

ANNUAL REPORT

2017

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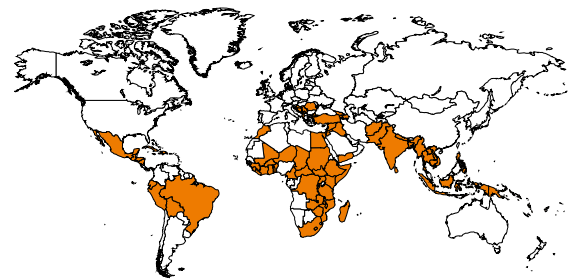
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CARE – globally active



CARE International

Last year, CARE International managed 950 projects in 93 countries, providing assistance to approximately 63 million people.



CARE Country Presence (Excerpt)

AFRICA: Ethiopia • Benin • Burkina Faso • Burundi • Democratic Republic of Congo • Ivory Coast • Ghana • Cameroon • Kenya • Liberia • Madagascar • Malawi • Mali • Morocco • Mozambique • Niger • Rwanda • Zambia • Sierra Leone • Zimbabwe • Somalia • South Africa • South Sudan • Sudan • Tanzania • Togo • Chad • Uganda

MIDDLE EAST: Egypt • Iraq • Jordan • Yemen • Lebanon • Palestinian Territories • Syria • Turkey

EASTERN AND SOUTHERN EUROPE: Albania • Armenia • Bosnia-Herzegovina • Georgia • Kosovo • Croatia • Montenegro • Romania • Serbia

ASIA AND THE PACIFIC: Afghanistan • Bangladesh • Fiji • India • Indonesia • Cambodia • Laos • Myanmar • Nepal • East Timor • Pakistan • Papua New Guinea • Philippines • Sri Lanka • Thailand • Vanuatu • Vietnam

LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN: Bolivia • Dominican Republic • Ecuador • Guatemala • Haiti • Honduras • Cuba • Mexico • Nicaragua • Panama • Peru



CARE Austria

CARE Austria is part of a global humanitarian network.

We seek a world of hope, tolerance, and social justice. Our goal is to contribute to defeating poverty, so that people can live in dignity and safety. Our worldwide projects are conceptualized through exchange with our local employees. Every CARE project is judged on its ability to provide sustainable and effective assistance.

In every individual case, the use of resources and correct settlement of funds is reviewed both by CARE and by independent auditors. In terms of disaster relief, CARE works wherever the need is greatest. **Your donation allows CARE to help quickly and effectively in times of natural disaster or famine.**





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Dear readers,

In 2017, CARE provided assistance to roughly 63 million people. We faced new challenges, such as the violence in Myanmar that caused hundreds of thousands of people to flee for their lives to Bangladesh in the space of a few weeks. They now live in densely packed refugee camps, where the misery and need for emergency relief is massive. Learn more about the situation on pages 5 and 8-9.

As is the case in all crisis regions in the world, women and girls suffer most. In Yemen, for example, where people living in civil war barely have any food left, mothers eat only once a day in order for their children to survive.

Women in countries of East Africa are haunted by a never-ending drought and resulting lack of crops. Sheep and goats die, while families starve. The opera star Erwin Schrott dedicated a benefit concert to CARE to enable more help for young children. You'll find pictures of the brilliant gala evening in the Hofburg on page 19. We are thankful to Erwin Schrott!

Children in Syria have been living with war, hunger, and destruction since 2011. Many have fled to neighboring Jordan, where a joint project between CARE and the European Union allows them to continue their school education. Read more about why we're so proud of this project on pages 6 and 7.

We thank you for your contribution and for enabling us to support so many people in need in 2017. We hope that you will continue to stand with us for the poorest of the poor in 2018. We are saving lives and creating futures for people currently without perspective, and we know that every one of us can do something to help!

Yours sincerely,

Dr. Andrea Barschdorf-Hager
Managing Director, CARE Austria

Dr. Georg Lennkh
President, CARE Austria





Displaced, with no right to return:

The desperate plight of Myanmar's refugees

By Andrea Barschdorf-Hager,
Managing Director,
CARE Austria



If you don't belong anywhere, where should you go? This is the question I found myself asking in a refugee camp in Bangladesh, which houses almost a million refugees from the neighboring country of Myanmar. These people belong to a persecuted minority that has never been recognized as such, for which reason Myanmar has never granted citizenship to its members. They don't have the rights associated with citizenship, including the right to return to their homeland.

