

ANNUAL REPORT

2017



**misean cara**

Mission Support from Ireland



In total, **over 200 projects** were visited during 2017 for monitoring, evaluation or audit purposes.



## MONITORING

**51 projects** in **9 countries** were visited by Misan Cara staff and mentors.

**125 projects** in **29 countries** were visited by Missionary Development Officers from 21 member organisations.



## RESEARCH

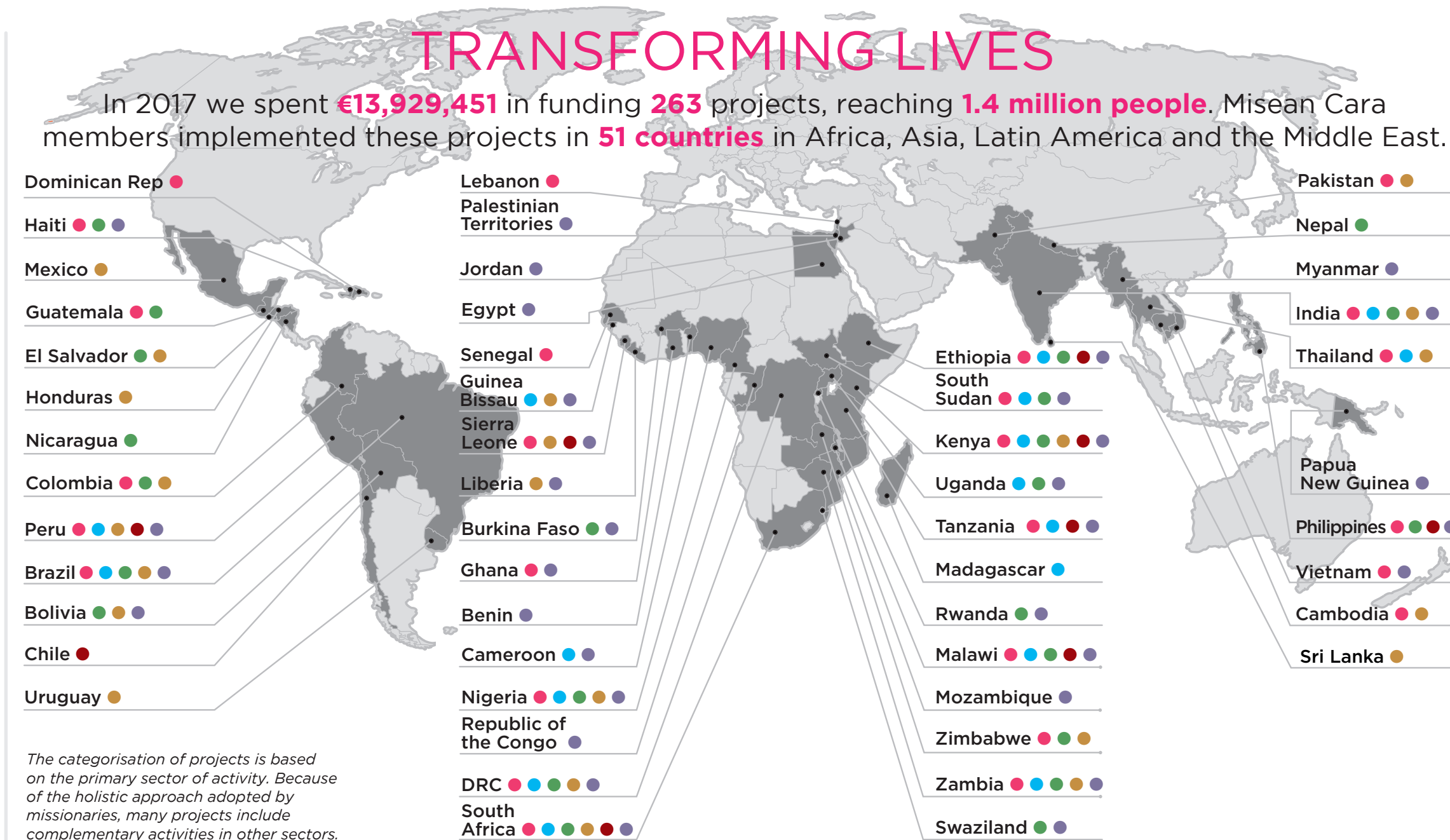
Research was completed and published showing the benefits of the way that a Misan Cara member responded to the **Ebola outbreak in Liberia**.

Further research was undertaken into articulating the characteristics of the **Missionary Approach to Development**.



## AUDIT

We carried out audits of **5 member projects**, to a total value of almost **€500,000**.



## EVALUATION

- We carried out **3 external evaluations**, covering **20 projects** across **7 countries**
  - Recovery after Emergency** - Kenya, South Sudan;
  - Girls' Education** - Malawi, South Sudan, Sierra Leone, Nigeria, Ghana, Benin;
  - Mental Health & Well-being** - Malawi.

The evaluations again confirmed the life-changing impact of the work of Misan Cara's member organisations. In the report on the girls' education evaluation, the evaluators concluded that all projects "contributed to the realisation of equal education rights for girls. Each project has brought significant change to the lives of the beneficiaries (students, teachers and the wider community)".



## ORGANISATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

- The new **Strategy 2017-2021, Walking Together to Transform Lives**, was launched in May.
- A new range of **funding schemes** was introduced.
- MissionLinks**, the online project management system used for the submission and review of project proposals and reports, was further developed. The system has **350 users** across the globe.
- Membership of the organisation grew to **91**, with the admission of the Presbyterian Church in Ireland.
- A two-year **Funding Diversification Plan** has been developed.
- A new full-time **Development Mentor** was appointed for Latin America and the Caribbean. Our four mentors supported **57 members** through **237 mentorship visits**.
- A **Country Leadership Document** was introduced to confirm governance and management oversight in member organisations at the country level.
- A **standardised Results Framework** was developed; **74 projects** are included in a one-year pilot.



## RAISING AWARENESS

- Misan Cara brought together **7 faith-based development organisations** and **77** of its own **member organisations** to campaign for an increase in the aid budget, and to get Ireland back on track to meet the UN development aid budget target of 0.7% of Gross National Income.
- 6 short videos** showcasing members' work were produced and published on [www.miseancara.ie](http://www.miseancara.ie).
- 2 radio documentaries** were produced: one on an education project in the brickfields of West Bengal in **India**, run by the Loreto Sisters, and one on the Jesuit Centre for Theological Reflection's lobbying for a **Bill of Rights** in **Zambia**.

## Misean Cara is a vibrant missionary organisation at the forefront of long-term development and relief work in the Global South.

Welcome to our Annual Report, our yearly opportunity to inform the development community and the wider public about the inspiring and courageous work being done by our member organisations in communities in developing countries, in response to the great and urgent challenges our world faces.

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# COMPANY INFORMATION

## Board of Directors

Ms. Lucy Franks – Chairperson  
Fr. John Guiney, SJ – Vice-Chairperson (retired 30 June 2017)  
Fr. Brendan Carr, C.S.Sp - Vice-Chairperson (effective 30 June 2017)  
Sr. Helen Spragg, MMM (retired 30 June 2017)  
Br. Chris Glavey CFC (retired 30 June 2017)  
Mr. Donal MacDonald (retired 30 June 2017)  
Ms. Pauline Conway  
Mr. Justin Kilcullen  
Sr. Elizabeth Fletcher, RSM  
Ms. Karen Herbert  
Ms. Pauline Faughnan (elected 30 June 2017)  
Mr. Colin Wrafter (elected 30 June 2017)  
Mr. Michael Headen (elected 30 June 2017)

## Board Committees

### Audit Committee

Ms. Karen Herbert – Chairperson  
Mr. Donal MacDonald (retired 30 June 2017)  
Ms. Cora Petrie  
Mr. Michael Norton  
Mr. Gerry O’Neill  
Fr. Gerry O’Connor, C.Ss.R

### Governance Committee

Fr. John Guiney, SJ – Chairperson (retired 30 June 2017)  
Mr. Colin Wrafter – Chairperson (effective 30 June 2017)  
Ms. Lucy Franks  
Sr. Elizabeth Fletcher, RSM  
Mr. Ciaran Connolly  
Mr. Michael Headen (effective 9 October 2017)  
Ms. Nicola Keogh (for L&P Trustee Services as Company Secretary)

### Programmes Oversight Committee

Br. Chris Glavey CFC – Chairperson (retired 30 June 2017)  
Ms. Pauline Conway – Chairperson (effective 30 June 2017)  
Sr. Helen Spragg, MMM (retired 30 June 2017)  
Dr. Patricia O’Hara (retired 5 December 2017)  
Mr. Seamus Farrell  
Mr. Justin Kilcullen  
Mr. Larry O’Loughlin  
Ms. Pauline Faughnan (effective 30 June 2017)

## Chief Executive Officer

Ms. Heydi Foster

## Company Secretary

L&P Trustee Services Ltd.,  
75 St. Stephen’s Green,  
Dublin 2.

## Registered Office

563 South Circular Road,  
Kilmainham, Dublin 8.

## Auditors

Russell Brennan Keane,  
Boole House,  
Beech Hill Office Campus,  
Beech Hill Road,  
Clonskeagh, Dublin 4.

## Bankers

Bank of Ireland, Terenure,  
Dublin 6.

## Solicitors

Eames Solicitors,  
2 Malthouse Square,  
Smithfield, Dublin 7.

## Charity Registration Number

20055325

## Charitable Tax Exemption Number

CHY15772

## Company Registration Number

381117

Karla welcomes the Mayor of Carabayllo in Lima, Peru, to the 2017 celebration of the right to play in the *barrio* of San Benito. The Warmi Huasi project, run by the Columban Fathers, supports children aged 6 to 12 years old to participate as active citizens.

*“In 2017 I participated in various activities like the Celebration of Children’s Rights, International Play, and workshops on folk-dance and movement. Before, it was hard for me to talk. I’ve learnt to talk to people and I have more friends”.*

Photo: Warmi Huasi



# ABOUT MISEAN CARA

**OUR VISION**

A future where people on the margins of society will be empowered to achieve a better quality of life

**OUR PURPOSE**

To enable missionaries to facilitate effective development work

**OUR MISSION**

To facilitate missionary development work with the marginalised and most vulnerable in the Global South



**RESPECT**

Due regard for the feelings, needs and rights of others and for the environment



**JUSTICE**

Solidarity with those who are marginalised and advocacy for what is right, fair and appropriate



**COMMITMENT**

Long-term dedication to and accompaniment of people amongst whom we live



**COMPASSION**

Empathy with and understanding of the reality others live



**INTEGRITY**

Transparency and accountability in all our activities

## Working towards a brighter future for vulnerable communities around the world

Established in 2004, Misan Cara supports missionary development projects working to eradicate poverty and challenge inequality. We are a faith-based missionary movement comprising 91 member organisations working in over 50 countries around the world. Misan Cara members and their partners manage projects which deliver services and work to influence change in the areas of education, health, livelihoods and human rights. These projects make a significant and sustained difference to the lives of vulnerable and marginalised communities around the world.

Our strength lies in the faith, dedication and skills of our missionary members. The Missionary Approach to Development is inspired by Christian principles and provides a valued contribution within the development sector.

Missionaries are pioneers, identifying needs and proactively establishing appropriate projects in partnership with local communities in often challenging and hard-to-reach areas.

Missionaries live and work long-term with communities to become a trusted local presence. They establish a deep understanding of the culture and context in which they work and live in solidarity with the community.

Missionary projects use a holistic, person-centred approach, recognising that both challenges and solutions can have more than one dimension.

In their work, missionaries cross boundaries, and not only those between countries. They go beyond the borders of language, ethnicity, culture, religion and gender to find ways of dealing with challenges both old and new.

## Responding to emergencies

When disaster strikes a vulnerable community where our members are present, they are able to respond and mobilise resources to help those affected. Having strong relationships of trust means that relief can be quick, targeted and effective.

## Providing support at every stage

Misan Cara accesses and distributes funding to its member organisations for high-quality development and emergency initiatives. We accompany our members at every step of their journey, from the initial identification of need to the evaluation of completed projects. We provide advice and mentoring, visit projects to monitor and evaluate their success, and draw on the breadth of the missionary movement by forging connections and sharing learning across projects as part of our quality assurance initiatives.

# MISEAN CARA STRATEGY 2017-2021

**SDGs**



**GOAL 1: UPHOLD THE RIGHT TO QUALITY EDUCATION**

Work together to ensure quality education and learning opportunities for all



**GOAL 2: UPHOLD THE RIGHT TO BETTER HEALTH, CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION**

Work together to increase awareness and access to better health for all



**GOAL 3: UPHOLD THE RIGHT TO SUSTAINABLE LIVELIHOODS**

Work together to enable sustainably improved livelihoods for all



**GOAL 4: UPHOLD AND ADVOCATE FOR HUMAN RIGHTS**

Work together to influence policy and enable the most marginalised to find their voice and shape the future



**GOAL 5: ENHANCE AND PROMOTE THE MISSIONARY APPROACH TO DEVELOPMENT**

Work together to embed the accompaniment model and to demonstrate greater collective impact

relief work in Asia, Latin America and Africa. The Strategy considers current global realities and the increasingly complex challenges faced by communities in the Global South. The goals of our Strategy relate specifically to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

**Our Focus**

Quality education, quality health care, building sustainable livelihoods and advocating for human rights are Misan Cara's key thematic areas. Our members have proven their capacity to deliver results in these sectors, and delivering results means changing lives. Human rights is now both a priority area and a key element underpinning work in all countries and sectors; the goals of the Strategy are formulated to reflect this.

The Strategy targets marginalised communities with a particular focus on women, children, refugees, displaced people and people with disabilities, and there is a continued focus on gender equality. There is also a greater emphasis on environmental sustainability, as vulnerable communities confront the impact of climate change.

The Theory of Change which underpins the Strategy identifies learning and linkages as two of the elements brought to development practice by our members. Innovative approaches and lessons learned can influence other development actors, helping to scale up the reach of interventions.

Good organisational governance and effective management are significant factors in the success of any venture, and the implementation of our Strategy during 2017 helped further transform the effectiveness and impact of Misan Cara as an organisation. Work on systems and processes, with a view to developing organisational excellence, will continue, but this work, and what it produces, are not ends in themselves. The ultimate goal is to improve lives across the developing world.

# FOREWORD

## by the Chairperson



**“When a missionary wants to do something, they do it to the core!”**  
**A comment from an official in the Nigerian Ministry of Education interviewed as part of Misean Cara’s evaluation programme for 2017, it expresses for me the heart and commitment of Misean Cara’s missionary members.**

Welcome to Misean Cara’s Annual Report for 2017, which will introduce you to this vibrant membership organisation at the forefront of community-based development work around the world. We support the development and emergency relief efforts of missionaries and their partners. What you read here will give you a taste of the transformative power of their work, “to the core”, in education, health, livelihoods, human rights and emergency response.

