The children we work with really are incredible. I recently met a 14 year old boy called Alexandru in Romania. Alexandru was placed in institutional care as a baby because he was diagnosed with mild epilepsy. The medical system believed that hospital-type environments were the best place to care for children like Alexandru – away from their parents, grandparents, aunts, uncles and brothers and sisters.

Left in his cot all day, with a milk bottle clipped to the rails in the same way that a hamster is fed water in a cage, the milk would trickle onto his mattress and into his ears. Over the weeks and months his ears became infected and he lost his hearing. Deafness was associated with mental illness in the institutional care system and Alexandru found himself being treated as if he was mentally ill. This had a profound effect on his psychological development.

Hope and Homes for Children managed to rescue Alexandru from institutional care, and we’ve been able to place him in a Small Family Home.

One of his carers told me that Alexandru found it difficult at first to get used to proper meals but the damage that has been done to him is gradually being repaired. He’s far happier now. Alexandru told me that his favourite meal is chicken and chips. Food of the Gods.

And he is loved. Orphanages like the one Alexandru had been locked away in are associated with neglect, abuse and death. In one example, prior to our intervention, we have seen the proportion of children dying every month hit 80%. And we know that violence is experienced by up to a third of children confined to some orphanage systems.

There are other consequences of confining children to orphanages. Evidence shows that children lose one month of linear growth for every three months spent in an orphanage, and other types of institutional care.

But it is the neglect associated with orphanages that is so insidious.

Neuroscience provides conclusive evidence that neglect – a characteristic of institutional care, even when administered as well as it can be – impairs crucial brain development, especially among very young children. This has drastic consequences on a child’s ability to learn, socialise, care for themselves and also get a job when they get older. Orphanages contribute to poverty and to its transmission from one generation to another.

In contrast, it is love and nurture that characterises care in a family environment. Crucial brain functions in a young child are triggered by this stimulation provided by a parent lovingly interacting with them. 80% of the synaptic connections that a person will ever have are formed, pruned or strengthened during the first two years of life as a consequence of this loving nurture, which institutions just cannot provide.

It is estimated that there are eight million children warehoused in orphanages around the world. This is a global problem, and it is unacceptable.

During 2013, with your help, we have been able to take some very exciting steps toward addressing the global injustice of confining children like Alexandru in loveless orphanages. I very much hope that you will enjoy reading about these achievements in this report, and also share our excitement for our plans for 2014.

On behalf of all the children we work with and on behalf of all our volunteers and staff, thank you.

Mark Waddington
Chief Executive
1. Within the global context of our work we will draw up a number of country-specific strategies that will progress these countries closer to national reform and benefit both present as well as future generations of children through 57 Deinstitutionalisation (DI) projects.

Reporting back

In last year’s Annual Review and Plan we set ourselves some ambitious objectives for 2013 in order to bring us closer to achieving our mission. Here we highlight some of the ways in which we tackled those objectives.

We believe in leading by example and our direct work with children and families continues to be at the heart of everything we do. Throughout 2013, we continued our work to end institutional care across eight countries in Central and Eastern Europe and Africa.

We closed five institutions for children directly and made significant progress towards closing a further 16 institutions. As a result of our work 1,292 children who were living in institutional care last year are now back with their families or in alternative family-based care.

In Ukraine we closed the Dnipropetrovsk Institution for children while, in Romania, we closed the St Spiridon Institution in Botosani, located in the poorest and most densely populated region of the country, moving 119 children with disabilities out of the institution. By demonstrating that family care can be provided for children with disabilities we continue to challenge the misconception that institutional care is necessary in cases where children have severe disabilities.

Our progress towards closing the Tuzla Institution in Bosnia and Herzegovina saw us enter into a new partnership with UNICEF which will support our ongoing work in Tuzla as well as the preparatory work to close another institution in Mostar.

In Moldova we closed the Tarigrad Institution in the north of the country – a specialised institution for children with learning difficulties. A total of 57 children were moved out of the Institution, 53 of whom were able to return to their families with some support from our team. For the four children who could not return to their families we found loving foster families.

