Concern’s livelihoods program in Cambodia provides employment for local laborers, while providing a steady supply of water for farmers all year round through the construction of irrigation canals.
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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 everybody 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.
A focus on self-esteem and self-reliance
Message from the Chairman

“In 2011, Concern carried forth the proud legacy of commitment epitomized by Aengus Finucane and Valerie Place, of saving lives and improving lives.”

In August 2011, I traveled to the Horn of Africa with Concern Worldwide U.S. Executive Director Siobhan Walsh and fellow Board members Kevin Kearney, Ed Kenney, and Frances O'Keeffe. The experience left an indelible mark—it was both heartbreaking and remarkably encouraging. Heartbreaking because of the sheer scale of the suffering and potential loss of life; encouraging because of the energy, resolve and effectiveness of the Concern teams on the ground. It was a loud echo of Concern’s earliest days.

In 1968, the famine in Biafra shocked the world, the people of Ireland responded, and Concern was born. In 1992, famine struck in Somalia and Concern was once again there on the frontlines. Our companion and de facto guide, Frances O'Keeffe, was there. She reminded me that 1992 was a sad milestone of sorts for Concern—a young Irish nurse named Valerie Place was shot and killed that year in Somalia. Frances’ firsthand retelling of that story, the fact that Concern did not leave then, and has never left reminded me that this is an organization of remarkable people and remarkable fortitude.

Then Chief Executive Father Aengus Finucane was also there in 1992, as he had been in Biafra in 1968. Once again witnessing the unnecessary deaths of hundreds of thousands, he could not contain his outrage as he took to the Irish airwaves, railing against the international community’s willful disregard. His passionate call for help, along with that of former Irish President Mary Robinson, awakened the world and galvanized Irish and international support for a coordinated response.

Aengus brought that same ‘fire in the belly’ to the U.S. just over a year later. His passionate retelling of his experiences in Somalia and Concern’s response compelled the early support that led to the founding of Concern Worldwide U.S.

The strong foundation built by Aengus in the early 1990s has become a dynamic organization that is an integral part of Concern’s efforts in 26 of the world’s poorest countries.

In 2011, I also made several trips to Haiti where I witnessed another of Concern’s defining qualities: using ground experience and close relationships with communities to drive development forward, from relief to recovery to growth. We are building schools, training teachers, and providing essential supplies to primary school-age children. Currently the schools number five, but we anticipate that number will expand as we negotiate more land allocations with the government.

We are digging wells, constructing and rehabilitating hand pumps in rural La Gonâve, and at the same time constructing a road that will connect isolated communities (thanks to Board member Jim McShane’s McShane Foundation). We are empowering the economy and rebuilding communities by employing hundreds of men and women in a sanitation program in the slums of Port-au-Prince. Our Peace Building Program is concurrently looking toward long-term development by engaging with Irish and American CEOs and local business leaders to identify partnership opportunities and new links to market.

Earlier in the year, Concern U.S. embarked on a hugely successful partnership with retailer American Eagle—the Help Haiti Heal campaign. That success sparked the current Your Dollar Our Future campaign, which involves celebrities and an aggressive strategy that includes online fundraising and public service announcements on TV and radio. These are new and exciting opportunities for this organization, opened in large part thanks to Board members Denis O’Brien, Page Thompson, George Pappas, and Jack Haire. Watch this space—we hope to build on this success in 2012.

Denis, Page, George and Jack were not alone among our Board members who made mammoth contributions to Concern’s continued growth in 2011. I thank them all for their tireless efforts.

In 2011, Concern carried forth the proud legacy of commitment epitomized by Aengus Finucane and Valerie Place, of saving lives and improving lives. In 2012, Concern Worldwide U.S. will undoubtedly continue to carry it forth, and I look forward to reporting on further growth and even more wide-reaching impacts next year.

Thomas J. Moran
Chairman
Concern has provided 75,000 people with access to clean water and sanitation facilities, such as this hand-washing station and these latrines in Port-au-Prince, Haiti.
The SUN Movement and the 1,000 Days Partnership are the embodiment of the powerful link between Ireland and the U.S., and our shared leadership in the effort to ensure that one billion people do not go hungry.”

When President Obama visited Ireland in April 2011, he spoke passionately about the important role the U.S. and Ireland have played in the fight to end global hunger. He described Ireland as a country that “met its responsibilities by choosing to apply the lessons of your own past to assume a heavier burden of responsibility on the world stage.”

The founding principles of both republics declared that all humans are entitled to dignity and freedom from oppression. These shared values inspired Concern’s expansion into the U.S. nearly 20 years ago, and we are happy to report that it is a decision that has been validated again in 2011. In this document we will present in detail our 2011 income and expenditure, and you’ll read that our team here secured over $35 million to support Concern’s programs, a diverse combination of government, private, and individual contributions.

This is a product of extreme hard work and talent—precious human resources that are our most valuable asset. Our U.S. team, along with Concern’s other 3,200 workers in 26 of the world’s poorest countries, Ireland, and the UK give me confidence that Concern will carry on and succeed even in times of economic difficulty.

One of the primary challenges we are confronting together is hunger. When Concern was founded in 1968, the world’s population was approximately 3.6 billion. In October of 2011, the world’s seven-billionth child was born. The world’s population has doubled. It is a milestone that should focus our minds on the sad fact at some point in the near future there will also be one billion in the world suffering from hunger. In 2011, Concern rose to the challenge of fighting hunger once again.

The year was marked by a horrible hunger crisis which afflicted much of the Horn of Africa. It reached famine levels in vast swathes of Somalia, causing an exodus of the hungry from their villages in the interior to seek aid in Mogadishu, and across the border in Kenya and Ethiopia. This is, sadly, the same script that played out in 1991–1992, Somalia’s last great famine. It claimed the lives of over 200,000 people, leading all of us in the aid community to re-commit ourselves to ending the risk of such large-scale starvation, to say ‘never again.’

Tragically ‘again’ has come. As happened 20 years ago, thousands died on the long journey in search of food aid, thousands more died when they arrived, to find service inadequate to meet the need. Crisis level food shortages impacted over 14 million across the region; in Somalia, over 4 million were in immediate need of emergency food aid, and 750,000 were at imminent risk of starvation.

Our emergency response across the region was comprehensive and impactful. Our staff worked around the clock, bringing clean water and food vouchers to tens of thousands. At the same time we advocated at the highest levels of international power to spur on immediate action. There are solutions. There are ways to meet the massive needs in spite of the insecurity. The resources exist. All that is needed is international will, funding, and action.

To that end we have joined over 100 partners from governments, civil society, international organizations, the private sector, and academia to propose a course of action. We have formed the ‘Scaling Up Nutrition’ (SUN) Movement. It represents an unprecedented consensus about what is needed to tackle hunger.

In short we are proposing to increase understanding about the crisis of hunger, to elevate nutrition on the global political agenda, to increase investment and to strengthen national and international policies on nutrition. We are targeting our efforts toward the critical 1,000 days between pregnancy and a child’s second birthday in which a child can face irreversible cognitive and physical damage if he or she is undernourished. We are doing this through the 1,000 Days Partnership and, given the immediacy of the crisis, the 1,000-day window represents a timeframe for action.

On June 13, 2011, together with our partner Bread for the World, we hosted a global meeting in Washington, DC. Senior officials from both the U.S. and Irish governments participated, building on the political momentum generated since the September 2011 launch of SUN and 1,000 Days.

‘1,000 Days’ seeks to ensure that political commitments are accompanied by policy changes and backed up by additional resources. Governments in developing countries, those most affected by hunger, are leading the way and must be supported. Additional financing is also needed. The World Bank has estimated that it would cost $11.8 billion each year to implement specific nutrition projects in the 36 most affected countries. This would save the lives of one million children every year, and improve the future for countless others.

The SUN Movement and the 1,000 Days Partnership are the embodiment of the powerful link between Ireland and the U.S., and our shared leadership in the effort to ensure that one billion people do not go hungry.

Another milestone accomplishment for the organization in 2011 was the completion of the 2011–2014 strategic plan. It calls for an expansion of investment and resources in Concern Worldwide U.S. that will leverage the talent, experience, and trust that we have accumulated in pursuit of strategic growth.

So as we look back on another successful year for Concern Worldwide U.S., we also look forward with confidence and anticipation, to being empowered to rise to the challenges of hunger and poverty in the years to come.

Tom Arnold
Chief Executive
Concern’s emergency response in northern Kenya included cash injections to agro-pastoralist communities.
Message from the Executive Director

“The fact that we have continued to find the resources to support critical relief and development programs in 23 of Concern’s 26 countries of operation in such turbulent economic times is a testament to our loyal supporters and dedicated Concern teams. Thank you for being so much a part of the Concern family.”

Siobhán Walsh
Executive Director

In 2011, one the world’s worst food crises devastated the Horn of Africa, and a staggering 14 million people in Kenya, Somalia, and Ethiopia urgently needed humanitarian assistance. The region’s worst drought in 60 years scorched pastures and killed huge numbers of livestock. Together with our Chairman Tom Moran and Board Members Kevin Kearney, Ed Kenney and Frances O’Keefe, I traveled to Marsabit and Nairobi in Kenya where I witnessed the impacts this crisis was having on rural and urban communities firsthand.

Concern has been operational in Somalia since 1986, in Ethiopia since 1973 and in Kenya since 2002. By the end of 2011, we had reached 584,000 of the most vulnerable people with food, water and vital interventions to treat and prevent disease and malnutrition. By the early part of 2012, we had reached more than 800,000.

While we continued to focus our efforts on East Africa, we also paid close attention to the people of Pakistan who are still on the long, hard road to recovery after the devastating floods in 2010 and further flooding that swept across the country in August of 2011. Through the support of the U.S. Office of Foreign Disaster Assistance (OFDA), Concern is helping the victims of the floods through the RAPID program, which is implemented by our strong network of local partners.

The fact that we have continued to find the resources to support critical relief and development programs in 23 of Concern’s 26 countries of operation in such turbulent economic times is a testament to our loyal supporters and dedicated Concern teams. Thank you for being so much a part of the Concern family.

Also in 2011, we welcomed to New York the executives and staff of our Innovations for Maternal, Newborn & Child Health team. Innovations is a five-year initiative funded by the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, which seeks to support the development and field testing of inventive ways to save lives and improve the health of mothers and young children.

Concern’s leadership in the field of maternal and child health is demonstrated not only by Innovations, but also by the ten-year expanded impact child survival program, which concluded this year. A partnership with the Government of Rwanda, World Relief, and International Rescue Committee, and funded by USAID, the program had a transformative impact on Rwanda’s health care system, reaching more than 700,000 people—including 318,000 children under five, at an annual cost of just $1.90 per person.

With the support of the Xerox Foundation, our team in Tanzania is conducting groundbreaking research to improve water quality and reduce the threat of malaria by using gifts from Mother Nature.

Another milestone this year was the tenth anniversary of our global education outreach program for secondary schools—Global Concerns Classroom (GCC). GCC is a domestic program that reaches thousands of students across New York, New Jersey, Connecticut, and Chicago.

With the help of several Board members, we launched Your Dollar Our Future and yourdollarourfuture.org, a campaign dedicated to helping rebuild schools and get children back into classrooms in Haiti. Celebrity spokespeople, including Gabriel Byrne, Stanley Tucci, and Aidan Quinn recorded radio and TV PSAs for the campaign to help raise much needed funds for this program.

My thanks to our Board Chairman Tom Moran whose leadership propels us forward, and to each and every one of our Board members who contribute expertise and boundless energy to the growth of Concern U.S., every single day. Their commitment is steadfast.

And of course I have to take this opportunity to remember the late Founder of Concern U.S., Fr. Aengus Finucane. Without his vision, there would be no Concern Worldwide U.S.

I hope this report reminds you of the help you have extended to those who are most in need. We are infinitely grateful for the continued, steadfast support of all of our donors. Thanks to your partnership, Concern Worldwide directly reached 8.5 million people in 2011 and impacted the lives of over 22 million. We could not do the life-saving and life-changing work that we do without you. Thank you.
While there has been progress towards achieving the Millennium Development Goals of improving maternal and child health globally, many of the poorest countries are still far from their targets of reducing the mortality rates of pregnant women and children five years old and younger. Evidence has shown that majority of maternal and newborn deaths and disease can be reduced by implementing simple, low-cost treatments during delivery and in the crucial days and weeks after birth. Yet ensuring that all women, even the poorest, have access to these effective interventions has proved challenging.

Innovations for Maternal, Newborn and Child Health, a project of Concern Worldwide U.S. funded by a grant from the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, has sought to understand the barriers that prevent essential health services from reaching women and children, collecting insights from health workers, families, and others both within and outside the formal health system.

Innovations is accelerating the discovery and testing of creative solutions to the complex problems of poor access to health care. If shown to be effective through district-level pilot tests, the innovations can be scaled up nationally or replicated in other country contexts. Innovations looks beyond standard health solutions and engages individuals from diverse backgrounds and perspectives, including local populations often excluded in health planning. Bringing these non-traditional actors into the conversation is integral to Innovations’ problem-solving approach and ensures that projects will reflect the needs of the local people.

In 2011, Innovations launched four pilot projects that, if proven successful, can significantly improve access to health services by mothers and children:

- In Malawi, we are testing the use of a toll-free hotline, SMS booking system, and automated tips and reminders services to reach out to women and family members of children in rural and isolated communities.
- In Odisha State in India, male health workers are being paired with female community-based health workers (ASHAs) to promote the importance and benefit of maternal and child health services among male household decision-makers, and provide ASHAs an additional sense of security and support when traveling in very remote and hard-to-access areas or at night.
- In the Kono District of Sierra Leone, Concern launched a pilot that is providing access to group and individual counseling services for health workers to cope with the stress and pressures of their work as well as provide training sessions for these health workers on stress management, self-care, and client care.
- Also in Sierra Leone, in the Kailahun District, the creation of Quality Circles is bringing health workers together to develop mechanisms on how to cope with stress, foster trust, and empower them to be more effective in their jobs.

The workshops and consultations involving global experts and local communities in Sierra Leone, Malawi, and Odisha in 2011 also produced additional innovations that are being developed and readied for pilot testing beginning in 2012. Together with the pilot projects already underway, the pilots to be launched in 2012 will result in a sound base of evidence that can inform and influence those working to improve the health and well-being of mothers and children.

More about the Innovations project can be found at innovationsformnch.org
In 2011, Concern’s international network spent $177,821,084 on projects in 26 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.