Underpinning all of the work of our member organisations is the Missionary Approach to Development. Further research conducted during the year identified five key features of this approach: a long-term commitment with a local presence; a holistic approach; a prophetic vision; personal witness; and crossing boundaries. Together, these features make for powerful projects aiming to transform lives.

At a global level, 2017 was a year marked by unexpected and alarming political upheavals, an increase in civil conflicts and terrorism,

the devastating impact of climate change, and burgeoning refugee and migration crises. The urgent need and drive to address these challenges remains constant for Misean Cara. 2017 marked the beginning of a new period in our growth – the first year of our five-year Strategy *Walking Together to Transform Lives*. Inspired by the resilience of the communities in which our missionary members live and work, we aligned our activities to a rights-based approach to quality education, better health, clean water and sanitation, sustainable livelihoods, and human rights.

Last year we funded over 260 projects in 51 countries and reached 1.4 million people. As in previous years, the findings of external evaluations and effectiveness reviews carried out in 2017 endorsed the quality of the work and its positive impact on the lives of families and communities. This vital work is made possible through the generosity of Irish Aid whose ongoing support and partnership is warmly valued. We signed a new three-year Memorandum of Understanding with Irish Aid in 2017, and look forward to many more years of collaboration. As our membership (now 91) increases, we have redoubled our efforts in seeking additional sources of funding, as the demand for funding for high quality projects continues to exceed the funds available. This was a challenge for us in 2017, resulting in the curtailment of some development interventions – therefore this is an area on which we will continue to focus our efforts.

While Misean Cara’s work is inspired by the encounter with individuals, families and communities, the impact of the work can go far beyond the local level. In this report, you will read about the efforts of the Carmelite Prisoners’ Interest Association (CAPIO) in Enugu State, Nigeria. Their achievement in getting a new Criminal Justice Bill passed at State level has been noted by officials in other States in the country, who have approached CAPIO for advice on how to pursue a similar initiative themselves. There are many other examples, not mentioned in this report, of projects achieving a wider impact. In Brazil, the *Centro de Capacitação de Juventude* (Youth Training Centre) set up by the Spiritans, has a reach throughout Latin America and trains thousands of young people annually. In Zimbabwe, expertise developed in a Redemptorist project in the area of Accelerated Literacy & Numeracy Education has been shared with organisations in Mozambique, Namibia, Zambia and Kenya. The project’s methodology directly influenced a national programme run by UNICEF. These are just some examples of the wider impact of the work of our member organisations.

We continued to ensure that our projects are implemented to the highest standards and with the most positive outcomes possible for the communities concerned. Our comprehensive monitoring, evaluation and audit programme reached over 200 projects in 2017. We take our duty to demonstrate transparency very seriously, and strive to ensure that strong and robust governance systems are in place – devoting considerable time to achieving compliance with sector standards including the Governance Code for the Community and Voluntary Sector, the Charity SORP (Standard of Reporting Practice under FRS 102) and the Guidelines for Charitable Organisations on Fundraising from the Public. Misean Cara is also a member of the Charities Institute and complies with its fundraising principles. More recently, we have worked to ensure compliance with the General Data Protection Regulation and will continue to do so.

Throughout the year much was done to ensure that the organisation continues to

develop effectively. New funding schemes were introduced responding to the needs of members, and the new IT-based project management information system, *MissionLinks*, was further integrated to support organisational processes. A full-time Development Mentor was appointed for Latin America and the Caribbean to provide in-country support to our missionary members’ project teams working in that region. A wide range of communications and media events showcased the missionary contribution to development, including a public learning event on Effectiveness Review methodology, and an event on ‘Poverty of Opportunity: Education as a Pathway to a Better Future.’

I hope you enjoy reading in greater detail about these achievements and challenges, and more, in this report. In preparing it, we knew that we would be able only to give a snapshot of the hundreds of projects around the world where missionaries are working tirelessly to bring about change. You will find further information on our work on our website, [www.miseancara.ie](http://www.miseancara.ie).

In conclusion, I want to extend a warm thanks to our CEO, Heydi Foster, and her enthusiastic and dedicated team, and to the Board of Directors and the members of its Committees who give generously and voluntarily of their time in support of the ideals, values and aims of the organisation. Finally, and most importantly, I thank our missionary members and their partners who, with faith and passion, work for a future where people who live on the margins of society will be empowered to achieve a better quality of life.

Lucy Franks  
CHAIRPERSON



## OVERVIEW

# by the Chief Executive Officer



**Vulnerable people living in the Global South can experience poverty in many different dimensions, such as income poverty and food poverty. These, in themselves, pose significant challenges to living a fulfilling life, but the most insidious poverty of all is that of opportunity, when people are denied the chance to grow, to flourish, to reach their potential. Fundamentally, the work of Misean Cara is about creating opportunities for people who have so little that it can sometimes be hard to know where to start.**

Our members, however, do know where to start. They start by believing in the people they meet in the communities where they live, believing in their fundamental dignity and worth as human beings, believing in their potential to take charge of their lives and achieve extraordinary things for themselves and their families.

Throughout this report you will see examples of the development work that Misean Cara members are doing to create opportunities, in the areas of education, health, livelihoods and human rights, with the ultimate aim of creating

better lives. Alongside this development work, our funding to emergency projects doubled in 2017 in comparison to the previous year. It is heart-breaking to think that people who have little can have even that taken from them by a sudden event like flooding or war, or by the onset of drought. Our members, already living in and working with vulnerable communities, help out quickly when disaster strikes.

The provision of education is inextricably linked with the creation of opportunities. Later in this report, you will see a focus on girls' education, an area in which many of our members excel.

Visiting projects funded by Misean Cara is the highlight of my work as CEO. Meeting inspiring and courageous people renews my energy and reinforces my resolve. One encounter in particular from last year made a deep impression on me.

In Colombia, the Little Sisters of the Assumption are working with the SERCOLDES Foundation in a project that supports women human rights defenders and community leaders throughout the country. In June 2017, I had the opportunity to meet three of these women from rural communities that suffered during Colombia's long years of armed conflict. I listened to their stories of surviving violence in their own lives, and of how they are now working, sometimes putting themselves at risk, to help other women who are experiencing violence. Listening to the three women speaking with such dignity and moral strength was truly awe-inspiring. Discriminated against

because of their gender, their poverty and their indigenous background, they have overcome many obstacles and now want to help others to do the same. Though they were materially poor, I met in those gentle women a richness of humanity and spirit, and a depth of character and courage, that I will never forget.

This story is from just one of the 263 projects, worth almost €14 million, that Misean Cara supported in 2017.

There are hundreds of stories like this every year, and in order to be able to gather them all into a coherent form, last year we launched the pilot phase of a new Results Framework. With the support of our members' Missionary Development Officers, it is already helping us to demonstrate further the difference we are making by measuring, gathering and reporting on our work more systematically. We know we are making a positive, real and important difference in people's lives – this will help us to communicate that fact to our supporters in a powerful way.

The value of that work was recognised again in 2017, as missionaries received numerous awards. Sr. Bernadette Nealon, of the Franciscan Missionaries of St. Joseph, and her colleague, Lillian Dajoh, were named Health Education Champions by WiRED International for their work in Kenya, while the Philippines human rights work of Columban Father, Shay Cullen, was honoured with the AK Shalom Award (Germany). Loreto Sister Orla Treacy received the Monsignor Hugh O'Flaherty Humanitarian Award for her education work in South Sudan. The courageous education work of the late Fr. Paschal Slevin OFM, in Zimbabwe before and after independence, was recognised in the posthumous awarding of the Royal Order of Munhumutapa, the highest honour that the country can bestow upon a foreigner.

These are just four examples of members that have been recognised publicly. There are thousands of others working around the world, dedicated to the vision of a better life for all. More often than not, using words such as "heroic" or "courageous" to describe that work prompts an embarrassed smile, a quizzical look or a shrug of the shoulders from the missionaries themselves. What I have learned over the years is that this work of witness is what missionaries do in response to the prophetic call of the Gospel to treat all people as sisters and brothers. Seeing the challenge and doing nothing is simply not an option. Faced with such need, what response can there be other than a whole-hearted effort to change things? The nature of that response is described in this report. It is work that Misean Cara is privileged and proud to be part of. It is the vital and life-saving work of today, and the life-enhancing and transformative work of tomorrow. It is work deserving of support.

At the beginning of this overview, I said that our members start by believing in the potential of the people they meet in the communities they serve. The work of Misean Cara consists of following up that belief by mobilising resources, both human and financial, to turn that potential into reality. The reality of lives transformed. As long as poor, marginalised and vulnerable people in developing countries continue to encounter barriers in their struggle for a better life, Misean Cara will stand beside them, working for that transformation.

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading 'Heydi Foster'.

Heydi Foster  
CEO



# FOCUS ON GIRLS' EDUCATION

The very fact that you are reading this Annual Report is testimony to the fulfilment of your right to an education. The realisation of this one opportunity in someone’s life opens up so many doors: literacy and numeracy improve employment prospects; the ability to read enhances interactions with service providers and authorities, increases self-esteem and makes it possible to continue learning throughout life.

As you will see elsewhere in this report, Misesan Cara members work with communities to address a range of needs, both immediate and long-term. One area where there is an established expertise is education. For generations, Misesan Cara members have been at the forefront of delivering quality education in developing countries, expanding the life options of young people across the globe. Put simply, education is not the only thing our members do well, but they do it very well. Misesan Cara has a particular interest in girls’ education. This selection of quotations from an effectiveness review of girls’ education projects in South Sudan, Nigeria, Sierra Leone, Ghana, Malawi and Benin, carried out in 2017, underlines the importance of formal learning in the lives of young people.

**We are supportive of all the Sisters’ initiatives and very appreciative of the efforts they do to empower our children and, more specifically, the girl child.**

Parents’ Association member  
**PÈRE PLANQUE SCHOOL, BENIN**

**The school helps the community to understand that it is good to be gender equal.**

Mother, Focus Group Discussion  
**TAFAWA BALEWA, NIGERIA**

**If we educate our girls, they will bring change.**

Mother  
**SOUTH SUDAN**

**IF A MAN LOVES ME, LET HIM WAIT UNTIL I FINISH MY EDUCATION.**

Female participant in a focus group discussion  
**RUMBOK, SOUTH SUDAN**

**Each girl interviewed had a vision for her own future, and reiterated the need to work hard and overcome obstacles in order to be who they wanted to be. They want to become advocates for gender equality in their community and on leaving school want to be role models for others.**

Consultants’ Report on  
**LOGRE, GHANA**

“  
EDUCATION  
ENABLES  
OUR  
DAUGHTERS  
TO  
INFLUENCE  
COMMUNITY,  
AND  
SOCIETY.  
Parent  
**SIERRA LEONE**

THEY WILL  
HELP  
THEMSELVES,  
AND [THEIR]  
OWN FAMILY  
AND [THE]  
ENTIRE  
COUNTRY AND  
WORLD.

Father, outlining  
why he supports  
girls’ education,  
**HAIN, GHANA**

The Presentation Junior High School in Logre, Ghana is managed by the Presentation Brothers. The Brothers work to overcome barriers to girls’ education, such as long travel distances and limited transport, by providing bicycles to students living farthest from the school.

Photo: Out of the Box







## GOAL 1: Uphold the right to quality education

In 2017, **35** Misesan Cara member organisations implemented **64 education projects** in **26 countries**, to a total value of **€3,708,316** transforming the lives of an estimated **79,422 people**.



### Reaching the Unreached, India, De La Salle Brothers

Once stigmatised by the now-outlawed caste system, the Dalit community is frequently still marginalised in Indian society. The photo shows a group of pupils at the Arul Malar Primary School in Tamil Nadu State, India. The *Reaching the Unreached* project is run by the De La Salle Brothers and provides services to the Dalit community, including education to children who would otherwise be unable to attend school. Misesan Cara funded the construction of new classrooms for the school after the existing facilities were deemed unsafe and failed to comply with regulations. *Photo: Misesan Cara*



### Myanmarese Migrant Secondary Education, Thailand, Marist Fathers

Graduates from the Myanmarese Migrant Secondary Education Programme, run in Ranong, Thailand by the Marist Fathers. There is a high incidence of child labour in the migrant community in Ranong, with only 10% of children attending school and the majority dropping out at primary level. This project provides an alternative: in 2017, 80% of graduates from the Programme continued on to further education. These young people are now playing a critical role in supporting the Myanmarese community living in Ranong, with many graduates employed as teachers or working as translators in hospitals and in NGOs. *Photo: Marist Fathers*



### Holy Rosary School, Sierra Leone, Missionary Sisters of the Holy Rosary

Students playing football at the Holy Rosary School in Kenema, Sierra Leone. Girls in Sierra Leone face a multitude of barriers to education, with only 17% completing second level. The Missionary Sisters of the Holy Rosary manage two secondary schools in the country, providing education and life opportunities for 4,300 girls. Misesan Cara funded the capacity development of teachers at the school in Kenema, as well as the construction of a library, a secure boarding house and other infrastructure. *Photo: Out of the Box, Kenya*



### Three2Six, South Africa, Marist Brothers

Because of their displaced status, refugee and migrant children in South Africa encounter multiple difficulties in accessing an education. In Johannesburg, the Marist Brothers' Three2Six project delivers classes (from 3.00pm to 6.00pm) to the children using mainstream schools outside normal school hours. In 2017, Three2Six educated 275 refugee children in maths, English and life skills. To date, 100% of the children who have completed the programme have been mainstreamed into state schools. The project also provides employment and professional development for teachers in the refugee population. *Photo: Marist Brothers*

## Overview

Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 4 aims to ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all. Investing in quality early childhood education can bring the highest returns for individuals and societies. Education can contribute to reducing poverty, boosting economic growth and raising income. It can increase a person's chances of a healthy life, reduce the rate of maternal death, and combat the spread and effect of disease. Education can promote gender equality and reduce the incidence of child marriage. Women

who avail of a formal education tend to be healthier, have smaller families, earn a better income and provide better health care for themselves and their children.

Education, however, continues to be chronically underfunded. There is a €32 billion annual financing gap to be filled if quality pre-primary, primary and secondary education for all in low and lower middle-income countries is to be achieved by 2030. While there has been progress in enrolment, there are still over 260 million children out of school. The vulnerable and marginalised are affected most: an

estimated 90% of children with disabilities in the developing world do not go to school<sup>i</sup>. Only 50% of refugee children have access to primary education, compared with a figure for the general population of more than 90%<sup>ii</sup>.

