



ANNUAL REPORT 2018



misean cara 15
Mission Support from Ireland
Celebrating 15 years 2004- 2019



Misean Cara 15 years of transformation

Misean Cara is fifteen years old in 2019. These pages show just a sample of the type of transformative work our members have done in that time.

Centuries before a free and independent Irish nation sent her first ambassadors around the world, we were privileged to have the best unpaid ambassadors in our Irish missionaries...Nothing they ever did was done for personal gain, for thanks, for fortune or for fame. It was done for love, simply that, love of the common human family and faith in the capacity of love to unlock the genius and the true potential of peoples and nations.

FORMER PRESIDENT MARY McALEESE Nairobi, Kenya, 2001

You have poured, and continue to pour, your lives into the poorest and often most isolated fellow citizens of what is without doubt our vulnerable planet...it is possible to eliminate poverty, it is possible to eliminate most of the diseases, it is possible to move the total structure of development in a way that takes account of indigenous cultures, but also that addresses issues of sustainability.

PRESIDENT MICHAEL D. HIGGINS at the 2015 Misean Cara AGM



15 Years - 94 countries

Since its foundation in 2004 as the Irish Missionary Resource Service, Misesan Cara has supported the work of its members in 94 countries around the world. From Albania to Zimbabwe, in different locations, using different languages, working with different cultures, thousands of life-changing projects have been implemented with one common thread: one of Misesan Cara's members was working in solidarity with a community to address a real and immediate need. These are the countries where that work took place.

A

Albania
Algeria
Angola
Argentina

B

Bangladesh
Benin
Bolivia
Bosnia and Herzegovina
Botswana
Brazil
Burkina Faso
Burundi

C

Cambodia
Cameroon
Central African Republic
Chad
Chile
China
Colombia
Comoros
Congo, Rep.
Costa Rica
Côte d'Ivoire

D

Democratic Republic
of Congo
Dominica
Dominican Republic

E

Ecuador
Egypt
El Salvador
Eritrea
Ethiopia

G

Gabon
Ghana
Grenada
Guatemala
Guinea
Guinea-Bissau

H

Haiti
Honduras

I

India
Indonesia

J

Jordan

K

Kenya

L

Lebanon
Lesotho
Liberia
Libya

M

Madagascar
Malawi
Mali
Mexico
Micronesia
Morocco
Mozambique
Myanmar

N

Namibia
Nepal
Nicaragua
Niger
Nigeria

P

Pakistan
Palestinian Admin. Areas
Panama
Papua New Guinea
Paraguay
Peru
Puerto Rico

R

Rwanda

S

Samoa
Senegal
Sierra Leone
Solomon Islands
South Africa
South Sudan
Sri Lanka
St. Lucia
St. Vincent and the
Grenadines
Sudan
Swaziland
Syria

T

Tanzania
Thailand
The Gambia
The Philippines
Timor Leste
Togo
Trinidad & Tobago
Tunisia

U

Uganda
Uruguay

V

Venezuela
Vietnam

Z

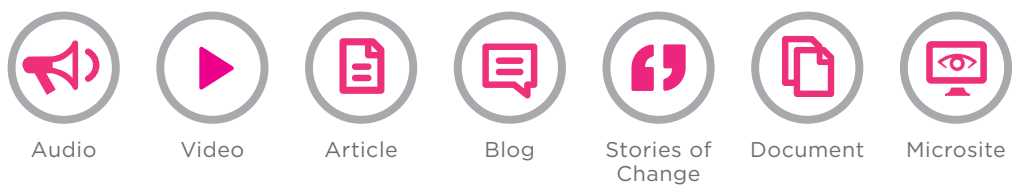
Zambia
Zimbabwe

Welcome to the 2018 Annual Report of Misean Cara, a vibrant membership-based missionary movement working at the forefront of long-term development and humanitarian work in the Global South.

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Interactive icons



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1. Riyam and Ghena, both refugees from Syria, at the Fratelli project in Beirut, Lebanon. The Fratelli project is run jointly by the De La Salle and Marist Brothers, and caters for vulnerable children and youth from Syria, Iraq and Lebanon. Riyam has now returned to Syria, while Ghena participated in the school support program in 2017 and 2018. She comes to the meeting point for children every Friday. *Photo: Marco Amato*
2. See page 28
3. Twin girls Grace and Amazing in the arms of their proud Granny Fatma. The twins' mother suffers from post-Ebola syndrome and often lacks the energy to look after the girls. Fatma, a retired nurse, steps in to help out. The Missionary Sisters of the Holy Rosary provide food and access to health care for Ebola survivors in Sierra Leone. *Photo: Sam Whelan-Curtin*
4. See page 21 | 5. See page 63 | 6. See page 17 | 7. See page 11
8. See page 12 | 9. See page 30 | 10. See page 19
11. Members of the Misean Cara Kenya Inter-congregational Safeguarding Steering Committee at a workshop in Nairobi with East Africa mentor Paul Njeru and Learning & Development Officer Harry Shier. *Photo: Out of the Box*

15 Years - 94 countries

Since its foundation in 2004 as the Irish Missionary Resource Service, Misesan Cara has supported the work of its members in 94 countries around the world. From Albania to Zimbabwe, in different locations, using different languages, working with different cultures, thousands of life-changing projects have been implemented with one common thread: one of Misesan Cara's members was working in solidarity with a community to address a real and immediate need. These are the countries where that work took place.

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Bangladesh
Benin
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Bosnia and Herzegovina
Botswana
Brazil
Burkina Faso
Burundi

C

Cambodia
Cameroon
Central African Republic
Chad
Chile
China
Colombia
Comoros
Congo, Rep.
Costa Rica
Côte d'Ivoire

D

Democratic Republic
of Congo
Dominica
Dominican Republic

E

Ecuador
Egypt
El Salvador
Eritrea
Ethiopia

G

Gabon
Ghana
Grenada
Guatemala
Guinea
Guinea-Bissau

H

Haiti
Honduras

I

India
Indonesia

J

Jordan

K

Kenya

L

Lebanon
Lesotho
Liberia
Libya

M

Madagascar
Malawi
Mali
Mexico
Micronesia
Morocco
Mozambique
Myanmar

N

Namibia
Nepal
Nicaragua
Niger
Nigeria

P

Pakistan
Palestinian Admin. Areas
Panama
Papua New Guinea
Paraguay
Peru
Puerto Rico

R

Rwanda

S

Samoa
Senegal
Sierra Leone
Solomon Islands
South Africa
South Sudan
Sri Lanka
St. Lucia
St. Vincent and the
Grenadines
Sudan
Swaziland
Syria

T

Tanzania
Thailand
The Gambia
The Philippines
Timor Leste
Togo
Trinidad & Tobago
Tunisia

U

Uganda
Uruguay

V

Venezuela
Vietnam

Z

Zambia
Zimbabwe

Company information

Board of Directors

Ms. Lucy Franks – Chairperson
Fr. Brendan Carr, C.S.Sp - Vice-Chairperson (re-elected 27 June, 2018)
Ms. Pauline Conway
Mr. Justin Kilcullen (re-elected 27 June, 2018)
Sr. Elizabeth Fletcher, RSM (re-elected 27 June, 2018)
Ms. Karen Herbert
Dr. Pauline Faughnan
Mr. Colin Wrafter
Mr. Michael Headen
Sr. Josephine McCarthy PVBM (co-opted 26 September, 2018)
Mr. Larry O'Loughlin (co-opted 26 September, 2018)

Board Committees

Audit Committee

Ms. Karen Herbert – Chairperson
Ms. Cora Petrie (to 13 December, 2018)
Mr. Michael Norton (to 2 February, 2018)
Mr. Gerry O'Neill
Fr. Gerry O'Connor, C.Ss.R
Mr. Michael Headen (appointed 25 April, 2018)
Mr. Brian Connolly (appointed 25 September, 2018)

Governance Committee

Mr. Colin Wrafter – Chairperson
Ms. Lucy Franks
Sr. Elizabeth Fletcher, RSM
Mr. Ciaran Connolly
Mr. Michael Headen (to 24 April, 2018)

Programmes Oversight Committee

Ms. Pauline Conway – Chairperson
Mr. Séamus Farrell
Mr. Justin Kilcullen
Mr. Larry O'Loughlin
Dr. Pauline Faughnan

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

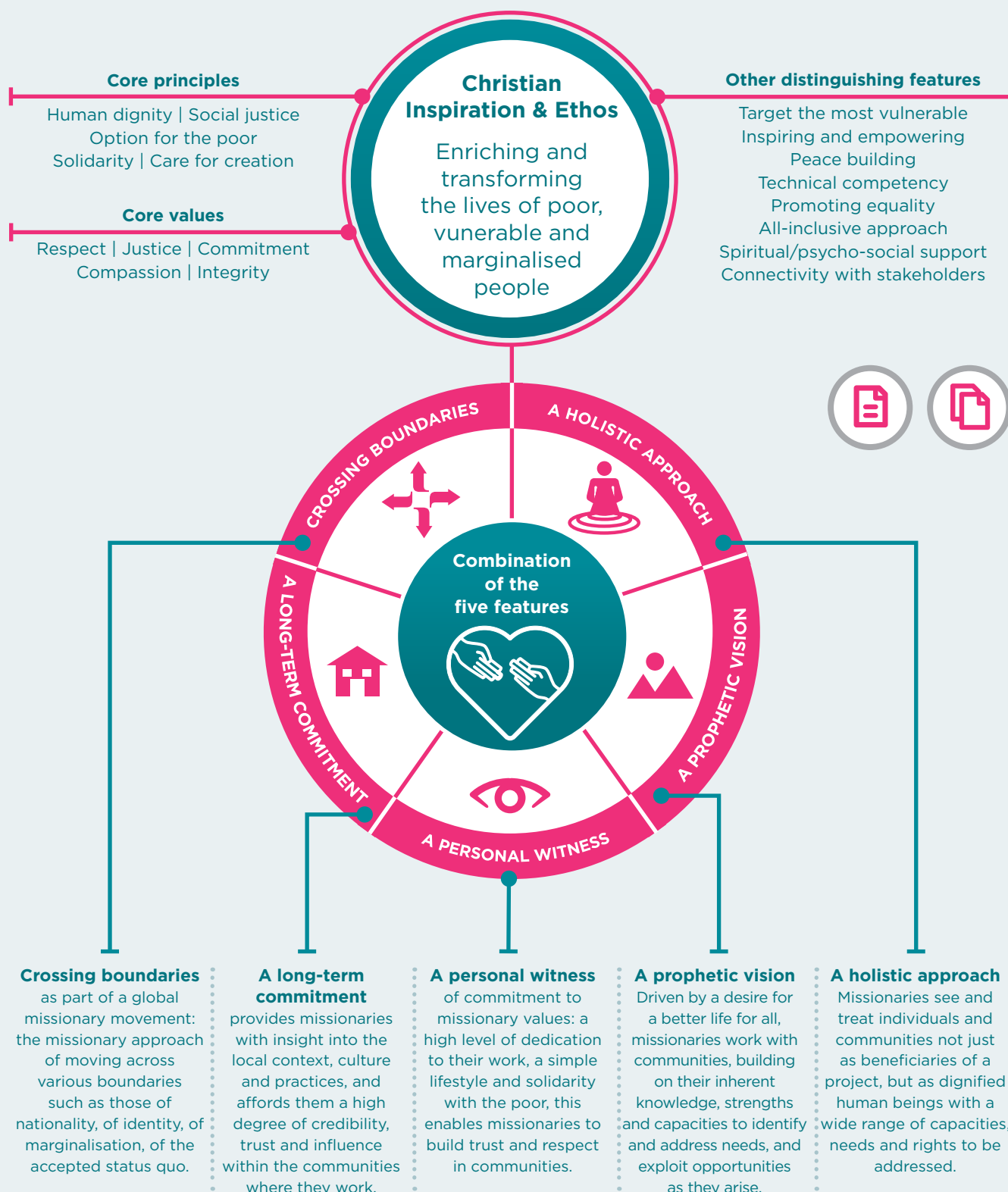
Company Registration Number

381117



Over the past number of years, Miseen Cara has conducted extensive research into the development approach adopted by missionary organisations. We have identified five key features which, when taken in combination, describe a way of doing development work that is unique to missionaries.

Missionary approach to development



Foreword

by the Chairperson

Welcome to Misesan Cara's Annual Report for 2018. Misesan Cara is an Irish-based international missionary development movement, comprising 91 member organisations. You will read about a wide range of innovative and impactful community based development projects around the world. The lives of almost 1.5 million people in 61 countries were transformed through projects in education, health, livelihoods, human rights, humanitarian response and capacity development.



A handwritten signature in dark ink, reading 'Lucy Franks'.

Lucy Franks
CHAIRPERSON

This is Misesan Cara's fifteenth Annual Report. Inside the front cover, you will find a brief snapshot of some of our members' activities in that time. Missionaries' development and humanitarian work is characterised by their personal witness and prophetic vision; their holistic approach and long-term commitment, so that the lives of poor, vulnerable and marginalised people can be enriched and transformed.

I am writing this in Tanzania, where many of our members work. Here, the topic of conversation is rain – something Tanzanians have in common with the Irish. However, while Ireland has an overabundance, Tanzanians are unusually facing drought and crop failure – as the pernicious effects of the climate crisis take hold. The land appears burned, covered in dust-devils. In the distance, it looks like the hills are on fire.

The world itself was 'on fire' in 2018, not just from a climate perspective but also with ongoing humanitarian crises in Yemen, South Sudan and Venezuela; increasing intolerance arising from autocratic and inward-facing national interests; terrorism, insecurity and growing human rights abuses.

In Swahili there is a saying "*Dawa ya moto ni moto*" – the remedy for fire is fire. Recently I attended a Jubilee celebration for two Medical Missionaries of Mary, a congregation which describes themselves as women on fire with the healing love of God. This is a wonderful description of so many missionaries I have met – people on fire with the love of God, whose work has taken hold in the communities they live amongst and who have brought such nourishment and opportunity to fragile situations. Here is where you will find the restorative leadership and right relationships so sorely needed in the world today. Sadly at times, this leadership exacts a tragic cost, as it did in the case of missionary educationalist Fr Victor-Luke Odhiambo SJ who was murdered in South Sudan in November 2018. The courage of missionaries



With participants from Ireland, the UK, Italy, Australia, Kenya, Ghana, South Africa and Peru, more than 100 people attended Misean Cara's AGM in Dublin in June 2018.

Photo: Jennifer Barker



like Fr Victor-Luke who commit themselves to communities in such insecure places is a notable characteristic of missionaries' development approach.

During 2018 Misean Cara further researched and refined its understanding of this approach - the Missionary Approach to Development Interventions - producing a reflection paper and speaking at a range of events in Ireland, the Netherlands, Canada and Kenya, considering the approach in the context of broader faith-based approaches to development.

