

Never Stop Caring

Annual Report 2023 - 2024





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Letter from the Executive Director

Over the past year, the world witnessed significant and complex humanitarian crises. Besides the ongoing war in Ukraine, the conflicts in the Occupied Palestinian Territories and in Sudan exposed particularly profound human suffering, with civilians caught in violence, displacement and loss. Relentless airstrikes and blockades devastated lives in Gaza, while brutal clashes in Sudan led to famine and chaos. Both crises revealed the tragic consequences of political strife and shortcomings in interventions of international stakeholders, leaving communities shattered and hope dwindling.

Furthermore, challenges such as funding shortfalls, political complexities and access barriers remained significant obstacles to effective humanitarian action. Despite that,

through collaborations with the Dutch Relief Alliance, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and ECHO funding from the European Commission, CARE Nederland was able to play a part in emergency responses in the Occupied Palestine Territories, Sudan, South Sudan, Libya, Democratic Republic of Congo, Somalia, Yemen, the Philippines and more.

CARE's Country Offices and local partners in these harsh and unsafe contexts relentlessly provided support to communities in need, often risking their own lives. In fact, they have increasingly become a target in conflict situations, which is a profoundly disturbing development. We are immensely proud and grateful to the CARE teams worldwide who continue to do their important work under such circumstances.

Beyond emergency responses, we sustained long-term support for communities facing poverty and inequality. In doing so, we focused on not only strengthening people's resilience to climate change and adaptive capacities, but also improving the socio-economic position of women and girls. This involves promoting economic empowerment through entrepreneurship and equal participation in value chains.

In Pakistan, for example, we collaborated with rice workers on improving their conditions, human capital and resilience, while in Ivory Coast, we focused on enhancing the social and economic empowerment of female cocoa farmers. In both cases, our work was made possible with the support of government and corporate partners.

"Beyond emergency responses, we sustained long-term support for communities facing poverty and inequality."

In addition, a significant portion of our programming this past year was dedicated to promoting climate-resilient livelihood strategies and approaches for disaster risk reduction. For instance, anticipatory action is a pivotal part of our humanitarian work in the Philippines, while in Somalia, several of our programmes focus on disaster risk management. This ability to think ahead – and understand what is needed to prevent crises, rather than merely responding to them – is critical to achieving systematic change.

Influencing policies and government stakeholders is also crucial to creating lasting change, as we recognise that projects alone cannot address poverty and inequality at the scale that is needed. That's why we continued to engage with the Dutch government to emphasise its responsibilities when it comes to global solidarity and social justice. For instance, CARE supported a nation-wide campaign initiated by Partos, which warned government officials that they risk weakening our country's global influence and voice if they maintain the sharp budget cuts on development cooperation.

CARE uses evidence from its programmes to underscore the importance of policy changes and measures that support the improvement of the livelihoods of men and women in vulnerable situations. In all our work, we prioritise collaborations – with our partners and donors in the Netherlands, as well as with governments, organisations and communities close to impact. As we carry out our work, the growing number of our individual supporters and their invaluable contributions and commitment to our cause are indispensable. We express our gratitude and thank you for your continued support.

With gratitude,



Reintje van Haeringen,
Executive Director

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- and understand what
is needed to prevent
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systematic change."**



About us

Chapter 1

CARE is a leader within the global movement dedicated to ending poverty. What started as an emergency response in the aftermath of World War II, has evolved into one of the largest humanitarian and development organisations across the globe. As a member of the CARE International confederation, CARE Nederland works to save lives, defeat poverty, and achieve social justice. For almost 80 years, we have been known for our unshakeable commitment to the dignity of people – and we will never stop caring.





Our mission

CARE works across the globe to save lives, defeat poverty, and achieve social justice. In some of the world's most challenging places, we support communities that are affected by conflict or climate crises. We are committed to tackling the systems that maintain inequality. In doing so, we fight the root causes of poverty and achieve lasting change.

Our vision

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

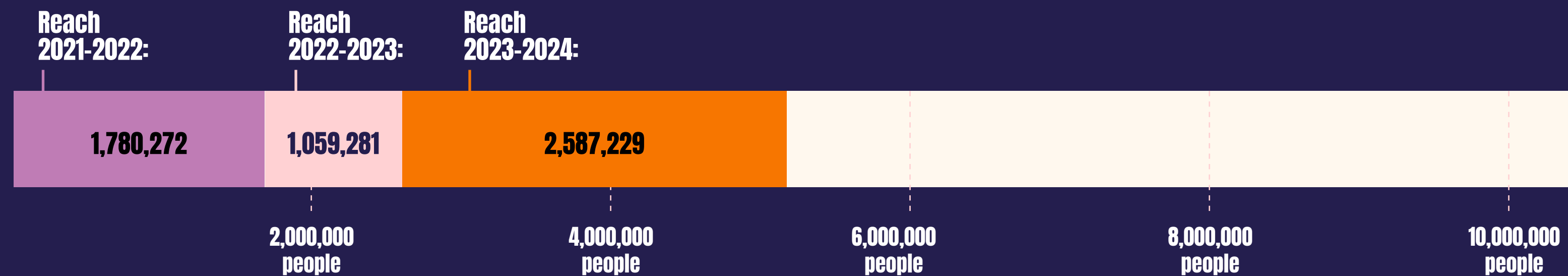
Our focus

In everything we do, we put women and girls in the centre. Why? Because we know that we cannot overcome poverty until all people have equal rights and opportunities.

Our approach

From providing emergency aid to training budding entrepreneurs, CARE's approach is always practical and tailored to the needs of those we work with. By collaborating with local communities, governments and partner organisations, we achieve sustainable change and growth – impact that often carries across generations. Ending poverty is our main goal. Given that poverty and inequality go hand in hand, we are committed to achieving equal rights and opportunities for everyone. In all our work, we address discrimination and the denial of rights based on gender, race, nationality, ethnicity, class, religion, age, physical ability, sexual orientation, caste or opinion. We support marginalised communities in creating opportunities for them to have a voice and participate in decision-making processes, especially on issues that directly affect their lives. Because in an equal world, everyone has a say.

In fiscal year 2023-2024, we reached 2,587,229 people (1,454,548 of whom were women)



In this current strategy period, we aim to reach at least ten million people living in fragile contexts by:

Working on systems change and creating the necessary conditions to achieve social justice.

By tackling inequality, we fight the root causes of poverty. We are particularly committed to supporting women and communities disproportionately affected by climate change or conflict.

Implementing programmes for direct impact on poverty.

We develop, apply and improve approaches that address inequality, with a focus on strengthening the position of communities and stakeholders close to impact.

Reach is when CARE worked with someone. For example, a person participated in CARE sustainable farming training, went to school as part of a CARE programme, or attended a gender dialogue in a CARE project. In humanitarian work, this might mean receiving a cash transfer, hygiene kits, medical support, and so on. The number of people reached includes all the people who took part in a specific activity.

Over the past fiscal year, we reached 2,587,229 people through our projects and programmes – more than double the amount that we reached in the first two years of the strategy. This is because some of our current programmes, which were in the initial phase in the past two years, are now well into the implementation phase. Reach of these programmes is expected to continue to increase over the coming years, also due to results of our work on system change.

Our role

We raise funds from institutional, private and individual donors in the Netherlands and Europe to implement our programmes. Ultimately, this all feeds into our goal to achieve systematic change. Our programmes always begin with an agreed-upon strategy, which informs the plan of action. This plan is then implemented, monitored and evaluated with the goal of learning and improving the strategy and future actions.

By collaborating with CARE's country offices as well as local partners, governments and communities, we can save lives and create lasting change. Our programmes centre on three areas of expertise: humanitarian action, women's rights and sustainable livelihoods. We not only respond right when emergencies arise, but also support communities in recovering and (re)building sustainable livelihoods – always with a focus on strengthening their resilience. By promoting women's economic justice, voice and leadership in all our programmes, we aim to create the right conditions for women to unlock their full potential.

"By collaborating with CARE's country offices as well as local partners, governments and communities, we can save lives and create lasting change."

Within the Netherlands, we are a member of the branch organisations Partos and Goede Doelen Nederland. In addition, we host CARE's Climate Justice Center. This global team supports CARE International's members and country offices in enabling local communities to take climate action, while developing knowledge on climate change adaptation and mitigation.



Fundraising

Chapter 2

Our work is made possible with the support of institutional, private and individual donors. This wide range of funders helps the organisation stay financially viable and plays a vital role in ensuring long-term support for people living in poverty. The Netherlands Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the European Commission are our largest institutional donors. Important private donors include the Dutch Postcode Lottery, foundations and corporate donors.



Our donors

The Netherlands Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the European Commission are our largest institutional donors. Since 2011, we have been supported by the Dutch Postcode Lottery. Annually, we receive €900,000 in unrestricted funding. This fiscal year we were granted a generous extra one-off €800,000 gift. Thanks to the participants of the Dutch Postcode Lottery, CARE can continue fighting poverty by battling inequality.

Corporate donors and partners

At the heart of all partnerships for CARE is our goal of addressing poverty and achieving social justice. Partnerships are purposeful relationships based on mutual trust, equality and learning – it's all about achieving greater impact together than we could achieve alone.

In fiscal year 2023-2024, we launched a new project in collaboration with Magnum with the aim to socially and economically empower women in the cocoa value chain in Ivory Coast. In addition, we made substantial progress on two ongoing cocoa projects supported by Unilever, Barry Callebaut and RVO, which also focus on enhancing women's social and economic empowerment and closing the living income gap in Ivory Coast.



We have also made significant headway on our work in Pakistan in collaboration with Mars and RVO. The aim of this project is to not only address the root causes of child labour in the rice value chain, but also improve rice workers' conditions, human capital and resilience.

Thanks to a new donation from our partner H&M (COS), we expanded our "Collective Impact on Future of Work" project in Bangladesh by building womenfriendly spaces for 2,000 women working in the garment industry.

Social enterprises such as Healthy Entrepreneurs and R&D Group have been playing a vital role in the follow-up phases of our ongoing projects in the Democratic Republic of the Congo and Ethiopia.

Furthermore, we launched new partnerships with WeWard, Ohmygood and PayPal. We also received new donations from our ongoing collaborations with Lemonade and Alleo (formerly YourCampus). Lastly, the Adyen Giving platform initiated the process of welcoming CARE as a new member, which was made possible with support from Adyen.

Foundations

With funding from the H&M Foundation, we are making significant strides on our ongoing project in Bangladesh to support 3,360 garment workers. We also received another donation from the Anna Muntz Foundation, which continues to support CARE.

Individual donors

In 2023-2024, we had 83,338 individual donors. All donors received periodic newsletters with updates on CARE Nederland's developments and projects. In addition, new donors also received several themed newsletters in a so-called welcome journey. Complaints were dealt with according to our complaints policy, and we are available 6 days a week by phone and e-mail to guarantee a response within 48 hours.

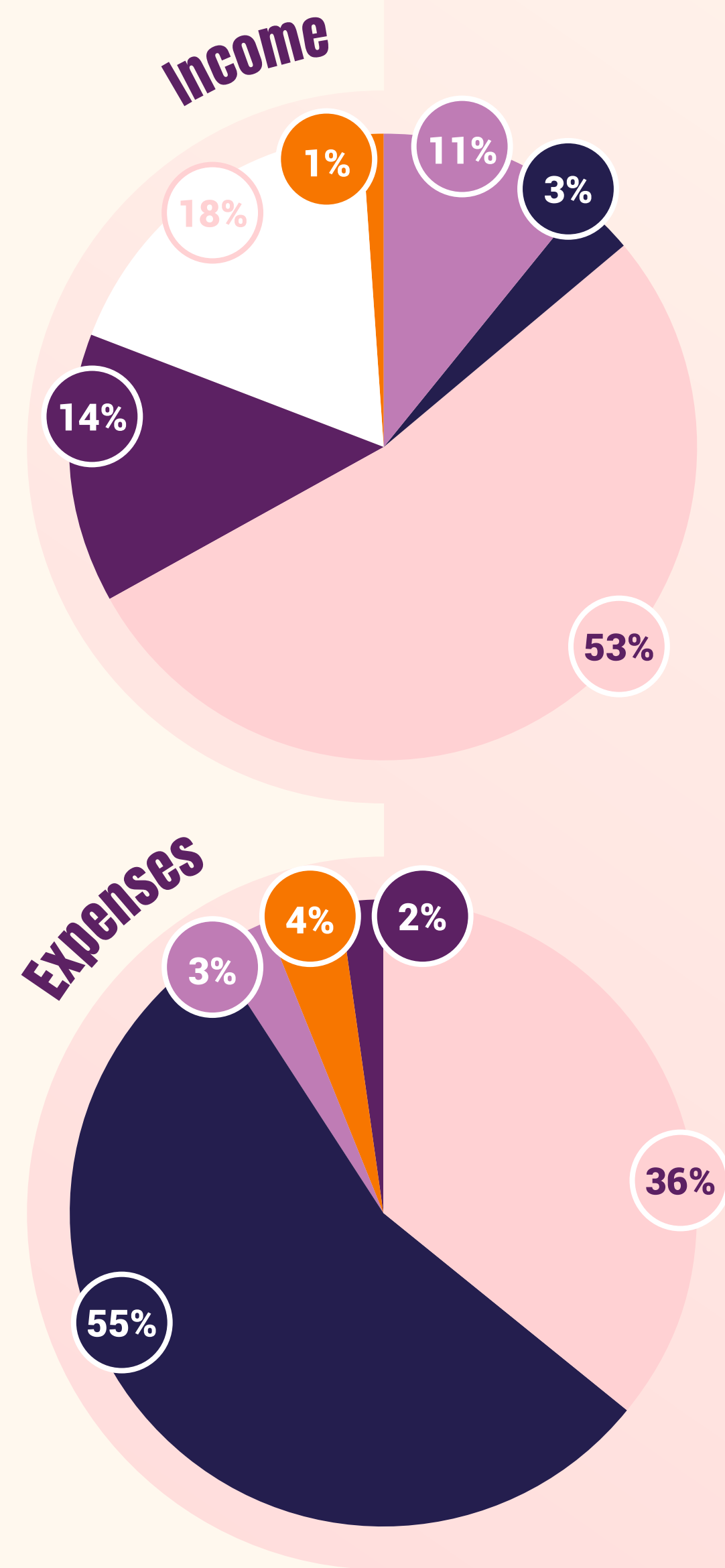
Our income and expenses

Income		
Individual & corporate fundraising	11%	7.188.626
Lotteries	3%	1.700.000
Ministry of Foreign Affairs	53%	35.149.689
European Commission	14%	9.319.625
Other grants	18%	12.258.981
Other income	1%	956.287
Total income		66.573.209

Over 35 million of our 66.6 million in revenue comes from MFA. However, much of this (almost 15 million) directly flows to consortium partners. CARE Nederland receives this revenue because we are the lead of a consortium, but these funds are not used to fund the CARE Nederland organisation or CARE country offices.

Expenses		
Humanitarian Action	36%	24.801.276
Sustainable Development	55%	37.460.651
Advocacy	3%	2.066.992
Income generation	4%	2.390.349
Management & administration	2%	1.522.441
Total expenses		68.241.709

The expenses in FY24 seem high related to the income. In FY24 we incurred costs for programmes for which we received donations in earlier years. These costs are covered by our designated funds which were formed by these donations.



Humanitarian action

Chapter 3

CARE responds quickly when emergencies arise and assists people to recover and rebuild afterwards. Through our humanitarian work, we address the specific needs and opportunities of the most marginalised groups. We also raise awareness of humanitarian emergencies and mobilise funds, which can then be channelled quickly and efficiently to those in need.



Reach Humanitarian Action

In the fiscal year 2023-2024, we implemented 23 Humanitarian Action projects in 15 countries. Projects were funded by the Netherlands Ministry of Foreign Affairs through the Dutch Relief Alliance, the European Commission through ECHO and by individual donors through Giro555.




Main results Humanitarian Action

 **19,216**

people obtained Sexual, Reproductive Health (SRHiE) support from CARE and partners.

 **38,174**

people obtained livelihood recovery (good, assets, income opportunities) support from CARE and partners.

 **114,000**

people have access to and can safely use sanitation facilities with support from CARE and partners.

 **49,353**

people occupy safe and dignified emergency shelter with support from CARE and partners.

 **38,030**

of people supported through/ by CARE who obtained gender sensitive assistance in the form of cash/vouchers.

 **198,000**

people who adequately use hygiene materials and practices provided with support from CARE and partners.

 **54,000**

people obtained food support from CARE and partners.

 **163,000**

people access and safely use drinking water with support from CARE and partners.



Dutch Relief Alliance

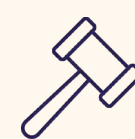
The [Dutch Relief Alliance](#) (DRA) is a coalition of 14 Dutch aid organisations in partnership with the Netherlands Ministry of Foreign Affairs. After serving as the Vice Chair for one year, CARE became the Chair of the DRA in January 2024.

Central to the DRA approach is the Joint Response Mechanism. Joint Responses are co-created and implemented by DRA partners and partners close to impact, which are chosen based on geographical and technical factors. The DRA is characterised by a 'dual response mode' as Joint Responses are designed for both protracted and acute humanitarian crises.

This past fiscal year, CARE participated in 13 Joint Responses, launching new projects as well as extending existing projects by several years.

