HANDICAP INTERNATIONAL UK
(a charitable company limited by guarantee)

Report and Financial Statements
Year ended 31st December 2016
Legal and administrative information

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Chloe Marshall (Vice-Chair)
John Nurse (Chair until 31/08/2016)
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Janet Mary Wickenden (Resigned 29/02/2016)
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UK registered charity number 1082565

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REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 31st December 2016

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Chairman’s introduction

Welcome to Handicap International UK’s 2016 annual report, which I trust will demonstrate how we are delivering on our vision to help create a world of solidarity and inclusion where everyone can live in dignity. With this vision at the forefront of our minds, together with the HI Federation, we launched our global 2016-25 Strategy: For More Solidarity and Inclusion in the World. The radicalisation of conflicts, rapidly accelerating climate change, increasing poverty, mass population displacements, and an increasing number of disasters globally…we are observing a truly stratospheric increase in needs. In order to meet the challenges and greater needs we face in this shifting landscape, we have a duty to grow. Our new strategy responds to these changing and growing needs by:

- Promoting the inclusion of disabled people and vulnerable populations by improving universal access to services;
- Responding in an inclusive way to disasters; and
- Reducing the impact of conflicts on civilians.

Across everything that we do we are prioritising innovative approaches and working to strengthen our internal capacity to deliver these ambitious objectives. Handicap International UK supported and contributed to the first year of the new strategy and the Trustees approved our first three-year development plan for delivery of our strategy on 29th February 2016.

In the UK, we are supporting tangible improvement in the lives of people with disabilities and vulnerable populations by:

- Amplifying our grassroots to global reach through relevant partnerships;
- Engaging people and improving systems to deliver our plans effectively;
- Growing consistent and sustainable income from a diverse range of donors; and
- Raising our profile, increasing our influence, developing relationships and becoming known as experts for funders, media and partners on our core themes.

In the first year of the new strategy we have already made significant progress towards our objectives. We are particularly proud of successfully securing and running our first UK Aid Match programme, where the UK government doubled all donations received over three months for our Every Step Counts campaign. The funds raised are being used to help disabled and injured people walk again by supporting sustainable rehabilitation in countries that need it most.

We are living in turbulent times, not least here in the UK with the uncertainty around Brexit and we will continue to monitor developments and how they may affect our ability to deliver on our mission. However, we are confident that with your support we will continue to make a positive difference to the lives of people living with disabilities and other vulnerable groups.

On behalf of the Trustees, our staff and our beneficiaries across the world, I would like to express our sincere gratitude to all of our supporters, donors, partners and volunteers.

Richard Elliott,
Chair, Handicap International UK
Trustees’ report

The Trustees present our report and accounts for the year ended 31st December 2016.

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in note 1 to the accounts and comply with the charity’s Articles of Association. The accounts follow accounting standards issued or adopted by the Accounting Standards Board or its successors and adhere to the recommendations of applicable Statements of Recommended Practices on Charities.

Constitution of the Charity

Handicap International UK (HI UK) was founded in 1999, registered as a company limited by guarantee on 8th June 2000 and as a charity on 22nd September 2000. The organisation is governed by its Articles of Association, a copy of which is available at the registered office. HI UK is part of the global Handicap International Federation (HI), composed of a federal entity, a foundation and eight national associations including HI UK.

Charitable objects

Co-winner of the Nobel Peace Prize, Handicap International is an international aid organisation working in situations of poverty, exclusion, conflict and disaster.

The charitable objects of HI UK are to relieve and assist people in charitable need, particularly (but not exclusively) in situations of deprivation or disability, and to improve the living conditions of those in need irrespective of the nature or cause and irrespective of the religious, ethnic or political origin of beneficiaries, both nationally and globally. We also work to preserve life and promote the health and well-being of those in need, in particular of those who are victims of conflict, natural or other disaster.

We carry out those charitable objects for the public benefit by working alongside people with disabilities and other vulnerable populations and by taking action and raising awareness in order to respond to their essential needs, improve their living conditions and promote respect for their dignity and fundamental rights.

The people we are support are mainly:

- Populations at risk of diseases, violence or accidents liable to cause disability;
- Vulnerable populations and in particular disabled people and people living with chronic disabling diseases;
- Refugees, people living in disaster areas or people displaced by crises, conflicts and catastrophes, especially those among them who are vulnerable, injured or disabled;
- People threatened by weapons, munitions and explosive devices during or in the aftermath of conflicts.
Targeting in particular disabled and vulnerable populations, HI aims to:

- Rapidly and sustainably improve the living conditions of people, communities and populations, with the aim of attaining the highest possible level of well-being;
- In the context of a crisis, protect the life, health and dignity of victims and affected people by providing appropriate relief and offering adapted solutions.

HI’s overseas programmes carried out for the public benefit can be grouped in the following three areas:

**Emergencies**

Disabled and vulnerable people often struggle to access vital aid and services during crises such as conflicts and natural disasters. Our emergency teams work to make sure that no-one is forgotten. We provide healthcare, rehabilitation and psychosocial services, ensure that water and sanitation are accessible, distribute emergency aid, and build shelters adapted to the specific needs of people with disabilities. We also raise awareness of other organisations about the needs of disabled people and other vulnerable groups in an emergency, and work with them to make their programmes inclusive.

**Long-term development**

People with disabilities are generally the poorest of the poor, subjected to exclusion and denied their fundamental human rights. We work with disabled people of all ages to make sure that they are included in every aspect of society. Our projects give disabled children the chance to get an education, help create better job opportunities for disabled adults, promote inclusive sports and improve accessibility in communities. We work alongside local disabled people’s organisations to help them advocate for their rights and get their voices heard.

We also transform people’s lives by fitting artificial limbs, providing physiotherapy and distributing mobility aids. By changing attitudes towards disability, setting up rehabilitation centres and training local professionals, we make a long-lasting difference to communities. Our teams also raise awareness about HIV & AIDS, and non-communicable and neglected tropical diseases among vulnerable and disabled people. By supporting health and social care systems, and working alongside local partners, we make sure that disabled people can access the services they need, in a sustainable way.

**Landmines, cluster munitions and armed violence**

Explosive weapons including landmines and cluster munitions continue to injure and kill civilians in countries all around the world. We help survivors rebuild their lives through counselling, artificial limb fitting, physiotherapy, inclusive education, income-generating and community activities. Our experts train local teams of de-miners to clear land of unexploded explosive weapons. We also reduce the number of accidents by educating local communities about the risks. At the international level, we campaign for a ban on these deadly weapons and work alongside survivors to ensure their voices are heard.
As part of the HI Federation, HI UK fully adheres to HI’s aims and contributes to supporting HI’s actions overseas.

In the UK, our programmes carried out for the public benefit include:

- Raising awareness of the general public about the impact of explosive weapons (such as landmines and cluster munitions) and armed violence.
- Influencing [and advising on] governmental policies and practice in the areas of disability inclusion around the world;
- Influencing international development policies and access to institutional funding;
- Managing an online resource centre which provides key resources on disability and development issues.
- Carrying out a research project to collect and use disability data in humanitarian crises.
- Training UK rehabilitation professionals to prepare them for overseas deployment with the UK International Emergency Medical Team (UK-EMT).
- Partnering with other institutions and organisations to further our charitable objectives.

Further details of our UK charitable activities are set out on page 20.

HI UK has taken into consideration the Charity Commission’s guidance on public benefit when outlining the objectives and activities for the year being reported on, as well as for subsequent years within our strategy.

**Key facts and figures**

- **Over 15%** of the world’s population, or one billion people, live with a disability.\\(^1\\)
- **93 million children** worldwide live with a moderate or severe disability. A disability can more than **double** the likelihood of a child not being in school.\\(^2\\)
- **Only 5-15%** of people needing a wheelchair have access to one; **200 million people** needing visual devices do not have access to them.\\(^3\\)
- Every year, **tens of thousands** of civilians are killed and injured by the use of explosive weapons in towns and cities.\\(^4\\) Handicap International estimates that **more than 50%** of injuries sustained by Syrian refugees are caused by the use of explosive weapons.\\(^5\\)

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5. *Syria, A Mutilated Future*, Handicap International, June 2016. (This report is based on an analysis, conducted between June 2013 and December 2015, of the situation of 25,000 HI beneficiaries, both inside Syria and refugees in Jordan and Lebanon).
How we manage our affairs

Governance and internal control

HI UK is governed by the Board of Trustees which is responsible for ensuring a strong strategic focus in line with the charitable aims of the organisational and with the Handicap International global strategy. Board meetings are held a minimum of four times per year and additionally if required. The Finance and Audit sub-committee and the Human Resources sub-committee of the Board meet as necessary between board meetings and make recommendations to the full Board. A Risk Committee has been formed in late 2016 to identify and monitor risks on behalf of the Board. Recommendations made and actions agreed by all Board sub-committees are ratified at Board meetings. Day-to-day management of the organisation is devolved to the Chief Executive, who reports to the Board and has frequent contact with the Chair and Trustees.

None of the Board members have any beneficial interest in the charity. All of the Trustees are members of the charity and guarantee to contribute £1 in the event of a winding up of HI UK.

Appointment of trustees

HI UK aims to select trustees in a manner consistent with its equal opportunities policy. Trustee vacancies are advertised where relevant, and applicants interviewed.