Fleeing to Bangladesh wasn't about rights: it was a matter of life and death. It's difficult for me to express in words what happened to these people in Myanmar. Thousands were tortured. Countless were killed in the most brutal fashion. I was told of children who were thrown into the river to drown in front of their parents. I spoke with women who described how they and their daughters were raped. It all sounded to me like horror stories about ethnic cleansing.

The harm that humans can do to other human beings is unfathomable. **We have to make sure that the suffering of Myanmar's refugees doesn't become a forgotten catastrophe**, similar to the plights of people in Yemen, the Congo, or the Sahel region. Given all of the misery I saw in the refugee camp, I was relieved to see the concrete support CARE is providing there. I opened a **meeting point for women, a so-called "safe space"**, which CARE sets up especially for traumatized women and children. Here they may receive psycho-social support, process their experiences in group discussions, and find new life force.

It is a sad reality that most of the refugees from Myanmar will have to stay in Bangladesh for quite some time. A safe return to Myanmar cannot be ensured, due in part to a lack of pressure from the international community. **CARE will not abandon these people in the refugee camps!**



“My son worked in the super market twelve hours a day to help us out,”
says Halima about her son Azam.

Back to school instead of back to work

In order to reduce child labor and early marriage, CARE supports school attendance for children and young people in Jordan.

Families report on their experiences.

By Katharina Katzer, Press Officer, CARE Austria

“My son Hamad had to work in the shopping center so that we could survive. Twelve hours every day,” says Reda about her fifteen-year-old son.

This daily hard work had physical consequences for the boy: “At some point he always came home with a bloody nose. He was too exhausted to eat.” His meager earnings: five Jordanian dinars, approximately six euros.

Hamad’s case is not unique: **around 100,000 Syrian refugee children in Jordan are out of school.** The reasons for this are manifold. Often, the family no longer has a father, so the sons have to contribute to the family’s income. Other times, the family can’t afford the bus ride to school or the necessary school supplies. “When he worked, I was always so scared,” explains Reda. “He was often in the shopping center until late at night, and he was always exhausted.”

A CARE employee discovered Hamad one day at a supermarket in Azraq on one of their regular visits to stores and markets to identify working children. They contacted Hamad’s mother to inform her about CARE’s “cash for education” project. Today, Hamad

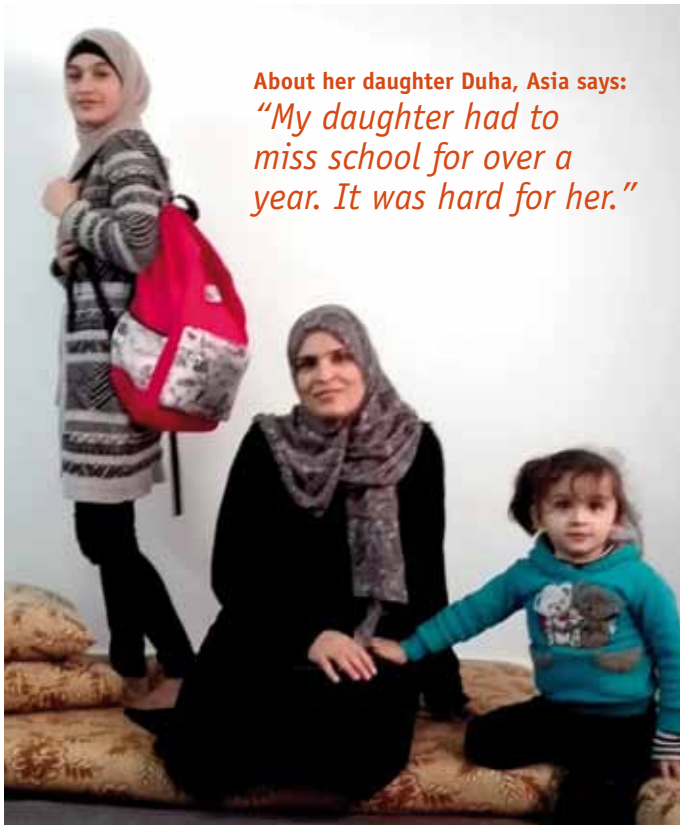
is back in school and is making good progress. **The family receives 100 Jordanian dinars (approximately 120 euros) per month from CARE in exchange for sending Hamad to school.**

Reda says: “I’m so thankful to CARE for the opportunity to send my son back to school. I don’t have to be scared anymore.”