### Africa

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Total Program Expenditure</th>
<th>Concern US Grants to Program</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Burundi</td>
<td>$2,329,924</td>
<td>$586,570</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chad</td>
<td>$3,026,528</td>
<td>$200,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DR Congo</td>
<td>$3,839,000</td>
<td>$929,938</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethiopia</td>
<td>$9,131,236</td>
<td>$1,162,633</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Horn of Africa</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>$86,631</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kenya</td>
<td>$6,330,860</td>
<td>$1,319,663</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liberia</td>
<td>$5,366,224</td>
<td>$149,104</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malawi</td>
<td>$2,946,956</td>
<td>$500,976</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mozambique</td>
<td>$2,007,448</td>
<td>$175,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Niger</td>
<td>$6,992,564</td>
<td>$974,681</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rwanda</td>
<td>$1,207,540</td>
<td>$717,190</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sierra Leone</td>
<td>$5,994,424</td>
<td>$516,977</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Somalia</td>
<td>$13,800,856</td>
<td>$515,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Republic of Sudan</td>
<td>$8,687,308</td>
<td>$2,785,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Republic of South Sudan</td>
<td>$5,530,952</td>
<td>$1,362,931</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tanzania</td>
<td>$3,766,408</td>
<td>$151,069</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uganda</td>
<td>$2,687,300</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zambia</td>
<td>$3,548,632</td>
<td>$743,894</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zimbabwe</td>
<td>$6,355,986</td>
<td>-</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$93,550,148</strong></td>
<td><strong>$12,877,757</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Haiti

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Total Program Expenditure</th>
<th>Concern US Grants to Program</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Haiti</td>
<td>$22,585,884</td>
<td>$2,188,766</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Shaded areas represent countries where Concern Worldwide worked in 2011. Concern Worldwide US provides funding for the programs listed in these tables.
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 more than 8.5 million people.

Health

Every year, 7.6 million children die from preventable, treatable diseases before they reach the age of five. Every day, more than 800 women die from preventable 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 2011, 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>668,527</td>
<td>3,306,718</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nutrition</td>
<td>507,074</td>
<td>2,124,427</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water and Environmental</td>
<td>513,098</td>
<td>1,338,821</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>1,548,498</td>
<td>6,522,144</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 2011, Concern’s education programs benefited approximately one million people—over 750,000 were female.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Total Direct Beneficiaries</th>
<th>Total Indirect Beneficiaries</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Primary Education</td>
<td>313,314</td>
<td>745,154</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Formal Education</td>
<td>112,886</td>
<td>309,790</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>425,674</td>
<td>1,054,944</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 2011, Concern implemented programs to increase poor people’s access to food, income and markets in 26 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>1,345,745</td>
<td>4,667,767</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food Production and Processing</td>
<td>803,353</td>
<td>4,903,603</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Market Interaction</td>
<td>238,685</td>
<td>1,599,811</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>2,418,020</td>
<td>10,408,425</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

HIV and AIDS

An estimated 34 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>251,385</td>
<td>1,181,417</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>251,385</td>
<td>1,181,417</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 2011, Concern implemented 37 emergency responses in 19 countries.
Afghanistan remains one of the poorest countries in the world, ranked 172 out of 187 in the Human Development Index. While its overall security situation continued to deteriorate over the course of 2011, Concern achieved measurable successes in its operational areas.

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

**LIVELIHOODS**—Building infrastructure for 32,000 of the poorest people
Concern’s livelihoods program focuses on natural resource and watershed management, repair and rehabilitation of irrigation systems, access to markets, and on women’s empowerment. In 2011, Concern completed 63 infrastructure projects in villages across Rustaq district in Takhar province and Raghustan and Kohistan in Badakhshan, which are in extremely remote areas of the country. These areas were previously inaccessible, except by horse, donkey, or on foot. The projects benefited 32,154 people. Road construction projects connect villages to transport routes that allow them to reach markets, clinics, and educational facilities.

Also in 2011, through Concern’s ongoing commitment to women’s empowerment, our AWARE program established women’s self-help groups (SHGs). SHGs allow members to save together, lend their savings to each other with interest, and share the profits. Women also receive training in bookkeeping, accounting, organizational management in addition to exposure visits, and workshops to share lessons and experience. These trainings also support women in improving their literacy, while support in basic math and organization management teaches them skills that can improve their management of household and business finances.

Concern directly supports 74 SHGs with over 1,443 members and total savings of $20,690. Through four local partners, Concern supports an additional 210 SHGs with 3,232 female members.

**HEALTH**—Improving the health of 33,000 people by improving access to safe drinking water
Concern implemented a total of 58 water supply projects in 2011 with 33,000 estimated beneficiaries receiving safe drinking water. This includes 2,100 women benefiting from health, hygiene and HIV and AIDS awareness training in all program areas. Four-hundred women also received health and hygiene kits, including soap, toothbrushes, towels, nail clippers, and sandals. Under all programs, 28,086 people have received health and hygiene messages from community health activists. Concern establishes water management committees and trains community members as technicians to manage water supply systems after handover.

**EDUCATION**—Helping to improve literacy of 1,000 women
Concern’s education programs, which also include adult literacy training, reached more than 1,000 women through the creation of women’s self-help groups (SHGs). Of the 1,443 female SHG members, 1,035 are presently engaged in literacy courses. These courses are in addition to the bookkeeping, business, and leadership trainings that members have previously received. For SHG bookkeeping and business planning classes, members must be literate to record details of business plans, loans made, and to record the minutes of meetings.

**EMERGENCY**—Assisting 3,700 households in need
Low rain and snowfall in 2010/2011 has led to severe drought across the north, northeast, and west of Afghanistan. Takhar and Badakhshan both suffered, losing an estimated 80 percent of crops on rain-fed land during the second harvest. Concern’s drought response is improving agriculture practice and implementing activities such as fodder distribution, vegetable and wheat seed distribution, farm ponds, orchard development, rehabilitation of agricultural land, and training on improved agricultural practices. Overall 3,962 households have so far benefited from the emergency response program.
Bangladesh

Because of increased political conflict and weak governance in 2011, Bangladesh experienced large increases in inflation rates and food prices, making it very difficult for people living in extreme poverty. Though Bangladesh is experiencing slow and steady economic growth, more needs to be done to reduce hunger and improve its education and health systems.

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

EDUCATION—Working with children, parents, and teachers to improve the quality of education
Concern recently concluded its Amader School project, whose goal was to contribute to ensuring all extremely poor and excluded boys and girls completed the full cycle of quality primary education in 150 schools. The program’s strategy is to work with parent teacher associations and school management committees and has led to a beneficial impact on the quality of and access to education provided to the children.

The greater interest and presence of mothers and community members in schools have also led to better teaching. More than 43,000 benefited from the program and studies indicate that the competency achievements of those students from extremely poor families have no significant difference to their more well to do counterparts.

Because of the separate latrines constructed by Concern in the schools, it’s been reported that 85 percent of girls are now free from latrine and water point abuse and harassment.

HEALTH—Improving the level of health coverage for 243,000 of the most vulnerable
Concern’s urban child survival program (CSP) has revolutionized the planning and delivery of maternal, newborn, and child health. As a direct result of Concern’s successful mobilization of government officials and health volunteers, the program has exceeded most of its set targets for the year, allowing the extreme poor better access to health care. For example, the number of pregnant women receiving ante-natal care has jumped from 5.4 percent in 2007 to 27 percent in 2011, and the number of newborns receiving thermal care has increased from 15 percent in 2007 to 82 percent in 2011.

LIVELIHOODS—Improving the income and security of vulnerable groups and people
Concern’s programs prioritize the extreme poor and the disadvantaged by providing them with livelihoods opportunities, reducing their dependence on low wage employment. In 2011, Concern distributed seeds and saplings to 11,227 families and provided training sessions on goat-rearing and how to care for their livestock. Baseline studies indicate that 20 percent of households graduated from extreme poverty and 50 percent of poor households increased their personal assets.

Concern also oversaw a protection and care program for pavement dwellers and in 2011, provided services such as resting, cooking, bathing, and locker facilities through nine pavement dweller centers, and arranged night shelter facilities for women, children, and young girls. Beneficiaries also received vocational training around locally available jobs.

As a result of this program, 12 percent of the targeted pavement dwellers have now moved out of the streets to better locations and 80 percent have access to improved facilities.

EMERGENCY—Providing immediate and long-term disaster relief for 42,700
In 2011, flooding severely affected 720,000 people in the Jessore and Satkhira districts. In response to this emergency, Concern provided cash-for-work programs for 2,700 households and cash-for-training to 1,018 households; installation of 450 household latrines; distribution of hygiene kits, non-food items, and winter clothes for 2,700 households; and the repair of 240 tube wells and 450 shelters.

Concern also continued its support for the victims of Cyclone Aila (2009) and the flash floods of Haor where 9,900 households and 14,175 households have generated income under the cash-for-work scheme, respectively.

Area: 144,000 sq km
Population: 150.5 million
GDP per capita: $1,300
Infant mortality (per thousand births): 52
Life expectancy: 68.9
Living with HIV and AIDS: <0.1 percent
Literacy rate: 55.9 percent
Without access to safe water: 2.5 percent
Human development rank: 146 (out of 187)
Global hunger rank/index: 70/24.5
Burundi

Burundi, still emerging from a 12-year civil war, which ended in 2005, is one of the world’s poorest nations. In the 2011 Global Hunger Index, Burundi remains second from the bottom. Though it is slowly rebuilding, much work is needed to improve food security, health care, and education.

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

HEALTH—Improving access to care for mothers and children
Concern’s child survival program began in 2008, with an aim to reduce child illness and death from preventable diseases such as malaria and diarrhea through trained, frontline volunteer community health workers. In 2011, through the work of these community volunteers, there has been a noticeable increase in the number of children under five being brought to health centers, better household and community hygiene, an increase in the use of insecticide-treated nets, an increased construction and use of latrines, higher rates of pregnant women attending ante-natal consultations at health centers, and less recourse to traditional healers with unproven remedies. Six essential medicines needed to support child health, such as oral rehydration salts and anti-malarial drugs, are now present in health centers.

EDUCATION—Improving access and quality for 11,800 of the poorest children
Concern’s education program works in all 217 government schools in Cibitoke Province to improve access to primary education for both boys and girls. Concern provided classroom materials and uniforms to 6,690 poor, vulnerable, orphaned, and handicapped children to allow them to fully participate in school.

To improve the quality of education, Concern advised on the development of a new, improved curriculum for grade three and four students on a national level, distributed new curriculum textbooks and teaching materials to all 217 schools in Cibitoke Province, and helped train 2,471 teachers to better their quality of teaching.

Having recognized the needs of marginalized groups like the indigenous minority Batwa group, Concern also supplied necessary school equipment to 1,657 Batwa children, contributing to their increased school attendance. The program also supported the construction of the Mvumera Primary School in Mabayi Commune, which has a student body of 40 percent Batwa children.

LIVELIHOODS—Helping people produce food and increase income
Burundi’s food security is often at risk because of the irregular rainfall and droughts. To address this, Concern’s livelihoods program helped empower poor farmers in Kirundo Province through the installation of ten rainwater harvesting ponds that allow them to cultivate vegetables all year round. Each pond is managed by 30 farmers who share in the responsibilities and divide the profits generated by their harvests. Beneficiaries of this program have shared that this program is one of the best activities that Concern has undertaken in Kirundo.

“Our families can have at least two meals per day whereas before it was only one. Our children are now eating tomatoes, cabbage, carrots, and corn. We are also able to share with our community. Our neighbors are starting to copy our techniques and are very envious of our water supply.”
—Reverin Ntibateganya, Concern beneficiary

Area: 28,000 sq km
Population: 8.6 million
GDP per capita: $360
Infant mortality (per thousand births): 166
Life expectancy: 50.4
Living with HIV and AIDS: 3.3 percent
Literacy rate: 66.6 percent
Without access to safe water: 51.6 percent
Human development rank: 185 (out of 187)
Global hunger rank/index: 80/37.9
As a child, Salomon Fatukobiri was forced to abandon his education at an early age. Poverty and the four-hour daily walk were major contributing factors. Determined to provide a better future for his five children and the children of his Batwa ethnic group, Solomon founded the Mvumera primary school in 2007.

“Our community is often marginalized as the majority are Batwa and due to poverty and a lack of education we have not been able to move forward at the same speed as the nearby communities. Some of us realized if we didn’t come together and act, our children would lose out on their education and would remain poor.”

Salomon and a group of parents built a school just a 15-minute walk from their village. This greatly increased the number of students that attended class. Concern learned about the Mvumera primary school and the community’s exceptional effort, and in 2011 financed the construction of four new classrooms, four latrines, and a rainwater-harvesting system to create a better, healthier learning environment.

Concern builds classrooms, provides school desks, and other resources to improve access to quality education in Burundi.

Eager to facilitate the construction of permanent safe classrooms, the community even cleared a road to allow materials to be brought to the school and transported materials such as cement and bricks through the traditional method, bearing the heavy loads on their heads. When asked why the community chose to work for free, Salomon noted, “It might seem like it is for free, but it is not. This is a community school and everything that we have done, we did it for ourselves. We really wanted the construction to be a success and it is a great honor to have such a beautiful school in our community because of Concern’s support.”

Since the school opened, there has been a 25 percent increase in enrollment among Batwa children, with more families relocating within close proximity to the school.

Mvumera is one of 217 primary schools supported by Concern in Burundi to promote quality education for poor and marginalized children.

YOUR CONCERN WORKS IN BURUNDI

Education in Burundi: Building a Better Future One Brick at a Time
Concern, active in Cambodia since 1990, is focusing a critical part of its efforts on the empowerment of local communities to develop sustainable livelihoods, while at the same time making sure that basic water and sanitation infrastructure is reaching the rural people.

**LIVELIHOODS**—Increasing the capacity of communities to identify their development needs and rights; mobilize resources; and take action to improve livelihoods security

In 2011, Concern launched its Sustainably Tackling Extreme Poverty (STEP) program, whose specific objective is to increase food security and livelihoods options for extremely poor rural households.

These livelihoods initiatives cover both on-farm and non-farm activities. Concern provided support to families who engage in livestock raising and food processing. The program also provided training in low-cost agricultural techniques for 2,366 people.

In addition, Concern also created 35 new rice banks, an effective means of decreasing the number of hunger months of the extreme poor and reducing their cycle of rice debt, benefiting 4,557 households. These rice banks include provisions for social protection for the destitute within the community.