On formal acceptance of the invitation to join the Board, new trustees are given an induction which includes information about HI and HI UK’s work policies and procedures, governance (including trustees’ roles and responsibilities) and an explanation of the relationships with the Federation and other national association members, as well as the Federal and national strategic plans. Trustees also have induction training in our global HQ in Lyon, France.

On 29th February 2016, Nicolas Ponset stepped down as Treasurer (but remains on the board), and David Rouane (current Trustee) was appointed to replace him as Treasurer. On 31st August 2016, John Nurse stepped down as Chair (but remains on the board), and Richard Elliott (current Trustee) was appointed to replace him as Chair. Peter Burdin joined the board as a Trustee on 4th November 2016. Janet Mary Wickenden resigned on 29th February 2016.

The current trustees are shown on page 2.

Organisational structure

During 2016, HI UK employed a team of 20 full-time and part-time staff to achieve its charitable objectives. HI UK additionally welcomed two secondees from the Civil Service, one as a Knowledge Management and Advocacy Assistant and one as a secondee to the Finance and Institutional Relations team. HI UK was also supported by 18 volunteers.

HI UK continues its commitment to staff support with the provision of an employee assistance programme for all paid staff, along with the continued offer of training and professional development opportunities. We also offer a variety of benefits to our employees, including an auto-enrolment pension scheme.
In 2015, HI UK undertook a review of its pay policy. Working with an external agency, all jobs were benchmarked against a comparable market. A revised salary scale and job evaluation scheme was agreed by the Trustees to replace the existing system. All salaries are set using this scheme. A review of benefits was also launched, and in 2016 pension benefits were changed to comply with auto-enrolment. Sickness benefit and a cycle scheme are planned for review in early 2017. HI UK strives to be a median employer against a comparable market. Salary increases are based on a combination of cost of living and performance-related measures, and are reviewed annually.

During 2016 we continued our relationships with local volunteer bureaux, and successfully migrated from the “Positive about Disability ‘Two Ticks’” scheme to the new “Disability Confident” scheme.

Related party
As a member of the HI Federation, HI UK supports and contributes to the work of this international network. An international governance structure and operational framework has been agreed within the federal network in order to rationalise and share resources and the Federation has agreed to meet any shortfall of funds as agreed in our joint strategy. In 2016, the HI UK Board is represented on the Federal General Assembly with three seats.

Since 2010, the Federation has been allocating reserves to each national association, and in the case of HIUK, has been contributing to private fundraising investment, UK charitable activities and support costs.

For the amount outstanding between HI UK and the other national associations at year end, see notes 13 and 14.

For every pound spent by the HI network (including all the national associations including HIUK) in 2015:

- **81.1p** was spent on our social missions
- **12.2p** was spent on fundraising costs
- **6.7p** was spent on administrative costs

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6 The Federal Network includes the HI Federation and the eight National Associations (Belgium, Canada, France, Germany, Luxembourg, Switzerland, the United Kingdom and the United States of America). The 2016 Federal accounts will only be available in June 2017 and therefore these figures relate to the 2015 financial year.
Key Achievements in 2016

In 2016, HI UK supported and contributed to the first year of the new HI federal strategy 2016-2025 and the Trustees approved our first three-year development plan for delivery of the new strategy on 29th February 2016.

In the first year of delivery of the new strategy, we have already made significant progress towards our objectives and in particular, we:

- Successfully secured and ran our first UK Aid Match programme: the UK government doubled all private donations received during a three month period for our Every Step Counts campaign, which raised essential funds to help disabled and injured people walk again by supporting sustainable rehabilitation care in countries that need it most.
- Influenced the UK government to sign The Charter on Inclusion of Persons with Disabilities in Humanitarian Action which was endorsed at the World Humanitarian Summit in May 2016, and provides a policy framework to foster inclusion of disabled people in humanitarian action.
- Continued to engage with the UK government’s Department for International Development on their Disability Framework, supporting our country programmes to engage with DFID and engaging directly in London on various policy issues. Policy dialogue on disability data has led to funding for a pioneering humanitarian data project.
- Within the UK Emergency Medical Team project, the Rehabilitation Specialised Cell (comprising rehabilitation professionals trained by HI UK) was the first specialised cell to be officially verified by the World Health Organisation. This, and the overall integration of rehabilitation into the main field hospital, were graded as excellent by the WHO, who stated that the rehabilitation capacity of the UKEMT sets the global standard for others to follow.
- Successfully secured our first major funding from the Foreign Office for our work on disability rights in China.
- Secured broad-reaching coverage in local and national media, including the BBC documentary “Our World: Disabled and Displaced” and a series of media partnerships as part of our Every Step Counts campaign, allowing us to raise awareness about our work.
- Agreed our first corporate collaboration, with international law firm Morgan, Lewis and Bockius LLP: they generously support us with pro bono legal aid and event sponsorship.
- Continued our engagement with the Start Network, a consortium of 42 leading international aid organisations working together to connect people in crisis to the best possible solutions, with ongoing funding for two global projects and a grant to respond to a disaster in Burkina Faso.

The Handicap International 2016-25 Strategy: “For More Solidarity and Inclusion in the World” is available on our [website](http://example.com)
Overseas programmes

Together, the eight national associations of the HI Federation mobilise resources and manage projects around the world. During 2016, HI ran 332 projects in 55 countries. Our programmes are implemented with a wide range of local, national and international partners.

With the generous support of the UK public and UK institutional donors, in 2016 HI UK supported 22 countries, one regional and six global programmes: Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Burkina Faso, Cambodia, China, Democratic Republic of Congo, Egypt, Haiti, Indonesia, Jordan, Kenya, Lebanon, Laos, Nepal, Niger, North Korea, Philippines, Rwanda, Sierra Leone, Somaliland, Sri Lanka, Syria and our West Africa regional programme.

In 2016, our work in Nepal, the DRC and on the Syrian crisis was supported by the generosity of the many individuals who made donations to our Every Step Counts appeal. Every eligible donation from the UK public to the appeal between 18th April and 18th July 2016 was matched by the UK government.

Snapshots are provided below of just some of the projects we contributed to in 2016.

The Syria crisis

The conflict in Syria, ongoing since March 2011, is the world’s largest humanitarian crisis. More than 13.5 million people are in need of humanitarian assistance\(^7\), 4.8 million people have fled Syria, and over one million Syrians have been injured. An HI study on the Syrian crisis\(^8\) revealed that one in five refugees in Jordan and Lebanon has a disability.

Disabled and vulnerable people (such as older or injured people) are particularly in need of assistance. More than 500 HI staff in Syria, Jordan, Lebanon and Iraq are providing specific support to these refugees and displaced people, both in camps and urban communities. Since 2012, over 550,000 people have benefitted from this support.

In 2016, HI teams working across Syria, Jordan, Lebanon and Iraq, achieved the following:

- Supported hospitals, health centres and rehabilitation centres to provide specialist care for injured people. As of 30th November 2016, we had provided rehabilitation care to 86,277 people, fitted 9,092 people with prosthetics and orthotics and distributed 97,833 mobility aids and equipment (e.g. commodes, anti-bedsore mattresses).


Ahmad, 8, was injured in a bombing in 2011, at the very start of the crisis. He now lives with his family to Jordan. HI provided him with a wheelchair and rehabilitation sessions, and he is now in school again.

© E. Fourt/Handicap International
• Set up Disability and Vulnerability Focal Points in camps and communities and deployed nearly 40 mobile teams in Jordan, Lebanon and Iraq to identify disabled and vulnerable people, determine their needs, and ensure they can access essential services.

• Provided psychological support to 20,295 refugees through one-to-one and group discussions to help them rebuild their lives and renew their links with the outside world.

• Ensured that infrastructure for refugees (such as water points, sanitation facilities and schools) is accessible to people with disabilities, in particular those with reduced mobility. As well as directly adapting facilities, we make technical recommendations, donate equipment (such as handrails) and provide training to other aid organisations.

• Distributed emergency supplies of food and non-food items (e.g. cooking equipment, blankets) to families inside Syria, in areas under siege or difficult to access. Since the start of our operations in Syria, almost 250,000 people have benefitted from this aid.

• Carried out weapon clearance activities in Kobane, north Syria, where our teams have encountered an alarming level of contamination, and in and around the town of Jalawla in Iraq. Additionally, in Kirkuk, Iraq, our teams have been mapping and marking areas contaminated by explosive remnants of war and improvised explosive devices.

• Raised awareness among refugees and displaced people in Syria and Iraq about the risks from explosive remnants of war, to prevent further accidents. As the number of unexploded weapons increases on a daily basis in both countries, our teams show the local population, particularly children, how to identify and avoid dangerous devices. As of February 2017, more than 400,000 people have been informed about the risks.

• With the Syrian crisis now entering its 7th year, we are also working with government and local organisations in Jordan and Lebanon to develop durable solutions for Syrian refugees and the communities within which they live. This includes strengthening local rehabilitation services in Jordan, and empowering disabled Syrian refugees to create a strong disability movement.

Wiam is a 4-year-old girl from Syria. She has a congenital condition that limits her mobility and prevents her from walking. Handicap International’s team in Lebanon started supporting Wiam at the beginning of 2016, providing her with a walker and a wheelchair to help her move around more easily.

© Till Mayer/Handicap International
Nepal

The two massive earthquakes that hit Nepal on 25th April and 12th May 2015 killed 8,000 people and injured more than 22,000. Present in Nepal since 2001, HI was able to take immediate action to help injured and vulnerable people affected by the disaster.