For those in school, the quality of education they receive is often low, with 274 million primary school children not acquiring the foundational skills necessary to lead productive and healthy lives<sup>iii</sup>.

Misesan Cara's approach to education work has three dimensions. Firstly, it supports initiatives that make it possible or easier

for vulnerable children and adults to access education. Secondly, it works to increase the quality of education and learning outcomes for students. Finally, with a view to the long term, it supports projects that contribute to the overall strengthening of education systems.

In 2017, Misesan Cara funded projects in early childhood care and education (**€346,742**); non-formal or alternative education (**€1,060,445**); primary education (**€856,906**); secondary education (**€716,592**) and technical & vocational education and training (**€727,631**).





## GOAL 2: Uphold the right to **better health, clean water & sanitation**

In 2017, a total of **€3,073,706** was allocated to **49 health projects**, implemented by **23** Misesan Cara member organisations in **17 countries**, reaching **582,698 people**.



### Healing from the Grassroots, Kenya, Society of the Divine Saviour

The majority of the population in Kajiado County, Kenya do not have access to quality health care. The *Healing from the Grassroots* project aims to increase access to improved maternal and neonatal services and general healthcare facilities and increase the ability of the community to prevent and manage health challenges. The photo shows over 200 women and 150 infants from the Maasai community attending a monthly health and immunisation outreach programme. The project is implemented by Apostles of Jesus AIDS Ministries, supported by Misesan Cara through the Society of the Divine Saviour (Salvatorians). *Photo: Misesan Cara*



### *Sí, da Vida*, Peru, Columban Fathers

*Sí, da Vida*, established by the Columban Fathers in Lima, Peru, aims to reduce the spread of HIV and AIDS and improve the lives of those already affected, working with people living with HIV and AIDS, healthcare professionals and vulnerable groups. The project raises awareness of prevention, develops capacity for self-management and tests those at risk (with 1,170 tested in 2017). *Sí, da Vida* is also involved in awareness-raising and advocacy activities, such as this protest against gender-based violence. *Sí, da Vida* aspires to a future where people living with HIV and AIDS enjoy a long, full, dignified and happy life. *Photo: Sí, da Vida*



### Mutito Clinic, Kenya, The Poor Servants of the Mother of God

Patients wait outside Mutito Clinic in rural Kitui, Kenya, run by the Poor Servants of the Mother of God since 1981. Misesan Cara provided funding to install rainwater harvesting facilities and solar power, which enable the clinic to have a constant supply of water, despite chronic drought, and a reliable energy back-up during power cuts. Misesan Cara also provided funding to extend the building, to build a maternity unit, and to purchase laboratory equipment. In 2017, 94 babies were delivered at the clinic. *Photo: Misesan Cara*



### Health Education and Awareness Campaign, Sierra Leone, Missionary Sisters of the Holy Rosary

Sierra Leone has one of the highest rates of teenage pregnancy and of teenage maternal deaths in the world<sup>vii</sup>. With Misesan Cara funding, the Missionary Sisters of the Holy Rosary run education and awareness campaigns in 18 secondary schools across 36 communities in the country. Above, students from Richard Allen Junior Secondary School wait with their teachers before taking part in a radio discussion on sex education, teenage pregnancy, girl-child marriage and child abuse. *Photo: Missionary Sisters of the Holy Rosary*

## Overview

The Universal Declaration of Human Rights describes health as a state of physical, mental and social wellbeing, not merely the absence of illness or disease. It is clear from this that the responsibility and accountability for delivering on health extends well beyond the narrow confines of the health sector. The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development provides a real opportunity to place health in all domains of policy making, to break down barriers, to build new partnerships and to bring coherence to policies and actions. While just

two of the 17 Sustainable Development Goals refer explicitly to health, more than 50 SDG indicators, across more than 10 goals, measure health outcomes, direct determinants of health or health-service provision<sup>iv</sup>. Just as with education, health can contribute to, and be influenced by, the achievement of other SDGs.

The links between health and poverty are strong and mutually reinforcing. Poor health is often a cause of poverty, increasing household costs and reducing income opportunities; and poverty is a frequent cause of poor health – limiting access to food, shelter and rest,

increasing stress, and restricting access to health information and services.<sup>v</sup> At least 400 million people worldwide have no access to essential health services and 40% of the world's people lack social protection, according to World Health Organisation figures.<sup>vi</sup>

Misesan Cara's approach to health interventions is similar to that for education, focussing on the three strands of improving access to services, raising the standard of those services, and strengthening systems. Misesan Cara members have a long record of delivering health initiatives in diverse regions, countries and contexts,

including primary and secondary healthcare; health infrastructure, and training of healthcare workers; maternal and child health; and outreach, health promotion and community-based care. Their work also includes HIV and AIDS initiatives (prevention, treatment and care), and services to address disability, special needs and mental health concerns.

In 2017, Misesan Cara funded projects addressing communicable diseases (**€1,066,275**); maternal & child health (**€747,897**); non-communicable diseases (**€873,437**) and water, sanitation & hygiene (**€386,097**).





## GOAL 3: Uphold the right to sustainable livelihoods

In 2017, an estimated **109,581 people** benefitted from **44 livelihoods projects** implemented by **27** Misan Cara member organisations in **23 countries**. The total value of the projects was **€2,747,368**.



### Children in Need, Uganda, Sisters of the Sacred Hearts of Jesus and Mary

In Namataba, Uganda, Edith grows and sells fruit and vegetables to support her son and husband, who both have disabilities. Through the Children in Need project run by the Sisters of the Sacred Hearts of Jesus and Mary, Edith receives training in sustainable agriculture and help in caring for her son. The project worked with 225 households in 2017, aiming to alleviate poverty through training in livelihoods activities such as environmentally friendly farming techniques and the production of smokeless fuel. The project also provides support services for children and young people with disabilities and their parents or guardians. *Photo: Sam Whelan-Curtin*



### Casas para las Mujeres Emprendedoras, Bolivia, Good Shepherd Sisters

In Bolivia, women often have limited opportunities to access the labour market. The *Casas para las Mujeres Emprendedoras*, or Homes for Women Entrepreneurs, project is run by the Good Shepherd Sisters in the cities of Sucre, El Alto and Oruro. The project empowers vulnerable and marginalised women to develop skills for a sustainable livelihood, to improve their social and economic situation and reduce the gender gap in the local labour market. In the photo, Señora Fausta Vargas learns to weave using a loom. *Photo: Ilsoo van Dijk*



### Women in Action, Colombia, Society of the Divine Saviour

The Women in Action project in the suburbs of Medellín, Colombia, provides training and self-employment opportunities to groups of displaced women, survivors of violence, who are the heads of their households. The project, which reached 260 women and 120 men in 2017, is run by *Fundación Opción Futuro* in collaboration with Misan Cara member the Society of the Divine Saviour (Salvatorians). Taking an integrated approach to well-being, the prevention of violence, and promoting economic opportunities for lone mothers, the foundation also runs a street play project for their children. *Photo: Jessica Foster*



### Households in Distress, Zambia, Sisters of the Sacred Hearts of Jesus and Mary

Brenda Nandazi stands in the maize field farmed by herself and her husband, Milton Silavwe, in Mbala District, Zambia. Milton received training from the Households in Distress project run by the Sisters of the Sacred Hearts of Jesus and Mary. The project works with the local community to improve farming methods in order to increase the income and food security of vulnerable households. After the training, Milton and Brenda reported higher yields and healthier crops. A total of 170 households benefitted from the project in 2017. *Photo: Sisters of the Sacred Hearts of Jesus and Mary*

### Overview

Climate change continues to have a major impact on the livelihoods of the poor. Over the coming decades, most of the growth in the world's population will be in the Global South, where many people depend on rain-fed agriculture for their survival. Women and girls are more severely affected by climate change than men. They constitute the majority of the agricultural labour force in small-scale and subsistence farming, and encounter its effects at first hand. When food is scarce, female family members often get the smallest portions, thus

compromising their health and well-being.

Our members focus on empowering small-scale farmers to make them more resilient to climate shocks such as droughts and floods. In 2017, 21 projects used technologies to adapt to climate change and reduce human greenhouse gas emissions. This resulted in improved livelihoods, nutrition and diet diversity for over 72,000 beneficiaries in 11 countries in sub-Saharan Africa, South-East Asia and Latin America.

In one example, the Sisters of the Sacred Hearts of Jesus and Mary are empowering small-scale farmers in Uganda and Zambia to be more

climate resilient, training them, for example, in the use of Indigenous Microorganisms (IMO). This natural technology can be used for a variety of purposes such as removing unpleasant odours from chicken coops and pigpens; hastening decomposition in compost heaps; or controlling pests and serving as foliar fertiliser. In Uganda, some project participants gave IMO to pigs and prevented the spread of swine flu which had affected neighbouring pig farms.

Misan Cara's strategic goal in relation to sustainable livelihoods consists of three priority areas of work. Firstly, there is a focus on improving food and

nutrition security, with the objective of getting more and better food on the table. The second area of activity aims to increase household income and well-being through holistic income generation and livelihoods projects, while the third priority is about strengthening economic and environmental resilience.

In 2017, Misan Cara funded projects in natural resource management and conservation (**€236,176**); savings, loans and micro-finance (**€278,414**); small- and medium-scale enterprises and cooperatives (**€1,099,170**) and sustainable agriculture (**€1,133,608**).





## GOAL 4: Uphold and advocate for human rights

In 2017, **23** Misesan Cara member organisations in **22 countries** implemented **52 human rights** projects to a total value of **€3,498,077**. Approximately **572,229 people** were targetted directly through the projects.



### Carmelite Prisoners' Interest Organisation (CAPIO), Nigeria

Over 75% of prisoners in Nigeria are detainees awaiting trial. The Carmelite Prisoners' Interest Organisation (CAPIO) advocates for a reformed judicial system and provision of compassionate and free legal, social welfare and rehabilitation services. In 2017, the Enugu State Assembly passed a new Criminal Justice Bill, introducing a new approach based on restorative justice and rehabilitation. CAPIO played a significant role in getting the bill passed through the Assembly. Rev. Fr. Ambrose Ekeroku, OCD, Executive Director of CAPIO, presents copies of the new Law to His Excellency, Rt. Hon. Ifeanyi Ugwuanyi, Executive Governor of Enugu State. *Photo: CAPIO*



### Kakuma Refugee Camp, Kenya, Jesuit Missions

A group therapy session is conducted by the Jesuit Refugee Service (JRS) in Kakuma Refugee Camp, north-west Kenya. Kakuma is home to over 180,000 refugees, the majority of whom are from South Sudan. In 2017, JRS, through Misesan Cara member the Jesuit Missions, provided support to over 4,000 survivors of trauma, sexual or gender-based violence, stress or substance abuse. The project also provides therapy for people with disabilities, and training to refugees to become psychosocial care givers, to build capacity and promote self-reliance in the delivery of services. *Photo: Jesuit Missions*



### Promoting Environmental, Economic and Human Rights, Nigeria, Saint Patrick's Missionary Society

Martina Isoun fishes in a river heavily polluted by an oil spill at Kolo Creek, Nigeria. Oil extraction operations in the Niger Delta often damage the environment and the livelihoods of local communities. The Stakeholders Alliance for Corporate Accountability (SACA), supported by Saint Patrick's Missionary Society, challenges oil companies with evidence from the communities they affect. The project targets a 50% reduction in uncleaned oil spills, and aims to revive 20 farms or fish farms, benefitting over 800 people directly. SACA also advocates for compliance with international standards in oil companies' operations in Nigeria. *Photo: SACA*



### Youth Empowerment, Philippines and Switzerland, Salesian Sisters

Marian Belarmino, a young educator involved with the Salesian Sisters in a Youth Empowerment project in the Philippines, participates in a side event at the 34th session of the UN Human Rights Council in Geneva. The project trains young activists on how to bring their concerns to an international level. A one-week training session, targeted at young people from various countries and cultural backgrounds, was held in Switzerland with theoretical and practical workshops. An event was also organised to allow participants to present their experience of promoting human rights in their own countries. *Photo: Salesian Sisters*

### Overview

The focus on human rights within development work is strong, with more than 90% of the Sustainable Development Goals linked to international human rights and labour standards.<sup>viii</sup> This focus on human rights can involve a particular emphasis on inclusion, participation and non-discrimination; specific targeting of marginalised and vulnerable groups to 'leave no-one behind'; mobilising communities to claim their rights; influencing for changes in laws, policies or practice; or using specific legal or human rights mechanisms.<sup>ix</sup>

Such a mix of approaches, strengthening people's capacity for autonomous action to fulfil and protect their rights, is at the heart of Misesan Cara's enhanced focus on human rights under its Strategy for 2017-2021.

Globally, civil society space is under increasing pressure<sup>x</sup>, with restrictions on freedoms of association and assembly, barriers to the registration or activities of civil society organisations (CSOs), bans on overseas funding, digital surveillance and other forms of control or harassment, not least when CSOs challenge government or corporate conduct.

Misesan Cara's approach to human rights work is characterised by three main strands of activity. The first aim is to contribute to systemic change with regard to policies that protect and fulfil the rights of people. Secondly, in the case of people experiencing severe human rights violations, projects aim to increase their access to and realisation of basic rights. The third strand focuses on promoting or protecting the rights of people by improving their awareness of specific rights or entitlements.

Misesan Cara support enables awareness of rights and freedoms among, for example, community

organisers, members of women's, farmers' and artisan worker groups and environmental activists. It also helps protect and create civil space for inclusive groups, networks and alliances to mobilise and participate in decision-making that affects their lives.

In 2017, Misesan Cara supported projects tackling children's rights (**€1,222,239**); governance, civil society and peacebuilding (**€1,127,393**); human trafficking (**€162,500**); natural resources & land rights (**€277,000**) and women's rights (**€708,945**).





## Responding to Emergencies

In 2017, Misesan Cara funded **11 members** in **9 countries** for **26 emergency projects** to a total value of **€365,967**, reaching **60,647 people**.



### Cash and Food for Work, South Sudan, Institute of the Blessed Virgin Mary (Loreto Sisters)

Insecurity, a prolonged drought and erratic rainfall resulted in the Rumbek area of South Sudan being categorised as “in crisis” by the Famine Early Warning Systems Network in 2016. The Loreto Sisters received emergency funding from Misesan Cara to implement a Cash and Food for Work project. The project employed additional workers at the Loreto School in Rumbek in exchange for two cooked meals per day, a small cash payment and a dry ration to take home each week. The additional workers were rotated every two weeks in order to give a larger number of people the chance to benefit from the project. *Photo: Ben Sprunger*



### Emergency Food Aid, South Sudan, Franciscan Missionary Sisters for Africa

Since 2012, the Wau area of South Sudan has experienced episodes of conflict and forced displacement of people. An outbreak of fighting in Juba in 2016 led to a further deterioration of the situation. The Franciscan Missionary Sisters for Africa responded by distributing emergency food aid to vulnerable people. Under the organisation of Sr. Leonidah Nyechemo Mokua, (pictured here) food items were distributed to nearly 4,000 people (mainly mothers and the elderly) and food, hygiene items and shelter were provided to 300 vulnerable households.

