A vision of a world without poverty & injustice...
Table of Contents

Mission and Vision Statement 2
Message from the Chief Executive 4
Message from the Chairman 6
Message from the Executive Director 8
Worldwide Map 10
Worldwide Overview 12
Afghanistan 14
Bangladesh 15
Burundi 18
Chad 19
Democratic Republic of Congo 20
Ethiopia 22
Haiti 24
India 26
Kenya 27
Laos 28
Liberia 30
Malawi 32
Mozambique 34
Niger 35
North Korea (DPRK) 36
Pakistan 38
Rwanda 40
Sierra Leone 42
Somalia 43
Sudan (North) 46
Sudan (South) 47
Tanzania 48
Zambia 50
Activities in the US 52
Supporting Concern 56
USAID Partnership 57
Financial Summary 58
International Co-Funders 60
Our Mission and Vision

**Concern’s mission** is to help people living in absolute poverty achieve major improvements in their lives that last and spread without ongoing support from Concern Worldwide.

**Our vision** is of a world where no one lives in poverty, fear or oppression; where all have access to a decent standard of living and the opportunities and choices essential to a long, healthy and creative life; where everyone is treated with dignity and respect.

**Our goal** is to ensure that people living in extreme poverty are able to meet their basic needs, achieve their rights and manage their own development. We do so by working with them, and using the experience and learning from that work to address the root causes of extreme poverty through policy change.
Zinet Hussien (16) and her father Yesuf threshing wheat near their house in rural Addei, Ethiopia.
On January 12, 2010, an earthquake hit Haiti’s capital city, bringing death, devastation and misery to the stunned population. Five days after the quake, I flew to Haiti and saw the scale of the devastation firsthand. Frantic efforts to find survivors were still going on, but it was already clear there would be massive loss of life. The final death toll was approximately 230,000 and more than 1.5 million people were left homeless. Concern’s team on the ground in Port-au-Prince responded within 48 hours, and we rapidly deployed our Emergency Response Team and expert staff from all over the world, including many from Concern Worldwide US.

Concern effectively delivered water, food, emergency shelter, health, and nutrition services and basic relief supplies to survivors of the disaster. We are now beginning to focus on long-term recovery. Rebuilding Haiti will be an enormous undertaking, and it will require long-term investment. Concern is committed to Haiti for the long haul, and we are working with local and international partners to rebuild infrastructure.

In July of 2010 in Pakistan, massive floods wreaked destruction on an area the size of England—affecting 20 million people. Again, Concern responded quickly and effectively, building on our long-term presence in the country. We provided shelter, water, food and medical assistance to over one million people. Our previous emergency experience in Pakistan and our strong local relationships were key factors in the award of a significant grant to Concern US from the US Office of Foreign Disaster Assistance (OFDA).

I am very proud of Concern’s response in both of these emergencies, and of our work in 28 countries. In 2010, we concluded programs in Angola, Laos, Nepal and East Timor, a difficult decision prompted by unprecedented financial constraints and the need to focus our resources where the need is greatest. We have successfully handed over programs in these countries to partners, and we are proud of our achievements there.

In Niger, we developed an innovative approach to an emerging food crisis in early 2010. Our team began tracking the first signs of the crisis, and launched an early response before huge numbers of children became severely malnourished. Our program successfully prevented and averted a nutrition emergency through three integrated interventions: distributing drought-resistant seeds and fertilizer in time for the next planting; distributing emergency cash manually and via mobile phone technology; and providing nutrition support and treatment for pregnant women, mothers, and children under five. The Boston-based Tufts University is working with Concern to evaluate the impact of this project.

We are making progress in the Innovations for Maternal, Newborn and Child Health initiative managed by Concern Worldwide. Six ideas in three countries have been identified and they are now being field-tested and evaluated. The second phase of the Innovations project has also begun.

At the beginning of the year, Concern Worldwide finalized a global strategic plan for 2011–2015. The process involved considerable consultation throughout the organization and also drew upon external resources. The new strategic plan affirms that Concern will continue to address extreme poverty through programs in education, livelihoods, health, and HIV and AIDS. We will also prioritize our work in hunger and health. We will increase our investment in Concern Worldwide US, and aim to strengthen our visibility, influence and impact on a global scale.

The past year has been very difficult for many people in Ireland, the UK, and the US: unemployment has risen and living standards have fallen as the economic recession has bitten. Nonetheless, the generosity of people in these places towards those less fortunate in poverty-stricken countries has been remarkable, and Concern is honored by and grateful for that generosity. Over the years, we have been fortunate to earn the trust and loyalty of thousands of supporters, and we take that trust very seriously.

Our remarkably committed and dedicated staff of 3,200 people around the world is also critically important to our ability to reach nearly 10 million of the world's absolute poorest. We will continue to invest in the personal and professional development of our staff; this is an important part of our strategic plan over the next five years. I thank all our staff most sincerely for their work during a hugely challenging year. You have done Concern proud and have improved the lives of millions of people.

Tom Arnold
Chief Executive
Tabarre Issa, designed and managed by Concern Worldwide, is the first official resettlement site for people displaced by the earthquake in Port-au-Prince.
This past year, I had the honor of welcoming Concern co-founder Father Jack Finucane to the Concern Worldwide US board of directors. Jack stood shoulder-to-shoulder with his brother Father Aengus Finucane on the front lines in Concern’s early days in Biafra, and also in Ethiopia, Darfur, and many more of the world’s poorest places. His experience and guidance are invaluable assets to us, and we are honored that he is now helping steer and support Concern US. The past year has shown just how valuable Concern US has become to the organization’s global operations.

In 2010, the world faced another year of unprecedented challenges. Only twelve days into the year, an earthquake crushed Haiti’s capital city—leaving 230,000 people dead and 1.5 million homeless in just 40 seconds. Just six months later, unprecedented floods ravaged Pakistan—destroying crops in the nation’s breadbasket; wiping out homes, bridges, roads, and villages; and affecting 20 million people.

All this in the context of a global economic downturn which impacted the US and UK, but hit Ireland particularly hard. Ireland has traditionally represented Concern’s most reliable source of funding. Despite such extraordinary tests, and thanks to the loyal support of donors in the United States, Concern was still able to respond rapidly to these two “megadisasters,” while continuing our work to improve the lives of 9.5 million of the poorest people in 28 countries.

In the past year, I made two trips to Haiti that left me with indelible images of loss and hope—as well as a profound belief that Haiti will recover and “build back better.” The people I met impressed me deeply with their courage and dignity. On each of these trips, I felt the presence of Concern’s co-founder and Honorary President of Concern US, Fr. Aengus Finucane, who passed away in 2009. In the most important ways, Aengus remains with us. I think it’s fair to say that the “fire in the belly” that drove Aengus burned very strongly in all of us as we rushed to help Haiti. Without hesitation, our supporters gave whatever they could. Concern US deployed staff to support the Concern Haiti team, including Operations Director Dominic MacSorley, who spent almost four months leading the emergency response. At a time of great tragedy, I know Aengus would have been enormously grateful for the generosity of our US supporters and incredibly proud of Concern.

Witnessing firsthand the effect of the earthquake on people’s lives was a sobering experience. But amidst the trauma, the amazing resilience of the Haitian people came shining through. I saw it when I visited a temporary camp at a former soccer stadium that became home to over 18,000 displaced people. In 2010, Concern reached over 130,000 earthquake survivors with lifesaving aid, and we are now helping families earn income and rebuild their lives.

In response to the devastating floods in Pakistan, Concern has reached one million people, delivering shelter, water and sanitation, emergency health services through mobile medical units, and distributing food rations and essential survival items to the most vulnerable.

Concern’s work goes well beyond disaster relief. Poverty may rob people of choices, but not of their innate abilities. Concern respects local knowledge and local solutions and recognizes people’s inherent dignity and desire to help themselves. In September, I had the privilege of visiting Sierra Leone, where Concern has worked since 1995. In a remote village, I met with a women’s group that told me that because of the help they received from Concern, they now successfully harvest seven acres of rice twice a year. No child in their village, they explained, ever goes to sleep hungry. And, they sell their excess rice and use the funds to send the children in their village to secondary school. Their pride in all they accomplished with Concern’s help reminded me again of the importance of your support.

In the US, we recently formed a partnership with American Eagle Outfitters to raise money for Concern’s education programs in Haiti. Specially designed “Help Haiti Heal” t-shirts were sold in hundreds of American Eagle stores all over the US, and all proceeds were donated to Concern. The campaign was a massive success. In the months ahead, we will be exploring new ways to build further partnerships in the private sector.

The $41 million grant Concern received in 2009 from the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation is supporting the development and field testing of bold and innovative ways to overcome barriers to delivering proven maternal, newborn, and child health solutions. Our Innovations teams in Malawi, Sierra Leone and India launched national campaigns seeking solutions for health challenges from people from all walks of life. The winning submissions are now going to be pilot-tested. This initiative has the potential to remove the barriers that prevent lifesaving health services from reaching the poorest mothers and children.

I want to take this opportunity to thank my fellow board members for their commitment to Concern. I feel very fortunate to have the collective support of a group of the most dedicated, committed individuals that at every opportunity seek to advance the mission of Concern. And thank you, our supporters, for your continued commitment—with your help, we have more than hope alone, we have the means to transform the lives of the poorest worldwide.

Thomas J. Moran
Chairman
Concern-trained community health worker checking child for fever, Rwanda.
Message from the Executive Director

“Thank you for allowing us to be there and to remind people that in their hour of greatest need, they have not been forgotten.”

2010 will long be remembered at Concern Worldwide US as the year of natural disasters. It was a year we were presented with some of our greatest challenges and greatest opportunities.

Natural disasters in both Haiti and Pakistan caused immeasurable suffering in the lives of millions of people. Within 24 hours of the disaster, our emergency team in Haiti began distributing plastic sheeting, pots, water containers and purification tablets. Our teams have worked every single day since the earthquake to continue helping people rebuild their lives. In March, we had the privilege of being selected as the beneficiary organization of Twestival, a global online event which rallied supporters from more than 175 cities around the world to raise funds to help Concern’s work in education. Almost exclusively via the social media channel Twitter, thousands of volunteers mobilized their local communities in cities around the US and globally to arrange events that raised over $465,000 for Concern. All of the funds were raised to support education programs and this whole drive was made possible by the talented Amanda Rose.

In July, Concern’s capacity to lead an effective emergency response was tested once more when the worst flooding on record weaved its way across Pakistan, wreaking havoc across an area of the country larger than Italy. By mid-August the disaster had affected 20 million people across four provinces and killed more than 1,800 people.

This prompted one of Concern’s largest ever responses and thanks to our generous donors, we reached over one million people in a short few months. Thanks to our strong relationship with a network of local partner organizations in Pakistan—which has been developed over the past ten years—Concern was in a strong position to scale up the delivery of relief items to the millions left vulnerable. We were also fortunate in establishing a cooperative agreement with USAID’s Office of Foreign Disaster Assistance (OFDA) to administer emergency relief and rehabilitation funds of more than $18 million over a two-year period.

In 2011, we will successfully conclude a 10-year Child Survival Program in Rwanda. Building on learning and approaches from Concern’s Child Survival program in Bangladesh, the program empowers mothers and community members to manage their own health services and improve coordination and access to existing health care services to reduce rates of illness and death from malaria, diarrhea, pneumonia, and malnutrition. The results are noteworthy. The Rwanda Child Survival program was originally launched in 2000 with the generous support of USAID. In 2006, USAID awarded Concern another grant, which allowed us to expand the program with two international partners IRC and World Relief to reach six of Rwanda’s 30 districts for greater impact. In the past year, the program reached one-fifth of Rwanda’s population of children under the age of five, providing community-managed health services and using trained community health workers to screen and treat the leading causes of illness and death at household level. Over the past ten years, the program has reached 783,740 people—including 347,423 children under five, at an annual cost of just $1.90 per person. Concern also expanded Child Survival programs in Haiti, Niger, and Burundi.

Although the year was marked by huge challenges, we can look back at the tremendous progress made toward alleviating the suffering of people in crisis, and improving the quality of life and standard of living for millions living in extreme poverty.

From the children in Ethiopia attending school for the first time in their lives at 12 years of age, to the displaced families in Chad who are surviving under extraordinary circumstances with your help, to the communities who no longer need Concern’s support, I say a huge thank you for helping to change people’s lives. The work of Concern would not be possible without our global family of supporters, our event supporters, the people who donate to us every single month of the year, our private and corporate foundation supporters, our generous donors at USAID and OFDA. Thank you all for being part of Concern.

Our honorary President and Founder of Concern Worldwide US, Fr. Aengus Finucane whom we lost in October 2009, left a strong spirit amongst us all. His memory and his spirit continue to be a source of strength in our most difficult times. He would be tireless in his praise of the commitment and resourcefulness of our staff here in the US and our teams around the globe. I join him in recognizing them all.

I hope this report serves as a real reminder that change is happening every day. I hope this report will remind you of the impact you are making around the globe and I sincerely hope you will continue to be part of this work in the months ahead.

Thank you.

Siobhan Walsh
Executive Director
Close to a billion people are going to bed hungry every night. Approximately 60 percent of these people are women, despite the fact that they produce a majority of food in developing countries. Hunger continues to be the single biggest risk to health worldwide and poses a greater threat than AIDS, malaria and tuberculosis combined.

Women are largely responsible for growing, buying, selling and cooking food, as well as feeding their children and families, yet women make up 60 percent of the world’s hungry. Why? Because when times are hard, they eat last and least.

In 2010, Concern’s Women Can’t Wait campaign gathered more than 10,000 signatures from across the globe and delivered them to the United Nations at the Millennium Development Goal Summit in New York. The petition urged global leaders to support women in the fight against hunger with the following actions:

- **Listening to their voices** and ensuring that women are included in decision-making
- **Developing gender-sensitive policy and programs** that recognize women’s roles, challenges and needs
- **Ensuring money and funding reaches them** to help them bring about change.

Concern is empowering 2.2 million women to earn income, grown their own food supplies, and manage their resources to escape the cycle of extreme poverty.
Concern Worldwide

In 2010, Concern’s international network spent $180,699,000 million on projects in 28 countries. Concern Worldwide US is an affiliate of Concern Worldwide and supports the Concern network by recruiting staff, supporting program development, creating public awareness of humanitarian issues, and financially supporting programs.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Total Program Expenditure</th>
<th>Concern US Grants to Programs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Afghanistan</td>
<td>$5,934,844</td>
<td>$200,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Angola</td>
<td>$1,349,853</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bangladesh</td>
<td>$6,825,024</td>
<td>$338,113</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burundi</td>
<td>$2,114,654</td>
<td>$423,327</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cambodia</td>
<td>$2,804,041</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chad</td>
<td>$1,987,137</td>
<td>$100,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DPR Korea</td>
<td>$1,722,805</td>
<td>$50,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DR Congo</td>
<td>$5,758,181</td>
<td>$1,024,395</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Shaded areas represent countries where Concern Worldwide worked in 2010. Concern Worldwide US provides funding for programs in the countries listed below.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Total Program Expenditure</th>
<th>Concern US Grants to Programs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mozambique</td>
<td>$2,436,102</td>
<td>$175,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nepal</td>
<td>$985,599</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Niger</td>
<td>$10,598,506</td>
<td>$1,148,153</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pakistan</td>
<td>$22,407,093</td>
<td>$8,125,205</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rwanda</td>
<td>$2,360,389</td>
<td>$919,820</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sierra Leone</td>
<td>$5,628,007</td>
<td>$447,928</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Somalia</td>
<td>$6,219,101</td>
<td>$226,536</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sudan (North)</td>
<td>$7,988,396</td>
<td>$3,017,671</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sudan (South)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tanzania</td>
<td>$4,348,854</td>
<td>$175,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Timor Leste</td>
<td>$901,916</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uganda</td>
<td>$3,512,025</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zambia</td>
<td>$2,883,166</td>
<td>$297,404</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zimbabwe</td>
<td>$11,589,418</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OTHER COUNTRIES AND PROJECTS</td>
<td>$3,397,791</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Worldwide Overview

Concern works in partnership with local organizations and people in their own communities to develop practical and lasting solutions to extreme poverty. We focus on the root causes and key drivers of poverty in each country through programs in livelihoods (food, income, and markets); education; health; HIV and AIDS; and emergency response. In the past year, Concern directly reached 9.5 million people.