In 2016, we continued to support people with disabilities, families, and communities affected by the 2015 earthquake to ensure they develop new sources of income and are capable of protecting themselves in the event of a new disaster.

HI has also been working to enhance trauma management within Nepal’s health system, by strengthening rehabilitation services in eight earthquake-affected districts. This involves supporting the Ministry of Health to establish physiotherapy services in regional hospitals, as well as delivering training and equipment. The aim is to meet the rehabilitation needs of the population affected by the earthquake. We identify people with injuries and support their rehabilitation, including access to reconstructive surgery, assistive devices, orthotics and prosthetics. From September 2015 to April 2016, more than 2,650 people received rehabilitation services thanks to this project.

In order to build resilience to natural disasters, HI has also been working with communities and local authorities to develop emergency plans and improve alert and evacuation systems, taking into account the specific needs of people with disabilities. We have also been supporting the health system to prepare for future disasters involving mass casualties in the Kathmandu valley, by improving emergency response plans, coordination, and providing training to health professionals.

In addition to our post-earthquake recovery work, HI continued its long-term project to strengthen rehabilitation services in Nepal by supporting five rehabilitation centres working in the Far-Western, Mid-Western, Central and Eastern regions of the country. The aim is to
improve the quality of rehabilitation treatment, increase access to outreach services and make rehabilitation centres more sustainable. As part of the project, HI provides support to community disability workers to reach out to the most vulnerable people and help them access the rehabilitation services they need. This includes organising regular mobile rehabilitation camps where teams travel to the most remote areas of Nepal, sometimes trekking long distances, to provide essential rehabilitation care. To date, the project has supported tens of thousands of people with disabilities, enabling them to be more independent and participate in society.

Finally, HI also worked to facilitate the inclusion of people with disabilities in employment, by providing personalised support and helping them to undertake professional training. We also raised the awareness of employers about disability and supported professional inclusion services to meet the specific needs of people with disabilities.

**Sierra Leone**

HI has been working in Sierra Leone since 1996. Our first projects were launched to support the victims of one of the most brutal wars in Africa’s recent history, which left around 20,000 people maimed as a result of the fighting.

When the Ebola epidemic hit Sierra Leone in spring 2014, HI chose to remain in the country to help protect the most vulnerable populations. As part of this, and until end 2015, our Ebola ambulance project organised the transport of patients across the Freetown region to screening and treatment centres. To protect household members, decontamination teams accompany the ambulances to disinfect contaminated houses.

At the height of the epidemic, more than 200 people were working on this project, transporting thousands of patients. Alongside this, we worked with a group of organisations to provide appropriate protection solutions to the most vulnerable people affected by the Ebola crisis. We assessed and referred vulnerable individuals to specialists supporting people affected by gender-based violence, child abuse or epilepsy, with activities ending in March 2016.

During the Ebola outbreak, schooling for all children was brought to a halt between August 2014 and April 2015, which also brought to a halt much of our long-term work in the country. Children with disabilities in Sierra Leone already faced physical, social, and economic obstacles to accessing high-quality education, and this gap in schooling, along with other impacts of the Ebola crisis, hit them hard.

Since 2015, HI has been able to resume its long-term activities in Sierra Leone. One major aspect of this is ensuring that children with disabilities are included in education, for example,
through our long-term regional project training teachers on how to include children with disabilities in the classroom.

In addition, HI is part of two consortia delivering projects as part of the UK Government’s Girl’s Education Challenge, both with a special focus on disability. The first is a long-term project supporting 21,000 marginalised girls to complete basic education with improved learning outcomes. The second project, following the Ebola crisis, is supporting 7,477 girls and children with disabilities to attend primary school and learn in a quality, safe environment.

Both projects share a similar approach to including children with disabilities. Community-based rehabilitation volunteers are trained to be the link between families and schools, to identify disabled children and encourage school registration, as well as raising awareness in the wider community about the importance of inclusive education.

Children with disabilities receive individual support and are provided with assistive devices, as needed. This can include mobility aids (such as crutches and orthotics), devices to help students to access learning (such as tape recorders for children with learning or visual impairments), and low tech communication aids for children with speech impairments (such as books using pictograms to help basic communication).

Where possible, children will also be referred to and linked with appropriate services such as physical rehabilitation centres in Freetown, Bo and Kono, schools for blind people, eye health care service providers, and Disabled People’s Organisations.

As part of these projects, a number of schools will be supported to become “model inclusive schools”, with low-cost infrastructure adaptations to aid movement across the school and improve the classroom environment to support learning for children with disabilities. These model schools will be used to support advocacy at district and national level for adaptations to other existing schools and for disability inclusive planning for new school infrastructure.

**Democratic Republic of Congo**

For more than fifteen years, the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) has been torn apart by an alarming humanitarian crisis. Violent armed conflict, especially in the east of the country, has led to a large number of displaced persons and refugees. This, combined with a series of epidemics and natural disasters, has created a situation of chronic poverty and insecurity.

HI has been working in DRC since 1994. Our activities include providing emergency aid to refugees and displaced people in the east of the country, clearing landmines, and longer-term work to support rehabilitation, health and education services and promote inclusion and disability rights.

Rehabilitation services are extremely limited in DRC. Although the capital, Kinshasa, is home to around 1.5 million disabled people, it only has two rehabilitation centres, which are unaffordable for most people. HI is working to increase access to rehabilitation services for some of the most vulnerable populations.
In 2016, as part of our physical rehabilitation project in Kinshasa, we continued to work to improve the quality and accessibility of rehabilitation services for children with physical disabilities. Infants from 0 to 5 years old, with conditions such as cerebral palsy, limb paralysis, and lower limb and foot deformities, are identified and provided with rehabilitation care. We also support older children, aged 6 to 14, through our mobile clinics. As well as providing equipment to rehabilitation centres, we deliver training to rehabilitation students, professionals, and community health teams.

Furthermore, in Kinshasa and Kananga, we continued our efforts to enable people with disabilities, particularly women and girls, to gain their independence and take part in every aspect of social life. As well as providing physical rehabilitation services, we are working to improve the quality of care by training care providers, including physiotherapists and student orthopaedic technicians. In addition, we are working to involve around 400 vulnerable people (particularly disabled women and mothers of children with disabilities) in activities to promote their socio-economic inclusion.

In the conflict-affected region of North Kivu, our teams have been providing rehabilitation and psychosocial support to people with disabilities who are victims of armed violence. We have also been working to reduce their exclusion from services, by raising awareness about care management at community level and providing training for staff members from health facilities.

**Haiti**

With the support of our private donors, HI launched an emergency response to help the victims of Hurricane Matthew, which struck Haiti in October 2016. Our long term presence in the country allowed us to prepare ahead of the disaster and take immediate action to reach disabled and vulnerable people affected.

Two mobile teams, each comprising three experts, were quickly deployed to help injured people in the town of Les Cayes. The teams assessed the state of the hospital and rehabilitation...
services and supplied wheelchairs, crutches and walking frames. Over 150 people benefitted from rehabilitation sessions and 70 people were given counselling sessions to help deal with trauma. We also identified 136 vulnerable people in affected communities and supported them to access humanitarian services, including healthcare. HI also distributed over 700 emergency kits containing tools and household items to disaster victims in Nippes department.

An aid distribution platform was quickly set up by HI logistics experts in the affected areas of Les Cayes and Jérémie. 44 convoys were organised, using a fleet of 40 trucks and 10 boats. An impressive 392 tonnes of humanitarian aid, supplied by partner organisations, was delivered to remote communities affected by the disaster.

During 2016, HI also continued its long term development work helping Haiti develop services to meet the needs of people with disabilities and ensure their full inclusion in society. To achieve this goal, HI is supporting the Haitian health system to provide quality, accessible and sustainable rehabilitation services, by providing equipment, technical support, and training to health and rehabilitation staff. We are also supporting the Ministry of Health and Population to develop an inclusive public health policy.

In addition, HI is continuing its efforts to reduce the vulnerability of specific groups to natural disasters. Our inclusive approach is helping to ensure that vulnerable people, including people with disabilities, older people, and people with chronic diseases, are better prepared for future natural disasters and that their needs are taken into account in disaster management plans.

Other projects in 2016 included helping to strengthen the child protection system in Haiti, enhancing the professional inclusion of people with disabilities in Port-au-Prince, and improving road safety, a significant cause of disability.
Philippines

In the Philippines, HI aims to enhance social participation, quality of life and respect for the dignity and fundamental rights of vulnerable people, including people with disabilities. Our strategy focuses on the poorest areas of the country, which lack adequate public services and are exposed to natural disasters and conflict.

After the Philippines were hit by Typhoon Haiyan on 8th November 2013, HI launched emergency activities to support the victims, including those living in remote areas, and to prevent disaster-related injuries becoming permanent disabilities.

In 2016, our teams continued to support vulnerable people affected by Typhoon Haiyan in the long-term, by helping to restore their livelihoods and build their resilience to natural disasters.

In the city of Roxas and the municipality of Sigma, we are working to create sustainable livelihoods for extremely poor people and low-skilled vulnerable groups, including women, youth and people with disabilities. This involves supporting people to access skills training that either leads to employment or entrepreneurship opportunities. Micro-grants are provided to support those who wish to start up small businesses.

