches.
5. Building on the comparative strength of the church. Tearfund will develop a package of resources that will equip the church for an effective contextual response to HIV. It will help churches that go through the mobilisation process to develop specific areas of work according to the needs they have identified.

Emergency response

The Haiti earthquake tested our capacity to the limits and demonstrated a need for a rapid response framework and improved systems. This will be addressed over the coming year. Our work with Tearfund in the UK takes a comprehensive approach to disasters, through community-based disaster risk reduction activities; advocacy at the policy level in highlighting the needs of the most vulnerable people, especially in the light of climate variability; establishing a global network of disaster management partners, and responding to disaster events both through partners and operationally.

Inspiring and equipping

In 2010/11 we will launch our evidence-based Development Education Strategy 2009 – 2014 through a partner network to mobilise churches in Ireland to engage in development. We will continue to use resources developed by Tearfund in the UK and provide training for leaders. Our volunteer network will continue to be strengthened to allow us to increase our reach and engage effectively with our supporters across the country.

DIRECTORS AND OTHER INFORMATION

DIRECTORS

Dr David Weakliam	<i>(Chair)</i>
Paraic O'Toole	<i>(appointed September 2009)</i>
Dr Oghenovo Osa Oghuvbu	<i>(appointed September 2009)</i>
Richard Barkley	<i>(appointed September 2009)</i>
Kate O'Ceallaigh	
Richard Phillips	
David McCabe	<i>(outgoing Treasurer – resigned September 2009)</i>

Chief Executive	Reuben Coulter
Secretary	Richard Barkley <i>(appointed September 2009)</i>
Previous secretary	David McCabe <i>(resigned September 2009)</i>
Company number	323619
Registered office	13 Waltham Terrace Blackrock Co Dublin
Auditors	Lewis & Co Registered Auditors 55 Lansdowne Road Dublin 4
Business address	4th Floor 5–7 Upper O'Connell St Dublin 1
Bankers	Allied Irish Banks 37 Upper O'Connell St Dublin 1

The company is limited by guarantee and does not have a share capital.

The company has been granted charitable status by the Revenue Commissioners under reference CHY 8600.



At Tearfund, we know that extreme poverty can take away people's choices, but it can't take away their ability or potential.

Invest in transformation today.

tearfund

www.tearfund.ie

Tearfund Ireland, 5-7 Upper O'Connell Street, Dublin 1

enquiries@tearfund.ie

01 878 3200

Registered Charity No. CHY 8600