- ✓ In **Afghanistan**, we responded to the earthquakes that affected more than 114,000 people by providing humanitarian aid in the realms of health, food security and livelihood. We especially targeted women-led households to enhance the impact.
- ✓ In **Chad**, we focused on protection services and enhancing both immediate and long-term food security and livelihoods among Sudanese refugees in three refugee camps.
- ✓ In the **Democratic Republic of Congo**, we closely collaborated with local conflict-affected communities to address life-saving needs and protection risks.
- ✓ In **Gaza**, we provided services in terms of water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH), protection, multi-purpose cash, health (including psychosocial support), shelter and non-food items. However, blockades and intense fighting often hindered our humanitarian access.
- ✓ In **Libya**, massive floodings led to a humanitarian crisis. Here we offered much-needed assistance with a focus on women-headed households and families that were previously unreachable by aid workers.
- ✓ In **Mozambique**, cyclone Freddy caused an acute crisis as it affected nearly 1.1 million people. With the Dutch Relief Alliance, we provided support in the realms of water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) and shelter.

- ✔ In **Myanmar**, the humanitarian situation significantly worsened in 2024 because of the intensified armed conflict. We launched a Joint Response to support displaced communities, many of whom reside in hard-to-reach areas.
- ✔ In **South Sudan**, communities suffer from conflict, violence, food insecurity, climate change, and public health concerns. Therefore, we continued our humanitarian aid while enhancing resilience programming to enable people to recover from crises.
- ✔ In **Yemen**, we also continued to provide multifaceted, life-saving humanitarian support to people, prioritising those in the most vulnerable positions. Simultaneously, we aimed to facilitate early recovery and enhance the resilience of conflict-affected communities.



63,000

people obtained access to protection services (different from GBV) supported by CARE and partners.



24,000

people obtained humanitarian education support from CARE and partners.

European Commission

CARE receives funding from the [European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations](#) (ECHO) department to preserve lives, prevent and alleviate human suffering, and safeguard the integrity and dignity of populations affected by natural disasters and man-made crises. In the fiscal year 2023-2024, we implemented projects in Afghanistan, the Philippines and Somalia.

In **Afghanistan**, we focused on providing primary health care and essential nutrition services in the Ghazni and Herat provinces – remote areas where there's limited access to such services due to conflicts, climate disasters, and the lingering impact of COVID-19. Among other services, the project includes mobile health teams, nutrition services, and treatment of malnutrition.

In the **Philippines** – a country that is seeing an increase in the amount as well as impact of climate disasters – we had several ECHO-funded projects. In Mindanao, we provided uninterrupted and qualitative learning opportunities to both school and out-of-school children in areas affected by conflict, natural hazards and climate risks. In addition, we provided people in the same region with multi-sectoral humanitarian assistance, disaster preparedness support, and anticipatory action services. Similarly, in the Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao, we strengthened anticipatory action and early warning systems to enhance disaster preparedness and resilience of at-risk communities, reaching nearly 36,000 people.

In **Somalia**, we ensured quality education in emergency situations for nearly 58,000 disaster-affected girls and boys. We achieved this by enhancing the provision of critical education supplies, safe learning spaces, water and sanitation in schools, and robust protection and safeguarding measures. In addition, the project strengthened engagement and coordination with both national and community-based education stakeholders.



Giro555

In the event of exceptional disasters, 10 cooperating aid organisations, including CARE Nederland, join forces under the name Giro555. Together they approach the Dutch public and raise money to provide emergency assistance.

In the past fiscal year, there was no new Giro555 appeal. Rather, we continued to support people in Ukraine and Ukrainian refugees in neighbouring countries, as well as communities on both sides of the border in the most heavily affected areas in Turkey and Syria. Read more about the Giro555 campaigns for Ukraine, Turkey and Syria in CARE Nederland's [previous annual report](#).

Starvation as a weapon of war

As a direct result of the lack of humanitarian access to conflict zones like Gaza and Sudan, we saw affected communities suffering from hunger – many of whom were on the brink of famine. Even in times of conflict, food insecurity can be prevented, for instance by enabling humanitarian aid workers to do their job.

That's why our Advocacy and Fundraising & Communications teams launched a petition against the use of starvation as a weapon of war.

"Even in times of conflict, food insecurity can be prevented, for instance by enabling humanitarian aid workers to do their job."

Actions such as blocking food convoys and destroying agricultural land and markets were unanimously condemned by the United Nations Security Council in 2018. As a co-sponsor, the Netherlands played a key role in this resolution. Ever since, international humanitarian law prohibits the deliberate starvation of civilians as a war tactic.

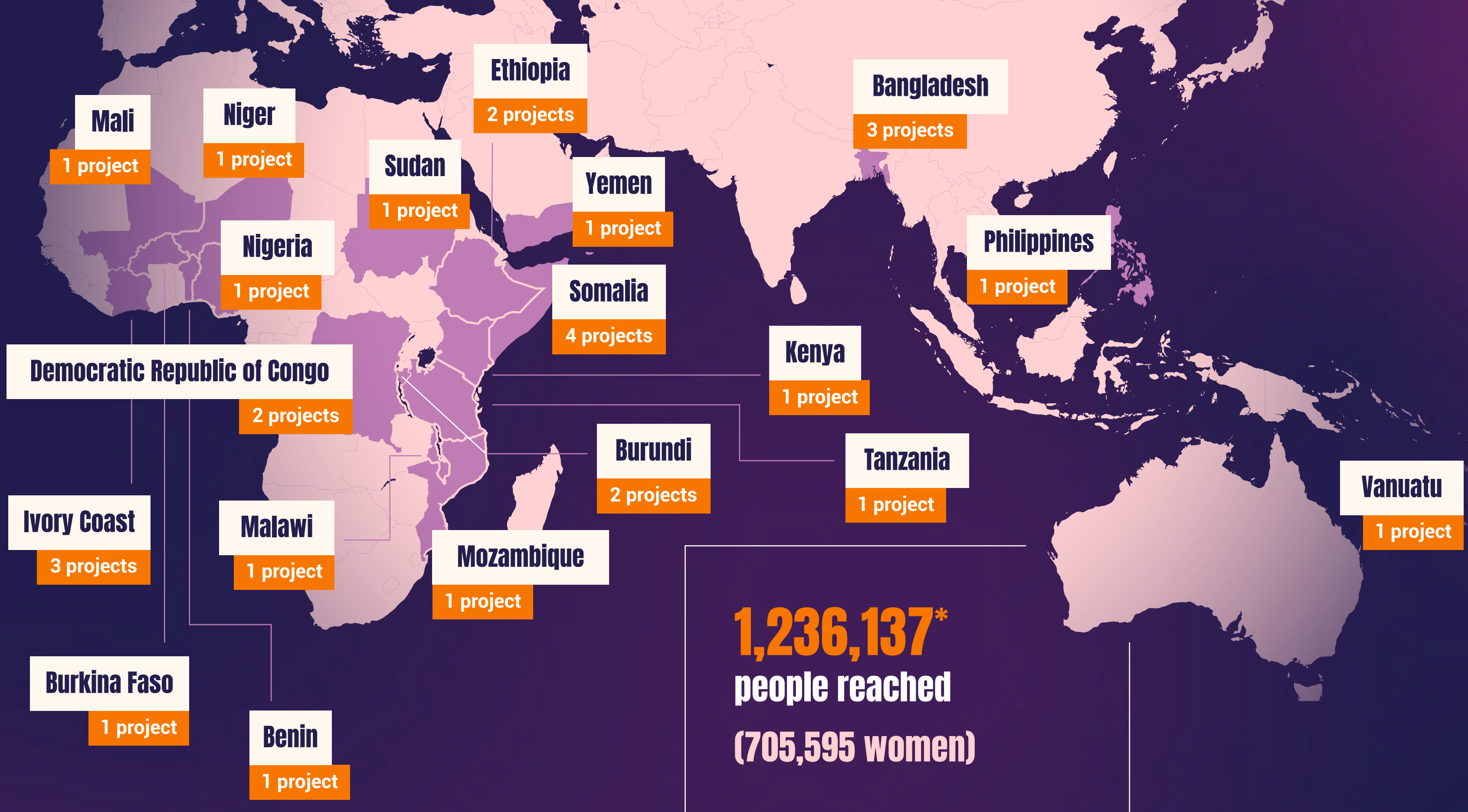
With [this petition](#), we asked the Dutch government to stand up for the rights of citizens worldwide and advocate for unimpeded humanitarian access. Hunger is not a tragic consequence of warfare, but a political and military tool of power.



Women's rights

Chapter 4

CARE supports women in breaking the cycle of poverty and inequality. By promoting women's economic justice, voice and leadership, we help create the right conditions for women to unlock their full potential. We also tackle harmful gender and social norms by engaging men and boys and encouraging key stakeholders to fulfil their commitments.



Reach Women's Rights

In the fiscal year 2023-2024, we implemented 29 projects in 19 countries with the primary aim to promote women's rights. These projects focused on women's voice and leadership, women's economic justice and sexual reproductive health and rights.

**Projects can target multiple thematic areas*

Women's voice and leadership

CARE assists in creating the right conditions for women and girls to have an equal voice and act as leaders. We seek to promote equitable gender relations and social norms and advocate for more supportive policies, procedures and legislation.

In (post-)conflict settings, we promote the implementation of United Nations Security Council Resolution 1325, which affirms the important role of women as equal partners in conflict prevention, relief and recovery efforts.

This past fiscal year, we continued to support women and girls in meaningfully participating in peace processes in Burundi and the Democratic Republic of Congo by structurally engaging men and boys and transforming harmful attitudes and behaviour. Together with RNW Media and SOS Center for Youth, we continued our work in the Middle East on strengthening community capacity to advance women's rights, leadership and empowerment.

Women's economic justice

Enterprise development in low-income communities provides an important pathway to ending poverty and helps achieve women's economic justice and rights. Therefore, CARE supports women entrepreneurs in building their businesses, gaining an income and lifting themselves out of poverty. We also support women's collectives – such as Village Savings and Loan Associations – and women's rights organisations.

With support from Mars and RVO, we collaborated with rice workers in Pakistan on improving their conditions, human capital and resilience. In Bangladesh, we continued our work with the H&M Foundation towards gender equality and social inclusion in the garment industry, specifically improving the conditions for women's career progression.

Promoting sexual reproductive health and rights

CARE supports women in achieving their right to sexual and reproductive health. In fiscal year 2023-2024, we implemented projects in Burundi and the Democratic Republic of Congo with the aim to enhance informed decision-making when it comes to sexual reproductive health. In addition, we focused on reducing gender-based violence in these contexts.



 **26,000**


women and girls have actively participated in formal (government-led) and informal (civil society-led, private sector-led) institutions.

 **1,000**

individuals report that they could work collectively with others in the community to achieve a common goal.

 **33,505**

girls and boys benefit from the implementation of School Improvement Plans addressing gender issues.

 **236,965**

people engaged in Gender Equality projects.

Sustainable livelihoods

Chapter 5

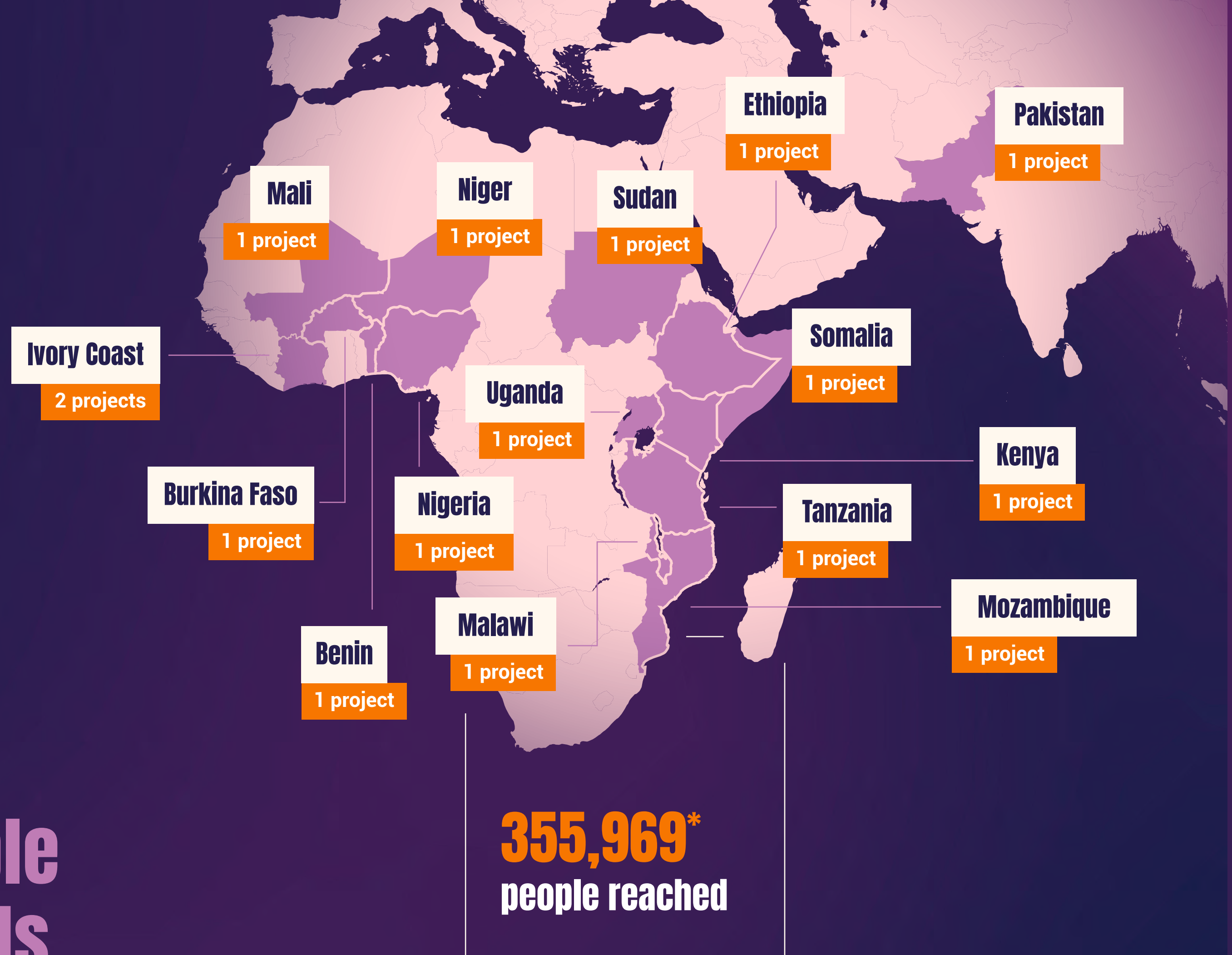
CARE supports people living under vulnerable circumstances in developing sustainable livelihoods. Together with communities, we implement approaches that enable them to become more resilient to climate change and natural hazards, improve their food security and earn a steady income. We also raise awareness on the effects of climate change and advocate for governments to uphold existing international agreements.



Reach Sustainable Livelihoods

In the fiscal year 2023-2024, we implemented 16 projects in 15 countries to promote sustainable livelihoods. Projects focused on improving food security, nutrition and income; climate change adaptation; and economic resilience and conflict prevention.

**Projects can target multiple thematic areas*



Food security, nutrition and income

CARE works with small-scale farmers and pastoralists to sustainably increase their productivity and income. We support them in gaining increased access to natural and productive resources, accessing markets and improving their resilience to climate change. We also aim to bolster nutrition outcomes in communities living in vulnerable conditions.

Through Pro-Arides, a programme led by SNV, we contributed to increasing the food security and income of agricultural and (agro-)pastoral households in Burkina Faso, Mali and Niger. Meanwhile in Ivory Coast, we focused on improving the livelihoods of cocoa-producing communities through agroforestry and restoring degraded cocoa landscapes. Furthermore, we supported Egyptian youth in agribusiness by promoting innovative sustainable agriculture practices, whereas in Burundi, we enhanced food security, nutrition and social cohesion by improving the resilience of livelihoods.

Moreover, we continued our large-scale CASCADE programme, through which we aim to improve food security and reduce malnutrition for at least 5 million women of reproductive age and children across Benin, Nigeria, Uganda, Kenya, Ethiopia, and Mozambique.

Climate change adaptation

CARE supports communities in reducing their vulnerability to climate change by strengthening their adaptive capacities and reducing exposure and sensitivity to climate change. How? By promoting climate-resilient livelihood strategies, disaster risk reduction strategies, capacity strengthening of civil

society and government institutions, and advocacy to address the underlying causes of vulnerability to climate change.

For instance, we worked to strengthen the social contract between communities and government in Somalia through improved disaster risk management, which you can read about in chapter 6 of this report. Furthermore, we scaled up our Eco-DRR programme across Ethiopia, Haiti, Indonesia, India, and Uganda, where we focus on promoting ecosystem-based disaster risk reduction.

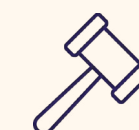
Economic resilience and conflict prevention

To tackle poverty, CARE combines approaches to prevent conflict, enhance social cohesion and develop economic resilience in fragile communities. For example, in conflict-affected Sudan we joined forces with rural women and youth, including internally displaced persons, to improve their food security, livelihood resilience, income and job opportunities through inclusive value chain development.



88,988

people were active members of our Village Saving and Loan Associations (VSLAs).



113,009

people were reached by our climate resilience and justice projects, including 80,492 women.



179,716

people were reached with nutrition projects.



114,803

people were reached with right to health projects.



83,258

people were reached with food projects.

Our impact

Chapter 6

The three key pillars of our work — humanitarian action, women's rights and sustainable development — are deeply interconnected. For example, women are the first to skip a meal when they can no longer feed the family in times of extreme drought, which is why they are central to our humanitarian responses. Only when we take this intersectionality into consideration in our programmes, can we bring about lasting change. In this chapter, we highlight the impact of this approach in four countries worldwide: the Democratic Republic of Congo, the Philippines, Somalia, and Yemen.



Democratic Republic of Congo

The Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) has been plagued by conflict for decades. Persistent fighting over territory and natural resources fuels a devastating and underreported humanitarian crisis. Particularly the eastern regions suffer from violence and instability. Women and girls bear the brunt, with sexual and physical violence against them growing at alarming rates in 2024.