We have helped Alecu to return home, first assessing and then preparing his family for his return and supporting him as he made the transition back into the family. He now attends the community school where he has established a good relationship with his teacher and made new friends. Living in the community, he is able to develop the social skills and networks needed to reach his full potential. Alecu is very happy to be home with his family.
In January 2013 we launched our new organisational strategy which sets us on course to become the catalyst for the global eradication of institutional care of children. We recognise that we will not realise alone our vision of a world in which children no longer suffer institutional care. So we are working with and through others in order to extend our global reach and ultimately bring about this change for children.

Throughout 2013 we invested our efforts heavily into developing strategic partnerships and alliances with likeminded organisations. The launch of the Opening Doors for Europe’s Children campaign saw us strengthen our partnership with Eurochild. Jointly we continued to influence European Union policy and helped deliver a monumental breakthrough which will transform the lives of hundreds of thousands of children over the coming years. Read more about the Opening Doors Campaign on page 10.

During 2013 we also became members of Child Rights Connect, an influential international network of NGOs which connects them with the UN. In 2013 we became members of the network’s Working Group for Children Without Parental Care which strengthens our role globally in advancing child rights and influencing global policy in this area.

Continuing our mission to catalyse the end of institutional care globally, we stepped up our efforts to share knowledge and practice with new organisations and in new parts of the world.

Later in the year, Dr Delia Pop, our Director of Programmes, addressed a conference held in Mexico to accelerate the process of Deinstitutionalisation in Latin America and promote children’s right to grow up in the love of a family. Dr Pop was invited to speak at the RELAF International Seminar in Mexico to share our experiences of reforming childcare in Central and Eastern Europe and Africa. This opportunity to share learning and experience in a new location and with new partners will ultimately lead to the transformation of many children’s lives and it is exciting to see that Deinstitutionalisation is becoming a global priority.

Reporting back

2. We will harness our new strategy by working as a catalyst to further expand our impact and transform the lives of many more children. We will do this during 2013 by developing strategic alliances with organisations and funders to influence reform at global level.

Extreme poverty and a lack of access to vital support services made day-to-day life impossibly difficult for the family of Daniel (left) and Gabriel (middle). The children’s desperate parents thought that placing them in an institution was their only option. With our targeted support the family have remained together and Daniel and Gabriel no longer face a childhood in an institution away from the love of their family.
3. We will campaign both nationally across a number of countries as well as internationally in opposition to the institutionalisation — under any circumstances — of children under three.

When a child grows up in an orphanage they are deprived of the love, care and attention which helps them to thrive. These early experiences of neglect are particularly damaging for children aged 0-3, a crucial period for brain development.

During 2013 we worked with the Government in Moldova and other NGOs to shape a new National Child Protection Strategy to ensure continued progress towards ending institutional care in the country. When it is completed this strategy will include, for the first time, a commitment to reducing the number of children under the age of three in institutional care. This is hugely significant as, while the number of children in institutions fell by 62% under the previous strategy (2009-2012), progress for babies and young children, as well as children with disabilities, was limited. One of our priorities in Moldova for 2014 will be to ensure the draft Strategy is approved by the Parliament.

As a consequence of our campaigning and hands-on work in Bulgaria we are 40% of the way to seeing the eradication of institutionalisation of babies in the country. Our work to close eight institutions for babies continued through 2013 alongside the establishment of services to support families and provide family-based alternatives to institutions.

Changing long-held misconceptions about institutional care is crucial to our work to influence permanent, systemic change. At the request of the Ministry of Health, we trained 432 members of staff from the institutions to help them to understand the harmful effects of institutional care on babies and the process of Deinstitutionalisation.

Throughout the year 319 children have been moved out of these eight institutions. Now the new alternative services developed need to be launched alongside a formal ministerial decision to permanently close the institutions. We will then proceed with the closure of the next five institutions for babies in Bulgaria.

Born without part of his left arm and abandoned to the Chisinau Institution for Babies in Moldova just days after his birth, Anatolie was rejected time and again by adoptive families because of his disability. As a result of our work he now lives in a loving foster family.