Health
Every year, 8.1 million children die from preventable, treatable disease before they reach the age of five. More than 350,000 women die each year from causes related to pregnancy and childbirth. Concern works to save lives and ensure that the poorest have access to basic health care. We work in partnership with local governments and community organizations to prevent and treat malnutrition, improve maternal and child health, and increase access to clean water and sanitation. In the past year, our Child Survival programs in Burundi, Haiti, Niger, and Rwanda improved access to care for mothers and children under five. In 2010, Concern implemented health programs in 24 countries.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Total Direct Beneficiaries</th>
<th>Total Indirect Beneficiaries</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Maternal and Child Health</td>
<td>785,452</td>
<td>1,949,128</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nutrition</td>
<td>244,617</td>
<td>1,552,191</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water and Environmental Health</td>
<td>603,109</td>
<td>875,984</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td>1,633,178</td>
<td>4,377,303</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Education
One in ten children never gets the chance to go to school. Concern aims to improve access to education, especially for girls and working children. Concern works closely with schools, school committees, governments, teachers, and communities to build and rehabilitate schools, develop and print quality curricula, train educators, and provide books, desks and other essential learning materials. The aim of our education programs is to strengthen infrastructure and address the obstacles that limit access to primary education or prevent children from completing primary school. In 2010, Concern implemented education programs in 13 countries.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Total Direct Beneficiaries</th>
<th>Total Indirect Beneficiaries</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Primary Education</td>
<td>488,260</td>
<td>1,752,061</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Formal Education</td>
<td>11,377</td>
<td>50,669</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td>499,637</td>
<td>1,802,730</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

LIVELIHOODS (Food, Income and Markets)
Today, almost one billion people around the world are forced to survive on less than a dollar a day. Concern helps people to overcome extreme poverty by investing in their ability to support themselves and their families. In 2010, Concern implemented programs to increase poor people’s access to food, income, and markets in 28 countries. Concern’s approach to targeting poverty is holistic: we recognize that poverty is complex, and that solutions must be designed according to the local context and resources. Our livelihoods work aims to ensure that poor people are able to manage their own resources adequately and attain their rights to an adequate standard of living.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Total Direct Beneficiaries</th>
<th>Total Indirect Beneficiaries</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Natural Resource Management</td>
<td>685,061</td>
<td>4,333,801</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food Production and Processing</td>
<td>776,237</td>
<td>2,567,349</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Market Interaction</td>
<td>385,631</td>
<td>695,756</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strengthened Policies and Institutions</td>
<td>1,436,409</td>
<td>6,794,916</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td>3,283,338</td>
<td>14,391,822</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

HIV and AIDS
An estimated 33.4 million people around the world are living with HIV, most of them in sub-Saharan Africa. Poor communities are disproportionately affected. Concern is working to combat the HIV and AIDS epidemic on many fronts. The aim of our work in this sector is to reduce transmission and prevalence, and to minimize the impact of the disease among people living in extreme poverty. We teach communities about the virus so that they can protect themselves, ensure that people affected have adequate social protection, train health workers and family members to care for those infected by HIV, and advocate for governments and citizens to work together to respond to the epidemic.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Total Direct Beneficiaries</th>
<th>Total Indirect Beneficiaries</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HIV and AIDS</td>
<td>359,416</td>
<td>1,162,213</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td>359,416</td>
<td>1,162,213</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Emergency Response

Every year, conflicts and natural disasters leave millions of people unable to meet even their most basic survival needs. The poorest are always the most vulnerable to crises and are the worst affected. Concern is committed to meeting the humanitarian imperative to save lives and alleviate suffering. In all emergency responses, we aim to address the immediate survival needs of affected populations and to build their capacity to cope with future disasters. Concern believes that disaster risk reduction is an integral part of development. We are also committed to helping communities establish early warning systems to minimize the impact of crises. Such measures allow us to focus not only on saving lives, but also on protecting people's livelihoods. **In 2010, Concern implemented 41 emergency responses in 16 countries.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Sector/Activity Summary</th>
<th>Total Direct Beneficiaries</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Afghanistan</td>
<td>Flooding: cash for work, irrigation rehabilitation, household kit distribution, temporary shelter, disaster risk reduction; mitigation, reducing vulnerability to flooding and drought</td>
<td>30,416</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bangladesh</td>
<td>Cyclone Aila and continued response to flooding from Cyclone Sidr: water logging, shelter support, sanitary pit latrines, livelihoods support</td>
<td>85,160</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chad</td>
<td>Conflict: Site management for displaced populations, environmental health for returnees, household kit distribution, Flood Relief; shelter project</td>
<td>72,180</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DRC</td>
<td>Conflict: household kit distribution; cash vouchers; cash for work; agricultural inputs and training; water, sanitation and hygiene</td>
<td>57,461</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethiopia</td>
<td>Drought: nutrition; distribution of seeds; cholera response. Flooding: distribution of seeds and essential non-food items; construction; distribution of school materials</td>
<td>161,426</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Haiti</td>
<td>Earthquake/Cholera Epidemic/Hurricane Tomas Response: nutrition; urban and rural water, sanitation, and hygiene; household kit distribution and shelter provision; camp management; emergency education; cash for work; cash transfers</td>
<td>461,262</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>India</td>
<td>Cyclone Response: livelihood restoration; shelter and household kit distribution; water and sanitation; disaster risk reduction. Koshi Floods and Flash Floods: water, sanitation and hygiene; shelter; agriculture support (seeds, fertilizer, tools). Epidemic: health services and interventions for diarrheal diseases. Conflict: shelter for conflict-affected Kanfhamal.</td>
<td>230,300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kenya</td>
<td>Food Insecurity: urban livelihoods and cash transfers; food vouchers; vaccination for livestock</td>
<td>69,047</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Niger</td>
<td>Drought and food crisis; nutrition; distributions of seeds and fertilizer; mobile and manual cash transfers; strengthening health care system</td>
<td>331,035</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pakistan</td>
<td>Flooding: shelter; good and household kit distribution; water, sanitation, and hygiene; emergency medical assistance. Post Conflict: livelihoods recovery</td>
<td>1,059,236</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Somalia</td>
<td>Conflict/Drought/Flooding: water, sanitation, and hygiene; cash for work; shelter; cash transfers; household kit distribution; nutrition; food vouchers; seed distribution; psychosocial support</td>
<td>324,363</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sudan (North)</td>
<td>Conflict: health and nutrition; water, sanitation, and hygiene; livelihoods; camp coordination; distribution of emergency relief supplies</td>
<td>422,313</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sudan (South)</td>
<td>Flooding: distribution of essential non-food items</td>
<td>1,790</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tanzania</td>
<td>Flooding: water, sanitation, and hygiene; distribution of non-food items and seeds</td>
<td>25,505</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uganda</td>
<td>Conflict: water, sanitation, and hygiene</td>
<td>8,125</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zimbabwe</td>
<td>Food Insecurity: vulnerable group feeding; cash transfer; cholera emergency response; interventions for measles</td>
<td>378,242</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>Cambodia: fire response. Laos: fire response</td>
<td>257</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>3,718,118</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Afghanistan

Despite challenges and low voter turnout, parliamentary elections took place in 2010. Security in the country remained fragile. Afghanistan is among the world’s poorest countries, ranked 155 out of 169 in the United Nations Human Development Index.

Concern, working in Afghanistan since 1998, continued its programs in livelihoods, water and environmental health, emergency relief and education.

LIVELIHOODS—Increasing income for the 424,387 of the poorest people
Concern Afghanistan’s livelihoods programs focus on natural resource management, reforestation, kitchen gardening, agricultural training, pest control, repair and rehabilitation of irrigation systems, seed distribution, adult literacy, vocational training, food production and processing, and access to markets. Through Concern’s REFLECT circles, more than 15,000 women gathered in small groups, receiving vocational training and micro-enterprise support. The circles provide life-skills classes, and enable members to link with markets and microcredit providers. Income generated by women participating in Concern’s Women Empowerment and Livelihoods Development Program (WELD), in 2010 increased from $53 to $138 per woman per month—a marked improvement.

HEALTH—Improving health and access to safe water for 10,056 people
In Kabul, Concern conducted trainings with 18 religious leaders and teachers who acted as educators within their communities on nutrition, health, breastfeeding, gender topics, hygiene and HIV and AIDS. In Takhar South, religious leaders and teachers educated community members about health and nutrition at mosques and schools, reaching 1,800 people.

Concern supported the construction of safe-drinking water systems targeting 10,000 people. Concern built water supply systems in Takhar North, benefiting a total of 5,918 people, and trained two newly-formed hygiene committees to educate families about health and hygiene.

EMERGENCY—Assisting 30,416 people in need
In 2010, families in northern, north-eastern and western Afghanistan were gravely affected by floods and run-off from snow melt. Concern’s emergency program benefited 262 families in 19 villages by distributing essential supplies such as hygiene kits and temporary shelter materials. Concern rehabilitated 22 irrigation canals and other flood-damaged infrastructure, including water-supply programs and micro hydropower plants.

Cash-for-work programs benefited 80,379 people in 26 villages after community members were engaged to rebuild irrigation systems and safeguard homes from further flooding. As a result of Concern’s intervention, there was increased awareness among farmers and communities on flooding, its impacts, and ways to reduce risks.

To prevent future conflicts related to water and to ensure the maintenance of infrastructure, Concern organized conflict resolution meetings to educate communities about sharing common water resources. Key influential figures and elders were encouraged to participate at all stages of the process and community groups signed agreements to support local water projects.

EDUCATION—Improving literacy and access to education for 3,136 of the absolute poorest
Concern’s primary education programs, which also include adult literacy training, reached more than 1,540 boys and girls, and 360 women. A total of 47 literacy teachers were trained, and advocacy programs were designed to overcome cultural biases against girls’ education. In advance of establishing an education program with formal and non-formal schooling—planned for 2011—Concern consulted with communities and local authorities to determine an appropriate approach for the program.

Area: 652,000 sq km
Population: 26.3 m
GDP per capita: $1,000
Infant mortality (per thousand births): 257
Life expectancy: 44.6
Living with HIV and AIDS: n/a
Literacy rate: 28 percent
Without access to safe water: 52 percent
Human development rank: 155 (out of 169)
Global hunger rank/index*: n/a

AFGHANISTAN

Kabul

Rustaq

IRAN

PAKISTAN

CHINA

TURKMENISTAN

TAJIKISTAN

UZBEKISTAN

IRAN

PAKISTAN

CHINA

TURKMENISTAN

TAJIKISTAN

UZBEKISTAN
Bangladesh

With a population of 157.8 million, Bangladesh is the seventh most populous country in the world. Though the country is on-track to meet the Millennium Development Goal (MDG) of halving the proportion of the population earning less than a dollar a day by 2015, huge challenges remain in its progress towards ending hunger, improving education and employment, and expanding the reach of health services to mothers and young children.

Concern has been working in Bangladesh since 1972. In addition to its ongoing emergency and disaster risk reduction initiatives, Concern's programs focus on helping the poorest lift themselves out of poverty.

EDUCATION—Improving the quality of education for 94,635 children, parents and teachers
Concern's work in the Char lands (small islands vulnerable to flooding) includes initiatives at 150 schools in the Shiaratpur District. Strengthening School Management Committees (SMCs) and Parent Teacher Associations enable the recruitment of volunteer teachers to improve the learning achievements of extremely poor children. In 2010, volunteer teachers arranged quarterly progress meetings with 2,476 mothers, who now regularly visit schools and learning centers to monitor their children's progress. In 71 schools Concern constructed separate toilets for boys and girls and installed tube wells benefiting a total of 26,000 students and neighboring community members.

HEALTH—Improving the quality of healthcare for 208,760 of the most vulnerable
Concern's urban Child Survival Program that recently concluded has revolutionized the planning and delivery of maternal, newborn, and child health. As a direct result of Concern's successful mobilization and coordination of existing local health services, community leaders, government officials and health volunteers, extremely poor people now have significantly improved access to health care. For example, in just one year, the rate of newborn thermal care increased from 12.7 percent to 93.8 percent, and the use of Oral Rehydration Salts (ORS) in the treatment of diarrhea among children under five increased from 68.3 percent to 86 percent.

Also in 2010, Concern-supported staff trained 198 community birth attendants on maternal and neonatal key danger signs. The program also improved family awareness with community-based health services for children under five, and conducted refresher courses for CBAs for safer deliveries. To promote sustainable Infant and Young Child Feeding practices at household and community level, Concern conducted training in poultry raising and kitchen gardening.

LIVELIHOODS—Improving the income and security of 213,478 people
Concern's livelihood programs are comprised of several key initiatives. A primary focus is encouraging the most vulnerable to participate in community-based organizations in order to improve their access to government services and savings and credit support. Efforts in 2010 also included the distribution of seeds provided by the Agriculture department to 10,145 families, and saplings to 1,802 families through the “River and Life” program. Documented impacts include an increase in annual household income from about $300 a month in 2007, to $600 in 2010, and an increase in the percentage of households saving regularly from 15 percent in 2007, to 97 percent in 2010. Concern also oversees a protection and care program for street people (“pavement dwellers”) and in 2010 provided services such as resting, cooking, bathing, and locker facilities to nine urban centers and arranged night shelter facilities for women, children and young girls.

EMERGENCY—Providing immediate and long-term disaster relief for 85,160
Concern continued its rehabilitation support to 8,000 households affected by Cyclone Aila (2009) with cash-for-work opportunities, reconstruction efforts and distribution of essential supplies. Work included: the construction and rehabilitation of latrines; rainwater harvesting systems; boats and net distributions; roadside plantations; mosquito net distributions; installation of tube wells; and the provision of water and sanitation facilities in 10 schools. Flash floods in the deep Haor (wetland) areas destroyed almost 80 percent of crops. Concern’s response included food assistance to 6,600 households.

Area: 144,000 sq km
Population: 157.8 m
GDP per capita: $1,700
Infant mortality (per thousand births): 54
Life expectancy: 66.9
Living with HIV and AIDS: .1 percent
Literacy rate: 56.5 percent
Without access to safe water: 19 percent
Human development rank: 129 (out of 169)
Global hunger rank/index*: 68/24.2
Innovations for Maternal, Newborn and Child Health

One may not think that squawking chickens could inspire a bold, new idea in health. But it was the sight of these birds in incubators at the zoo that inspired obstetrician Stephane Tarnier to design and test incubators for premature babies.

Innovative ideas can seem obvious in hindsight, but generating those kernels of inspiration—which become truly innovative in implementation—is no small task. Neither is iterating and testing components that improve the original notion.

Inspiration can come in unexpected ways and insights from unforeseen places. And bold, new ideas don’t always develop into groundbreaking solutions on their own. They often require input from diverse disciplines and careful testing in order to develop into full-blown, effective solutions. This process—“incubating” ideas from inspiration to implementation—is a critical element of the Innovations project.