Humanitarian action remains critical

Considering the millions and millions of Congolese people in need of humanitarian assistance, the Dutch Relief Alliance launched a new three-year DRC Joint Response in 2024. In collaboration with international and local organisations, including War Child, Help a Child DRC, Kujitegemea Action (KUA), CODEVAH and ADED, CARE provides aid in the areas of food security and livelihoods, water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH), and protection. The DRC Joint Response runs through 2026.

"Women and girls experience the effects of inequality and harmful social norms every day."

Supporting women in conflict

Overall, the ongoing conflict in DRC has severely weakened the local economy and healthcare system, as well as access to education and livelihoods. This has had devastating consequences for Congolese people and their potential for development.

Especially women and youth face major obstacles in accessing opportunities for development and education. For example, accurate information on sexual and reproductive health and rights (SRHR) is hard to come by, with various negative consequences. Gender-based violence has been a critical issue since the outbreak of the Congolese civil war in 1996. In short, women and girls experience the effects of inequality and harmful social norms every day.

Promoting sexual and reproductive health and rights

This is where the sustainable development programme TUMA+ comes in. TUMA is short for *Tuhimizane kwa Mabadiliko*, which means “mobilizing for change” in Swahili. Since 2023, a cohort of international and local partners, including ADJ, PARDE, SARCAF, Healthy Entrepreneurs, CARE DRC and CARE Nederland, has been promoting the sexual and reproductive health and rights (SRHR) of women and young people in the North and South Kivu provinces.

Without essential and demystified knowledge about SRHR, it is difficult for women and youth to make informed decisions regarding sexual health. This leads to serious and sometimes life-threatening issues, including stigmatisation, unwanted pregnancies, sexually transmitted diseases, high maternal and infant mortality rates.

In addition to providing information and questioning harmful norms, we work to improve access to sexual and reproductive health services, reduce gender-based violence, and enhance the wellbeing of Congolese women and young people. In doing so, we not only engage women and girls, but also men and boys to ensure power dynamics shift and become more equitable.

The TUMA+ consortium addresses SRHR-related challenges across nine health zones in North and South Kivu, directly impacting nearly 290,000 people. To achieve the programme's overall objective, we focus on three key outcomes:

- ✔ Increased awareness and access to SRHR information among women, girls, men and boys.
- ✔ Strengthened healthcare systems capable of delivering high-quality SRHR services.
- ✔ Empowerment of women and youth, including out-of- school youth, to make informed SRHR-related decisions.

Main country results



45,370

people reached with SRHR information with comprehensive, correct information on sexuality, HIV/AIDS, STIs, pregnancy and contraception.



240

people (128 women, 33, men, 47 girls, 32 boys) were trained on SRHR and/or gender thematics.



1,398

young people (862 girls and 536 boys) organised in youth clubs benefitting from SRHR concepts and youth engagement and positive masculinity.



1,879

young people (1343 girls and 536 boys) improved understanding of gender dynamics and gender roles through group discussions.



1,907

people (1321 women and 586 girls) use modern contraceptives and have received instructions on their use.



900

women and youth were economically empowered through saving and loan associations (VSLAs).

Inspiring peer to peer support

One of the Congolese women taking part in the TUMA+ project is Ruth Mbayah, a youth leader in the Karisimbi health zone. For long, she struggled to understand an important aspect of sexual health: her own menstrual cycle. This made it challenging for her to advise others on SRHR-related issues, specifically around reproductive health.

Ruth then got the opportunity to complete the SRHR training through the TUMA+ project. The training dove into various related topics and allowed Ruth to ask questions openly. Thanks to the health center staff, she now understands how the menstrual cycle works and is confident in how to protect herself against unintended pregnancies and STIs. Moreover, she now feels empowered to help her peers get access to safe, reliable information about their sexuality through her youth club.



Ruth Mbayah

Fostering equitable partnerships for optimal impact

Our TUMA+ programme in Eastern Congo's Kivu provinces also includes a pilot on equitable partnerships, which we launched in fiscal year 2023-2024 with support from the Dutch Postcode Lottery.

This project examines the relationships between communities, community-based organisations, NGOs, and CARE. In development initiatives, the interests and priorities of the communities should be much more leading, and local NGOs should operate on behalf of these communities. Taking this into account, we've found that both formal (in documents and contracts) and informal (in attitude) power dynamics are often top-down and prescriptive. The project's objective is therefore to address these power structures and prioritise a bottom-up approach in fostering equitable, strategic partnerships with influential community-based partners.

This work is based on five standards:

- ✓ Ownership
- ✓ Shared risk management
- ✓ Collaborative compliance
- ✓ Appropriate investment
- ✓ Intentional learning and accountability

Read more about the equitable partnership pilot in chapter 7 of this report.

"She now feels empowered to help her peers get access to safe, reliable information about their sexuality through her youth club."

Philippines

At the start of the fiscal year 2023-2024, the Philippines were hit by a powerful typhoon known as Doksuri. In a country where such natural disasters are becoming more frequent and impactful, our work primarily revolves around providing humanitarian assistance in emergency situations. At the same time, we focus on enhancing climate justice by making sure that those hit the hardest – such as people in poverty, female-headed households or persons with disabilities – receive the support and care they need to get back on their feet and become more resilient.

As climate-induced crises will likely continue to arise, we focus on the things we can influence within this system: how fast and efficiently we respond to a disaster, how we mitigate impact, and how we ensure communities are better prepared for a crisis by leveraging local knowledge.

In many instances, CARE can provide a needs assessment and key information on the situation within one day. Through our Humanitarian Partner Platform, we closely collaborate with local partner organisations and communities. As a result of our solid rapid response mechanism, CARE has repeatedly been selected by the European Commission to lead projects funded by the European Union Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations (ECHO).

51,864
people
reached,
of which
26,202
women

"As a result of our solid rapid response mechanism, CARE has repeatedly been selected by the European Commission to lead projects funded by the European Union Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations (ECHO)."

Meeting immediate needs while strengthening resilience

In the face of climate crisis and chronic conflict, CARE Nederland – alongside its consortium partners CARE Philippines, ACCORD, Action Against Hunger Philippines, Community Organizers Multiversity, Humanity & Inclusion Philippines, and Save the Children Philippines – has been providing humanitarian assistance through the ACCESS programme. This multi-year, multi-sectoral project, which is funded by ECHO, aims to address the urgent needs of vulnerable populations in conflict-affected areas. Think of communities that were displaced by typhoon Doksuri in August 2023, flooding in Eastern Visayas in November 2023, and flooding and landslides in Mindanao in February 2024. Read more about these responses in chapter 3.

The project focuses on newly displaced communities, offering support in food security and livelihoods, WASH (Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene), shelter, health, protection, education in emergencies, and disaster preparedness – all while ensuring that gender, cultural, age, and disability-sensitive approaches are integrated.

Moreover, CARE collaborates closely with local partners and communities on monitoring conflict and anticipatory action. The latter can vary from telling families on time to evacuate, to teaching them how to secure possessions critical to their livelihoods, such as carefully sinking their boat before a big storm destroys it. This relates back to our goal to improve communities' disaster preparedness and resilience, while becoming ever more efficient in our own humanitarian response.

Main country results



5,164

individuals (1,187 conflict-affected individuals) were provided with appropriate shelter solutions.



120

households (600 individuals) received Emergency Household kits).



6,325

people felt safer and secure as a result of timely provision of shelter support.



3,940

people received essential WASH services.



2,011

people gained access to primary healthcare services.



433

people received direct protection and psychosocial assistance.

From humanitarian response to peacebuilding

However, our work doesn't end with providing immediate relief. CARE also plays an active role in promoting peace and resilience in Mindanao, a region beset by deep-rooted conflicts.

Our BRIDGE project focuses on fostering meaningful participation from women and youth in decision-making processes and advocacy efforts, as well as supports cultural peacebuilding initiatives in collaboration with local government. This has led to efforts that aim to engage more than 170,000 people in dialogue and action toward lasting peace.

A powerful example of this work is the reconciliation efforts within the indigenous Talaandig community. For over twenty years, the Talaandig people had been divided by a territorial dispute that escalated into violent conflict. This long-standing rift over natural resources, ideologies, and leadership led to displacement, loss of life, and growing tensions – with climate change only worsening the pressure on already scarce resources.

However, through a collaboration between the National Commission on Indigenous Peoples (NCIP) and CARE, a [peace dialogue](#) was facilitated. This event enabled members of the tribe to gather together in a safe space to address grievances, discuss shared history, and commit to preventing future conflict. Women played a vital role in the dialogue, offering insights into the tribe's history and helping to create a path for healing and reconciliation.

The dialogue illustrates what working within the humanitarian, development and peace nexus looks like, and how these initiatives can build upon each other. As Tanya Mariano, Communications Specialist for the ACCESS programme at CARE Philippines, explains, "The dialogue partially illustrates what working within the humanitarian, development, and peace nexus looks like, and how humanitarian and peacebuilding initiatives can build upon each other's gains."

Months before the peace dialogue, a group from the Talaandig community – who had been living under the constant threat of violence and displacement – had already received food, shelter, water and sanitation, health services, and civil registration assistance through the ACCESS project. The project's support helped the group feel empowered to initiate a dialogue with the other Talaandig factions, marking a critical step toward long-term peace.

Through projects like ACCESS and BRIDGE, CARE is showing how humanitarian action and sustainable development programmes can work hand-in-hand, addressing immediate needs while also laying the foundation for strengthened resilience and stability across the Philippines.



Somalia

For decades, communities in Somalia have been suffering armed conflicts and climate-induced disasters, from extreme drought to severe floodings. As a result, poverty is widespread and more than 3.6 million people face acute food insecurity, many of whom rely on humanitarian support for their livelihood. This explains why CARE has been responding to the evolving needs of communities in Somalia since 1981.

Alongside providing humanitarian assistance in response to immediate needs, we focus on creating lasting change through our sustainable development efforts – which often connect to and build upon our humanitarian work.

Bridging humanitarian action and sustainable development

Take our School Nutrition Project, which we completed in April 2024. This humanitarian action project complemented our work around strengthening education in emergencies, as we noticed a need for food and school uniforms. In addition, this project focused on retention, making sure girls and boys would stay in school throughout the academic year.

In this project, we paid specific attention to the most remote communities that were most affected by the drought in Puntland and Somaliland – this concerns school-aged children who are not reached by the Ministry of Education, a national partner of CARE. As a result, academic performance at the targeted schools improved by 11 percent. In addition, there was a significant increase in enrolment, attendance and retention.

321,702
people
reached,
of which
152,950
women

Improved access to education can create lasting change in a person's life. It not only equips them with essential skills and knowledge, but also instills the confidence to pursue and fulfil their dreams.

The overall aim of our sustainable development programme Education is Light IV is to improve the educational attainment and employability of youth and adults who live in poverty, with specific attention to women and girls.

In practice, this means increasing access to inclusive and equitable quality education at primary and secondary schools as well as technical and vocational schools, through activities such as building new schools, printing textbooks, constructing labs, and training teachers. We also aim to enhance the capacity of public institutions to lead, monitor, and manage the education system. For instance, the Somali Ministry of Education, a local stakeholder that CARE works closely with, recognised the impact of building new schools in remote areas and has now started doing that themselves.

Ultimately, this programme, which is already in its fourth phase, contributes to economic development as well as gender equality, as it supports women and girls in getting the education they want and need to achieve their goals.

Scholarships provide the opportunity to pursue dreams

The 20-year-old Hafsa from Qardho, for example, has lived through the struggles that come with poverty. Her mother works tirelessly as a street hawker to provide for Hafsa and her six siblings, but the family's financial situation remains precarious. As a result, she once had to miss an entire semester. Despite these difficulties, Hafsa has always been determined to succeed – she just needed some money for the school fees.

Her call was answered when she received a scholarship through CARE's Education is Light IV project, which is supported by the European Union. Now, she is a second-year student in civil engineering and on track to fulfil her dream of working in the construction sector. As such, this programme does not just enable girls to get an education, but empowers them to pursue careers in male-dominated fields. Just look at Hafsa, who is proving that women belong in all industries.

"I have never been happier in my life. Being back in school has given me hope to achieve my dream. I now believe that I will become a civil engineer. So, my message to other girls is to never give up and not fear technical subjects, they should feel free to learn about the subjects that interest them the most," said Hafsa.



Hafsa

Education is Light IV programme results



27,158

primary education learners (including 12,763 females) were enrolled in 70 target primary schools, significantly increasing access to primary education.



14,355

secondary education learners (including 5,623 females) were enrolled in 40 target secondary schools, improving access to secondary education.



3,378

learners (including 1,894 females) were enrolled in 30 Alternative Basic Education (ABE) centres, providing vital educational opportunities for out-of-school children.



284

learners (including 133 females) were enrolled in 4 Special Needs Education (SNE) centres, ensuring inclusive education for students with disabilities.



9,214

learners (including 6,711 females) were enrolled in 68 Non-Formal Education (NFE) centres, expanding educational opportunities for marginalised groups.



9

new school facilities (including 3 secondary schools) were constructed, increasing educational infrastructure.

Just like Hafsa, the 18-year-old Hawa received a scholarship from CARE to complete secondary school. She is passionate about biology and dreams of becoming a doctor. Driven by this ambition, Hawa aims to not only uplift herself, but support her family and community. This exemplifies the project's lasting impact on future generations in Somalia.

"My message to all the girls is: do not give up, no matter how difficult the circumstances are. Let us focus on getting an education, and we will all achieve our dreams," Hawa told our CARE Nederland colleagues when they visited her school in 2024.

These stories go to show that CARE's Education is Light IV programme is changing the future of girls in Somalia. Hafsa's journey – from missing school due to financial challenges to pursuing a degree in civil engineering – illustrates how our scholarships are enabling girls to break barriers. Likewise, Hawa's dream to become a doctor reflects our commitment to empowering a generation of women who are determined to transform their communities.



Hawa

Women leading in climate crisis

In line with our mission, creating equal opportunities for women and girls is at the core of all our programmes in Somalia. At the intersection of gender equality and climate justice, another key goal of CARE Nederland, you can find our Dan Wadaag programme. This revolves around improving the social contract through inclusive and transparent Disaster Risk Management.

Kubo village in Puntland is highly vulnerable to flash flooding due to its location on a water passage. The community relies on farming and livestock for their livelihood, selling products in nearby cities.

"Thanks to CARE and our local government, we've received training that has strengthened our disaster management."

Through the Dan Wadaag programme, funded by The Embassy of the Kingdom of The Netherlands in Kenya, CARE works to strengthen the resilience of people in this area. In particular, the aim is to improve disaster preparedness and management. One of the ways in which this is achieved is by establishing early warning committees and linking them with local authorities. Through training in disaster management and conflict resolution, this committee developed proactive plans to protect the community from natural hazards.

"Thanks to CARE and our local government, we've received training that has strengthened our disaster management. We've shifted from reactive to proactive responses. We now use WhatsApp to share critical information and make collective decisions on how to prepare for disasters. This has been crucial in protecting our village, especially during floods," said Farah, the village leader.

The programme also helped establish a community-based organisation that promotes women's rights and works closely with the Early Warning Committee to address disaster challenges. This organisation has become a powerful force for change, with women now playing an active role in decision-making processes.

"Our voices are finally being heard," said Amino Muse, the community-based organisation's chair.



Sham leads the early warning committee in her village


Dan Wadaag programme results

 **1,301**

community members were successfully trained in political governance for Disaster Risk Management (DRM), with 646 females and 655 males actively participating.

 **266**

community members, including 111 females, actively participated in community scorecard meetings, voicing concerns and fostering accountability.

 **9**

times targeted CSOs successfully created space for their demands and positions in DRM discussions, influencing policy and decision-making.

 **9**

DRM forums with diverse Civil Society Organisation (CSO) participation have been held, further strengthening advocacy and collaboration on disaster risk management.

 **18**

CSOs were trained and empowered to enhance their organisational, strategic, and DRM capacities, improving overall effectiveness.

Yemen

CARE Nederland has been supporting projects in Yemen since 1998. Throughout these nearly three decades, we have been supporting Yemeni communities in the realms of food security, livelihoods, water and sanitation, reproductive health, education, and the economic empowerment of women – often under very difficult circumstances.

The war in Yemen is nearing its tenth year. Like any other crisis, women and girls are bearing the brunt of this protracted conflict. According to the [2024 Humanitarian Response Plan for Yemen](#), an estimated 18.2 million people need humanitarian assistance, including millions of women and girls..

"Yemeni families want to secure a strong future for their children. Instead, they are forced to focus on meeting immediate, life-saving needs, with some having to make very difficult and potentially irreversible decisions – especially for their daughters." - Iman Abdullahi, Country Director CARE Yemen.

The crisis modifier enables flexible funding

Besides local communities, humanitarian aid workers – many of whom are from Yemen themselves – are impacted by the ongoing conflict. Aid organisations cannot safely implement their work when colleagues are arbitrarily detained, which is a serious issue that also affected CARE in fiscal year 2023-2024.

Despite this challenging context, we continue to provide life-saving and life-sustaining support to Yemeni communities in need through the three-year Dutch Relief Alliance Protracted Joint Response (2024-2026). In fact, the local context pushed us to come up with innovative solutions so that we could operate more effectively. One such solution is the crisis modifier, which allows us to be flexible and agile in allocating funding to provide aid. Aware of the complexity and unpredictability of the system we are operating in, it is key that we prioritise flexible funding. This enables our Yemeni partners to quickly respond to immediate needs and sudden issues, from cholera to floodings.