Reporting back
In June 2013, we brought together families and young adults affected by institutional care for the launch of our Opening Doors campaign in Brussels, where they met with Members of the European Parliament and leading experts in Deinstitutionalisation. In partnership with Eurochild, our Opening Doors campaign has made Deinstitutionalisation a key issue across the whole of Europe. Reporting back

The Opening Doors campaign works at European Union level, as well as directly with the governments of twelve countries, to end institutional care of children in Europe once and for all. Crucially, this included provisions to prevent the use of EU money to refurbish or build new institutions. The importance of this decision cannot be underestimated. The EU has sent a strong message about institutional care in Europe: that it is unacceptable and that EU money should not be used to support it. The conditions are now in place to enable us to end institutional care for children in Europe.

Throughout 2014, we will be working with a network of partners across Europe, to campaign at national level and ensure that governments seize this opportunity to end institutional care in their countries. This is a watershed moment for millions of children across Europe who are either living in institutional care or at risk of being separated from their families. If we are successful at national level, it will mean that, in time, children in Europe will never have to suffer the damaging effects of institutional care again. This has been one of the most significant breakthroughs in our twenty year history and has taken several years and the efforts of many organisations to achieve. We are proud to have played a leading role in it.

The doctors told Penka’s mother that she would be better cared for in an institution because of the girl’s condition – a simple milk allergy. Milena absconded from the hospital in an effort to keep her daughter but the Bulgarian authorities came and took Penka away. After 14 months we returned Penka to her family when the process to close the orphanage she was placed in began. With our support Penka’s mother was able to get the medical advice she needed for her daughter to grow up with her family, where she belongs.

The right decisions and concerted political resolve will transform the lives of hundreds of thousands of children across Europe.

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5. We will drive the DI agenda in Africa by:

a. Completing the flagship closure of the Amal Institution in Sudan, our first closure in the country, and progressing the development of a sustainable family-based care system.

b. Progressing with the closure of all institutions – directly and indirectly – in Rwanda through ongoing policy work with the Government, training and preparation for further closures.

c. Connecting the Africa experience with the wider global push for reform.

Across Rwanda and Sudan, we continued to influence national reform through our advocacy, capacity building of local professionals and use of our hands-on work to demonstrate to policy makers how deinstitutionalisation can work in practice.

Our ambitious project to end institutional care in Rwanda continued apace. Working alongside the National Childcare Commission, Tulane University and UNICEF, we began training the first cohort of social workers and psychologists recruited to transform how children without parental care are cared for in Rwanda. These professionals will not only support the Deinstitutionalisation process, they will continue to support community volunteers and authorities to prevent family breakdown and separation long after the last institution closes.

Our work at the Noel de Nyundo Institution also attracted high profile support. The First Lady of Rwanda, Mrs Jeannette Kagame, presided over a ceremony held at the institution to celebrate over 70 children leaving following intensive preparation by our team to prepare them for life outside the institution.

During the year, we were invited by the Better Care Network to share the details and outcomes of our work in Rwanda to help with building a body of best practice from across East Africa and stimulate reform across the region.

We made significant progress in our work in Sudan supported by funding from the Department for International Development (DFID/UK AID) and The Australian Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade. The country’s first ever Mother and Baby Unit was officially opened by Shamaa, a local partner NGO supported by our team. The opening of this service represents a significant milestone for our work in Sudan where children born to single mothers are at extremely high risk of institutionalisation as a result of stigma towards their mothers.

We faced some challenges in closing the Amal Institution for Babies due to the initial scepticism of some Government officials in Gazira. Working with religious and political figures, supportive local authorities and professionals we addressed these concerns and demonstrated the effectiveness and importance of the new system where it had already been set up. As a result we began to make significant progress with only seven children resident in the institution at the end of the year. Additionally we have trained 46 Permanent Alternative Families and 24 Emergency Alternative Families – the Sudanese equivalent of adoptive and foster families. Many of these families have already received babies from the institution, or from the local community, protecting them from the damage of institutional care.

As a baby, Agnes was discovered abandoned in the bush by Venantie who took her to the nearby orphanage in Kigali, Rwanda. But the two had formed a strong bond and Venantie wanted to look after Agnes herself and so returned for her.