Innovations is casting a wide net for insights and suggestions, using a range of techniques from crowd-sourcing to ideation workshops with students, executives in large corporate and small-scale local enterprises, health workers, local mothers, and global leaders in social entrepreneurship.

In late 2009 and early 2010, after completing research to identify the most significant challenges in the three target countries for this project, Malawi, Sierra Leone and India (Orissa State), communication campaigns using TV, radio, print and online media, and community outreach were undertaken to raise awareness and announce a public competition for the best suggestions. Over 12,000 suggestions were received from people in every walk of life. A skilled panel of judges selected the top ideas and those entrants were invited to the “finals” where they would pitch their ideas in person, with cash prizes awarded to the first- and second-place suggestions. Ultimately, two ideas from each country were selected for further refinement and pilot testing.

With the first round of ideas now being pilot tested across all three target countries, the project is now reaching out in new ways and to new audiences in order to generate new innovative solutions.

In 2011, the strategy is to invite groups of people from many walks of life—students, NGO workers, executives in corporations and small enterprises, social entrepreneurs, health workers, village women, to participate in structured and facilitated workshops designed to harness the power and creativity inherent in diversity. In addition the project aims to bring new groups to the table—scientists, engineers, physicists—in an effort to draw on as many creative sources as possible to find those solutions that will have a groundbreaking impact on the lives of the most vulnerable women and children throughout the world. This strategy will be rolled out throughout 2011.

FINDING NEW VOICES & NEW IDEAS

By tapping into fresh ideas and bold thinking from outside the traditional boundaries of the health sector, the Innovations for Maternal, Newborn and Child Health initiative aims to generate, incubate and test groundbreaking new solutions with the potential to significantly increase maternal and child health coverage. This requires community outreach, prudent risk-taking, openness to new ideas, and strategic partnerships and expertise from across many sectors.

Key Objectives

- Identify the most serious and widespread barriers to delivering health services for mothers and children, in consultation with key global, national and local stakeholders
- Generate ideas, especially from non-traditional players in health
- Incubate ideas, allowing them to evolve into innovations through experimentation and cross pollination
- Select and pilot test the most innovative ideas for implementation at a district level and share learning to inform maternal, newborn, and child health policy
- Share the constant learning through the various stages of this process.

The key partners for this project will expand as the needs for strategic involvement change. Concern’s current partners include but are not limited to UNICEF, the Ministry of Health in Malawi, the Ministry of Health in Sierra Leone, the Ministry of Health in India (state of Orissa), as well as experts in facilitation, marketing, communications, learning and innovations.

For more information visit http://www.innovationsformnch.org
Mother with child treated for malnutrition at Concern-supported health facility, Nsanje District, Malawi.

“To have a great idea, have a lot of them.” —Thomas Edison
Burundi

Following the end of its civil war in 2005, Burundi continues on its long road to recovery. The current ethnically-balanced government ensures a measure of stability, but the country is still struggling to rebuild, reintegrate refugees and former combatants, and ensure that its citizens gain food security and access to adequate health care, education and livelihood opportunities. More than three-quarters of Burundi’s population of 7.8 million lives on less than $2 per day.

Concern has been working in Burundi since 1994 and has current programs in health, education and livelihoods.

HEALTH—Improving access to care for mothers and children
Community education and mobilization are fundamental to Concern’s health programs in Cibitoke Province. 100 community-based groups in the Mabayi District hold the key to Concern’s innovative approach. In each, volunteer mothers are responsible for monitoring 10 households, while a more senior “mother volunteer” is in charge of surveying the health needs of 100 families.

Concern’s Child Survival Program was launched in Burundi in 2008, funded in part by USAID, and rooted in experience gained in neighboring Rwanda over several years. The program aims to reduce child illness and death from preventable diseases such as malaria and diarrhea through trained, frontline volunteer Community Health Workers. Now in its second year, the program has developed a strong partnership with the Mabayi Health District and has been fully integrated within the government health system. In 2010, the program reached more than 53,830 mothers of reproductive age and 41,661 children under five through services provided by 41 health staff and 3,465 Community Health Workers, Community Health Committee members and Care Group Volunteers.

EDUCATION—Improving access and quality for 29,845 students, teachers and parents
Concern continued to work with dozens of schools in Cibitoke Province to increase access to primary education for the poorest children. Twelve new classrooms were built and 11 rehabilitated. Two schools were equipped with a total of 50 chairs, 20 tables and 260 desks, and an additional 1,800 chairs and desks were provided to the most ill-equipped schools in Rugombo and Murwi communes.

With the help of community-based School Management Committees, the program identified 1,265 boys and 1,135 girls from extremely poor households, and children from the indigenous minority Batwa group, and supplied them with school kits (exercise books, pens, rulers, pencils and uniforms) to reduce the number of primary school dropouts.

At provincial level, Concern organized a two-week training course on new curricula for 807 teachers and also provided 207 head teachers with training in school management.

LIVELIHOODS—Helping 21,063 people produce more food and income
Concern helped communities manage their resources by rehabilitating wells and training farmers’ groups to conserve soil and water.

Agricultural production has greatly improved, along with farmers’ income, in part because Concern introduced new drought-resistant crops with good market value.

Through farmers’ groups, Concern distributed planting materials, agricultural tools, pesticides, and fertilizer. Communities also received seeds and livestock, established community seed and food storage banks, and installed household compost pits. Concern provided training in beekeeping; tailoring; construction of energy-saving stoves; and community saving and lending programs that enable members to secure loans at affordable rates.

Area: 28,000 sq km
Population: 7.8m
GDP per capita: $300
Infant mortality (per thousand births): 168
Life expectancy: 51.4
Living with HIV and AIDS: 3.3 percent
Literacy rate: 59.3 percent
Without access to safe water: 28 percent
Human development rank: 166 (out of 169)
Global hunger rank/index*: 83/38.3

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Area: 28,000 sq km
Population: 7.8m
GDP per capita: $300
Infant mortality (per thousand births): 168
Life expectancy: 51.4
Living with HIV and AIDS: 3.3 percent
Literacy rate: 59.3 percent
Without access to safe water: 28 percent
Human development rank: 166 (out of 169)
Global hunger rank/index*: 83/38.3
Chad

In 2010, Chad was affected by a food crisis and the worst floods in 40 years. The security situation is now calmer but unpredictable following the recent withdrawal of the United Nations Peacekeeping mission. Civil unrest and cross-border violence have displaced 180,000 Chadians. Refugees fleeing conflict in neighboring Sudan and Central African Republic are living in temporary camps in Chad.

**Concern began working in Chad in 2007, providing emergency relief to displaced populations near the Darfur border. In 2008, Concern launched an emergency program in southern Chad to assist refugees from the Central African Republic.**

**EMERGENCY**—Meeting the basic needs of 72,180 refugees and displaced people
Concern is now managing seven camps near the town of Goz Beida, ensuring that 62,000 displaced people receive vital services and aid such as water, shelter, food and basic health care. In 2010, Concern distributed tools and seeds, provided vocational training, and set up seed-banks for vulnerable farmers in host communities who were affected by flooding. In the wake of the floods, Concern supplied and distributed plastic sheeting to 548 homeless families. Concern also provided emergency flood relief in September for more than 1,000 households in the town of Bongor, southern Chad.

As a result of the success of meetings with IDPs regularly held in the camps by Concern, along with the effective coordination of services, the UN High Commission on Refugees used Concern’s methodology as a model to train other partners in successful camp management.

**LIVELIHOODS**—Reducing the vulnerability of more than 35,103 people
Concern is the first and only agency working in villages around Goz Beida, where it also implements a water and sanitation program. More than 3,200 host and returnee households in 30 villages in the Goz Beida area and over 1,860 households in southern Goré received assistance from Concern to help rebuild their livelihoods. To alleviate poverty and help communities earn income, Concern distributed seeds and tools; provided poor households with donkeys and ploughs; distributed seedlings of fruit trees for planting; and trained women to make and use fuel-efficient stoves. These stoves reduce the need for women and children in camps and host communities to travel long distances to gather firewood.

In southern Chad, in the town of Goré, Concern is working to help refugees from the Central African Republic earn income and grow their own food. Concern established seed banks in 28 farming collectives, and helped 500 artisans and small business owners, particularly women and those without access to land, to establish shea butter collectives and gave training in trades such as blacksmithing, leatherwork and tailoring. This program provided the means through which many women have earned an independent income for the first time. The seed banks and other initiatives will help to increase the food security of vulnerable host communities, which will in turn help reduce tensions between host and displaced communities.

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**Area:** 1,280,000 sq km  
**Population:** 10.6m  
**GDP per capita:** $1,800  
**Infant mortality (per thousand births):** 209  
**Life expectancy:** 49.2  
**Living with HIV and AIDS:** 3.4 percent  
**Literacy rate:** 31.8 percent  
**Without access to safe water:** 47 percent  
**Human development rank:** 163 (out of 169)  
**Global hunger rank/index:** 81/30.9
Democratic Republic of Congo

Violence has abated gradually in recent years, but the situation in the eastern Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC)—especially North Kivu—continues to be highly unstable. The United Nations extended the mandate of its UN peacekeeping mission until mid 2011, with a commitment to increase its protection of civilians and humanitarian workers.

**Concern has been working in DRC since 1994 and has current programs in emergency response, health and livelihoods.**

**HEALTH**—Fighting malnutrition and providing water and sanitation to 26,774 Concern’s Community Management of Acute Malnutrition (CMAM) program mobilizes community members and health volunteers, as well as professional caregivers, to treat severely malnourished children in their homes, rather than in hard-to-reach hospitals. In Maniema province, Concern worked closely with the country’s Ministry of Health to treat severely malnourished children and distribute supplementary food to families suffering from food shortages. Concern provided 40 villages with access to water, trained local water and hygiene committees to maintain the water systems, and gave families hygiene training sessions—reaching a total of 19,689 people. We drilled more than 28 boreholes in target communities, and provided trainings in well and pump maintenance.

**LIVELIHOODS**—Alleviating poverty for 46,000 people in Katanga and Maniema provinces

Concern distributed goats to 1,755 vulnerable families via goat fairs or “goat groups” established within target villages. To help 6,000 families produce more food, Concern distributed seeds and agricultural tools, provided agricultural training, and established community-based resources such as fish ponds and seed banks.

In Maniema, through Concern’s livelihoods program, rice production has increased five-fold since 2007, the production of corn has increased six-fold, and peanut crop production by more than 36 times. Through cash-for-work programs, Concern employed the poorest community members to help repair roads and bridges to allow traders to visit villages, and enabled farmers to travel to marketplaces, particularly in the rainy season.

**EMERGENCY**—Meeting the survival needs of extremely 57,461 poor people

Concern DRC’s emergency response programs in and near the towns of Masisi and Rubaya covered a wide range of initiatives. An emergency program in Masisi provided Internally Displaced People (IDPs) in five official camps with essentials including kitchen sets, bedding, clothing, sanitation kits and plastic sheeting. We also improved food security, giving seeds and agricultural tools to 4,184 impoverished households. Approximately 12,000 households now have access to safe water because Concern rehabilitated existing water structures.

Cash-for-work opportunities provided income to more than 2,600 people, while 1,770 displaced families received cash vouchers to meet their survival needs. HIV and AIDS education was integrated into aid distributions and in a cash-for-work road rehabilitation project.
Concern provides rural communities in Kenya with skills training to help them earn more income.
Ethiopia

Ethiopia’s ruling party won the 2010 national elections and has returned to power for a new five-year term, with a commitment to achieving the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) in health and education. Though harvests were relatively good in 2010, the country’s food supply remains vulnerable to shocks, as evidenced by flooding late in the year, which damaged crops and increased food insecurity in affected areas.

Concern has been working in Ethiopia since 1973, with current programs in education, health, livelihoods, HIV and AIDS and emergency response.

EDUCATION—Improving access for 5,985 children
At the core of Concern’s Education program are 14 Alternative Basic Education (ABE) centers that prepare the poorest out-of-school children to enter Ethiopia’s formal education system. In Addis Ababa, 98 percent of final-year students in these “non-formal” ABE centers passed the entrance exam to grant them access to Ethiopia’s formal school system.

In rural Wollo, Concern supported 430 orphans and vulnerable children with tutorial support, school materials and home counseling; 65 ranked in the top 10 percent in their class.

LIVELIHOODS—Helping lift more than 80,918 people out of chronic poverty
Natural resource management was the focus of rural livelihoods programs in 2010. Initiatives include the development of clean water infrastructure; developing irrigation systems to enhance crop production; rehabilitating wastelands; conserving soil and water; sanitation and hygiene education; and efforts to diversify and improve agriculture, vegetable cultivation and animal husbandry.

In urban contexts, Concern provided business development support to 39,260 petty traders, vulnerable youth, and other poor and marginalized community members.

HEALTH—Strengthening systems and services for treating malnutrition
Concern supported Ministry of Health staff in the expansion of “Community-based Management of Acute Malnutrition” (CMAM) in 28 new districts and in establishing stabilization centers for severe cases. In order to scale up the treatment of severe acute malnutrition at village level, trainings were held for 2,908 health professionals and 1,656 community volunteers and health extension workers. A further 250 Ministry of Health staff also received on-the-job training with Concern’s support.

In rural Wolayita, 1,909 community members began contributing to provide care and support for neighbors living with HIV and AIDS; 1,252 individuals were tested for HIV, a 20 percent increase from 2009. Concern-supported home visits and counseling from community workers and voluntary care givers increased the number of people getting treatment of the disease with Anti Retroviral Treatment.

EMERGENCY—Responding to the needs of 161,426 people affected by disaster
As a result of heavy seasonal rains, many districts of eastern Amhara experienced severe flooding. Concern responded in eight districts, distributing blankets, plastic sheeting, cooking pots, water containers, household utensils, mattresses, mosquito nets, soap, and tarps.

In response to food shortages in five chronically food insecure regions, Concern reached more than 15,400 people with a supplementary feeding program and an Outpatient Therapeutic Program for malnourished children under five.

Area: 1,104,000 sq km
Population: 78.6m
GDP per capita: $1,000
Infant mortality (per thousand births): 109
Life expectancy: 56.1
Living with HIV and AIDS: n/a
Literacy rate: 35.9 percent
Without access to safe water: 58 percent
Human development rank: 157 (out of 169)
Global hunger rank/index*: 80/29.8

Concern has been working in Ethiopia since 1973, with current programs in education, health, livelihoods, HIV and AIDS and emergency response.
Class in session at Concern-supported school in the Shiaratpur District of Bangladesh.
Haiti

The earthquake that struck Haiti on January 12, 2010 was an enormous blow to the nation's development, leaving 230,000 people dead and 2 million displaced. Concern launched an immediate, large-scale emergency response that reached 130,000 people. Over the course of 2010, Concern also responded to a sudden tropical storm in September, a cholera outbreak in October, and Hurricane Tomas in November.

**Concern has been working in Haiti since 1994, with current programs in Port-au-Prince, Saut d’Eau and the island of La Gonâve in health, water, education, livelihoods, and emergency response.**

**EMERGENCY**—Providing lifesaving assistance to 130,000 earthquake survivors

Concern has provided 130,000 earthquake survivors with lifesaving humanitarian assistance, including water, sanitation, shelter, food and nutrition support, essential survival items, cash-for-work projects, and vital health services.

To ensure the effective coordination and delivery of humanitarian services, Concern managed 13 makeshift camps for displaced populations in Port-au-Prince, and provided emergency shelter to 55,000 people. Our water and sanitation programs delivered clean water to a total of 75,000 people every day.