*Photo: Franciscan Missionary Sisters for Africa*



### Earthquake Response, Ecuador, Society of the Divine Saviour

At least 676 people were killed and 16,600 injured in the April 2016 earthquake in Ecuador. Fr. Raul Gonzalez witnessed the aftermath. “People were running with food or blankets to give to those standing shattered and terrified outside the remains of their homes”. The Salvatorians had been providing nutrition, health and education services to children and adolescents in Corpus Christi parish, Manta, and were well positioned to respond when the earthquake struck. They identified 120 families who were most in need of immediate help and, with funding from Misesan Cara, distributed aid kits and mattresses. *Photo: Society of the Divine Saviour*



### Drought Response, East Pokot, Kenya, Spiritans

The area of East Pokot in north-western Kenya is isolated, with poor infrastructure and limited public transport. During the dry season, food and water become scarce. The Spiritans provide food to schools and the elderly in three locations in East Pokot. Steven Bempee (pictured) is a 15-year-old student from Chepturu Village, Barpello. “At home, there are seven of us, all going to school. Once, we slept hungry for five days because there was no food! We only survived on the food that we were given at school. Now because we are being given food at school, we can concentrate and learn.” *Photo: Nyokabi Kahura*

### Overview

For people on the margins, the world is becoming a more precarious place. A recent report<sup>xi</sup> revealed that global hunger is on the rise again. In 2016, there were 815 million people, or 11% of the world’s population, affected by hunger, 38 million more than in 2015, an increase which the UN attributes to the proliferation of violent conflicts and climate-related shocks. Either one of these factors alone can tip the balance of survival against a vulnerable family, but the UN singles out the worst-case scenario, where the effects of conflict are compounded

by climate change, as one of the key drivers behind the rise in hunger and malnutrition.

With violence comes displacement, and the figures in a 2017 report from the UN make for stark reading<sup>xii</sup>. During 2016, a total of 10.3 million people were newly displaced from their homes by conflict and persecution – an average of 20 people every minute throughout the year. This brought the global total of all people displaced to over 65 million.

Misesan Cara’s missionary members know the families behind these statistics, those that

make up the 38 million newly hungry, or the 10 million newly displaced.

The approach adopted by missionaries means that they live and work in communities for long periods. The trust and goodwill grown over time are retained as new missionaries arrive, and development work continues, building on and learning from previous efforts. The gains of this work can be threatened by external shocks, whether caused by an eruption of violence, a slow onset drought or some other event which challenges the capability of communities to cope. The missionary response to such an

emergency is informed by the relationship with the local community and the experience gained through the implementation of development initiatives. Often, emergency assistance can be delivered through the infrastructure of the development project, and in such a way that development gains are protected as much as possible from the worst effects of the crisis.

Having seen the strength of member response and its effectiveness in 2017, Misesan Cara is updating its policy regarding emergency work and is aiming to increase its support to members in this area.





## GOAL 5: Enhance & promote the Missionary Approach to Development

Our work under this goal takes many forms, and is about ensuring the highest possible standards in the management of members' projects, from planning to implementation, monitoring, reporting and evaluation. The purpose of monitoring and evaluation is never solely about scrutinising the way a project is run. While this is important in itself, it is equally important that lessons are constantly being identified and shared with others, so that the approach to future interventions can be modified for even better results.

### Member Capacity Development

Misean Cara believes that quality projects lead to quality outcomes in terms of better lives for the communities with whom our members live and work. The knowledge, skills and experience of members' project teams throughout the world are among the greatest of all the assets available to Misean Cara. Further enhancing the capacity of these teams is a key consideration for the organisation. We see the further development of the professional expertise and technical capacity of our member organisations, both their leadership and their project teams, as essential to the impact and sustainability of development and emergency interventions. Misean Cara ensures that members use high-quality local capacity development providers in the countries where they work, and that learning processes are comprehensive, engaging and support members in strengthening organisational systems.

A new Members' Capacity Development (MCD) grant scheme was launched in April 2017, aiming to enhance the quality and effectiveness of members' projects and their impact on the communities where they work.

Through the new scheme, Misean Cara funded **28 capacity development projects** for **21 members**, to a total value of **€536,017**, covering human resource skills development (**€183, 925**); institutional change and systems development (**€61,768**); and organisational strengthening (**€290,324**).



In February 2017, representatives from seven Misean Cara members in Kenya formed a Steering Committee on Child Safeguarding to support all Misean Cara members in the country in ongoing learning on child safeguarding procedures. The Committee first assessed levels of knowledge on the topic. It then developed a training programme and, with funding through the MCD scheme, brought 80 people together, representing 38 members, for sharing, learning and updating standards, guidelines, policies and procedures. The Committee is continuing with ongoing training and support, conscious that working as a network increases the impact of each member's activities in rolling out child safeguarding procedures, as well as strengthening capacity to advocate on the issue of children's rights. The photo shows a group of Misean Cara members and staff at the training. *Photo: Society of the Divine Saviour*

## Accompaniment

Accompaniment is at the core of Misean Cara's work with its members and their projects. Whether provided remotely or face-to-face, by Misean Cara staff based in Dublin or by mentors, accompaniment is fundamental to the organisation's values. Essentially it means travelling the journey together.

### Sector-Based Communities

For each thematic area, a Sector-Based Community (SBC) has been established, where MDOs and Misean Cara staff meet regularly to exchange experience and insights, with a view to deepening sector-specific expertise and knowledge. In the area of education, for example, the manager of the Three2Six project addressed a meeting in Dublin of the Education SBC. In April 2017, Misean Cara staff collaborated with the Franciscans in Nairobi to host a two-day peacebuilding event ahead of the Kenyan elections. In June, the Capacity Development SBC was launched. In June also, a meeting of the Health SBC incorporated an exposure visit by a number of project teams to the Daughters of Charity DREAM project in Nairobi. One of those teams used learning from that visit to install a basic computer-based health information system to record and manage client data in the Poor Servants of the Mother of God health facility in Mutito. In Zambia, in October, members working in livelihoods were introduced by one project manager to the technology of using Indigenous Microorganisms.



### Missionary Development Officers

Each member organisation appoints a Missionary Development Officer (MDO), who is the contact person for Misean Cara in administering the projects held by the member. The MDOs provide the essential link with in-country project teams, ensuring they are up to date with organisational policies, developments and innovations. In 2017, MDOs from 21 member organisations made monitoring visits to 125 projects in 29 countries, further supporting and learning from members' work. MDOs are provided with regular induction and refresher courses on Misean Cara systems and procedures, while also participating in working groups, training and workshops. The photo shows MDOs and Misean Cara Directors and staff in a group discussion on the Results Framework pilot phase at the November 2017 Members' Meeting.

*Photo: Misean Cara*



### Mentorship Support

Development Mentors provide in-country support to project teams along the full project cycle. There is also support for capacity development, networking and communications. In 2017, a full-time mentor was appointed for Latin America and the Caribbean. Full-time mentors now cover four regions (West Africa, East Africa, Southern Africa and Latin America & the Caribbean) within which members implement projects in 35 countries. In 2017, our 4 Development Mentors supported 57 members through 237 mentorship visits. The photo shows East Africa Mentor, Paul Gichuki (right), in conversation with Fr. Asfaw and Fr. Memheru from the Lazarist Deaf Centre in Ambo, Ethiopia, established by the Vincentian Fathers, which provides education to and is co-run by members of the local deaf community. *Photo: Misean Cara*





## GOAL 5: Enhance & promote the Missionary Approach to Development

### Learning from our work

#### Monitoring

Monitoring visits provide an opportunity to assess project achievements and provide feedback, observations and recommendations to the member organisation. In 2017,

- Misesan Cara staff monitored **51 projects** from **28 members** in **9 countries** to a total value of over **€7.2m**;
- Missionary Development Officers visited **125 projects** in **29 countries** to a total value of over **€12.7m**.

#### Evaluations

**3 evaluations** were carried out for Misesan Cara in 2017, covering a total of **20 projects** across **7 countries**.

- **Effectiveness Review of Recovery after Emergency**  
**5 projects, 3 member organisations, 2 countries**

Consultants assessed project planning, design and delivery for five emergency projects in South Sudan and Kenya. The team found that all projects achieved their planned objectives and were rated as “strong” or “good”.

- **Effectiveness Review of Girls’ Equal Education Rights in Africa**  
**10 projects, 6 member organisations, 6 countries**

Consultants evaluated the effectiveness of nine schools and one educational support project in Malawi, South Sudan, Sierra Leone, Nigeria, Ghana and Benin. The review found that all the projects were effective in engaging with communities to identify barriers to the realisation of equal education rights for girls, and to plan interventions to address these barriers.

- **Impact Evaluation of Mental Health and Well-Being Projects in Malawi**  
**5 projects, 1 member organisation, 1 country**

This evaluation focussed on five projects covering community outreach, care of the elderly, health and well-being in prisons, and the training of nurses.

#### Project Audits

Audit visits were carried out to a total of five project sites in Haiti (two projects) and South Africa (three projects). The total value of projects audited was €498,707. Audit visits planned to South Sudan and Kenya were postponed due to safety and security concerns.

#### Learning Briefs

**6 Learning Briefs** were developed, summarising learning from previous evaluation reports, and published on the Misesan Cara website:

- Inclusive and Quality Education for All;
- Women’s Empowerment in India;
- Ensuring Healthy Lives;
- Tangible Rights;
- Using Effectiveness Reviews for Project Evaluation;
- Girls’ Education – Overcoming Barriers.

#### Research

**2 pieces of research** were conducted in 2017.

- **Missionary Responses during the Ebola Crisis in West Africa**

Based on work carried out in 2016, the report *Building Trust in Crisis* was published, on a field study of the integrated Ebola Virus Disease outreach and awareness project run by the Missionary Sisters of the Holy Rosary in Lofa County, Liberia.

- **The Missionary Approach to Development Initiatives**

This approach is what distinguishes Misesan Cara’s work from that of other development actors. Drawing on insights gathered from a wide range of evaluations and research reports in recent years, a conceptual framework was developed which identifies five key features of the Missionary Approach (long-term commitment and local presence, holistic approach, prophetic vision, personal witness, crossing boundaries). Further work will be undertaken on this in 2018.

Karlino with her healthy newborn son at the St. Daniel Comboni Catholic Hospital in Wau, South Sudan. The hospital is jointly run by the Franciscan Missionary Sisters for Africa and the Comboni Missionaries; it has been supported by Misesan Cara since 2012.

Karlino experienced complications at the time of giving birth to her son. The state hospital in Wau did not have the resources to help her, and she was transferred quickly to the St. Daniel Comboni Catholic Hospital. Her son was delivered safely, and she was able to avail of additional post-natal care at the hospital, which helped her on the road to recovery. Both Karlino and her baby are now in good health and getting stronger by the day.

*Photo: Misesan Cara*





# PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT & FUNDRAISING

## Reaching New Audiences

Raising awareness of the vital impact Misean Cara funded missionary projects have on the lives of some of the poorest communities around the world is critical to securing future funding, and to supporting sustainability for these projects. Misean Cara has worked hard to reach new audiences in order to engage and inform a global audience with a broad demographic on the importance of our members' work. During 2017, we connected with new organisations, developed new longer-term relationships and increased online engagement with new audiences. Our work continues to be underpinned by the Dóchas Code of Conduct on Images and Messages.

MissionAid Subscribers	1,752
Visitors to miseancara.ie	30,444
Facebook Likes	60,786
Twitter Followers	6,275
LinkedIn Followers	267

## Misean Cara Online

The Misean Cara website and branding was refreshed in 2017 in line with the new Strategy 2017-2021. We took a new holistic approach to content generation by developing new visuals for our website and social media channels. This included the creation of several short informative

videos to highlight the valuable work our members do around the world under our five goal areas. These videos are available to view on [miseancara.ie](http://miseancara.ie).

## In the News

Miseancara.ie continued to be an important source of news and stories on the work of our members and the positive impact this has made to thousands of lives around the world. The media maintained a keen interest in the work of missionaries with a catalogue of articles published in print and online media outlets showcasing the work of our members. Two radio documentaries were produced, one on the Loreto Sisters' brickfields project in West Bengal, India and a second on the work of the Jesuit Centre for Theological Reflection on The Bill of Rights in Zambia. Interviews with Vatican radio and campaigns with *The Tablet* magazine and Irish media were conducted to promote the new Strategy.

## Advocacy and Lobbying

Misean Cara brought together seven<sup>xiii</sup> Irish faith-based development organisations and 77 of its own missionary member organisations to lobby the Government for action on Official Development Assistance (ODA). As part of a Dóchas delegation, Misean Cara also presented to the Joint Oireachtas Committee on Foreign Affairs and Trade, and Defence as part of the Committee's Review of Irish Aid.

## Networking and Sharing the Learning

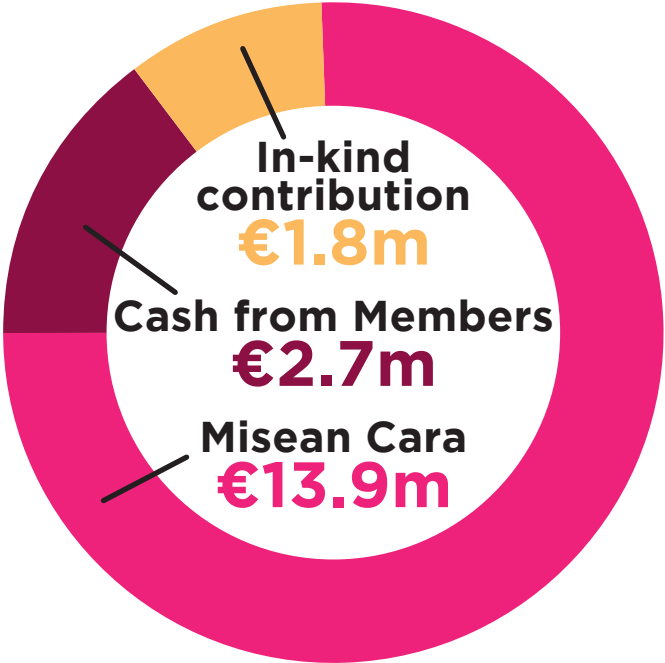
In 2017, Misean Cara staff participated in and presented at various national and international events, helping to raise the profile of the organisation and the work of our members. Our staff are also actively engaged as members of various civil society fora in Ireland and are involved in sharing knowledge, skills and experiences, developing awareness and understanding, exploring and debating current issues. Misean Cara reached new audiences in December 2017 by hosting a stand at an International Careers Fair in Dublin to showcase members' work and volunteer programmes.