The staff refused to allow her to take Agnes back or even visit. Once we began work to close the institution we traced Venantie, placed Agnes in her care and Agnes is delighted to be part of a family.
The year in numbers

- **1,292** children freed from institutions
- **9,665** individuals directly helped in 2013 through DI and prevention programmes
- **636** children reunited with their families or placed in foster care
- **394** local volunteers trained and recruited to support children in their communities
- **3,328** professionals provided with specialist skills
- **5,392** vulnerable children and family members supported to stay together, preventing abandonment to institutions
- **1,141** national and local authorities have worked in partnership with us to improve the lives of vulnerable children
- **31,791** people attended conferences, round tables and other events organised by us or with us, to raise the issue of the institutionalisation of children and drive change

Progress made in closing a further **18** institutions and we influenced the closure of a further **2** institutions.
Orphanages are unnecessary. During 2013 we were very successful in developing relationships with new supporters. One issue that became very clear in our initial conversations with them was their surprise that most orphans are not, in fact, orphans. 96% of the children confined to orphanages and other institutional care facilities in Europe have one or both parents alive. 90% of the 500,000 children confined in Indonesia, and over 80% in Ghana, Liberia, Brazil and Sri Lanka still have one or both parents alive. We have demonstrated that with the right services it is possible to prevent the separation of children from their families, and support those families to provide better protection and care than orphanage care. The outcomes for children are better on all measures and, most importantly, children are consistently happier in a family environment. And it’s more cost-effective too. In Romania for example, the World Bank calculated that professional foster care was estimated at USD$91 per month per child compared to USD$201 and USD$280 per month per child for the cost of institutional care. In Bosnia, 35% of the children helped by our ACTIVE Family Support programme would have been 9.3 times greater than the total cost of the ACTIVE Family Support programme that we implemented. Family-based care is not simply an alternative to orphanages, it is an entitlement of all children. It delivers far better outcomes for them and because it is more cost-effective it benefits the public purse. Orphanages really are unnecessary. We are convinced that we can persuade governments to reform their child protection systems so that all children can live with the love of a family. And we believe that with your help we can achieve this within our lifetime. Thank you for your support.

J Timothy Richards
Chair of Trustees

Looking ahead

The success we have achieved in 2013 in generating momentum towards building a global movement for the eradication of the institutional care of children must be continued in 2014.

Our key objectives for 2014:

1. We will continue to demonstrate how family-based care can successfully replace institutional care in all contexts.
   - Deliverables in 2014 we will be progressing the closure of 25 institutions for children, developing and strengthening prevention services and alternatives to institutional care.

2. We will continue to build the capacity of local communities so that they are responsible for children’s welfare and protection to prevent family separation and deliver quality family-based care.
   - Deliverables In 2014 we will be training in the region of 3,000 childcare professionals in order to build their capacity and ability to prevent family separation and deliver quality family-based care.

3. We will continue to influence the plans and policies of governments and international authorities to ensure that all children have the opportunity to enjoy family-based care.
   - Deliverables In Europe we will continue to push for child protection reform at national and regional level through our pan-European Campaign, Opening Doors for Europe’s Children. In Africa, we will begin laying the platform for a similar campaign.

4. We will continue to forge strategic alliances with other organisations to ensure that the eradication of institutional care becomes a global priority.
   - Deliverables We will explore further opportunities for joint initiatives and projects with organisations that have expressed interest in delivering our model in new contexts.

5. We will continue to develop and promote awareness of the issues surrounding institutional care and the alternatives that exist.
   - Deliverables We will continue to share our experience and the good practice that we have developed over the last 20 years.

6. We will continue to raise awareness of the plight of children, families and communities suffering as a result of outdated child protection systems and take targeted action in order to deliver our 2013-2017 strategy.

In 2014 we will extend our global reach. We will develop new partnerships that have expressed interest in delivering our model in new contexts.
In 2013 our work cost £1.85 per beneficiary, per day.

For every £1 we spent, 87p went on our work with children and families.

Out of every £1 we raised, we spent £8.34.

Money matters

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FINANCIAL REVIEW

Incoming resources for the year totalled £7.8 million compared to £6.2 million in 2012, an increase of 26%. As we reported last year some of our income streams are subject to timing variations and/or variations in the levels of project activity. We invested significant time in 2012 in securing grant commitments for which the receipts started in 2013. As a result income from charitable trusts and foundations (including our partnership with Absolute Return for Kids) has increased 38% from £2.5 million last year to £3.4 million this year. In both Romania and Rwanda, 2013 was the mid-point and hence peak activity period for projects which were funded by locally generated funding streams and grants. This saw overseas programme income increase 87% to just under £1.8 million. We received a residuary legacy which took income from this source from its normal level of £152,000 to £489,000.