We are also helping communities to reduce the risks they face from natural disasters, by running trainings with local village councils, including participants from Disabled People’s Organisations and other vulnerable groups such as older people. Early warning systems kits were provided as part of the trainings, and emergency preparedness kits were distributed to households with people with disabilities. Our teams also trained community health workers on disability and on inclusive health education, which is being delivered through home visits to vulnerable households.

Bangladesh

HI has been working in Bangladesh since 1997 to advance the long-term rights and social inclusion of people with disabilities. We take an inclusive approach by supporting access to services for all.

Since 2015, HI has been working to help people with disabilities living in hard-to-reach districts of Bangladesh lift themselves out of poverty.
So far, 837 people with disabilities (379 male and 458 female) living in poverty, have access to social protection, rehabilitation, and health services.

Firstly, we identify people with disabilities living in extreme poverty in remote areas. The people with disabilities receive rehabilitation care and skills training to improve their physical independence. They then get support, along with their family members, to increase their income. This is achieved by helping people with disabilities to identify their strengths, rights, skills and interests; define and prioritise their needs; and then formulate and implement household business plans.

In 2016, we also continued to support local communities and institutions to ensure the inclusion of disabled children in sport and leisure activities. This can promote physical well-being, contribute to rehabilitation, build self-confidence, and help fight discrimination. This was the final phase in a 3-year project.

In total during the 3 years, 635 children and youth with disabilities took part, 86% of whom demonstrated positive changes as a result, including increased self-confidence. Our three local partner organisations now have the capacity to organise inclusive sports activities, and plan to do so in the future, with the support of local government departments. The project has also linked inclusive sports activities to education, ensuring that the children taking part are enrolled in school and have access to educational materials, and providing disability inclusion training and support to teachers.

On 17th February 2016, HI organised an inclusive sports event in Dhaka to mark the end of the project. 100 children and youth with disabilities participated in the event, along with 30 children and youths without disabilities. Together, they played inclusive football and cricket and a range of other activities, demonstrating their skills to an audience of representatives from the national government, policy makers and media. The Minister of Primary and Mass Education joined in the event, where he announced a plan to organise inclusive sports events in all primary schools.

In addition to the activities above, in 2016 HI also worked with the government of Bangladesh to improve rehabilitation services and implement a disability-inclusive health care system. And we continued our efforts to ensure the inclusion and participation of socially-excluded groups, including people with disabilities, in disaster risk management plans.

We would like to thank the generosity of the UK public and our donors, including the UK Department for International Development, the Start Fund, Big Lottery Fund, the Ajamah Trust, the Asfari Foundation and Comic Relief, for their support to our above mentioned work. We also thank all other donors and partners listed on page 42.
UK Charitable Activities

UK Emergency Medical Team (UKEMT)

2016 was the first of a new five-year agreement for the UK International Emergency Trauma Register collaboration, now referred to as the UK Emergency Medical Team (UKEMT), with our partners DFID, UK-Med and the UK Fire and Rescue Service. Being integrated into UKEMT has further improved HI’s ability to deliver effectively on rehabilitation care for the benefit of the people we serve.

This past year has seen the culmination of several pieces of work, culminating in the launch of the first globally-accredited specialised emergency response rehabilitation team, or “Specialised Cell”, a multi-disciplinary (medical, nursing and rehabilitation) team with its own independent operational capability. A dedicated spinal injury team is also currently under development in partnership with the International Spinal Cord Injury Society (ISCoS).

Early in the year we launched two publications. “The Role of Physiotherapists in Disaster Management” with the World Confederation of Physical Therapists, and the second, “Responding Internationally to Disasters: A dos and don’ts guide for rehabilitation professionals”, endorsed by all 5 major global rehabilitation societies. These publications build on the earlier clinical manual we produced, and add to the growing contribution of the project to materials to support rehabilitation professionals in preparing for and responding to disasters.

In June, we worked with UK-Med and HI’s team in Nepal to send a multi-disciplinary team from the UKEMT to Nepal to work with district hospitals to run what we believe was the first ever simulation-based multi-disciplinary training, combining mass casualty management and early rehabilitation. In August, our Project Manager became the first rehabilitation professional to be trained by WHO as an Emergency Medical Team Coordinator – something that adds to the capacity of the UKEMT, but should also enable rehabilitation coordination to be embedded into global emergency health responses. Over the year we have continued to run clinical trainings for rehabilitation members of the UKEMT on clinical skills and specialty areas like amputation and spinal cord injury management.
Finally, at the end of the year the UKEMT also underwent verification with WHO, and we are now amongst the first round of teams to have been officially classified as having Surgical Field Hospital Capability. The Rehabilitation Specialised Cell was also the first specialised cell to be officially verified by WHO. This, and the overall integration of rehabilitation into the main hospital were graded as excellent by WHO, who stated that the rehabilitation capacity of the UKEMT sets the global standard for others to follow.

**Inclusive education**

In 2016, Handicap International supported 41 projects in 30 different countries from Central America to the Middle East, Africa and Asia. Many countries have more than one Inclusive Education Project now, each with a slightly different focus, enabling them to support different regions and pilot new approaches within the country. During 2016, HI UK developed its Inclusive Education sector strategy for the next three years as part of the overall HI ten-year strategy.

In the Inclusive Education field we always work on three levels: direct support to children and families, service level support (mainly to schools), and national level advocacy. In 2016, we worked on changing policies at national level in countries, and also on an international level.

We were involved in lobbying for the inclusion of children with disabilities in a number of high profile platforms, such as the inclusion of girls with disabilities in DFID’s new Girls Education Forum, the inclusion of children with disabilities in the Education Cannot Wait funding platform, launched at the World Humanitarian Summit, and a focus on children with disabilities in the Education Commission report, launched at the United National General Assembly (UNGA) in New York. We have also represented HI by presenting at international conferences including the Zero Project in Austria, the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine’s international disability conference, the Disability and Sports Conference in Coventry and the Plan international inclusive education conference in Nepal.
**Humanitarian Research**

In July 2016, HI launched an exciting three-year project to improve the collection and use of data on disability in humanitarian response contexts, using the Washington Group Short Set of questions. The Washington Group questions on disability are endorsed by a number of United Nations entities, leading experts and civil society as an appropriate methodology for disability data collection and analysis. Our project sets out to test the use of these questions in humanitarian contexts, with the aim of improving understanding of the needs of people with disabilities to ultimately improve service delivery.

The learning gathered will then be used to develop guidance on the use of these questions specifically for humanitarian actors. The first phase of the project will include action research with field testing in Jordan, the Philippines and the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC). The second phase of the project will include the development of learning materials using the results and data gathered during the action research. The learning materials will be aimed at humanitarian actors and be produced in different accessible formats. The final phase of the project will focus on dissemination and advocacy to ensure the uptake of the learning materials produced and the use of the Washington Group of questions by humanitarian actors.

A steering group involving senior headquarters representation from key international humanitarian organisations, United Nations (UN) agencies, global humanitarian networks, international Disabled People’s Organizations (DPOs), International NGOs and the UK Department of International Development (DFID) will guide, support and promote the project throughout all of the phases.

**Knowledge management**

HI’s Knowledge Management Unit continued to develop organisational learning as well as spread good practice and innovation. Jointly with our colleagues in France, we continued to manage Source, an international online resource centre on disability and inclusion issues, which provides free access to key resources, tools, manuals and policy papers across development and humanitarian contexts. Three e-bulletins were published in 2016, and we continue to explore the long-term economic model for Source.

In 2016, we transferred the coordination of the Sustaining Ability project to our colleagues in the HI Federation.

**Policy work**

Since the launch of DFID’s Disability Framework in December 2014, HI has been able to take advantage of a favourable UK political environment that has seen the inclusion of disabled and vulnerable people in both development and humanitarian contexts increase considerably. As part of an ongoing programme of work to monitor the impact of the Disability Framework at country level we have seen a greater desire to prioritise disability in programming within DFID country offices. In many cases this still has to be translated into more funding for disability-inclusive programmes, but clearly the link between advocacy and tangible action has been made in some countries. For example, HI Kenya was able to implement a project to make the electoral process more inclusive after stepping up their engagement with DFID Kenya.
Much of our policy and advocacy work during 2016 centred around the World Humanitarian Summit where we worked closely with the UK government prior to the Summit enabling them to endorse the Charter on Inclusion of People with Disabilities in Humanitarian Action, and afterwards as they considered the WHS outcomes such as DFID’s commitments on supporting data disaggregation and becoming world leaders on disability inclusion. In the run up to the WHS we participated in the review of DFID’s Humanitarian Policy consultations and although we are still awaiting the outcome of that in the form of a new Humanitarian Policy Framework we are hopeful that this along with evidence contributions to International Development Committee Public Inquiries in 2016 on humanitarian systems and education will have the desired impact of embedding inclusion into DFID policy and practice.

Raising awareness

In 2016, HI UK continued to raise awareness about the forgotten victims of conflict, working in partnership with local schools, clubs, community groups and individuals. In total, a fantastic 48 awareness raising events took place around the UK, with over 5,500 people taking part.

During the year, we provided educational resources to support teachers and pupils to raise awareness about the impact of explosive weapons on civilians, particularly children. We also sent speakers to deliver workshops and talks at school and community events. In December, HI UK organised the annual “Forgotten 10 Challenge”, 10 days of action for the forgotten victims of conflict. As part of the campaign, schools held special lessons and assemblies, while clubs and community groups put on public displays, talks and coffee mornings.