As the lead of the Yemen Joint Response, which consists of seven members of the Dutch Relief Alliance and 13 partner organisations, CARE is dedicated to strengthening the collaboration by fostering active and meaningful participation and amplifying the visibility of our partners' leadership and contributions. This leadership role includes supporting Yemeni partners in fully managing their capacity strengthening budget and ensuring they receive a substantial portion of both the overall budget and the crisis modifier. Conversations around how to implement the budget are open and inclusive. Consequently, the collaboration between international and local organisations is founded on transparency and mutual trust, which are essential for fostering equitable partnerships.

528,910
people
reached,
of which
269,985
women

An integrated humanitarian response

So, what has this partnership brought to Yemeni people so far? With a focus on the governorates of Sa'ada, Hajjah, Marib, Taiz, Lahj, Aden, and Al Dhale'e, where we see the highest concentration of individuals in need of humanitarian assistance, we've been providing aid in the areas of health, food security and livelihoods, water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH), protection, and multi-purpose cash. The Yemen Joint Response's objective is to provide multifaceted, life-saving humanitarian support to people in need, especially communities in the most vulnerable positions.

Simultaneously, the aim is to facilitate early recovery and enhance the resilience of communities affected by the protracted conflict. Critical to the response is that all activities are designed to ensure equitable access to assistance for women, girls, men, boys, and people with disabilities.

The three-year Yemen Joint Response will continue through 2026. Considering the central role the crisis modifier plays in the implementation of this programme, we will continue to provide aid depending on the immediate, most severe needs. We will also continue to implement innovative solutions and invest in anticipatory action.

"This is a source of hope for thousands of people. Through this kind of collaboration, we manage to help them secure access to fundamental rights and needs. From a wider perspective, this kind of collaboration shows how we all as humans can work together to support stability."

- Faiza Altamimi, Chair of Nahda Makers Organization,
Yemeni partner of the Yemen Joint Response.

"The aim is to facilitate early recovery and enhance the resilience of communities affected by the protracted conflict."

Yemen Joint Response programme results



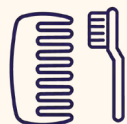
60,848

primary health care consultations were conducted.



4,022

people were enabled to meet their basic food needs.



45,000

people were reached with hygiene promotion/ awareness-raising activities.



10,500

people gained regular access to soap to meet hygienic needs.



20,294

people are living in settlements with a functional drainage network.



8,752

people now have access to sufficient and safe water for domestic use.

Strengthening civil society to foster peace and security

Collaborating with partners is central to our sustainable development work in Yemen. CARE is part of a consortium with RNW Media and two Yemeni organisations, SOS Foundation for Development and Manasati30. The aim of this strategic partnership is to improve the meaningful participation of marginalised groups, such as women and youths, in relief, recovery and peace processes in Yemen. It's all about strengthening civil society and the role local organisations and communities play in decision-making processes.

Like our humanitarian work in Yemen, this sustainable development programme is made possible through an equitable partnership between international and national organisations. While CARE shares technical knowledge and resources, our partners lead the way. With their deep connections to the communities we work with, they have the insight and expertise to determine what needs to be done and how to engage effectively with the people we aim to reach.

One such partner is [Manasati30](#). This online platform fosters a free and safe space for Yemeni youth. Since 2020, when our programme started, Manasati30 has built an active online community that interacts directly through monthly online surveys, inviting young people across the country to anonymously express their views on sensitive social and political themes – without fear of negative consequences. In addition, it has hosted offline debates, teaching the next generation of Yemeni leaders how they can make sure their voice is heard.

"This partnership has opened a lot of opportunities for us. We are close to the communities, we know what topics to touch on, and we see what requires our intervention. This collaboration helps us a lot in engaging with the communities, thanks to increased capacity. We are the only platform in Yemen to do this – and we are here for people throughout the week. Day in, day out." - Elyas Khan, CEO Manasati30



"This collaboration helps us a lot in engaging with the communities, thanks to increased capacity."

Changing system conditions

Chapter 7

While the resources and technology needed to end poverty are available, it currently persists because of the way global society is organised: power relations, dynamics and models within this system lead to inequality. Consequently, this keeps many people who live in poverty from developing their capabilities and improving their well-being. That's why CARE not only supports people worldwide in climbing out of poverty, but also tackles the system conditions that perpetuate poverty.



CARE influences three systems that keep poverty in place

- The impact of climate change on people living in poverty
- Gender inequality and its effects on women in poverty
- Unequal power relations that exclude people in poverty from decision-making

Moreover, we organise events, write papers and meet with global and Dutch leaders, including ministries and members of parliament, to inspire and engage them in building a more equitable world.

Climate justice

Climate change disproportionately affects those in an already vulnerable position, and who bear little responsibility for its causes. This worsens existing inequalities and poverty and threatens to roll back progress made on the Sustainable Development Goals.

CARE advocates for climate justice, ensuring that those least responsible for the climate crisis, and most impacted, do not bear its costs. We urge rich countries to increase climate finance for communities, especially women and girls, working tirelessly to adapt to climate change and address its unavoidable consequences. In addition, we highlight the importance of quickly reducing global warming and its harmful impact on marginalised groups. Internally, we are dedicated to taking action by putting in place our own climate and environmental policies to ensure that we are doing our part to limit global warming.

COP28

After 30 years of persistent advocacy by climate-vulnerable countries and a diverse civil society coalition – including environmental NGOs, gender and women's groups, communities, labour unions, human rights advocates, and youth organisations – the long-awaited inclusion of funds to address loss and damage made it to the agenda of the UN-climate conference COP28.

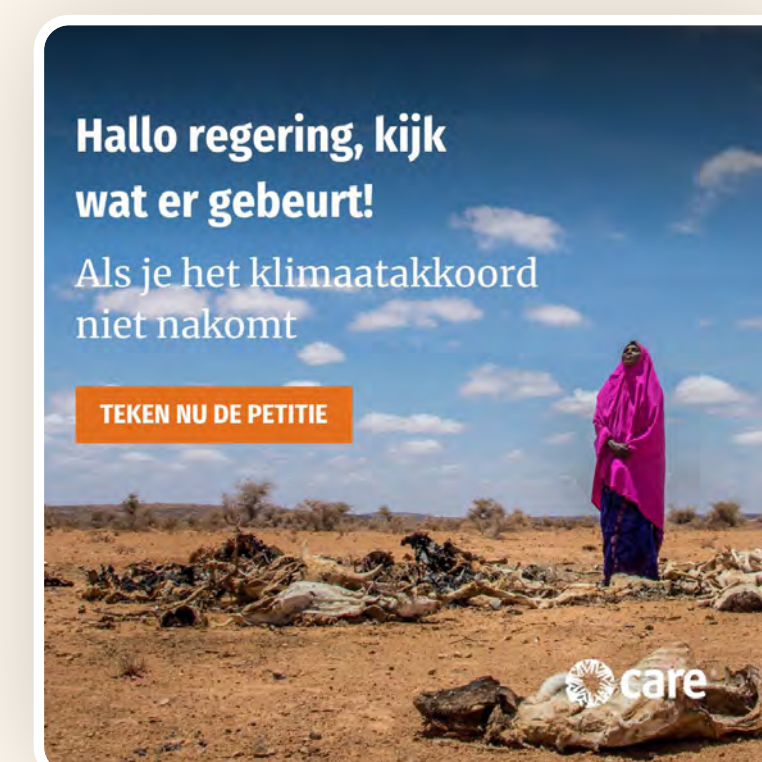


This has long been a priority for CARE. Because of collective efforts that we played a key role in, a groundbreaking decision was reached: to create new funding mechanisms and a dedicated fund to support the countries most impacted by climate change in addressing loss and damage when international mitigation and adaptation efforts fall short.

Furthermore, CARE participated as the NGO representative in the delegation of the Dutch government at COP28, coordinating the feedback and inputs of NGOs to the Dutch delegation.

Petition

In the Netherlands, CARE launched a petition calling for increased climate ambition, urging the Dutch government to keep the promises made in the 2015 Paris Agreement and to increase funding for countries hardest hit by climate change. The petition has received the support of nearly [55,000 unique signatories](#).



Gender equality

Unequal gender relations remain one of the most fundamental sources of inequality in the world. So long as gender inequality persists, we can't eradicate poverty and achieve social justice. CARE is committed to supporting gender equality in its work. We are dedicated to promoting gender equality in everything we do – within our organisation, through our projects and programmes, and in our advocacy work to ensure that gender equality is central to foreign policy.

Inclusive decision-making processes, gender equality and the Feminist Foreign Policy

The Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs committed to a Feminist Foreign Policy in 2022. This policy provided an important opportunity to center foreign policy around feminist principles including the sharing of power, inclusive decision-making, and equality regardless of gender, ethnicity, religion, disability, or other characteristics.

CARE has engaged in the policy process to support a strong and transformative policy that can guide decision-making – even in cases where large economic or geopolitical interests are at stake. For example, in our ["Engaging men and boys in gender equality as a key approach of feminist foreign policy"](#) brief, we provide practical evidence from our work worldwide to show the impact of engaging men and boys in advancing gender equality. In addition, in October 2023 we co-hosted the first Feminist Foreign Policy Community Festival together with WO=MEN, Cordaid and Hivos.

Despite shifts in the Dutch political landscape, we remain committed to supporting the Feminist Foreign Policy. With our allies, we will continue to advocate for gender equality and women's rights in the Netherlands and beyond.

"We are dedicated to promoting gender equality in everything we do - within our organisation, through our projects and programmes, and in our advocacy work to ensure that gender equality is central to foreign policy."



Equitable partnerships

In our work on equality and inclusive decision-making processes, CARE is taking a critical look into the power relations that condition our own way of working. CARE is committed to establishing equitable partnerships in the ways we identify programme priorities and jointly work on the set-up and implementation of programmes. Therefore, we focus on strengthening the position of stakeholders close to impact by promoting their access to funding and ensuring that their voices are heard and included in decision-making processes that affect their lives and livelihoods.

Piloting equitable partnerships through TUMA+

In working to eliminate poverty, CARE Nederland recognises that the root causes lie in deeply unequal power structures. As part of CARE's Strategy 2030, we aim to change these systemic conditions, as we work towards a world where all voices – including those of people in poverty – are heard. Supporting projects that focus on these communities is central to our mission, yet the system that surrounds these projects is also shaped by power imbalances.

"What you often see in development programmes is a fixed division of roles: while donors outline the framework and international NGOs develop a more detailed proposal, local NGOs are responsible for implementation. Such a division of roles does not lead to the best results. Knowledge of the local context, local politics and the constantly changing – typically held by local NGOs – is not sufficiently used. This leads to missed opportunities, as local NGOs can do more than just implement." - Freddy Lubula, Coordinator of the TUMA+ Equitable Partnership Pilot

Fortunately, conversations about these power imbalances are finally broadening within the field of development cooperation, often referred to as the localisation process. At CARE, we prefer to speak of the process towards equitable partnerships.

Our TUMA+ programme in Eastern Congo's Kivu provinces includes a pilot on equitable partnerships, supported by the Dutch Postcode Lottery. This project examines the relationships between communities, community organisations, NGOs and CARE. As far as the legitimacy of development initiatives is concerned, this lies primarily with communities and the organisations who represent their interests. This is an essential starting point, for example in setting priorities and defining contracts. In doing so, we've found that both formal (in documents and contracts) and informal (in attitude) power dynamics are often top-down and prescriptive.

The project's objective is therefore to address these power structures and prioritise a bottom-up approach in fostering equitable, strategic partnerships with influential community-based partners. This work is based on five standards: ownership, shared risk management, collaborative compliance, appropriate investment, and intentional learning and accountability.

"In May 2024, a Congolese delegation representing CARE DRC and its partners visited CARE Nederland. The delegation was touched by the sincere commitment of the Dutch staff. This commitment was underlined by a trivial gesture from Reintje van Haeringen, CARE Nederland's CEO: after a meeting, Reintje helped clean up the coffee cups. This would be unthinkable in DRC. This is an invitation to also take a critical look at the hierarchy in Congolese society." - Freddy Lubula, Coordinator of the TUMA+ Equitable Partnership Pilot



TUMA+ delegatie bezoekt het Nederlandse Ministerie van Buitenlandse Zaken

Pledge for Change

At CARE Nederland, we work diligently to conform to the '[Pledge for Change](#)' signed by CARE International. We have adjusted our language and photography usage, established internal guidelines for this purpose, and are keeping each other focused on continuous development in this area. Additionally, internal presentations and training sessions related to these topics are conducted, sometimes internationally. We also implement changes in language and photography in existing digital environments such as presentations, collaborative documents, our website and social channels.

"Addressing inequality and exclusion in a structured way is about ensuring all citizens have a voice in decision-making, especially those who are often left behind: women, young people, and minorities. It's about fostering true equality in leadership." - Rosa van Driel, Advocacy Coordinator CARE Nederland

"Addressing inequality and exclusion in a structured way is about ensuring all citizens have a voice in decision-making, especially those who are often left behind: women, young people, and minorities."



Our people and culture

Chapter 8

CARE Nederland had a total of 61 employees at the end of the 2023-2024 fiscal year, compared to 60 employees in 2022-2023. Employees are represented by the Works Council. Operational and strategic decisions are coordinated by the Leadership Team, which consists of the Executive Director and the managers of Humanitarian Action, Sustainable Development, Finance & Control, Advocacy and Fundraising & Communication.



Works council

Three members left the Works Council this past year (Marloes de Bruijn, Rosa van Driel and Isabella dos Santos), and we thank them for their contribution. The current Works Council consists of Willem Tom (chair), Metha Spaans (secretary), Peter Zoutewelle and Jojanneke Spoor.

In March 2024, a training for the Works Council was conducted, which included a session with the CEO and the HR coordinator.

In July 2024, the Works Council provided input for the new Legal Status Regulations.

Frequent consultations with the CEO were held. We discussed the following subjects:

- ✔ Midterm review;
- ✔ Work from home policy;
- ✔ Sick leave procedure;
- ✔ Workload of the staff;
- ✔ Onboarding of new colleagues;
- ✔ Strategic networking;
- ✔ Developments in CARE International;
- ✔ The results of the teambuilding sessions.

Lastly, the Works Council joined two meetings with the Board and gave a presentation on the introduction day for new staff.

Board

CARE Nederland has a Board and a supervisory body, known as the Supervisory Council. The CARE Nederland Board currently comprises one member. Ms Reintje van Haeringen has been filling this position since April 2018, when she became the executive director of CARE Nederland. The Board is charged with the organisation's management under the supervision of the Supervisory Council. The duties, responsibilities and mode of operation of the Board are set out in the Rules for the Board.

Salaries, fixed allowances and other terms of employment for the Board are determined based on the Advisory Remuneration Scheme for Directors of Charities in the Netherlands, as established in the codes of Goede Doelen Nederland. The remuneration policy is periodically updated and adopted by the Supervisory Council. Remuneration, allowances and other terms of employment are reported in the annual accounts section of this report.

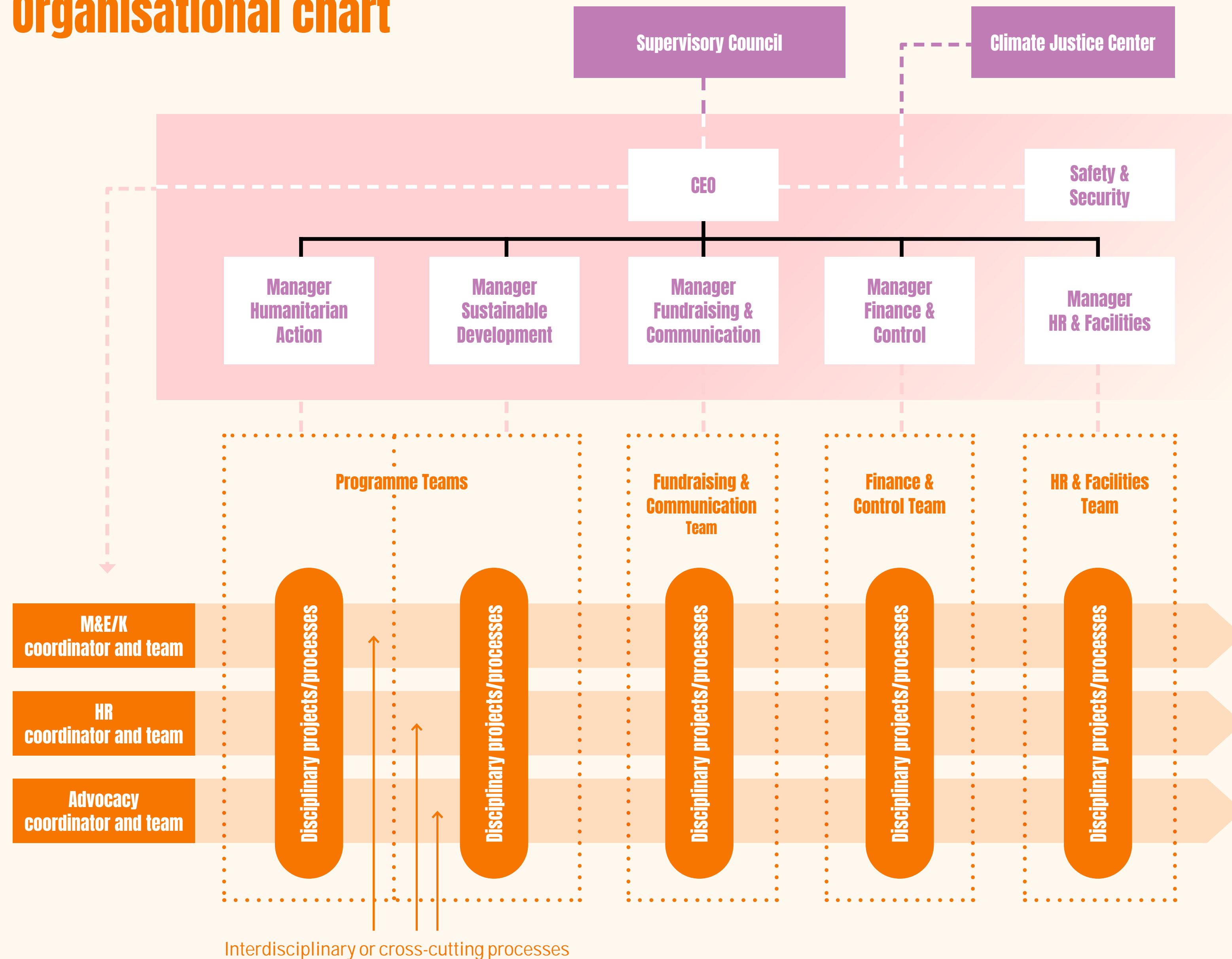
Since June 2024, Reintje van Haeringen serves as Chair of the CARE International (CI) Executive Committee for a two-year period. This elected governance body is accountable to the CARE membership of 20 member partners worldwide and oversees the CI Secretariat. It reports into the CI Assembly, composed of the Chairs of the member partners' supervisory bodies.