Our total expenditure rose from £7.1 million in 2012 to £7.5 million in 2013, an increase of 6%. The costs of generating funds decreased from £1,084,000 to £939,000 which reflects the change in remit of the Marketing and Communications team from purely supporting the fundraising effort to one which also works on global advocacy initiatives, part of our direct charitable work. In 2013, expenditure on charitable activities increased from £5.9 million to £6.5 million, an increase of 9.3%. The additional activity was primarily in our Rwandan and Bulgarian programmes, as well as the start of the global advocacy work referred to above. Governance costs were over £71,000 in 2013 which is above its normal level of £47,000 in 2012. In 2013, we incurred the one-off costs of finalising and launching the new strategy, an exercise which involved trustees, managers and staff from across the whole organisation.

The result for the year is a surplus of £282,643 which is primarily an unrestricted surplus and brings the level of the general fund to just over £724,000.

The level of the restricted fund remained static at £3.2 million. This reserve includes the overseas property fund – a portfolio of buildings held as part of deinstitutionalisation projects in Romania. Three new properties were acquired during the year and we continued our policy of donating properties needed for residential services to local authorities with the transfer of a further four buildings to Child Protection Departments in Botosani County. The donation of these properties has been treated as expenditure against restricted reserves.
### RESERVES POLICY

Hope and Homes for Children needs reserves to ensure the Charity can meet its objectives; both its current commitments and its longer term sustainability. We have determined that the reserve needs to be in a range, calculated with reference to the risk assessment of:

- The viability of income streams
- Opportunities to invest in new projects prior to securing funding
- Cash flow requirements

We have further determined that we need to hold the equivalent of approximately two months total expenditure as reserves of which at least one month’s essential core expenditure should be held as an unrestricted cash reserve.

As at 31 December 2013, these measures indicate a required cash reserve of between £1 million and £1.1 million, including an unrestricted cash reserve of £400k. The reserves policy was met at the year end.

### Summary consolidated statement of financial activities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year ended 31 December</th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2012</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Incoming resources:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>From generated funds</td>
<td>5,173</td>
<td>4,787</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>From charitable activity</td>
<td>3,129</td>
<td>1,399</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total incoming resources</strong></td>
<td>7,333</td>
<td>6,186</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Resources expended:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Costs of generating funds</td>
<td>939</td>
<td>1,085</td>
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<tr>
<td>Charitable expenditure</td>
<td>6,540</td>
<td>5,961</td>
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<tr>
<td>Governance costs</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total resources expended</strong></td>
<td>7,551</td>
<td>7,113</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Net movements in funds</strong></td>
<td>282</td>
<td>-927</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Funds brought forward at 1 January</td>
<td>3,726</td>
<td>4,653</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Funds carried forward at 31 December</td>
<td>4,008</td>
<td>3,726</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Summary consolidated balance sheet</strong></th>
<th>Year ended 31 December</th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2012</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Fixed assets:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tangible fixed assets</td>
<td>2,536</td>
<td>2,824</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Current assets:</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Debtors and prepayments</td>
<td>238</td>
<td>89</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash and current bank balances</td>
<td>1,331</td>
<td>909</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net current assets</strong></td>
<td>1,472</td>
<td>902</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net assets</strong></td>
<td>4,008</td>
<td>3,726</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| **Accumulated funds:**                 |                        |      |      |
| Restricted funds                       | 3,222                  | 3,226 |
| **Unrestricted funds:**                |                        |      |      |
| Designated funds                       | 62                     | 92   |
| General funds                          | 724                    | 408  |
| **Total funds**                        | 4,008                  | 3,726 |