**HEALTH**—Giving 67,300 of the poorest people access to clean, safe water

In 270 villages across Pursat and Siem Reap, Concern’s water and environmental health program provided 67,300 people better access to clean and safe water through the following activities: the construction and rehabilitation of hand dug wells; construction of hand pumps; distribution of water storage jars, water filters, and rainwater harvesting tanks; and building of latrines.

Concern also works to change communities’ attitudes and actions around hygiene and sanitation through its WASH (water, sanitation, and hygiene) program. In 2011, 59 villages in Siem Reap and Pursat participated in hygiene education, water campaigns, and WASH training to promote better sanitation and hygiene practices to reduce the risk of waterborne diseases.

**EMERGENCY**—Coming to the aid of 26,500 of the poorest households as they recover from the impact of natural disasters and acute food shortages

Concern’s emergency program concentrated on the provinces of Siem Reap and Pursat, where villages were severely affected by the worst flooding Cambodia has seen since 2000. Families received food, non-food items such as mosquito nets, and plastic sheets. In Pursat, Concern also rehabilitated 700 drinking water wells.

In April 2011, a border skirmish between Cambodian and Thai armed forces resulted in the displacement of 10,556 households, and when forced to return to their villages, many had lost their seeds and other items for the rice planting season. Together with a local partner, Concern came to the aid of 4,420 of these affected households by providing rice seed and fuel for their ploughs to rebuild their livelihoods.

“My family members’ lives have greatly improved since PK (Concern’s local partner) constructed irrigation canals near our field and provided the village with a communal water pump. In previous years, because our field is on high ground, my family and I could only produce one rice crop a year. However now we are able to harvest twice a year, which means our annual income has doubled. Before I had to borrow money from friends and family to survive, but now I feel very proud that I can earn enough to support my whole family. I no longer need to depend on anyone.”

—Chhay Po, Concern beneficiary

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Cambodia

In 2011, Cambodia was hit by the worst flooding in over a decade, affecting over 1.5 million people. A border skirmish between the Thai and Cambodian armies also resulted in the displacement of over 10,000 families. The country has made significant progress in the last several years, but a large number of the rural population are living below the poverty line.

Area: 181,000 sq km
Population: 14.3 million
GDP per capita: $1,800
Infant mortality (per thousand births): 88
Life expectancy: 63.1
Living with HIV and AIDS: 0.5 percent
Literacy rate: 77.6 percent
Without access to safe water: 28.6 percent
Human development rank: 139 (out of 187)
Global hunger rank/index: 54/19.9

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Concern, active in Cambodia since 1990, is focusing a critical part of its efforts on the empowerment of local communities to develop sustainable livelihoods, while at the same time making sure that basic water and sanitation infrastructure is reaching the rural people.
The security in Chad is stabilizing, but a range of humanitarian crises still trouble Africa’s fifth largest nation, and the welfare of border populations, refugees, and displaced people is still at-risk. Chad is at the center of cyclical food crises, with irregular rains, low crop forecasts, and soaring food prices due to demand in neighboring countries. In 2011, the country also suffered outbreaks of cholera, rubella, polio, and meningitis.

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 99,000 refugees and displaced people

Chad is afflicted by frequent security crises, food shortages, both floods and droughts, and numerous epidemics. Concern’s two emergency responses in 2011 were based in Goz Beida, eastern Chad, focusing on internally displaced people (IDP) settlements and areas of return.

Through Concern’s emergency water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) program, 19 boreholes were constructed to provide clean water to 20,000 people. Approximately, 150 public latrines were constructed by communities in 24 villages and non-food items such as chlorine and water storage kits were distributed before the rainy season and in the wake of reports of cholera in eastern Chad.

Concern partnered with the World Food Program to implement and monitor general food distributions in June.

Sixty-day rations of cereal, protein crops, corn-soya based supplements, salt, and oil were distributed to 79,000 people to protect their health over the hunger gap in July and August.

**LIVELIHOODS**—Reducing the vulnerability of 36,000 people

Concern works in villages around Goz Beida, where livelihoods programs are reaching 36,000 displaced people who are trying to rebuild their lives during what has been a difficult agricultural year. Through these programs, Concern distributed fast-growing varieties of fruit trees that also had medicinal properties to eight villages. These villages used the seeds to plant orchards to provide shelter from sun, wind, and dust and to slow soil erosion, while providing economic benefits as well. In 2011, Concern also piloted a project among 40 women, training them to make alternative fuel briquettes from organic debris. This project hopes to reduce their dependence on firewood, while reducing the risk of violence experienced from foraging, and give them a source of income from home.

Chad is still recovering from displacement and flooding in 2010. In the east, many households did not have any of the resources they needed to plant the following year. To address this, Concern distributed seeds and tools for rainy season crops to 1,676 households. Around 520 households received seeds for off-season vegetable gardening, an important strategy where cereal harvest is poor, and 100 households received donkeys and ploughs. These efforts helped increase the food security and income of those greatly affected.
Democratic Republic of Congo

In 2011, the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) held its second presidential and legislative elections since the end of the Congo War in 2003. These elections reflect the political will of the government in DRC, but corruption persisted and violence in North Kivu province continued. DRC also fell to the bottom of the 2011 Human Development Index.

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

**HEALTH**—Reducing diseases and providing water and sanitation to 29,000 Concern’s water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) program works to provide better access to clean water and sanitation and increase awareness of healthy hygiene practices in 31 target villages. Hygiene training sessions and distribution of hygiene promotion kits and tools for digging latrines and waste pits reached a total 5,393 households. Concern has empowered WASH committees to actively manage their water systems and carry out hygiene promotion in their communities either through house-to-house visits or community meetings. Thirty-nine planned water points have also been completed, allowing access to clean water for 3,800 households. Soap and buckets were also distributed to 4,776 households. And in support of Concern’s livelihoods program for soap-makers, households were also encouraged to purchase cheap, locally produced soap.

Concern also works to reduce the incidence of malaria and diarrhea in target communities and clinical studies have shown that its work on improving water supply, sanitation, and hygiene, as well as the distribution of mosquito nets, led to a decrease in malaria cases by 26 percent and water-related illnesses by 46 percent.

**LIVELIHOODS**—Empowering 66 of the poorest villages in the Shamwana, Dubie, and Mwenge areas

A key focus of Concern’s livelihoods program in 2011 was to increase household income of those who needed it the most. Key activities included the distribution of seeds and tools, animal-rearing, and non-farm training such as soap-making, baking, and construction. It has been reported that 741 people who benefited from the seed distribution, having harvested and sold majority of their produce like tomatoes and Chinese cabbage, are now generating much needed household income. Evidence shows that households are generating an average profit of $1–$2, and though this may seem small, $2 is sufficient to send a child to school for four months.

Training in soap-making, baking, and construction was also conducted across villages in Shamwana and Dubie. Almost 220 people, the majority of whom are female and Bashimbi (a minority group often overlooked in DRC) have gone through training exercises, and those most successful in soap-making have been identified and provided raw materials to continue their soap production. They now serve as suppliers of soap for Concern’s WASH program.

**EMERGENCY**—Meeting the survival needs of thousands of the poorest and most vulnerable

Ongoing conflict in the territory of Masisi continued through 2011, and in response, Concern continued its monthly distribution of towels, bedding, kitchen sets, sanitation kits, and plastic sheeting to the most vulnerable conflict-affected households. Concern also continued to distribute seeds and agricultural tools to 9,280 people as a means of increasing their food security.

Cash vouchers were given to 12,634 displaced households to meet their survival needs, and 9,868 people were provided with cash-for-work road rehabilitation opportunities to help them rebuild their lives.

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Area: 2,345,000 sq km  
Population: 67.8 million  
GDP per capita: $300  
Infant mortality (per thousand births): 199  
Life expectancy: 48.4  
Living with HIV and AIDS: n/a  
Literacy rate: 66.8 percent  
Without access to safe water: 55.5 percent  
Human development rank: 187 (out of 187)  
Global hunger rank/index: 81/39
Suzanna Bunyere is one of the beneficiaries who received seeds and tools from Concern in Masisi, North Kivu, Democratic Republic of Congo.
Ethiopia

2011 was a relatively peaceful and politically stable year for Ethiopia, but the occurrence of an emergency humanitarian food crisis that affected about 4.8 million people, including an estimated 250,000 refugees from Somalia, South Sudan, and Eritrea, brought about significant challenges to economic growth and poverty reduction efforts in the country.

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

EDUCATION—Promoting and providing access to primary education for 5,400 children
Concern’s education program prioritizes the most vulnerable school-age children who have been out of formal schooling either because they cannot afford basic school materials or because they have to engage in various self-supporting activities to survive. To address this, Concern created eight Alternative Basic Education (ABE) centers to accommodate the educational needs of these children. In 2011, 5,434 children have attended class in these ABE centers; 2,223 have also received additional tutorial support. To further improve the quality of learning in these centers, 152 ABE facilitators and teachers received education training as well.

HEALTH—Helping to reduce malnutrition in Ethiopia
In 2011, Concern supported the Ministry of Health’s infant and young child feeding program by raising awareness and understanding of the project among key stakeholders, providing training on nutrition and sanitation, distributing vegetable seeds and agricultural tools, and other activities such as cooking demonstrations to improve people’s behavior in the areas of nutrition and health. A total of 273 education sessions were conducted for 24,127 people and a further 143 food preparation sessions were held for 11,924 people. A total of 149 pregnant women also received free iron tablets, and 78 breastfeeding mothers were given vitamin A capsules.

LIVELIHOODS—Helping to lift more than 104,000 people out of chronic poverty
Concern works to improve food security and income for those who are most vulnerable. The livelihoods program does this through the distribution of potatoes, highland fruits, and improved locally-bred sheep, as well as through the distribution of fodder seeds and training of community-based animal health workers. In 2011, 8,000 households participated in potato production, selling their produce in local markets and to government institutions, generating an average income of $260 per yield.

HIV AND AIDS—Promoting prevention by mobilizing and empowering communities
Concern continues its regular community conversations and community mobilization activities in order reduce the risk of HIV and AIDS infection. Through the community mobilization activities and partnership with government health workers, the number of people who were tested for HIV has increased 28 percent from 2010, to a total of 2,968 individuals, with a further 197 couples getting tested before marriage (a 35 percent increase from last year). Support is also given to people who live with AIDS. A community self-savings group was formed, allowing 273 beneficiaries access to better credit and financial support to better their economic standing.

EMERGENCY—Responding to the needs of more than 300,000 people affected by disaster
The Horn of Africa experienced two consecutive below-average rainfalls, resulting in one of the worst droughts in 60 years. Famine was declared in two regions of southern Somalia, and Ethiopia struggled to cope with the influx of Somali refugees entering the country in search of assistance.

Concern responded to the drought emergency in 13 districts, reaching 300,000 people in Ethiopia by providing water purification equipment, water trucking for shortage areas, seeds and livestock for vulnerable households, and medical treatment for pregnant and breastfeeding women and children under five.

Area: 1,104,000 sq km
Population: 84.7 million
GDP per capita: $900
Infant mortality (per thousand births): 104
Life expectancy: 59.3
Living with HIV and AIDS: n/a
Literacy rate: 29.8 percent
Without access to safe water: 53.8 percent
Human development rank: 174 (out of 187)
Global hunger rank/index: 77/28.7
Concern beneficiary Ali Hussein shows an example of his potato harvest in Dessie Zuria, Ethiopia.
Haiti

Haiti saw a change in political leadership in 2011 with the election of Michel Martelly as president in April. But the country is still struggling to recover from the 2010 earthquake, while a cholera outbreak continued into 2011. Haiti also felt the effect of the global financial crisis which has resulted in steady increases in basic living costs.

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 more than 273,600 earthquake survivors

In 2011, Concern continued its emergency program to assist earthquake survivors by providing temporary shelters for 7,400 internally displaced people. Concern also piloted a range of alternative shelter solutions for 192 households, providing them either with rent subsidy for 12 months or repair work on their homes. Concern also implemented shelter rehabilitation activities to earthquake-affected populations in Saut d’Eau and La Gonâve, reaching 459 households.

Earthquake survivors continued to receive other assistance including water, sanitation, food and nutrition support, essential survival items, cash-for-work projects, and vital health services. Concern’s program met the water and sanitation needs of 55,625 people still living in camps and provided access to education for 2,200 children through the operation of Temporary Learning Centers. As part of Concern’s child survival program, 12 tents were set up to continue providing nutrition support for 50,680 mothers and children. And the livelihoods program provided short-term employment opportunities for 5,120 households in Saut d’Eau and La Gonâve.

**HEALTH**—Ensuring access to vital health services for 148,800 people

In 2011, Concern’s nutrition and health program supported five stabilization centers, five health centers, and six supplementary feeding programs. These efforts helped treat 2,900 children suffering from malnutrition and 4,450 children with early childhood illnesses or pneumonia. The program also reached out to 7,115 children and 2,641 pregnant women, providing education sessions about child illnesses and pre-natal care.

Through Concern’s water and environmental health program, the rehabilitation of three spring-fed pipes and the drilling of eight boreholes have provided 14,350 people with access to safe drinking water and sanitation.

**EDUCATION**—Improving access and quality of education for 11,400 children

A total of 41 preschools and primary schools in the rural communities of Saut d’Eau were reached by Concern’s education program, benefiting 11,400 children. Activities under Concern’s program included the distribution of school materials to 11,400 children, providing furniture, water treatment kits, and soap for all 41 schools, and training 150 teachers and 22 head teachers in areas of hygiene promotion and cholera prevention, child rights and protection, and classroom management. Concern also began the construction of three new schools in hard-to-reach locations.

**LIVELIHOODS**—Improving quality of life of 48,800 of the most vulnerable

In 2011, Concern focused its efforts on improving road conditions in the most remote and marginalized areas of La Gonâve, enabling better access to markets. The successful rehabilitation of these roads led to a reduction of people’s travel time from two hours to 30 minutes and reduced travel costs by 25 percent.

Concern also worked to improve access to microfinance services to the most vulnerable people. The program provided 834 female-headed households with comprehensive business and management skills training to improve the social and economic standing of these women. In 2011, 134 women supported by this initiative graduated from the program and have gained access to formal microfinance services, enabling them to start new businesses of their own.