During the year the findings of external evaluators continued to endorse the quality of the work undertaken by our members - through effectiveness reviews of five community-based human rights and peace-building initiatives in Kenya; of seven projects in Kenya, Uganda and Malawi supporting resilience in the face of the climate crisis; and of six projects in five countries (Kenya, South Africa, Thailand, India and Lebanon)

supporting the realisation of equal rights to education for migrants, refugees and internally displaced people.

In addition to the evaluation work, and in common with previous years, a full programme of monitoring, research and audit was carried out, involving over 160 projects across the globe.

All of this impactful work is made possible through the ongoing partnership with and support from Irish Aid, for which we are very grateful. Though we funded 265 high quality projects, for the fourth year in a row, demand existed for far more. Misean Cara continues delivery of a two-year Global Funding Diversification Plan for 2018-2019, aiming to secure sustainable funding partnerships with international foundations. New funding was secured from a large global foundation in support of a baseline analysis and global assessment of learning in the areas of safeguarding and child rights. We also secured a separate

three-year commitment in support of an integrated health and education community project in Kenya. Other areas of focus for new proposals are girls' education, refugees, internally displaced people and migrants, and climate change.

Transparency and accountability are taken very seriously at Misean Cara. Our demonstrable commitment to ethical fundraising, compliance with Charities SORP financial reporting and the Governance Code contributes to our Charities Institute of Ireland Triple Lock standard, evidencing Misean Cara's integrity to the public.

In conclusion, let me extend my thanks to the Misean Cara team led by CEO Heydi Foster for their commitment and enthusiasm, and the Board and its Committees who give of their time and expertise. Lastly, I give my heartfelt thanks to all of our members whose fire and passion enable the poorest communities all over the world to flourish.

Overview

by the Chief Executive Officer

Misean Cara is fifteen. Since 2004, over €225 million of funding has been used to support thousands of projects in Africa, Asia, Latin America and the Middle East. Opportunities have been created and lives transformed. Misean Cara has evolved into a vibrant, global missionary movement supported by a highly-qualified team based in Ireland.



A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Heydi Foster".

Heydi Foster
CEO

Ireland's new policy for international development, *A Better World*, highlights the importance of working with those most in need, using the phrase "Furthest behind First". I saw this in practice when I visited Misean Cara projects in 2018.

In a refugee camp in Maban County, South Sudan, I met people who had been displaced by violence in the neighbouring Republic of Sudan. On arrival in Maban, they were soon affected by South Sudan's own internal conflict. One of Misean Cara's member organisations, the Irish Jesuit Missions, is providing support to people whose lives have been turned upside down. I was struck by one young boy of four or five. He was poorly dressed, almost naked, and seemed to be wandering aimlessly around. He followed our group for a while. "What", I wondered, "does the future hold for you? Where are your opportunities to live a fulfilling life? What can we possibly do for you?"

In Sierra Leone, I met survivors of the 2014-2015 Ebola outbreak, including one man who lost 29 members of his extended family. Shunned by their neighbours because of the stigma of the disease, many suffer from post-Ebola syndrome and lack the energy to be able to earn a living for themselves. Here, the Sisters of St. Joseph of Cluny and the Missionary Sisters of the Holy Rosary are providing support so that people can return to living dignified lives.

While I was shaken by what I witnessed in these two countries, I was inspired by the response of our members, who make a long-term commitment to work with communities, dealing with challenges side-by-side with them. In Maban County, despite the everyday dangers, I saw Fr. Tony O'Riordan SJ doing just that. Every word he spoke showed his concern for the people around him, his passion to help them regain some dignity in their lives. Not long after my visit, one of Fr. Tony's project centres was ransacked by an armed mob, but he hasn't let that stop his work.

In Sierra Leone, I saw Sisters embracing people who have been made outcasts because they survived Ebola; showing them, and





Student Sento teaches Heydi Foster sign language at St. Joseph's School for the Hearing Impaired in Makeni, Sierra Leone. Misesan Cara member organisation the Sisters of St. Joseph of Cluny set up the school 40 years ago, and have revolutionised education for children with hearing loss in Sierra Leone.

Photo: Sam Whelan-Curtin

their neighbours, that there is nothing to fear in reaching out to comfort someone in need. The beauty and simplicity of the Sisters' love overwhelmed me.

These are just two examples. In 2018, 265 projects were implemented by 52 Misesan Cara members in 61 countries, with almost 1.5 million direct beneficiaries. I hope that this report will give you some idea of the amazing, life-changing work that is being done. Looking at our members' work gathered together like this, I find the range and depth to be truly staggering.

We have developed our capacity to do justice to the work of our members by representing the impact of the funding we receive in an objective and comparable way. In 2018, we began implementing an organisational results framework, enabling evidence of change to be aggregated for our work in education, health, livelihoods, human rights and member capacity development.

During the year, together with our members, we lobbied for an increase in the Irish Government's budget for overseas aid and welcomed the positive outcome. We will continue our efforts to secure further funding for missionary development work, because we know that it makes a real difference. Also at the policy level, we participated in the public consultation on the Government's White Paper on International Development, attended the UN High-Level Political Forum in New York, and contributed to the Government's Compendium of Contributions from National Stakeholders as it prepared for that event.

I want to thank all of those who contribute to our work, including our principal donor, Irish Aid; Misesan Cara's Board and Committees; our dedicated and hard-working staff; our members' Missionary Development Officers and, particularly, the many project teams in the field.

As my visits to South Sudan and Sierra Leone showed, much more needs to be done, but I am left with a great feeling of hope because of the strength and dedication of our members who fight every day for a better life for the communities they serve. It is a fight worth fighting, and worth supporting. The international community must remain committed to ridding the world of the poverty I saw in South Sudan and Sierra Leone, and to creating a meaningful future for that young boy in Maban and millions more like him.

Building on our experience, capacity and global reach, we in Misesan Cara will play our part in that transformation.



About Misesan Cara: working towards a brighter future for vulnerable communities around the world

Between them, Misesan Cara's 91 members have centuries of experience in education, health care, water supply, sanitation, livelihoods, income generation, human rights and humanitarian work in poor and marginalised communities across the Global South.

The strength of the movement derives from the deep sense of commitment which members have to creating opportunities that will lead to better lives for the communities they serve. Allied to this commitment are an expertise in the different technical areas and the Missionary Approach to Development, which encompasses a long-term commitment, a prophetic vision, a holistic approach, a sense of personal witness and a willingness to cross boundaries.

Because missionaries live in the communities they serve, they come to a comprehensive understanding of the challenges faced by people who are poor, marginalised, displaced or otherwise oppressed. It is because of this deep-rooted presence that they are able to work in solidarity with people to identify solutions to the most pressing problems and to maximise opportunities to bring about lasting change.

The holistic approach adopted by missionaries means that the needs of the whole person (and community, and country, as appropriate) are considered. This is why you will encounter missionary interventions that have a range of facets, from health care to nutrition to agricultural development to income generation, all viewed with a human rights focus. Just as the problems a community encounters have many dimensions, so too must the solutions.

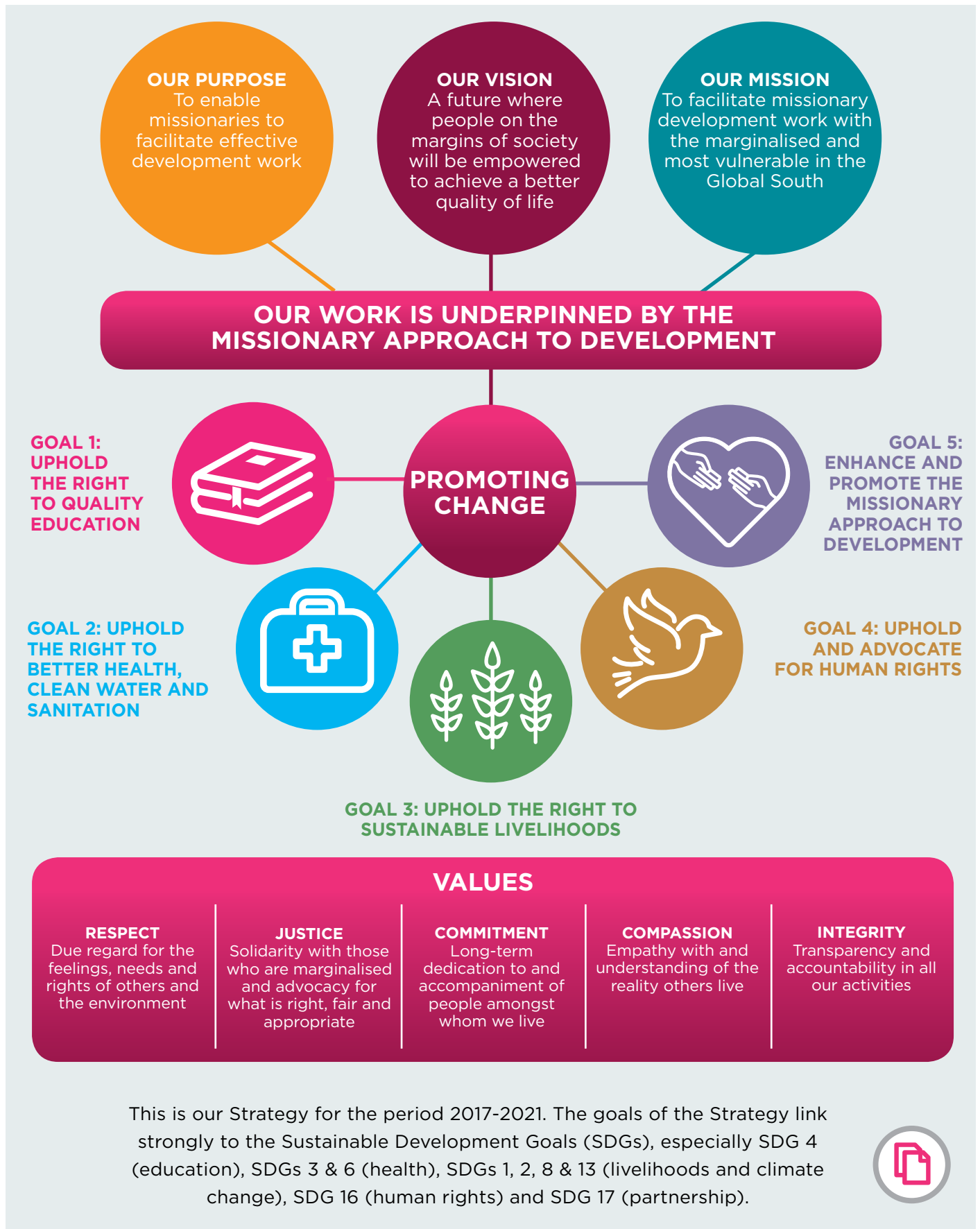
In their work, missionaries think and work across the lines that others see as borders, and not only those between countries. They go beyond the barriers of language, ethnicity, culture, religion and gender to find ways of dealing with challenges both old and new.

Responding to humanitarian crises

The communities with whom our members work lead vulnerable lives, where people are often just one event away from destitution. This could be a flood, an earthquake, a prolonged drought or the outbreak of conflict. When disaster strikes, our members 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.



Our strategy



2018 at a glance

In 2018, Misesan Cara funded 265 projects in 61 countries, to a total value of €13,442,145. The projects were implemented by 52 of our member organisations, and targeted over 1,450,000 people.



Education

€3,877,623

allocated

76

projects

38

members in
29 countries

77,503

targeted beneficiaries

Health, Clean Water and Sanitation

€3,354,654

allocated

52

projects

27

members in
22 countries

824,544

targeted beneficiaries

Sustainable Livelihoods

€2,441,426

allocated

39

projects

24

members in
18 countries

89,086

targeted beneficiaries

Human Rights

€2,835,811

allocated

43

projects

20

members in
36 countries

417,811

targeted beneficiaries

Humanitarian Response

€505,366

allocated

34

projects

18

members in
11 countries

50,995

targeted beneficiaries

Member Capacity Development

€427,265

allocated

21

projects

16

members in
33 countries



Pwint Nadi Kyaw, from Myanmar, in the library at the Good Shepherd Centre for Women and Children in Phuket, Thailand. Pwint's parents are among the many from Myanmar who come to Thailand looking for work. Because they cannot speak Thai and assert their basic rights, the migrants are especially vulnerable to accepting poorly paid jobs that are difficult and dangerous. With support from Misan Cara, the Good Shepherd Sisters work to improve their situation by empowering them with knowledge of labour, child and human rights, while also providing access to health care and education.

Photo: Good Shepherd Sisters

Transforming lives and communities around the world

Such is their eagerness for education, Elizabeth Ayen teaches students under a tree in a school compound in Rumbek, South Sudan. Construction of more classrooms is under way, but in the meantime some classes have to take place outside. The school is run by Misesan Cara member the Institute of the Blessed Virgin Mary (Loreto Sisters). Elizabeth is a graduate of the Loreto Secondary School in the same location, and plans to become a nurse. “If you educate a woman you educate a nation. And our new nation needs education. So I would love to be able to help women learn more about being pregnant and giving birth,” says Elizabeth.

Photo: Paul Jeffrey



Girls' education

Our members have been delivering quality education in developing countries for generations, often starting with nothing other than expertise, vision and courage. Our 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, with a particular emphasis on teacher training. Finally, with a view to the long term, it supports projects that contribute to the overall strengthening of education systems.

In South Sudan, the Institute of the Blessed Virgin Mary (Loreto Sisters) plays a significant role in advocating for girl child protection and education in the

communities of Maker Kuei and Rumbek. The girls' secondary school, run by the Sisters, engages with local government, traditional leaders, religious and non-governmental stakeholders to oppose forced marriage. Students are enrolled through a process which involves a contract between the student, a male family member and the school. The agreement stipulates that the student is entering a 4-5 year school programme and seeks the family's explicit support for the full period. The contract strengthens the school's ability to protect girls against forced marriage. These efforts are supported by the Rumbek Diocese, the State Ministry of Education, the Governor's office, Payam (sub-county) and community level tribal leadership.

In late 2018, there were two instances of girls whose families

had contracted marriage for them without their involvement or consent. The girls wanted to complete their education and asked the Sisters for help. They did not go home during the Christmas break, choosing to stay in the safety of the school compound. Several meetings were held with various stakeholders and both cases were eventually settled in favour of the girls completing their education. In one case, the Sisters had to engage the help of the Deputy Governor who ruled that the girl had the right to complete the remaining two years of her schooling.



Before looking at each of our Strategic Goals in turn, we highlight here two priority areas of our work, educating girls and making health systems stronger.



Second Year students Anet Ajuong (Nursing), Dhal Dhal (Nursing), Peter Tako (Midwifery), Michael Jal (Nursing) and Santino Deng (Midwifery), outside the Catholic Health Training Institute in South Sudan. The students are among 141 health professionals that the Institute plans to graduate between now and 2021.