**The money we raised**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>£’000</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Individuals</td>
<td>1,067</td>
<td>13.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>APN</td>
<td>918</td>
<td>11.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charitable trusts and foundations</td>
<td>2,474</td>
<td>31.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corporate donors</td>
<td>633</td>
<td>8.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community groups</td>
<td>132</td>
<td>1.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legacies</td>
<td>489</td>
<td>6.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Event, trading &amp; investment income</td>
<td>543</td>
<td>6.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overseas programme income</td>
<td>1,577</td>
<td>20.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total income</strong></td>
<td>7,833</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Where the money was spent**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>£’000</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Global initiatives</td>
<td>229</td>
<td>3.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rwanda</td>
<td>822</td>
<td>10.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sudan</td>
<td>283</td>
<td>3.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other work in Africa</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>0.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Belarus</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>0.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bosnia and Herzegovina/Albania</td>
<td>246</td>
<td>3.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bulgaria</td>
<td>439</td>
<td>5.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moldova/Transnistria</td>
<td>445</td>
<td>5.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Romania</td>
<td>3,648</td>
<td>48.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ukraine</td>
<td>293</td>
<td>3.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other work in Central and Eastern Europe</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>0.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fundraising</td>
<td>845</td>
<td>11.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Communications and PR</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>1.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Governance costs</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total expenditure</strong></td>
<td>7,551</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Money matters

We conducted our work in accordance with Bulletin 2008/3 issued by the Auditing Practice Board. Our report on the company’s full annual financial statements describes the basis of our opinion on those financial statements.

**Independent auditor’s statement to the members of Hope and Homes for Children**

We have examined the summary financial statement for the year ended 31 December 2013.

The information on these pages is an extract from the Trustees’ Report and Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2013. Copies of the full financial statements, which were approved by the Trustees on 01 May 2014, are available from the registered office and have been delivered to the Registrar of Companies and the Charity Commission.
Our supporters are amazing people. They provide the vital and urgent funding we need to ensure children grow up with the love and protection of a family. They are also the most effective champions for our cause. Their passionate advocacy draws in new people and their networks, which impacts on every area of our fundraising. Our current supporters will be the lifeblood in growing the income and influence we require over the next ten years to become the catalyst for the eradication of institutional care of children.

We would like to thank each and every one of our supporters for making our work happen in 2013.

Here is a small selection of the large number of ways in which our supporters have raised funds and awareness for us this year; from individual supporters, including one of the first children we met in Sarajevo, to national and international organisations.

Oggi Tomic’s relationship with Hope and Homes for Children started in 1994 when our founders, Mark and Caroline Cook arrived in Sarajevo and discovered 60 children living in a derelict building at the height of the city’s siege. Oggi was one of those children.

After an incredible journey that saw Oggi starting a new life in the UK and qualifying as a cameraman and photographer, Oggi joined forces with former Hope and Homes for Children employee Chris Leslie to make the highly acclaimed and award winning documentary ‘Finding Family’. The film follows Oggi’s emotional trip back to Bosnia and Herzegovina to trace his family.

Thanks to the generosity of our Chairman, Tim Richards, ‘Finding Family’ premiered in London at a prestigious fundraising event in November 2013, hosted by our patron Kristin Scott Thomas, with an audience of over 400 people. Oggi and Chris have been champions of our cause for many years and by telling his story, Oggi has clearly shown the urgent need to end the institutional care of children. Together they are spreading that message to audiences around the world.
Inspiring individuals

Fabia Martin took part in the 2013 Where Eagles Dare Triathlon in North Wales. By battling her way through a 800m sea swim, 32 mile cycle and 9 mile run all before reaching the top of Mount Snowdon she raised a phenomenal £3,092 for Hope and Homes for Children.

Beth Hinchcliffe and Jack, Olivia, Theo and Louis Murray organised a cake and book sale in their neighbourhood in Harpenden and decided to give the proceeds of £27.58 to our work. Aged between two and ten the children were brilliant at marketing their event, delivering leaflets and knocking on doors to drum up business. They even attracted the decorators from the end of the road!

Long-term supporter, David Ball, raised a fantastic £2,050 by taking part in the arduous 244km Kalahari Augrabies Extreme Marathon. CEO of our pro-bono partner, BrandFuel, David undertook the challenge with his colleague Marina Ranger. Together they completed this gruelling race to raise funds to help us end the injustice of institutional care for children.
The St. James’s Place Foundation continues to be a crucial partner. Through their long-term and significant support we have been able to pioneer another institution closure in Romania. Individual Partners and staff also continue to engage with our work in a remarkable way and we cannot thank the staff and Partners of St. James’s Place enough for their collective and individual support.