Concern designed Tabarre Issa, Port-au-Prince’s first official relocation site for 1,500 displaced families. At this site, Concern provides water and sanitation; shelter; and manages humanitarian services. Concern is close to completing construction of long-term, transitional shelter for all 1,500 families.

**HEALTH**—Ensuring access to vital health services for 27,291 people

Concern’s Child Survival Program helped improve the health of mothers and children in five of the poorest communities of Port-au-Prince. After the earthquake, 549 active youth volunteers screened children for acute malnutrition in 12 displacement camps on a monthly basis. The volunteers held regular dialogue sessions on hygiene promotion and engaged in demonstrations in camps to prevent the spread of waterborne diseases. During the cholera outbreak in October, volunteers were re-deployed with Concern’s expert cholera response team, distributing clean water, soap, water purification tablets; constructing and managing hand-washing stations; and launching large-scale public information campaigns on cholera prevention.

Concern also screened and treated 22,800 children under two for pneumonia in Port-au-Prince and managed 12 Outpatient Therapeutic Centers and four Stabilization Centers to treat severely malnourished children in Port-au-Prince.

**EDUCATION**—Reaching 15,936 children and teachers through Temporary Learning Centers

Immediately after the earthquake, Concern worked to set up “Child Friendly Spaces” in camps for people displaced by the disaster. These sites provided basic learning, recreation, psychosocial support, and a sense of normalcy and routine for earthquake-affected children. Concern then prioritized training teachers, constructing classrooms, providing essential teaching and learning materials to temporary schools, and establishing four new Temporary Learning Centers in Port-au-Prince. Key accomplishments include constructing 13 new classrooms; training 156 teachers and 71 school principals; targeting 41 schools and 10,000 community members with cholera prevention activities; and providing snacks and drinks for 7,013 children during school hours.

**LIVELIHOODS**—Providing income opportunities to over 9,000 people

Concern offered cash-for-work initiatives such as clearing rubble and construction to 43,650 earthquake survivors in Port-au-Prince. We also provided 37,500 people with cash grants to allow them to set up small businesses to earn income.

Rural areas of La Gonâve and Saut d’Eau did not suffer direct damage from the earthquake, but hosted populations displaced by the disaster, which strained already limited resources. Concern provided communities with business skills training, distributed seed to 7,500 vulnerable people, and improved roads to increase access to markets.

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**Area:** 28,000 sq km  
**Population:** 9.7m  
**GDP per capita:** $1,200  
**Infant mortality (per thousand births):** 72  
**Life expectancy:** 61.7  
**Living with HIV and AIDS:** 1.3 percent  
**Literacy rate:** 65.3 percent  
**Without access to safe water:** 49 percent  
**Human development rank:** 145 (out of 169)  
**Global hunger rank/index:** 78/28
Concern’s Response to the Earthquake in Haiti

PEOPLE: Concern delivered lifesaving humanitarian assistance to 130,000 earthquake survivors in 2010

SHELTER: Reached over 95,450 with emergency shelter and supplies

WATER: Supplied access to clean water for 75,000 with 7 liters of water per person per day

CAMP MANAGEMENT: Managed humanitarian services in 13 makeshift settlements for the displaced

ESSENTIAL SERVICES: Distributed 47,000 blankets, 2,625 weather-proof tents, 10,000 mosquito nets, 5,000 hygiene kits and 9,882 cholera kits

FOOD: Provided 95,447 people with nutrition support, including 77,470 children and 18,977 mothers

BABY TENTS: Provided health and nutrition services for 11,431 babies out of 12 “baby tents”

CASH FOR WORK: Provided 26,423 people with income from Cash-for-Work schemes

EDUCATION: Reached 8,183 children through five “Child Friendly Spaces” and temporary learning centers

HEALTH AND NUTRITION: Supported a Port-au-Prince hospital with a Nutrition Stabilization Center and operated 9 outpatient treatment centers for malnourished children

PEACEBUILDING: Encouraged local governance and taught community members skills in conflict resolution, community dialogue, and community peacekeeping committees, directly benefitting 88,485 people

YOUR CONCERN SAVES LIVES
India

Despite impressive growth in the economy of more than 8 percent in 2010, India continues to be home to one-third of the world’s poor—with 55 percent of its population living below the poverty line. The high rate of people living with HIV and AIDS continues to be a major challenge in the country.

Concern has been working in the state of Orissa, India since 1999 and has current programs in livelihoods, emergency response, and HIV and AIDS.

**LIVELIHOODS**—Increasing access to income for 959,322 people
Concern’s natural resource management program helped marginal farmers increase harvests by 35 percent in 2010. Concern also reached more than 175,000 families through cash-for-work programs such as building roads, playgrounds and plantations and harvesting water. Concern helped poor “forest dwellers” present testimonials in a land tenure dispute, and by September, 33,000 people in Orissa had received their titles, with a further 30,000 pending.

Concern helped register a total of 1,900 families in the Public Distribution System, which provides families living below the poverty line with rice, wheat, sugar and kerosene at subsidized prices.

**EMERGENCY**—Responding to the urgent humanitarian needs of 230,300 people
Concern is still providing support to families devastated by the Bihar floods of 2008 and by Cyclone Aila in 2009. The work included supporting local masons to construct 250 low-cost, flood-resistant houses for families left homeless by the floods; constructing latrines; and installing elevated wells to protect the supply of safe drinking water during the floods.

**HIV AND AIDS**—Reaching 20,793 vulnerable people with health services
Concern’s HIV and AIDS program works to support health services and livelihood opportunities for People Living with HIV. We successfully reached 30,411 individuals in eight districts of Orissa state. Specific activities included life skills training for peer educators, and community mobilization meetings. In addition, street plays on stigma faced by people living with HIV helped sensitize communities.

Building on learning from last year, special training was provided to 135 HIV positive people to help them get access to social welfare and insurance.

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**Area:** 3,287,263 sq km  
**Population:** 1.1 bn  
**GDP per capita:** $3,400  
**Infant mortality (per thousand births):** 69  
**Life expectancy:** 64.4  
**Living with HIV and AIDS:** .3 percent  
**Literacy rate:** 68.3 percent  
**Without access to safe water:** 11 percent  
**Human development rank:** 119 (out of 169)  
**Global hunger rank/index:** 67/24.1
Kenya

Kenya's economy is recovering after two years of sluggish growth, thanks to expansions in the tourism, telecommunications, transport, construction and agricultural sectors. A peaceful referendum held in 2010 led to the approval of a new constitution, reflecting a major advancement in democratic reform. Food security also improved, with a sizeable reduction in the numbers of people considered extremely food insecure.

Concern has been working in Kenya since 2002, and has current programs in education, health, emergency response, livelihoods, and HIV and AIDS.

EDUCATION—Securing access to education for 70,813 vulnerable children
Concern worked in Nairobi's urban slums, and in three districts in Nyanza province to train teachers in 20 non-formal primary schools and 139 formal primary schools. Local community members helped rehabilitate 10 non-formal schools in urban slums and 35 public primary schools in Kisumu East and Migori Districts, building new latrines and making structural repairs. Concern also advocated for the Urban Slums Basic Education Campaign, which asked the government to address the acute shortage of public schools in the country’s slums.

HEALTH—Providing services to treat 133,003 young children, infants and mothers
Concern helped open 11 sites for outpatient treatment of severe malnutrition, and along with the Ministry of Health, trained 970 health workers. The Infant and Young Child Feeding program was expanded in three slum communities, and radio features on health and nutrition services were broadcast to reach mothers and caregivers. HIV and AIDS testing was also provided at the outpatient sites with referral services for HIV and tuberculosis treatment.

LIVELIHOODS—Empowering 14,057 people to earn income
Concern’s livelihoods program is active in two contexts: in the rural regions of Kenya where pastoralist communities face recurrent droughts and floods, and in the urban slums of Nairobi, Kisumu and Mombasa. In 2010, Concern increased access to water and sanitation by building water sources. To help the poorest earn more income, Concern provided training in beekeeping, tree planting, and livestock management. Women were given priority in vocational skills training, and 40 paralegals were trained to offer free legal support to disenfranchised women and orphaned children.

HIV AND AIDS—Reaching thousands of children affected by HIV and AIDS
Concern reduced vulnerability among 22,500 children affected by HIV and AIDS through the Community Conversations program. Bi-monthly community meetings addressed the need to reduce stigma, discrimination and high-risk sexual behavior affecting children.

EMERGENCY—Responding to severe drought and malnutrition
Concern and its partners responded to repeated droughts in Moyale District that have killed large numbers of livestock and left close to 60 percent of the district with no source of food or income. Concern is providing emergency nutrition services at two hospitals; a supplementary feeding program at 32 health centers; and an outpatient therapeutic program, which supplied weekly, ready-to-use therapeutic food (plumpy ‘nut) at 29 health centers. Concern also reached a total of 12,410 mothers with information on infant and prenatal care.

Area: 583,000sq km
Population: 37.8m
GDP per capita: $1,600
Infant mortality (per thousand births): 126
Life expectancy: 55.6
Living with HIV and AIDS: 6.3 percent
Literacy rate: 73.6 percent
Without access to safe water: 33 percent
Human development rank: 128 (out of 181)
Global hunger rank/index*: 55/19.8
Laos

Laos has made remarkable development gains in the last two decades. In only 17 years, life expectancy has increased by 13.5 years, while its development ranking—tracked by the United Nations Human Development Index—has increased 18 places. Taking into account this progress, in 2010, Concern concluded its programs in Laos.

Concern’s Laos program focused on livelihoods and health. In 2010, Concern received the medal of “Cross of Friendship” from the Laos Prime Minister in recognition of its work in the country since 1992.

LIVELIHOODS—Reducing poverty and creating opportunity for 38,277 people

Concern’s livelihoods program trained farmers in sustainable agriculture as a replacement for the “slash and burn” method of cultivating new land. Participants received training on techniques for growing newly introduced crops such as pineapples, beans and fruit trees, helping to diversify crops and maintain soil nutrients.

In 2010, Concern introduced more than 10 types of vegetable seeds and basic tools to 218 of the poorest families from 14 villages; conducted cooking demonstrations; and established a “chicken fund” of 425 chickens for 40 of the poorest households. Other components of the program included advocacy work to secure land right certificates for 312 of the most vulnerable families; and establishing 100 weaving groups in four villages.

Concern established village development funds to offer loans at reduced interest that enabled families to purchase seeds, fertilizer and livestock, and allowed them to pay for education and health services.

HEALTH—Providing health services to 36,509 of the most vulnerable

Concern provided people in 51 villages with a number of services, including family planning; prenatal and post-natal care for mothers and infants; immunizations for children under the age of five; installation of domestic water systems; and community health education.

Traditional Birth Attendants from 31 villages received technical training and basic equipment from Concern to provide health services to pregnant women. Concern’s Integrated Outreach Team provided on-the-job training for health dispensary staff and village health volunteers, who acted as voice multipliers in the community on improved practices on hygiene and health. To strengthen the skills of staff in six health centers and a children’s hospital, a five-day workshop on emergency and intensive care was provided in Huameuang district, and a three-day training session on primary health care was provided to 34 health staff.

Concern built 33 new gravity water systems and repaired five existing systems in 38 villages, benefiting a total of 14,273 people.

Area: 237,000 sq km
Population: 6.1m
GDP per capita: $2,400
Infant mortality (per thousand births): 77
Life expectancy: 65.9
Living with HIV and AIDS: .2 percent
Literacy rate: 73 percent
Without access to safe water: 21 percent
Human development rank: 122 (out of 169)
Global hunger rank/index*: 51/18.9
Concern provided 24,250 people in rural Liberia with access to clean water.
Liberia

Eight years after the official end of Liberia’s civil war, the economy continues to grow and remain buoyant, despite the impact of higher international food and fuel prices. Since the launch of Liberia’s “Poverty Reduction Strategy” in 2008, there has been greater coordination between local and international NGO partners and government, and the benefits are beginning to show.

Concern has been working in Liberia since 1992, and has shifted from emergency response to long-term development programs.

EDUCATION—Improving access to primary education for 6,153 children
Concern launched a new education program in 2009, targeting 30 primary schools in Grand Bassa County. We held campaigns in each school community to encourage parents to send their children to school and to raise awareness of the importance of education, especially for girls. Concern is building schools with teacher training centers in three rural communities (Senyah, Harrisville and Kopianu). Concern will also provide safe water sources in the schools and build separate latrines for boys and girls.

A key objective is to address the shortage of qualified teachers: in the past year, Concern identified 125 teachers from 30 schools to participate in a two-year training program. Concern assisted the Ministry of Education to identify and recruit Female Teaching Assistants (FTAs), who are key in ensuring that girls enroll and stay in school.

HEALTH—Providing safe water and sanitation for 212,774 people
In Montserrado, Grand Bassa, Lofa, and Bong Counties, Concern increased access to clean safe water for 24,250 people by building and repairing water sources and water pumps. Concern also improved sanitation in all three program areas by building household latrines—and training families to design and build household latrines themselves.

HIV AND AIDS—Reducing impact among 160,174 extremely poor people
In Grand Bassa and Montserrado Counties, Concern Liberia’s HIV and AIDS program included key at-risk populations: men and women living in extreme poverty, sex workers, adult transport drivers, vulnerable youth and children, and people already living with HIV and AIDS, as well as their caregivers. Concern educated communities through radio drama and talk shows, house-to-house visits, and health forums. To strengthen this effort, Concern trained community leaders to inform people about prevention, and to minimize the stigma and discrimination associated with HIV and AIDS.

LIVELIHOODS—Improving food security and income for 27,895 people
Concern’s four highly successful farmer field schools provided agricultural training, literacy, marketing skills and other support to the poorest farmers, with an emphasis on women. Concern also established seed saving programs, and distributed farming tools to poor farming households. To improve communities’ access to markets, Concern rehabilitated and repaired bridges and roads in its target communities.

To improve the abilities of the poorest to earn a sustainable income, Concern provided communities with adult literacy classes, and vocational training in carpentry, masonry, interior design, blacksmithing and mechanics. Concern also worked to improve local management of natural resources in the poorest villages, and provided training in crop rotation, compost-making, erosion control and other measures to protect the environment. Concern-supported farmers groups in Lofa County stated that as a result of this training, the period between harvests (known as the hunger gap) has been reduced from six months to three months.

Area: 111,000 sq km
Population: 3.6m
GDP per capita: $500
Infant mortality (per thousand births): 145
Life expectancy: 59.1
Living with HIV and AIDS: 1.5 percent
Literacy rate: 58.9 percent
Without access to safe water: 30 percent
Human development rank: 162 (out of 169)
Global hunger rank/index*: 69/24.3
Your Concern Works in Liberia

When a girl starts school in Liberia, she arrives full of enthusiasm and hope. Squeezing onto a bench with children her age—under a corrugated roof, in a make-shift building—she looks to her teacher ready to learn. But, without books to read, a desk to lean on or a pencil to hold, progress is slow. Her teacher is an untrained, unqualified, unpaid volunteer. He struggles to control the overcrowded class and yearns for a curriculum to follow. Concern Liberia is working to address these issues in 30 remote schools in Grand Bassa County. To address the shortage of trained teachers available, Concern has posted teacher trainers in several rural communities across Grand Bassa to provide on-the-job training and support for primary school teachers. By providing textbooks, tutoring and courses in teaching methodology, literacy and numeracy, the gaps in their own education can be effectively bridged.