Area: 28,000 sq km
Population: 10.1 million
GDP per capita: 1,000
Infant mortality (per thousand births): 87
Life expectancy: 62.1
Living with HIV and AIDS: 1.9 percent
Literacy rate: 48.7 percent
Without access to safe water: 35.6 percent
Human development rank: 158 (out of 187)
Global hunger rank/index: 76/28.2
Haitians living in urban centers rely on income from micro-enterprises to meet their ever-rising daily living costs. However, many of them lost everything in the earthquake, including livestock, market stalls, and savings. These families now face serious challenges in meeting their basic needs. In response, Concern has prioritized small business rehabilitation, as well as efforts to restore the assets of those who are earning a living through agriculture and fisheries.

STORIES OF CHANGE: BUILDING BACK BETTER COMMUNITIES

Illera Schella, 29, lives in Dartiguenave, Port-au-Prince, where most residents do not have access to the city’s water network. Most residents bought water from private kiosks, set up by community members to generate an income but many of these kiosks were damaged or destroyed by the earthquake, leaving residents without access to safe water and private kiosk owners like Illera without an income.

Following Concern’s assistance to private kiosk owners, Illera has been able to repair the damage to her kiosk and pay for two deliveries of water needed to re-establish her business. Illera is now providing affordable chlorinated water to 200 families, with the cost she charges regulated by a community water committee. Her competitive prices have resulted in increased sales and have enabled her to pay for the third delivery of water herself. Illera now makes about $3–$4 per day, almost double the amount she earned from the same business activity before the earthquake, and uses this money to take care of her family.

“After the earthquake, my business collapsed but now I am back on my feet!”

— Illera Schella
India

India has made tremendous strides towards economic stability, but 612 million Indians are still living below the poverty line. Gender inequality is also a significant challenge as India has the highest inequality index in South Asia.

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

**LIVELIHOODS**—Increasing access to income for extremely poor families
Concern's livelihoods program focused on helping extremely poor families receive land entitlements so that they can have a place to engage in income-generating activities to lift themselves out of poverty. In 2011, 29,914 families (4,162 of whom were women-headed families) were able to obtain land titles, with each family receiving an average of 2.23 acres of land. Besides helping extremely poor families receive land entitlements, the program also provided 104,953 poor families with employment opportunities and helped an additional 150,000 people access government food distributions, essential goods and subsidized prices, and pension schemes.

**EMERGENCY**—Responding to the urgent humanitarian needs of 19,200 households
In September 2011, two consecutive floods in the Mahanandi and Bramhani river systems wreaked havoc in the state of Odisha, affecting more than 4.5 million people. Concern came to the aid of 19,200 households and provided them with tarpaulins, hygiene kits, food, and cash-for-work opportunities. Concern also supported capacity-building workshops for coastal communities, providing insight on how to build resilience and adapt to the impacts of climate change.

**HIV AND AIDS**—Reaching 47,300 vulnerable people with health services
The primary focus of Concern’s HIV and AIDS program in 2011 was to build knowledge and capacity among communities to increase HIV testing and prevention knowledge in their areas. The program reached a total of 47,300 with capacity-building activities such as life skills training for peer educators and community mobilization meetings. Peer education in particular has remained one of the core strategies to increase HIV and AIDS prevention among communities. To date, 2,300 peer educators have been trained to act as catalysts for behavior change towards HIV and AIDS among their groups.

Concern also supported the needs of 150 HIV-positive people by helping them obtain financial loans to start their own livelihoods. The program also successfully located 273 HIV-positive people who defaulted on their antiretroviral therapy (ART), and convinced them to resume medical treatment to better their health.

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**India**

Area: 3,288,000 sq km
Population: 1.24 billion
GDP per capita: $3,300
Infant mortality (per thousand births): 66
Life expectancy: 65.4
Living with HIV and AIDS: 0.3 percent
Literacy rate: 62.8 percent
Without access to safe water: 11.9 percent
Human development rank: 134 (out of 187)
Global hunger rank/index: 67/23.7
Kenya

Like its neighbors, Kenya suffered a devastating drought that led to an estimated 3.7 million people facing food insecurity in 2011. This is compounded by the fact that Kenya hosts more refugees that any other country in eastern Africa.

Area: 583,000 sq km
Population: 41.6 million
GDP per capita: $1,400
Infant mortality (per thousand births): 84
Life expectancy: 57.1
Living with HIV and AIDS: 6.3 percent
Literacy rate: 87 percent
Without access to safe water: 30.8 percent
Human development rank: 143 (out of 187)
Global hunger rank/index: 50/18.6

Concern has worked in Kenya since 2002 and responded to the drought crisis in 2011, in addition to education, health, and livelihoods programs.

**EMERGENCY**—Delivering high-impact nutrition services to 26,000 people
Since 2009, Concern has been providing emergency assistance in Moyale and Kajiado, two arid and semi-arid areas that face regular food insecurity. When failed rains and crop failure sparked a food crisis across Kenya and eastern Africa, Concern scaled up these services and expanded into Chalbi District, making high-impact nutrition services available to 26,000 people. In Nairobi, where the poorest struggled to afford even basic food items, Concern provided emergency cash transfers to 20,000 people in Korogocho and Mathare slums so that they could buy food and other essentials for their families.

**EDUCATION**—Making education available in impoverished urban and rural communities
Concern is making quality education accessible to vulnerable children by investing in training, school infrastructure, advocacy, and policies that favor increased access to education. In 2011, Concern and its local partners teamed up with the Ministry of Education to provide quality assurance services to non-formal schools in urban slums. This initiative marks the first time quality assurance was integrated in schools that were previously unacknowledged, a shift that opens the door for non-formal schools to access government funds. Concern also improved the environment at 50 schools with new infrastructure, classrooms, toilets, changing rooms, and water storage tanks, and provided training opportunities for more than 140 teachers.

**HEALTH**—Delivering nutrition services to 20,200 people
Concern is improving the health and well-being of Kenya’s urban poor through interventions that provide maternal and child health services, build technical capacity in local health facilities, and training opportunities for providers and caregivers. In 2011, Concern introduced the ‘integrated management for acute malnutrition’ (IMAM) approach in 40 new health facilities, bringing the total number now practicing IMAM to 88. Concern also helped to integrate supplementary feeding programs in 74 existing outpatient therapy program sites, through which nearly 20,200 people accessed nutrition services, particularly children under five and pregnant and breastfeeding mothers. In addition to treatment services for malnutrition, Concern supported children’s nutritional health by distributing micronutrient supplements.

**LIVELIHOODS**—Developing sustainable income options for Kenya’s poor
Concern is increasing the livelihoods options available to some of Kenya’s poorest households. In 2011, Concern focused on two Nairobi slums, Korogocho and Nyalenda, where it increased access to food and basic services as well as livelihoods opportunities for thousands of households. This was done partly through regular cash transfers of approximately $9.60 over the course of eight months, an initiative that helped more than 1,500 households buy food and other necessities for the family. Seventy percent reported that they had at least two meals a day, invested in an income-generating activity, and sent their children to school.

Last year, 84 percent of children ages six to 11 months and 77 percent of children ages 12 to 59 months received vitamin A supplements in Concern’s target areas in Nairobi, while similarly 74 percent of children ages six to 11 months, and 62 percent of children ages 12 to 59 months received vitamin A in Kisumu.

Concern reached nearly 51,900 caregivers with messages on child nutrition in 2011, an initiative that likely helped increase the number in women exclusively breastfeeding in Nairobi from 53 percent in 2010 to 66 percent in 2011.
Concern responded to the crisis in Mogadishu, Somalia by providing food, access to water, and health care.

Horn of Africa Emergency Response

In 2011, the world’s worst food crisis devastated East Africa and a staggering 12 million people in Kenya, Somalia, and Ethiopia urgently needed humanitarian assistance. The region’s worst drought in 60 years scorched pastures and killed huge numbers of livestock.

Pastoralist families in Kenya and Ethiopia, dependent on livestock for survival, resorted to desperate measures to try to keep their animals alive. Many used food normally kept for the family to feed their dying herds, some even going so far as to take the grass off the roofs of their houses, leaving them without adequate shelter.

Children particularly suffered from a lack of food and water. In Somalia, malnutrition rates among children in some areas were a staggering 50 percent. Somalia’s food production was drastically reduced, leading to an increase in food prices of up to 300 percent in the southern regions. The drought also forced people to migrate to cities, putting additional strain on limited resources.

Concern has been operational in Somalia since 1986, in Ethiopia since 1973, and in Kenya since 2002. During the Horn of Africa crisis, we reached 584,000 of the most vulnerable people with food, water, and vital interventions to treat and prevent disease and malnutrition.
ETHIOPIA

**LIVELIHOODS:** Reached 55,000 people through seed distribution and livestock provision

**HEALTH AND NUTRITION:** Treated 11,000 children for severe and moderate malnutrition

**WATER:** Trucked large supplies of clean water to drought areas for 65,000 people

**WASH:** Rehabilitated water points and facilities benefiting 105,200 people

KENYA

**HEALTH AND NUTRITION:** Met the nutrition needs of 52,000 women and children

**LIVELIHOODS:** Supplied animal feed and veterinary medicine to keep the livestock of 50,000 people alive

**FOOD:** Distributed food vouchers to 30,000 people located in rural areas

**CASH VOUCHERS:** Provided cash vouchers to 24,000 people living in urban slums to purchase food and medicine

SOMALIA

**FOOD:** Distributed vouchers to supply 226,000 people with their monthly ration of food

**HEALTH AND NUTRITION:** Treated 11,000 children for severe and moderate malnutrition

**WATER:** Supplied access to clean water for 30,000 people

**LIVELIHOODS:** Distributed seeds to 120,000 people to grow their own food

Emily Nyambura from the Korogocho slum in Nairobi, Kenya received cash via mobile phone transfers. She told us, “You are more than a friend, you help us so much.”

PHOTO: KENYA, PHIL MOORE
Liberia

Liberia was impacted by the political instability of its neighbors in 2011 after disputed presidential elections in Cote d’Ivoire sent 175,000 people streaming across its borders. Despite the population influx and presidential elections of its own, Liberia’s economy remained stable throughout 2011.

Concern has been working in Liberia since 1992, where it is now implementing long-term development programs.

EDUCATION—Investing in learning for 6,000 children and adults
Concern is supporting access to quality primary education for 3,600 of Liberia’s children by constructing schools in remote rural areas, training teachers to improve literacy and numeracy skills, and building the capacity of school administrators, parent teacher associations, and other stakeholders to better support their local education systems. As part of its strategy to increase attendance and protect the health of students, Concern is also building latrines and water points at schools.

In addition to primary education, Concern is also promoting adult literacy in three counties, particularly among vulnerable women. More than 1,300 people attended Concern’s adult literacy classes in 2011, including 500 vulnerable women in Lofa County, the majority of whom can now read and write letters and numbers.

HEALTH—Improving the health of 46,300 people through clean water and sanitation
Concern is protecting the health of Liberia’s poorest communities by increasing access to safe drinking water and sanitation facilities. To make sure clean water is available, Concern is building and rehabilitating wells and constructing taps, mini reservoirs, and boreholes. In Grand Bassa County alone, more than 11,000 people now have access to safe drinking water because of Concern’s efforts in 2011. To increase sanitation, Concern constructed more than 400 latrines. These efforts are all supported by water and sanitation committees, community health volunteers, and other peer educators who are responsible for disseminating information about the importance of hygiene and health in their local areas. Many are also trained in the maintenance and repair of the water and sanitation systems, which helps ensure that the facilities will continue to be available to communities long into the future.

LIVELIHOODS—Helping 35,300 people achieve food and economic security
To increase household food and economic security, Concern is supporting farmer field schools that provide trainings in sustainable farming practices and crop diversification techniques. Concern also helps farmers to be more resilient to crop failures and other shocks by establishing seed-saving schemes, including seed banks, as well as grain banks, which provide a crucial safety net to communities during the lean season. In addition to crops, Concern also distributes chickens and other livestock and trains community members on animal husbandry.

To make sure all of these activities also lead to income generation for families, Concern invests in road improvements, including bridge rehabilitation, as well as drainage clearing to prevent future flooding. Concern also helped to reactivate and certify two farming cooperatives that existed before the war and built their capacity through training in leadership, good governance, financial management, and other areas critical to their success.

HIV AND AIDS—Reducing the spread of HIV and AIDS among 55,400 people
During 2011, Concern worked to tackle the spread of HIV and the stigma surrounding the disease among 55,400 people through community awareness-raising and behavior change activities. This included promoting condom use, using and engaging the media on HIV and AIDS, and advocating for national policy changes that fight discrimination against people living with HIV. In addition to wide-reaching public education initiatives, Concern also focused on increasing access to quality care and treatment for people living with HIV and AIDS, including counseling and antiretroviral therapy. Concern’s livelihoods program also provides additional support for people living with HIV and AIDS with agricultural and livestock activities.

Area: 111,000 sq km
Population: 4.1 million
GDP per capita: $400
Infant mortality (per thousand births): 112
Life expectancy: 56.8
Living with HIV and AIDS: 1.5 percent
Literacy rate: 59.1 percent
Without access to safe water: 33.5 percent
Human development rank: 182 (out of 187)
Global hunger rank/index: 61/21.5
Malawi

2011 was a turbulent year for Malawi. After massive foreign aid cuts, the government adopted a zero deficit policy that increased taxes on basic commodities, a move that climaxed with a bloody protest on July 20th that left 20 people dead. Fuel shortages also ensued and export sales declined by as much as 40 percent compared to the same time period in 2010.

**Area:** 118,000 sq km  
**Population:** 15.4 million  
**GDP per capita:** $700  
**Infant mortality (per thousand births):** 110  
**Life expectancy:** 54.2  
**Living with HIV and AIDS:** 11 percent  
**Literacy rate:** 73.7 percent  
**Without access to safe water:** 44 percent  
**Human development rank:** 171 (out of 187)  
**Global hunger rank/index:** 49/18.2

Concern has worked in urban and rural areas in Malawi since 2002 and is currently supporting the poorest and most vulnerable with education, health, and livelihoods programs.

**EDUCATION**—Building access to quality primary education for 20,400 children

Concern is working to increase access to high-quality primary education for Malawi’s children, with a particular focus on girls, through a network of 25 schools in two education zones, Mlonda and Mpatsa. The program engages various community groups and gives them the skills to be more effective leaders around education in their networks. This includes trainings for school management committees, teacher and parent associations, head teachers, and school supervisors on effective school management as well as general awareness-building throughout the community on school involvement. In an effort to promote gender equality, Concern also trains teachers and students on human rights and codes of conduct, including sexual harassment, bullying, teasing, and physical punishment. In 2011, enrollment rates in these zones increased, jumping from 9,500 in 2010 to 10,600 children in Mpatsa alone. Drop-out rates have also decreased and 56 more teachers were assigned to the area in 2011.