## Supporting Our Members

Regular 'Members' Update' email bulletins were sent out to member organisations providing centralised communications with important organisational updates, news and events. Misean Cara also hosted two Members' Meetings. Media training was provided to support Missionary Development Officers in dealing with media enquiries and to help them better promote their work.

## Fundraising

Misean Cara has confirmed compliance with guidelines published by the Charities Regulator and with the Fundraising Principles from the Charities Institute Ireland. Significantly, in 2017, Misean Cara signed a new, three-year Memorandum of Understanding with Irish Aid, covering the period 2017-2019. We are grateful for Irish Aid's continuing support.



Misean Cara's approach to project funding requires members to provide a minimum of 25% of the total project budget. This is made up of a cash contribution of a minimum of 15% and an in-kind contribution to a maximum of 10%. In terms of project funding in 2017 (see above), this requirement resulted in a total contribution of over €4.5m, including a cash contribution of over €2.7m, complementing the €13.9m provided by Misean Cara.

A two-year Funding Diversification Plan for 2018-2019 was developed in 2017, continuing a primary focus on Irish Government funding and developing new long-term partner relationships. A new focus has been brought to international foundations and institutional sources in Europe and the US. In 2017, a number of opportunities were tested at EU level, and new funding was secured for three years in support of a multi-stranded project in East Africa. New campaigns have tested fundraising potential across international public and private funding sources.

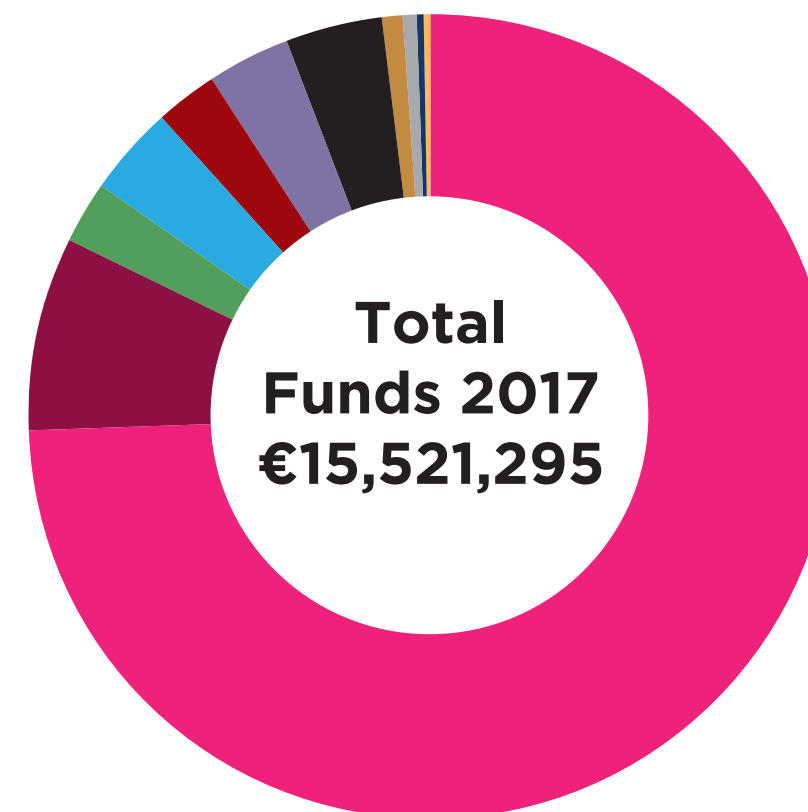


A child from the PRATYeK, House of Kidizens, Children's Parliaments project, India, learning circus skills. The project is supported by Misesan Cara member Edmund Rice Development and focuses on developing and enhancing Children's Rights Parliaments in New Delhi and across India. The Kidizens monitor, evaluate and ensure the realisation of their rights at grassroots level, as well as advocating for their rights at the state, national and global levels.

Photo: Andreas Ceska

## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

<b>74.6%</b>	Large Scheme Funding
<b>7.8%</b>	Medium Scheme Funding
<b>2.5%</b>	Emergency Funding
<b>3.5%</b>	Capacity Building
<b>2.4%</b>	Small Scheme Funding
<b>3.5%</b>	Member Capacity Development Funding
<b>3.7%</b>	Monitoring, Evaluation and Audit of Member Projects
<b>0.8%</b>	Governance Costs
<b>0.7%</b>	Organisation Development
<b>0.3%</b>	Returned Missionaries
<b>0.1%</b>	Research and Development





# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

## to the Members of Misean Cara

### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Misean Cara (the 'Charity') for the year ended 31 December 2017 set out on pages 32 to 53. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable Irish law and Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland as modified by the Statement of Recommended Practice "Accounting and Reporting by Charities" effective 1 January 2015.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charitable company's affairs as at 31 December 2017 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

### Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (Ireland) (ISAs (Ireland)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the charitable company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Ireland, including the Ethical Standard as issued by the Irish Auditing and Accounting Supervisory Authority ("IAASA"), and we have fulfilled our other

ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

### Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (Ireland) require us to report to you where:

- the Directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the Directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the charitable company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

### Other information

The Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual report, other than the financial statements and our Auditors' report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the

financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

### Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2014

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- We have obtained all the information and explanations which we consider necessary for the purposes of our audit;
- The accounting records of the company were sufficient to permit the financial statements to be readily and properly audited;
- The financial statements are in agreement with the accounting records;
- The information given in the Directors' Report is consistent with the financial statements;
- The Directors' Report has been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2014.

### Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of our knowledge and understanding of the charitable company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Directors' Report including the Strategic Report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which Companies Act 2014 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

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

### Responsibilities of Directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' responsibilities statement, the Directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and otherwise comply with the Companies Act 2014, and for such internal control as the Directors determine is necessary

to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Directors are responsible for assessing the charitable company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Directors either intend to liquidate the charitable company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

### Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an Auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (Ireland) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the IAASA website. This description forms part of our audit report.

### The purpose of our audit work and to whom we owe our responsibilities

This report is made solely to the company's members as a body in accordance with Section 391 of the Companies Act 2014. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charitable members those matters that we are required to state to them in the audit report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charity or the charitable members as a body for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Ronan Kilbane, for and on behalf of RBK Business Advisers, Chartered Accountants & Registered Auditors, Boole House, Beech Hill Office Campus, Clonskeagh, Dublin 4.

25 April 2018



# Statement of financial activities incorporating income and expenditure account

for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

		Unrestricted Funds 2017 €	Restricted Funds 2017 €	Total Funds 2017 €	Total Funds 2016 €
	NOTE				
<b>INCOME FROM:</b>					
Charitable activities	2	930,000	14,575,000	15,505,000	15,500,000
Investments	3	3,913	-	3,913	7,926
Other income	3	5,382	7,000	12,382	-
<b>TOTAL INCOME</b>		<b>939,295</b>	<b>14,582,000</b>	<b>15,521,295</b>	<b>15,507,926</b>
<b>EXPENDITURE ON:</b>					
Raising funds		108,499	22,554	131,053	84,804
Charitable activities	5	829,348	14,584,460	15,413,808	15,409,934
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURE</b>		<b>937,847</b>	<b>14,607,014</b>	<b>15,544,861</b>	<b>15,494,738</b>
<b>NET INCOME / (EXPENDITURE) BEFORE OTHER RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES</b>		<b>1,448</b>	<b>(25,014)</b>	<b>(23,566)</b>	<b>13,188</b>
<b>NET MOVEMENT IN FUNDS</b>		<b>1,448</b>	<b>(25,014)</b>	<b>(23,566)</b>	<b>13,188</b>
<b>RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS</b>					
Total funds brought forward		1,470,975	198,417	1,669,392	1,656,204
<b>TOTAL FUNDS CARRIED FORWARD</b>		<b>1,472,423</b>	<b>173,403</b>	<b>1,645,826</b>	<b>1,669,392</b>

The notes on pages 35 to 53 form part of these financial statements.

The Statement of Financial Activities includes all gains and losses recognised in the year.

# Balance sheet

as at 31 December 2017

		2017 €	2016 €
	NOTE		
<b>FIXED ASSETS</b>			
Tangible assets	21	164,619	138,780
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
Debtors	22	109,088	142,861
Cash at bank and in hand	27	8,089,201	6,254,540
<b>TOTAL INCOME</b>		<b>8,198,289</b>	<b>6,397,401</b>
<b>CREDITORS:</b>			
Amounts falling due within one year	23	(6,717,082)	(4,866,789)
<b>NET CURRENT ASSETS</b>		<b>1,481,207</b>	<b>1,530,612</b>
<b>NET ASSETS</b>		<b>1,645,826</b>	<b>1,669,392</b>
<b>CHARITY FUNDS</b>			
Restricted funds	24	173,403	198,417
Unrestricted funds	24	1,472,423	1,470,975
<b>TOTAL FUNDS</b>		<b>1,645,826</b>	<b>1,669,392</b>

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Directors on 25 April 2018 and signed on their behalf, by:



Ms. Lucy Franks



Ms. Karen Herbert

The notes on pages 35 to 53 form part of these financial statements.



# Statement of cash flows

for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

	NOTE	2017 €	2016 €
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Net cash provided by operating activities	26	1,930,513	232,947
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Interest received	3	3,913	7,926
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	21	(99,765)	(102,417)
<b>NET CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>		<b>(95,852)</b>	<b>(94,491)</b>
<b>CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS IN THE YEAR</b>	27	<b>1,834,661</b>	<b>138,456</b>
Cash and cash equivalents brought forward	27	6,254,540	6,116,084
<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS CARRIED FORWARD</b>	27	<b>8,089,201</b>	<b>6,254,540</b>

The notes on pages 35 to 53 form part of these financial statements.

# Notes to the financial statements

for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

## 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the financial statements.

### 1.1 General Information

These financial statements comprising the Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance sheet, the Statement of cash flows and the related notes constitute the individual financial statements of Misesan Cara for the financial year ended 31 December 2017.

Misesan Cara is a company limited by guarantee and not having a share capital (registered under Part 18 of Companies Act 2014), incorporated in the Republic of Ireland.

The registered office is 1st floor, 563 South Circular Road, Kilmainham, Dublin 8, which is also the principal place of business of the company. The nature of the company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the Directors' Report.

### Currency

The financial statements have been presented in Euro which is also the functional currency of the company.

### 1.2 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis and in accordance with Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2015) - (Charities SORP (FRS 102)) and the Companies Act 2014.

Misesan Cara meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102. Assets and liabilities are initially recognised at historical cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policy.

### 1.3 Fund accounting

General funds are unrestricted funds which are available for use at the discretion of the Directors in furtherance of the general objectives of the Charity and which have not been designated for other purposes.

Designated funds comprise unrestricted funds that have been set aside by the Directors for particular purposes. The aim and use of each designated fund is set out in the notes to the financial statements.

Restricted funds are funds which are to be used in accordance with specific restrictions imposed by donors or which have been raised by the Charity for particular purposes. The costs of raising and administering such funds are charged against the specific fund. The aim and use of each restricted fund is set out in the notes to the financial statements.

Investment income, gains and losses are allocated to the appropriate fund.



## 1.4 Income

All income is recognised once the Charity has entitlement to the income, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount of income receivable can be measured reliably.

The following specific policies are applied to particular categories of income:

Voluntary income is received by way of grants, donations and gifts and is included in full in the Statement of Financial Activities when receivable.

Income from government and other grants, whether 'capital' or 'revenue' grants, is recognised when the charity has entitlement to the funds, any performance conditions attached to the grants have been met, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount can be measured reliably. Grants, where entitlement is not conditional on the delivery of a specific performance by the Charity, is recognised within income from donations and legacies. Grants, where related to performance and specific deliverables, are accounted for as the Charity earns the right to consideration by its performance and included within income from charitable activities.

Investment income is included when receivable.

Incoming resources from charitable trading activities are accounted for when earned, which is usually when the risk and rewards of ownership transfers; the sale can be reliably measured and it is probable there will be future inflows of economic activity.

## 1.5 Expenditure

Expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to transfer economic benefit to a third party, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefits will be required in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably.

All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis. All expenses including support costs and governance costs are allocated to the applicable expenditure headings.

Irrecoverable VAT is charged against the expenditure heading for which it is incurred.

Costs of generating funds are costs incurred in attracting voluntary income, and those incurred in trading activities that raise funds.

Charitable expenditure comprises those costs incurred by the Charity in the delivery of its activities and services for its beneficiaries. It includes both costs that can be allocated directly to such activities and those costs of an indirect nature necessary to support them.

Governance costs include those costs associated with meeting the constitutional and statutory requirements of the charity and include the audit fees, costs of legal advice for trustees and costs linked to the strategic management of the charity including the cost of Directors' meetings.

## 1.6 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are recorded at historical cost or deemed cost, less accumulated depreciation. Cost includes prime cost, overheads and interest incurred in financing the construction of tangible fixed assets. Capitalisation of interest ceases when the asset is brought into use.

Depreciation is provided on fixtures and fittings and equipment, on a straight line basis, so as to write off their cost less residual amounts over their estimated useful economic lives.

The estimated useful economic lives assigned to property, plant and equipment are as follows:

Fixtures and fittings	- 10%	Straight Line
Office equipment	- 15%	Straight Line
Computer equipment	- 33%	Straight Line

The company's policy is to review the remaining useful economic lives and residual values of fixtures, fittings and equipment on an ongoing basis and to adjust the depreciation charge to reflect the remaining estimated useful economic life and residual value.

## 1.7 Operating leases

Leases in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases (net of any incentives received from the lessor) are charged to statement of financial activity on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

## 1.8 Interest receivable

Interest on funds held on deposit is included when receivable and the amount can be measured reliably by the Charity; this is normally upon notification of the interest paid or payable by the Bank.

## 1.9 Taxation

No charge to taxation arises as the company has been granted exemption under Sections 207 and 208 of the Taxes Consolidation Act 1997. The charity is not registered for VAT and, accordingly, all its expenditure is recorded inclusive of any VAT incurred.

## 1.10 Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors are recognised at the settlement amount after any trade discount offered. Prepayments are valued at the amount prepaid net of any trade discounts due.

## 1.11 Cash at Bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand includes cash and short term highly liquid investments with a short maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition or opening of the deposit or similar account.