Girls’ education is hampered by the common belief in Liberia that girls are less intelligent than boys—a falsehood most devastatingly apparent in the lack of support demonstrated by parents.

Unfortunately in Liberia, a girl’s education pays few tangible dividends and she ultimately becomes the “property” of the family into which she marries. In addition, gender-based violence and sexual exploitation by male teachers and fellow classmates severely limits enrollment and retention.

Concern is working with communities to encourage parents to send all of their children to school, especially girls and we are supporting communities to learn about their children’s rights while at school. Rape and sexual violence is a serious problem in post-conflict Liberia so Concern has begun teaching parents and children about the implications of the newly-introduced Liberian Code of Conduct for Teachers. Community members recently translated the code into Liberian English so that everybody could understand its use, and their role in implementing it. Now parents are aware that they can report abuses in confidence to ensure their children are protected while at school. Together with the Ministry of Education, Concern is making sure that every girl has a brighter future, so that she can be somebody tomorrow.
Malawi

Almost 90 percent of Malawi’s population live in rural areas and depend on agriculture for income and food. Partly due to a targeted government subsidy that allows poor farmers to afford fertilizer and hybrid seeds, the country has made considerable progress in reducing hunger. Malawi has also achieved significant progress in improving child health and cutting the prevalence of HIV and AIDS.

Concern has been working in both urban and rural areas of Malawi since 2002, with current programs in livelihoods, health and education.

EDUCATION—Improving access to quality education for 9,940 people
Concern began implementing a new education program in Malawi’s Nsanje District in 2010, targeting 25 primary schools. In the past year, Concern has trained School Management Committees and Parent–Teacher Associations, and has worked with local leaders and “mother’s groups” to mobilize support for education in the community. Concern also partnered with the District Education Committee to provide school management training for 25 head teachers. One of the program’s key objectives is to improve access to quality primary education, especially among girls.

Concern—in partnership with local leadership, community members, and other stakeholders—has devised strategies to tackle issues of gender-based violence at school and community level.

HEALTH—Building local capacity and improving health services for 37,889 people
Concern is partnering with the Ministry of Health to integrate an approach called Community-based Management of Acute Malnutrition (CMAM) into the primary health care systems. This decentralized approach involves training community health volunteers to identify severe acute malnutrition before the onset of complications, and then treating children at home with ready-to-use therapeutic food, and weekly consultations with nutritionists and health staff, rather than with inpatient care in far-away health facilities. Currently, all of Malawi’s 27 districts are implementing CMAM programs with technical support from Concern.

Concern has launched a new health program in Dowa and Nkhotakota districts to reduce deaths among mothers and children under five. The program will improve maternal and child health by educating communities about nutrition, prevention of illness, and by improving access to basic, quality health services. Concern will train village health committees, village development committees, and health advisory committees to strengthen health services. Concern is training “health surveillance assistants” (HSAs) to screen and treat common diseases such as malaria and respiratory infections and refer complicated cases to health facilities for treatment.

LIVELIHOODS—Improving basic income for 23,141 of the poorest farmers
In Dowa, Nkhotakota and Lilongwe Districts, Concern is improving food security and basic income among the poorest communities through a variety of program activities.

To reduce hunger in the gap between harvests, Concern provided agricultural and irrigation training to vulnerable groups. As a result, households have improved their ability to manage their own food supply.

In Nkhotakota and Lilongwe Districts, Concern is supporting the government’s “Green Belt initiative” by training farmers in Conservation Agriculture. The households participating in the Conservation Agriculture initiative have significantly increased their harvests.

Concern also set up 89 community-based Village Savings and Loans groups to help launch small-scale businesses such as wine-making and baking.

Area: 118,000 sq km
Population: 14.4m
GDP per capita: $900
Infant mortality (per thousand births): 100
Life expectancy: 54.6
Living with HIV and AIDS: 11 percent
Literacy rate: 74.5 percent
Without access to safe water: 13 percent
Human development rank: 153 (out of 169)
Global hunger rank/index*: 48/18.2
After two hours of thunderous downpours, Stefano, a father of five from Lilongwe, goes out to survey his rabbit hutch and chicken pen. Unlike how he used to feel in years gone by, Stefano has a sense of calm and security. Whatever the weather, he is better positioned than ever to withstand potential disaster. Stefano was living a difficult life before Concern reached him through a rabbit farming project. Through this project and others, Concern aims to improve the lives of extremely poor households in Lilongwe, Malawi by providing them with a more reliable means of managing their own resources as well as a stable livelihood.

Currently, 50 households are benefiting from the program and Stefano’s is one of them. “When I went to receive the rabbits, I was not sure I would be successful and was full of self doubt. I had never had an opportunity like this before, and I was worried that I would fail,” he recalls. But circumstances forced him to invest more faith in his own potential. His maize crop withered as rains abruptly stopped. Within the space of a few months, his sister died, leaving behind three children. As the only living uncle, Stefano took on the responsibility of their upbringing. “I knew being given the rabbits was an act of God. He gave me something small so that I should think big,” he said. “I followed all the instruction on rabbit farming and within a few months,” said Stefano, “the rabbits gave birth.”

When the rabbits came of age he sold some, and from the proceeds managed to get money to buy provisions like maize meal so he could feed his family. So far, Stefano has been very successful in his new enterprise and now has twenty rabbits, two goats, and one pig with nine offspring. He learned how to increase crop production during the rainy season by using manure from the livestock and how to cultivate low land using irrigation during the dry season. “One small idea led to another,” he explains, brimming with pride. Maloto Amos, Stefano’s wife agrees: “We could not even manage to feed the children twice a day most of the year. But now we can feed and school them. Even if Concern leaves us tomorrow our family will continue to survive and live well,” she said.
Food price increases and an economic slowdown affected Mozambique’s poor in the past year. Rainfall was less heavy than usual, and there was less flooding. However, some vulnerable households suffered because the relative drought led to a smaller harvest.

Concern has been working in Mozambique since 1984 and is implementing livelihoods and education programs.

EDUCATION—Reaching 89,527 children
Concern Mozambique’s targets seven districts in the provinces of Zambeza and Manica, covering a total of 122 schools. Concern worked to empower communities to claim their rights to quality education for their children. Activities included community mobilization, school council capacity-building, awareness raising campaigns and social protection support for children who lack the minimum materials to attend school, such as books and uniforms.

Concern produced theater and radio programs on children’s rights that reached 13,450 people in Machaze District alone. Concern worked to empower communities to claim their rights to quality education for their children. Activities included community mobilization, school council capacity-building, awareness raising campaigns and social protection support for children who lack the minimum materials to attend school, such as books and uniforms.

LIVELIHOODS—Improving food security for the most vulnerable households
Concern worked in remote rural areas to help poor people gain control over resources and decisions that affect their lives. Concern provided communities with training in animal husbandry, and credit management. To keep livestock healthy, Concern trained animal health workers or "vet scouts."

In Machaze District, Concern rehabilitated an existing solar-powered water system and installed three new solar-powered water pumps. This initiative directly benefited 15,430 people. Before Concern’s intervention, it would take people up to 15 hours by foot or 8 hours by bicycle to haul water during the dry season. Concern offered refresher courses in disaster risk reduction to local management committees.

In Chinde District, Concern installed a disaster early warning system, which included training of radio operators and distributing preparedness and response kits to disaster management committees.

Also in Chinde, Concern trained farmers in seed and vegetable production and processing. This project was part of an overall initiative targeting communities living along rivers, who are particular vulnerable to climate change and floods. Overall, the program provided business management training for Savings and Credit groups.
Niger

A coup in February 2010 led by Niger’s Armed Forces led to the abrupt removal of the President from power. The military takeover took place in the midst of a widespread and severe drought that left close to 60 percent of Niger’s population facing food shortages and hunger, but the temporary government helped facilitate a large-scale emergency response in partnership with the UN and NGOs.

Concern has been working in Niger since 2002, with current programs in education, health, emergency response, and livelihoods.

EDUCATION—Improving quality of education for 51,400 of the poorest children
Concern worked to improve school facilities and infrastructure. In the past year, the education program built and equipped teacher resource centers, built latrines and dug wells so students have access to clean water, and installed solar panels in classrooms. Concern also provided microcredit financing that allowed the poorest families to send their children to school. Concern provided training to teachers and school directors and developed a range of “child friendly, girl friendly” initiatives to raise awareness of the importance of education.

The program incorporated health and hygiene promotions, and supported mobile clinics to visit the schools. In the past year, school enrollment in Concern’s program areas increased by 33.3 percent.

HEALTH—Improving maternal and child health services for 175,940 of the poorest
Concern’s Child Survival Program in Tahoua District aims to improve health among mothers and to target the top four causes of death among children under five: malaria, diarrhea, pneumonia, and malnutrition. Concern strengthens existing health systems by ensuring that health facilities are properly equipped and have the proper supplies of drugs as well as by training health workers. The program educates communities about nutrition and health, and trains “Mother Leaders teams” to provide “frontline treatment” to fellow community members in the home, if possible, or to refer complicated cases to the nearest health facility.

LIVELIHOODS—Alleviating poverty among the poorest communities
Concern’s livelihoods initiatives in Tahoua District aim to reduce the vulnerability of the poorest communities from natural disasters such as flooding and droughts. Concern built and rehabilitated water sources, and trained water-management committees to increase community control over natural resources.

To empower communities to increase food production, Concern distributed improved varieties of millet seeds; distributed goats to vulnerable female-headed households; developed vegetable gardens; and installed irrigation systems and water pumps.

EMERGENCY—Preventing extreme hunger among 280,000 people
In response to a widespread, massive drought that left close to 60 percent of Niger’s population facing severe food shortages, Concern launched an innovative, integrated, early response to reach 280,000 of the most vulnerable before the food ran out—before large numbers of children became severely malnourished.

The multi-sector response involved distributing seeds and fertilizer; screening, referring, and reinforcing the Ministry of Health’s capacity to provide nutrition support to pregnant women, breastfeeding mothers, and children under five; and an innovative initiative that started distributing emergency cash—before the crisis—to the most vulnerable women in 160 villages via mobile phones and manual cash transfers.

Early results show that “global acute malnutrition” rates in Tahoua District, one of the country’s most food insecure areas where Concern responded, were at 11.7 percent—below the emergency threshold of 15 percent. Eighty percent of villages that were rated as being at risk of extreme food shortages in December 2009 had above-average harvests in 2010.

Area: 1,267,000 sq km
Population: 14.1m
GDP per capita: $700
Infant mortality (per thousand births): 167
Life expectancy: 52.5
Living with HIV and AIDS: .8 percent
Literacy rate: 28.7 percent
Without access to safe water: 34.3 percent
Human development rank: 167 (out of 169)
Global hunger rank/index*: 72/25.9
North Korea (DPRK)

The Democratic People’s Republic of Korea (DPRK) continues to face regular, significant food shortages. While malnutrition rates among children have decreased over the last decade, one in every three children, and a quarter of all pregnant and breastfeeding women, are malnourished. In 2010, North Korea’s economy was plunged into chaos following a number of currency re-valuations.

**Active in the country since 1997, Concern is working in both urban areas and rural regions, with programs in health and livelihoods.**

**HEALTH**—Providing 29,920 of the poorest people with access to water and sanitation

In South Pyongan Province, Concern built and repaired water supply systems in homes to benefit more than 29,900 people. To ensure the long-term management of these systems, Concern trained communities on repair and maintenance. Four new solar pumping stations were established in Hoichang town to provide 1,853 people with a safe water supply during power outages.

Concern also improved sanitation by building more than 250 communal latrines and constructing 18 decentralized waste and sewage treatment units. New latrine blocks were built in two schools.

**LIVELIHOODS**—Reducing poverty for 50,627 vulnerable people

Concern’s livelihoods programs reached poor farming households in mountainous areas, families working on cooperative farms, and impoverished urban populations. Concern-supported cooperative farms helped participants increase harvest by distributing and planting improved varieties of seeds such as soya, corn, buckwheat, and sorghum. More than 700 volunteers planted 20,000 poplar and larch seedlings in a tree-planting campaign in November to prevent soil erosion.

One of Concern’s cooperative farms was designated the County “demonstration” farm on conservation agriculture, soil and water conservation practices, and crop and food processing. In the past year, Concern also supplied two county hospital kitchens with new cooking equipment to improve working conditions and reduce fuel consumption.

In response to severe flooding throughout North Korea in August, Concern assisted people displaced by the disaster in and around Sinuiji. Concern also helped deliver water to 300,000 people.

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**Area**: 121,000 sq km  
**Population**: 23.7m  
**GDP per capita**: $1,800  
**Infant mortality (per thousand births)**: n/a  
**Life expectancy**: n/a  
**Living with HIV and AIDS**: .1 percent  
**Literacy rate**: n/a  
**Without access to safe water**: 0 percent  
**Human development rank**: n/a  
**Global hunger rank/index**: 54/19.4
Young homeless mother and baby receiving health services and a safe place to sleep at Concern night shelter, Dhaka, Bangladesh.
Pakistan

Unusually heavy monsoon rains in 2010 triggered catastrophic floods that affected more than 20 million people, and damaged or destroyed more than 1.7 million homes. Already one of South Asia’s poorest countries, with at least 70 percent of the population living on less than $2 per day, the disaster jeopardized decades of Pakistan’s long-term development efforts.

Concern has been active in Pakistan since 2001 in both rural and urban settings. It operates programs in health, livelihoods and emergency response. The second half of 2010 was dominated by Concern’s response to the massive flooding.

**EMERGENCY**—Meeting urgent survival needs of over 1 million flood victims
Concern launched an immediate response in collaboration with 36 local partners in the four worst-affected provinces—Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KPK), Balochistan, Punjab and Sindh, reaching over one million people with lifesaving shelter materials, food rations, household supplies, hygiene kits, clean water and sanitation services, debris removal kits and emergency medical assistance. Rebuilding homes, reclaiming croplands, and providing communities with a source of income and access to food was another urgent priority. Concern built transitional shelters for 79,000 people and distributed seeds and farm tools in time to plant for the next harvest.

Concern’s experience and relationships with local partners helped secure an $18 million grant from the USAID Office of Foreign Disaster Assistance (OFDA) to administer the RAPID fund, which provides local NGOs with small grants. Concern assessed grant applications and oversaw the disbursement of $18 million from the OFDA RAPID fund to support disaster relief through local organizations to build capacity and promote sustainability over the long-term.

**HEALTH**—Improving access to health care for 96,469 extremely vulnerable people
In rural Baluchistan and Punjab provinces, Concern improved sanitation and access to clean water. Concern built and repaired water supply systems; built latrines; trained local sanitation workers; and distributed 2,500 hygiene kits. To ensure sustainability of these efforts, Concern trained Community-Based Organizations to maintain water sources. Concern also strengthened the capacity of government departments and civil society organizations to improve water and sanitation services. In Punjab alone, Concern’s water and sanitation programs benefitted over 94,000 people.

To improve the health of mothers and children, Concern trained Traditional Birth Attendants; set up health camps and trained health workers in remote rural areas; and established community health committees and health groups. In the city of Quetta, in Baluchistan, Concern’s drop-in centers provided child laborers with access to latrines and showers, first-aid, shoes, and gloves to protect their hands while picking through garbage for salvageable metal and other items, which they sell to earn money to help support their families.

**LIVELIHOODS**—Alleviating poverty for 159,505 people
In Balochistan, Punjab and KPK, Concern trained marginalized and smallholder farmers to improve their food production; helped the poorest communities manage their natural resources; and provided extremely poor people with skills training and microenterprise to increase their income.