Photo: Nyokabi Kahura

Strengthening health systems in developing countries

Across many countries in the Global South, health outcomes are unacceptably low, and the persistence of inequalities in health status presents a significant challenge. In 2018, the 71st World Health Assembly recognised the need for health system reform if international targets such as the Sustainable Development Goals are to be achieved.

Misean Cara members are contributing to the six universally-accepted, inter-dependent, building blocks in a strong health system: service delivery; the health system workforce; information; medical products, vaccines and technologies; financing; and leadership and governance.

Misean Cara members implement projects on service delivery; on

building strong health information systems; on supporting the development of health related policies, strategies and plans at national level through the sharing of monthly data; and on advocating for the review of national legislation in relation to access to medicines.

Investment in the health workforce is a critical contribution to strengthening any health system. Across the areas of prevention, care and treatment, Misean Cara members train and build the capacity of people in a variety of roles, including community health workers, laboratory technicians, pharmacists, nurses and midwives.

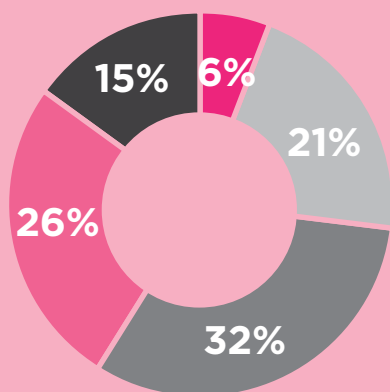
Misean Cara is supporting three members with the training of nurses, midwives and nurse technicians. In Kaduna state in Nigeria, the Sisters of St. Louis have educated 151 health professionals to graduate level,

and all have entered into full time employment in the health service. In Wau, South Sudan, the Faithful Companions of Jesus have been working with the Catholic Health Training Institute since 2011 to develop local capacity in the National Health Service. Under its current three-year plan, the Institute aims to produce 141 nurses and midwives by 2021. In Mzuzu, Malawi, Saint Patrick's Missionary Society, in partnership with St John's Institute for Health, are working to improve the quality of health services to rural communities through the upgrading of nursing and midwifery technicians to registered nurses/midwives. By the project's end, St. John's Institute will have educated and deployed 140 nurses or midwives to rural health centres.





Goal 1: uphold the right to quality education



€3,877,623



€223,785

EARLY CHILDHOOD CARE
AND EDUCATION



€819,978

NON-FORMAL/ALTERNATIVE
EDUCATION



€1,232,746

PRIMARY EDUCATION



€997,853

SECONDARY EDUCATION



€603,261

TECHNICAL, VOCATIONAL
EDUCATION AND TRAINING

Article 26 of the UN Universal Declaration of Human Rights asserts the right to education for all. A child's right to education is further endorsed in the 1990 UN Convention on the Rights of the Child. Misesan Cara member organisations, convinced of the transformative impact of education on a person's life, have been educating people in countries North and South for generations.

In 2018, a total of almost €3.9 million was allocated to 76 education projects implemented by 38 members in 29 countries, with a target population of over 77,500.

An external effectiveness review of a number of Misesan Cara education projects, carried out in 2018, identified some simple and practical approaches that could be replicated by other actors involved in delivering quality education to refugee, migrant and displaced communities. Examples include effective approaches to integrating pupils, using highly mobile and adaptable "school-in-a-trunk" resources (allowing classes to be taught almost anywhere), teaching local languages, addressing trauma through psychosocial and complementary therapies, and expediting the acquisition of essential documentation so that children can establish their identity and register within the school system.

Our members work to build strong education systems in many countries. Contributing to education system strengthening now and into the future for South Sudan, the Solidarity Teacher Training College in Yambio has trained over 500 teachers since 2013, with 71% currently employed. A project in Sierra Leone is working closely with the Ministry of Education in testing a new model of teacher education, while a school in Zambia is the only one in the country to make specific provision for children who are both deaf and blind. The practices adopted in this school, and in an associated home-based education initiative, provided the blueprint for new national guidelines on special education services.





Learning to walk in Lesotho

Children and staff gather to welcome Her Majesty Queen 'Masenate Mohato Seeiso of Lesotho to the Ferrando Resource Centre Special School for the Disabled in Maputsoe, Lesotho. The Centre is run by the Oblates of Mary Immaculate and provides physiotherapy and rehabilitation care for children with disabilities. Reitumetsi Memane is one of the many beneficiaries of the Centre.

Photo: The Oblates of Mary Immaculate

For children with disabilities, early intervention can make an enormous difference in their lives. In the town of Maputsoe in northern Lesotho, and in 21 surrounding villages, the Oblate Fathers are working to change attitudes to disability and are helping children with disabilities to live their lives to the fullest. The Fathers have received support from Misesan Cara for the establishment of a special school and day-care centre.

When Reitumetsi Memane (Tumi), was two years old, she suffered a severe head injury after an accidental fall. She developed cerebral palsy and was unable to walk properly, having to crawl on her belly to move around. A speech impairment, brought on by the head injury, meant that Tumi could not communicate her needs for food and personal hygiene. She began attending

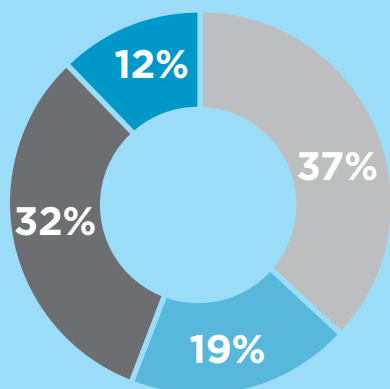
the Ferrando Resource Centre in 2015 when she was three, being carried to school every day on her father's shoulders.

Upon her admission to the Centre, she began to receive regular sessions in physiotherapy, speech therapy and training in toileting and feeding. After six months of dedicated effort, Tumi began to show signs of improvement. She acquired a few short expressions, and learned to move around on all fours. By the end of her first year at the school, her movement was much improved, and she was able to express her need for toileting, feeding, washing and brushing. Her development continued, and she was soon able to get up by herself and walk a few steps. Eventually she started to walk all by herself and to interact with other children. Today, Tumi attends school regularly,

mingling easily with others. While her speech impairment will take some more time to correct, she is on the right track to a much more fulfilling life. Says her father: "We are ever grateful to Ferrando Resource Centre Special School for the great difference they made in our daughter and to our lives. We wish one day that the Centre will have an early intervention facility where many more children are helped at an early stage."



Goal 2: uphold the right to better health, clean water & sanitation



€3,354,654



€1,226,998
COMMUNICABLE DISEASES



€629,191
MATERNAL & CHILD HEALTH



€1,093,852
NON-COMMUNICABLE DISEASES



€404,613
WATER, SANITATION & HYGIENE

Missionaries have an extensive track record in implementing health care projects in developing countries. In some cases, projects involve stand-alone health interventions while, in others, health care is delivered as part of an integrated approach that can involve activities in livelihoods, nutrition, income generation, education or human rights.

The work of our members in this sector contributes directly to Sustainable Development Goals 3 (Good Health and Well-Being) and 6 (Clean Water and Sanitation). In 2018, Misionera Cara supported 52 health projects implemented by 27 members in 22 countries to a value of over €3.3 million, with a target population of almost 825,000 direct beneficiaries.

The amount allocated to non-communicable diseases represents a 25% increase on the 2017 figure, with cardiovascular disease, chronic respiratory diseases, diabetes and cancers increasing in prevalence. Responding to this trend, our members in a number of countries are initiating more outreach and mobile clinics, travelling to remote areas to deliver curative care, preventive care and health education.

A long-term community presence, coupled with a strong health education initiative, can bring about changes in attitude and behaviour on the part of individuals and communities regarding preventive health measures. In Kajiado, Kenya, for example, a health project run by the Society of the Divine Saviour is working to overcome vaccination hesitancy through immunisation campaigns. Through family outreach and antenatal care, the project is also educating women on the importance of delivery in the presence of skilled health professionals. Such developments can contribute to improved health outcomes and reduce the future burden on public health systems.

Outreach is a key component across numerous Misionera Cara health projects. In the Democratic Republic of Congo, the Redemptorists are working to improve the maternal and child health of 4,600 women and children in rural and difficult to reach areas via outreach in the form of medical services and education. The Franciscan Missionary Sisters for Africa in Zimbabwe are conducting workshops on HIV and sexual health with children and adolescents in schools and communities under the banner of "Education for Life". Both projects involve strong collaboration with government departments.





Living positively in Tanzania

Eliwaja Samwell speaking to villagers as part of the outreach work of the Faraja Centre. She visits villages, hospitals and schools to encourage people to ascertain their HIV status so that, if they are living with HIV, they can access treatment and counselling to continue positively with their lives. Run by the Medical Missionaries of Mary, Faraja is considered by the Tanzanian government to be a centre of excellence in HIV treatment and prevention.

Photo: The Faraja Centre

During the last three decades a significant degree of progress has been made globally in the fight against HIV and AIDS, with an estimated three out of four people who are living with HIV now knowing their status.

From Singida in northern Tanzania, Eliwaja Samwell is a single mother with one son. She learned she was HIV-positive in 2003. She was tested at the Faraja Centre outreach programme run by Misesan Cara member the Medical Missionaries of Mary, at a time when there was no anti-retroviral (ARV) medication available. In 2006, she was one of the first people to begin ARV treatment at the local government hospital.

In 2009, Eliwaja began working with the Faraja Centre's outreach programme. She is a valuable resource to the programme given her life

experience, and also the fact that she speaks English, Swahili and the local language.

"We were given much training and with the government's 24 Community Health Workers were chosen and trained to a high level. Together with the Community Health Workers, we started providing home-based care for people living with HIV," says Eliwaja. "Treatment was new and not easily available – sometimes people had to pay a lot for a month's treatment as it came from Kenya."

"We visited and searched for people living with HIV. Our centre has an open door for free counselling and testing, and it was the first centre to operate in Singida town."

The outreach programme went beyond focusing strictly on health and adopted a more holistic approach of improving

livelihoods by setting up Small Internal Lending Communities (SILCs) to allow members to borrow and lend money within the group. Eliwaja became part of a SILC with 45 members. With the money she saved, Eliwaja enabled her son, who is now 23, to complete his training as a teacher.

Misesan Cara has been supporting the work of the Faraja Centre since 2012.



Goal 3: uphold the right to sustainable livelihoods

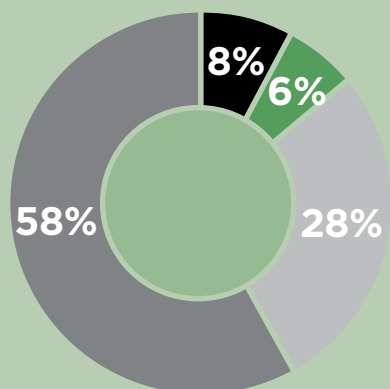
In 2018, Misesan Cara allocated over €2.4 million to 39 livelihoods projects in 18 countries, implemented by 24 members, with a total target population of over 89,000 direct beneficiaries.

Building resilience against the climate crisis is a key feature of the work supported. Twenty-five projects applied technologies aimed at adapting to the effects of climate change and mitigating greenhouse gas emissions. An external evaluation of a number of projects aimed at developing resilience found that “Misesan Cara is currently supporting projects that are helping communities adapt to climate change by offering alternative livelihood strategies.... In many cases, these interventions have helped to improve the lives of people who are living under immense strain.”¹

In an example from Malawi, implemented by St. Patrick’s Missionary Society, 60% of participants across 20 communities involved in an environmental conservation project have improved their household income and food security while also working to preserve the eco-system within which they live and farm.

In Indore, India, the Society of the Divine Word works with 1,500 Dalit men and women. Many of the women earned a precarious living by scavenging informally in the city’s domestic waste dumps. Changes at national level to the way solid waste is managed required the formal involvement of local municipal authorities and threatened that source of livelihood. The project adapted to the changing circumstances and helped over 700 women to secure a labour card, allowing them to continue to work under the auspices of the local authority. Those who did not wish to continue working with waste, or who were displaced by the new policy, were provided with alternative skills and options.

The Inter-Congregational Sustainable Agriculture Programme is an example of collaboration in which seven of our members are working to improve the income and nutrition of over 2,700 farmers. The initiative provides practical knowledge and skills in sustainable agriculture to small-scale farmers in nine project locations in Kenya, Uganda and South Sudan. At each location, the project engages with senior ministry officials at sub-county and county levels, to ensure the alignment of project outcomes with county government and regional priorities.



€2,441,426



€191,682

NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT
AND CONSERVATION



€160,354

SAVINGS, LOANS AND
MICROFINANCE



€678,062

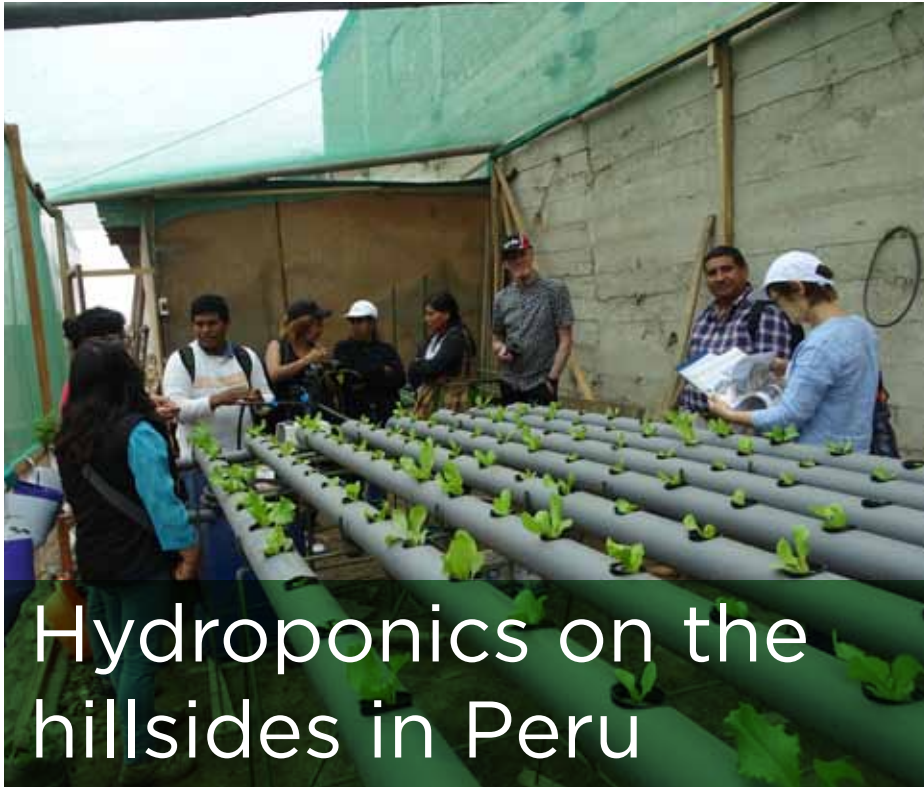
SMALL AND MEDIUM SCALE
ENTERPRISES AND COOPERATIVES



€1,411,328

SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE

¹ C12 Consultants, Malawi. Thematic Review: Projects Supporting Resilience in the face of Climate Change, December 2018



Hydroponics on the hillsides in Peru

Sr. Regina Toomey and members of ADSOPUR visit a hydroponic vegetable production unit in San Juan de Lurigancho, Lima.