Duha is proud to present her heavy pink school backpack. For her, it’s much more than a backpack – it’s a symbol for a better life. She used to work in a bridal shop for a meager five dinars per day. **Her parents couldn’t afford to send her to school because they needed this additional income to survive.**

When their village was bombed out in 2013, the family was forced to flee Syria.

Duha now lives with her parents and sisters in Zarqa, northeast of Jordan’s capital city Amman. The apartment is sparsely decorated. Duha’s mother Asia explains, “My daughter had to miss school for over a year. It was hard for her.”



About her daughter Duha, Asia says:
"My daughter had to miss school for over a year. It was hard for her."

Duha is back in school now, thanks to CARE's "cash for education" program.

Halima is also supporting her eight children in Jordan. Since their income wasn't sufficient to survive, her oldest son Azam was required to earn additional money. "My son worked twelve hours in the supermarket every day." Azam explains: "I had to stock shelves and carry heavy things. It was exhausting." These days, Azam goes to school, and his mother is pleased. She says: **"I want my children to be at the top of their classes, to get an education, and someday have a better life."**

CARE's cash for education project

The goal of the project "cash for education" is to **get kids back to school. Almost 2,000 children are currently involved**, and the number of participants is on the rise. The CARE project has been running successfully since 2014.

Approximately one third of Syrian refugee children in Jordan don't go to school. In order to make ends meet, many Syrian refugee families are forced to marry off their young daughters or send their sons to work instead of to school. **Families headed by single mothers are particularly affected.**



How CARE helps in Syria

It is the largest humanitarian crisis of our time. More than eighty-five percent of people in Syria live in poverty. **Approximately six million are displaced within their country.** Almost five million have fled to neighboring countries, including Turkey, Lebanon, and Jordan.

War has robbed the population of their livelihood, leaving people without options for generating income. More than a third of children can no longer go to school because of continued attacks. Many school buildings have been destroyed.

Approximately three million children have been born in Syria since 2011. Their whole lives have been marked by war, hunger, and destruction. Many children are severely traumatized. CARE has been able to support more than three million people in and around Syria, where CARE works together with local organizations.

The most urgent need is to supply families with the nourishment they need to survive. CARE also provides the needy population with blankets, clothing, ovens, and heating material.

Our partners are providing assistance at the risk of their own lives!

Gaining access to occupied areas is often quite difficult. The brave local helpers do everything they can to bring the most important aid supplies to people trapped in those places.



Bangladesh



Hopeless in the refugee camp: How can people live here?

By Jennifer Bose,
CARE Aid Worker



In 2017, more than 600,000 people fled from the violence in Myanmar to neighboring Bangladesh. But what should become of them there?

As we progress on muddy paths, pushing through the crowds of people, I think to myself: **how can people live here?** Sweaty and overwhelmed by the bustle, we move through Balukhali, the largest refugee camp in Bangladesh.

It stinks. It stinks literally of urine, sweat, feces, and trash. Since there are not enough toilets in the camps, most people use the open fields. **“It’s hardest for women and children.** In order to have a little privacy, they

wait until night time to relieve themselves,” explains Abdulmannan, a helper at the camp.

The camp is bursting at the seams. Constructions made of bamboo and plastic are everywhere. When the sun shines, the heat in the tents becomes unbearable. And when it rains, water seeps in. **The tarps protect neither from heat nor rain:** the tents serve merely as privacy screens, to create spaces where people who have experienced horrible things can have just a little bit of privacy.



8 CARE 2017





Hundreds of women and children stand in line behind a bamboo fence and wait for food to be distributed. Some wait in vain – **there simply isn't enough food for everyone.**

In the region Cox's Bazar and in the refugee camp Balukhali, many children are malnourished. Together with other aid organizations, CARE's specific support provides these children with medical assistance and supplementary food. In this way, thousands of children have already been nursed back to health. **But there are still so many who need urgent support!**

I see many children without clothes or shoes. There are plastic tents as far as the eye can see: **every centimeter is densely populated.** Emergency shelters made of bamboo and plastic are perched even on hills that look impossible to climb.