## 1.12 Trade and other creditors

Trade and other creditors are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non current liabilities. Trade payables are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

## 1.13 Liabilities and provisions

Liabilities are recognised when there is an obligation at the Balance sheet date as a result of a past event, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefit will be required in settlement, and the amount of the settlement can be estimated reliably. Liabilities are recognised at the amount that the Charity anticipates it will pay to settle the debt or the amount it has received as advanced payments for the goods or services it must provide. Provisions are measured at the best estimate of the amounts required to settle the obligation. Where the effect of the time value of money is material, the provision is based on the present value of those amounts, discounted at the pre tax discount rate that reflects the risks specific to the liability. The unwinding of the discount is recognised within interest payable and similar charges.

## 1.14 Contingencies

Contingent liabilities, arising as a result of past events, are not recognised when (i) it is not probable that there will be an outflow of resources or that the amount cannot be reliably measured at the reporting date or (ii) when the existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of uncertain future events not wholly within the company's control. Contingent liabilities are disclosed in the financial statements unless the probability of an outflow of resources is remote.

Contingent assets are not recognised. Contingent assets are disclosed in the financial statements when an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

## 1.15 Financial instruments

The Charity only has financial assets and financial liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently measured at their settlement value with the exception of bank loans which are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.



### 1.16 Pensions

The Charity operates a defined contribution pension scheme and the pension charge represents the amounts payable by the Charity to the fund in respect of the year.

### 1.17 Taxation

No charge to taxation arises as the company is exempt under Section 207 & 208 of the Taxes Consolidation Act 1997.

### 1.18 Critical accounting estimates and areas of judgment

In the application of the Charity's accounting policies, which are described above, the Directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

The Directors consider the accounting estimates and assumptions below to be its critical accounting estimates and judgements:

#### Going concern

Given the level of net funds the company holds, the Directors consider that there are no material uncertainties about the company's ability to continue as a going concern. The validity of this assumption is dependent on achieving sufficient operating cash flows for the future years. The Directors have prepared budgets and cash flows for a period of at least 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements which demonstrate that there is no material uncertainty regarding the Charity's ability to meet its liabilities as they fall due and to continue as a going concern. In addition, the Charity's principal funder, Irish Aid, has not given any indication that it will withdraw its financial support from the company in the foreseeable future. The Directors are satisfied that in view of the expected continued financial support from its principal funder the company has the necessary resources to continue trading for the foreseeable future. On this basis, the Directors consider it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

## 2. INCOME FROM CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES

	Unrestricted Funds 2017 €	Restricted Funds 2017 €	Total Funds 2017 €	Total Funds 2016 €
Irish Aid-Block grant	930,000	14,570,000	15,500,000	15,500,000
Irish Aid-IFGE research grant	-	5,000	5,000	-
<b>TOTAL DONATIONS AND LEGACIES</b>	<b>930,000</b>	<b>14,575,000</b>	<b>15,505,000</b>	<b>15,500,000</b>

In 2016, of the total income from charitable activities, €930,000 related to unrestricted funds and €14,570,000 related to restricted funds.

## 3. INVESTMENT INCOME

	Unrestricted Funds 2017 €	Restricted Funds 2017 €	Total Funds 2017 €	Total Funds 2016 €
Bank interest received	3,913	-	3,913	7,926
<b>Total 2016</b>	<b>7,926</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>7,926</b>	
<b>OTHER INCOME</b>				
Interest on VAT refund	4,218	-	4,218	-
Fundraising income	1,164	5,000	6,164	-
Department of Social Protection	-	2,000	2,000	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5,382</b>	<b>7,000</b>	<b>12,382</b>	<b>-</b>

## 4. EXPENDITURE ON CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES

Expenditure on charitable activities includes transfer of grant funds overseas and the cost of goods, services, salaries and support costs related to development activities. The expenditure on charitable activities is analysed in detail in the notes 5-18 below.

## 5. CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES

	Unrestricted Funds 2017 €	Restricted Funds 2017 €	Total Funds 2017 €	Total Funds 2016 €
Large scheme funding (Note 6)	528,408	10,977,222	11,505,630	11,746,465
Medium scheme funding (Note 7)	56,675	1,143,617	1,200,292	1,486,208
Small scheme funding (Note 8)	16,957	352,268	369,225	132,799
Member capacity development funding (Note 9)	23,203	515,828	539,031	516,167
Emergency funding (Note 10)	17,615	365,967	383,582	256,388
Department of Social Protection	-	2,000	2,000	-
Organisation development (Note 11)	5,221	108,458	113,679	62,050
Capacity building (Note 12)	24,740	513,955	538,695	456,964
Research and development (Note 13)	901	18,723	19,624	31,105
Monitoring, evaluation and audit of member projects (Note 14)	26,152	543,279	569,431	563,422
Returned missionaries (Note 15)	1,925	40,000	41,925	37,157
Governance Costs (Note 16)	127,551	3,143	130,694	121,209
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>829,348</b>	<b>14,584,460</b>	<b>15,413,808</b>	<b>15,409,934</b>

In 2016, of the total spend on charitable activities, €813,210 was expenditure from unrestricted funds and €14,596,724 was expenditure from restricted funds. During 2016, Misean Cara had a Micro project support scheme fund and a Project support scheme fund; both funds have now been re-classified between the Small scheme fund, Medium scheme fund and Large scheme fund.



## 6. LARGE SCHEME FUNDING (€30,000-€150,000 per project)

	Unrestricted Funds 2017	Restricted Funds 2017	Total Funds 2017	Total Funds 2016
	€	€	€	€
Augustinian Fathers	-	-	-	100,000
Capuchin Order	-	(85,373)	(85,373)	-
Carmelites (OCD)	-	110,803	110,803	100,000
Missionary Society of St. Columban	-	290,885	290,885	355,867
Daughters of Charity of St. Vincent de Paul	-	618,939	618,939	529,253
De La Salle Brothers	-	362,235	362,235	465,430
Society of the Divine Word	-	134,098	134,098	116,866
Edmund Rice Development	-	263,900	263,900	297,784
Faithful Companions of Jesus	-	-	-	34,106
Franciscan Brothers	-	69,409	69,409	257,705
Franciscan Missionaries of the Divine Motherhood	-	-	-	97,981
Franciscan Missionaries of St. Joseph	-	401,094	401,094	472,944
Franciscan Missionary Sisters for Africa	-	490,593	490,593	540,793
Franciscan Missionary Union	-	210,000	210,000	201,000
Franciscan Sisters of the Immaculate Conception	-	71,718	71,718	127,622
Good Shepherd Sisters	-	545,281	545,281	761,741
Institute of the Blessed Virgin Mary (Loreto)	-	251,109	251,109	306,708
Jesuit Missions	-	735,000	735,000	696,752
Little Sisters of the Assumption	-	53,165	53,165	33,750
Marist Brothers	-	175,012	175,012	174,151
Marist Fathers	-	38,000	38,000	38,000
Medical Missionaries of Mary	-	85,486	85,486	128,494
Mercy Sisters (Ireland)	-	(62,518)	(62,518)	-
Missionaries of Africa	-	147,850	147,850	-
Missionary Sisters of the Assumption	-	-	-	70,000
Missionary Sisters of the Holy Rosary	-	151,183	151,183	186,073
Notre Dame des Missions	-	-	-	100,000
Missionary Oblates of Mary Immaculate	-	-	-	100,000
Patrician Brothers	-	138,647	138,647	55,391
Presentation Brothers	-	131,215	131,215	197,226
Presentation Sisters of the Blessed Virgin Mary	-	138,000	138,000	100,000
Religious of Jesus and Mary	-	57,105	57,105	-
Religious of the Sacred Heart of Mary	-	190,909	190,909	132,684
Saint John of God Brothers	-	687,970	687,970	534,761
Saint Patrick's Missionary Society	-	357,966	357,966	260,121
Salesian Sisters	-	505,039	505,039	100,002
Salesians of Don Bosco	-	450,767	450,767	250,000
Servants of the Holy Spirit	-	-	-	50,810
Sisters of Charity (RSC)	-	235,132	235,132	-
Sisters of the Cross and Passion	-	(100,000)	(100,000)	100,000
Sisters of the Holy Cross	-	149,95	149,951	144,871
Sisters of the Infant Jesus	-	100,000	100,000	100,000
Sisters of Sacred Hearts of Jesus and Mary (Chigwell)	-	614,318	614,318	440,541
Sisters of St. Joseph of Annecy	-	100,000	100,000	59,945
Sisters of St. Joseph of Cluny	-	90,477	90,477	-
Sisters of St. Louis	-	150,000	150,000	315,785
Society of African Missions	-	-	-	102,366
Society of the Sacred Heart	-	-	-	36,471
Society of the Divine Saviour	-	291,902	291,902	278,153
Congregation of the Holy Spirit (Spiritans)	-	830,079	830,079	951,795
Congregation of the Most Holy Redeemer (Redemptorists)	-	305,708	305,708	135,641
Viatores Christi	-	138,020	138,020	134,686
Vincentian Fathers	-	-	-	67,907
Volunteer Missionary Movement	-	307,263	307,263	314,211
Large Applications Assessment Cost	-	48,885	48,885	48,723
Support Costs (Note 17)	528,408	-	528,408	541,355
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>528,408</b>	<b>10,977,222</b>	<b>11,505,630</b>	<b>11,746,465</b>

In 2016, of the total Project support scheme fund, costs of €541,355 related to unrestricted funds, with the balance of €11,419,062 related to restricted funds. The above 2016 total is after the reclassification.

## 7. MEDIUM SCHEME FUNDING (€10,000-€29,999 per project)

	Unrestricted Funds 2017	Restricted Funds 2017	Total Funds 2017	Total Funds 2016
	€	€	€	€
Capuchin Order	-	(13,186)	(13,186)	-
Carmelites (OCD)	-	24,992	24,992	25,000
Missionary Society of St. Columban	-	-	-	73,586
Daughters of Charity of St. Vincent de Paul	-	22,606	22,606	11,141
De La Salle Brothers	-	-	-	54,835
Edmund Rice Development	-	15,946	15,946	59,995
Franciscan Brothers	-	-	-	12,233
Franciscan Missionaries of St. Joseph	-	21,995	21,995	20,948
Franciscan Missionary Sisters for Africa	-	179,998	179,998	80,000
Franciscan Missionary Union	-	-	-	20,000
Franciscan Sisters of the Immaculate Conception	-	24,988	24,988	44,253
Good Shepherd Sisters	-	(500)	(500)	15,129
Institute of the Blessed Virgin Mary (Loreto)	-	29,960	29,960	20,000
Jesuit Missions	-	-	-	(4,376)
La Sainte Union	-	22,000	22,000	-
Little Sisters of the Assumption	-	51,534	51,534	135,229
Marist Brothers	-	(20,000)	(20,000)	4,980
Marist Fathers	-	23,946	23,946	23,946
Medical Missionaries of Mary	-	(490)	(490)	-
Missionary Sisters of the Assumption	-	29,999	29,999	-
Missionary Sisters of the Holy Rosary	-	66,167	66,167	32,869
Missionary Sisters of St. Columban	-	-	-	20,000
Notre Dame des Missions	-	22,863	22,863	24,685
Patrician Brothers	-	22,733	22,733	17,321
Poor Servants of the Mother of God	-	-	-	39,444
Presentation Brothers	-	-	-	(526)
Presentation Sisters of the Blessed Virgin Mary	-	13,500	13,500	40,000
Religious of the Sacred Heart of Mary	-	19,273	19,273	89,934
St Patrick's Missionary Society	-	19,995	19,995	19,900
Salesians of Don Bosco	-	44,118	44,118	79,358
Salesian Sisters	-	73,568	73,568	1,000
Religious Sisters of Charity (RSC)	-	-	-	29,295
Sisters of Sacred Hearts of Jesus and Mary (Chigwell)	-	25,205	25,205	-
Sisters of St. Joseph of Annecy	-	52,927	52,927	20,000
Society of African Missions	-	-	-	19,999
Society of the Holy Child Jesus	-	15,631	15,631	-
Congregation of the Holy Spirit (Spiritans)	-	14,680	14,680	35,352
Viatores Christi	-	226,685	226,685	184,608
Volunteer Missionary Movement	-	112,431	112,431	124,537
Medium Applications Assessment Cost	-	53	53	24,575
Support Costs (Note 17)	56,675	-	56,675	86,958
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>56,675</b>	<b>1,143,617</b>	<b>1,200,292</b>	<b>1,486,208</b>

In 2016, of the total Micro project support scheme fund, costs of €86,957 related unrestricted funds, with the balance of €1,834,265 related to restricted funds. The above 2016 total is after the reclassification.