Photo: ADSOPUR

In the *barrio* of San Juan de Lurigancho on the outskirts of the Peruvian capital, Lima, migrants from rural areas of the country live in houses that cling to the steep hillsides, constantly threatened by landslides. The area is densely populated, and people have no access to land on which to cultivate food.

Presentation Sister Regina Toomey has been working in the area for a number of years, supporting a local organisation called ADSOPUR. They tackled the landslide problem first, building concrete retaining walls to stabilise the hillsides and reduce the dangers of landslides during and after heavy rain or at times of earthquakes.

ADSOPUR then introduced the technology of hydroponics, where vegetables can be cultivated without soil in small greenhouses which require little land. A pilot project

proved hugely successful, and the project has been expanded to target 1,050 people living in the area. The objective is that people will be able to produce enough vegetables for their own consumption, with the surplus being marketed through a co-operative.

Up to 25 families are supported each year to set up a hydroponic cultivation system for the production of vegetables and fruit. Family members (especially women and children) receive theoretical and practical training in hydroponic cultivation and install a production unit beside their home. Once production reaches a certain level of expertise and quality, the family is assisted in increasing production to generate an income.

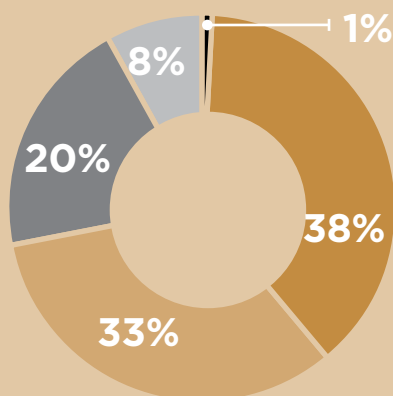
It is envisaged that, by 2021, an urban agriculture co-operative of family producers

will be created based on environmentally friendly, family-run hydroponic units. This in turn will allow families to re-establish a respectful relationship with their natural environment and integrate cultural practices from their former rural homes into their new lives.

A further ten families annually have had their homes secured from climatic and environmental shocks with reinforced concrete roofs. Over time, families will pay back a high percentage of the materials and labour costs invested in the construction and renovation of their homes. All repayments are reinvested in the project for use with future beneficiaries.



Goal 4: uphold & advocate for human rights



€2,835,811



€16,000

HUMAN TRAFFICKING



€1,088,283

CHILDREN'S RIGHTS



€932,906

GOVERNANCE, CIVIL SOCIETY
AND PEACE BUILDING



€578,307

WOMEN'S RIGHTS



€220,315

NATURAL RESOURCES
(INC. LAND RIGHTS, PRIVATE
SECTOR RESPONSIBILITY)

In 2018, Misesan Cara supported 20 member organisations in 43 human rights projects in 36 countries to a value of over €2.8 million. The target population came to almost 418,000 people.

Our members work in many countries where substantial rule of law challenges are identified in the 2018 Rule of Law Index.² They also work in others for which World Justice Project researchers were unable to gather data, but are known to have distinct challenges, such as Burundi, the Democratic Republic of Congo, Somalia and South Sudan.

We believe that increasing awareness of human rights, increasing access to basic rights and mobilisation for equality and social justice can bring about powerful change at local, national and international levels.

We fund many grassroots human rights projects, but also initiatives that link grassroots to international SDG and human rights processes. These projects also capture lessons and good practice on mobilisation for rights by diverse groups, such as women, children, farmers, service users, people affected by violence, indigenous and tribal groups, and human rights defenders.

The Franciscan Missionary Union works with Franciscans International (FI) which has an office in Geneva and engages with human rights work at a global level. FI's expertise on business and human rights issues, informed and enabled by its project work, has been recognised in its being asked to provide expert opinion to UN discussions on a new treaty on business and human rights.

A further example of wider and deeper change being promoted through our work comes from a Spiritan project in Brazil, where young people participate in training courses on social leadership, afterwards engaging as activists, trainers and leaders in youth groups and communities, and going on to reproduce the leadership courses for a widening circle of young agents of change in social transformation. Over 95% of participants are linked to youth groups or teams, communities and diocesan organisations. Training graduates have gone on to be active with the National Executive Committee of the Catholic Bishop's Council, or to be elected to Municipal Council structures, where they advocate on issues affecting poor and vulnerable groups.



² World Justice Project, 2018. WJP Rule of Law Index 2017-2018, World Justice Project, Washington, D.C.



Aishwarya's journey: from New Delhi to the United Nations

17-year-old Aishwarya from New Delhi, India, at a session of the UN Committee on the Rights of the Child in Geneva, Switzerland. At home in New Delhi, Aishwarya became involved in advocacy for human rights through the work of Misesan Cara member Edmund Rice Development. Aishwarya proved an enthusiastic participant, leading to her selection for the visit to Geneva, where she co-moderated one of the session debates on defending children's rights in online spaces.

Photo: Edmund Rice Development

In India, the concept of Children's Parliaments was introduced in Tamil Nadu in the late 1990s. It is used to encourage young people to get involved in understanding the surroundings and society in which they live, to identify and address issues of rights and responsibilities, and to call duty bearers to account. Edmund Rice Development (ERD), uses this methodology in working with children from marginalised groups in the capital, New Delhi, through an organisation called PRATYEK.³

The power and potential of these Parliaments is clear from the journey of Aishwarya. Coming from a troubled background, Aishwarya had

dropped out of school and was struggling with her life in the slums of Palika Dham, New Delhi, when she joined the ERD Children's Parliament project. Her life was transformed: she became part of the Young Advocates for Social Harmony group and completed her schooling.

Through ERD's connection with Edmund Rice International (ERI), which links local, national and international advocacy, Aishwarya went on to contribute to discussions on Children as Defenders of Child Rights at the UN Committee on the Rights of the Child (CRC) in Geneva. She will be a Child Ambassador representing India at the 30th anniversary

commemorative conference of the CRC in November 2019.

ERI works to build the capacity of communities in Africa, Asia, Latin America, Oceania to undertake advocacy and engage with national and international human rights processes. It undertakes training in Geneva, and enables communities from 18 countries to interact with human rights treaty bodies in Geneva and New York – especially on the Convention on the Rights of the Child and the UN's Universal Periodic Review of the record of member states on human rights.

³ In Hindi, "Pratyek" means "Everyone". In the Hindi translation of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, each Right starts with "Pratyek".



Humanitarian response

A group of people from Bububu village in Wenje Parish on the Tana River in southern Kenya displaced by floods, each of whom is trying to save whatever they can carry. All their belongings were swept away apart from what they carry in the photo. The Spiritan Fathers coordinated with the Kenyan Red Cross to provide emergency rations of food to families affected by the floods.

Photo: The Spiritans



Humanitarian crises across the globe are now affecting more people and are lasting longer than in previous years. In 2018, we funded 34 emergency projects (eight more than 2017) to a total value of €505,366 (up from €365,967 in 2017). Compared to 2016, this represented a 100% increase, in terms of the number of projects funded and the overall funding amount. The 34 projects supported spanned 11 countries and reached 50,995 people.

More than a million people live within 30 kilometres of the active *Volcán de Fuego* volcano, near Guatemala City. On June 3rd, 2018, the volcano erupted almost without warning, killing at least 190 people and destroying homes and crops. The Good Shepherd Sisters, already working in communities affected by the eruption, were able to assist 200 women,

children and men, providing them with food, cleaning kits, bedding and clothing. They also provided psychological support and created resilience spaces for children to assist them to return to education as quickly as possible.

Our members also responded to the complex hunger crisis in East Africa driven by drought, flooding, conflict and political instability, which has left over 26 million people across Ethiopia, Kenya, Somalia, South Sudan and Uganda in need of life-saving assistance.

In India, heavy rains in August led to severe flooding across the states of Kerala and Tamil Nadu (see Case Study). Over 32 million people were affected, with homes and crops wiped out. Six Misesan Cara members responded, providing emergency relief to victims of the flood disaster. The focus included delivering

food, emergency shelter and emotional support.

Political unrest and uncertainty in Venezuela from 2014 onwards has led to over two million people leaving the country and seeking refuge in the region. Over 450,000 Venezuelans travelled to Peru, where Edmund Rice Development sought Misesan Cara support for 50 particularly vulnerable individuals eking out a precarious existence on the streets of San Juan de Lurigancho in Lima.

In large and complex emergencies, our members work with the local government, United Nations and other aid agencies to avoid duplication of effort and ensure there are no gaps in the response. Because of their close integration in communities, missionaries are able to reach the most marginalised and at-risk families.



Flood relief in Kerala

Severe flooding in the southern Indian state of Kerala in 2018 was some of the worst witnessed in almost a century. The Sisters of St. Joseph of Annecy distributed food, clean water, medicines, clothing and household equipment to families affected.

Photo: The Sisters of St. Joseph of Annecy

In 2018, the monsoon rains fell in southern India from early August until mid-September, flooding much of the region. In an effort to manage rising water levels, authorities had to open 34 dams and reservoir gates, causing the worst flooding in 100 years in 12 of the 14 Districts in the state of Kerala and leaving over 220,000 people homeless. Almost 500 people died in a two-week period and at least one million people were evacuated from their homes.

The Sisters of St Joseph of Annecy have had a presence in Kerala for many years. Immediately, they were able to provide assistance to over 1,000 families. Food, cleaning supplies and basic materials were purchased locally and the Sisters distributed survival kits, including toiletries, cleaning materials, food, water, bedding and children's clothes. They also helped

in cleaning homes, moving furniture and disposing of ruined household goods.

They worked together in local relief camps with NGOs and Government personnel providing help and support to the community and avoiding duplication of effort.

The provision of food in the days immediately following the flooding was invaluable in giving people time to assess their individual situations and plan for the way forward. For some families, it was more than a month before they could move back into their homes because they had to re-build at least part of their houses. For a number of the people in the more rural areas, the structure of their houses was already substandard before the floods hit. In rebuilding, they were able to use bricks or stone to make for a more resilient dwelling.

Many families, already poor, lost even the little they had and will have to re-build their lives anew. As well as material assistance, the Sisters provided counselling to the displaced families.



Goal 5: enhance & promote the missionary approach to development

Misean Cara's purpose is to enable missionaries to facilitate effective development work. With this in mind, it supports member organisations to reflect upon how they approach their work, and on how they can set themselves up for success in the projects they undertake. Strong and clear organisational structures and processes are major factors in implementing quality projects that create lasting change in people's lives.

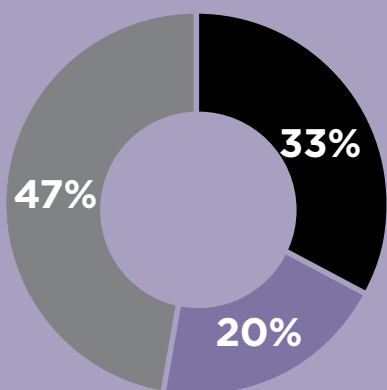
Member Capacity Development funding

Capacity development initiatives contribute towards our Strategic Goal 5 by strengthening the capabilities of member organisations and their project teams, as well as the systems and structures within which they work. In 2018, we made Member Capacity Development grants totalling €427,265 to 16 members for 21 projects across 33 countries.

The benefits of this support are two-fold. In the first place, members are enabled to implement effective projects, bringing both immediate and longer-term benefits to communities. Secondly, the ability and professionalism of project teams are enhanced, thus building up the capacity of civil society in the country in general.

Important gains in improved systems have also been supported by Misean Cara capacity development funding. The take-up by members of system-wide policies and approaches in, for example, finance and in monitoring and evaluation have strengthened governance and accountability for development effectiveness. There is also better connectedness between rigorously developed strategic plans and objectives, and operational planning and implementation, rooted in results thinking.

In the past, members' capacity development priorities tended to focus on the preparation of project proposals. By 2018, however, a focus on more strategic topics was evident, including governance, financial accountability and strategic planning at country and regional levels.



€427,265



€143,285

HUMAN RESOURCE SKILLS
DEVELOPMENT



€83,499

INSTITUTIONAL CHANGE AND
SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT



€200,481

ORGANISATIONAL
STRENGTHENING



Acompañamiento

The Latin American concept of *acompañamiento* (“accompaniment” in English) is fundamental to how Misesan Cara staff, mentors, Missionary Development Officers, project teams and communities work together. It is not an arms-length, detached provision of advice, but a deep engagement based on an understanding of circumstances, challenges and opportunities.

The mentorship programme is one element of our *acompañamiento*. Four regionally based mentors have been appointed in Latin America, Southern Africa, West Africa and East Africa. Between them, they cover 35 countries, making visits or maintaining contact with project teams, advising on all aspects of the project cycle from initial concept to reporting. In 2018, the mentors made a total of 257 project visits across 33 countries, supporting 56 member organisations and their project teams. Almost half of the visits were of two or more days’ duration.

We want to ensure that our

members and their project staff are up to date with the latest thinking in their thematic areas and that they have opportunities to share with others working in the same sector. Our mechanism for making this happen is the Sector-Based Community (SBC). There is a Community for each of Misesan Cara’s thematic areas. SBC meetings are organised by Project Officers or by mentors, and often coincide with a country monitoring visit. There were ten SBC meetings in 2018, in Ghana, Kenya (3), Malawi, Nigeria, Peru, Zambia and Ireland (2). Topics covered ranged from health information management systems to child rights, to advocating for systemic change at a local level and barriers to girls’ education.

The key link between project teams on the ground and our staff in Ireland is the Missionary Development Officer (MDO) appointed by each member. The MDO is an essential contributor to the efficient and effective delivery of change in people’s lives. It is the MDO who channels project proposals from project teams through the online project management system. The MDO

ensures that project teams are in possession of the most recent versions of policies, processes, guidelines and templates when preparing project proposals, reports, monitoring activities and evaluations.

Project monitoring visits, always carried out with a view to learning and the improvement of results, are another aspect of *acompañamiento*. In 2018, MDOs monitored 71 projects in 19 countries, while Misesan Cara staff and mentors visited 57 projects in six countries.

We carry out audit visits to a selection of members’ projects each year. In 2018, 23 projects in three countries, valued at almost €1.5m, received audit visits.

Our *acompañamiento* also happens virtually through the Members’ Knowledge Resource Hub which was launched in July 2018. This is an online repository of documents useful to project teams and MDOs, including background documents, strategies, policies, templates and guidelines. Accessible by password through our website, there are over 250 Hub users worldwide.