But it's not just food, drinking water, and shelter that are in high demand. **Most refugees are traumatized by the unimaginable atrocities they have experienced.** People tell us horrible stories of violence and rapes. They are in urgent need of medical and psychological support.

The plight of the children touches me especially. **Some are lucky enough to go to school in the refugee camp,** but far too many cannot. They are busy helping their families, cooking, or taking care of their siblings.

I asked children what they'd like to be when they grow up, and they looked at me with empty eyes. **They simply have no idea what the future could hold.**



Yemen

Yemen is the poorest country in the Middle East. Since the beginning of the civil war in 2015, people there have been fighting to survive. **More than three quarter of the population need humanitarian assistance!**

Clean drinking water? More than fourteen million people have no access to it. That's more than half of the population. Enough to eat? **Approximately twelve million people don't know how or when they will have their next meal.**

If more aid transport doesn't reach the country soon, seven million people will be at risk of starvation. Closed borders and periodically blocked sea ports and airports dramatically exacerbate the situation. Undernourishment is common among children.

Karl-Otto Zentel of CARE Germany was appalled when he visited a CARE aid project in Yemen. **"Every day I talk to parents who don't know how they'll nourish their children.** Cholera is on the rise and there is hardly any medicine left. Many women eat only once a day in order to ensure their children's survival," reports Zentel.

Cholera presents a grave danger for this population already weakened by hunger. Increasing numbers of people are falling ill.

CARE is one of the few aid organizations that provide life saving assistance locally. We support families with food and cash, and provide clean water. We repair water stations and distribute hygiene CARE packages to prevent the spread of diseases. At the same time, we are implementing our long-term development programs to the extent possible. **So far, CARE's assistance has reached two million people in Yemen.**



Kenya

“Male champions” promote family planning

Africa is at the beginning of a societal transformation. Men like Tom Henry Onyana champion contraception and help with household chores.

The following is an excerpt from a report by **Martin Staudinger**, Journalist at the weekly journal “profil.”



“At first all my friends thought I had lost my mind”

Tom Henry Onyana with his daughter Joy

Tom Henry Onyano was not yet forty years old when he began becoming odd. Or at least that’s how his friends and acquaintances, father, and brothers see it. They noticed him playing in the garden with his youngest daughter Joy, or that he took his daughter on his knees and hugged her. He was seen going shopping at the market, and it was even said that he began cooking. And he admitted that he and his wife had agreed not to have any more children – they decided five were enough.

The African population is currently growing at a dizzying pace – 2.7% per year, according to estimates by the World Bank. That amounts to 2.5 million people per month, almost the population of Austria every quarter.

The continent boasted 800 million inhabitants at the turn of the century, up to 1.2 billion today. Estimates by the UN suggest the population will reach 2.5 billion by 2050, although it’s not yet foreseeable whether this will actually occur.

Traditional behavior patterns and social structures are certainly an important contributor to population growth in Kenya and other parts of Africa. People laughed about Onyano, but there was also criticism in their teasing. “They accused me of poisoning our community with bad European culture,” says the forty-three year old.

Onyano works for the “**Kisumu Integrated Family Health Project**,” which is run by the EU, the Austrian Development Agency (ADA), and the humanitarian aid organization CARE, together with partner organizations. The project aims not only to improve healthcare, but also **to propagate family planning**, to change tradi-



tionally negative attitudes about it, and to dispel the numerous myths and misconceptions surrounding family planning. To do so, medical explanations and creative approaches such as theater performances, are employed.

Kisumu is the capital of Nyanza province, the central settlement area of the Luo. The third largest ethnic group in Kenya can be seen as an exception in some regards: in contrast to most other peoples in the country, the Luo do not perform female genital mutilation, **and their society is remarkably egalitarian.**

At the same time, the Luo still regard polygamy as absolutely permissible. “Most men are married but have several additional relationships,” says Fred Kadongo from Family Health Options Kenya (FHOK). FHOK, a local organization that has been working in the field of sexual counseling and family planning for five years, cooperates with CARE Austria.

Among other things, the popularity of polygamy is related to the fact that a **man’s reputation here is determined by the number of children he fathers.** Accordingly, birth control measures are frowned upon.