Throughout the year, HI UK also continued to gain support for its “Stop Bombing Civilians” petition, calling on the UK and all states to commit to ending the use of explosive weapons in populated areas. During 2016, just over 80,000 signatures were collected online and at events around the UK, adding to the 40,000 signatures collected in 2015.

Raising funds

Raising voluntary income

In order to deliver the HI Federal 2016-25 strategy to meet the growing and evolving needs of our beneficiaries, we have reviewed our plans for raising voluntary income. Our priority is to increase and diversify our income, whilst showing the impact of our work and being transparent with our supporters.

We have started investing in digital fundraising and legacies, while still continuing to invest in other means of fundraising, including major giving. Our investment plan has been jointly developed with and funded by the HI Federation, thereby enabling us to expand our fundraising portfolio and increase our support from UK donors, whilst balancing risks through diversification of fundraising methods. Fundraising performance is carefully monitored, both at UK and federal levels.
In 2016 we secured our first UK Aid Match appeal; an opportunity for our individual donors to have their donations doubled by the UK government during a 3 month period from April-July. The amazing generosity of existing and new supporters, along with a series of fantastic media partnerships, and our first-ever gala dinner for major givers (individuals, companies and trusts) helped us to raise money for countries where we implement rehabilitation work. We focused our fundraising from the general public this year on fewer countries, in order to have a bigger impact.

As part of our growing investment in raising our profile in the UK, we were delighted to feature in a BBC Our World documentary, amongst a number of other features in various digital and print media.

HI UK is a member of the Institute of Fundraising and during 2016 has been a member of the Fundraising Standards Board until it closed at the end of 2016. HI UK complies with the Code of Fundraising Practice and therefore adheres to best practice in fundraising. HI UK is also a member of the Remember a Charity consortium which aims to increase the awareness and uptake of giving through legacies.

**How supporters can get involved**

- **Individuals** can make a donation, sign our petition, support us at work through payroll giving, or organise a fundraising event in their community or office.
- **Teachers** can use our free educational resources.
- **Community groups** can become actively involved with our campaigns.
- **Major Donors, Companies & Trusts** can call us to arrange a meeting to explore how they can make the biggest difference through a bespoke partnership.
- **Anyone can leave a legacy and help save lives.** Please consider remembering HI UK in your will, so you can continue to repair lives all over the world for generations to come. Even the smallest gift can help.

Please visit [www.handicap-international.org.uk](http://www.handicap-international.org.uk) or call us on 0870 774 3737 to find out more.

**Raising institutional funds**

2016 was a challenging year for institutional funding. The long awaited review of civil society undertaken by DFID eventually arrived at the very end of the year. This and the late launch of both Comic Relief and Big Lottery Fund’s new strategies meant few new opportunities to apply for funds over the year. Consequently institutional funding income was lower than anticipated.

Despite this, we did receive funding for emergency and post-crisis interventions, as well as long-term development work covering inclusive education, electoral participation, livelihoods and disabled people’s network strengthening. Additionally we were funded by DFID to undertake some pioneering research to enhance the availability and use of quality disability data by humanitarian actors (see page 22).
This diversity of funding reflects our growing reputation as both a reliable emergency response and a development partner. We benefited from ongoing funding partnerships with DFID, Comic Relief, Start Network, Big Lottery Fund, and the Foreign and Commonwealth Office (FCO), as well as a number of other donors. A few major highlights include:

- Syrian crisis: ongoing support from DFID to support disabled and vulnerable refugees and host communities in Jordan, promoting access to protection and specialised health services.
- Inclusive livelihoods and strengthening of disabled people’s networks in Bangladesh, with support from DFID’s Global Poverty Action Fund.
- In Nepal, DFID supported post-earthquake rebuilding and improvements to national rehabilitation services.
- The Big Lottery Fund continued to support recovery and livelihoods work in the Philippines in collaboration with Plan International.
- Funding from the FCO’s Magna Carta Fund allows us to uphold the rights of people with mental health problems in China through empowering civil society, and to protect the rights of people with disabilities in Egypt.

The Start Fund continued to be an invaluable partner in responding to smaller crises during the course of the year.

We are entering 2017 on a positive note. With the launch of revised strategies by our major institutional donors, a series of opportunities for funding has already started to materialise.

**Financial review**

HI UK income in 2016 was £6.19 million, which represents a 41% reduction from 2015 where we had an income of £10.4 million.

HI UK was extremely successful in 2015 in responding to humanitarian emergencies around the world, including the ongoing Syrian crisis and Ebola crisis in Sierra Leone. 2016 saw a re-thinking of the strategic approaches of major UK donors to international development including DFID, and others and some delays to grant decision-making as a result of these strategic reviews.

Donations from individuals, groups, trusts and corporates increased by 14% to £570k. This is largely because of the result of our first UK Aid Match appeal which helped us to raise funds totalling £215k for countries where we carry out rehabilitation work.

Income raised allowed us to support 22 countries, one regional and 5 global programmes. Charitable activities represented 87% of the expenditure incurred from total income. For further information on the programmes HI UK supported this year, please see pages 11-19.
HI Federation continued its strategy to maintain investment in HI UK, providing in total £1,030k (2015: £954k) to support HI UK’s strategy to grow, invest in UK projects, diversify our income sources and support our running costs.

For further details, please see the accounts on pages 31 to 41.

We are proud to be part of the global Handicap International Federal Network which takes value for money seriously. In 2015, 81.1% from every pound raised across the network was spent on HI’s programmes. See page 9 for details of these related party transactions.

Future prospects
2017 will be the second year of our new strategy. We will build on plans started in 2016, and look to focus on:

- Following up on the UK government’s endorsement of the Charter on Inclusion of Persons with Disabilities in Humanitarian Action, supporting DFID to implement commitments that will create tangible change for disabled people affected by disasters.
- Beginning field-work for our exciting project to enhance collection and use of data on disability in humanitarian crisis situations.
- Following in the steps of the Rehabilitation Cell we developed in 2016 as part of the UK Emergency Medical Team, creating and having ready to deploy overseas a Spinal Cord Injury Cell, ready to respond in a disaster situation to support people with spinal injuries.
- Looking at new and different funding models and funding partners to diversify our income streams and fund hard to answer problems, this includes reaching out to the Irish government, increasing our focus on trusts and foundations, and bidding for commercial contracts for activities within our core purpose.
- Continuing to strengthen effective engagement with relevant partners and networks to influence UK and global policy debates, reinforce cohesion within the international development sector, improve the quality of our work, and increase access to funding.

Trustee's responsibilities
The Trustees, who are also statutory directors of HIUK, are responsible for preparing the annual report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the Trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the Trustees have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law, the Trustees must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the Trustees are required to:

- Select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
• Make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
• State whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
• Prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The Trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company’s transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

There is no relevant audit information of which the auditors are unaware. Trustees have taken all the steps necessary in order to make themselves aware of relevant audit information and have established that the auditors are aware of such information.

**Going concern**

HI UK has adequate resources to continue its operational existence for the foreseeable future, with a number of institutional grants having been secured for 2017 and beyond. In addition, HI Federation has confirmed it will provide sufficient funds to continue to support the charitable activities of the company. The Trustees believe that it is, therefore, appropriate to continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual trustees report and financial statements.

**Reserves policy**

HI UK has a reserves policy which states that HI UK retains the equivalent of three months of UK activity, based on budget projections. The amount is reviewed as budget projections are revised. HI UK’s reserves are intended to act as a sensible contingency against unexpected expenditures or shortfalls in fundraising.

At the end of the year, HI UK’s total reserves stood at £281,540. Based on budget projections for 2017, the minimum reserve levels should equal £227,000. These reserves have been established at HI UK by the HI Federation and are held with Unity Trust Bank plc.

**Risk management**

HI UK takes risk management very seriously and has recently implemented a new risk management process in line with a new HI Federation approach across the organisation. The Trustees have established a Risk Management subcommittee who on behalf of the Board will meet regularly to review and monitor key risks faced by HI UK, and to provide oversight to the Executive Director and senior management who will implement prevention and mitigation measures, as well as monitor risks on a regular basis. The Risk Management subcommittee will report to the Board regularly and make appropriate recommendations.

The risk management process has identified the following risks to HI UK that could have a large impact on the organisation if they occurred:
• That as a result of changing government priorities, as well as increasing competition, HI UK may be unable to secure the right level of funding to maintain delivery of all of the programmes it currently funds at existing levels.
• That as a result of changes to fundraising legislation HI UK (like other charities) may lose access to certain fundraising streams, before it is able to adequately replace them elsewhere.
• That HI UK may suffer reputational and/or financial damage due to non-compliance with frequently changing legislation and guidance in areas such as data protection, cyber crime and anti-terrorism.

HI UK has already or is in the process of putting measures in place to proactively manage and monitor these risks, including actions that will minimise their impact or likelihood.

Auditors
A resolution to appoint Ernst & Young LLP as Auditor for the ensuring year will be proposed at the Annual General Meeting in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006, and to authorise the board to confirm this appointment or make an alternative appointment following their investigation.

Registered office:  
9 Rushworth Street  
London, UK  
SE1 0RB

Signed on behalf of Trustees

Trustee: David Rouane

Date: 24th April 2017
Independent auditor's report to the members of Handicap International UK for the year ended 31ST December 2016

We have audited the financial statements of Handicap International UK for the year ended 31st December 2016 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Cash Flows and the related notes 1 to 17. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 102 “The Financial Reporting standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland”.