“The presence of the missionaries in communities is not time-bound; they have a deep understanding of the local context and a high level of dedication to their work.”⁴

“Projects were able to provide a greater degree of practical evidence of benefits to communities and the most vulnerable or marginalised groups through stories of change.”⁵

“Delivery across all projects is at a high standard... The projects are making a significant difference to beneficiaries”⁶

Learning from our work

We strive constantly to learn from our work, so that there can be ongoing refinement and improvement in project implementation. Each year, a number of external evaluations are commissioned on different thematic areas, with a view to identifying lessons for the specific projects and for our wider membership. In 2018, three external evaluations were conducted. All eighteen projects reviewed were judged to be very effective (13) or quite effective (5) in delivering change to the target communities.

The fourth piece of evaluation work in 2018 was a meta-evaluation, which looked at reports from 47 project evaluations commissioned by members in the period 2011-2018. The meta-evaluation found that “... Misesan Cara member organisations are implementing quality projects that are bringing real change to the lives of vulnerable people. Project success is being enabled by the Missionary Approach to Development, involving as it does a holistic approach within a long-term perspective”.

We carry out research into the work we support. In 2018, detailed investigation into the missionary approach to development interventions, carried out over the previous two years, resulted in a reflection paper, a learning event and a learning brief.

Research in 2018 concentrated on a child rights-based approach to child safeguarding. Through an in-depth study of how missionary development organisations have approached the challenge of safeguarding, the purpose of the research is to develop and gain consensus on a set of signposts leading to new approaches to safeguarding that effectively bring into harmony the missionary approach, a human rights focus, and contemporary development best practice.

Lessons learned from evaluations and research are summarised in Learning Briefs, which are publicly available on our website. Six were produced in 2018, on topics ranging from livelihoods to peace-building to faith-based and missionary approaches to development.



4 Out of the Box Consultants, Equal Education Rights for Migrants, Refugees and Internally Displaced People (six projects in South Sudan, South Africa, Thailand, India and the Lebanon).

5 Mike Williams, Thematic Report: Community-based Peace-building and Human Rights (five projects in Kenya)

6 C12 Consultants, Thematic Review: Projects Supporting Resilience in the face of Climate Change (seven projects in Malawi, Uganda, South Sudan and Kenya).



Project management in Nigeria and Kenya

We want the best and most sustainable change to be brought to the lives of the communities with whom our members work. To this end, we encourage and support the sharing of experience and learning.

In 2018, the Franciscan Sisters of the Immaculate Conception wanted to strengthen further the capacity for results-based project planning and monitoring & evaluation across its project teams in Kenya and Nigeria. The Missionary Development Officer applied to Misesan Cara for Member Capacity Development funding for two five-day workshops (one in each country) with each workshop bringing together thirty missionaries and lay staff

involved in the implementation of development projects. The workshops were attended by and received inputs from Misesan Cara's development mentors for East Africa (in Kenya) and West Africa (in Nigeria), thus ensuring that the participants could avail of guidance specific to Misesan Cara's project proposal and management processes, in addition to deepening their knowledge of good development practice.

As a result of the training, the Sisters have increased support for and resource allocation to project coordination offices in both countries.

In Nigeria, [L - R] Sisters Henrietta Eziashi, Anne Mogaji, Louise Orji, Rosemary Mbah and Ann Uba from the Franciscan Sisters of the Immaculate Conception discuss key issues in project cycle management, during a workshop facilitated by Misesan Cara Development Mentor Michael Nkrumah.

Photo: Misesan Cara



Esther, from the village of Makere in Wenje, eastern Kenya, collecting vegetables from her irrigated plot. Wenje receives little rainfall and, like most farmers in the area, Esther relied on the seasonal flooding of the Tana river to grow her crops, planting seeds as the flood waters receded. This approach became highly unreliable as rainfall patterns became increasingly erratic. Thanks to an irrigation project implemented by Miseni Cara member the Spiritans, Esther and others in her community can now produce vegetables throughout the year.

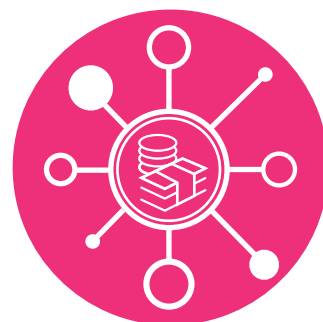
Photo: Stewart Gee, C12

Fundraising and public engagement

Fundraising

Misean Cara complies with the Fundraising Principles from the Charities Institute Ireland.

- Two-year Global Funding Diversification Plan.
- Focused on: girls' education; refugees, migrants and internally displaced people; climate crisis; and safeguarding.
- New funding from:
 - a large global foundation in safeguarding and child rights.
 - a religious order for an integrated health and education project in Kenya.



Public engagement

All of our communication activities adhere to the Dóchas Code of Conduct on Images and Messages.

- **16,000 new visitors** to miseancara.ie, totalling **over 77,000 page views**.
- **Over 1 million impressions on Twitter**.
- **11 articles published in the national press**, and **11 radio interviews** relating to Misean Cara projects.
- **CEO Heydi Foster delivered RTÉ Radio 1's A Living Word** slot for one week in October, highlighting members' work in Haiti, Zambia, India, South Sudan and Colombia. **The listenership is estimated at 25,000 per episode**.
- Videos 'Caught Between Conflicts', highlighting the challenging humanitarian situation in South Sudan (**10,000 impressions on Twitter**), and 'Surviving a Life in Crisis, Resilience in the aftermath of Ebola in Sierra Leone' (**15,000 impressions on Twitter**).
- **7 social media campaigns** collectively achieved more than 670,000 impressions on Twitter:
 1. **#MyMissionaryLife**
 2. **#MCAnnualReport**
 3. **#CaughtBetweenConflicts**
 4. **#HLPF18IRL**
 5. **#Eis4Education**
 6. **#H3rOforZ3ro**
 7. **#PostEbola**
- **1 radio documentary, broadcast on Newstalk FM**, focused on innovation at a member project in India linked to our Livelihoods and Education goals.
- **Over 30 articles and four stories of change** were published on our website, shared on social media and in the quarterly MissionAid e-newsletter.
- A **new Communications Manual** and **updated Communications Policy** were developed.



10% IN KIND | **15% IN CASH**

75% MISEAN CARA

Mobilising funds:

Members who apply for funding provide at least 25% of the total project budget from other sources. Up to 10% of this may be in kind while a minimum of 15% must be in cash. In 2018, to complement the total of €13.4m provided by Misean Cara, members mobilised resources from their own and other sources to a total value of €17.4m, far exceeding the requisite 25%.

€13.4m MISEAN CARA

€17.4m MEMBERS



Maureen O'Dwyer, former Missionary Development Officer with the Sisters of the Sacred Hearts of Jesus and Mary, explains the use of indigenous microorganisms (IMOs) to Mary Robinson, President of the Mary Robinson Foundation-Climate Justice, at the Creative Responses to Climate Change: a Marketplace for Ideas conference organised by the French Embassy in Ireland in November 2018. IMOs can be used for a variety of purposes including removing unpleasant odours from chicken coops and pigpens; accelerating decomposition in compost heaps; or controlling pests and serving as a foliar fertiliser. With support from Misean Cara, the Sisters promote the use of IMOs as part of their work in sustainable livelihoods at their projects in Pabo and Mukono in Uganda.

Photo: French Embassy in Ireland

Governance

Misean Cara's Board of Directors

The non-Executive Board of Directors is responsible for the governance and functioning of Misean Cara, for setting the strategic direction of the organisation, and for oversight of its operations. It does this within a framework of prudent and effective controls which enables risk to be assessed and managed. Board members do not receive any remuneration from Misean Cara.

Lucy Franks has served as Chairperson of Misean Cara since 2015, having joined the Governance Committee in 2012 and the Board in 2014. She has over twenty years' experience working in business operations, corporate governance, strategic planning and human resources, having held positions at Eir, Citi, FirstGroup plc and the UK National Theatre.

Vice-Chairperson Fr. Brendan Carr, C.S.Sp is a Spiritan priest and a member of the Spiritan Leadership Team in Ireland, who has spent 17 years working in Angola. He is a member of the Board of the Spiritan's *Spirasi* project for immigrants and asylum-seekers and a part-time chaplain at Mountjoy Prison in Dublin.

Pauline Conway, who joined the Board of Misean Cara in 2013, spent 13 years in Africa, where she served terms as Irish Ambassador

to Tanzania and Ethiopia. Pauline is strongly committed to the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals and takes an active interest in the climate crisis and migration issues.

Justin Kilcullen served for 20 years as Director of Trócaire. He now mentors senior managers in the not-for-profit sector in Ireland and internationally. He is Co-Chair of the Civil Society Partnership for Development Effectiveness and Chair of Social Justice Ireland. Justin joined Misean Cara's Board in 2015.

Sr. Elizabeth Fletcher of the Sisters of Mercy brings considerable experience as a healthcare professional and development practitioner to the Governance Committee and the Board, which she joined in 2015. She has worked with Rwandan refugees in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, and spent ten years in Kenya.

Colin Wrafter joined the Board in December 2016 and was appointed chair of the Governance Committee in June 2017. Retired from the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade, he has served as Director of the Human Rights Unit in that Department, as Ambassador to South Africa and Zimbabwe and as Development Counsellor at the Irish Mission to the UN in New York.

Karen Herbert joined Misean Cara's Board in 2016 and chairs

the Audit Committee. Karen has over 20 years' international leadership experience in banking, accounting and consultancy. A former partner with Deloitte and Touche and Senior Manager with US Bank Citi, she is currently the Head of Group Conduct Strategy and Governance with Allied Irish Bank.

Michael Headen joined the Misean Cara Board in 2017 and is on the Audit Committee. He has worked for the Irish Export Board, the Bank of America and the International Finance Corporation division of the World Bank. He has developed and managed commercial projects and SME-development grant programmes for the World Bank, mainly in Africa and Asia.

Dr. Pauline Faughnan has published research in a wide range of fields including disability, refugees and asylum seekers, and girls' education. Her work in University College Dublin has involved establishing a Programme of Applied Research in the Social Science Research Centre and research development with the Equality Studies Centre. Pauline was elected to the Board of Misean Cara in 2017.

Sr. Josephine McCarthy, a Presentation Sister who has spent over 20 years in Ecuador and Peru, was co-opted to the Board in September 2018. She is a co-ordinator of the

Presentation Global Education Experience project, linking teachers and students from Ireland with communities in India and Zambia. She is a Director of the Cork Alliance Centre, providing support for young people on release from prison, and co-ordinates a drop-in centre for immigrants in Cork city.

Larry O'Loughlin, formerly a Regional Manager with Teagasc, has a long history of volunteering in the not-for-profit sector, having chaired the Board of Vita, also serving on the Advisory Board of Ireland Aid and the Board of Self-Help Development. He has considerable experience in evaluating agriculture and livelihoods projects in East and Southern Africa. Larry was co-opted to the Board in September 2018 and sits on the Programmes Oversight Committee.

The Board of Directors met on six occasions during 2018.

The Board has delegated some of its specific functions to three standing committees which undertake detailed oversight in accordance with terms of reference set out in the Governance Manual:

1) The Audit Committee is responsible for monitoring Misean Cara's financial position. It assists the Board in verifying expenditure, ensuring that funds are

utilised and audited according to approved procedures, that financial risk is minimised, that investments are carefully managed and that a complete and accurate record is kept of financial transactions. Meeting six times in 2018, the Committee consists of two Directors and four external financial and risk experts. The Finance Officer acts as secretary to the Committee.

2) The Governance Committee is responsible for overseeing that Misean Cara has sufficient resources and the correct skills and expertise in place to achieve its strategic objectives and mission, as well as risk management, including reviewing the governance arrangements of the organisation, the nominations process for Directors, and for providing the Board with advice on matters related to Human Resources. The Committee comprises three Directors and an external expert in governance and Human Resources. The Committee met on four occasions in 2018. The Company Secretary acts as secretary to the committee.

3) The Programmes Oversight Committee reviews and provides advice on all matters relating to funding and non-funding support

to members including the funding schemes, capacity development, research, monitoring and evaluation. The Committee has four members, at least two of whom are Directors, with the balance being made up by external members with relevant expertise. The Committee met three times during 2018. The Head of Funding (Deputy CEO) acts as secretary to the Committee.

Each of these Committees reports regularly to meetings of the Board.

Inducting and training new board members

Directors are appointed pursuant to formal letters of appointment detailing key terms and conditions and are required to sign a statement of acceptance of these. On appointment, Directors receive the induction, training and ongoing support required to discharge their duties and exercise their responsibilities to maximum effectiveness, facilitated by the Company Secretary.

Decision making and management

The Directors have approved a detailed Governance Manual that is aligned with the Governance Code for the Community, Voluntary

and Charitable Sector. The Manual sets out the division of responsibilities between the Board and management. The Directors have appointed the Chief Executive Officer and have delegated operational decision making powers to the CEO and the management team. The CEO provides a management report to the Directors at each meeting of the Board.

Company Secretary

The duties of Company Secretary to Mísean Cara are discharged by L&P Trustee Services. L&P were re-appointed as Company Secretary for a period of three years from 1 April, 2018.

Risk management

The Board of Directors is aware of the major risks to which the organisation is exposed, in particular those related to the operations and finances of the organisation itself and the risk that funds advanced to members may not be used for the purposes for which they were granted. The Board has approved a detailed Risk Policy and Register which identifies risks and associated mitigating actions. There is a robust set of procedures in place that members must follow to ensure that risk is minimised; the Board is satisfied that systems are in place to mitigate exposure to major risks.

The Governance Committee has been delegated the role of

oversight of the implementation of the Risk Policy and of reviewing it annually in collaboration with the Audit and Programmes Oversight Committees.

Networking with other organisations

Mísean Cara is a member of a number of organisations and networks including:

- Dóchas
- The Wheel
- Irish Forum for Global Education
- Irish Forum for International Agricultural Development
- The Institute for Managers of Community and Voluntary Organisations in Ireland
- The Institute of Directors in Ireland
- Coalition 2030
- The Irish Charities Tax Reform Group
- Charities Institute Ireland.

Governance standards

In 2018, Mísean Cara achieved the Triple Lock of good governance and reporting standards as set down by the Charities Institute Ireland. The organisation has signed up to models of best practice such as the Governance Code for the Community, Voluntary and Charitable sector, the Irish Charities Tax Reform Group Guiding Principles for Fundraising, and the Dóchas Code of Conduct for NGOs

on Images and Messages. We are fully committed to the safeguarding and protection of children, and our Safeguarding Policy ensures that every child Mísean Cara comes into contact with, either directly or indirectly through the funded project work of our member organisations, is treated with respect and dignity and is protected from harm, neglect and abuse.

General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR)

Throughout 2018, Mísean Cara worked to comply with the requirements of the new Regulation. Two joint Data Protection Officers were appointed from among the staff cohort, as well as Data Champions in each of the five staff teams. Acknowledging the primacy of protecting personal data, the organisational privacy statement was reviewed and a new data protection policy for employees was produced. A work plan is in place to ensure continued compliance with all the provisions of the GDPR.