Dorcas Atieno Ogutu, a nurse, confirms: **“Many men believe it is their right to have sex.** Women may neither request it, nor say no.”

Many Kenyans also reject the birth control pill and similar contraceptives. The nurse, who works with young mothers in Kisumu’s Manyatta slum, is vexed that **most men boycott family planning.** “The women

would like to have two, maybe three children – but definitely not five or more.”

Tom Henry Onyano, who has faced significant ridicule, works as a **“male champion” with the aid project supported by CARE Austria.** In this capacity, he should serve as a role model for changing traditional behavioral patterns. He is responsible for almost 300 households in the Manyatta slum, and he visits them regularly to promote his family model.

Among the Luo it is seen not only as unusual, but downright offensive when men take on tasks viewed as women’s work, including child care and house work. **“A normal father would never hug his daughter,”** says Onyano as he pats Joy on the head. A man who takes sick relatives, let alone pregnant women, to the hospital can expect to be mocked and ridiculed.

“At first all my friends thought I had lost my mind,” remembers Onyano, who took on his job as “male champion” after Joy’s birth three years ago. **Understanding has grown in the meantime, even for the fact that he and his wife, a nurse, decided to practice birth control.**

Onyano is especially proud that his oldest daughter, Faith, is the first young woman in the area to attend university. At twenty years old, she is studying math and geography and wants to become a teacher. **“My friends envy our family life,”** says Faith. When asked if she would like to have children soon, Faith laughs and shakes her head: not yet.

Palestine

Photos: Geli Goldmann

Women for peace

Journalist **Geli Goldmann** reports for "Wienerin"



"Women could achieve more in the peace process."

Hebah, 38 years old

Hebah is thirty-eight years old and still lives at home with her father. She laughs a lot and her eyes twinkle mischievously when she speaks. Hebah is single, which actually isn't exceptional these days. But **Hebah is Palestinian** – and as such, something of a unicorn in Arabic society.

"The role of the woman in Palestine is very traditional – mother and housewife," she says. A woman living alone is very unusual. "My sisters are married and have children. I decided against that. My family is proud of me the way I am." But Hebah knows to expect hurtful commentary from others: "Unmarried at your age, no husband or children – your poor father!" No one even mentions Hebah's profession, the fact that she travels and earns her own income: it's just too far from the traditional view of how a woman should live.

The specific views of women's roles make it difficult for women in Palestine. **They should be married**

by their mid twenties and have many children, because a large family symbolizes strength.

Contraception is traditionally "haram" and, as such, forbidden.

Men decide if their wives' and daughters' opinions are valued or worthless. Family law dictates that divorced women lose custody of their children after the age of nine. Custody then goes to their father or his relatives.

At least in conservative circles, men are given preferential treatment with regards to education. Women should keep the family together and raise the children. They are completely financially and legally dependent on their husbands. **If her husband or father dies, a woman is alone in ensuring her family's survival.**

Hebah has been working in the CARE office for five years. Together with her team in



Palestine and the project “My right to my future”, she works to improve the difficult situation for women. Hebah coordinates communication and activities with the partner organization WATC, the Women’s Affairs Technical Committee. WATC helps women in Palestine, with the goal of ending discrimination against women and enabling their access to significant positions in politics and society.

Currently, men determine everything, including the peace negotiations between Israel and Palestine. “We would like to change that,” says Hebah. “**My right to my future**” is the peace building project financed by the EU and the Austrian Development Agency.

Women may be the political key to the peace process, so they should be part of it. According to law, seventeen percent of party members should be women, and this is adhered to. But women are not encouraged, and they are not given active roles in politics. “We believe women could deal better with the peace process and achieve more,” says Hebah.

A convention about the improvement of the situation for women, the Charter of Honor, has been signed. “But when it comes to putting the promises into action, it seems like the political stakeholders aren’t eager to implement them,” bemoans Hebah.

She continues to be confronted with men who have no understanding of or sympathy for women’s rights.

Because of her lifestyle, some people see Hebah as a provocation. At the same time, she’s a **role model and spokesperson for other women**. She regularly publishes short stories from her life online. “My hope is to speak for women who cannot speak for themselves.”