**HEALTH**—Improving the health and well-being of 81,700 mothers and children through community-based health services

It has been five years since the community management of acute malnutrition (CMAM) model was adopted in Malawi as part of the essential health package. Concern has been a driving force for CMAM adoption and implementation in Malawi. Collectively, its programs have treated more than 30,000 children for severe acute malnutrition, nearly 31,400 children for moderate acute malnutrition, and nearly 16,200 pregnant and breastfeeding mothers for moderate malnutrition. On average, 91 percent of people who receive Concern’s CMAM services are cured of either severe acute or moderate malnutrition.

In addition to treatment for malnutrition, Concern is improving the health of women and children by better connecting communities to health facilities for more than 216,500 people living in Nkhotakota and Dowa districts. To do this, Concern established 59 community-based health centers in each district. It is also working with 22 health advisory committees and building the capacity of local institutions to plan, implement, and monitor health activities.

**LIVELIHOODS**—Building sustainable food and economic security among 18,700 people

In 2011, Concern worked with extremely poor and vulnerable households across three districts to increase their food security, crop diversity, and income. In an effort to increase program participants’ asset bases, Concern supported village savings and loan schemes, alternative income sources such as beekeeping and fish farming, and small-scale livestock production. Concern also worked with 200 farmers to test the difference between conservation agriculture and conventional agriculture. On average, the plots that used conservation agriculture techniques had yields that were 40 percent higher for maize than those that used more traditional methods. In addition to conservation farming systems, Concern also helped farmers increase their production through irrigation systems and new types of crops, such as soybeans and paprika.
Mozambique

The country continues to recover from the 16-year civil war that ended in 1992, but nevertheless faces challenges in rebuilding its infrastructure and installing effective education and health systems, all while at the mercy of cyclical droughts and flooding. Half of Mozambique’s population still lives on less than $1 a day and it ranks as one of the world’s least developed countries on the Human Development Index.

**Concern has been working in Mozambique since 1984 and is implementing livelihoods and education programs as well as a disaster risk reduction initiative with other NGO partners.**

**EDUCATION**—Ensuring 64,200 children access their right to basic education

Concern is improving quality and access to basic education in Manica and Zambezia provinces by fostering local leadership and collaboration around primary education among key stakeholders. This includes training and support for school councils and continuing education for teachers. In 2011, an estimated 95 percent of the Concern-supported schools now have improved infrastructure such as roofing, flooring, and furniture largely because of initiatives taken by school councils to lobby for support from their district authorities.

In addition to training, Concern also distributed 2,500 basic school material kits, built latrines and clean water facilities, ran education sessions on HIV and AIDS, and made it possible for 47 children to go to boarding school. Because of these efforts, Concern continued to see drop-out rates go down and enrollment rates increase in 2011.

**LIVELIHOODS**—Improving food security for 31,800 vulnerable people

Concern is also improving long-term food security and income levels among poor rural households in Zambezia and Manica provinces by helping communities increase agricultural production and participate in markets. To promote crop resilience and productivity, Concern is providing farmers with seeds and livestock and training communities how to prevent and manage disasters. This included seeds for a rice variety that matures on average 30 days faster than varieties typically found in Mozambique, which will allow farmers to plant rice just after the rainy season and harvest it before the dry season so that fewer crops are lost to flooding and other disasters. Concern also built seed banks in the target communities so that farmers will have better access to stocks in the event that their crops are destroyed.

In 2011, Concern worked with 15 farmer groups to grow vegetables in addition to rice in an effort to diversify household diets and increase household incomes. Families are already reporting an increase in household income and their diets have improved thanks to the variety of vegetables available, which Concern is further supporting with nutrition workshops that demonstrate how to make healthy meals using local produce.

Concern is bringing clean water to communities and their crops through bio-sand filters and solar-powered water pumps, each of which is assigned to a local water committee that is trained in construction, installation, management, and maintenance of the water systems. In addition to water infrastructure, Concern also reached more than 3,000 families last year with messages on the importance of hygiene and sanitation.

**EMERGENCY**—Partnerships for emergency preparation and response

Following the floods that hit Mozambique in 2007 and 2008, Concern partnered with Save the Children and CARE International to prepare for—and respond jointly to—natural disasters. Together, Concern and its partners are positioned to respond anywhere in Mozambique with emergency supplies pre-positioned for more than 2,500 households. In 2011, the partners carried out a number of initiatives to prepare communities for future disasters, including a flood and cyclone simulation exercise with the National Institute for Disaster Management.

**One Concern-supported school saw a 74 percent decrease in drop-out rates among girls from 2006 to 2011.**

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Area: 802,000 sq km
Population: 23.9 million
GDP per capita: $800
Infant mortality (per thousand births): 142
Life expectancy: 50.2
Living with HIV and AIDS: 11.5 percent
Literacy rate: 55.1 percent
Without access to safe water: 44.1 percent
Human development rank: 184 (out of 187)
Global hunger rank/index: 65/22.7
Niger

Niger swore in a new President in 2011, Issoufou Mahamadou, marking the country’s return to democratic governance after a coup ousted the previous president in 2010. Despite this progress, Niger absorbed some 200,000 returnees from neighboring countries in conflict and suffered a widespread crop failure in 2011 that is expected to trigger a food crisis.

Concern has been working in Niger since 2002 and is now implementing programs in education, health, and livelihoods.

EDUCATION—Building sustainable, high-quality education systems for 60,800 of Niger’s children

Concern is increasing opportunities for boys and girls to get a primary education by improving school infrastructure, investing in education quality, and building community involvement and capacity within local school systems. In 2011, Concern built 18 fully furnished classrooms as well as 36 latrines and three village wells in an effort to improve the studying conditions for students attending those schools. Concern also supported a 45-day-long training for 408 teachers on improved teaching methods and worked with 150 headmasters on school governance. All of these efforts have contributed to higher enrollment rates among school-age children, from 13,900 children in 2010 to 14,500 in 2011. Attendance rates among girls also increased by 15 percent from 2009 to 2011.

HEALTH—Delivering health care to 65,900 children in rural Niger

Concern is working to reduce child mortality in Tahoua district, one of Niger’s most impoverished areas, through health and nutrition interventions. Incorporating the child survival model successfully applied in Rwanda and Bangladesh, Concern is focusing on building the capacity of local health systems and health care providers to correctly diagnose and treat malnutrition in addition to other common childhood killers such as malaria, pneumonia, and diarrhea. In 2011, two stabilization centers, 24 health centers, and 25 health posts received training in frequent childhood illnesses and the community management of acute malnutrition (CMAM) method, in addition to essential equipment and supplies, medicines, and supplementary and therapeutic foods. By July, 94 percent of health centers correctly diagnosed and administered treatment per the CMAM protocol. To ensure more children access health services, Concern also has a network of community mobilizers and 480 volunteers who help to educate their communities, find new cases, and follow up on those who were discharged.

LIVELIHOODS—Improving food security among 126,600 people

Concern’s livelihoods initiatives in Tahoua district aim to reduce the vulnerability of the poorest communities to natural disasters and crop loss. In 2011, Concern supported nearly 5,400 vulnerable households across 73 food-insecure villages with either cash-for-work or cash transfers via mobile phone. Based on residents’ preferences, each village received income through cash-for-work activities or mobile cash transfers, in addition to seeds and fertilizer. The villages that chose cash-for-work were assigned to rehabilitate farming land, an initiative that led to 902 recuperated fields.

Area: 1,267,000 sq km
Population: 16.1 million
GDP per capita: $600
Infant mortality (per thousand births): 160
Life expectancy: 54.7
Living with HIV and AIDS: 0.8 percent
Literacy rate: 28.7 percent
Without access to safe water: 64.1 percent
Human development rank: 186 (out of 187)
Global hunger rank/index: 66/23
North Korea (DPRK)

In early 2011, the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea (DPRK) suffered from worsening food security attributed to a poor harvest in 2010, unusually wet conditions in September and October 2011, and the coldest winter the country has experienced in 40 years. 2011 also marked the death of North Korean leader Kim Jong-il after 17 years in power. His son Kim Jong-un assumed ruling party leadership in early 2012.

Active in the country since 1997, Concern is working in urban and rural areas, with programs in health, livelihoods, and emergency relief.

HEALTH—Providing 76,000 of the poorest people with access to clean water and sanitation

Some 55,000 people in Hoichang town and 2,700 people in Sokhangri, Hoichang County now have safer, cleaner environments to live in because of the latrines and waste treatment and management systems that Concern built.

The construction of four solar pumping stations as well as a gravity-fed water system are also directly benefiting 1,900 people and 900 households, allowing access to safe water supply even during power outages.

In 2011, Concern also trained 30 participants in repair and maintenance of these systems to ensure that there is local capacity to effectively manage them so that access to clean water will continue.

LIVELIHOODS—Reducing poverty for 46,600 vulnerable people

Concern’s livelihoods program works to improve the lives of those who are most vulnerable by providing a wider range of crops to plant, increasing the diversity of the people’s high-starch diet, and supplementing this with more nutrient-rich produce. Farmers are now producing 12 crops, a jump from the production of just four at the beginning of the project. Concern’s demonstration site on conservation agriculture on sloping land to reduce soil erosion and enhance yields in Singyang County also gained international recognition and was cited by the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) and the World Food Program (WFP) as a recommended way to improve national food security.

Concern built six solar-heated greenhouses and installed a sprinkler-irrigated vegetable production unit to increase the number of vegetables available in urban areas. All the food produced was distributed to local people. Specifically in Singye town, maize noodles were distributed to 2,100 children in kindergartens and nurseries, popped maize was distributed to 1,000 children, and soybean milk was supplied to 1,300 children over a period of ten months.

EMERGENCY—Providing food assistance to 7,000 of the most affected and vulnerable people

A poor harvest and a harsh winter led to a food shortage in 2011. Daily food rations were cut from 500 grams to just 200 grams in January following a low supply of winter wheat, barley, and potato. In response, Concern distributed food items to the most vulnerable groups—pregnant and breastfeeding women, children, hospital patients, the disabled, and the elderly—in the towns of Hoichang, Singye, and Kumchon over 6–8 weeks. A total of 7,500 adults and children received food rations, which helped reduce further cases of malnutrition among children in already trying times.
In 2011, Concern supported nearly 5,400 vulnerable households across 73 food-insecure villages in Niger with either cash-for-work or cash transfers via mobile phone.
Pakistan

The past year was characterized by progress and challenges for Pakistan. While the government rolled out critical development programs in 2011, such as landmark legislation in favor of women’s rights, Pakistan saw more flooding in Sindh province as well as a 30 percent drop in its Human Development Index rating largely because of its inequalities in life expectancy, education, and income.

Concern has worked in Pakistan since 2001 in both urban and rural settings. In addition to health and livelihoods activities, much of Concern’s work in 2011 focused on supporting those affected by new floods in Sindh province, while also helping families recover from the catastrophic floods that overwhelmed the country in 2010.

HEALTH—Promoting health and wellness among 90,600 of Pakistan’s poorest people
Water and sanitation are core components of Concern’s effort to prevent disease and promote health in Pakistan. In 2011, Concern built 687 latrines, 28 water systems, and 45 waste disposal systems; distributed 4,250 hygiene kits; and held 186 hygiene awareness sessions that reached more than 82,100 people.

Concern also launched programs to reduce deaths and illness due to acute malnutrition among children and pregnant and breastfeeding mothers. Implemented in three districts in Sindh province, the program reached nearly 29,100 people. Community health workers and partner staff screened nearly 15,000 children and pregnant and breastfeeding mothers for acute malnutrition, of whom 489 children were identified as acutely malnourished and referred for treatment.

LIVELIHOODS—Working to break the cycle of poverty for 113,700 people
Nearly 23 percent of Pakistan’s population lives on less than $1.25 a day. In 2011, Concern concluded a program that supported approximately 95,900 people in improving their food security through greater access to agricultural inputs, improved farm management practices, and diversified crops. Eighty percent of participants reported that they have made significant progress towards food diversity and reducing the hunger gap as a result of the program. Concern is also providing livelihoods and agricultural support among small landholding farmers in South Punjab by helping communities manage their natural resources with activities like bio-composting and water and soil testing.

In Quetta, to improve economic security among poor families, Concern provided marketable skills and enterprise development training to working children, their parents, and citizen community board members. By giving parents of working children a livelihoods strategy, Concern is helping ensure that more young children are able to go back to school, as they no longer need to work to provide for their families. For older working children, Concern helps them develop a trade-specific skill set through six months of training and a corresponding tool kit. In 2011, 177 older working children as well as 220 parents received support to develop a trade.

EMERGENCY—Reaching nearly two million disaster-affected people
In August and September 2011, severe flooding forced 1.8 million people to seek refuge on higher ground. Through established partnerships with local organizations, Concern reached more than 85,000 people with food, shelter, clean water, sanitation, health care, and other immediate needs. While Concern was responding to the 2011 floods, it was also continuing its support to communities affected by the unprecedented floods that swept across the country in 2010. In its largest emergency response to-date, Concern reached more than 1.5 million people following the 2010 floods and is now focusing on early recovery programs that help communities rebuild their lives.

In addition to the floods, Concern also responded to a displacement crisis in Pakistan in 2011, in which two million people fled their homes in northwestern Pakistan due to internal conflict. Concern is helping more than 156,800 people rebuild their assets by providing farming materials and livestock, skills training, and small business grants.

Area: 804,000 sq km
Population: 176.7 million
GDP per capita: $2,400
Infant mortality (per thousand births): 87
Life expectancy: 65.4
Living with HIV and AIDS: 0.1 percent
Literacy rate: 55.5 percent
Without access to safe water: 6.9 percent
Human development rank: 145 (out of 187)
Global hunger rank/index: 59/20.7
Bakhtwar Parhar is a severely disabled mother of eight who contracted polio at the age of six. She cannot stand upright and can only walk in a squatted position using her hands to support herself. When the floods submerged her village, Bakhtwar was evacuated by boat to higher ground with her family where they stayed in a makeshift camp for two months.

When she returned, everything had been washed away: homes, small businesses, livestock. Bakhtwar, with the help of her sons, began to rebuild their home and her convenience store, which had supported the family prior to the floods. With her husband elderly and unable to work, the family was entirely dependent on this income to get by.