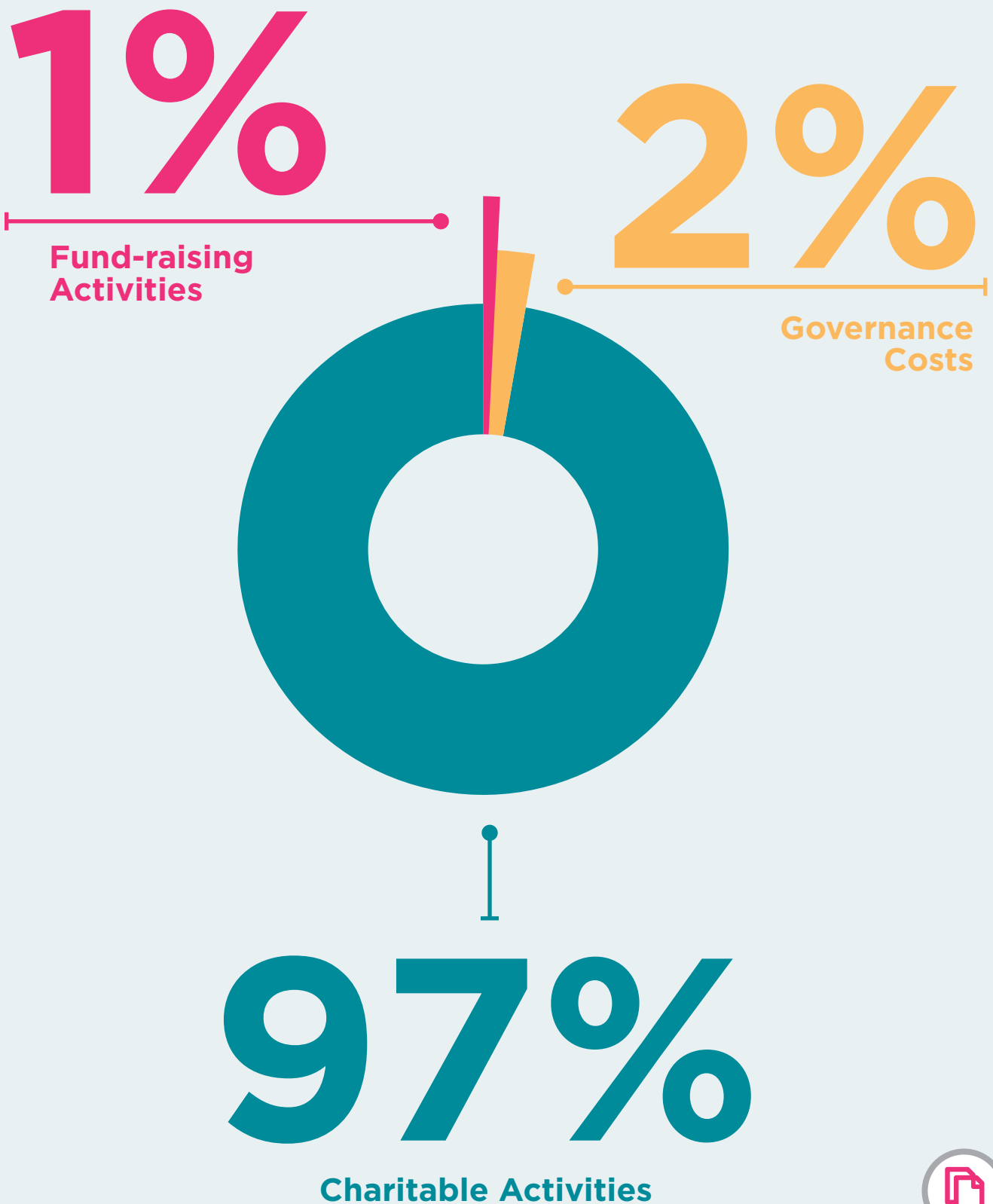


Underprivileged and vulnerable families from different parts of Jharkhand, Bihar, West Bengal and Bangladesh migrate to the brick kilns of West Bengal each year during the brick making season. In many cases, children who travel with their parents end up working beside them. The seasonal migration means that the children miss out on education in their home state and while in the brickfields. The Loreto Sisters run schools in the brickfields that take account of seasonal and daily work patterns, to ensure children get an education.

Photo: Out of the Box

Financial Statements

2018 Expenditure



Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of Mísean Cara

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Mísean Cara (the 'Charity') for the year ended 31 December 2018, which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities incorporating the Income and Expenditure Account, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Cashflows and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of accounting policies. 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 assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at 31 December 2018 and of its results 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 Service 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, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, 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

Based on the knowledge and understanding of the Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified any material misstatements in the Directors' Report.

The Companies Act 2014 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion, the disclosures of Directors' remuneration and transactions required by sections 305 to 312 of the Act are not made. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' responsibilities statement, the Directors (who are also the Directors of the Charity for the purposes of company law) are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, 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.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (Ireland), we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion of the effectiveness of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company internal audit.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our Auditors' report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our Auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the charitable company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

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 company's 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 (Statutory Auditor), for and on behalf of RBK Business Advisers, Chartered Accountants & Statutory Audit Firm, Boole House, Beech Hill Office Campus, Clonskeagh, Dublin 4.

Date: 28 May 2019

Statement of financial activities incorporating income and expenditure account

for the Year Ended 31 December 2018

		Unrestricted Funds 2018 €	Restricted Funds 2018 €	Total Funds 2018 €	Total Funds 2017 €
	NOTE				
INCOME FROM:					
Charitable activities	2	930,000	14,680,000	15,610,000	15,505,000
Investments	3	3,627	-	3,627	3,913
Other income	3	1,229	1,100	2,329	12,382
TOTAL INCOME		934,856	14,681,100	15,615,956	15,521,295
EXPENDITURE ON:					
Raising funds	19	144,660	29,360	174,020	131,053
Charitable activities	5	716,349	14,559,497	15,275,846	15,413,808
TOTAL EXPENDITURE		861,009	14,588,857	15,449,866	15,544,861
NET INCOME / (EXPENDITURE) BEFORE OTHER RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES		73,847	92,243	166,090	(23,566)
NET MOVEMENT IN FUNDS		73,847	92,243	166,090	(23,566)
RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS					
Total funds brought forward	25	1,472,423	173,403	1,645,826	1,669,392
TOTAL FUNDS CARRIED FORWARD		1,546,270	265,646	1,811,916	1,645,826

The notes on pages 42 to 62 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 2018

	NOTE	2018 €	2017 €
FIXED ASSETS			
Tangible assets	22	125,437	164,619
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	23	119,748	109,088
Cash at bank and in hand	28	8,930,609	8,089,201
		9,050,357	8,198,289
CREDITORS:			
Amounts falling due within one year	24	(7,363,878)	(6,717,082)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		1,686,479	1,481,207
NET ASSETS		1,811,916	1,645,826
CHARITY FUNDS			
Restricted funds	25	265,646	173,403
Unrestricted funds	25	1,546,270	1,472,423
TOTAL FUNDS		1,811,916	1,645,826

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



Ms. Lucy Franks
Date: 28 May 2019



Mr. Michael Headen

The notes on pages 42 to 62 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of cash flows

for the Year Ended 31 December 2018

	NOTE	2018 €	2017 €
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Net cash provided by operating activities	27	885,605	1,930,513
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
Interest received	3	3,627	3,913
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	22	(47,824)	(99,765)
NET CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES		(44,197)	(95,852)
CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS IN THE YEAR		841,408	1,834,661
Cash and cash equivalents brought forward	28	8,089,201	6,254,540
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS CARRIED FORWARD	28	8,930,609	8,089,201

The notes on pages 42 to 62 form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements

for the Year Ended 31 December 2018

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

The charity has applied the Charities SORP on a voluntary basis as its application is not a requirement of the current regulations for charities registered in the Republic of Ireland however it is considered best practice. As noted below, the Directors consider the adoption of the SORP requirements as the most appropriate accounting practice and presentation to properly reflect and disclose the activities of the organisation.

Misean Cara is a Company Limited by guarantee and is a public benefit entity incorporated in Ireland with a registered office at 1st floor, 563 South Circular Road, Kilmainham and its company registration number is 381117.

These financial statements comprising the Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance sheet, the Statement of Cashflows and the related notes constitute the individual financial statements of Misean Cara for the financial year ended 31 December 2018.

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, under the historical cost convention, and comply with the financial reporting standards of the Financial Reporting Council (and promulgated by Chartered Accountants Ireland) as modified by the Statement of Recommended Practice "Accounting and reporting by Charities" effective 1 January 2015 and the Companies Act 2014.

Going Concern

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis which assumes that the organisation will continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

The Directors have prepared budgets and cash flows for a period of at least twelve months from the date of the 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.

On this basis, the Directors consider it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis. Accordingly, these financial statements do not include any adjustments to the carrying amounts and classification of assets and liabilities that may arise if the charity was unable to continue as a going concern.

1.3 Income

All incoming resources are included in the Statement of Financial Activities when the Charity is entitled to the income, the amount can be quantified with reasonable accuracy and it is probable the income will be received. All income derives from activities in the Republic of Ireland.

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 transfer; the sale can be reliably measured and it is probable there will be future inflows of economic activity.

1.4 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 Director meetings.

1.5 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Cost

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

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 fixture, fittings and equipment on an ongoing basis and to adjust the depreciation charge to reflect the remaining estimated useful economic life and residual value.

Fully depreciated fixtures & fittings and equipment are retained in the cost of fixtures & fittings and equipment and related accumulated depreciation until they are removed from service. In the case of disposals, assets and related depreciation are removed from the financial statements and the net amount, less proceeds from disposal, is charged or credited to the Statement of Financial Activities.

1.6 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.

1.7 Currency

(1) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of the company are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the company operates ("the functional currency"). The financial statements are presented in Euro, which is the company's functional and presentation currency and is denoted by the symbol "€".

(2) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents are presented in the statement of financial activity within 'costs of charitable activities'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the statement of financial activity within 'expenditure on charitable activities'.

1.8 Taxation

No charge to current or deferred taxation arises as the charity has been granted charitable status under Sections 207 and 208 of the Taxes Consolidation Act 1997, Charity No. CHY 20055325.

1.9 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.

1.10 Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors are recognised initially at transaction price (including transaction costs) unless a financing arrangement exists in which case they are measured at the present value of future receipts discounted at a market rate. Subsequently these are measured at amortised cost less any provision for impairment. A provision for impairment of trade receivables is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of receivables. The amount of the provision is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the effective interest rate. All movements in the level of provision required are recognised in the statement of financial activity.

1.11 Retirement benefits

Retirement benefits are met by payments to a defined contribution pension fund. Contributions are charged to the profit and loss in the year in which they fall due. The assets are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. Differences between the amounts charged in the statement of financial activity and payments made to pension funds are treated as assets or liabilities.

1.12 Cash at Bank and in hand

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits and other short term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities on the statement of financial position.

1.13 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.

1.14 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events; it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation; and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. A provision is recognised even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one item included in the same class of obligations may be small.

Provisions are measured at the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation using a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the obligation. The increase in the provision due to passage of time is recognised as a finance cost within expenditure on charitable activities.

1.15 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.

1.16 Employee benefits

The company provides a range of benefits to employees, including paid holiday arrangements and defined contribution pension plans.

(1) Short term benefits

Short term benefits, including holiday pay and other similar non-monetary benefits, are recognised as an expense in the period in which the service is received.

(2) Defined contribution pension plans

The Company operates a defined contribution plan. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the company pays fixed contributions into a separate fund. Under defined contribution plans, the company has no legal or constructive obligations to pay further contributions if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

1.17 Fund accounting

The following funds are operated by the Charity:

Restricted funds represent grants, donations and sponsorships received which can only be used for particular purposes specified by the donors or sponsorship programmes binding on the Directors. Such purposes are within the overall aims of the charity.

Unrestricted Funds include general funds and designated funds and it represent amounts which are expendable at the discretion of the Directors in furtherance of the objectives of the charity and which have not been designated for other purposes. Such funds may be held in order to finance working capital or capital expenditure.

Designated funds are unrestricted funds earmarked by the Directors for particular purposes. The aim and use of each designated fund is set out in the notes to the financial statements. The designations have an administrative purpose only and do not legally restrict the Board's discretion in applying the funds.

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

1.18 Critical accounting estimates and areas of judgement

The preparation of these financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses.

Judgements and estimates are continually evaluated and are based on historical experiences and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below .

(1) Establishing useful economic lives for depreciation purposes of property, plant and equipment

The annual depreciation charge depends primarily on the estimated useful economic lives of each type of asset and estimates of residual values. The Directors regularly review these asset useful economic lives and change them as necessary to reflect current thinking on remaining lives in light of prospective economic utilisation and physical condition of the assets concerned. Changes in asset useful lives can have a significant impact on depreciation and amortisation charges for the period. Detail of the useful economic lives is included in the accounting policies.

2. INCOME FROM CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES

	Unrestricted Funds 2018 €	Restricted Funds 2018 €	Total Funds 2018 €	Total Funds 2017 €
Irish Aid – Block grant	930,000	14,570,000	15,500,000	15,500,000
Porticus	-	90,000	90,000	-
The Brigidine Sisters	-	20,000	20,000	-
Irish Aid – IFGE research grant	-	-	-	5,000
Total donations and legacies	930,000	14,680,000	15,610,000	15,505,000
TOTAL 2017	930,000	14,575,000	15,505,000	

3. INVESTMENT INCOME

	Unrestricted Funds 2018 €	Restricted Funds 2018 €	Total Funds 2018 €	Total Funds 2017 €
Bank interest received	3,627	-	3,627	3,913
Total 2017	3,913	-	3,913	
OTHER INCOME				
Interest on VAT refund	-	-	-	4,218
Fundraising income	1,229	1,100	2,329	6,164
Department of Social Protection	-	-	-	2,000
TOTAL	1,229	1,100	2,329	12,382

In 2017, of the total other income, €5,382 related to unrestricted funds and €7,000 related to restricted funds.

4. EXPENDITURE ON CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES

Expenditure on charitable activities includes transfer of grant funds to members 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 2018 €	Restricted Funds 2018 €	Total Funds 2018 €	Total Funds 2017 €
Large scheme funding (Note 6)	414,550	9,959,857	10,374,407	11,505,630
Medium scheme funding (Note 7)	73,929	1,796,386	1,870,315	1,200,292
Small scheme funding (Note 8)	5,960	143,475	149,435	369,225
Member capacity development funding (Note 9)	16,363	393,880	410,243	539,031
Emergency fund (Note 10)	20,658	497,144	517,802	383,582
Thematic funding (Note 11)	12,468	300,000	312,468	-
Department of Social Protection	-	-	-	2,000
Organisation development (Note 12)	4,128	99,332	103,460	113,679
Capacity building (Note 13)	29,027	698,590	727,617	538,695
Research and development (Note 14)	2,052	49,321	51,373	19,624
Monitoring, evaluation and audit of member projects (Note 15)	24,123	580,567	604,690	569,431
Returned missionaries (Note 16)	(3,117)	(75,000)	(78,117)	41,925
Governance (Note 17)	116,208	115,945	232,153	130,694
TOTAL	716,349	14,559,497	15,275,846	15,413,808

In 2017, of the total spend on charitable activities, €829,348 was expenditure from unrestricted funds and €14,584,460 was expenditure from restricted funds.