In KPK Province, Concern trained 10,000 farmers and provided them with seeds and fertilizer. The program also set up seed banks and provided 1,644 poor laborers with temporary employment rehabilitating roads.

In Punjab, Concern provided extremely poor people with skills training in mobile-phone repair, tailoring, and sewing to increase their earning potential. The program also trained community members in kitchen gardening and the use of natural fertilizers to improve crop yields.

In Quetta, Concern’s Working Children’s Protection Program provided child laborers with a safe refuge and access to facilities for bathing, first aid, as well as basic education, skills training, and job placement. Concern’s Quetta Urban Development Program set up 15 new skill centers to help marginalized youth learn a trade and avoid hazardous occupations such as garbage-picking.

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**Area**: 804,000 sq km  
**Population**: 173.2m  
**GDP per capita**: $2,400  
**Infant mortality (per thousand births)**: 89  
**Life expectancy**: 67.2  
**Living with HIV and AIDS**: 0.1 percent  
**Literacy rate**: 54.2 percent  
**Without access to safe water**: 7.5 percent  
**Human development rank**: 125 (out of 169)  
**Global hunger rank/index**: 52/19.9
PHOTO: CHARIDAD, PAKISTAN, ANYA RAZA, CONCERN WORLDWIDE

Catastrophic flooding in Pakistan destroyed 1.7 million homes, devastated 9.1 million acres of the nation’s agricultural heartland, and affected 20 million people.

YOUR CONCERN ALLEVIATES SUFFERING

Responding to Pakistan’s Worst Natural Disaster on Record

**PEOPLE:** Reached over 1 million people with lifesaving humanitarian assistance. Our early recovery program aims to reach an additional 400,000 people.

**SHELTER:** Distributed emergency shelter materials and household repair kits to people whose houses were damaged or destroyed in Sindh, Punjab, and Baluchistan. Concern built transitional shelters for 79,000 left homeless by the floods.

**WASH:** Delivered clean water, built and repaired wells and latrines, promoted sanitation and hygiene through community awareness campaigns and by training committees to maintain water sources.

**ESSENTIAL SURVIVAL ITEMS:** Distributed shelter materials, food rations, household supplies, hygiene kits, and debris removal kits to flood-affected communities.

**HEALTH AND NUTRITION:** Provided emergency nutrition services to screen and treat children suffering from severe malnutrition; operated mobile medical units to deliver vital health services to flood survivors in rural areas.

**LIVELIHOODS:** Worked with local partners to repair irrigation systems, distribute seeds and fertilizer to farm laborers and small landholders, provide cash-for-work initiatives to the most vulnerable, and rebuild basic infrastructure to provide flood-affected communities with access to food and income.
Rwanda

Rwanda has continued to enjoy relative security, stability, and significant economic growth, progress which was further reinforced by President Paul Kagame’s re-election by a more than a 90 percent majority. Many challenges remain, but the country is considered a beacon of hope in sub-Saharan Africa, thanks to its active support of and collaboration with development efforts.

Concern has been working in Rwanda since 1994 and has current programs in education, health, HIV and AIDS, and livelihoods.

EDUCATION—Giving 63,665 of the poorest children a chance to learn
Concern is increasing enrollment in 47 schools in the districts of Gakenke, Huye and Nyaruguru. Dropout rates have also been sharply reduced from 4 percent to 1.3 percent. Concern’s program prioritizes training Parent Teacher Committees (PTCs); encouraging teachers to engage with PTCs; supporting the most vulnerable children; and promoting girls’ education. In the past year, Concern provided more than 1,000 boys and girls with uniforms and school materials.

HEALTH—Improving the health of vulnerable mothers and children under five
Concern’s “Expanded Impact Child Survival Program” covers six of Rwanda’s 30 districts. The program trains Community Health Workers (CHWs) to screen and treat children for diarrhea, pneumonia and malaria, which are among the country’s leading causes of death for children under five. The Rwanda Child Survival Program also addresses malnutrition, using the “Community-based Management of Acute Malnutrition” (CMAM) approach and community education in nutrition and feeding practices for pregnant women and mothers. In the past year, Concern-trained CHWs treated 156,928 children for malaria, with a 97.6 percent recovery rate. Cases of children treated by CHWs for diarrhea and pneumonia cases also had a 97 percent recovery rate. Almost 6,500 acute and moderately malnourished children were also treated by the Child Survival Program.

LIVELIHOODS—Improving harvests and employment opportunities for 8,957 people
Concern reaches both farmers and landless households to improve income opportunities and harvests. The program provided agricultural training, distributed seeds, and educated communities on soil erosion, harvesting rainwater, and cultivating fruit and mushrooms for sale. Concern helped landless households improve access to income by offering skills training in small trading, tailoring, carpentry, basket weaving, embroidery, and the setting up of hair salons.

HIV AND AIDS—Reducing transmission and minimizing impact
Operating in the Northern and Southern Provinces, Concern Rwanda reaches people living with HIV and AIDS, orphans, vulnerable children, and unmarried mothers as well as widows. The program reached 36,837 direct beneficiaries through information campaigns, AIDS clubs, counseling, and food and income-generating activities.

Area: 23,000 sq km
Population: 9.5m
GDP per capita: $1,100
Infant mortality (per thousand births): 112
Life expectancy: 51.1
Living with HIV and AIDS: 2.3 percent
Literacy rate: 64.0 percent
Without access to safe water: 35.4 percent
Human development rank: 152 (out of 169)
Global hunger rank/index*: 63/23.1
THE SHOCKING FACTS
Pneumonia is the world’s top killer of children. It causes more deaths among children under five than malaria, AIDS and measles combined. The antibiotics that can cure pneumonia cost less than 30 cents—yet less than 20 percent of the estimated 150 million children sick with the disease receive the proper medicine in time.

THE SURPRISING SOLUTION
Through a revolution in primary health care known as Child Survival, aid agencies are fighting this underreported killer, and others, using surprisingly simple means. Concern Worldwide was one of the pioneers of this approach, and in Rwanda, where pneumonia is a huge and deadly threat, it is fighting the disease with the power of a local “force” of more than 6,000 mostly illiterate, but well-trained volunteer Community Health Workers (CHWs) who bring health care to the doorsteps of the poorest and most vulnerable. In their own villages, these ordinary, “unsung heroes” have been trained to provide “frontline” treatment to children on the spot and prevent thousands of needless deaths.

To get critical services to those most in need, Concern’s approach to Child Survival broke the rules: it switched from the traditional model of directly providing health care and services to communities via its own staff and health clinics (which were costly and had limited reach) to a bold new approach that put communities and mothers in the driver’s seat and empowered them to manage their own health care services. In developing this community-based model, Concern workers considered all the locally available resources and stakeholders and began focusing on them as one team—which can include health providers, volunteers, neighborhood health committees, teachers, community-based organizations, social and religious leaders, government officials.

AMAZING RESULTS
Last year alone, the program’s Community Health Workers in Rwanda diagnosed and treated more than 30,000 children with cases of pneumonia at home, at the sign of first symptoms: 97 percent recovered and 3 percent were referred for further treatment. The program in Rwanda also targets malaria, diarrheal diseases, and malnutrition. At a cost of only $1.90 per person per year, the program brings revolutionary life-saving care to 318,090 children under five and

405, 972 women of reproductive age-reaching one-fifth of Rwanda’s children under the age of five. Concern is the lead agency in this Child Survival Program, working with two international partners and Rwanda’s Ministry of Health.
Sierra Leone

In 2010, Sierra Leone was hailed by the World Bank as having among the top 30 most improved economies in the past five years. Although this signifies real progress, there is still much work to be done. Sierra Leone’s maternal and child mortality rates are still among the highest in the world—but the government is now providing free health care to pregnant women, mothers, and children under five.

Working in Sierra Leone since 1996, Concern continues to focus on eliminating extreme poverty, supporting sustainable development and strengthening institutions in the wake of a crippling eleven-year civil war.

EDUCATION—Improving access to quality education for 20,231 children
Concern Sierra Leone’s education program targets 96 schools in Tonkolili District. The program built three new schools equipped with water wells and gender-friendly latrines. School Management Committees at all 96 schools received training in school management and development, which includes income-generating activities, and proposal writing. Concern also provides an ongoing teachers’ distance-education program—in which 419 teachers were enrolled in the past year—that has improved skills and the quality of education.

Concern has also been working to reduce gender-based violence in schools through engaging community members, local leaders, local media and government officials.

HEALTH—Reaching 202,038 of the poorest people
In 228 villages of Tonkilli district, and in six urban slums in the capital of Freetown, Concern’s health program aims to reduce death and illness among mothers and children by improving access to basic services. Concern trains a variety of community health workers and volunteers such as “Family Motivators,” “Community Health Clubs,” midwives, and trained birth attendants to provide women and children with screening, treatment, health and nutrition education, and referrals to health facilities for lifesaving care. Concern-trained community health workers also screen and refer severely malnourished children to health clinics for care. Pregnant Women’s clubs bring together health program staff and local mothers who have had healthy pregnancies to offer expecting mothers information on birth preparedness, child care, nutrition, and referrals to health facilities for delivery, as well as for prenatal and antenatal care.

Concern has trained 1,854 health care workers, including volunteers, Trained Birth Attendants, and clinic technicians. The program also supplied 18 health clinics with medicines, and basic equipment.

To provide the urban and rural poor with access to clean water and sanitation, Concern trained local Water, Sanitation & Hygiene (WASH) committees. In the past year, Concern built 386 household latrines, and repaired and built 29 water sources.

LIVELIHOODS—Alleviating poverty for 30,841 of the most vulnerable people
Concern empowers communities to manage their natural resources and produce their own food. The livelihoods program distributed improved varieties of rice and other staples, and established community seed banks and grain stores to reduce hunger between harvests. Farmer Field Schools offering training on seed storage, planting techniques, fertilization, controlling pests, and on market prices.

Concern also works to improve literacy among women and give them a greater voice in their communities through microenterprise initiatives and community development programs that include women as decision makers. Concern also works to provide youth, including former child combatants, with skills training in masonry and other trades.

Area: 72,000 sq km
Population: 5.4m
GDP per capita: $900
Infant mortality (per thousand births): 194
Life expectancy: 48.2
Living with HIV and AIDS: 1.6 percent
Literacy rate: 41.4 percent
Without access to safe water: 41 percent
Human development rank: 198 (out of 169)
Global hunger rank/index*: 79/28.9

*Global Hunger Index

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Somalia

Somalia is one of the poorest countries in the world, devastated by over 20 years of conflict. Sixty percent of the population live on less than a dollar a day. A particularly severe and widespread drought caused alarming water and food shortages in 2010 that continued into 2011. Amidst this crisis, continuing violence has displaced tens of thousands of people to urban centers.

Concern has been working in Somalia for 25 years, and is currently delivering assistance to more than 490,000 people in the capital city of Mogadishu, and in rural Lower Shabelle, Gedo, Bay, Bakool, and Galgadud.

EMERGENCY—Meeting the critical needs of 324,363 people affected by drought and conflict

Nearly one third of Somalia’s population has been displaced by conflict and drought. Concern provided displaced populations with safety nets through cash transfers, food vouchers, and cash-for-work initiatives that allowed 46,720 people to purchase food, medicine and other necessities and increased their purchasing power in times of crisis. Concern also distributed essential relief items to 6,487 of the most vulnerable people.

Concern repaired and built 109 water sources, reaching nearly 230,300 people. Over 37,000 people also benefitted from water delivered via Concern’s water trucks in areas with extreme water shortages.

EDUCATION—Reaching 14,061 vulnerable, conflict-affected children in Mogadishu and the Lower Shabelle Region, Concern supported 23 schools to provide the poorest children with access to education, including displaced children living in camps. We have increased girls’ enrollment in schools in target communities from 36 percent to 43 percent.

Concern’s programs in formal schools improved the quality of education by training 330 teachers, partnering with communities to repair and build schools; furnishing classrooms with desks, chairs, and blackboards; and training Community Education Committees.

Concern also supports non-formal education for child laborers and street children in Mogadishu. With local partner Youthlink, Concern provided basic learning, vocational training, psychosocial support, and a safe refuge for recreation to 1,511 out-of-school children.

LIVELIHOODS—Reducing vulnerability and inequality for 95,525 people

Concern worked with poor farmers and agro-pastoralist communities to improve food security and reduce their vulnerability to disasters such as flooding and drought. Through 16 farmers’ field schools in Lower Shabelle, Concern provided agricultural training; seeds, tools fertilizer, and storage facilities. Farmers increased their income and harvests. Concern also provided the poorest with access to credit and small business training through 68 self-help groups.

To prevent loss of life and assets from flooding, Concern set up and trained flood prevention committees, which rehabilitated weak embankments and cleared canals. Concern also mitigated the impact of drought by distributing drought-resistant seeds to farmers.

HEALTH—Bringing services and solutions to 31,690 of the poorest people

In 2010, malnutrition levels among children reached 30 percent: the highest rate in the world. Concern works to address root causes of malnutrition, and directly treats children through its community-based, decentralized nutrition program called CMAM. Over 93 percent of children in Concern’s nutrition program completed their treatment plan and were successfully treated within two months.

Concern established three nutrition centers in Mogadishu in the past year to address the urban nutrition crisis and improve the health of mothers and children in IDP camps.

Concern also provided training to traditional birth attendants and provided services to pregnant women to ensure safe deliveries in health facilities and decrease rates of maternal mortality. Our services included providing pregnant women and breastfeeding mothers with micronutrients, deworming, and malaria treatment, as well as information on child nutrition.
Mobilizing Early to Fight Extreme Hunger

Millet is the crop that keeps most people alive in Niger. But drought and failed rains in 2010 led to massive crop failure of millet and other staples, leaving 60 percent of the country’s population facing hunger.

Concern Worldwide began tracking the first signs of the food crisis in October 2009. We launched an innovative, integrated, early response to reach 280,000 of the most vulnerable people before food stocks ran out and malnutrition levels reached emergency thresholds.

Concern focused on mobilizing early to prevent and mitigate the onset of severe malnutrition. The multi-sector response in Tahoua, one of the country’s most food insecure regions, involved:

■ Screened, referred, and reinforced the Ministry of Health’s capacity to provide nutrition support to pregnant women, breastfeeding mothers, and children under five
■ Distributed “short-harvest” drought resistant seed varieties, and fertilizer to the most vulnerable
■ Implemented an innovative initiative that started distributing emergency cash—before the crisis—to the most vulnerable women in 160 villages via mobile phones and manual cash transfers.

Why target the most vulnerable women? In large part, it’s precisely because they are the caretakers of children vulnerable to hunger.

The program was groundbreaking—the first time such mobile emergency cash transfers have ever been used in Niger, and the first time they have ever been used in a French-speaking African country.

IMPACT
Initial results show that Concern’s response in Niger successfully prevented and averted a nutrition emergency in its target communities.

■ Concern nutrition surveys undertaken with the Department of Health show that “global acute malnutrition” rates in Tahoua District were at 11.7 percent—below the emergency threshold of 15 percent.
■ Eighty percent of villages that were rated as being at risk of extreme food shortages in December 2009 had above-average harvests in 2010.

Concern is in the process of completing research in partnership with Tufts University to analyze the impact of its different types of interventions on nutrition status in Tahoua. To help improve the effectiveness of responses to food crises, Concern will share the results of this research with the Government of Niger and the wider humanitarian community to help find better, more cost-effective ways to prevent and fight hunger.
“Before, our situation was very critical. However, thanks to the money I receive every month, I can see a change. Some of the children are even a bit chubby again.”