Bakhtwar came in contact with Concern through our partner organization, Pakistan Fisherfolk Forum (PFF), who learned of her extreme poverty and particular vulnerability. She was selected to receive a cash grant that enabled her to re-establish her micro-enterprise and start earning a living again to support her family.

She is one of more than two million people that Concern has supported in the aftermath of the floods. Prior to the disaster, Concern had an emergency response plan in place with pre-selected and trained local partner non-governmental organizations (NGOs), like PFF. Consequently, Concern was able to provide immediate lifesaving assistance through partners located in the affected areas that have extensive knowledge of the local context. This helped make it possible for Concern to deliver our largest emergency response ever. In the initial aftermath of the floods, Concern distributed temporary shelters and shelter kits, hygiene kits, and basic domestic utensils and equipment, and provided immediate access to clean water.

Eighteen months after the floods, affected communities are still striving to re-establish their livelihoods. Concern continues to work with the affected communities in restoring their livelihoods through agriculture and livestock, irrigation repair, trade-specific training, and cash grants.
Rwanda

Rwanda has made remarkable progress since the horrific genocide that rocked the country in 1994. With its strong anti-corruption stance and steady economic development, Rwanda in many ways has emerged as a beacon of hope for sub-Saharan Africa. However, many challenges remain and the majority of Rwandans live on just a little more than $1 a day.

**Concern has been working in Rwanda since 1994 when it responded to the genocide and is now implementing programs in education, health, and livelihoods.**

**EDUCATION**—Increasing enrollment rates among 69,600 of Rwanda’s poorest children

In 2011, Concern concluded a program that helped ensure that children access their right to a quality primary education. While there are no fees for the first nine years of basic education in Rwanda, there are still many barriers that stand between the country’s poorest children and a basic education, such as a lack of means to buy notebooks, shoes, or a school uniform. In addition to providing school supplies to students, Concern also worked with parents, guardians, community leaders, and district authorities to harness their support and commitment for local schools, an effort that Concern hoped would increase enrollment rates and decrease drop-out rates. The impact is already evident: from 2007 to 2011, the number of students enrolling in school in Huye and Nyaruguru increased by 5,600 students to 26,135. Similarly, drop-out rates decreased from 708 to 383 students from 2007 to 2011, with fewer girls leaving school than boys.

**HEALTH**—Preventing childhood deaths for more than 318,000 children under five

In 2011, Concern concluded a five-year expanded impact child survival program that scaled-up community case management for the major child killers: malaria, diarrhea, and pneumonia. Called Kabeho Mwana or “Life for a Child,” the program benefited more than 724,000 women and children, including more than 318,000 children under five and more than 405,000 women of reproductive age. To do this, Concern and its partners built upon the existing community health system in Rwanda and trained nearly 6,200 community health workers from 88 health sectors to implement community case management. Once they completed their training, the community health workers then received everything they needed to start caring for their communities. The impact was remarkable, with care-seeking and appropriate treatment for malaria, diarrhea, and pneumonia all increasing from 2006 to 2011.

“Survey data suggests that care-seeking for respiratory symptoms jumped from 13 percent to 63 percent, suggesting that progress in the [Kabeho Mwana] districts may be responsible for more than 40 percent of the national improvement over the past five years.”

—– Independent evaluator

**LIVELIHOODS**—Building food and economic stability for 10,700 people

Concern is helping vulnerable families increase their household income, food production, and other profitable activities. In 2011, program beneficiaries reported higher crop yields and a wider diversity of crops produced, which, in turn, led not only to more meals consumed, but more nutritious ones as well. Many also said that they were able to sell their surplus harvests and start additional livelihoods activities, such as selling livestock, milk, and vegetables.

Concern also helped 400 extremely poor households meet their basic needs through cash transfers. In 2011, these households received cash transfers for five months, the size of which were based on family size. In addition to purchases such as food, oil, clothes, or housing, the recipients also reported using the transfers to make in investments in areas such as agricultural land, livestock, and seeds for higher value crops.

Area: 23,000 sq km
Population: 10.9 million
GDP per capita: $1,000
Infant mortality (per thousand births): 111
Life expectancy: 55.4
Living with HIV and AIDS: 2.9 percent
Literacy rate: 70.7 percent
Without access to safe water: 63.5 percent
Human development rank: 166 (out of 187)
Global hunger rank/index: 60/21

Because malnutrition is a contributing factor to half of all cases of mortality due to child illness in Rwanda, Concern and its partners integrated nutrition services into the Kabeho Mwana program. Because of this intervention, more than 3,800 children with moderate acute malnutrition were referred for further treatment and more than 8,000 children with severe acute malnutrition were successfully treated.

![Map of Rwanda](image-url)
Sierra Leone

Last year marked Sierra Leone’s 50th anniversary as an independent country, a milestone that drew attention to the significant progress made as well as the challenges that remain. In spite of being hailed by the World Bank as one of the most improved economies in 2010, Sierra Leone ranks 180 out of 187 in the 2011 Human Development Index, making it one of the least developed countries in the world, with many of its citizens facing chronic poverty and food insecurity.

| Education | Improving access to and the quality of primary education for 29,400 children
Concern is working to improve access to high-quality primary education for school-age children, particularly girls, in 96 schools in Sierra Leone. To do this, Concern is building and equipping classrooms, providing learning materials, and offering training courses for teachers. In 2011, Concern distributed more than 10,500 textbooks to students and delivered blackboards to 72 under-resourced schools. Concern also supported 519 teachers in a three-year distance learning course, produced teaching aids, and procured reference books for a teacher’s resource mini library.

| Health | Supporting health care systems for 60,200 people
Concern is working to develop sustainable health care systems and practices in 228 villages in Tonkolili district and six urban slum communities in the country’s capital, Freetown. The program focuses on the most vulnerable members of these communities, particularly pregnant and breastfeeding women and children under five years old. Concern is increasing access to health care services at the community level by constructing and rehabilitating health facilities; supporting existing facilities with essential medicines, equipment, and supplies; and training community health workers to identify common health issues such as malnutrition and make appropriate referrals. The program also supports pregnant mothers specifically by training traditional birth attendants to provide support care during pregnancy and child birth.

To prevent waterborne illness, Concern is also building and rehabilitating wells, latrines, and hand-washing facilities in communities and schools, which in 2011 benefited nearly 17,300 people. These activities are supported by a community-led approach that not only educates people about the critical role of clean water, hygiene, and health, but also trains committees and management technicians to maintain the water and sanitation systems so that they continue to be available in the future.

| Livelihoods | Promoting food and economic security for 8,100 vulnerable people
Concern is working with poor households to build sustainable access to both food and income by helping them to increase food production, secure access to markets, and reduce vulnerability to disasters. For the 2011 agricultural season, Concern distributed 58 metric tons of seed rice to 3,300 vulnerable households, supported more than 4,400 households with vegetable production, and helped farmers groups mechanically till 385 acres of land. After the harvest, Concern worked to reduce the workload on women in particular with rice tilling machines, seed stores, and drying floors. Concern also provided livestock to more than 600 households in an effort to provide a safety net for the most vulnerable.

To give farming families greater access to markets, Concern is also improving road conditions and constructing water pathways. This effort also minimizes the distances that women have to walk to sell their produce, a journey that increased their risk of sexual assault and gender-based violence. Concern also established a market information sharing network via SMS through which members received weekly commodity price updates.

For those living in more urban settings, Concern is working with 34 master artisans to provide vocational training to 225 young apprentices, 135 of whom are women. The apprentices are also trained in business development and management. On graduation, all apprentices receive a career start-up kit customized to the training that they received so that they can go on to establish their own small businesses.

Area: 72,000 sq km
Population: 6 million
GDP per capita: $700
Infant mortality (per thousand births): 192
Life expectancy: 47.8
Living with HIV and AIDS: 1.6 percent
Literacy rate: 40.9 percent
Without access to safe water: 50.3 percent
Human development rank: 180 (out of 187)
Global hunger rank/index: 71/25.2
Somalia

One of the poorest countries in the world, Somalia experienced severe drought conditions in 2011 that led to widespread famine, compounding the suffering of millions of already vulnerable people. At the height of the emergency, 750,000 were expected to be at imminent risk of starvation and four million were living in crisis. Somalia continues to face widespread displacement, political instability, and food insecurity.

Concern has worked in Somalia for 26 years, and responded to the 2011 famine and drought crisis with a wide-reaching emergency response that delivered food, nutritional support, water and sanitation, shelter, and food vouchers to 343,400 people.

**EMERGENCY**—Delivering lifesaving assistance to 343,400 people threatened by famine

Concern’s response to the 2011 famine was its largest emergency response to date in Somalia. Through a multi-pronged approach, Concern reached more than 343,400 people in Mogadishu, Bay, and Lower Shabelle regions with lifesaving interventions that included food, nutrition support, water and sanitation, and shelter.

As soon as the famine was announced, Concern immediately began to work with communities, including teachers, local leaders, businesses, and volunteers to rapidly distribute food vouchers to 33,000 households, an effort that allowed them to quickly access food locally. In an effort to prevent people from fleeing their homes to Ethiopia and Kenya, a dangerous journey that often took days or even weeks, Concern provided seeds to 24,000 families to re-start agricultural activities and jump-start the recovery process.

**EDUCATION**—Improving affordable, quality education for 13,100 children

In 2011, more than 13,100 children, 41 percent of whom are girls, gained access to education through Concern’s efforts to expand and improve school infrastructure. This included new and rehabilitated classrooms, latrines, offices, stores, and playgrounds and safe recreational areas. Despite drought conditions, the annual attendance rate was 93 percent for 2011.

Concern also supported formal and informal education for more than 1,000 vulnerable children living in displacement camps in Mogadishu, the Somali capital. Together with its partner Youthlink, Concern created five Alternative Basic Education Centers in the camps, provided catch-up classes to 600 children, and enrolled more than 400 children in a formal education program. In a rapid assessment conducted in 2011, Concern found that 98 percent of children who joined the education program in 2010 and 2011 are still attending school, largely due to public campaigns on the importance of education led by outreach workers. To ensure a higher quality of education, Concern also provided training courses for teachers, prepared teaching aid materials, and helped community education committees develop school action plans.

Concem has provided seed to 24,000 families to jumpstart agricultural activities and help rebuild the economy.

**HEALTH**—Tackling clean water, sanitation, and nutrition deficiencies for 106,200 people

Concern is promoting the health and well-being of Somalis through interventions that prevent the spread of waterborne disease and tackle one of the leading contributors to childhood deaths—malnutrition. Nearly 75,500 people are receiving water and sanitation services through Concern’s effort to rehabilitate and construct water sources and sanitation facilities. In 2011, nutrition programs were implemented in 18 sites in four regions, delivering lifesaving services such as identification and treatment of malnutrition, micro-nutrient supplementation, de-worming, and malaria testing at the community level.

**LIVELIHOODS**—Building sustainable livelihoods for 49,900 people

By the end of 2011, Concern targeted approximately 8,000 poor households in Lower Shabelle and another 2,400 in Somaliand with interventions that build long-lasting income sources and food security. This includes activities that promote strong natural resource management, such as training for farmers on water conservation techniques or cash-for-work opportunities that contribute to higher crop yields. Concern also lent farmers tractors, distributed seeds, and established three farmer field schools, each of which received farm tools and seed storage facilities.

Area: 638,000 sq km
Population: 9.6 million
GDP per capita: n/a
Infant mortality (per thousand births): 188
Life expectancy: 51.2
Living with HIV and AIDS: 0.7 percent
Literacy rate: n/a
Without access to safe water: 70 percent
Human development rank: n/a
Global hunger rank/index: n/a

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**Somalia**

**Ethiopia**

**Kenya**

**Indian Ocean**

**Yemen**

**Djibouti**

**Mogadishu**
A mother brings her child to Concern’s community nutrition center in Mogadishu, Somalia.
The Republic of Sudan

Following a vote by the South Sudanese, the Republic of South Sudan became an independent nation and seceded from the Republic of Sudan in July. Division of resources, such as oil revenues, was not agreed upon prior to secession and continues to drive insecurity. The situation in Darfur became increasingly complex, with many Darfuris still feeling that conditions are too insecure to return home.

Concern has worked in West Darfur since 2004, where the focus remains on meeting the basic survival needs—including nutrition, health and livelihoods—of those living in displacement camps.

EMERGENCY—Delivering lifesaving assistance to 606,000 people
In 2011, Concern delivered emergency humanitarian assistance to approximately 606,000 people, many of whom are internally displaced. Concern continued to respond to complex emergency needs in West Darfur, including treatment for acute malnutrition, clean water and sanitation, primary health care, HIV and AIDS testing and treatment, livelihoods support, and other services. Following the violence and subsequent displacement in South Kordofan in June 2011, Concern worked with local partners to launch an emergency response in support of a number of vulnerable populations, including resettling returnees, internally displaced persons, and poor host community households. The response, which worked to satisfy immediate needs as well as improve food security over the long term, reached an estimated 40,000 people.

PRIMARY HEALTH CARE — Making primary health care available to women and children in West Darfur
Concern delivered nearly 23,000 consultations for common diseases among women and children in West Darfur. The program also delivered essential vaccinations to children and mothers, including 3,100 children for measles and 600 mothers for tetanus. Concern also supported pregnant mothers and newborns with health interventions before, during, and after birth. Some 390 births were attended by skilled birth attendants and 650 women also received post-natal care services.

Capacity building of local health care practitioners is also a key component of Concern’s primary health care work, as is water and sanitation. Concern built water sources, latrines, and bathing houses and ran clean-up campaigns to get rid of garbage and other waste. In 2011, Concern provided 45,000 people with access to safe water.

NUTRITION—Treating and preventing malnutrition in West Darfur
In 2011, Concern treated nearly 2,900 severely malnourished children through its outpatient therapeutic care programs and nearly 7,000 moderately malnourished children through its supplementary feeding programs in West Darfur. Concern also treated 250 moderately malnourished pregnant and breastfeeding mothers and delivered supplementary foods to 25,000 children ages six months to five years old. Training is also a core component of Concern’s nutrition programs with 400 volunteers, 400 mothers, 73 traditional healers, and Ministry of Health staff all receiving targeted lessons on health and nutrition in 2011. Concern also ran large-scale community education campaigns on health, nutrition, and hygiene, which reached 80,600 people.