6. LARGE SCHEME FUNDING (€25,000 - €130,000 PER PROJECT)

	Unrestricted Funds 2018	Restricted Funds 2018	Total Funds 2018	Total Funds 2017
	€	€	€	€
Augustinian Fathers	-	129,980	129,980	-
Capuchin Order	-	-	-	(85,373)
Carmelites (OCD)	-	130,818	130,818	110,803
Daughters of Charity of St. Vincent de Paul	-	559,192	559,192	618,939
De La Salle Brothers	-	352,828	352,828	362,235
Edmund Rice Development	-	492,202	492,202	263,900
Faithful Companions of Jesus	-	260,000	260,000	-
Franciscan Brothers	-	180,000	180,000	69,409
Franciscan Missionaries of St. Joseph	-	240,074	240,074	401,094
Franciscan Missionaries of the Divine Motherhood	-	129,812	129,812	-
Franciscan Missionary Sisters for Africa	-	525,500	525,500	490,593
Franciscan Missionary Union	-	210,000	210,000	210,000
Franciscan Sisters of the Immaculate Conception	-	-	-	71,718
Good Shepherd Sisters	-	171,197	171,197	545,281
Institute of the Blessed Virgin Mary (Loreto)	-	397,049	397,049	251,109
Jesuit Missions	-	402,358	402,358	735,000
Little Sisters of the Assumption	-	59,460	59,460	53,165
Marist Brothers	-	95,012	95,012	175,012
Marist Fathers	-	38,000	38,000	38,000
Medical Missionaries of Mary	-	50,700	50,700	85,486
Mercy Sisters (Ireland)	-	-	-	(62,518)
Mill Hill Missionaries	-	55,632	55,632	-
Missionaries of Africa	-	(147,850)	(147,850)	147,850
Missionary Oblates of Mary Immaculate	-	75,000	75,000	-
Missionary Sisters of the Assumption	-	165,000	165,000	-
Missionary Sisters of the Holy Rosary	-	379,010	379,010	151,183
Missionary Society of St. Columban	-	263,141	263,141	290,885
Patrician Brothers	-	(14,039)	(14,039)	138,647
Presentation Brothers	-	-	-	131,215
Presentation Sisters of the Blessed Virgin Mary	-	209,095	290,095	138,000
Religious of Jesus and Mary	-	(5,710)	(5,710)	57,105
Religious of the Sacred Heart of Mary	-	35,000	35,000	190,909
Saint John of God Brothers	-	446,337	446,337	687,970
Saint Patrick's Missionary Society	-	404,402	404,402	357,966
Salesian Sisters	-	602,841	602,841	505,039
Salesians of Don Bosco Ireland	-	542,841	542,841	450,767
Servants of the Holy Spirit	-	42,766	42,766	-
Sisters of Charity (RSC)	-	(23,513)	(23,513)	235,132
Sisters of Sacred Hearts of Jesus and Mary (Chigwell)	-	637,836	637,836	614,318
Sisters of St. Joseph of Annecy	-	(10,000)	(10,000)	100,000
Sisters of St. Joseph of Cluny	-	89,073	89,073	90,477
Sisters of St. Louis	-	156,299	156,299	150,000
Sisters of the Cross and Passion	-	-	-	(100,000)
Sisters of the Holy Cross	-	-	-	149,951
Sisters of the Infant Jesus	-	(10,000)	(10,000)	100,000
Society of the Divine Saviour	-	254,700	254,700	291,902
Society of the Divine Word	-	-	-	134,098
Congregation of the Holy Spirit (Spiritans)	-	756,854	756,854	830,079
Congregation of the Most Holy Redeemer (Redemptorists)	-	420,639	420,639	305,708
Viatores Christi	-	128,398	128,398	138,020
Volunteer Missionary Movement	-	51,760	51,760	307,263
Large Applications Assessment Cost	-	30,163	30,163	48,885
Support Costs (Note 18)	414,550	-	414,550	528,408
TOTAL	414,550	9,959,857	10,374,407	11,505,630

In 2017, of the total Large scheme fund, costs of €528,408 related to unrestricted funds, with the balance of €10,977,222 related to restricted funds.

7. MEDIUM SCHEME FUNDING (€10,000 - €24,999 PER PROJECT)

	Unrestricted Funds 2018	Restricted Funds 2018	Total Funds 2018	Total Funds 2017
	€	€	€	€
Capuchin Order	-	-	-	(13,186)
Carmelites (OCD)	-	23,448	23,448	24,992
CMS Ireland	-	24,911	24,911	-
Daughters of Charity of St. Vincent de Paul	-	46,301	46,301	22,606
De La Salle Brothers	-	25,000	25,000	-
Edmund Rice Development	-	98,137	98,137	15,946
Franciscan Brothers	-	25,000	25,000	-
Franciscan Missionaries of St. Joseph	-	163,267	163,267	21,995
Franciscan Missionaries of the Divine Motherhood	-	47,020	47,020	-
Franciscan Missionary Sisters for Africa	-	120,000	120,000	179,998
Franciscan Sisters of the Immaculate Conception	-	-	-	24,988
Good Shepherd Sisters	-	25,000	25,000	(500)
Institute of Blessed Virgin Mary (Loreto)	-	-	-	29,960
Jesuit Missions	-	48,549	48,549	-
La Sainte Union	-	-	-	22,000
Little Company of Mary	-	24,820	24,820	-
Little Sisters of the Assumption	-	131,076	131,076	51,534
Marie Auxiliatrice Sisters	-	18,000	18,000	-
Marist Brothers	-	-	-	(20,000)
Marist Fathers	-	23,947	23,947	23,946
Medical Missionaries of Mary	-	21,498	21,498	(490)
Mercy Sisters (Ireland)	-	25,000	25,000	-
Missionary Oblates of Mary Immaculate	-	21,213	21,213	-
Missionary Sisters of the Assumption	-	24,999	24,999	29,999
Missionary Sisters of the Holy Rosary	-	64,540	64,540	66,167
Missionary Society of St. Columban	-	25,000	25,000	-
Notre Dame des Missions	-	-	-	22,863
Patrician Brothers	-	24,750	24,750	22,733
Poor Servants of the Mother of God	-	74,987	74,987	-
Presentation Brothers	-	25,000	25,000	-
Presentation Sisters of the Blessed Virgin Mary	-	-	-	13,500
Religious of the Sacred Heart of Mary	-	97,269	97,269	19,273
Saint Patrick's Missionary Society	-	-	-	19,995
Salesian Sisters	-	49,910	49,910	73,568
Salesians of Don Bosco Ireland	-	21,727	21,727	44,118
Religious Sisters of Charity (RSC)	-	44,417	44,417	-
Sisters of Sacred Hearts of Jesus and Mary (Chigwell)	-	25,822	25,822	25,205
Sisters of St. Joseph of Annecy	-	24,989	24,989	52,927
Sisters of the Holy Cross	-	24,996	24,996	-
Society of the Holy Child Jesus	-	-	-	15,631
Congregation of the Holy Spirit (Spiritans)	-	-	-	14,680
Congregation of the Most Holy Redeemer (Redemptorists)	-	25,000	25,000	-
Viatore Christy	-	190,000	190,000	226,685
Volunteer Missionary Movement	-	123,687	123,687	112,431
Medium Applications Assessment Cost	-	17,106	17,106	53
Support Costs (Note 18)	73,929	-	73,929	56,675
TOTAL	73,929	1,796,386	1,870,315	1,200,292

In 2017, of the total medium scheme fund, costs of €56,675 related unrestricted funds, with the balance of €1,143,617 related to restricted funds.

8. SMALL SCHEME FUNDING (UP TO €9,999 PER PROJECT)

	Unrestricted Funds 2018	Restricted Funds 2018	Total Funds 2018	Total Funds 2017
	€	€	€	€
CMS Ireland	-	-	-	19,998
Daughters of Mary and Joseph	-	3,263	3,263	-
De La Salle Brothers	-	-	-	39,993
Edmund Rice Development	-	-	-	9,997
Fransican Brothers	-	-	-	9,999
Franciscan Missionary Sisters for Africa	-	9,500	9,500	9,999
Institute of Blessed Virgin Mary (Loreto)	-	-	-	9,500
Irish Ursuline Union	-	-	-	9,999
Little Sisters of the Assumption	-	9,999	9,999	69,993
Mairst Brothers	-	9,780	9,780	-
Medical Missionaries of Mary	-	-	-	9,999
Mercy Sisters (Ireland)	-	7,000	7,000	-
Missionary Oblates of Mary Immaculate	-	8,690	8,690	-
Missionary Sisters of St. Columban	-	-	-	5,215
Missionary Sisters of Holy Rosary	-	-	-	29,790
Missionary Society of St. Columban	-	9,820	9,820	6,500
Notre Dame des Missions	-	9,999	9,999	-
Patrician Brothers	-	5,520	5,520	15,977
Poor Servants of the Mother of God	-	-	-	7,099
Presentation Sisters	-	19,990	19,990	9,200
Religious of the Sacred Heart of Mary	-	-	-	9,999
Salesian Sisters	-	9,973	9,973	9,985
Salesians of Don Bosco Ireland	-	(8,805)	(8,805)	7,450
Sisters of Charity (RSC)	-	7,862	7,862	15,000
Sisters of St. Joseph of Annecy	-	11,627	11,627	8,351
Sisters of St. Louis	-	-	-	20,085
Society of the Divine Saviour	-	-	-	8,141
Society of the Sacred Heart	-	9,259	9,259	-
Congregation of the Holy Spirit (Spiritans)	-	19,998	19,998	-
Viatores Christi	-	-	-	9,999
Support Costs (see Note 18)	5,960	-	5,960	16,957
TOTAL	5,960	143,475	149,435	369,225

9. MEMBER CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT SCHEME

	Unrestricted Funds 2018	Restricted Funds 2018	Total Funds 2018	Total Funds 2017
	€	€	€	€
Carmelites (OCD)	-	9,975	9,975	-
Daughters of Charity of St. Vincent de Paul	-	12,088	12,088	-
Daughters of Mary and Joseph	-	-	-	450
Daughters of the Holy Spirit	-	-	-	6,748
De La Salle Brothers	-	71,297	71,297	50,262
Edmund Rice Development	-	41,100	41,100	42,100
Faithful Companions of Jesus	-	29,820	29,820	-
Franciscan Missionaries of St. Joseph	-	24,726	24,726	-
Franciscan Missionary Sisters for Africa	-	-	-	4,350
Franciscan Sisters of Immaculate Conception	-	14,990	14,990	32,108
Good Shepherd Sisters	-	29,997	29,997	-
Institute of Blessed Virgin Mary (Loreto)	-	8,700	8,700	3,768
Irish Ursuline Union	-	-	-	9,999
Marist Brothers	-	(1,753)	(1,753)	9,191
Missionaries of Africa	-	(9,793)	(9,793)	39,800
Missionary Sisters of the Assumption	-	9,999	9,999	9,999
Missionary Sisters of the Holy Rosary	-	-	-	20,600
Notre Dame des Missions	-	(307)	(307)	17,050
Rosminian Fathers	-	-	-	55,794
Saint Patrick's Missionary Society	-	12,000	12,000	-
Salesian Sisters	-	23,532	23,532	40,000
Salesian of Don Bosco Ireland	-	-	-	8,237
Sisters of Sacred Hearts of Jesus and Mary (Chigwell)	-	-	-	9,085
Sisters of St. Louis	-	28,492	28,492	12,398
Society of the Divine Saviour	-	28,107	28,107	(20,189)
Congregation of the Holy Spirit (Spiritans)	-	-	-	25,510
Viatore Christy	-	30,000	30,000	78,812
Volunteer Missionary Movement	-	30,910	30,910	59,756
Support Costs (Note 18)	16,363	-	16,363	23,203
TOTAL	16,363	393,880	410,243	539,031

In 2017, of the total member capacity development scheme fund, costs of €23,203 related unrestricted funds, with the balance of €515,828 related to restricted funds.

10. EMERGENCY FUNDING (UP TO €15,000 PER PROJECT)

	Unrestricted Funds 2018	Restricted Funds 2018	Total Funds 2018	Total Funds 2017
	€	€	€	€
Augustinian Fathers	-	29,815	29,815	-
CMS Ireland	-	-	-	15,000
De La Salle Brothers	-	-	-	6,684
Edmund Rice Development	-	15,000	15,000	-
Faithful Companions of Jesus	-	29,880	29,880	-
Franciscan Missionaries of St. Joseph	-	-	-	6,800
Franciscan Missionaries of the Divine Motherhood	-	15,000	15,000	-
Good Shepherd Sisters	-	30,000	30,000	44,858
Institute of the Blessed Virgin Mary (Loreto)	-	-	-	14,968
Jesuit Missions	-	30,000	30,000	-
Little Company of Mary	-	12,546	12,546	-
Marist Brothers	-	15,000	15,000	-
Missionary Sisters of the Holy Rosary	-	15,000	15,000	15,000
Patrician Brothers	-	14,932	14,932	14,938
Salesian Sisters	-	74,885	74,885	30,000
Salesians of Don Bosco Ireland	-	15,000	15,000	-
Sisters of Charity (RSC)	-	14,000	14,000	-
Sisters of St. Joseph of Annecy	-	15,000	15,000	-
Society of the Divine Saviour	-	15,000	15,000	24,271
Congregation of the Holy Spirit (Spiritans)	-	135,000	135,000	163,448
Congregation of the Most Holy Redeemer (Redemptorists)	-	15,000	15,000	-
Volunteer Missionary Movement	-	6,086	6,086	30,000
Support Costs (Note 18)	20,658	-	20,658	17,615
TOTAL	20,658	497,144	517,802	383,582

In 2017, of the total emergency funding, costs of €17,615 related to unrestricted funds, with the balance of €365,967 related to restricted funds.

11. THEMATIC FUNDING

	Unrestricted Funds 2018	Restricted Funds 2018	Total Funds 2018	Total Funds 2017
	€	€	€	€
Girls' Education, Refugees/Migrants/IDPs & Climate Change	-	300,000	300,000	-
Support costs (Note 18)	12,468	-	12,468	-
TOTAL	12,468	300,000	312,468	-

An innovation fund of €300,000 was established in 2018, following Board approval. It is for use in the development of three thematic areas (Girls' Education, Refugees/Migrants/IDPs & Climate Change).

12. ORGANISATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

	Unrestricted Funds 2018	Restricted Funds 2018	Total Funds 2018	Total Funds 2017
	€	€	€	€
Management information systems	-	77,925	77,925	94,452
Vision document/strategy	-	10,476	10,476	7,146
Consultancies	-	10,931	10,931	6,860
Support costs (Note 18)	4,128	-	4,128	5,221
TOTAL	4,128	99,332	103,460	113,679

In 2017, of the total organisational development, costs of €5,221 related to unrestricted funds, with the balance of €108,458 related to restricted funds.

13. CAPACITY BUILDING

	Unrestricted Funds 2018	Restricted Funds 2018	Total Funds 2018	Total Funds 2017
	€	€	€	€
In-Country mentorship	-	274,758	274,758	256,169
Capacity building courses	-	18,148	18,148	8,817
Mentor field meetings	-	25,392	25,392	27,534
Missionary development officer inductions	-	4,745	4,745	10,002
Salaries allocation	-	375,547	375,547	211,433
Support costs (Note 18)	29,027	-	29,027	24,740
TOTAL	29,027	698,590	727,617	538,695

In 2017, of the total capacity building, costs of €24,740 related to unrestricted funds, with the balance of €513,955 related to restricted funds.

14. RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

	Unrestricted Funds 2018	Restricted Funds 2018	Total Funds 2018	Total Funds 2017
	€	€	€	€
Capacity building research	-	7,538	7,538	-
Learning review	-	1,242	1,242	-
Developing linkages & networks	-	3,419	3,419	2,464
Research projects	-	37,122	37,122	16,259
Support costs (Note 18)	2,052	-	2,052	901
TOTAL	2,052	49,321	51,373	19,624

In 2017, of the total research and development, costs of €901 related to unrestricted funds, with the balance of €18,723 related to restricted funds.

15. MONITORING, EVALUATION AND AUDIT OF MEMBER PROJECTS

	Unrestricted Funds 2018 €	Restricted Funds 2018 €	Total Funds 2018 €	Total Funds 2017 €
15.a Monitoring and Evaluation				
Monitoring child safeguarding	-	11,997	11,997	5,289
Evaluation & redesign funding schemes	-	-	-	550
External evaluation	-	90,811	90,811	106,761
MDO field visits	-	5,400	5,400	1,500
Misean Cara monitoring trips	-	32,748	32,748	33,072
Reviewing members' reports	-	16,250	16,250	1,718
Staff allocations	-	319,414	319,414	326,487
Support costs	19,804	-	19,804	22,883
Sub total	19,804	476,620	496,424	498,260
15.b Audit Members/Projects				
Salaries	-	70,668	70,668	51,043
Finance audit field visits - Consultants	-	29,698	29,698	14,222
Finance audit field visits - Finance staff	-	3,581	3,581	2,637
Support costs	4,319	-	4,319	3,269
Sub total	4,319	103,947	108,266	71,171
TOTAL	24,123	580,567	604,690	569,431

In 2017, of the total monitoring, evaluation and audit of members projects, costs of €26,152 related to unrestricted funds, with the balance of €543,279 related to restricted funds.

16. RETURNED MISSIONARIES

	Unrestricted Funds 2018 €	Restricted Funds 2018 €	Total Funds 2018 €	Total Funds 2017 €
IMU workshops/courses	-	(75,000)	(75,000)	40,000
Support costs (Note 18)	(3,117)	-	(3,117)	1,925
TOTAL	(3,117)	(75,000)	(78,117)	41,925

In 2017, of the total returned missionaries, costs of €1,925 related to unrestricted funds, with the balance of €40,000 related to restricted funds.

17. GOVERNANCE COSTS

	Unrestricted Funds 2018 €	Restricted Funds 2018 €	Total Funds 2018 €	Total Funds 2017 €
Audit fees	8,302	-	8,302	8,721
Legal fees	13,819	115,945	129,764	14,828
Board and membership costs	37,764	-	37,764	41,857
Support costs (Note 18)	56,323	-	56,323	65,288
TOTAL	116,208	115,945	232,153	130,694

In 2017, of the total governance costs, costs of €127,551 related to unrestricted funds, with the balance of €3,143 related to restricted funds.

18. SUPPORT COSTS

	Charitable Activities	Raising Funds	Governance Costs	Total Funds 2018	Total Funds 2017
	€	€	€	€	€
Payroll costs	372,090	24,670	34,948	431,708	555,256
Other staff costs	28,506	1,890	2,675	33,071	32,242
Office premises costs	107,789	7,147	10,125	125,061	116,457
Other administration and ICT	68,392	4,503	6,380	79,275	79,135
Depreciation	23,364	1,548	2,195	27,107	30,081
TOTAL	600,141	39,758	56,323	696,222	813,171

In 2017 and 2018, all support costs related to unrestricted funds.

An analysis of these above support costs across various funds is set out below:

FUNDING SCHEME SUPPORT COSTS

	Unrestricted Funds 2018	Unrestricted Funds 2017
	€	€
Large scheme funding (Note 6)	414,550	528,408
Medium scheme funding (Note 7)	73,929	56,675
Small scheme funding (Note 8)	5,960	16,957
Member capacity development (Note 9)	16,363	23,203
Emergency funding (Note 10)	20,658	17,615
Thematic funding (Note 11)	12,468	-
Organisational development (Note 12)	4,128	5,221
Capacity building (Note 13)	29,027	24,740
Research and development (Note 14)	2,052	901
Monitoring evaluation and audit of member projects (Note 15)	24,123	26,152
Returned missionaries (Note 16)	(3,117)	1,925
Governance costs (Note 17)	56,323	65,288
Raising funds (Note 19)	39,758	46,086
TOTAL	696,222	813,171

19. RAISING FUNDS

	Unrestricted Funds 2018	Restricted Funds 2018	Total Funds 2018	Total Funds 2017
	€	€	€	€
Promotional activities	-	29,360	29,360	22,554
Website and publicity	10,960	-	10,960	6,912
Salaries allocation	82,902	-	82,902	52,691
Direct fundraising expenses	11,040	-	11,040	2,810
Support costs (See Note 18)	39,758	-	39,758	46,086
TOTAL	144,660	29,360	174,020	131,053

In 2017, of the total costs of raising funds, costs of €108,499 related to unrestricted funds, with the balance of €22,554 related to restricted funds.

20.NET INCOME/(EXPENDITURE)

This is stated after charging:

Depreciation of tangible fixed assets owned by the charity
Auditors' remuneration

TOTAL

2018	2017
€	€
86,308	72,646
6,750	6,750
93,058	79,396

21. STAFF COSTS

Staff costs were as follows:

Salaries
Employer's PRSI
Pension costs

2018	2017
€	€
1,071,688	1,012,153
115,003	108,448
93,548	76,309
1,280,239	1,196,910

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

Management and administration
Fundraising & communications
Project funding

TOTAL

2018	2017
No.	No.
12	10
2	2
7	8
21	20

The number of higher paid employees was:

€60,000 - €69,999
€70,000 - €79,999
€80,000 - €89,999
€90,000 - €99,999

2018	2017
No.	No.
2	-
-	-
1	1
1	1

The annual remuneration of the key management personnel amounts to €99,561 (2017: €99,561) including pension benefits.

During the year, no Director received any remuneration (2017 - €Nil)

During the year, no Director received any benefits in kind (2017 - €Nil)

Directors were reimbursed for vouched expenses if claimed.

22. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Fixtures and Fittings €	Office Equipment €	Computer Equipment €	Total €
Cost				
At 1 January 2018	77,829	72,141	270,575	420,545
Additions	-	1,091	46,733	47,824
Disposals	(1,326)	(21,613)	(13,341)	(36,280)
Reclassifications	22,184	(22,184)	-	-
At 31 December 2018	98,687	29,435	303,967	432,089
Depreciation				
At 1 January 2018	61,857	61,542	132,527	255,926
Charge to support costs	6,727	3,052	16,629	26,408
Reclassifications	22,070	(22,070)	-	-
On disposals	(1,201)	(21,070)	(13,311)	(35,582)
Charge to non support costs	-	-	59,900	59,900
At 31 December 2018	89,453	21,454	195,745	306,652
Net book value				
At 31 December 2018	9,234	7,981	108,222	125,437
At 31 December 2017	15,972	10,599	138,048	164,619

IN RESPECT OF PRIOR YEAR

Cost				
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	77,829	72,141	270,575	420,545
Depreciation				
At 1 January 2017	54,651	58,285	74,482	187,418
Charge for 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	61,857	61,542	132,527	255,926
Net book value				
At 31 December 2017	15,972	10,599	138,048	164,619
At 31 December 2016	22,789	9,539	106,452	138,780

23. DEBTORS

	2018	2017
	€	€
Prepayments and accrued income	119,748	109,088

24. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year

	2018	2017
	€	€
Trade creditors	6,887,001	5,483,670
PAYE/PRSI	30,871	30,127
Other creditors	14,341	11,374
Accruals	411,665	1,191,911
Deferred income	20,000	-
	7,363,878	6,717,082

Deferred income

Deferred income at 1 January 2018	-
Resources deferred during the year	20,000

Brigidine Sisters committed to donating €60,000 over a three year period to the Ruben Centre in Kenya. Misesan Cara received €40,000 in 2018, €20,000 of which was deferred to 2019.

25. STATEMENT OF FUNDS

STATEMENT OF FUNDS - CURRENT YEAR

	Balance at 1 January 2018	Income	Expenditure	Transfers in/(out)	Balance at 31 Dec 2018
	€	€	€	€	€
Designated funds					
Contingency fund	834,913	-	-	38,322	873,235
Fixed asset fund	164,619	-	-	(39,182)	125,437
	999,532	-	-	(860)	998,672
General funds					
General funds - all funds	472,891	934,856	(861,009)	860	547,598
Total unrestricted funds	1,472,423	934,856	(861,009)	-	1,546,270
Restricted funds					
Restricted funds - all funds	173,403	14,681,100	(14,588,857)	-	265,646
Total of funds	1,645,826	15,615,956	(15,449,866)	-	1,811,916

STATEMENT OF FUNDS - PRIOR YEAR

	Balance at 1 January 2017	Income	Expenditure	Transfers in/(out)	Balance at 31 Dec 2017
	€	€	€	€	€
Designated funds					
Contingency fund	835,477	-	-	(564)	834,913
Fixed asset fund	138,781	-	-	25,838	164,619
	974,258	-	-	25,274	999,532
General funds					
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
Restricted funds					
Restricted funds - all funds	198,417	14,582,000	(14,607,014)	-	173,403
Total of funds	1,669,392	15,521,295	(15,544,861)	-	1,645,826

25. STATEMENT OF FUNDS *CONTINUED***SUMMARY OF FUNDS - CURRENT YEAR**

	Balance at 1 January 2018 €	Income €	Expenditure €	Transfers in/(out) €	Balance at 31 Dec 2018 €
Designated funds	999,532	-	-	(860)	998,672
Unrestricted funds	472,891	934,856	(861,009)	860	547,598
	1,472,423	934,856	(861,009)	-	1,546,270
Restricted funds	173,403	14,681,100	(14,588,857)	-	265,646
	1,645,826	15,615,956	(15,449,866)	-	1,811,916

SUMMARY OF FUNDS - PRIOR YEAR

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

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 Misesan Cara. It is the policy of Misesan 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 Misesan Cara.

Designated funds

These represent funds that Misesan 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 2018, 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.

26. ANALYSIS OF NET ASSETS BETWEEN FUNDS

ANALYSIS OF NET ASSETS BETWEEN FUNDS - CURRENT YEAR

	Unrestricted Funds 2018 €	Restricted Funds 2018 €	Total Funds 2018 €
Tangible fixed assets	125,437	-	125,437
Current assets	8,519,065	531,292	9,050,357
Creditors due within one year	(7,098,232)	(265,646)	(7,363,878)
	1,546,270	265,646	1,811,916

ANALYSIS OF NET ASSETS BETWEEN FUNDS - PRIOR YEAR

	Unrestricted Funds 2017 €	Restricted Funds 2017 €	Total Funds 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)
	1,472,423	173,403	1,645,826

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

	2018 €	2017 €
Net income/(expenditure) for the year (as per Statement of Financial Activities)	166,090	(23,566)
Adjustment for:		
Depreciation charges	86,308	72,646
Interest received (Note 3)	(3,627)	(3,913)
Loss on the disposal of fixed assets	698	1,280
(Increase)/Decrease in debtors	(10,660)	33,773
Increase in creditors	646,796	1,850,293
Net cash provided by operating activities	885,605	1,930,513

28. ANALYSIS OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	2018 €	2017 €
Cash in hand	8,930,609	8,089,201
TOTAL	8,930,609	8,089,201

29. COMPANY STATUS

Misean Cara is a company limited by guarantee and accordingly does not have a share capital.

Every member of the company undertakes to contribute such amount as may be required not exceeding €1 to the assets of the charitable company in the event of its being wound up while he or she is a member.

30. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

There were no capital commitments at the balance sheet date.

31. CONTROLLING PARTY

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

32. PENSION

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme in respect of all permanent employees. The pension charge represents contributions due from the organisation and amounted to €93,549 (2017 - €76,309).

33. TAXATION

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

34. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

In 2018, 3 of the 9 Directors (2017: 2 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 2018 was €1,303,579 (2017 - €971,199).

No other related party transactions took place during the year ended 31 December 2018.

35. KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

The details disclosed in Note 21 represent the compensation paid to key management personnel, in line with S9.30 of the Charities SORP.

36. 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.

37. APPROVAL OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Financial Statements were approved by the Board on 28 May 2019.





Basamat Alnoor carries water to her home in the Kaya Refugee Camp in Maban County, South Sudan, where she is a primary school teacher. Kaya is one of four camps in Maban that together shelter more than 130,000 refugees from the Blue Nile and South Kordofan region of Sudan. The Irish Jesuit Missions, through the Jesuit Refugee Service, provides educational and psycho-social services to both refugees in the camps and the host community.

Photo: Paul Jeffrey

Misean Cara

member organisations – 2018

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	

Misean Cara Development Mentor Christian Guzmán joins De la Salle Br. Reinaldo de Oliveira, an educator at Samuel Manuel and the entire youth leadership team from CEALS as they enjoy their right to play within CEALS garden facilities. In Brazil, 41% of teachers lack proper training and there is a lack of school infrastructure that makes it very difficult to ensure access to quality education for all. The CEALS project empowers children and youth from marginalised communities through a life-skills program to learn their rights as children, as persons, as citizens and their duty to the weak and vulnerable in society. The CEALS project also provides food for children whose families cannot afford to buy food. It targets and trains youth to become volunteers so they can help their peers.

Photo: Misean Cara



For further information about our work or to comment on this report, please contact:

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Misean Cara gratefully acknowledges the funding support of Irish Aid.



**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*.



Misean Cara has achieved the Triple Lock Standard of the Charities Institute Ireland.



Best Practice in Transparency and Accountability