She also represents CARE Nederland on the Boards of the following Dutch organisations:

- ✔ Samenwerkende Hulp Organisaties (SHO)/Giro555
- ✔ Dutch Relief Alliance (fulfilling the Chair position from 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024)

In addition, Reintje van Haeringen is a member of the Supervisory Board of FMO, the Dutch entrepreneurial development bank.

Organisational chart



Supervisory Council

Duties of the Supervisory Council

The Supervisory Council monitors the organisation's policy as well as CARE Nederland's overall performance. The Council is responsible for ensuring that the implementation of projects and programmes conforms to the organisation's long-term strategic plan and budget. The Council is specifically focused on internal risk management and control systems, as well as the reporting of risks associated with implementing projects and programmes, efficient fundraising, and the deployment of donations.

The Council has two sub-committees: the Audit Committee and the Remuneration Committee. A complete overview of the Supervisory Council's duties is provided in the Articles of Association, the Supervisory Council Rules, the Audit Committee Rules and the Remuneration Committee Rules. In June 2024, the Supervisory Council decided to establish a Project Committee to improve Council members' knowledge and understanding of CARE's programmes, while also creating opportunities to leverage their expertise and facilitate critical in-depth discussions. The Project Committee will meet twice a year with CARE Nederland's senior programme staff and will report back to the Council.

The Chair of the Supervisory Council is a member of the CARE International Assembly. Full biographies of the Supervisory Council members can be found on [our website](#).

Appointment and term of office

The Supervisory Council consists of at least three and at most seven members, all of whom are appointed by the Supervisory Council itself. When a vacancy arises, the Supervisory Council is obliged to take measures to meet the minimum number of members. Resolutions to appoint new members require a two-thirds majority vote, which must be taken in a

meeting where all Supervisory Council members are present or represented. The selection and appointment of new members is based on profiles drawn up by the Supervisory Council, which may be reviewed upon request. Each member is appointed for a four-year term and is subsequently eligible for reappointment for one more four-year term. There may be no close personal relationships among Supervisory Council members, their family or otherwise. CARE Nederland employees are not eligible for membership.

Supervisory Council compensation policy

The Supervisory Council performs its duties in an honorary capacity. Members are only entitled to reimbursement for expenses incurred. Reimbursement is accounted for and explained in the annual accounts.



Supervisory Council Retirement Schedule

Supervisory Council members	First term	Second term	Audit Committee	Remuneration Committee
Sarbani Bhatthacharya	June 2022-February 2024			X
Karen Bakhuizen	October 2016-October 2020	October 2020-February 2024		X
Jan Broekhuizen	January 2015-January 2019	January 2019-February 2024	X	
Fleur de Nijs	April 2018-April 2022	April 2022-April 2026		X
Wietze Smid	April 2018-April 2022	April 2022-April 2026		X
Pieter van de Stadt	April 2018-April 2022	April 2022-April 2025		
Kwasi Boahene	February 2024-February 2028			
Arjan Hehenkamp	February 2024-February 2028			
Pauline Derkman	February 2024-February 2028		X	
Geerte Hesen	February 2024-February 2028		X	

Supervisory Council Report

We are pleased to see that the organisation has achieved excellent results, both financially and in raising CARE's profile and performance, internally and in external forums. As the Supervisory Council, we congratulate the management on its achievements in the past year. Over the year, the Supervisory Council met formally on six occasions and engaged with the management and key team members on many topics.

In July 2023, five Supervisory Council members undertook a visit to the CARE Country Office in Ivory Coast. The objective was to gain first-hand experience of a country operation where projects are implemented, to build external relations and to encourage the local staff. They visited the CARE office in Abidjan for an overview of all the running projects and travelled to Agboville, a village north of Abidjan.

CARE Nederland is working in this locality through the Cocoa Sustainability Initiative project funded by Cargill. Project participants highlighted the positive effects of the saving and credit system that has been set up with support from CARE Nederland, as it not only enhances women's autonomy, gender equality and children's education, but leads to the improvement of cocoa production. As a conclusion to the trip, the members visited the Dutch Embassy. Overall, the Board was impressed by the work we do in Ivory Coast.

"The budget cuts in development cooperation will undermine the progress made in previous years, leaving vulnerable communities unable to enhance their livelihoods."

In December 2023, the Supervisory Board discussed the Annual Report and Accounts of FY23. The key messages from the auditors had been discussed with the audit committee and were shared with the Board. The audit result was positive and in line with the previous year. The Supervisory Board approved the Annual Report and Annual Accounts.

Furthermore, the Director provided an update to the Supervisory Board on the humanitarian response in Gaza, implemented by CARE in collaboration with War Child, Oxfam and Save the Children through the Dutch Relief Alliance.

We also discussed the consequences of the outcome of the national elections held in November 2023. The budget cuts in development cooperation will undermine the progress made in previous years, leaving vulnerable communities unable to enhance their livelihoods. At the same time, due to these predicted budget cuts for development cooperation, there will likely be increased competition among NGOs for non-government

fundraising. In this context, the Board's request for additional budget for face-to-face fundraising was approved. It was also emphasised that collaboration within the sector is essential to develop and communicate a new development narrative to a broader audience.

In February 2024, four Supervisory Council members resigned: two due to term completion and two because their new positions didn't allow for additional roles on another Supervisory Board. Chair Sarbani Bhatthacharya was succeeded by Supervisory Council member Fleur de Nijs. The chairman of the Audit Committee Gert van de Laar was succeeded by a new Supervisory Council member Pauline Derkman. The other three new members are Geerte Heslen (member of the Audit Committee), Arjan Hehenkamp and Kwasi Boahene.

During the meeting in April 2024, the midterm review of the Annual Operating Plan as well as the Strategic Roadmap 22-26 were shared. The review of the Strategic Roadmap led to a revision of the targets and indicators, allowing for a more solid basis for monitoring and measurement results. These targets and indicators will be included in the next Annual Operating Plan. In the same meeting, the Finance Manager provided a mid-term financial presentation to the Supervisory Board, demonstrating that CARE Nederland is on track with the budget and continues to be a financially healthy organisation.

In June 2024, we discussed the Annual Operating Plan for FY25 with the Council, with a focus on alignment with the strategic direction, responses to the current context, and financial health. The Council approved the plan and budget for FY25, taking into account the positive advice from the Audit Committee. During the Audit Committee meetings throughout the fiscal year, we discussed the Continuity Reserve, funding-related risks, and the fraud and audit register.

When the self-evaluation was due this year, four new members had just joined the Council. Because of the many recent changes, the Council decided to do the self-evaluation later in the calendar year, when all new members have completed their onboarding.

As is required, the Audit Committee and the Remuneration Committee met regularly throughout the year. Council members also supported the CARE Nederland Fundraising & Communications team.

In addition, meetings were held with the Chair, the Works Council, and the external auditor. The Supervisory Council is pleased to see how CARE Nederland continues to join forces with other CARE entities and partners to respond to multiple humanitarian crises, all while expanding its work on sustainable development in fragile contexts.

In line with its Strategic Roadmap, CARE Nederland continues to strengthen programmatic evidence to influence policy aimed at reducing poverty and promoting equality and social justice. CARE Nederland is purposefully combining its policy influencing efforts with its corporate communications and fundraising efforts. We believe persistent advocacy and policy influence will contribute to the systems change required to eradicate poverty.

CARE International update

In June 2024, the CARE International Council – consisting of the Chairs of the Supervisory Councils of 20 CARE member partners – convened in Tbilisi for their annual meeting. The Council meeting marked a transition in CARE International's governance structure, as the adjusted governance model had been adopted earlier in the year: the CI Council is now the CI Assembly. It continues to be composed of the Chairs of the members' Supervisory Councils, who elected a Chair and Vice Chair from their midst. While the Chair position is held by CARE Peru, CARE Germany serves as the Vice Chair. They will hold these positions for two years.

According to the governance reform, the meeting elected members of the Executive Committee from the National Directors of the 20 CARE member partners. This Committee replaces the former National Directors Committee, as well as the Supervisory Board of the CI Secretariat. It consists of seven National Directors. The Director of CARE Nederland Reintje van Haeringen was elected to the Executive Committee and subsequently appointed by its members as Chair. She will hold this position for two years.

Finally, the Supervisory Council is particularly grateful for the long-standing and ongoing support of the Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the European Union, the Dutch Postcode Lottery, and the H&M Foundation. Among other donors, these partners allow us to sustainably contribute to a fairer and more equal world. Likewise, we would like to thank all individual givers for their kind donations to CARE Nederland. Their loyalty and generous contributions make CARE Nederland's work possible.

We would like to sincerely thank all our staff members for their hard work over the past year. You all make us proud!

Fleur de Nijs

Chair CARE Nederland
Member of the Care International Assembly
Member, Remuneration Committee

On behalf of the Supervisory
Council CARE Nederland



Practise what we preach

We realise that as an organisation, we are part of the system we are trying to change and acknowledge that our own role within the system will have to change because of that. Our ability to create change externally is determined by our own internal policies, practices, resources, relationships and power imbalances, as well as the tacit assumptions of our own staff and those of other CARE International entities. This is why our system approach to poverty reduction also involves changing practices within our own organisation.

Climate justice

We mitigate the negative environmental impact as an organisation and within our programmes.

Gender equality

We apply gender equality principles within our organisation, programming, advocacy and communications.

Equitable partnerships

We adjust to the consequences that equitable partnerships will have for our own role in the system.

Accountability

We report to our stakeholders in accordance with relevant requirements and standards, such as the Dutch Accounting Standards Board guidelines RJ650 and RJ400. An external auditor audits CARE Nederland's annual accounts. The Supervisory Council appoints the auditor, who then reports to both the Board and the Supervisory Council. The annual report and financial statements are adopted and signed by the Statutory Board within six months of the end of the financial year, following the Supervisory Council's approval. Furthermore, we respect the following quality standards and codes of conduct:

- ✓ The CARE International code
- ✓ ISO 9001:2015 Quality Standard including the Partos 9001:2015 sector-specific application
- ✓ Erkenningsregeling Goede Doelen
- ✓ The SBF Code for Good Governance
- ✓ Partos Code of Conduct
- ✓ The Code of Conduct for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and NGOs in Disaster Relief
- ✓ The Core Humanitarian Standard on Quality and Accountability (CHS)
- ✓ The Sphere Project

Integrity

Integrity CARE Nederland has a zero-tolerance policy towards fraud, sexual exploitation and abuse, and child abuse. We take all concerns and complaints involving CARE employees and related personnel seriously. To that end, CARE Nederland adheres to policies developed, approved and implemented within the CARE International confederation that CARE Nederland is a member of.

CARE International's Policy on Fraud and Corruption can be found [here](#). This policy reflects the fundamentals and core concepts that all CARE members agree to abide by to prevent and respond to fraud and corruption. Within the framework of this policy, CARE Nederland coordinates and collaborates with other CARE entities involved in cases of fraud or corruption. Additionally, and within that, CARE Nederland has its own policies for fraud and corruption that apply to our own operations.

CARE International's Safeguarding Policy defines CARE's commitment to protecting adults and children from sexual harassment, exploitation and abuse by CARE employees, related personnel, programme visitors and volunteers. This policy can be found [here](#). It applies to CARE employees and related personnel both during and outside working hours. We will initiate a rigorous investigation into complaints that indicate a possible violation of this policy and take appropriate disciplinary action if necessary.

A single global CARE Line has been put in place to receive reports of fraud, misappropriation, discrimination, sexual harassment, exploitation and abuse, support of terrorism, and other wrongful conduct – including support in over 100 languages, online or phone options, and anonymous reporting options. Any CARE employee, volunteer, partner, vendor, programme participant, or other outside party may use this service to report wrongful conduct. Apart from that, CARE Nederland works with an external Confidential Counsel, accessible to all CARE Nederland staff.

CARE International's Sexual Harassment, Exploitation and Abuse Transparency Report (2022-2023) can be found [here](#). In the 2023-2024 fiscal year, no complaints related to CARE Nederland staff or projects were recorded. Our Code of Conduct, articulating zero tolerance towards fraud and sexual exploitation and abuse can be found [here](#).

Risk Management

The risks affecting CARE Nederland can have serious consequences for our economic performance and professional reputation, not to mention a negative impact on our environmental, safety and societal outcomes. CARE Nederland uses a risk matrix to help determine the size and scope of each risk it faces. The risk matrix is discussed on a regular basis by the Leadership Team and the Supervisory Board. As part of these discussions, we investigate risk appetite, likelihood of an event and its impact on the organisation. We will continue to apply this approach to risk management.

Strategic risks

Strategic risks are political, economic, social, technological, environmental and legal risks external to the organisation that can affect CARE's strategic direction. CARE Nederland strives to reduce these risks where possible. We positively influence the debate on the importance of development cooperation and engage in joint advocacy to influence government decisions on Official Development Assistance (ODA). A summary of our efforts to influence government decisions in the 2023-2024 fiscal year can be found in chapter 5.



Operational risks

Operational risks are related to staff capacity in terms of quality and quantity, both at headquarters and in country offices. CARE Nederland mitigates risk related to staff at headquarters by carefully selecting and managing a team of core staff, as well as a flexible layer of project staff and consultants. In addition, we constantly strive to maintain collaborative relationships with CARE country offices.

Any fraud case detected in a CARE entity is entered in the CARE International fraud register. Whenever it concerns a case that involves CARE Nederland funding to a country office, we will engage with the country office and the CARE Lead Member that is responsible for it. When a fraud case was detected in one of the country offices that we work with involving CARE Nederland funding, we closely coordinated with CARE USA on the investigation of results and donor communication, as well as on putting the proper measures in place.

Travelling to high-risk regions can have serious consequences for employees, as well as for CARE Nederland. We mitigate this risk by implementing safety and security procedures and providing Hostile Environment Awareness Training to all CARE Nederland staff that travels to high-risk areas. Despite these measures, some level of residual risk remains, which is inherent to the nature of our work. A Critical Incidents Management Team composed of CARE Nederland staff enters action to support, should a staff member abroad end up in a severely critical situation.

Financial risks and uncertainties

Financial risks are primarily related to the possible decrease in restricted or unrestricted funds. To minimise these risks, CARE Nederland seeks to diversify its sources of funding by engaging a range of donors. We follow the guidelines established by Goede Doelen Nederland and the Centraal Bureau Fondsenwerving (CBF) to ensure that the risk of insufficient funding does not endanger the continuity of our activities. Moreover, we maintain several reserves to cushion financial setbacks, and our investment policy is conservative. Over the past years, our investments in individual fundraising activities have led to an increase in income from individual donors. Furthermore, we work closely with the CARE USA Internal Audit Team to contribute to the financial capacity of country offices and decrease the risk of ineligible costs.

Reputation risks

Reputation risks are those that could result in damage to our reputation, such as media articles that report negative views of the development cooperation sector, CARE International, CARE Nederland, or the CARE partners. CARE Nederland adheres to strict transparency criteria and follows specific procedures when entering partnerships to minimise the risk of reputational damage. Our Code of Conduct expresses zero tolerance towards fraud and sexual exploitation and abuse, and CARE Nederland adheres to CARE International's Policy on Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse. We also adhere to the Inter-Agency Misconduct Disclosure Scheme and have restructured our recruitment process to place more emphasis on this policy in the recruitment phase. In case of incidents, we ensure effective (proactive or reactive) communication with stakeholder groups and/or the public, aligned with other CARE International entities where relevant. Over the past year, none of the risks included in our risk matrix materialised.

Annual accounts

Chapter 9

Our financial statements are prepared according to the RJ650 Dutch Annual Accounting Standard for Fundraising Institutions as per October 2016 (RJ-Uiting 2016-13) issued by the Dutch Accounting Standards Board. The financial statements cover the period from 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2024. All amounts are in EURO unless stated otherwise.