## 8. SMALL SCHEME FUNDING (up to €9,999 per project)

	Unrestricted Funds 2017 €	Restricted Funds 2017 €	Total Funds 2017 €	Total Funds 2016 €
Columban Fathers	-	6,500	6,500	9,500
CMS Ireland	-	19,998	19,998	-
De La Salle Brothers	-	39,993	39,993	-
Edmund Rice Developement	-	9,997	9,997	-
Fransican Brothers	-	9,999	9,999	-
Franciscan Missionaries of the Divine Motherhood	-	-	-	10,000
Franciscan Missionaries of St. Joseph	-	-	-	29,671
Franciscan Missionary Sisters for Africa	-	9,999	9,999	-
Institute of the Blessed Virgin Mary (Loreto)	-	9,500	9,500	-
Irish Ursuline Union	-	9,999	9,999	-
Jesuit Missions	-	-	-	9,816
Little Company of Mary	-	-	-	9,752
Little Sisters of the Assumption	-	69,993	69,993	6,030
Medical Missionaries of Mary	-	9,999	9,999	-
Missionary Sisters of the Holy Rosary	-	29,790	29,790	19,861
Missionary Sisters of St. Columban	-	5,215	5,215	-
Patrician Brothers	-	15,977	15,977	-
Poor Servants of the Mother of God	-	7,099	7,099	-
Presentation Sisters	-	9,200	9,200	9,960
Religious of the Sacred Heart of Mary	-	9,999	9,999	9,083
Salesians of Don Bosco Ireland	-	7,450	7,450	6,363
Salesian Sisters	-	9,985	9,985	-
Sisters of Charity (RSC)	-	15,000	15,000	-
Sisters of the Holy Cross	-	-	-	7,500
Sisters of St. Joseph of Annecy	-	8,351	8,351	5,263
Sisters of St. Louis	-	20,085	20,085	-
Society of the Divine Saviour	-	8,141	8,141	-
Viatores Christi	-	9,999	9,999	-
Support Costs (see Note 17)	16,957	-	16,957	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>16,957</b>	<b>352,268</b>	<b>369,225</b>	<b>132,799</b>

## 9. MEMBER CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT SCHEME

	Unrestricted Funds 2017 €	Restricted Funds 2017 €	Total Funds 2017 €	Total Funds 2016 €
Carmelites (OCD)	-	-	-	2,851
Edmund Rice Development	-	42,100	42,100	-
Daughters of Charity of St. Vincent de Paul	-	-	-	26,210
Daughters of Mary and Joseph	-	450	450	-
Daughters of the Holy Spirit	-	6,748	6,748	4,882
De La Salle Brothers	-	50,262	50,262	10,972
Divine Word Missionaries	-	-	-	9,785
Franciscan Missionaries of the Divine Motherhood	-	-	-	750
Franciscan Missionaries of St. Joseph	-	-	-	8,752
Franciscan Missionary Sisters for Africa	-	4,350	4,350	16,430
Franciscan Sisters of the Immaculate Conception	-	32,108	32,108	2,000
Good Shepherd Sisters	-	-	-	65,112
Institute of the Blessed Virgin Mary (Loreto)	-	3,768	3,768	-
Irish Ursuline Union	-	9,999	9,999	7,900
Jesuit Missions	-	-	-	20,998
Little Sisters of the Assumption	-	-	-	750
Marist Brothers	-	9,191	9,191	19,991
Medical Missionaries of Mary	-	-	-	17,472
Missionaries of Africa	-	39,800	39,800	-
Missionary Sisters of the Assumption	-	9,999	9,999	-
Missionary Sisters of the Holy Rosary	-	20,600	20,600	20,835
Missionary Sisters of St. Columban	-	-	-	900
Notre Dame des Missions	-	17,050	17,050	10,393
Patrician Brothers	-	-	-	4,950
Presentation Brothers	-	-	-	14,917
Rosminian Fathers	-	55,794	55,794	1,000
Salesian of Don Bosco	-	8,237	8,237	-
Salesian Sisters	-	40,000	40,000	57,914
Sisters of the Sacred Hearts of Jesus & Mary	-	9,085	9,085	-
Sisters of St. Joseph of Annecy	-	-	-	2,400
Sisters of St. Joseph of Cluny	-	-	-	9,938
Sisters of St. Louis	-	12,398	12,398	77,840
Society of African Missions	-	-	-	1,484
Society of the Sacred Heart	-	-	-	2,806
Society of the Divine Saviour	-	(20,189)	(20,189)	-
Congregation of the Holy Spirit (Spiritans)	-	25,510	25,510	19,935
Viatores Christi	-	78,812	78,812	1,000
Volunteer Missionary Movement	-	59,756	59,756	75,000
Support Costs (Note 17)	23,203	-	23,203	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>23,203</b>	<b>515,828</b>	<b>539,031</b>	<b>516,167</b>

This is a new funding category in 2017. Funding relating to development capacity in 2016 was reclassified to this funding category.



## 10. EMERGENCY FUNDING

	Unrestricted Funds 2017	Restricted Funds 2017	Total Funds 2017	Total Funds 2016
	€	€	€	€
CMS Ireland	-	15,000	15,000	-
De La Salle Brothers	-	6,684	6,684	15,000
Franciscan Missionaries of the Divine Motherhood	-	6,800	6,800	-
Franciscan Missionary Sisters for Africa	-	-	-	25,300
Good Shepherd Sisters	-	44,858	44,858	15,000
Institute of the Blessed Virgin Mary (Loreto)	-	14,968	14,968	12,110
Missionary Sisters of the Holy Rosary	-	15,000	15,000	-
Patrician Brothers	-	14,938	14,938	-
Salesians of Don Bosco	-	-	-	30,000
Salesian Sisters	-	30,000	30,000	15,000
Society of the Divine Saviour	-	24,271	24,271	15,000
Congregation of the Holy Spirit (Spiritans)	-	163,448	163,448	87,373
Volunteer Missionary Movement	-	30,000	30,000	30,000
Support Costs (Note 17)	17,615	-	17,615	11,605
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>17,615</b>	<b>365,967</b>	<b>383,582</b>	<b>256,388</b>

In 2016, of the total emergency funding, costs of €11,605 related to unrestricted funds, with the balance of €244,783 related to restricted funds.

## 11. ORGANISATION DEVELOPMENT

	Unrestricted Funds 2017	Restricted Funds 2017	Total Funds 2017	Total Funds 2016
	€	€	€	€
Management information systems	-	94,452	94,452	23,763
Vision document/strategy	-	7,146	7,146	35,478
Consultancies	-	6,860	6,860	-
Support costs (Note 17)	5,221	-	5,221	2,809
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5,221</b>	<b>108,458</b>	<b>113,679</b>	<b>62,050</b>

In 2016, of the total organisational development, costs of €2,809 related to unrestricted funds, with the balance of €59,241 related to restricted funds.

## 12. CAPACITY BUILDING

	Unrestricted Funds 2017	Restricted Funds 2017	Total Funds 2017	Total Funds 2016
	€	€	€	€
In-country mentorship	-	256,169	256,169	224,670
Capacity building courses	-	8,817	8,817	8,162
Mentor field meetings	-	27,534	27,534	8,917
MDO inductions	-	10,002	10,002	10,503
Salaries allocation	-	211,433	211,433	184,504
Support costs (Note 17)	24,740	-	24,740	20,208
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>24,740</b>	<b>513,955</b>	<b>538,695</b>	<b>456,964</b>

€10,503 included under returned missionaries in 2016 has been reclassified under capacity building.

In 2016, of the total capacity building, costs of €20,208 related to unrestricted funds, with the balance of €426,252 related to restricted funds. The above 2016 total is after the reclassification.

## 13. RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

	Unrestricted Funds 2017	Restricted Funds 2017	Total Funds 2017	Total Funds 2016
	€	€	€	€
Capacity building research	-	-	-	20,760
Reports review	-	-	-	8,937
Research projects	-	16,259	16,259	-
Developing linkages & networks	-	2,464	2,464	-
Support costs (Note 17)	901	-	901	1,408
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>901</b>	<b>18,723</b>	<b>19,624</b>	<b>31,105</b>

In 2016, of the total research and development, costs of €1,408 related to unrestricted funds, with the balance of €29,697 related to restricted funds.

## 14. MONITORING, EVALUATION AND AUDIT OF MEMBER PROJECTS

	Unrestricted Funds 2017	Restricted Funds 2017	Total Funds 2017	Total Funds 2016
	€	€	€	€
<b>14.a Monitoring and Evaluation</b>				
Board monitoring trip	-	-	-	249
External evaluation	-	106,761	106,761	93,897
Monitoring child safeguarding	-	5,289	5,289	3,085
Evaluation & redesign funding schemes	-	550	550	41,436
In-country mentors monitoring costs Central Africa	-	-	-	316
In-country mentors monitoring costs Eastern Africa	-	-	-	280
In-country mentors monitoring costs Southern Africa	-	-	-	328
In-country mentors monitoring costs West Africa	-	-	-	1,938
MDO field visits	-	1,500	1,500	2,700
Misean Cara monitoring trips	-	33,072	33,072	41,002
Reviewing members' reports	-	1,718	1,718	10,615
Staff allocations	-	326,487	326,487	259,880
Support costs (Note 17)	22,883	-	22,883	21,605
<b>Sub total</b>	<b>22,883</b>	<b>475,377</b>	<b>498,260</b>	<b>477,331</b>
<b>14.b Audit Members/Projects</b>				
Salaries	-	51,043	51,043	47,931
Finance audit field visits - consultants	-	14,222	14,222	29,369
Finance audit field visits - finance staff	-	2,637	2,637	4,894
Support costs (Note 17)	3,269	-	3,269	3,897
<b>Sub total</b>	<b>3,269</b>	<b>67,902</b>	<b>71,171</b>	<b>86,091</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>26,152</b>	<b>543,279</b>	<b>569,431</b>	<b>563,422</b>

In 2016, of the total cost of monitoring and evaluation of members projects, costs of €25,502 related to unrestricted funds, with the balance of €537,920 related to restricted funds.



## 15. RETURNED MISSIONARIES

	Unrestricted Funds 2017	Restricted Funds 2017	Total Funds 2017	Total Funds 2016
	€	€	€	€
IMU workshops/courses	-	40,000	40,000	35,000
Support costs (Note 17)	1,925	-	1,925	2,157
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,925</b>	<b>40,000</b>	<b>41,925</b>	<b>37,157</b>

In 2016, of the total returned missionaries, costs of €2,157 related to unrestricted funds, with the balance of €45,503 related to restricted funds.

Workshops/Courses totalling €10,503 in 2016 for MDO training have been reclassified under capacity building.

## 16. GOVERNANCE COSTS

	Unrestricted Funds 2017	Restricted Funds 2017	Total Funds 2017	Total Funds 2016
	€	€	€	€
Audit fees	8,721	-	8,721	7,437
Legal fees	11,685	3,143	14,828	10,525
Board and membership costs	37,755	-	37,755	39,548
Other professional fees	4,102	-	4,102	4,613
Support costs (note 17)	65,288	-	65,288	59,086
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURE</b>	<b>127,551</b>	<b>3,143</b>	<b>130,694</b>	<b>121,209</b>

In 2016, all governance costs related to expenditure from unrestricted funds.

## 17. SUPPORT COSTS

	Charitable Activities	Raising Funds	Governance Funds	Total Funds 2017	Total Funds 2016
	€	€	€	€	€
Payroll costs	478,578	31,729	44,949	555,256	505,244
Other staff costs	28,574	1,518	2,150	32,242	38,503
Office premises costs	100,375	6,655	9,427	116,457	112,962
Other administration and ICT	68,343	4,465	6,327	79,135	76,111
Depreciation	25,927	1,719	2,435	30,081	34,024
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>701,797</b>	<b>46,086</b>	<b>65,288</b>	<b>813,171</b>	<b>766,844</b>

In 2016, all support costs related to unrestricted funds.

An analysis of the above support costs across various funds is set out on page 47.

## FUNDING SCHEME SUPPORT COSTS

	Unrestricted Funds 2017	Restricted Funds 2016
	€	€
Large scheme funding	528,408	541,355
Medium scheme funding	56,675	86,958
Small scheme funding	16,957	-
Member capacity development	23,203	-
Emergency funding	17,615	11,605
Organisational development	5,221	2,809
Capacity building	24,740	20,208
Research and development	901	1,408
Monitoring evaluation and audit of member projects	26,152	25,502
Returned missionaries	1,925	2,157
Governance costs	65,288	59,086
Raising funds	46,086	15,756
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>813,171</b>	<b>766,844</b>

## 18. RAISING FUNDS

	Unrestricted Funds 2017	Restricted Funds 2017	Total Funds 2017	Total Funds 2016
	€	€	€	€
Promotional activities	-	22,554	22,554	33,804
Website and publicity	6,912	-	6,912	3,933
Salaries allocation	52,691	-	52,691	21,616
Direct fundraising expenses	2,810	-	2,810	9,695
Support costs (See Note 17)	46,086	-	46,086	15,756
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>108,499</b>	<b>22,554</b>	<b>131,053</b>	<b>84,804</b>

In 2016, of the total costs of raising funds, costs of €51,000 related to unrestricted funds, with the balance of €33,804 related to restricted funds.

## 19. NET INCOME/(EXPENDITURE)

This is stated after charging:

	2017	2016
	€	€
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets owned by the Charity	72,646	34,024
Auditors' remuneration	6,750	6,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>79,396</b>	<b>40,024</b>



## 20. STAFF COSTS

Staff costs were as follows:

	2017	2016
	€	€
Salaries	1,012,153	862,695
Employer's PRSI	108,448	91,402
Pension costs	76,309	65,078
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,196,910</b>	<b>1,019,175</b>

The average number of persons employed by the charity during the year was as follows:

	2017	2016
	No.	No.
Management and administration	10	10
Fundraising & communications	2	1
Programme funding	8	7
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>18</b>

The number of higher paid employees was:

	2017	2016
	No.	No.
€60,000 - €69,999	-	-
€70,000 - €79,999	-	-
€80,000 - €89,999	1	1
€90,000 - €99,999	1	1

The annual remuneration of the CEO amounts to €99,561 (2016: €99,561) including pension benefits.

During the year, no Director received any remuneration (2016 - €Nil)

During the year, no Director received any benefits in kind (2016 - €Nil)

Directors were reimbursed for vouched expenses if claimed.

## 21. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Fixtures and Fittings €	Office Equipment €	Computer Equipment €	Total €
<b>Cost</b>				
At 1 January 2017	77,440	67,824	180,934	326,198
Additions	389	4,317	95,059	99,765
Disposals	-	-	(5,418)	(5,418)
At 31 December 2017	<b>77,829</b>	<b>72,141</b>	<b>270,575</b>	<b>420,545</b>
<b>Depreciation</b>				
At 1 January 2017	54,651	58,285	74,482	187,418
Charge to support costs	7,206	3,257	18,338	28,801
On disposals	-	-	(4,138)	(4,138)
Charge to non-support costs	-	-	43,845	43,845
At 31 December 2017	<b>61,857</b>	<b>61,542</b>	<b>132,527</b>	<b>255,926</b>
<b>Net book value</b>				
At 31 December 2017	<b>15,972</b>	<b>10,599</b>	<b>138,048</b>	<b>164,619</b>
At 31 December 2016	<b>22,789</b>	<b>9,539</b>	<b>106,452</b>	<b>138,780</b>
<b>In respect of Prior Year</b>				
<b>Cost</b>				
At 1 January 2016	77,030	67,824	78,927	223,781
Additions	410	-	102,007	102,417
At 31 December 2016	<b>77,440</b>	<b>67,824</b>	<b>180,934</b>	<b>326,198</b>
<b>Depreciation</b>				
At 1 January 2016	51,450	50,950	50,994	153,394
Charge for the year	3,201	7,335	23,488	34,024
At 31 December 2016	<b>54,651</b>	<b>58,285</b>	<b>74,482</b>	<b>187,418</b>
<b>Net book value</b>				
At 31 December 2016	<b>22,789</b>	<b>9,539</b>	<b>106,452</b>	<b>138,780</b>
At 31 December 2015	<b>25,580</b>	<b>16,874</b>	<b>27,933</b>	<b>70,387</b>

## 22. DEBTORS

	2017	2016
	€	€
VAT recoverable	-	46,761
Prepayments and accrued income	109,088	96,100
	<b>109,088</b>	<b>142,861</b>

## 23. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year

	2017	2016
	€	€
Trade creditors	5,483,670	4,694,905
PAYE/PRSI	30,127	33,138
Other creditors	11,374	-
Accruals and deferred income	1,191,911	138,746
	<b>6,717,082</b>	<b>4,866,789</b>