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of trustees and auditor
As explained more fully in the Trustees' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 26, the trustees (who are also the directors of the charitable company for the purposes of company law) are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view.

Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board’s Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements
An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the charitable company’s circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the trustees; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the [describe the annual report] to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Opinion on financial statements
In our opinion the financial statements:
Independent Auditor’s report for the year ended 31st December 2016

- Give a true and fair view of the state of the charitable company’s affairs as at 31st December 2016 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for the year then ended;
- Have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 102 “The Financial Reporting standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland”; and
- Have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

**Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006**

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

- The information given in the Strategic Report and Trustees’ Annual Report is consistent with the financial statements.
- The Strategic Report and the Trustees’ Annual Report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements

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

In light of the knowledge and understanding of the Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have identified no material misstatements in the Strategic Report and Trustees’ annual report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- Adequate accounting records have not been kept or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- The financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- Certain disclosures of trustees’ remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- We have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Paul Gordon (Senior statutory auditor)

for and on behalf of Ernst & Young LLP, Statutory Auditor

24th April, 2017

Notes:

1. The maintenance and integrity of the HIUK website is the responsibility of the directors; the work carried out by the auditors does not involve consideration of these matters and, accordingly, the auditors accept no responsibility for any changes that may have occurred to the financial statements since they were initially presented on the website.
2. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.
## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES (Including Income and Expenditure account)
For the year ended 31st December 2016

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Note</th>
<th>Permanent Endowment</th>
<th>Unrestricted Funds</th>
<th>Restricted Funds</th>
<th>TOTAL 2016</th>
<th>TOTAL 2015</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>£</td>
<td>£</td>
<td>£</td>
<td>£</td>
<td>£</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### INCOME AND ENDOWMENTS FROM:

- **Donations & Legacies (including Contribution from HI Federation)**
  - 2: £1,117,056
  - 3: £109,773
- **Investments**
  - 2016: £363

**Total Income and Endowments**

- £1,227,192
- £4,963,556
- £6,190,748
- £10,402,565

### EXPENDITURE ON:

- **Raising funds**
  - 4: £864,061
- **Charitable activities**
- **Overseas Programmes**
  - Grant funding: Humanitarian emergencies
  - Grant funding: Long-term development
  - Funded by voluntary donations
  - UK Projects
  - Total Charitable activities

**Total Charitable activities**

- £363,131
- £4,963,556
- £5,326,687
- £9,727,640

### NET INCOME / (EXPENDITURE)

- 8: £1,227,192
- £4,963,556
- £6,190,748
- £10,402,565

**Transfers**

- £0

**Total funds at 1st January 2016**

- £93,023
- £188,517

**Total funds at 31st December 2016**

- £93,023
- £188,517

The statement of financial activities includes all gains and losses recognised in the period.

All income and expenditure derive from continuing activities.
Fixed Assets
Tangible assets 12 £50,122 £59,508
Investments 93,023 93,023
Total Fixed Assets 143,145 152,531

Current Assets
Debtors 13 £1,655,904 £2,011,324
Cash at bank and in hand 986,393 1,370,840
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year 14 (2,503,902) (3,253,155)
Net Current Assets 138,395 129,009
TOTAL NET ASSETS 281,540 281,540

THE FUNDS OF THE CHARITY:
Permanent endowment 93,023 93,023
Unrestricted funds: General fund 188,517 188,517
TOTAL FUNDS 281,540 281,540

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with part 15 of the Companies Act 2006

These financial statements were approved by the Board of trustees on 24th April 2017 and signed on its behalf by:

Trustee: David Rouane
Date: 24th April 2017

The notes on pages 34 to 41 form part of these financial statements.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Note</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2015</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>NET INCOME / (EXPENDITURE) FOR REPORTING PERIOD</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(as per the STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Adjustments for:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Depreciation charges</td>
<td>23,130</td>
<td>20,508</td>
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<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Net unrealised exchange loss (gain)</td>
<td>(191)</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Interest from investments</td>
<td>(363)</td>
<td>(1,058)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Loss on sale of fixed assets</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fixed assets written-off</td>
<td>199</td>
<td>875</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(Increase) / decrease in debtors</td>
<td>355,420</td>
<td>(52,505)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Increase / (decrease) in creditors</td>
<td>(749,253)</td>
<td>907,305</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES</td>
<td>(371,058)</td>
<td>875,156</td>
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<td></td>
<td>NET CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Interest from Investments</td>
<td>363</td>
<td>1,058</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Purchase of fixed assets</td>
<td>(13,943)</td>
<td>(10,364)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>NET CASH (USED IN) INVESTING ACTIVITIES</td>
<td>(13,580)</td>
<td>(9,306)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS IN REPORTING PERIOD</td>
<td>(384,638)</td>
<td>865,850</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period</td>
<td>1,370,840</td>
<td>505,021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Change in cash and cash equivalents due to exchange rate movements</td>
<td>191</td>
<td>(31)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE REPORTING PERIOD</td>
<td>986,393</td>
<td>1,370,840</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a) Basis of accounting
The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice for charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (Charities SORP (FRS 102)), which applicable from 1 January 2015, and the Companies Act 2006

b) Fund accounting
The charity maintains various types of funds as follows:

Endowment funds: Endowment funds represent a Permanent Endowment from HI Federation to help HI UK meet their working capital requirement and have the equivalent of 3 months' worth of their operational budget. The sum received has been set aside for fixed asset investment.

Restricted funds: Restricted funds represent
- Grants and donations received which are allocated by the donor for specific purposes as defined by the donor; and
- Some contributions from HI Federation, which are allocated by HI Federation for use for specific purposes.
Expenditure that meets these criteria is charged to the fund, together with a fair allocation of support costs.

Unrestricted funds: Unrestricted funds represent income which is expendable at the discretion of the trustees in the furtherance of the objects of the charity.

c) Income
Donations and similar income are included in the year in which they are receivable, which is when the charity becomes entitled to the resource. Grants receivable are credited to the Statement of Financial Activities (SOFA) in the year for which they are entitled to be receivable.
Deferred income represents amounts received for future periods and is released to incoming resources in the period for which it has been received. Investment income is included in the SOFA in the year in which it is receivable.

d) Expenditure and basis of allocation of costs
Expenditure is recognised on an accrual basis as a liability is incurred.
Other resources expended are allocated direct to the particular activity where the cost relates to that activity.
Support costs have been allocated between charitable activities and raising funds. Costs that are not wholly attributable to an expenditure category have been apportioned to each activity on an estimate of staff time.
Governance costs include those costs associated with meeting the constitutional and statutory requirements of the charity such as the cost of board meetings, statutory compliance and costs linked to the strategic management of the charity.
Governance costs have been allocated across the various funds.

Expenditure on charitable activities comprise all costs incurred in the pursuit of the charitable objects of the charity. These costs, where not wholly attributable, are apportioned between the categories of charitable expenditure in addition to the direct costs. Expenditure on charitable activities includes an apportionment of support costs and governance costs, as shown in Note 5.

f) Expenditure on charitable activities
Expenditure on charitable activities comprise all costs incurred in the pursuit of the charitable objects of the charity. These costs, where not wholly attributable, are apportioned between the categories of charitable expenditure in addition to the direct costs. Expenditure on charitable activities includes an apportionment of support costs and governance costs.

Tangible fixed assets
Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation, which is provided in annual instalments over the estimated useful lives of the assets. The rates of depreciation applied to the assets are:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Asset Type</th>
<th>Depreciation Life</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Leasehold improvements</td>
<td>5 years or less over period of lease</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Computer equipment</td>
<td>3 years on straight line basis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office equipment</td>
<td>4 years on straight line basis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fixtures &amp; fittings</td>
<td>3 years on straight line basis</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

h) Pension costs
The charity contributes on behalf of employees to their stakeholder defined contribution pension scheme. The cost of the contribution is charged to the Statement of Financial Activities (SOFA) when the cost is incurred.

i) Contributions in kind
Contributions in kind include secondments of personnel, pro bono services and other services. These have been valued at appropriate rates; or where an appropriate rate is not available, at market value.
Items gifted to the charity are included either as income in the SOFA or as an asset in the Balance Sheet. The valuation of such items is as deemed reasonable by the Trustees.
j) **Foreign currencies**
Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities are translated at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. All exchange differences are recorded in the SOFA.

k) **Liability of the guarantors**
The charity does not have a share capital and is limited by guarantee. In the event of the charity being wound up the maximum amount which each member is liable to contribute is one pound. There were 9 such members at 31st December 2016.

l) **Operating lease**
Total operating lease rentals are charged as an expense in the Statement of Financial Activities over the lease term.

m) **Related parties**
Handicap International UK is an independent National Association of the international charity Handicap International Federation (HI). A "Federal Handbook" manual has been agreed within the federal network in order to rationalise and share resources, and formalise working arrangements. The Federation has identified the UK as a source of significant future growth in Private Fundraising and so has invested funds in Handicap International UK in order to achieve this. It has also agreed to meet any shortfall of funds whilst the charity becomes established in the UK. During the period, HI Federation contributed £1,029,734 (2015: £954,357). See notes 13 & 14 for the amount outstanding between the UK and the other organisations at year end. In 2013, HI Federation also provided a permanent endowment to HI UK of £93,023.