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1. About CARE Nederland

Name:	Stichting CARE Nederland
Cited:	The Hague, The Netherlands
Address:	Parkstraat 19
Telephone:	+31 (0)70 310 50 50
Legal form:	Stichting (Foundation under Dutch law)
Chamber of Commerce registration:	Articles of Association filed on 2 December 1993 (41158230)
Latest amendment Articles:	April 12, 2013
Membership:	CARE International Confederation, located in Geneva, Switzerland

1.1 Who we are

Stichting CARE Nederland (hereafter CARE Nederland or 'CNL') is a member of the CARE International Confederation, which consists of 19 member organisations and 1 affiliate organisations. We adhere to CARE International's vision and mission:

Vision

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

Mission

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

1.2 What we do

We contribute to the projected outcomes of CARE International through our work in several countries in five regions: Latin America, the Sahel, the Horn of Africa, the Middle East and Southeast Asia. We work in cooperation with CARE country offices, which in turn implement the programmes and projects that are funded through CARE Nederland. To ensure a solid base for the development of local capacity, we concentrate our work in four thematic areas: Humanitarian Emergencies, Climate Change & Resilience, Governance & Stability, and Women's Economic Empowerment. In line with the CARE International strategy, CARE Nederland aims to impact poverty and achieve social justice by saving lives, promoting lasting change and multiplying impact through the following strategic objectives:

- ✔ To help save and improve the lives of people in fragile and conflict-affected settings
- ✔ To develop knowledge about proven methods that enable change on a larger scale
- ✔ To influence policies in support of people living in fragile and conflict-affected settings
- ✔ To raise funds from a variety of donors, enabling us to implement our programmes

2. Financial management report

2.1 Income and expenditure

For FY24 CARE Nederland had an ambitious budget with a total revenue of EUR 63,992,000, the actual revenue of CARE Nederland ended up being EUR 66,573,000. This increase is caused by more income from individual (EUR 239,000) and corporate (EUR 725,000) donations than budgeted, an additional donation of the Dutch Postcode Lottery (EUR 800,000) and more income from grants (EUR 1,569,000).

Costs for strategic objectives are in line with the revenue but relatively high. In FY24, we incurred more costs for our running SHO programmes than we received income. These costs are covered by the designated funds we formed with the received donations in FY23 and earlier. Mainly because of the DRA Yemen protected crises Joint Response and ECHO Response in the Philippines, expenditure on HA programmes exceeds the budget with EUR 3,189,000. SD expenditure is around EUR 800,000 lower than budgeted. The total costs for fundraising increased with almost EUR 700,000 due to continuous investments in fundraising activities. Because of two short term deposits with our bank (EUR 3,000,000 each) and received interest on saving accounts, we were able to generate more than EUR 200,000 interest income on these funds.

The total result after adding this income from interest was EUR 1,451,000, which is in line with our budget. The result after necessary changes in our designated reserves and funds based on our actual donations, expenditures and planned changes in designated reserves and funds, is EUR 102,000 +/-, which we added to our continuity reserve.

2.2 Financial position

After planned withdrawing from earmarked reserves and designated funds to cover our project activities and investments according to our strategic plan, we added EUR 103,000 to our continuity reserve. Our other earmarked reserves grew with EUR 1,420,000 to EUR 4,298,000. Due to commitments on our programmes funded by donations of the H&M Foundation and the SHO foundation, our designated funds decreased with EUR 2,974,000. The biggest part of these donations were already received before FY24. On 30 June 2024, the CARE Nederland continuity reserve is EUR 4,064,000. Based on the adjusted calculation of the coverage percentage, this reserve would allow CARE Nederland to continue its activities for over 12 months in the event that all (new) funding would stop.



3. Financial statements

3.1 Reporting period

These financial statements cover the period from
1 July 2023 to 30 June 2024 (indicated as 2023-2024).

3.2 Balance sheet (After appropriation of result)

ASSETS	30 June 2024		30 June 2023	
I. Tangible fixed assets (ref. 5.1)		84.718		66.498
II. Financial fixed assets (ref. 5.2)		54.208		54.124
		138.926		120.622
III. Receivables, prepayments and accrued income (ref. 5.3)	13.030.600		18.008.661	
IV. Cash and cash equivalents (ref. 5.4)	24.676.331		27.778.230	
		37.706.931		45.786.891
Total assets		37.845.856		45.907.513
LIABILITIES	30 June 2024		30 June 2023	
V. Reserves and Funds (ref. 5.5 and 5.6)		8.810.663		10.261.548
<i>Continuity reserve</i>	4.063.593		3.960.712	
<i>Earmarked reserves</i>	4.297.727		2.877.886	
<i>Designated funds</i>	449.343		3.422.950	
VI. Non-current liabilities (ref. 5.7)		2.860.009		5.795.577
VII. Current liabilities (ref. 5.8)		26.175.184		29.850.387
Total liabilities		37.845.856		45.907.512

	Result 2023-2024	Budget 2023-2024	Result 2022-2023
Revenue			
I. Individual donations (ref. 6.1.1)	5.638.767	5.400.000	4.858.802
II. Corporate donations (ref. 6.1.1)	1.549.860	824.000	1.294.214
III. Lotteries (ref. 6.1.2)	1.700.000	900.000	900.000
IV. Government grants (ref. 6.1.3)	56.728.295	55.159.000	48.362.182
V. Other fundraising organisations (ref. 6.1.4)	797.426	1.545.000	7.596.724
Other revenue			
VI. Other income (ref 6.1.5)	158.861	164.000	220.911
Total revenue	66.573.209	63.992.000	63.232.833
	Result 2023-2024	Budget 2023-2024	Result 2022-2023
Expense			
VII. Expenditure on objectives (ref 6.2.2)	64.328.919	62.046.000	56.588.768
Humanitarian Action	24.801.276	21.612.000	22.511.710
Sustainable Development	37.460.651	38.262.000	32.134.204
Multiplying Impact	2.066.992	2.172.000	1.942.854
VIII. Fundraising (ref 6.2.3)	2.390.349	2.709.000	1.694.390
IX. Management and administration costs (ref. 6.2.3)	1.522.441	873.000	1.275.166
Total expenses	68.241.709	65.628.000	59.558.324
	Result 2023-2024	Budget 2023-2024	Result 2022-2023
Result before Finance Revenue/Expense	-1.668.500	-1.636.000	3.674.509
Result Financial Revenue/Expense (ref. 6.1.6)	217.615	64.000	46.981
Result after Finance Revenue/Expense	-1.450.885	-1.572.000	3.721.490

	2023-2024	2022-2023
Total liquid assets as of 1 July	27.778.230	14.942.459
Cash flow from operational activities		
Cash received from donors	8.585.434	5.589.231
Cash received from subsidies	57.852.313	68.293.261
Payments in the context of subsidies	-60.065.984	-53.914.330
Payments to suppliers and employees	-9.787.645	-7.233.261
	-3.415.882	12.734.901
Received interest	245.703	33.741
Paid interest		
Revenue from other income and expenses	-	-
Payments for other income and expenses	-	-
	245.703	33.741
Cash flow from investing activities		
Investments in tangible fixed assets	56.012	54.799
Disposals of tangible fixed assets	-	-
	56.012	54.799
	-3.114.166	12.823.441
Exchange rate differences of funds	12.267	12.330
Increase / Decrease in funds	-3.101.899	12.835.771
Total liquid assets as of June 30	24.676.331	27.778.230

3.6 Key performance indicators

	Result 2023-2024	Target 2023-2024	Result 2022-2023
Expenditure on objective as a percentage of total income	97	97	89
Expenditure on objective as a percentage of total expenditure	94	95	95
Cost of own fundraising activities as a percentage of income of these activities	26	22	23
Management and administration expenses as a percentage of total expenditure	2	1	2

In FY24 the expense on strategic objectives divided by the total income is 97%. This is an increase of 3% compared to FY23. In FY23 we received high H&M & SHO donations which are spent in FY24. This expenditure is covered by the designated funds formed with these donations. In FY24 the cost of our own fundraising activities as a percentage of our total income is 26% and lies slightly above the CBF norm. With 24% in FY22 and 23% in FY23, CARE Nederland stays within the CBF norm of a maximum of 25% over three years. The percentage spent on ‘General & Admin’ is a bit above budget (2% vs 1%), but still quite low.

4. Accounting principles

4.1 General

4.1.1 Reporting standards

CARE Nederland’s financial statements are prepared according to the RJ650 Dutch Annual Accounting Standard for Fundraising Institutions as issued by the Dutch Accounting Standards Board.

4.1.2 Currency

The financial statements are denominated in EURO unless stated otherwise. The EURO is both the functional and presentation currency of CARE Nederland.

4.1.3 Comparison with previous years

The valuation principles and method of determining the result are the same as those used in the previous year.

4.1.4 Use of estimates

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates, and assumptions that affect the application of the accounting policies as well as the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income, and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates. The estimates and the underlying assumptions behind them are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised both in the current period and in any future period affected.

4.1.5 Foreign currency transactions

Transactions executed in a foreign currency are converted to the exchange rate prevailing on the date of the transaction.

4.2 Assets and liabilities

4.2.1 General

Assets and liabilities are generally valued at historical cost or at fair value at the time of acquisition. If no specific valuation method is indicated, the valuation is done at historical costs. References are included in the balance sheet and statement of income and expenses.

4.2.2 Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities in a foreign currency are converted into the functional currency at the exchange rate prevailing on the balance sheet date. The exchange differences resulting from conversion are recorded as expenditure in the statement of income and expenditure.

4.2.3 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are valued at historical cost and depreciated over the expected future useful life of the asset. The depreciation periods vary between asset types and have been determined as follows:

Asset type	Depreciation period
Fixtures and fittings	Five-year period
Communication equipment	Three-year period
Computers / Computer equipment	Three-year period

If the estimated future useful life of an asset is altered, the future amount of depreciation is adjusted accordingly. The depreciation figures include gains and losses on the sale of tangible fixed assets.

On each balance sheet date, CARE Nederland assesses whether there are any indications that a fixed asset may be subject to impairment. An impairment occurs when an asset suffers a depreciation in fair market value that is greater than the book value of the asset on the financial statements.

4.2.4 Financial fixed assets

Financial fixed assets are valued at amortised costs.

4.2.5 Receivables

Receivables are initially recognised at fair value. After initial recognition, receivables are stated at amortised costs, that is the amount received adjusted for the share premium or discount and after deduction of transaction costs. Bad receivable provisions are deducted from the receivable carrying value.

Receivables from government grants are recognised in the balance sheet the moment CARE Nederland incurs costs related to these grants. Incurred costs represent expenses derived from actual expenditures by CARE Nederland and contractual agreements with CARE Country Offices and (international) partners.

Receivables from other donors are recognised at the time the donation is committed to CARE Nederland.



4.2.6 Cash flow statement

The cash flow statement is prepared according to the direct method. Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash, bank balances and demand deposits falling due within a 12-month period. Cash flows denominated in foreign currencies have been translated at the ask-rate published by OANDA.com on the balance sheet date. Interest paid and received is included in cash from operational activities. Under the investments in tangible fixed assets, the only investments included are those for which cash was paid in 2023-2024. Transactions not resulting in inflow or outflow of cash, including finance leases, are not recognised in the cash flow statement. Cash and cash equivalents are stated at nominal value.

4.2.7 Reserves and funds

CARE Nederland has various (earmarked) reserves and designated funds. These reserves are established by the organisation's board for specific purposes and reasons as set by the organisation's board. In the financial statements, we specify when they were created, along with their associated objectives and rationale and the allocated amounts.

If income for which a special purpose has been designated by third parties has not been fully spent in the reporting year, the unspent amount will be added to a designated fund via result allocation. Future expenses within the designated purpose will be charged to the designated fund via result allocation.

Utilisation of these designated reserves or earmarked funds is recognised in the statement of income and expenses before the withdrawal from the reserve or fund is accounted for.

For CARE Nederland's policy on reserves and funds see sections 5.5 and 5.6.

4.2.8 Project commitments

Project commitments are recognised as of the date that the commitment agreement was signed by CARE Nederland. In the event of signed agreements, CARE Nederland monitors the actual spending by the contract partner. If such spending is not in line with the rules of the agreement, or if amounts committed in the agreement are not spent, the related amounts are credited to the direct contract expenses and the related project commitment is also reversed.

4.2.9 Debts

Upon initial recognition, debts are stated at fair value. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of debts are included in the measurement upon recognition. After recognition, debts are stated at amortised costs.



4.3 Income and expenses

4.3.1 General

Income and expenditure are allocated to their corresponding periods.

4.3.2 Direct fundraising activities

The income derived from direct fundraising activities is recognised in the year in which it was raised. All contractual commitments arising from business partnerships are recognised as income, with amounts not yet received recorded as receivables.

4.3.3 Third-party campaigns

Contributions received from Humanitarian Action appeals launched by the emergency relief umbrella organisation the Samenwerkende Hulp Organisaties (SHO / Giro555) are accounted for in the year in which the contributions have been committed (to CARE Nederland). The income from lottery organisations is recognised in the year in which the income was committed.



4.3.4 Government grants

Income from government grants is recognised in the financial year in which the subsidised expenditure is recorded in the income statement. Subsidised expenditures relate to direct project expenditures and to overhead costs.

Direct project expenditure is recognised in the statement of income and expenses in the year in which the Subsidised expenditures are committed by a signed agreement, or, if such agreement is not in place when the Subsidised expenditures have actually occurred.

In case of signed agreements, CARE Nederland monitors the actual spending by the contract partner. If such spending is not in line with the rules of the agreement, or if amounts committed in the agreement are not spent, the related amounts are credited to the direct contract expenses and the related grant revenue is also reversed.

After the project has ended, any granted amount that are not used are either paid back to the related grant agency, or, if the grant agency agrees to using the remaining amount for a different project or goal, it is released to grant revenue.

The revenue related to Subsidised overhead costs are recognised based on an allocation method ('Indirect Cost Recovery rate') which reflects the assumed overhead time spent on direct projects. The Indirect Cost Recovery rate is approved by the Supervisory Board. If the grant agreement includes a maximum for Subsidised overhead cost, the Indirect Cost Recovery rate will not exceed this maximum.

4.3.5 Interest income and interest expenses

Interest income and interest expenses are recognised on a time-weighted basis and adjusted for the effective interest rate of the assets and liabilities concerned. Interest expenses are stated after adjustment for recognised transaction costs for loans received, which are factored into the calculation of the effective interest rate. CARE Nederland has no portfolio investments and therefore does not receive any investment income.

4.3.6 Exchange rate differences

Exchange differences arising from the settlement and conversion of monetary assets and liabilities from a foreign currency to EURO are presented as costs in the statement of income and expenditure. Non-monetary assets stated at the acquisition price in a foreign currency are converted at the exchange rate (or approximate exchange rate) prevailing on the transaction date.

4.3.7 Expenditure

Committed contributions to CARE Country offices and other (international) partners related to our projects are recognised in the year in which the agreement with the CARE Country Office or other (international) partner is signed. Other expenses are allocated to the year to which they are incurred.

4.3.8 Operating lease

Lease contracts (tenancy agreements), whereby the advantages and disadvantages vested in ownership do not fall to the organisation, are recognised as an operating lease. Commitments arising from an operating lease, which have been adjusted for payments received from the lessor, are presented in the statement of income and expenditure on a straight-line basis over the term of the contract.

4.4 Payroll and pensions

4.4.1 Payroll

Wages, salaries and social securities are recognised in the consolidated profit and loss account on the basis of the employment terms and tax regulations to the extent to which they are payable to employees or tax authorities.

4.4.2 Pensions

CARE Nederland offers its employees a pension scheme. The pension scheme is arranged with A.S.R verzekeringen. CARE Nederland has a 'defined contribution plan' for all staff.

CARE Nederland pays the premium for the ANW Gap Insurance in full. CARE Nederland recognises all pension schemes in accordance with the liabilities approach. The contribution payable over the course of the reporting year is recognised as an expense. Other than the monthly premium payments, CARE Nederland has no other obligations.

4.5 Determination of the result

Based on the accounting policies, the result for the financial year comes down to the difference between income and expenditure. Income is derived from the organisation's fundraising activities, participation in both joint and third-party campaigns, government/other grants, and other sources, whereas expenditure is on objective costs, including allocated costs, income generation costs, and management and administration costs.

5. Notes on the balance sheet

5.1 Tangible fixed assets

Reference 5.1	Furniture & Fittings	Computer Equipment		Communication Equipment	Total
		Hardware	Software		
Balance as at 1 July 2023					
Accumulated investments	43.967	152.629	8.925	19.796	225.317
Accumulated depreciation	21.564	118.588	3.471	15.196	158.819
Book value as at 1 July 2023	22.403	34.041	5.454	4.600	66.498
Movements					
Investments in the reporting period	2.029	53.225	-	758	56.012
Disposals in the reporting period	-	-73.260	-	-564	-73.824
Depreciation in the reporting period	4.662	27.295	2.975	2.861	37.793
Disposals in the reporting period	-	-73.260	-	-564	-73.824
Balance movements	6.691	-66.000	2.975	2.491	-53.843
Balance as at 30 June 2024					
Accumulated investments	45.996	132.594	8.925	19.990	207.505
Accumulated depreciation	26.226	72.623	6.446	17.493	122.787
Accumulated Disposals	-	-	-	-	-
Book value as at 30 June 2024	19.770	59.972	2.479	2.497	84.718

All tangible fixed assets (office equipment) are used for CARE Nederland business operations. Due to our change in IT supplier, CARE Nederland invested over EUR 50,000 in IT hardware in FY24.

5.2 Financial fixed assets

Reference 5.2	30 June 2024	30 June 2023
Opening balance	54.124	54.084
Earned interest	84	40
Closing balance	54.208	54.124

CARE Nederland's part in the CARE International revolving fund, is EUR 54,208. The purpose of this revolving fund is to grant short-term loans to CARE International members to cover temporary, project-related cash flow deficiencies. The funds received by the relevant CARE members are re-deposited (including a limited amount of interest) as soon as the liquidity has been resolved. CARE Nederland did not need to use this revolving fund as the CARE Nederland liquidity positions is sufficient.