— Gochi Idrissa, mother and farmer, who received monthly emergency cash transfers from Concern
Sudan—North

Political developments in 2010 worsened the humanitarian situation in Darfur, where conflict has displaced more than 2 million people. Despite many challenges, Concern continued to implement an emergency program to meet the humanitarian needs of more than 559,000 people.

**Concern has worked in West Darfur since 2004. Our work focuses on camp management, meeting basic survival needs, reducing malnutrition, improving health and hygiene practices, and helping people grow food and earn a living.**

**EMERGENCY—Meeting the immediate survival needs of 559,000 conflict-affected people**
In West Darfur and South Kordofan, Concern's emergency programs targeted displaced populations, refugees, and conflict-affected communities.

Concern is the leading provider of emergency nutrition interventions in West Darfur, working closely with the Ministry of Health to screen and treat children for severe malnutrition using a decentralized approach called CMAM. In El Geneina, Seleia and Kubus, Umshalaya, and Mornei, Concern's emergency nutrition program directly benefitted 12,935 people in the past year. To prevent malnutrition, Concern distributed supplementary food rations that reached 19,122 children under five. Concern also trained community health workers, nurses and midwives, and worked with partners to deliver vital health care services that directly benefitted 40,000 people.

In West Darfur, Concern provided 100,000 people with access to safe water and sanitary facilities, and built 30 new wells and 918 household latrines. In South Kordofan, Concern built 147 new latrines and provided communities with clean drinking water and access to water for livestock.

To improve income and food production among conflict-affected populations, Concern distributed seeds and tools, and provided 450 women with resources and training in gardening to enable them to provide their children with a nutritious diet and more reliable access to food.

**LIVELIHOODS—Alleviating poverty for 10,000 people**
In five villages in Abyei and Muglad, Concern's livelihoods activities benefited nearly 10,000 people. Concern distributed seeds and tools and provided farmers with training to improve income and harvests. Concern also helped communities set up tree nurseries and seed banks. Concern trained vulnerable women to earn income through tailoring, sewing, and food production (pasta-, juice- and jam-making).

**HEALTH—Providing basic services for 21,592 of the poorest people**
In Abyei, South Kordofan, Concern improved access to health services for pregnant women, breastfeeding mothers, and children under five by training traditional birth attendants and midwives, and educating women's groups about basic health and nutrition. To build local capacity, Concern provided training to Ministry of Health staff.

Concern improved access to clean water in Abyei and educated communities about health and hygiene. To promote safe, hygienic ways to store clean water, Concern trained women to produce clay water containers, which also provided them with a source of income.

**Sudan**

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Sudan—South

Almost six years after signing the fragile comprehensive peace agreement that ended a 22-year civil war, in a peaceful January 2011 referendum, an overwhelming majority voted in favor of South Sudan's secession from the north. The formal declaration of South Sudan's independence is expected in July 2011.

Concern has been working in South Sudan since 1985, and our current programs focus on emergency response, livelihoods, health, and nutrition.

HEALTH—Improving maternal and child health and nutrition

In the past year, Concern supported two local Primary Health Care Centers and nine Primary Health Care Units, provided vital health care services such as preventative care, treatment for illness, and antenatal, postnatal, and delivery services for pregnant women and mothers. Capacity building remained one of the core activities of the health program this year. Strengthening the capacity of County Health Departments to administer health services in their respective areas was a major priority, as was strengthening the capacity of local health facilities.

To screen and treat severely malnourished children under the age of five, Concern implemented outpatient and inpatient therapeutic care programs using the Community-based Management of Acute Malnutrition approach (CMAM). Concern also screened and treated children suffering from moderate malnutrition and provided them with supplementary food rations as well as Vitamin-A, de-worming, and vaccinations.

Concern provided nutrition assistants/extension workers, government health workers, mobile health outreach workers, and Ministry of Health staff with training to upgrade their skills on CMAM management and protocol. To empower communities to manage their own health services, Concern set up and trained Village Health Committees to participate in the day-to-day management of their local health facilities. Concern's “Community Conversations” initiative trained village facilitators to raise community awareness of health and to reduce prevalence and stigma associated with HIV and AIDS.

LIVELIHOODS—Alleviating poverty in Aweil West County

Concern helped the poorest people in 90 villages produce food and earn income by providing agricultural training; distributing fruit trees, tree seedlings and livestock, and forming 90 Village Development Committees. The program also helped reduce the vulnerability of communities to disasters such as flooding by building dykes in five locations.

EMERGENCY—Providing a safety net for flood survivors in Aweil West and Aweil North

Widespread flooding in Aweil West and North in 2010 displaced an estimated 12,000 families, contaminated water sources, destroyed crops, and damaged schools and health facilities. Concern distributed essential humanitarian relief items and household kits to almost 2,000 families (approx 10,000 people).

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Population: 40.4m
GDP per capita: $2,200
Infant mortality (per thousand births): 109
Life expectancy: 58.9
Living with HIV and AIDS: 1.1 percent
Literacy rate: 60.9 percent
Without access to safe water: 42 percent
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Tanzania

Despite recent economic growth of approximately seven percent, the percentage of people living in poverty has decreased only marginally over the past ten years, while rapid population growth has increased the number of Tanzanians living in poverty by more than a million.

**HEALTH**—Reducing risk of malaria and waterborne diseases for the most vulnerable
Concern improved access to safe water and proper sanitation and educated families about health and hygiene practices in 12 communities in rural Ngara and Biharamulo Districts. In the past year, Concern worked very closely with both civil society organizations and local government authorities to ensure that the program becomes well-rooted in the communities and can eventually be sustained without direct support from Concern. Concern built new wells, spring protection units, and rainwater harvesting tanks, and trained local partners and water user groups to repair, and maintain the new water infrastructure. Concern-trained community facilitators are responsible for disseminating messages about good hygiene practices in their communities. They, in turn, encourage and enable local people to spread the word still further. To get the message out, community leaders have also put on plays and created Child-to-Child groups.

In Ngara and Biharamulo Districts, Concern continued an innovative research pilot to assess the impact of planting mosquito-repellent plants—Mexican marigold and lemongrass—at window level around people’s homes to reduce rates of malaria. Results from this research should be published in late 2011, but initial findings show that mosquito “density” at household level was significantly reduced through use of these plants outside homes. Concern is also researching the use of Moringa seeds to purify water, which would improve health by helping reduce illness and death from waterborne diseases.

**LIVELIHOODS**—Increasing harvests and providing agricultural training for 54,993 poor farmers
Concern distributed seeds—including maize, sorghum and cow peas—to farming households whose crops were devastated by drought. The program also provided poor farmers with training in animal husbandry and improved agricultural and seed storage techniques. Concern educated poor communities about land ownership issues by demarcating individual farms, establishing village land committees, and raising awareness of village land laws. Concern also prioritized water management, giving farmers better access to irrigation water and constructing a canal to facilitate irrigation. Woven into all the initiatives were awareness-raising campaigns regarding HIV and AIDS, gender equality, and disaster risk reduction.

**EMERGENCY**—Responding to immediate needs of 23,900 flood victims in central Tanzania
Concern provided humanitarian assistance to flood victims in Kilosa District, Idodi Ward in Iringa District and the wider Iringa Region. Six schools were rendered inaccessible and communities lost crops and pasture land, and homes. Concern distributed both household kits and seeds, and provided water and sanitation to displaced populations living in temporary camps.
Like Hajid in the photograph above and countless other children in Somalia, Hussein Mohamed’s life was scarred by war. Twenty years of conflict have uprooted a generation of children from their homes and exposed them to loss and violence. Hussein’s father was paralyzed during fighting. The oldest of nine children, Hussein was forced to take to the streets to earn a living. Scavenging through markets in Mogadishu, he would collect whatever he could find to sell. Life on the streets left him vulnerable to exploitation and violence, but it was the only way Hussein could make enough to feed his family.

Concern community outreach workers met Hussein on the streets of Mogadishu and invited him to enroll in our non-formal education program. After three months of basic math and literacy lessons, Hussein qualified to enroll in a formal primary school. The fees usually make formal schools out of reach for poor families such as Hussein’s, but some offer free places to graduates of Concern’s non-formal education program. Hussein completed his grade eight exam, and went on to secondary school with support from Concern.

He became the first member of the family to graduate from secondary school. In 2010, Hussein enrolled in the Somali Institute of Management and Administration Development and is now studying for a B.A. He says, “I plan to establish a child protection project to advocate for the rights of Somali children, especially the poor who lack the opportunity for an education.”

Hajid (center) lost his eye and two fingers picking up a grenade in the streets of Mogadishu; he learned peacebuilding skills through a non-formal sports and education program for conflict-affected children.
Zambia

Zambia is one of the world’s least developed countries—it falls in the bottom 20 of the 169 countries ranked by the United Nations Human Development Index. But in the past year, Zambia’s agricultural sector produced a food surplus of record capacity, with a grain harvest of 2.8 million tons that literally overwhelmed storage capacity.

In the past year, Concern launched two new projects. The “Realigning Agriculture to Improve Nutrition” (RAIN) Project, still in its research phase, targets poor women farmers to help improve their nutritional status and that of their families. The Conservation Agriculture (CA) Project will help poor farmers, particularly women, cope with the effects of climate change; increase subsistence food crops grown by impoverished, again largely female, farmers; and using evidence of success to influence national policy.

Concern has been active in Zambia since 2003, with current programs focusing on livelihoods, and HIV and AIDS.

LIVELIHOODS—Enhancing livelihoods and food security for 125,660 people

Concern provided skills training in crafts to families without farmland, who have long relied on firewood and charcoal sales to sustain themselves. Concern also helped communities market these crafts and sell them in the tourist towns and in Zambia’s capital, Lusaka.

Concern Zambia launched the “Sustainable Natural Resource Utilization and Management” project to help improve the lives of extremely poor farming communities in Kamoa District, in the Western Province. The project trains farmers how to restore the soil and at the same time diversify their crops to provide better nutrition for their family and a surplus that they can sell in the marketplace. Concern also trains natural resource committees and natural resource users groups whose initiatives—in conjunction with efforts by local state officials—include canal clearing to prevent flooding. Concern has also established a disaster management committee to protect against future damage from droughts and floods.

HIV AND AIDS—Improving the quality of life for people living with HIV and AIDS

Concern raised awareness of HIV and AIDS among young people (aged 10-24) through door-to-door and public campaigns; mobile Voluntary Counseling and Testing units; anti-AIDS clubs for both in-school and out-of-school youth.

For people living with HIV and AIDS, Concern established community support groups; trained counselors and advocacy teams; and improved health by helping individuals grow vegetables to contribute to a more nutritious diet.

To help vulnerable people living with HIV and AIDS support themselves and earn income, Concern provided micro-credit for small enterprises. The program also helped improve access to quality HIV and AIDS services. Traditional leaders in communities received training in how and where to refer people for treatment, as well as in literacy and advocacy.
Fifteen-year-old Millicent lost her father to AIDS several years ago. Her mother is critically ill and has moved back to the village where she grew up. As a result, Millicent has been left to fend for herself in Kariobangi—one of Nairobi’s most dangerous slums.

When her mother moved away, Millicent went to live with her older sister and brother-in-law. But it was clear from the start that this would not be the happy and secure home that Millicent craved. Besides being forced to do all of the housework, she has also endured beatings and sexual abuse at the hands of her brother-in-law. She stays with her sister’s family because she has nowhere else to go, but says that she tries to spend as little time there as possible.

In Kenya, 80,000 people die from AIDS every year. In the slum where Millicent lives, rates of HIV are among the highest in the country and nobody knows exactly how many children have lost one or both parents to AIDS. Concern is working with communities in Kenya’s urban slums to improve the lives of children like Millicent. Last year, our program reached 2,400 affected children, 600 people living with HIV, 800 people who are caring for a family member with AIDS, and 3,800 local community members.

Orphans and abandoned children run a very high risk of exploitation and contracting HIV themselves. But Millicent has found a way to break this cycle—through sports. Although her grades from primary school were very poor, a local private secondary school that Concern has been working with saw her potential on the soccer field and has awarded her a full scholarship.

Millicent explains that the encouragement and support she gets from her soccer coach and teammates makes it bearable for her to go back home in the evenings. And thanks to soccer, she now has the chance to complete her education and can dream of a brighter, happier future.
Activities in the US

SEEDS OF HOPE ANNUAL AWARD DINNER
New York, November 30, 2010

More than 500 supporters turned out in force for the annual Seeds of Hope Award Dinner to honor Joe Coppotelli, Vice Chairman of global construction company Structure Tone. The evening raised funds to support Concern’s work with the very poorest around the world—with speakers highlighting the ongoing crises in Haiti and flood-devastated Pakistan.

Concern Worldwide US Chairman Tom Moran paid tribute to Concern’s late co-founder Father Aengus Finucane and his insistence that we must all do our utmost to “bring hope” to those living in extreme poverty. Concern CEO Tom Arnold spoke of the organization’s refusal to “tolerate the fact that almost 1 billion people go hungry around the world.”

Concern co-founder Father Jack Finucane, a veteran of more than 40 years of humanitarian work in the field and a recent addition to the Concern Worldwide US board, praised the commitment of Concern’s staff around the world working in some of the most difficult situations around the world.

Dominic MacSorley, Acting Executive Director of Concern Worldwide US, thanked Mr. Coppotelli for joining him and Chairman Tom Moran on a trip to Haiti just after the outbreak of cholera. He praised the honoree as a “quiet, consistent and generous supporter of Concern.”

Because of such reliable and consistent public support, MacSorley added, Concern is able to respond quickly and effectively in emergencies and to stay the course in the transition from relief work to reconstruction efforts. “You have our back,” he told the audience.

WOMEN OF CONCERN NEW YORK AWARDS LUNCHEON
New York, June 21, 2010

This year’s Women of Concern Luncheon took place at the New York Hilton. Concern honored Fern Mallis, widely credited as the creator of Fashion Week in New York City, and Amanda Rose, founder of the online global fundraising initiative “Twestival.”

Elke Leidel, Concern’s Country Director in Haiti, flew in for the day to be the event’s guest speaker and to share her firsthand experience managing Concern’s response to the earthquake. “What keeps me going” said Ms. Leidel, is the “Haitian people’s resilience and their sense of dignity.”
Activities in the US

WOMEN OF CONCERN CHICAGO AWARD LUNCHEON
Chicago, February 26, 2010

The 2010 Women of Concern Award luncheon raised funds in support of Concern’s work in Haiti. The luncheon honored three women: Catherine Bertini, Professor of Public Administration at Maxwell School of Syracuse University and former Executive Director of the United Nations World Food Program; Mary Ellen Caron, Commissioner of the Chicago Department of Family and Support Services; and Elizabeth Foster, founder of Hedge Funds Care Midwest.

The women were recognized for their leadership and commitment to justice, generosity and compassion in their work and daily lives. Concern Board Member Dolores Connolly and longtime supporter Marian Brady were co-chairs of the event, which was held at the Hyatt Regency Chicago.


WINTER BALL
New York, December 3, 2010

More than 150 guests danced the night away and raised funds to give the world’s poorest children a chance to go to school. The sold-out event—hosted by Mutual of America in its Park Avenue headquarters—helped fund Concern’s education program in Malawi.

Education is free in the country, but the educational system suffers from a severe shortage of learning materials and qualified teachers; a shortage of adequate school structures and other facilities; and insufficient infrastructure and resources for management of the education system and payment of teachers. Concern’s program in Malawi will give 19,000 of the poorest, most vulnerable children a chance to attend primary school—the majority of them girls.