n) **Fixed Asset Investment**
The investment represents the Permanent Endowment from HI Federation and is held primarily to provide a return for the charity. The full value of the investment is held in cash funds at balance sheet date. Gains or losses arising on the investment are credited or charged to the SOFA under ‘gains or losses on investment assets’. There are no gains or losses on this investment for the current year.
### DONATIONS AND LEGACIES (Including CONTRIBUTION FROM HI FEDERATION)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Funds</th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2015</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contribution from HI Federation</td>
<td>851,238</td>
<td>625,625</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voluntary Income</td>
<td>178,306</td>
<td>492,177</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contributions in kind and services</td>
<td>67,582</td>
<td>109,797</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other income</td>
<td>19,930</td>
<td>8,007</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>1,117,056</td>
<td>1,125,493</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### INCOME FROM CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Funds</th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2015</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Support for overseas programmes</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Institutional funding: Public bodies</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>3,481,259</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Institutional funding: Private organisations</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>885,455</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Support for UK projects</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Department for International Development</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>216,708</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Support from HI Federation for UK projects</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inclusive education</td>
<td>11,416</td>
<td>53,214</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Knowledge management</td>
<td>12,223</td>
<td>15,509</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Policy work</td>
<td>37,150</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Raising awareness</td>
<td>48,984</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>UK &amp; overseas programmes</strong></td>
<td>109,773</td>
<td>4,652,145</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### EXPENDITURE ON RAISING FUNDS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Costs</th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2015</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Private fundraising investment</td>
<td>144,842</td>
<td>277,512</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Institutional fundraising activities</td>
<td>8,444</td>
<td>123,330</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other fundraising activities</td>
<td>94,665</td>
<td>314,951</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Communication &amp; PR</td>
<td>47,677</td>
<td>148,268</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total expenditure on raising funds</strong></td>
<td>295,628</td>
<td>864,061</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
5. TOTAL EXPENDITURE ON CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COSTS OF CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES</th>
<th>Unrestricted Funds</th>
<th>Restricted Funds</th>
<th>2016 Total</th>
<th>2015 Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Overseas programmes</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Humanitarian Emergencies</td>
<td>36,563</td>
<td>2,248,958</td>
<td>2,287,611</td>
<td>7,480,760</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long-term development</td>
<td>36,398</td>
<td>2,117,756</td>
<td>2,154,154</td>
<td>1,428,990</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Multi-sector overseas programmes funded by voluntary donations</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Afghanistan</td>
<td>26,667</td>
<td>9,685</td>
<td>36,352</td>
<td>16,434</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bangladesh</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>6,667</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burundi</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>7,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cambodia</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>11,468</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colombia</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>17,992</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Democratic Republic of Congo</td>
<td>20,000</td>
<td>70,528</td>
<td>90,528</td>
<td>25,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethiopia</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>11,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Haiti</td>
<td>26,667</td>
<td>11,310</td>
<td>37,977</td>
<td>14,189</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>India</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>6,667</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indonesia</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>26,030</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iraq</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>13,332</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jordan</td>
<td>33,333</td>
<td>50,029</td>
<td>83,362</td>
<td>28,067</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kenya / Somalia</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>12,332</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laos</td>
<td>26,667</td>
<td>3,693</td>
<td>30,360</td>
<td>14,889</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lebanon</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>34,734</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madagascar</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>10,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Middle East</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>11,654</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mozambique</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>15,377</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nepal</td>
<td>20,256</td>
<td>73,391</td>
<td>93,647</td>
<td>63,166</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Palestinian Territories</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Philippines</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>6,667</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rwanda</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>12,611</td>
<td>12,611</td>
<td>5,333</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sierra Leone / Liberia</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>6,667</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Sudan</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>9,333</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sri Lanka</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>5,967</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Syria</td>
<td>24,717</td>
<td>80,164</td>
<td>104,881</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total multi-sector programmes</strong></td>
<td>178,307</td>
<td>311,411</td>
<td>489,718</td>
<td>382,065</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UK projects</th>
<th>Unrestricted Funds</th>
<th>Restricted Funds</th>
<th>2016 Total</th>
<th>2015 Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UK Emergency Medical Team</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>206,917</td>
<td>206,917</td>
<td>89,597</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enhancing the availability and use of quality disability data by humanitarian actors</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>9,791</td>
<td>9,791</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inclusive education</td>
<td>11,416</td>
<td>53,214</td>
<td>64,630</td>
<td>94,984</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Knowledge management</td>
<td>12,223</td>
<td>15,509</td>
<td>27,732</td>
<td>108,101</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Policy work</td>
<td>37,150</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>37,150</td>
<td>34,431</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Raising awareness</td>
<td>48,984</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>48,984</td>
<td>108,712</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total UK project costs</strong></td>
<td>109,773</td>
<td>285,431</td>
<td>395,204</td>
<td>435,825</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Direct Costs</th>
<th>Staff Costs</th>
<th>Support Costs</th>
<th>2016 Total</th>
<th>2015 Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>£</td>
<td>£</td>
<td>£</td>
<td>£</td>
<td>£</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overseas programmes</td>
<td>4,366,714</td>
<td>61,794</td>
<td>13,257</td>
<td>4,441,765</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multi-sector overseas programmes funded by voluntary donations</td>
<td>384,263</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>105,455</td>
<td>489,718</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UK projects</td>
<td>186,705</td>
<td>152,521</td>
<td>55,978</td>
<td>395,204</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Charitable Activities</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
6 GOVERNANCE COSTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2015</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Meeting costs &amp; others</td>
<td>11,383</td>
<td>3,895</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Professional fees</td>
<td>15,420</td>
<td>39,924</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Staff costs</td>
<td>24,696</td>
<td>21,676</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>51,499</strong></td>
<td><strong>65,495</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

7 SUPPORT COSTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Charitable Activities</th>
<th>Generating Funds</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>£</td>
<td>£</td>
<td>£</td>
<td>£</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Staff costs</td>
<td>48,616</td>
<td>114,242</td>
<td>162,858</td>
<td>167,142</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General costs</td>
<td>71,721</td>
<td>122,326</td>
<td>194,047</td>
<td>220,206</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation</td>
<td>8,549</td>
<td>14,581</td>
<td>23,130</td>
<td>20,508</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Governance costs</td>
<td>45,804</td>
<td>5,695</td>
<td>51,499</td>
<td>65,495</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>174,690</strong></td>
<td><strong>256,844</strong></td>
<td><strong>431,534</strong></td>
<td><strong>473,351</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8 NET RESOURCES FOR THE PERIOD

This is stated after charging / (crediting):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2015</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation</td>
<td>23,130</td>
<td>20,508</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auditors’ remuneration</td>
<td>15,420</td>
<td>17,540</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loss on disposal of fixed assets</td>
<td>199</td>
<td>875</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating lease payments</td>
<td>75,207</td>
<td>75,438</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Realised exchange loss</td>
<td>2,546</td>
<td>1,034</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Realised exchange gain</td>
<td>(436)</td>
<td>(7,830)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unrealised exchange loss</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unrealised exchange gain</td>
<td>(191)</td>
<td>(27)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>115,875</strong></td>
<td><strong>107,596</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## 9. MOVEMENT IN RESTRICTED FUNDS

### HUMANITARIAN

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Department for International Development:</th>
<th>Income 2016 £</th>
<th>Expenditure 2016 £</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Jordan: Towards sustainable rehabilitation services</td>
<td>1,261,154</td>
<td>1,261,154</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Syrian Crisis: supporting vulnerable people in Jordan</td>
<td>61,317</td>
<td>61,317</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>International Rescue Committee</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sierra Leone: protection of vulnerable groups during the Ebola outbreak response</td>
<td>220,709</td>
<td>220,709</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Options Development Agency</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nepal earthquakes: post-emergency reconstruction</td>
<td>231,699</td>
<td>231,699</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Save the Children</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Global: Improving the protection of children with disabilities in Humanitarian Action</td>
<td>(146)</td>
<td>(146)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Humanitarian</strong></td>
<td>2,248,958</td>
<td>2,248,958</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### LONG-TERM DEVELOPMENT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Department for International Development:</th>
<th>Income 2016 £</th>
<th>Expenditure 2016 £</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cambodia: livelihoods</td>
<td>4,647</td>
<td>4,647</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bangladesh: livelihoods</td>
<td>435,122</td>
<td>435,122</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Somalia: Promoting the rights of disabled people</td>
<td>113,557</td>
<td>113,557</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kenya: Strengthening participation of persons with disabilities in the electoral process</td>
<td>39,040</td>
<td>39,040</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Norwegian Refugee Council</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kenya: Support for Protection and Assistance of Refugees (SPARK)</td>
<td>19,352</td>
<td>19,352</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Plan UK</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sierra Leone: Education</td>
<td>309,137</td>
<td>309,137</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Africa: Inclusive Education</td>
<td>423,859</td>
<td>423,859</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Comic Relief</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bangladesh: Inclusive sport</td>
<td>28,508</td>
<td>28,508</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>GlaxoSmithKline</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Global Health for Neglected Tropical Disease</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Big Lottery Fund</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cambodia: Socio-economic inclusiveness</td>
<td>177,870</td>
<td>177,870</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PLAN</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Philippines: post-typoon livelihoods</td>
<td>483,878</td>
<td>483,878</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Foreign &amp; Commonwealth Office</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>China: Promoting rights of people with mental health problems through empowering Civil Society Organisations</td>
<td>40,082</td>
<td>40,082</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Egypt: Empowerment of Organizations of Persons with Disabilities for Democracy and Human Rights</td>
<td>32,532</td>
<td>32,532</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Long-Term Development</strong></td>
<td>2,117,756</td>
<td>2,117,756</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TOTAL**                                                               | 4,366,714      | 4,366,714         |