5.3 Receivables, prepayments and accrued income

Reference 5.3	30 June 2024	30 June 2023
Project receivables		
Ministry of Foreign Affairs	700.220	1.445.511
European Commission	4.026.776	7.547.345
Other donors	7.621.802	8.396.826
	12.348.798	17.389.682
Debtors		
Various debtors	163.761	242.714
	163.761	242.714
Other receivables		
Security deposits	13.032	13.032
VAT	205.841	135.768
	218.873	148.800
Prepayments and accrued income		
Prepaid pension insurances	46.955	-
Other staff costs	73.388	53.552
Interest due	72.171	36.815
Miscellaneous	106.654	137.098
	299.168	227.465
Total receivables	13.030.600	18.008.661

Compared to 30 June 2023, the project related receivables decreased with more than EUR 5,000,000. Where our EU receivables decreased with EUR 3,500,000, the receivables of MFA and other donors decreased each around with EUR 800,000. The project receivables comprise of EUR 11,784,000 and EUR 565,000 of long-term and short-term project receivables respectively. The project receivables are almost 95% of the total receivables.

5.4 Cash and cash equivalents

Reference 5.4	30 June 2024	30 June 2023
Banks		
Current account (EURO)	12.328.156	16.196.669
Current account (foreign currency)	481.279	382.797
Savings account / deposit (EURO)	11.866.896	11.198.764
	24.676.331	27.778.230
Total cash and cash equivalents	24.676.331	27.778.230

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash, bank and savings balances, as well as deposits. CARE Nederland maintains a rental deposit of EUR 52,962 and two short term (<12 months) EUR 3,000,000 deposits with ABN Amro. All savings balances and deposits, except for the rental deposit, are available for withdrawal within 12 months. The total of cash and cash equivalents decreased with a bit more than EUR 3,000,000 during the reporting period. After a big growth of our SD portfolio in FY23, this stabilised in FY24.

5.5 Reserves

CARE Nederland uses a number of reserves to guarantee a healthy financial position. We have our continuity reserve, which must meet certain requirements. We also have several other reserves that are in place to ensure that we meet expected future obligations (in terms of match commitments, investing in fundraising, innovation, capacity and quality). Additionally, we want to be prepared for financial risks in our programmes, and we want to be able to act quickly in the event of a humanitarian emergency. CARE Nederland wants to spend as much of its resources as possible on programmes, so these reserves should not be too high. That is why every year we review the level of the various reserves and, where necessary, adjust them to our expectations.

Reference 5.5	30 June 2023	Addition	Use	30 June 2024
Reserves				
Continuity reserve	3.960.713	102.880	-	4.063.593
Earmarked reserve for covering the costs of the organisation	622.766	44.332	287.462	379.636
Earmarked reserve for covering direct project costs	519.177	746.111	-	1.265.289
Earmarked reserve for high-risk projects	536.726	-	90.000	446.726
Earmarked reserve for capacity and quality development	639.758	1.000.000	169.276	1.470.482
Earmarked reserve for fundraising	126.672		126.672	-
Green fund reserve	39.920	4.000	2.293	41.628
Earmarked reserve for innovative activities	50.000			50.000
Earmarked reserve for emergency aid projects	342.866	301.102	-	643.968
Total earmarked reserves	2.877.885	2.095.545	675.703	4.297.727
Total reserves	6.838.598	2.198.426	675.703	8.361.320

Continuity reserve

In order to secure the continuity of the organisation, CARE Nederland maintains a dedicated reserve for any financial setbacks. Goede Doelen Nederland and the Netherlands Fundraising Regulator (CBF) provide guidelines to ensure that a continuity reserve does not exceed one and half times the annual costs of the operating organisation.

As of 30 June 2024, operating costs are calculated at EUR 6,565,585, which implies that the continuity reserve for CARE Nederland is maximised to EUR 9,843,878 for the 2023-2024 period. As the current continuity reserve amounts to EUR 4,063,593, CARE Nederland meets the requirements set in the Goede Doelen Nederland guidelines.

CARE Nederland has a reserve policy (part of the financial policy 2022-2026) which maintains that the optimal continuity reserve should cover 75% to 100% of the organisational costs.¹ The minimum continuity reserve should cover 50% of the organisational costs. After the financial year 2023-2024, CARE Nederland added EUR 102,880 to the continuity reserve. In the financial policy (which is part of the Strategic Plan FY22-FY26 and approved by the CARE Supervisory board), the calculation of the coverage percentage of the continuity is described. The coverage percentage on 30 June 2024 is 103% (or 12.3 months), which is the same as in FY23.

¹ The organisational costs are defined as operating costs (according to the Goede Doelen Nederland guideline) +/- 80% of secured project related funding for staff costs in the next financial year.

Earmarked reserve for covering organisational costs

The size of the reserve earmarked for covering the costs of the organisation is based on the total amount of overhead cost reimbursements pledged by donors (SHO foundation, H&M foundation), minus already realised revenue in accordance with the accounting policies relating to the determination of the result. This applies to organisational cost reimbursements from both our own and third-party fundraising activities. We extracted EUR 287,000 from this reserve for our H&M & SHO programmes in FY24. Because of the final payments for current SHO programmes, we added EUR 44,000. This means this reserve decreased with EUR 243,000 in FY24.

Earmarked reserve for covering direct project costs

CARE Nederland uses its own funds to finance parts of projects carried out by the country offices as well as projects implemented by CARE Nederland. The unrealised costs of these project activities are reserved at the end of the reporting period. During the reporting period we didn't use this reserve to cover for direct project costs and costs for the Climate Justice Centre. We plan to use EUR 500,000 of the additional NPL donation for match funds the coming years. Together with FY24 commitment and changes in the CJC reserve, we added a total of EUR 746,000 to this reserve.

Risk reserve

The risk reserve is required to cover financial risks in the event that special circumstances preclude adequate project accounting² and to cover financial risks in our projects and programmes. Furthermore, potential third-party claims are estimated and added to the risk reserve.

In FY23, we added EUR 90,000 to this reserve because of possible reimbursement of received project funds for a programme in Somalia (EUR 50,000) and possible exchange rate & inflation losses in a programme in DRC (EUR 40,000). In FY24 we extracted this EUR 90,000 again. We used it to cover the over expenditure in DRC. Our partner in the Somalia

programme (who was responsible for the disallowed costs) was able to reimburse the funds themselves and CARE Nederland doesn't have to pay the EUR 50,000 back.

Earmarked reserve for capacity and quality development

This reserve is designated for the capacity and quality development of CARE Nederland, the CARE International country offices, and local partners. In 2023-2024, planned to extract EUR 100,000 from this reserve but because our additional contribution to the CJC for implementation of the 'Environmental Policy' and the actions taken (teambuilding sessions) because of the results of the 'Great Place to Work' results, we used EUR 169,000 of this result. We were also able to add EUR 1,000,000 to this result because of the one-off Adyen donation and additional NPL donation. We will use this reserve the coming years to keep investing in our planned actions in our AOP and strategic plan. The total earmarked reserve for capacity and quality development now is EUR 1,470,000

Earmarked reserve for new fundraising strategy

In FY24 we increased our investment in fundraising activities with over EUR 400,000. Together with the Supervisory Board we agreed to partly cover these costs from our reserve for fundraising. The remaining part would be covered by our other reserves. In FY24 we were able to cover the remaining part from our P&L. We did fully utilise the fundraising reserve of EUR 127,000.

Green fund reserve

The Green fund reserve seeks to compensate for the CO2 emissions that arise from activities carried out by CARE Nederland. To make sure we compensate enough CO2 emissions, we added EUR 4,000 to the green fund reserve.

² e.g. for financial risks associated with natural disasters, political, or safety/security related issues.

Earmarked reserve for innovative activities

In financial year 2013-14, CARE Nederland introduced an earmarked reserve for innovative activities. In FY24, CARE Nederland covered the costs for innovative activities in pilot country DRC with our reserve for capacity and quality development.

Earmarked reserve for Emergency Aid projects

Based on our fundraising campaigns and the Adyen donation, we added over EUR 300,000 to our reserve for Emergency Aid Projects. Together with our funds for Emergency aid, we think we can finance our own Emergency Aid programme in FY25, while still maintaining a healthy reserve for Emergency Aid projects.

5.6 Funds

Reference 5.6	30 June 2023	Addition	Use	30 June 2024
Designated funds				
Movement in H&M Foundation designated fund	342.027	162.075	327.964	176.138
Movement in npl/sho designated fund	2.819.771	420.140	3.232.411	7.500
Movement in designated fund for special programmes (private donations)	45.696	4.947	394	50.249
Movement in designated fund for emergency aid (private donations)	215.456	0	0	215.456
Total designated funds	3.422.950	587.162	3.560.769	449.343

Designated funds

In FY23 and earlier, CARE Nederland received high SHO donations for our programming in Ukraine and Turkey & Syria (earthquake). These programmes continued in FY24 and are almost fully committed. The additional FY24 commitments were covered from our designated reserves which were formed from the received donations. For our H&M programme in Bangladesh we received an additional donation, but we also committed another EUR 328,000. The total designated fund for our H&M programme now is EUR 176,000. There were no significant moves in our other designated funds.

5.7 Non-current liabilities

Reference 5.7	30 June 2024	30 June 2023
Long-term project commitments	2.860.009	5.795.577
Total non-current liabilities	2.860.009	5.795.577

Non-current liabilities consist of long-term commitments to countries and are payable within five years. Because we mostly make short-term contracts with country offices in cases of multi-annual funding, CARE Nederland's long-term project commitments are usually relatively low. The long-term project commitments decreased with almost EUR 3,000,000 in FY24.

6.1.3 Government grants

Reference 6.1.3		Actual 2023-2024		Budget 2023-2024		Actual 2022-2023
Grants for project activities		55.180.517		53.285.300		46.848.428
Ministry of Foreign Affairs	34.656.307		26.157.600		25.682.583	
European Commission	8.855.952		11.214.900		11.981.805	
Other grants	11.668.258		15.912.800		9.184.040	
Grants to cover administration costs		1.547.778		1.873.700		1.513.754
Ministry of Foreign Affairs	493.382		645.000		587.724	
European Commission	463.673		602.600		525.507	
Other grants	590.723		626.100		400.523	
Total income from institutional donor grants		56.728.295		55.159.000		48.362.182

Governmental (or institutional) grants received for project activities pertain to funds allocated to CARE Nederland and are stated as income based on the project costs incurred. All government grants that CARE Nederland receives are incidental in nature.

The growth in institutional grants that started in FY22 continued in FY23 and now also in FY24. The revenue increased with 18% to EUR 55,181,000. Where the revenue from the EU decreased with 26% In FY24 (EUR 3,126,000), the income from MFA grants increased with 35% (EUR 8,974,000). Reason for this growth is the development in our largest programmes (amongst others: CASCADE, TUMA +). The revenue we received from other INGO because we are part of a consortium also grew with 27%.

Income from the recovery of administrative costs increased with EUR 34,000 compared to FY23, but remained over EUR 300,000 under budget. Part of the ICR income is the last 15% we only recognise after donor approval.

Reference 6.1.4	Actual 2023-2024	Budget 2023-2024	Actual 2022-2023
CARE International fundraising	345.663	60.000	309.330
Other fundraising organisations	451.763	1.485.000	7.287.394
Total income from third-party campaigns	797.426	1.545.000	7.596.724

6.1.4 Other fundraising organisations

There was no new fundraising campaign initiated by 'Samenwerkende Hulporganisaties' (SHO). We received the final payments of the earthquake campaign in Turkey & Syria and the campaign in Ukraine. The total amount receive in FY24 was EUR 452,000.

CARE Nederland received more contributions from CARE International members for the Climate Justice Centre (CJC) than budgeted. Besides the yearly (and one-off) contributions, the CJC consolidated their income from

the 'Climate Academy', resulting in a total revenue of EUR 345,000.

Reference 6.1.5	Actual 2023-2024	Budget 2023-2024	Actual 2022-2023
Other income	158.861	164.000	220.911
Total other income	158.861	164.000	220.911

6.1.5 Other income

The other revenue is income for CARE Nederland staff working for the Dutch Relief Alliance and other CARE member partners and revenues from received 'ziektewet uitkeringen'.

Reference 6.1.6	Actual 2023-2024	Budget 2023-2024	Actual 2022-2023
Interest income and income from investments	245.702	64.000	33.741
Financial expense-exchange gain/loss	28.087-	-	13.240
Total interest income and income from investments	217.615	64.000	46.981

6.1.6 Financial revenue/expense

CARE Nederland has no portfolio investments; therefore, only income from interest is presented. Received interest on our deposits (max. 12 months) and saving accounts added up to EUR 246,000. The financial loss is caused by exchange rate differences on programme funds. Because the commitments are decreased with the same amount, this has no effect on CNL results.



6.1.7 Overview of income from grants and non-individual donors

Non-individual donors	2023-2024		2022-2023	
Corporates / Asset Funds		1.895.523		1.603.544
European Commission		11.113.238		14.923.085
<i>Development and Cooperation (EuropAid)</i>	2.881.814		7.800.609	
<i>Humanitarian Aid and Civil Protection (ECHO)</i>	6.437.812		4.706.703	
<i>Through third parties</i>	1.793.612		2.415.773	
Ministry of Foreign Affairs		44.037.808		32.650.590
<i>Ministerie van Buitenlandse Zaken</i>	35.149.689		26.270.306	
<i>Through third parties</i>	8.888.119		6.380.284	
Nationale Postcode Loterij		1.700.000		900.000
<i>Nationale Postcode Loterij</i>	1.700.000		900.000	
<i>Through third parties</i>	-		-	
Samenwerkende Hulp Organisaties (GIRO 555)		451.763		7.287.394
Other non-individual donors		1.577.250		788.506
Total		60.775.582		58.153.119

In this overview, all income from grants and 'non-individual donors' ('Corporate Donations', 'Lotteries', 'Government Grants' and 'Other Fundraising Organisations') is presented. In FY24, CARE Nederland received EUR 75,129,000 from non-individual donors, an increase of almost EUR 17,000,000. Where the income of the European commission and SHO decreased, the income from corporates (H&M foundation, Adyen, Barry

Callebaut) and MFA increased (Yemen protected crisis Joint Response). The exact source of this funding is summarised in the table above. If CARE Nederland operates in a consortium as a partner, the revenue is reported in the table above as 'Through third parties'.

In FY24, CARE Nederland was the lead of various consortia (DRA Joint Response Yemen, ECHO ACCESS programme Philippines, CASCADE) in different countries. The total revenue for these programmes was EUR 36,837,000 of which EUR 16,794,000 was intended for CARE Nederland and CARE Country Offices. On behalf of the consortium members, CARE Nederland received EUR 20,043,000 from donors. This amount is included in the CARE Nederland revenue and is more than during the previous financial year (EUR 16,800,00). This increase is mainly caused by the Yemen protected crisis Joint Response and our ECHO response in the Philippines. The table above shows the details per country.



6.2 Expenditures

6.2.1 Cost categories and allocation model for the organisation's costs

In accordance with the Dutch Accounting Standard for Fundraising Institutions RJ 650, the organisation's expenditures on objectives, fundraising costs, and management and administration costs are clearly distinguished.

The costs of the organisation, that is all the costs that cannot be directly allocated to the objective,

are charged to three cost categories based on an allocation model that conforms to the Goede Doelen Nederland guidelines. The costs of the organisation are allocated in two steps:

1. All costs directly related to the objective or to income generation are recognised directly under those items, with staff costs allocated based on time recording.
2. Support costs and general costs are allocated to the cost categories based on FTEs and timesheets.

The organisation's costs that are directly related to overall financial management, Board, Supervisory Council, or other general costs are fully detailed under 'Management and Administration'.

6.2.2 Expenditure on objectives

Reference 6.2.2	Actual 2023-2024	Budget 2023-2024	Actual 2022-2023
Humanitarian Action	24.801.276	21.612.000	22.511.711
Programme commitments	23.800.356	20.481.000	21.639.731
Costs incurred by CARE Nederland	1.000.920	1.131.000	871.980
Sustainable Development	37.460.651	38.262.000	32.134.204
Programme commitments	35.728.851	36.909.000	30.595.316
Costs incurred by CARE Nederland	1.731.800	1.353.000	1.538.888
Multiplying Impact	2.066.992	2.172.000	1.942.854
Programme commitments	264.997	107.000	481.076
Costs incurred by CARE Nederland	1.801.995	2.065.000	1.461.778
Total expenditure on objectives	64.328.919	62.046.000	56.588.769

Programme expenditure consists of programme commitments to CARE International country offices or implementing partners, plus the direct costs incurred by CARE Nederland.

The expenditure on objectives is 4% above budget and in line with the FY24 revenue. This is mainly because of our expenditure on HA programming (15% above budget, mainly because of the Yemen protected crisis Joint Response and ECHO response in the Philippines). Our SD expenditure increased with 17% to EUR 37,461,000 compared to last year but is slightly below budget (EUR 1,180,000).

Our expenditure on Advocacy is almost on budget, but expenditure was more on CNL level (EUR 1,802,000 than on programme commitments (265,000 which is still EUR 158,000 above budget). In the table below the funding source is shown.

6.2.3 Specification of the organisation's costs (Model C)

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All costs are allocated in the following expense categories: Objective, Income generation, and Management & administration. The organisation's costs (excluding 'Grants & contributions') before allocation to the earmarked categories amounted to EUR 7,167,000, an increase of almost EUR 1,000,000 (16%) but only EUR 14,000 above budget. The increase is mainly caused by a (planned) increase in staff costs (EUR 760,000, almost 7 fte). The Office & General costs increased with EUR 168,000 but these cost were EUR 33,000 below budget. This increase has several different reasons (amongst others: rent increase, travel Supervisory Board, migration from CARE UK IT to new supplier).