LIVELIHOODS—Building food and economic security for 121,000 people
Concern is working in 15 villages across West Darfur and the Nuba Mountains in South Kordofan, reaching 45,000 people directly and 121,000 indirectly with economic opportunities that promote food production and security. The program targets marginalized farmers and agro-pastoralist communities with activities that bolster their ability to produce higher quantities of food more consistently. This includes material support, such as seeds, tools, and equipment, as well as training in improved agricultural practices and technologies. Because of these efforts, many farmers in 2011 indicated that their production increased by at least 35 percent, a jump that would give them enough food stocks for five months, rather than three. An increase of 50–60 percent in ground nut production was also reported, which boosted beneficiaries’ income from $215 to $475 in 2011.

Area: 2,506,000 sq km
Population: 44.6 million
GDP per capita: $2,000
Infant mortality (per thousand births): 108
Life expectancy: 61.5
Living with HIV and AIDS: 1.1 percent
Literacy rate: 70.2 percent
Without access to safe water: n/a
Human development rank: 169 (out of 187)
Global hunger rank/index: 61/21.5
The Republic of South Sudan

The Republic of South Sudan became the world’s newest country in 2011, as the result of a referendum held in early January in which more than 99 percent of voters favored independence. The new nation faces significant challenges in its autonomy, such as widespread poverty, lack of basic infrastructure, deteriorating food security, and sporadic violence.

Concern has been working in South Sudan since 1985, where it is now supporting the new nation through programs in health and livelihoods, as well as an emergency response to the needs of hundreds of thousands of South Sudanese who returned following the referendum.

EMERGENCY—Helping nearly 53,900 South Sudanese refugees return to their home country, and meeting their basic survival needs upon return

One of the key challenges the country faced with its independence was an influx of South Sudanese refugees returning to the Republic of South Sudan after years living across its northern border. The humanitarian community, together with the South Sudanese government, predicted that approximately 800,000 South Sudanese would leave the Republic of the Sudan for their home country following the referendum, 300,000 of whom would go to Northern Bahr el Ghazal State (NBeG). As predicted, many South Sudanese did return to NBeG state—Aweil North, and Aweil West Counties in particular. Concern responded to the needs of returnees in Aweil North and Aweil West Counties, distributing non-food items such as plastic sheets, blankets, mosquito nets, water containers, cooking pans, and soap to 7,700 households—nearly 53,900 returnees.

HEALTH—Bringing quality primary health care and nutrition services to 102,400 people

Concern is delivering integrated primary health care and nutrition services to approximately 102,400 returnees, internally displaced persons, and host community members in Aweil West and Aweil North Counties. Because well-trained health care providers are extremely limited, Concern is investing in education and training for variety of health practitioners, from village health committees and traditional birth attendants to nurses and midwives. In 2011, the program also provided curative and preventative consultations to 112,200 people, built three new primary health care units, and rehabilitated two primary health care centers and seven health facilities. To prevent the spread of waterborne illness, Concern helped drill seven boreholes at health facilities and ran community education campaigns on the link between clean water, sanitation, and health.

In 2011, Concern also expanded its nutrition services from 23 outpatient therapeutic care (OTP) programs to 32 and from 11 supplementary feeding programs (SFP) to 27. As a result, more than 1,200 children ages six months to five years participated in OTP services and nearly 6,800 benefited from SFP services. Concern also supported 18 health facilities to deliver maternal and neonatal child health services, including HIV and AIDS testing and counseling services and prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV.

LIVELIHOODS—Enhancing food and income security for 11,100 people

In 2011, Concern’s livelihoods program impacted the lives of more than 11,000 people directly and 77,400 indirectly through interventions that improve economic and food security in Aweil West County. Targeting returnees and the extremely poor, Concern provided seeds and tools to more than 5,200 farmers for the 2011 planting season. Concern also distributed 9,200 mango, guava, passion fruit, and papaya seedlings to 2,200 farmers and 975 goats and 1,950 chickens to community-based organizations and vulnerable families. By the end of the year, the livestock had multiplied to 1,245 goats and 50 percent more chickens, greatly increasing the asset base of recipients. Concern also restored approximately 32 miles of roads that connect rural farms to local markets, making it easier and more efficient for farmers to sell their goods.

Area: 2,506,000 sq km
Population: 44.6 million
GDP per capita: $2,000
Infant mortality (per thousand births): 108
Life expectancy: 61.5
Living with HIV and AIDS: 1.1 percent
Literacy rate: 70.2 percent
Without access to safe water: n/a
Human development rank: 169 (out of 187)
Global hunger rank/index: 61/21.5
**Tanzania**

Currently 68 percent of Tanzanians are living on less than $1.25 a day—a number that threatens to grow as the country saw reduced GDP growth in 2011 for the first time in a decade, which together with decreased donor funding and rising inflation, has drastically reduced public services.

**HEALTH**—Increasing access to clean water and investing in groundbreaking research on the role of natural botanicals in disease prevention

Together with partner Ifakara Health Institute and through funding from the Xerox Foundation, Concern is conducting groundbreaking research in Tanzania on the potential of locally available botanicals in disease prevention. The aim is to develop simple, low-cost, and sustainable solutions that will reduce diarrhea and malaria, two of the leading poverty-related diseases and causes of death of children under five years old. The first botanical Concern is studying is *Lantana camara*, which naturally repels mosquitoes. After planting *Lantana* in around 90 households, Concern and its research partners then evaluated the number of mosquitoes inside the houses. The results were encouraging: there were 56 fewer *Anopheles gambiae* mosquitoes, 83 percent fewer *Anopheles funestus*, and 50 percent fewer mosquitoes of any kind in households with *Lantana*. Further research is being conducted on whether *Lantana* reduces malaria rates. The second plant is the *Moringa oleifera* tree. When its seeds are ground into a powder and added to water, moringa clings to debris particles in the water, pulling the dirt and other waste matter to the bottom. Because there is a strong correlation between waste particles and bacteria, it is likely that this separation will also help pull harmful bacteria to the bottom along with the debris. Various laboratory and controlled field-based studies have already shown that moringa seeds can reduce debris by 80–99.5 percent and bacteria by 90–99.9 percent.

In addition to research, Concern is also increasing access to clean water and sanitation facilities for 21,600 people in western Tanzania by building sustainable community water systems and household latrines. The program also educated communities on the importance of hygiene in health.

**LIVELIHOODS**—Boosting food and economic security among 53,100 people in rural Tanzania

In addition to seeds and support for the planting season, Concern issued Certificates of Customary Right of Occupancy to 5,400 people living in rural villages so that they would have legal access to land for livestock grazing and small farming. In addition to promoting increased food production, Concern is also strengthening farmers’ access and interaction with markets where they can sell their surplus. Farmers benefited from increased crop yields of maize, cassava, beans, and sorghum, and cashew growers were able to advocate for higher market prices.

**EMERGENCY**—Delivering humanitarian assistance to 47,600 people following drought, flooding, and other disasters

Concern responded to three different emergencies in Tanzania in 2011. The first was following an explosion at a military base in Dar es Salaam in which an estimated 10,000 people were displaced and more than 500 were injured. Working with local partners, Concern distributed 500 water buckets, 300 jerry cans, and 50 cartons of soap. The second was in response to a drought that led to a poor harvest season in 2011. Concern helped approximately 47,600 people who were worst affected in the Iringa region with immediate food assistance and 41 metric tons of seeds for the next planting season. Lastly, Concern was part of an emergency assessment team with members of the Tanzanian government, UN, and other NGOs that determined the most pressing needs following floods and a cholera outbreak.
Concern trains small-scale farmers on new skills to boost their food production, provides seeds and tools, and encourages the most vulnerable to exercise their rights to gain access to land and property.
Zambia continues to progress economically, and in 2011 the World Bank reclassified Zambia as a lower-middle income country. However, the challenge remains for these economic gains to translate into improved everyday living conditions for the people.

**Concern has been active in Zambia since 2003 and is currently focusing on livelihoods and HIV and AIDS interventions.**

**LIVELIHOODS—Integrating agriculture, nutrition, and health to reduce chronic malnutrition**

Concern’s livelihoods initiatives in Zambia target small-scale farmers and the rural poor in an effort to boost household income, general nutrition, and food security. The program is training and supporting 13,500 farmers through District Farmer Associations, an intervention that has hugely changed farming practices and boosted production: 56 percent of farmers reported that their yields increased by 30 to 50 percent over the same period last year. In addition to agriculture, Concern also gave 230 extremely poor individuals goats and another 789 individuals chickens and offered skills training in handicrafts to 400 extremely poor families, who are now earning between $5 and $15 per month from craft sales.

The “Realigning Agriculture to Improve Nutrition” (RAIN) project is now underway and targets poor women farmers to help them improve their nutritional status and that of their families. Though still in the research phase, the five-year project will develop a sustainable model that integrates and aligns agriculture with nutrition and health interventions, an approach that could drastically reduce malnutrition rates and improve the nutritional status of pregnant and breastfeeding women. The project will reach nearly 3,500 households with children under two years old or pregnant and breastfeeding mothers with agricultural inputs, such as vegetable and fruit seeds and small animals, as well as critical messages around nutrition and health.

Concern also launched a program in 2011 that offers orphans and other vulnerable children opportunities for livelihoods and an education. The program will target 500 students over the course of three years with educational support, including school fees and school materials, and life skills training. In addition to children, the program offers capital grants to 120 guardians and parents for income-generating activities so that they are better able to provide support to the children they are looking after.

**HIV AND AIDS—Reducing the spread and impact of HIV and AIDS among 46,200 people**

To reduce the crippling effects of HIV and AIDS on impoverished communities, Concern’s program is directly targeting in and out-of-school youth ages 15–24, orphans, extremely vulnerable children and their guardians, and people living with HIV and AIDS. Concern is encouraging safe sex practices and reducing stigma through education campaigns that foster greater understanding and awareness around the causes and transmission HIV and AIDS. The impact of this outreach is already encouraging: in October 2011, 90 percent of those reached through the campaigns had strong knowledge of HIV and how it is transmitted.

Concern is also working to improve the quality of life of more than 4,400 people living with HIV or AIDS through increased access to high-quality HIV and AIDS services and socio-economic opportunities. While care and treatment are the primary focus areas, Concern also worked to reduce stigma around HIV and AIDS, both from the surrounding communities and those who are HIV-positive. The program is also connected to Concern’s livelihoods program so that HIV-positive citizens have an opportunity to meet their food and economic needs through food production. Of those people living with HIV or AIDS who participated in livelihoods opportunities, 51 percent reported an improvement in their health as they no longer have to take antiretroviral medication on an empty stomach.

Area: **753,000 sq km**

Population: **13.5 million**

GDP per capita: $1,300

Infant mortality (per thousand births): **141**

Life expectancy: **49**

Living with HIV and AIDS: **13.5 percent**

Literacy rate: **70.9 percent**

Without access to safe water: **49.8 percent**

Human development rank: **164 (out of 187)**

Global hunger rank/index: **68/24**
The “Realigning Agriculture to Improve Nutrition” (RAIN) project in Zambia is now underway and targets poor women farmers to help them improve their nutritional status and that of their families.
USAID Partnership

In 2011, Concern Worldwide U.S. received more than $20.2 million from USAID. The U.S. Office of Foreign Disaster Assistance (OFDA) provided more than $18.4 million to support emergency programs in 11 countries. We also received $1.8 million from USAID for child survival, health, and education programs in five countries.

Concer Worldwide U.S. gratefully acknowledges the significant and diverse funding we receive from USAID, which makes a critical contribution to our overseas programs.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE

DRC: Concern assisted 8,600 internally displaced and conflict-affected individuals by providing kits, cash vouchers, and agricultural support to increase incomes for families, and employment opportunities.

Kenya: In 2011, Concern responded to the nutrition needs of 22,429 drought-affected people.

Pakistan: By the end of November 2011, Concern's emergency support for conflict and flood-affected populations, supported 171,531 beneficiaries, exceeding its original target of 139,118 individuals.

Pakistan RAPID fund program: OFDA funding also supported victims of the 2011 floods in Pakistan through the RAPID fund, which Concern administers through local partners. To date, Concern has secured partnerships and built capacity with 72 national partners.

Ethiopia: Funding enabled Concern to continue to support the Ministry of Health through a capacity-building approach to develop services for the community management of acute malnutrition. Between March and May 2011, Concern phased out of 64 operational areas, allowing services to be fully sustained by the Minister of Health.

Niger: Concern provided support to 5,438 extremely food-deficient households. Activities included innovative mobile cash transfers, cash-for-work, technical agricultural support, and the distribution of seeds and fertilizer.

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

Darfur, Sudan: Concern continued to work in conflict-affected communities in West Darfur by ensuring access to water, improving access to health care services and nutrition interventions, and rehabilitating livelihoods.

Muglad, Sudan: With U.S. government support, Concern improved the lives of 31,450 individuals in pastoralist and host communities by enhancing access to safe and adequate water, and improving related hygiene and sanitation practices.

South Sudan: Concern continues to assist extremely poor and vulnerable individuals, including returnees from the IDP camps via a two-pronged approach focusing on agriculture, food security, and livelihoods, while gradually building the capacity of partners.

Zambia: In 2011, as part of Concern’s disaster management program, 41 local disaster management committees were formed, 41,000 farmers were supported with seed distribution, and 560 men received training on sustainable fishing, hygiene, and fish preservation.

Niger: Concern’s child survival program targeted 164,692 children under five and 145,167 women.

Sudan/South Sudan: Concern continued to implement nutrition services as part of the Southern Sudan Health, Nutrition and Empowerment (SSHiNE) program. Concern trained 30 peer group facilitators in 11 villages to lead a total of 300 peer groups for pregnant and breastfeeding mothers. In addition, 4,716 children under age five were treated for moderate acute malnutrition and 578 for severe acute malnutrition.

Rwanda—Education: In 2011, Concern was awarded the Rwanda Language, Learning, and Literacy program by the Education Development Center. Concern will be addressing community involvement in education to promote literacy, improving educational equity for girls, and addressing teacher motivation. The program is expected to reach 24,000 teachers in 2,838 schools.

Rwanda—Child Survival: The five-year expanded impact child survival program, came to an end this year. The final evaluation showed statistically significant increases in key preventative and care-seeking behaviors, as well as appropriate treatment in 318,000 children under five. The project played an instrumental role in scaling up community case management of malaria, diarrhea, and pneumonia; and reached nearly 20 percent of the country with lifesaving interventions.