## 24.STATEMENT OF FUNDS

STATEMENT OF FUNDS - CURRENT YEAR					
	Balance at 1 January 2017 €	Income	Expenditure	Transfers in/(out) €	Balance at 31 December 2017 €
<b>Designated Funds</b>					
Contingency fund	835,477	-	-	(564)	834,913
Fixed asset fund	138,781	-	-	25,838	164,619
	<b>974,258</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>25,274</b>	<b>999,532</b>
<b>General Funds</b>					
General funds - all funds	496,717	939,295	(937,847)	(25,274)	472,891
Total unrestricted funds	1,470,975	939,295	(937,847)	-	1,472,423
<b>Restricted Funds</b>					
Restricted funds - all funds	198,417	14,582,000	(14,607,014)	-	173,403
Total of funds	<b>1,669,392</b>	<b>15,521,295</b>	<b>(15,544,861)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,645,826</b>

### STATEMENT OF FUNDS - PRIOR YEAR

	Balance at 1 January 2016 €	Income	Expenditure	Transfers in/(out) €	Balance at 31 December 2016 €
<b>Designated funds</b>					
Contingency fund	735,000	-	-	100,477	835,477
Fixed asset fund	70,387	-	-	68,394	138,781
	<b>805,387</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>168,871</b>	<b>974,258</b>
<b>General funds</b>					
General funds - all funds	591,872	937,926	(864,210)	(168,871)	496,717
Total unrestricted funds	1,397,259	937,926	(864,210)	-	1,470,975
<b>Restricted funds</b>					
Restricted funds - all funds	258,945	14,570,000	(14,630,528)	-	198,417
Total of funds	<b>1,656,204</b>	<b>15,507,926</b>	<b>(15,494,738)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,669,392</b>

## 24.STATEMENT OF FUNDS *CONTINUED*

SUMMARY OF FUNDS - CURRENT YEAR					
	Balance at 1 January 2017 €	Income	Expenditure	Transfers in/(out) €	Balance at 31 December 2017 €
Designated funds	974,258	-	-	25,274	999,532
Unrestricted funds	496,717	939,295	(937,847)	(25,274)	472,891
	<b>1,470,975</b>	<b>939,295</b>	<b>(937,847)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,472,423</b>
Restricted funds	198,417	14,582,000	(14,607,014)	-	173,403
	<b>1,669,392</b>	<b>15,521,295</b>	<b>(15,544,861)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,645,826</b>

### SUMMARY OF FUNDS - PRIOR YEAR

	Balance at 1 January 2016 €	Income	Expenditure	Transfers in/(out) €	Balance at 31 December 2016 €
Designated funds	805,387	-	-	168,871	974,258
Unrestricted funds	591,872	937,926	(864,210)	(168,871)	496,717
	<b>1,397,259</b>	<b>937,926</b>	<b>(864,210)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,470,975</b>
Restricted funds	258,945	14,570,000	(14,630,528)	-	198,417
	<b>1,656,204</b>	<b>15,507,926</b>	<b>(15,494,738)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,669,392</b>

#### Restricted funds

Restricted funds represent income received that can only be used for particular purposes specified by donors.

Such purposes are within the overall aims of Miseen Cara. It is the policy of Miseen Cara to fully apply such funds for the purposes for which they were donated as quickly as possible.

#### Unrestricted funds

General unrestricted funds are for use at the discretion of the Charity in furtherance of the objectives of Miseen Cara.

#### Designated funds

These represent funds that Miseen Cara has at its discretion set aside for specific purposes which would otherwise form part of the unrestricted funds of the charity. At the end of 2017, these are funds set aside for the specific purposes of:

- Funds set aside as a contingency to cover a portion of payroll and unrestricted overheads in the next financial year as a contingency against shortfalls in the charity's main sources of income.
- Funds set aside to cover the investment in fixed assets representing the net book value of fixed assets at the balance sheet date.



## 25. ANALYSIS OF NET ASSETS BETWEEN FUNDS

ANALYSIS OF NET ASSETS BETWEEN FUNDS - CURRENT YEAR			
	Unrestricted	Restricted	Total
	2017	2017	2017
	€	€	€
Tangible fixed assets	164,619	-	164,619
Current assets	7,851,483	346,806	8,198,289
Creditors due within one year	(6,543,679)	(173,403)	(6,717,082)
	<b>1,472,423</b>	<b>173,403</b>	<b>1,645,826</b>

### ANALYSIS OF NET ASSETS BETWEEN FUNDS - PRIOR YEAR

	Unrestricted	Restricted	Total
	2016	2016	2016
	€	€	€
Tangible fixed assets	138,780	-	138,780
Current assets	6,000,567	396,834	6,397,401
Creditors due within one year	(4,668,372)	(198,417)	(4,866,789)
	<b>1,470,975</b>	<b>198,417</b>	<b>1,669,392</b>

## 26. RECONCILIATION OF NET MOVEMENT IN FUNDS TO NET CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

	2017	2016
	€	€
Net (expenditure)/income for the year (as per Statement of Financial Activities)	(23,566)	13,188
<b>Adjustment for:</b>		
Depreciation charges	72,646	34,024
Interest received	(3,913)	(7,926)
Loss on the disposal of fixed assets	1,280	-
(Increase)/Decrease in debtors	33,773	(63,305)
Increase in creditors	1,850,293	256,966
<b>Net cash provided by operating activities</b>	<b>1,930,513</b>	<b>232,947</b>

## 27. ANALYSIS OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	2017	2016
	€	€
Cash in hand	6,584,033	2,754,494
Notice deposits	1,505,168	3,500,046
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,089,201</b>	<b>6,254,540</b>

## 28. CONTROLLING PARTY

The company is controlled by the Board of Directors acting in concert.

## 29. COMPANY STATUS

The company is limited by guarantee and consequently does not have a share capital. Each member is liable to contribute an amount not exceeding €1 towards the assets of the company in the event of liquidation.

## 30. TAXATION

The company is exempt from Taxation under Section 11(6) of the Corporation Tax Act 1976, as a company.

## 31. COMPANY STATUS

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme in respect of all employees. The pension charge represents contributions due from the company and amounted to €76,309 (2016 - €65,078).

## 32. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

There were no capital commitments at the Balance sheet date.

## 33. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

In 2017, 2 of the 9 Directors (2016-5 Directors) who served on the board of Misean Cara during the year were members of organisations who received funding under the various funding schemes. The amount of funding allocated to those members in 2017 was €971,199 (2016 - €2,321,391).

No other related party transactions took place during the year ended 31 December 2017.

## 34. KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

The details disclosed in Note 20 represent the compensation paid to key management personnel, in line with S9.30 of the Charities SORP.

## 35. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

There have been no significant events affecting the company since the year end which, in the opinion of the Directors, require disclosure in the financial statements.

## 36. APPROVAL OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Financial Statements were approved by the Board on 25 April 2018.



The Children in Need (CHIN) project run by the Sisters of the Sacred Hearts of Jesus and Mary helps to alleviate poverty by improving food and economic security through training in sustainable livelihoods. Barbara and her son are part of the Women's Group in Njenje, Uganda, which has been taught to use Indigenous Microorganisms as a natural fertiliser in crop production.

*Photo: Sam Whelan-Curtin*



## MISEAN CARA MEMBER ORGANISATIONS – 2017

Augustinian Fathers	Missionary Sisters of the Holy Rosary
Capuchin Order	Missionary Sisters Servants of the Holy Spirit
Carmelites (OCD)	Missionary Society of Saint Columban (Columban Fathers)
Church Mission Society Ireland	Notre Dame des Missions
Cistercians	Order of Carmelites
Comboni Missionaries of the Sacred Heart of Jesus	Order of Saint Camillus
Congregation of the Holy Spirit (Spiritans)	Pallottine Fathers
Congregation of the Most Holy Redeemer (Redemptorists)	Patrician Brothers
Congregation of the Passion	Poor Servants of the Mother of God
Congregation of the Sisters of Mercy	Presbyterian Church in Ireland
Daughters of Charity of Saint Vincent de Paul	Presentation Brothers
Daughters of Mary and Joseph	Presentation Sisters of the Blessed Virgin Mary
Daughters of Our Lady of the Sacred Heart	Religious of Jesus and Mary
Daughters of the Holy Spirit	Religious of the Sacred Heart of Mary
De La Salle Brothers	Religious Sisters of Charity (RSC)
Dominican Fathers	Rosminian Fathers
Edmund Rice Development	Saint John of God Sisters
Faithful Companions of Jesus	Saint Patrick's Missionary Society
Franciscan Brothers	Salesians of Don Bosco
Franciscan Missionaries of Mary	Salesian Sisters
Franciscan Missionaries of Saint Joseph	Servites
Franciscan Missionaries of the Divine Motherhood	Sisters of Bon Secours of Paris
Franciscan Missionary Sisters for Africa	Sisters of Charity of Our Lady of the Incarnate Word
Franciscan Missionary Union	Sisters of Nazareth
Franciscan Sisters of the Immaculate Conception	Sisters of Our Lady of the Apostles
Good Shepherd Sisters	Sisters of Our Lady of Sion
Holy Faith Sisters	Sisters of Saint Clare
Holy Family Sisters of Bordeaux	Sisters of Saint Joseph of Annecy
Hospitaller Order of Saint John of God	Sisters of Saint Joseph of Chambery
Institute of the Blessed Virgin Mary (Loreto)	Sisters of Saint Joseph of Cluny
Irish Ursuline Union	Sisters of Saint Louis
Jesuit Missions	Sisters of the Cross and Passion
La Sainte Union	Sisters of the Holy Cross
Little Company of Mary	Sisters of the Infant Jesus
Little Sisters of the Assumption	Sisters of the Sacred Hearts of Jesus and Mary (Chigwell)
Marie Auxiliatrice Sisters	Society of African Missions
Marist Brothers	Society of the Divine Saviour
Marist Fathers	Society of the Divine Word
Marist Sisters	Society of the Holy Child Jesus
Medical Missionaries of Mary	Society of the Sacred Heart
Mill Hill Missionaries	The Congregation of Dominican Sisters
Missionaries of Africa	The Congregation of the Mission (Vincentian Fathers)
Missionaries of the Sacred Heart	Union of Our Lady of Charity (Irish Region)
Missionary Oblates of Mary Immaculate	Viatores Christi
Missionary Sisters of Saint Columban	Volunteer Missionary Movement (VMM)
Missionary Sisters of the Assumption	



# Endnotes

- i Global Partnership for Education, Education Challenges:  
[\*\*www.globalpartnership.org/education/education-challenges\*\*](http://www.globalpartnership.org/education/education-challenges)
- ii Education Cannot Wait, Education in Emergencies:  
[\*\*www.educationcannotwait.org/the-situation\*\*](http://www.educationcannotwait.org/the-situation)
- iii Global Partnership for Education, Education Challenges:  
[\*\*www.globalpartnership.org/education/education-challenges\*\*](http://www.globalpartnership.org/education/education-challenges)
- iv World Health Statistics 2017, Monitoring Health for the SDGs:  
[\*\*http://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/255336/9789241565486-eng.pdf;jsessionid=BEAE263ACCF34AFAADE477A1797E01E3?sequence=1\*\*](http://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/255336/9789241565486-eng.pdf;jsessionid=BEAE263ACCF34AFAADE477A1797E01E3?sequence=1)
- v The World Bank, Poverty and Health:  
[\*\*www.worldbank.org/en/topic/health/brief/poverty-health\*\*](http://www.worldbank.org/en/topic/health/brief/poverty-health)
- vi WHO/World Bank, New Report Shows That 400 Million Do Not Have Access To Essential Health Services:  
[\*\*www.who.int/mediacentre/news/releases/2015/uhc-report/en\*\*](http://www.who.int/mediacentre/news/releases/2015/uhc-report/en)
- vii Sierra Leone Ministry of Health and Sanitation (2018). Sierra Leone National Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn, Child and Adolescent Health Strategy 2017-2021.
- viii The Danish Institute for Human Rights, Human Rights and the SDGs:  
[\*\*www.humanrights.dk/our-work/sustainable-development/human-rights-sdgs\*\*](http://www.humanrights.dk/our-work/sustainable-development/human-rights-sdgs)
- ix Broberm M and Sano, HS (2017). Strengths and Weaknesses in a Human-Rights Based Approach to International Development – an analysis of a rights-based approach to development assistance based on practical experiences. The International Journal of Human Rights, Taylor & Francis Online:  
[\*\*www.tandfonline.com/doi/full/10.1080/13642987.2017.1408591\*\*](http://www.tandfonline.com/doi/full/10.1080/13642987.2017.1408591)
- x Shrinking Space for Civil Society – The EU Response:  
[\*\*www.europarl.europa.eu/RegData/etudes/STUD/2017/578039/EXPO\\_STU\(2017\)578039\\_EN.pdf\*\*](http://www.europarl.europa.eu/RegData/etudes/STUD/2017/578039/EXPO_STU(2017)578039_EN.pdf)
- xi FAO, IFAD, UNICEF, WFP and WHO (2017). The State of Food Security and Nutrition in the World 2017. Building resilience for peace and food security. Rome, FAO.
- xii UNHCR (2017). Global Trends – Forced Displacement in 2016. New York, UNHCR.
- xiii CBM, Christian Aid, Team Hope, Tearfund, Trócaire, World Vision and Misean Cara. Dóchas, the network of Irish development NGOs, was also a signatory to the letter.

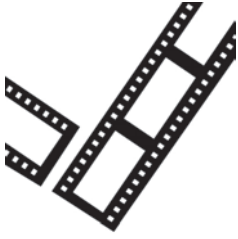




The Fratelli educational project in Beirut, run jointly by the De La Salle and Marist Brothers, caters for vulnerable children and youth from Syria, Iraq and Lebanon. Hidaya (front left) is from Syria and now lives in the Abra shelter in Beirut. While she and her family were fleeing the fighting in Syria in 2013, her mother was killed when a missile hit their vehicle. Hidaya attends the Children's Club programme at the Fratelli Centre in Rmeileh on Saturdays. She wants to be a doctor when she grows up.

*Photo: Marco Amato*





## CODE OF CONDUCT ON IMAGES & MESSAGES

Misean Cara has signed the *Dóchas Code of Conduct on Images and Messages* for Non-Governmental Development Organisations.

Misean Cara adheres to the *Principles of Good Governance* under the national *Governance Code for the Community, Voluntary and Charitable sector*.

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## Irish Aid

An Roinn Gnóthaí Eachtracha agus Trádála  
Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade

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*Fatuma Bakari from Bububu Village, Wenje Parish, Kenya, works on the land as part of a Food for Assets project run by Misean Cara member organisation the Spiritans. The project enables villagers to work together to produce food for themselves and for the most vulnerable in their communities.*

**Photo: Nyokabi Kahura**