Staff costs	Actual 2023-2024	Budget 2023-2024	Actual 2022-2023
Gross salaries	3.441.869	3.359.670	2.976.294
Holiday entitlement and holidays	289.434	311.475	252.307
Social security contributions	695.227	695.177	565.285
Pension contributions	481.511	492.919	407.845
Employee insurances	152.019	158.238	134.992
Commuting expenses	55.695	69.875	38.907
Year-end gratification	187.891	202.646	167.736
Total staff costs	5.303.646	5.290.000	4.543.366

6.2.4 Personnel

Staff	Actual 2023-2024	Budget 2023-2024	Actual 2022-2023
Employees in the Netherlands	61,00	62,00	59,00
Advocacy	3,00	3,00	3,00
Management	2,00	2,00	2,00
Finance	5,00	5,00	4,00
Quality Management & IT	3,00	3,00	2,00
Office Management	4,00	3,00	3,00
Human Resources	4,00	4,00	4,00
Programmes	30,00	33,00	32,00
Communication & Fundraising	10,00	9,00	9,00
Employees as at the end of the reporting year	61,00	62,00	59,00
Average FTEs in the Netherlands	56,71	56,80	49,80
Average FTEs abroad	-	-	-

The employee data do not include temporary staff, consultants and volunteers.

6.3 Remuneration of Board and Supervisory Council

The Board consists of one person with the title of Executive Director. The Supervisory Council determines the remuneration policy for the Executive Director, the amount of remuneration payable to the Executive Director, and the amount of other emoluments for the Executive Director. The remuneration of the Executive Director was subject to the Collective Staff Agreement (*Rechtspositiereglement*) of CARE Nederland.

CARE Nederland determines the remuneration policy and sets the level of remuneration according to the Remuneration Scheme for Directors of Charities set out in the *Goede Doelen Nederland* guidelines and the SBF Code for Good Governance. The Scheme defines a standard maximum for annual income based on weighted criteria. The calculation of annual income excludes the employer's costs. The total annual income of the Executive Director is presented in the annual accounts. With an annual income of EUR 128,121 (from 01/07/2023-30/06/2024), the current Board remuneration remains below the *Goede Doelen Nederland* maximum. According to the *Regeling beloning directeuren van goededoelenorganisaties*, CARE Nederland scores 465 BSD points. Thus, the maximum income is EUR 163,473.

CARE Nederland's Board remuneration is in accordance with the CBF Code for Good Governance. The total income, including social security costs and pension contributions was EUR 170,949.

Management Board remuneration	Actual 2023-2024	Actual 2022-2023
R.P.F. van Haeringen		
Employment contract		
Nature (term)	Fixed contract	Fixed contract
Number of hours	38	38
Part-time percentage	100	100
Period	01/07/2023 t/m 30/06/2024	01/07/2022 t/m 30/06/2023
* Statutory Director as of April 4th 2018		
Remuneration		
Annual income	128.121	119.669
Gross annual salary	112.672	105.083
Holiday pay	8.828	8.335
Year-end gratitude	6.621	6.251
Social security contributions (employer's share)	12.416	11.332
Pension contributions (employer's share)	30.412	23.444
Total remuneration	170.949	154.445

The Supervisory Council performs its duties in an honorary capacity. In FY24 five members of the Supervisory board visited CARE programmes in Côte d'Ivoire to get more knowledge of CARE Nederland programming and the CARE International confederation. Costs for this visit explain the relatively high expenses on the CARE NL Supervisory Board. In FY24 there was a face-to-face CARE International Supervisory Council meeting in Tbilisi that was attended by the chair of the CARE Nederland supervisory Board. The total expenses for the Supervisory Council were EUR 40,481.

Remuneration and expense reimbursement Supervisory Board	2023-2024	2022-2023
Sum of expenses	40.481	4.136

7. Independent Auditor's Report



To: *the Executive Director and the supervisory council
of Stichting CARE Nederland*

Report on the audit of the financial statements 2023/2024

Our opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements of Stichting CARE Nederland ('the Foundation') give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Foundation as at 30 June 2024, and of its result for the year then ended in accordance with the Guideline for annual reporting 650 'Charity organisations' of the Dutch Accounting Standards Board.

What we have audited

We have audited the accompanying financial statements 2023/2024 of Stichting CARE Nederland, Den Haag.

The financial statements comprise:

- ✓ the balance sheet as at 30 June 2024;
- ✓ the statement of income and expenditure for the year then ended; and
- ✓ the notes, comprising a summary of the accounting policies applied and other explanatory information.

The financial reporting framework applied in the preparation of the financial statements is the Guideline for annual reporting 650 'Charity organisations' of the Dutch Accounting Standards Board.

The basis for our opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Dutch law, including the Dutch Standards on Auditing. We have further described our responsibilities under those standards in the section 'Our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements' of our report.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

We are independent of Stichting CARE Nederland in accordance with the 'Verordening inzake de onafhankelijkheid van accountants bij assuranceopdrachten' (ViO, Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants, a regulation with respect to independence) and other relevant independence regulations in the Netherlands. Furthermore, we have complied with the 'Verordening gedrags- en beroepsregels accountants' (VGBA, Dutch Code of Ethics).

Report on the other information included in the annual report

The annual report contains other information. This includes all information in the annual report in addition to the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Based on the procedures performed as set out below, we conclude that the other information:

- ✓ is consistent with the financial statements and does not contain material misstatements; and
- ✓ contains all the information regarding the directors' report that is required by the Guideline for annual reporting 650 'Charity organisations' of the Dutch Accounting Standards Board.

We have read the other information. Based on our knowledge and the understanding obtained in our audit of the financial statements or otherwise, we have considered whether the other information contains material misstatements.

By performing our procedures, we comply with the requirements of the Dutch Standard 720. The scope of such procedures was substantially less than the scope of those procedures performed in our audit of the financial statements.

The Executive Director is responsible for the preparation of the other information, including the directors' report pursuant to the Guideline for annual reporting 650 'Charity organisations' of the Dutch Accounting Standards Board.

Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

Responsibilities of the Executive Director and the supervisory council for the financial statements

The Executive Director is responsible for:

- ✓ the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the Guideline for annual reporting 650 'Charity organisations' of the Dutch Accounting Standards Board; and for
- ✓ such internal control as the Executive Director determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Executive Director is responsible for assessing the Foundation's ability to continue as a going concern. Based on the financial reporting framework mentioned, the Executive Director should prepare the financial statements using the going-concern basis of accounting unless the Executive Director either intends to liquidate the Foundation or to cease operations or has no realistic alternative but to do so. The Executive Director should disclose in the financial statements any event and circumstances that may cast significant doubt on the Foundation's ability to continue as a going concern.

The supervisory council is responsible for overseeing the Foundation's financial reporting process.

Our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our responsibility is to plan and perform an audit engagement in a manner that allows us to obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for our opinion. 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 auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high but not absolute level of assurance and is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the Dutch Standards on Auditing will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements may arise due to fraud or error. They 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 the financial statements.

Materiality affects the nature, timing and extent of our audit procedures and the evaluation of the effect of identified misstatements on our opinion.

A more detailed description of our responsibilities is set out in the appendix to our report.

Rotterdam, 24 June 2025

PricewaterhouseCoopers Accountants N.V.

Original has been signed by M. Gaasterland RA

Appendix to our auditor's report on the financial statements 2023/2024 of Stichting CARE Nederland

In addition to what is included in our auditor's report, we have further set out in this appendix our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements and explained what an audit involves.

The auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

We have exercised professional judgement and have maintained professional scepticism throughout the audit in accordance with Dutch Standards on Auditing, ethical requirements and independence requirements. Our audit consisted, among other things of the following:

- ✓ Identifying and assessing the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, designing and performing audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtaining 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 intentional override of internal control.
- ✓ Obtaining 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 on the effectiveness of the Foundation's internal control.

- ✓ Evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Executive Director.
- ✓ Concluding on the appropriateness of the Executive Director's use of the going-concern basis of accounting, and based on the audit evidence obtained, concluding whether a material uncertainty exists related to events and/or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Foundation's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's 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 auditor's report and are made in the context of our opinion on the financial statements as a whole. However, future events or conditions may cause the Foundation to cease to continue as a going concern.
- ✓ Evaluating the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and evaluating whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with the supervisory council 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.

8. Attachments

8.1 Ukraine

	Totaal FY22			Totaal FY23			Totaal FY24			Totaal		
	01-03-2022/30-06-2022			01-07-2022/30-06-2023			01-07-2023/30-06-2024			Cumulative as per June 30, 2024		
Income												
Income from joint campaigns.			8.089.255			1.250.600			4.940			9.344.795
Interest			-			-			-			-
Total income			8.089.255			1.250.600			4.940			9.344.795
Costs for preparation & co-ordination												
Ceiling for adminisitrative costs			566.248			87.542			346			654.136
Total amount available for the action			7.523.007			1.163.058			4.594			8.690.659
Expenditure	Emergency Aid	Rehabilitation	Total	Emergency Aid	Rehabilitation	Total	Emergency Aid	Rehabilitation	Total	Emergency Aid	Rehabilitation	Total
Commitments by participant			7.336.449			711.497			635.213	-		8.683.159
support via implementing organisation												
support via the international network	7.336.449			711.497			620.213			8.668.159		
support via the participant							15.000			15.000		
Available to additional commitments			186.558			451.561			-630.619			7.500
	01-03-2022/30-06-2022			01-07-2022/30-06-2023			01-07-2023/30-06-2024			Cumulative as per June 30, 2024		
Participant cash flow	Emergency Aid	Rehabilitation	Total	Emergency Aid	Rehabilitation	Total	Emergency Aid	Rehabilitation	Total	Emergency Aid	Rehabilitation	Total
Transfers by the participant related to:			7.336.449			711.497			620.213			8.668.159
support via implementing organisation												
support via the international network	7.336.449			711.497			620.213			8.668.159		
support via the participant												
Local expenditure			2.206.744			4.626.029			1.835.386			8.668.159
support via implementing organisation	2.206.744			4.626.029			1.835.386			8.668.159	-	
support via the international network		-			-			-		-		
support via the participant												

8.2 Turkey & Syria

	Totaal FY23			Totaal FY24			Totaal		
	07-02-2023/30-06-2023			01-07-2023/30-06-2024			Cumulative as per June 30, 2024		
Income									
Income from joint campaigns.			3.733.942			2.749.675			6.483.617
Interest			-			-			-
Total income			3.733.942			2.749.675			6.483.617
Costs for preparation & co-ordination									
Ceiling for adminisitrative costs			261.376			192.477			453.853
Total amount availabe for the action			3.472.566			2.557.198			6.029.764
Expenditure	Emergency Aid	Rehabilitation	Total	Emergency Aid	Rehabilitation	Total	Emergency Aid	Rehabilitation	Total
Commitments by participant			3.432.566			2.597.198			6.029.764
support via implementing organisation									
support via the international network	3.432.566			2.597.198			6.029.764		
support via the participant									
Available to additional commitments			40.000			-40.000			-0
	07-02-2023/30-06-2023			01-07-2023/30-06-2024			Cumulative as per June 30, 2024		
Participant cash flow	Emergency Aid	Rehabilitation	Total	Emergency Aid	Rehabilitation	Total	Emergency Aid	Rehabilitation	Total
Transfers by the participant related to:			1.000.000			4.100.000			5.100.000
support via implementing organisation									
support via the international network	1.000.000			4.100.000			5.100.000		
support via the participant									
Local expenditure			1.410.229			2.737.061			4.147.289
support via implementing organisation	1.410.229			2.737.061			4.147.289		
support via the international network									
support via the participant									

Our plans for 2024-2025

Chapter 10

In the 2024-2025 fiscal year, we will continue to implement CARE Nederland's strategic roadmap FY22-FY26 to overcome poverty, focusing on the following ambitions:

1. Strengthen our funding base, with a particular focus on unearmarked resources
2. Be an attractive and trusted organisation
3. Work in complementarity with others through partnerships at all levels
4. Apply a focused, integrated and scalable approach to programmatic impact
5. Advocate for changing the system conditions that perpetuate poverty

Strengthening our funding base

We anticipate the fact that funding for development cooperation from the Dutch government will go down, particularly for Sustainable Development, while the same may happen with EC-INTPA funding. Considering these planned budget cuts will likely have the most impact in 2027, we will now continue fundraising for programming from MFA and EC. To increase our chances of obtaining INTPA funding, we have reserved additional match funding from a recent extra contribution by the Postcode Lottery. At the same time, we will continue to invest in opportunities with new donors such as GEA and private partners.

Our engagement with the private sector will mostly be linked to our programmatic work. We will seek to collaborate with private partners and (corporate) foundations to achieve maximum impact on communities, in accordance with our Private Sector Engagement Strategy. We will also build on existing programmatic content and expertise, particularly related to Climate Justice. We will continue to collaborate with the Climate Justice Center and FairClimateFund on developing new models for attracting and implementing carbon finance, with a focus on fair trade and equitable partnerships.

Given the planned governmental budget cuts, the need to increase our unearmarked income will become even more pressing. This is required to subsidise our programming for impact, to cover important roles within our organisation such as advocacy, corporate communication, and knowledge development, and to ensure we invest in equitable partnerships. As such, we will continue our investments in the face-to-face market through selected agencies. We were successful throughout FY24 and able to do donor acquisition at a lower cost than in FY23, which is in contrast with the current market trend.

Furthermore, we will continue to expand our online fundraising and our legacy fundraising efforts, while maintaining our focus on donor loyalty. We will also pay special attention to developing strategies for middle and major individual donors.



"Given the planned governmental budget cuts, the need to increase our unearmarked income will become even more pressing."

Attractive and trusted organisation

To establish CARE Nederland as an attractive and trusted organisation, we will focus on raising our external profile, enhancing our capacity to learn and ability to respond swiftly to changes in our context, and taking well-informed decisions based on solid information management. To become more visible and thus strengthen our position for advocacy and fundraising, we will invest in raising our profile on social and digital media, based on an agreed media strategy.

Furthermore, we will continue developing an organisational culture that allows for continuous learning and improvement, enhancing mutual feedback among staff and establishing a shared sense of priorities. We will ensure that lessons learned are shared, documented, and integrated into new projects, as well as used as evidence in our advocacy work. We will also further improve our systems and processes for management information and project/contract management. This way, we can enhance efficiency and decision-making. A newly established Quality and Compliance Team will oversee the appropriate collection, use, and interpretation of the available data.

Moreover, we will continue to practice what we preach in terms of gender equality, climate justice and equitable partnerships by sharing lessons learned across our global confederation, putting into practice the Climate & Environment Policy, and adhering to the Pledge for Change principles.

Partnership approaches

Our partnership work will focus entirely on fostering equitable relationships with national and local organisations to achieve impact in the communities where we operate. We will involve donors, peers, knowledge partners, and CARE's regional and country offices in our approach to national and local organisations. In the platforms, alliances and consortia we participate in (such as DRA, Giro555, KUNO, WO=MEN and Partos), we will highlight the importance of equitable partnerships, along with new partnerships we develop for innovation, funding diversification, and advocacy opportunities. Our equitable partnership approach will emphasise co-ownership, shared risk, collaborative compliance, adequate investment, and intentional learning and accountability.



Programmatic impact

In implementing our Humanitarian and Sustainable Development programmes, we will focus on both quality standards (based on CARE Nederland's MEAL Guidance, CHS, CI Programme Quality guidance, and Climate Policy) and structured learning and knowledge on selected topics. This will be done in collaboration with Country Offices. We will also focus on mechanisms for scaling impact, including identifying and applying innovative approaches. Additionally, we will hone our work on the nexus between humanitarian cooperation and sustainable development to enhance learning, improve our positioning, and explore fundraising opportunities.

To strengthen equitable partnerships in our programming, we will apply the principles of our Equitable Partnership approach in programme design, implementation, and advocacy initiatives. We will continue our pilot in the Democratic Republic of Congo and launch a second pilot project in another country. Lessons learned will be documented and shared with other Country Offices.

Since CARE's Country (and Regional) Offices are vital to our project design and implementation efforts as well as progress on Equitable Partnerships, we will engage with them on their strategies and priorities. Conversations about their analyses of the often dynamic and fragile contexts in which we operate may lead to adjustments in priorities and approaches tailored to each context. At the same time, these may reveal opportunities for new partnerships at the country level and beyond.

Advocacy for systems change

We will continue to advocate for systemic change, with a specific focus on gender equality, climate justice, and equitable partnerships. Our policy influence efforts will be aimed at parliamentarians and government officials. At the same time, we will engage a broader audience through messages and stories shared on social and traditional media highlighting the importance of international cooperation. This approach will enhance our profile and strengthen our position in defending the dignity of our partners and the communities close to impact. Our messaging will align with the needs and interests of these communities and partners, as we work together to achieve systematic change through our programmes.

"Our messaging will align with the needs and interests of these communities and partners, as we work together to achieve systematic change through our programmes."

Budget for 2024 - 2025

Statement of Income & Expenditure

Revenue	€ 46.925.000
Fundraising	€ 7.367.000
- Individual fundraising	€ 6.200.000
- Corporate fundraising	€ 252.000
- Lotteries	€ 915.000
Grants	€ 37.524.000
Other Fundraising Organisationa	€ 2.034.000
Other Revenue	€ 0
Expenses	€ 47.775.000
Strategic Objectives (frants/ direct costs)	
- Humanitarian Action	€ 7.178.000
- Sustainable Development	€ 34.408.000
- Advocacy	€ 2.362.000
Fundraising	€ 2.153.000
General & Administration	€ 1.674.000
Result before change finance revenu / expense	-€ 850.000
Result financial revenu/ expense	€ 150.000
- Interest	€ 150.000
- Financial expense	
Result after change finance revenu/ expense	-€ 700.000
Appropriation of result to designated reserves	-€ 691.000
Appropriation of result to designated funds	€ 0
Continuity reserve movement	-€ 9.000



CARE Nederland

Parkstraat 19

2514 JD Den Haag

+31 70 310 50 50

care@carenederland.org

IBAN: NL74ABNA 063 163 5777

NL Chamber of Commerce number: 41158230

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