Sierra Leone: Concern’s newest child survival program was initiated on October 1, 2011. It will be implemented in ten urban slum communities, reaching an estimated 70,000 beneficiaries.

DEVELOPMENT

Burundi: Concern's community-based approach to child survival worked to reduce rates of malnutrition and the prevalence of malaria, pneumonia, and diarrhea among 94,500 women and children. The program has made important contributions to national Ministry of Health (MoH) policies and the MoH has adopted community case management of malaria in Burundi for the first time.
Concern’s emergency response program in Pakistan supported 171,500 people, well above its original target of 139,000.
Kabeho Mwana: Protecting The Life Of A Child

Concern, working with two partners and Rwanda’s Ministry of Health, concluded its expanded impact child survival program (EIP), or Kabeho Mwana, in September 2011 with resounding success.

The program was designed to scale up community case management (CCM) for malaria, diarrhea, and pneumonia by providing prompt first-line treatment for young children and promoting key preventative actions at the household level.

The greatest achievements of the Kabeho Mwana (Life for a Child) program were scaling up CCM in partnership with the Ministry of Health and training a total of 6,177 community health workers (CHWs) from 88 health sectors to implement CCM.

The five-year program benefited more than 724,000 women and children, including more than 318,000 children under five, and more than 405,000 women of reproductive age.

Kabeho Mwana’s efforts to scale up CCM made CHWs the first-line of treatment of children with fever, respiratory symptoms, and diarrhea. Over the 12 months prior to the evaluation, the EIP-supported districts delivered about a third of community treatments in Rwanda in pneumonia, diarrhea, and malaria.

THE IMPACT OF KABEHO MWANA ON CHILD NUTRITION

Malnutrition is a contributing cause of death in half of all cases of mortality due to childhood illnesses in Rwanda. In 2009, Concern and its partners successfully integrated community-based management of malnutrition (CMAM) into the EIP program, providing an integrated model for nutrition and integrated management of childhood illness (IMCI) services. Kabeho Mwana trained CHWs to screen for moderate and severe acute malnutrition, provide nutrition counseling during household visits, and conduct monthly growth-monitoring sessions. CHWs referred children with severe acute malnutrition to health facility-based outpatient therapeutic programs, whereby children were provided a weekly supplement of ready-to-eat therapeutic food.

Because of this intervention, more than 3,800 children with moderate acute malnutrition were referred to participatory and community-based programs that help improve children’s nutrition levels, and more than 8,000 children with severe acute malnutrition were successfully treated at the facility level.
Mother and child returning from a visit to their community health worker in Rwanda.
Activities in the U.S.

WOMEN OF CONCERN AWARDS LUNCHEON
Chicago, February 25, 2011:
Celebrating the lives of women worldwide

Concern Worldwide U.S. held its annual Women of Concern Awards Luncheon to celebrate the lives of women and girls worldwide. More than $360,000 was raised from this event and will support Concern's maternal and child health programs in Haiti, Rwanda, and Malawi.

The 2011 Women of Concern Awards recognized three women whose daily lives and work reflect justice, generosity, and compassion. The honorees included Illinois Supreme Court Justice Anne Burke; Honorary Life Director of The Chicago Council for Global Affairs, Patricia Blunt Koldyke; and Terrie McDermott, the former Executive Director of the Department of Women’s Justice Services. The event committee was chaired by Carol Deely and Susan Flynn. Marion Brooks, Anchor, NBC Chicago, was the Master of Ceremonies.

SPRING RUN
New York, April 9, 2011:
Making a difference in the lives of the poorest worldwide

A record 1,500 participants joined Concern to help raise over $150,000 in Central Park on Saturday April 9th, at Concern’s annual four-mile Spring Run. Individual runners and walkers, bar teams, corporate teams and even entire families showed up on the day to show support for the work Concern carries out in the field, and to raise much-needed funds to support Concern programs.

Huge thanks to all of our supporters and volunteers whose contribution made this year our most successful yet.

WOMEN OF CONCERN AWARDS LUNCHEON
New York, June 21, 2011:
Celebrating the lives of women worldwide

This year’s Women of Concern Luncheon took place on June 21st at the Jumeriah Essex House, New York. Concern was proud to present the Women of Concern Humanitarian Award to Hoda Kotb, co-host of the fourth hour of NBC’s Today Show and correspondent on Dateline NBC. Pulitzer Prize–winning journalist Amy Ellis Nutt received the Women of Concern Leadership Award. Hoda Kotb, who was introduced by her Today Show co-host Kathie Lee Gifford, told the audience “The way you live your days is the way you live your life. I just want to say to Concern, I love the way you spend your days and I love what you do.”

Honoree Amy Ellis Nutt spoke about her recent visit to Haiti with Concern and the remarkable “industry, creativity, and humanity of both Concern staff and the Haitian people” in their battle to rebuild the country in the wake of the devastating January 2010 earthquake.

CONCERN GOLF TOURNAMENT
Chicago, June 29, 2011:
Supporting education in Kenya

The 2011 Concern Worldwide Chicago Golf Outing was held on June 29th at the Harborside International Golf Center.
The event brought together more than 200 business leaders, supporters, and new friends of Concern for an enjoyable day of golf. The outing raised more than $140,000 for Concern’s education program in Kenya, which focuses on improving access to quality primary education for 8,000 of the poorest and most vulnerable children in the worst slums of Nairobi.

This year’s honorary chairman was Rev. John P. Foley, S.J., Executive Chair of the Christo Rey Network, an association of Catholic high schools that serves urban young people by utilizing an innovative work-study model.

**CONCERN GOLF TOURNAMENT**

*New York, July 11, 2011: Supporting education in Sierra Leone, Ethiopia, and Kenya*

The Inaugural Aengus Finucane Golf Tournament took place on the spectacular fairways of Woodway Country Club in Darien, Connecticut. Over 100 golfers participated in the tournament, which raised funds to support our education programs in Sierra Leone, Ethiopia and Kenya. Thanks to this event, over 19,000 of the poorest and most vulnerable children in these countries will benefit from a better standard of education.

A special thank you to our generous sponsor, Mutual of America and our event sponsors including Mercedes Benz of Manhattan, Fitzpatrick Hotel Group, MCS Advertising Company, Icon International Inc., Classics of Golf, and to all of our supportive and generous golfers.

**MARATHON MADNESS**

*New York, November 6, 2011: Supporting Concern’s education programs in 13 countries*

Fifteen fantastic supporters proudly displayed their Concern marathon singlets running through the streets of New York as part of our Marathon Madness team. The dedicated crew not only demonstrated their athletic prowess but also raised over $34,000 to support Concern’s education programs in 13 of the poorest countries.

**THANKS-FOR-GIVING BALL**

*Chicago, November 12, 2011: Supporting Concern’s emergency work in the Horn of Africa*

Concern Worldwide U.S. held its first annual Thanks-for-giving Ball on November 12th with more than 175 guests at the Hard Rock Hotel Chicago. Proceeds raised from the ball supported Concern’s emergency and development programs in the Horn of Africa. The ball was hosted by the Concern Leadership Network, a group of service-minded young professionals who support Concern’s mission through outreach and event-based fundraising.
Activities in the U.S.

ANNUAL SEEDS OF HOPE AWARD DINNER
New York, December 6, 2011

On December 6th 2011, Concern honored Robert F. Arning, Vice Chair-Marketing Development at KPMG LLP at the 15th annual Seeds of Hope Award Dinner in New York City.

Concern recognized Mr. Arning not only for his reputation as an enthusiastic, visible leader with strong relationship-building capabilities, but also for his invaluable support of Concern’s global fight against extreme poverty and for his commitment to improving the lives of the world’s poorest people.

The Concern Worldwide U.S. Seeds of Hope Award celebrates and recognizes the best and brightest business leaders, innovators, and influencers who have also distinguished themselves through their dedicated support of philanthropic causes and humanitarian work. The event also raises awareness and vital funds to support Concern’s emergency and long-term development programs in 26 of the world’s poorest countries.

At the sold-out event Mr. Arning told the guests that in his view, they were “all heroes” and that by attending the Concern event, they had helped provide clean, safe water, food, shelter, health care, education, and greater social and economic opportunities to millions of people.

CONCERN WINTER BALL
New York, December 9, 2011: Supporting education in Sierra Leone

On December 9th, more than 150 young professionals kicked off the holiday season at Concern’s 11th Annual Winter Ball in the Mutual of America ballroom. The event, which supported Concern’s education programs in Sierra Leone, made a profound impact in the lives of more than 8,500 children living in extreme poverty.

In a country where poverty is endemic and more than 84 percent of the population lives on less than $1 a day, the standard and quality of education in Sierra Leone is extremely poor. The harsh truth is that thousands of children endure this daily reality in Tonkolili district, one of the poorest regions in Sierra Leone, where Concern works. Currently, Concern is the only NGO supporting education in this area.


Empowering Youth to Take Global Action

Global Concerns Classroom (GCC) is an innovative and dynamic global education program 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 U.S. 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, climate change, 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 tool kits
- 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. In 2011, GCC directly worked with over 30 schools in the New York City and Chicago areas and impacted nearly 4,000 students and over 1,000 educators, and indirectly reached an additional 200 educators and 18,000 students nationally.

Through GCC’s “Voices from the Field,” Concern’s U.S. and overseas staff shared a total of 40 presentations, both in-person and through Skype video conferencing with schools across the U.S. As NYC school administrator, Antonio Lee, comments, “The exciting programs and speakers that Concern brings into our school help the students to view the world through a lens of interdependence, sustainability, and global citizenship.”

The Global Concerns Annual Student Workshop is GCC’s flagship event which brings high school students together to explore and find solutions to a global crisis in a student-centered dynamic conference. In 2011, over 90 students from seven different high schools in the NYC and Chicago areas gathered together to think critically and work practically towards finding solutions to increasing access to education for all children. In addition, GCC facilitated a multi-school global water summit workshop in Chicago for the first time, with over 80 students in attendance.

In July 2011, GCC also facilitated the first U.S./Ireland Concern School Field Visit to Kenya, bringing two U.S. student leaders and two Irish fundraising students together to visit Concern’s programs firsthand.

NYC student, Brett Hahn, summarizes, “Being a Global Concerns club leader at my school, serving as a global advocate is a true passion of mine and this trip opened my eyes not only to the reality of poverty but also the hope for a brighter future.”
There are many ways to support the efforts of Concern Worldwide U.S. 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 though 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 U.S., 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 U.S. 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 U.S. 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 U.S. 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.

Thank you.
Local villager Chhay Sophea received a grant of $105 from Concern Cambodia’s livelihoods program, which allowed him to grow his business and increase the services he could offer to customers.
## Financial Summary

### Support and Revenue

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>2011 Total ($)</th>
<th>2010 Total ($)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contributions and non-government grants</td>
<td>11,260,896</td>
<td>7,803,972</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Support from Concern Worldwide</td>
<td>1,373,234</td>
<td>1,258,508</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government grants</td>
<td>21,907,436</td>
<td>20,637,097</td>
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<tr>
<td>Special events—net</td>
<td>2,022,447</td>
<td>2,304,002</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investment income</td>
<td>11,267</td>
<td>5,765</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL REVENUE AND SUPPORT</strong></td>
<td><strong>36,575,280</strong></td>
<td><strong>32,009,344</strong></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

### Expenses

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>2011 Total ($)</th>
<th>2010 Total ($)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Program activities</td>
<td>29,646,896</td>
<td>29,871,844</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General and administrative</td>
<td>1,184,364</td>
<td>803,957</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fundraising</td>
<td>596,174</td>
<td>668,566</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL EXPENSES</strong></td>
<td><strong>31,427,434</strong></td>
<td><strong>31,344,367</strong></td>
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</table>

### Change in Net Assets

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2011 Total ($)</th>
<th>2010 Total ($)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Change in Net Assets</strong></td>
<td><strong>5,147,846</strong></td>
<td><strong>664,977</strong></td>
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</table>

### Net Assets at Beginning of Year

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2011 Total ($)</th>
<th>2010 Total ($)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net Assets at Beginning of Year</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,805,583</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,140,606</strong></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

### Net Assets at End of Year

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2011 Total ($)</th>
<th>2010 Total ($)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net Assets at End of Year</strong></td>
<td><strong>$6,953,429</strong></td>
<td><strong>$1,805,583</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Analysis of Expenditure for 2011

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Overseas Relief and Development</td>
<td>92.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Development Education</td>
<td>2.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Management and Administration</td>
<td>3.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fundraising</td>
<td>1.9%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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, 2011, 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 2010 financial statements and, in our report dated April 20, 2011, 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, 2011, 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.

[Signature]
TAIT, WELLER & BAKER LLP

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
April 23, 2012
# International Co-Funders of Concern’s Operations Worldwide in 2011

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Funder</th>
<th>Country</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Irish Government</td>
<td>Ireland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multi Annual Program Scheme</td>
<td>Ireland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Grants</td>
<td>Ireland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>British Government</td>
<td>United Kingdom</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>European Union</td>
<td>European Union</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Concern Worldwide U.S.</td>
<td>United States</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UN Agencies</td>
<td>United Nations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alliance 2015</td>
<td>Czech Republic, Denmark, France, Germany, Italy, Netherlands, Ireland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scottish Government</td>
<td>Scotland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Swedish Government</td>
<td>Sweden</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Norwegian Government</td>
<td>Norway</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jersey Overseas Aid</td>
<td>Jersey</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Donations in Kind</th>
<th>Donated Goods and Services</th>
<th>Country</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>United Nations Children's Fund</td>
<td>Food and mosquito nets</td>
<td>United Nations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>World Food Program</td>
<td>Foodstuffs</td>
<td>United Nations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)</td>
<td>Seeds and medicine</td>
<td>United Nations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Irish Aid</td>
<td>Tents, blankets, mosquito nets and staff</td>
<td>Ireland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees</td>
<td>Tents, blankets and jerry cans</td>
<td>United Nations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Save the Children</td>
<td>Tents, mosquito nets and kitchen sets</td>
<td>United Kingdom</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>German Agro Action</td>
<td>Distribution kits, plastic sheeting and jerry cans</td>
<td>Germany</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Organization for Migration</td>
<td>Tents, mosquito nets and kitchen sets</td>
<td>Switzerland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United Nations Joint Logistics Center</td>
<td>Jerry cans and plastic sheeting</td>
<td>United Nations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Donors</td>
<td>Various</td>
<td>Various</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
A vision of a world without poverty & injustice
Working with the world’s poorest people to transform their lives