### International Organisations (support for UK projects)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Department for International Development:</th>
<th>Income 2016 £</th>
<th>Expenditure 2016 £</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UK Emergency Medical Team</td>
<td>206,917</td>
<td>206,917</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enhancing the availability and use of quality disability data by humanitarian actors</td>
<td>9,791</td>
<td>9,791</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>HI FEDERATION</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inclusive Education</td>
<td>53,214</td>
<td>53,214</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Knowledge Management</td>
<td>15,509</td>
<td>15,509</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>285,431</td>
<td>285,431</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TOTAL**                                                               | 4,652,145      | 4,652,145         |
10. TRUSTEES AND STAFF INFORMATION

a) Trustees

No trustee received emoluments in the year (2015: nil)

To enable them to attend meetings three trustees were reimbursed a total of £2,591 for travel (2015: two trustees £1,032) and costs paid directly to third parties totalled £406 (2015: £338)

Trustees voluntarily donated a total amount of £6,961 (2015: £528)

b) Staff

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2015</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Salaries and wages</td>
<td>583,564</td>
<td>463,496</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social security costs</td>
<td>59,101</td>
<td>46,446</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pension costs</td>
<td>15,769</td>
<td>11,925</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agency and Seconded staff</td>
<td>61,270</td>
<td>88,822</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>719,704</td>
<td>610,689</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 employee received emoluments in range of £60,000 to £70,000 on an annualised basis during the year (2015 : 1)

The average full-time equivalent of staff employed by the charity during the period, including seconded staff, calculated in full-time equivalents was:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2015</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Generating funds</td>
<td>10.1</td>
<td>7.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charitable activities</td>
<td>5.9</td>
<td>7.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Governance</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>0.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>16.5</td>
<td>15.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

11. TAXATION

The charitable company is exempt from corporation tax on its charitable activities.

12. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Leasehold Improvements</th>
<th>Fixtures, Fittings, Equipment</th>
<th>Total Fixed Assets</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cost</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At 1 January 2016</td>
<td>61,348</td>
<td>66,286</td>
<td>127,634</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additions</td>
<td>4,246</td>
<td>9,695</td>
<td>13,943</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disposals</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(1,126)</td>
<td>(1,126)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>at 31 December 2016</td>
<td>65,596</td>
<td>74,855</td>
<td>140,451</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At 1 January 2016</td>
<td>17,234</td>
<td>50,892</td>
<td>68,126</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charge for period</td>
<td>14,541</td>
<td>8,589</td>
<td>23,130</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation on disposal</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(927)</td>
<td>(927)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>at 31 December 2016</td>
<td>31,775</td>
<td>58,554</td>
<td>90,329</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net book value</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At 31 December 2016</td>
<td>33,821</td>
<td>16,301</td>
<td>50,122</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At 31 December 2015</td>
<td>44,114</td>
<td>15,394</td>
<td>59,508</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### 13. DEBTORS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Unrestricted Funds</th>
<th>Restricted Funds</th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2015</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>£</td>
<td>£</td>
<td>£</td>
<td>£</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Receivable from other HI National Associations</td>
<td>450</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>450</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accrued income</td>
<td>16,656</td>
<td>1,617,198</td>
<td>1,633,854</td>
<td>1,978,637</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prepayments</td>
<td>14,319</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>14,319</td>
<td>20,218</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other receivables</td>
<td>6,141</td>
<td>1,140</td>
<td>7,281</td>
<td>12,469</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>37,566</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,618,338</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,655,904</strong></td>
<td><strong>2,011,324</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Unrestricted Funds</th>
<th>Restricted Funds</th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2015</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>£</td>
<td>£</td>
<td>£</td>
<td>£</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Money due to HI Federation for programmes</td>
<td>608,200</td>
<td>1,668,542</td>
<td>2,276,742</td>
<td>2,951,701</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Money due to Donors</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>36,041</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trade payables</td>
<td>36,121</td>
<td>3,609</td>
<td>39,730</td>
<td>26,988</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred income</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>108,696</td>
<td>108,696</td>
<td>169,121</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accruals &amp; other creditors</td>
<td>58,839</td>
<td>866</td>
<td>59,705</td>
<td>55,761</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social security costs</td>
<td>19,029</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>19,029</td>
<td>13,543</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>722,189</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,781,713</strong></td>
<td><strong>2,503,902</strong></td>
<td><strong>3,253,155</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Deferred income comprises amounts received in advance in respect of specific grant agreements, but for which work on the projects had not been carried out.

### 15. COMMITMENTS UNDER OPERATING LEASE

Future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2015</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>£</td>
<td>£</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not later than one year</td>
<td>78,984</td>
<td>79,095</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Later than one year and not later than five years</td>
<td>84,240</td>
<td>163,224</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>163,224</strong></td>
<td><strong>242,319</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 16. ANALYSIS OF NET ASSETS BETWEEN FUNDS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Endowment Funds</th>
<th>Unrestricted Funds</th>
<th>Restricted Funds</th>
<th>Total Funds</th>
<th>Total Funds</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>£</td>
<td>£</td>
<td>£</td>
<td>£</td>
<td>£</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total fixed assets</td>
<td>93,023</td>
<td>50,122</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>143,145</td>
<td>152,531</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current assets</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>860,584</td>
<td>1,781,713</td>
<td>2,642,297</td>
<td>3,382,164</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Creditors: amount falling due within 1 year</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(722,189)</td>
<td>(1,781,713)</td>
<td>(2,503,902)</td>
<td>(3,253,155)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net assets at 31 December 2016</td>
<td><strong>93,023</strong></td>
<td><strong>188,517</strong></td>
<td>-</td>
<td><strong>281,540</strong></td>
<td><strong>281,540</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 17. MOVEMENT IN FUNDS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Brought forward</th>
<th>Income resources</th>
<th>Outgoing resources</th>
<th>Transfers</th>
<th>Carried forward</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>£</td>
<td>£</td>
<td>£</td>
<td>£</td>
<td>£</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restricted funds</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>4,963,556</td>
<td>(4,963,556)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unrestricted funds</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General fund</td>
<td>188,517</td>
<td>1,227,192</td>
<td>(1,227,192)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>188,517</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Endowment funds</td>
<td>93,023</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>93,023</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL FUNDS</td>
<td><strong>281,540</strong></td>
<td><strong>6,190,748</strong></td>
<td><strong>(6,190,748)</strong></td>
<td><strong>-</strong></td>
<td><strong>281,540</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Acknowledgements
Handicap International UK’s partners, donors and memberships for 2016

Donors and Partners

- Ajahma Charitable Trust
- Alison Baskerville
- Asfari Foundation
- Association of Physiotherapists in International Health and Development (ADAPT)
- Association of Chartered Physiotherapists in Neurology (ACPIN)
- Belgrave Street Ltd.
- Bernard Oppetit
- Big Lottery Fund
- The Blue Surf Trust
- Brighton and Hove News
- British Association of Chartered Physiotherapists in Amputee Rehabilitation (BACPAR)
- British Association of Hand Therapists (BAHT)
- The Chillag Family Charitable Trust
- Comic Relief
- The David and Claudia Harding Foundation
- Department for International Development (DFID)
- The Ernest Ingham Charitable Trust
- Foreign Commonwealth Office (FCO)
- Ghilaine Chan
- Giles Duley
- GlaxoSmithKline
- GOAL
- Google AdWords
- HelpAge International
- Indigo Trust
- Interactifs UK
- Interburns
- International Society of Physical and Rehabilitation Medicine (ISPRM)
- International Society of Prosthetics and Orthotics (ISPO)

- International Spinal Cord Injury Society (ISCoS)
- Leonard Cheshire Disability and Inclusive Development Centre (at UCL)
- Morgan, Lewis and Bockius LLP
- Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC)
- Nursing Times
- Options Development Agency
- Patterson Medical
- The Peter and Teresa Harris Charitable Trust
- Philip King Charitable Trust
- Physiopedia
- Pink News
- Plan International
- Plan UK
- Save the Children
- Soroptimist International UK Programme Action Committee
- Spinal Cord Injury Therapy Leads (SCITL)
- Start Fund
- St Georges University of London
- The Tula Trust
- Trek & Mountain
- UK Fire and Rescue Service
- UK-Med
- The Washington Group on Disability Statistics
- The Whitehall and Industry Group (Civil Service Fast Stream Programme)
- World Confederation for Physical Therapy
- World Federation of Occupational Therapists (WFOT)
- World Health Organisation
- Xelsion
- The Yorkshire Post
Organisational Memberships and Networks in the UK

- Alliance for Inclusive Education (ALFIE)
- Association of Chief Executives of Voluntary Organisations (ACEVO)
- Bond
- Cluster Munition Coalition
- Enabling Education Network (EENET)
- La Fédération des Associations Françaises en Grande Bretagne (FAFGB)
- French Chamber of Great Britain
- Fundraising Standards Board
- Global Campaign for Education UK
- International Broadcasting Trust
- Institute of Fundraising
- International Network on Explosive Weapons
- International Campaign to Ban Landmines
- National Council for Voluntary Organisations
- Remember a Charity
- Start Network
- Think Global

Handicap International UK is positive about employing disabled people and is proud to be accredited as a Disability Confident Employer.