Inspiring organisations

We have enjoyed working with many loyal Inner Wheel Clubs over the years and so we were delighted to be selected as the beneficiary of a three-year partnership with the Association of Inner Wheel Clubs in Great Britain and Ireland between June 2012 and July 2015. Hope and Homes for Children was nominated to be part of Inner Wheel’s International Social Project by our long-term supporter and Inner Wheel member, Wendy Osgood.

The project will be focusing on the reintegration and prevention work we are carrying out with children under three in Moldova. In 2013 the partnership raised over £13,000 to go towards the vital work being done to stop young children suffering the injustice of institutional care.

In 2013 Hope and Homes for Children were honoured to be beneficiaries of The Property Race Day at Ascot for the fourth time. This charity race event held specifically for those in the property industry raised a staggering £67,800 for us. These funds contributed towards the building of a Small Family Home in Moldova.
Rotary Districts 1120 and 1260 raised over £20,000 for Hope and Homes for Children in 2013. The money was matched by a Global Grant, supported by the Botosani Rotary Club acting as the host partner, and went towards our work to help some of the most vulnerable children in Romania. The funding from Rotary Clubs at district level and Rotary International contributed to the fitting out and landscaping of a Small Family Home. We hope we can expand our work with Rotary Districts across the UK, to help more children have a happy childhood and a secure future by raising funds and applying for match funding from a Rotary Foundation Global Grant.

Thank you to all of our supporters for your commitment, passion and inspiration this year. You have transformed children’s lives.

Leading international law firm Clifford Chance named Hope and Homes for Children as the 2013 winner of its annual Access to Justice Award — a major accolade from a well-respected international law firm. An independent group of judges selected us as the winner from 43 nominations across 15 countries, in recognition of our work to protect the rights of children globally. As well as a £50,000 donation the prize also includes 500 hours of pro bono support. This expertise is being harnessed to support our project in Ukraine, including a national audit of the child protection system, a training programme and the advocacy efforts of our Opening Doors for Europe’s Children campaign.

CLIFFORD CHANCE

Inspiring organisations

Supported by

Rotary Great Britain & Ireland
Thank you

This Review of our year’s activities shows clearly how we are developing our strategy to be the catalyst for the global eradication of institutional care of children. At the same time we are continuing to demonstrate what is possible through our ‘hands-on’ work of reforming child protection systems and closing institutions. Our practical experience has put us in the strong position we are today to be the advocates for the countless numbers of children who still live in these terrible places.

None of our work would be possible without all the wonderfully kind and generous people who support us.

Our achievements are your achievements too.

On behalf of all the children whose lives are being transformed by your compassion we thank you most sincerely.

Mark Cook OBE
Caroline Cook OBE
Founder Presidents
We wish to express our thanks to the following supporters who made especially significant contributions to our work in 2013:

- East Clyffe, Salisbury, Wiltshire, SP3 4LZ, United Kingdom
  Tel: +44 (0) 1722 790111
  Fax: +44 (0) 1722 790024
  info@hopeandhomes.org
  www.hopeandhomes.org

Follow us:

Hope and Homes for Children is a company limited by guarantee (registered in England, number 4193179) and a registered charity (number 1089490)

The names of beneficiaries throughout this document have been changed to protect their identities.

Photos:
Alexandra Smart, BrandFuel, CCF Moldova, Fabia Martin, Laura Elizabeth Pohl, Lucy Hinchliffe, Yavor Sedyankov, Hope and Homes for Children

Patrons

Chief Executive
Mark Waddington

Founder Presidents
Caroline Cook OBE
Mark Cook OBE

Directors
Dr Daley Proops, Programmes
Sue Roake, Resources
Sarah Whiting, Fundraising

Thank you

We would also like to thank all Hope and Homes for Children Support Groups and Volunteer Speakers and all our supporters who pledged a gift in their Will.

East Cliff, Salisbury,
Wiltshire, SP3 4LZ,
United Kingdom

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