EMPTY PLATE CAMPAIGN
Chicago, November 1, 2010

In November, Concern launched its annual Empty Plate Campaign. Individual donors and companies supported the initiative with donations that will support programs to reduce hunger and malnutrition.
Activities in the US

**CHICAGO GOLF TOURNAMENT**  
*June 23, 2010*

The Concern Chicago Golf Outing, presented by The McShane Companies and Collins Engineers, took place at Harborside International Golf Center. This year’s Honorary Chairman was Rev. Thomas Hurley, pastor of Old St. Patrick’s Church, while former Concern Board Member Bob Fitzgerald and Golf Committee Chairperson Rich McMenamin led the committee.

Chicago golfers turned out to play all 18 holes in an event that raised more than $120,000 to fund Concern’s emergency program in Haiti. Afterward, more than 185 guests attended the dinner, at which the Chicago office unveiled its memorial trophy dedicated to Father Aengus Finucane.

**NEW YORK GOLF TOURNAMENT**  
*July 12, 2010*

In New York, more than 100 golfers travelled to the famed course in Darien, CT, to raise more than $200,000 in support of some of the poorest children in Burundi, Kenya, and Liberia. In Liberia, Concern is building a brand-new school, providing access to basic education for 2,750 children and their families. In Kenya, Concern is helping the government introduce universal primary education in the urban slums, and in Burundi, Concern is working with 56 schools to improve the quality of education for 5,941 extremely poor children. A special thanks to our generous corporate sponsor Mutual of America, our event sponsors Mercedes-Benz Manhattan, Fitzpatrick Hotel Group, MCS Advertising Company, Icon International Inc., and to all of our generous golfers.

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**FUN RUN**  
*New York, April 9, 2010*

Almost 1,000 runners and walkers joined Concern in Central Park for Concern’s annual 4 Mile Run/Walk. Supporters helped raise more than $100,000 for earthquake survivors in Haiti. Participants were joined by more than 100 volunteers from across the tri-state area. Huge thanks to all our supporters and volunteers for continuing to support this grassroots event and to the event sponsors: East End Bar; Amity Hall; Urban Athletics; NYCRUNS.com; CentralPark.com and the NYC Parks Department. A special salute to John Volpe, our volunteer Race Director, and his team.

**MARATHON MADNESS**  
*New York, November 7, 2010*

The 2010 Concern Marathon Madness was another smashing success as the runners and their sponsors raised more than $30,000 to support Concern’s education program in Liberia.

The money raised by the Concern Marathon Madness team will help pay for teacher training, school equipment, as well as repairing and rebuilding classrooms.
Empowering Youth to Take Global Action

Global Concerns Classroom (GCC) is an innovative and dynamic global education program of Concern Worldwide US that empowers youth to explore global issues, speak out, and take action against poverty and hunger. GCC works in collaboration with teachers and students in US secondary schools to provide resources and hands-on support to foster critical thinking and to find creative solutions around some of the global challenges facing the poorest people—child labor, displacement, education, health, HIV and AIDS, hunger, water, women’s rights and more.

At the heart of the program, GCC aims to inspire youth to become active global citizens and leaders for a better future. To achieve this, GCC provides a wide range of resources and services free-of-charge to schools seeking ways to educate youth about global issues:

- Quality classroom resources such as global issue guides, student-narrated videos, thought-provoking posters, and theme-based teaching toolkits
- Engaging school presentations from Concern’s staff
- Personalized and practical curriculum support
- Educator workshops and global education training
- Interactive student workshops and after-school program activities

GCC works directly with educators to tailor and implement program delivery in schools within the New York area and to provide hands-on, personalized support for schools nationally. With recent funding support from the Ford Foundation, GCC redesigned a more youth-friendly website that includes a media and resource library and a blog. In 2010 alone, GCC directly worked in 30 schools in the New York City area and impacted nearly 4,000 students and over 800 educators, and indirectly reached an additional 250 educators and 7,500 students nationally.

Through GCC’s “Voices from the Field”, Concern’s staff based in New York shared a total of 40 presentations, including Skype video calls with staff in New York and on the ground in Haiti and the DRC. As teacher, Sabra McKenzie-Hamilton, comments, “Concern helps introduce my students to the lived experiences of the poor in our world. This encounter with extreme poverty can be overwhelming, and I appreciate how the speakers’ stories move the students from paralysis to action.”

The Global Concerns Annual Student Workshop is GCC’s flagship event which brings high school students from the New York City area together to explore and find solutions to a global crisis in an all-day hands-on conference. In 2010, Concern partnered with Fordham University’s Institute of International Humanitarian Affairs to host a workshop on the global water crisis. Over 90 students from nine different schools gathered to find solutions to provide access to clean water for all. GCC facilitated twelve student workshops at individual schools throughout the year.

Ultimately, GCC instills the belief in participating students that it is possible to make a positive difference in their broader community, whether that community is in New York or half way around the world.
There are many ways to support the efforts of Concern Worldwide US to eliminate extreme poverty. By supporting our projects, you will be making a difference in the lives of the poorest people in the world.

Ways to Donate

Corporate Partnerships
If your workplace has a Corporate Social Responsibility or Corporate Giving program, please let us know. We can introduce Concern and identify possible project sponsorship or cause-related marketing opportunities associated with our special events, online giving campaigns or other special projects.

United Way
If your employer promotes charitable giving through United Way, you can designate a set amount to benefit Concern Worldwide U.S. on a monthly basis through payroll deductions. Simply write in “Concern Worldwide U.S.” as your charity of choice on the United Way registration form.

Combined Federal Campaign (CFC) #1319
Concern Worldwide is listed in CFC’s official listing of national organizations. If you wish to donate to Concern through the CFC, simply check #1319 and your contribution will be forwarded to us.

Gifts of Stock
If you donate gifts of appreciated stock to Concern Worldwide US, you can deduct the total value of the stock from your taxes and avoid capital gains taxes on the appreciation.

Matching Gifts—Double Your Gift
Ask your employer about matching gift programs, and your gift to Concern Worldwide US could be doubled. Please attach a copy of your company’s matching gift form along with your donation.

In Honor/In Memory
Make a donation in the name of a family member, friend or business associate you wish to honor or remember.

Making a Bequest
You can make a lasting contribution to Concern Worldwide US by including us in your will. If you have a will, or are planning to write one, you can bequeath a dollar amount, a specific property, or a percentage of your estate to Concern Worldwide US. Suggested wording would be: I give, devise and bequeath (amount, percentage or property) to: Concern Worldwide U.S., Inc. 355 Lexington Avenue, 19th Floor New York, NY 10017

For further information visit www.concernusa.org/waystodonate

Volunteering
Concern has been fortunate to have many dedicated volunteers to provide their skills and services to raise awareness of our work. Volunteering for Concern can range from organizing a fundraising event in your workplace, school or neighborhood, to joining one of the organizing committees for Concern’s events. Camera crews, film editors, designers and writers have also volunteered their time and talents to tell stories for Concern from some of the most deprived areas of the world. All our volunteers’ contributions are as valuable as monetary donations.

By Mail
You can send your tax-deductible donation to:
Concern Worldwide US, Inc.
355 Lexington Avenue, 19th Floor
New York, NY 10017
or:
Concern Worldwide US, Inc.
332 South Michigan Avenue, Suite 630
Chicago, IL 60604

On Our Website
You can visit our website at www.concernusa.org to make an online donation. You can also become a monthly supporter by visiting www.concernusa.org/monthlygiving.

By Telephone
New York: 212-557-8000
(or 1-800-59-CONCERN)
Chicago: 312-431-8400

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USAID Partnership

In 2010, Concern Worldwide US received more than $20.8 million from USAID. The US Office of Foreign Disaster Assistance (OFDA) provided more than $18.6 million to support emergency programs in 9 countries. We also received $2.2 million from USAID for our Child Survival and health programs in 6 countries.

Concern Worldwide US gratefully acknowledges the significant and diverse funding from USAID, which makes a critical contribution to our overseas programs.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE

Bangladesh: Fleeing persecution in Burma over many years, populations of the Rohingya ethnic minority sought refuge in Bangladesh. Concern has worked with the group since the 1970s providing assistance to reduce women and children's vulnerability to exploitation, abuse and trafficking.

Democratic Republic of Congo: In North Kivu in Eastern DRC, Concern’s program helped conflict-affected people to rebuild their lives by providing agricultural assistance, vital household items, and cash-for-work.

Ethiopia: Funding enabled Concern to support the Ministry of Health (MoH), through a capacity-building approach, to develop services for the Community Management of Acute Malnutrition. The program operates in 250 health facilities treating 20,000 SAM children under five.

Haiti: Concern provided income to earthquake affected communities through a cash-for-work and cash transfer program. Following the cholera outbreak, OFDA funded activities that educated people on cholera prevention, and improved their access to adequate sanitation facilities.

Kenya: Concern responded to the nutrition and livelihoods needs of 46,022 drought affected people. In conjunction with the Ministry of Health, Concern rolled out a Community Management of Acute Malnutrition (CMAM) program in areas with high rates of malnutrition.

Niger: In response to a nutrition crisis, Concern provided technical assistance to the Ministry of Health along with cash interventions that assisted the most vulnerable and allowed local markets to continue functioning.

Pakistan: Concern has been working in partnership with OFDA to rapidly disburse $3 million in funding to local and international NGOs providing emergency relief to families displaced by conflict. OFDA funding also supported flood victims through a RAPID fund that Concern administers to local partners. Funds of $7.5 million were distributed to local partners in response to the floods in 2010.

South Sudan: This program provides assistance to families returning to their homes after fleeing the violence of the civil war, helping to improve food security.

Sudan, Darfur: The program ensured access to safe water and appropriate sanitary facilities for displaced people and local communities in the areas of Seleia and Kulbus and in Mornei camp.

South Kordofan, Sudan: Concern is providing assistance to large numbers of IDPs/returnees displaced by war and famine through the distribution of household kits, seeds, agricultural tools and goats to increase their food security and livelihoods.

Muglad, Sudan: Concern, in coordination with local partners, reduced the severity of poverty and improved living conditions through the provision of water for domestic and livelihood use.

Zambia: Concern launched a program to increase the capacity of government and community structures to withstand disasters.

DEVELOPMENT—Child Survival and Health

Haiti: Concern trained youth volunteers from five urban neighborhoods to improve access to maternal and child health services. Following the earthquake, the volunteers distributed water purification tablets, and helped to disseminate messages about improved hygiene and water practices in camps.

Rwanda: Responding to high levels of mortality due to malaria, diarrhea, pneumonia and inadequate nutrition, Concern led a consortia project with the Ministry of Health, the International Rescue Committee and World Relief to the scale-up the community treatment of these preventable diseases to reach 20 percent of the country.

Burundi: Concern’s community-based approach to child survival in Mabayi District worked to reduce rates of malnutrition and the prevalence of malaria, pneumonia and diarrhea among 95,400 women and children. The program has made important contributions to national Ministry of Health policies and the MoH has adopted Community Case Management of malaria in Burundi for the first time.

Niger: Concern’s Child Survival program in Tahoua Region targeted 164,962 children under five and 145,167 women and worked with 29 health centers and 52 health posts to strengthen community linkages and health services, provide health education, and promote behavior change.

Malawi: Concern received another grant from USAID to improve nutrition in Malawi. The program enhanced the effectiveness of community-based therapeutic care (CTC) services provided by the government.

Sudan: In July 2010, Concern was awarded a sub-contract from ADRA—The Adventist Development and Relief Agency, along with consortium partners, to deliver health services in Southern Sudan, health system strengthening, Community Management of Acute Malnutrition (CMAM), and food aid distribution.
Financial Summary

Support and Revenue

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>2010 Total ($)</th>
<th>2009 Total ($)</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contributions and non-government grants</td>
<td>7,783,275</td>
<td>8,727,783</td>
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<tr>
<td>Support from Concern Worldwide</td>
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<td>1,248,084</td>
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<tr>
<td>Government grants</td>
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<td>9,421,722</td>
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<td>Special events—net</td>
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<td>Investment income</td>
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<td>2,904</td>
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<td>TOTAL REVENUE AND SUPPORT</td>
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<td>20,899,256</td>
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Expenses

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<tr>
<th>Description</th>
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<tr>
<td>Program activities</td>
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<tr>
<td>General and administrative</td>
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<td>Fundraising</td>
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<td>558,645</td>
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<td>TOTAL EXPENSES</td>
<td>31,344,367</td>
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Change in Net Assets

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<tr>
<td>Change in</td>
<td>664,977</td>
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<td>Net Assets</td>
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<tr>
<td>at Beginning of Year</td>
<td>1,140,606</td>
<td>838,578</td>
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<tr>
<td>Net Assets at End of Year</td>
<td>1,805,583</td>
<td>1,140,606</td>
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Analysis of Expenditure for 2010

- Overseas Relief and Development: 91.5%
- Development Education: 2.9%
- Management and Administration: 2.5%
- Fundraising: 3.1%
Financial Summary

TAIT, WELLER & BAKER LLP
Certified Public Accountants

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Board of Directors
Concern Worldwide (U.S.), Inc.
New York, New York

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial position of Concern Worldwide (U.S.), Inc. (the “Organization”) as of December 31, 2010, and the related statements of activities and changes in net assets, functional expenses, and cash flows for the year then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Organization’s management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. The prior year summarized comparative information has been derived from the Organization’s 2009 financial statements and, in our report dated April 8, 2010, we expressed an unqualified opinion on those financial statements.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Concern Worldwide (U.S.), Inc. as of December 31, 2010, and the changes in its net assets and its cash flows for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
April 20, 2011

TAIT, WELLER & BAKER LLP
## International Co-Funders of Concern’s Operations Worldwide in 2010

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Funder</th>
<th>Country</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alliance 2015</td>
<td>Czechoslovakia, Denmark, France, Germany, Italy, Netherland, Ireland</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bill &amp; Melinda Gates Foundation</td>
<td>United States</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>British Government</td>
<td>United Kingdom</td>
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<tr>
<td>Concern Worldwide US</td>
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<tr>
<td>European Union</td>
<td>European Union</td>
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<tr>
<td>Irish Government</td>
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<td>Multi Annual Planning Program</td>
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<td>Other Grants</td>
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<td>Jersey Overseas Aid</td>
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<td>Norwegian Government</td>
<td>Norway</td>
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<tr>
<td>Scottish Executive</td>
<td>Scotland</td>
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<td>Scottish Government</td>
<td>Scotland</td>
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<td>Swedish Government</td>
<td>Sweden</td>
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<tr>
<td>UN Agencies</td>
<td>United Nations</td>
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<tr>
<th>Donations in Kind</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>British Government</td>
<td>Fertilizer and seeds</td>
<td>United Kingdom</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food &amp; Agriculture Organization (FAO)</td>
<td>Seeds and materials</td>
<td>United Nations</td>
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<tr>
<td>German Agro Action</td>
<td>Plastic sheeting</td>
<td>Germany</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Organization for Migration</td>
<td>Tents, mosquito nets and kitchen sets</td>
<td>Switzerland</td>
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<tr>
<td>Irish Aid</td>
<td>Tents, charters and staff</td>
<td>Ireland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Donors</td>
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<td>Various</td>
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<td>United Nations Children’s Fund</td>
<td>Food and mosquito nets</td>
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<td>United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees</td>
<td>Tents, blankets and jerry cans</td>
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<td>United Nations Joint Logistics Center</td>
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<tr>
<td>World Food Program</td>
<td>Foodstuffs</td>
<td>United Nations</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
A focus on self-esteem and self-reliance.
Working with the world’s poorest people to transform their lives

concernusa.org