Sometimes Hebah’s father looks at her quizzically. “Then he shakes his head and says with a grin: ‘what have I ever done to deserve you!’” laughs Hebah. **She knows that her father thinks she’s Superwoman.**



Children’s rights

School uniforms instead of wedding dresses!

CARE fights child marriage

Every year, **approximately fifteen million girls** are married before their eighteenth birthdays. Girls in twenty-six countries around the world are more likely to get married than go to school. The health and societal consequences are tremendous. Child marriage is the most widespread form of sexual abuse and exploitation of girls.

Approximately 700 million women and girls today live with the consequences of marriage before their eighteenth birthdays. The risk of being a victim of sexual violence is increased for child brides. Around 120 million girls around the world report being forced into sexual intercourse or sexual acts.

The risk of dying in child birth is five times higher for girls under fifteen years than for women in their twenties. Additionally, married youth are **deprived of school education**, cannot be employed, and often may not even leave the house.

CARE advocates for girls’ rights to education. In countries where child marriage is common, parents must be informed early on about the grave consequences of early marriage and supported in saving their daughters from this fate. To this end, the relevant legal parameters must also be changed. In order to eliminate child marriage, with all of its dangers and risks, a change of consciousness has to be achieved in each of these countries.

Poor families often see marrying off their daughters as their only option for decreasing their economic problems, so she fights against child marriage and against poverty go hand in hand. **To make progress, sufficient resources for development cooperation and assistance are required on the ground.**

Labor rights



„Made in Bangladesh“

By Gudrun Doring, Journalist at "Salzburger Nachrichten"

Travel to a country in which your T-shirt has already been - where **eight million hands**, mostly women's, sew clothing for export.



Photo: Gudrun Doring

Garment worker
Shamir Akter

"I work twelve hours every day. When there's production pressure, it's fourteen," says Shamir Akter. On average, that works out to 250 t-shirt collars per day. "We divide up the production steps. One person sews the collars; another sews the sleeves, and so on. I make the collars."

Five years ago, consumers around the world suddenly considered the seamstresses of their clothes. In May 2013, a textile fabric in Dhaka collapsed, and **1,335 workers were buried in the rubble.** There was a unanimous sentiment that responsible parties had to be held accountable and working conditions improved.

Large fashion brands that produce in Bangladesh and other low-wage countries were named and shamed.

But by now, it's back to business as usual and Shamir's sewing machine is buzzing. There has been no court decision on the case of Rana Plaza, and **the world-wide outcry has faded away without bringing much change.** And yet: the alarm in many factories no longer sounds similar to the bell for lunch break.

Shamir is one of the women who have participated in a CARE aid project. Humaira Aziz, who leads the women's empowerment project, says, **"Our workshops empower women and teach them about their rights."**

For a long time, Shamir did not know that she had a right to one day off each week. She also didn't know what sexual harassment was, or that she doesn't have to accept all kinds of behavior. **"The first time I stood up and said something wasn't ok, it was very difficult,"** she says. "I was afraid and my knees were shaking. In these kinds of situations, every one of us is afraid of getting fired."

It helps Shamir to know that she is no longer alone. **CARE helped women to create committees,** so they

can meet in small groups to discuss what isn't working and how they should proceed. "The way men see their wives still hasn't changed. **The fact that women now work full time doesn't mean that they don't also do all of the house work and take care of children and parents.**" For this reason, Humaira Aziz continues to try to get men involved in the workshops.

For six days a week, including overtime, Shamir earns an average of 97 euros per month. Begum, a unionist, says 160 euros would be fair. Women like Shamir are still paying the price for the good deals that clients all over the world enjoy. Should we stop buying clothes made in Bangladesh? "Criticize the system, but still buy them", says Shamir. "Because this is how I make my living."

Humaira Aziz is also against boycotting the shirts, pants, blouses and blazers from Bangladesh. "That wouldn't help the women," she believes. **"What consumers in Austria can do is put pressure on fashion brands: take a look at the labels and ask store employees if they know the conditions of workers there."** And what if the sales people shrug their shoulders because they simply don't know? "If ten people per day want to know more, eventually employees will ask," counters Humaira Aziz.



The hands that sew our shirts

The film **"The hands that sew your shirt"** (2013) by CARE employee Thomas Haunschmid and camera man Miguel Dieterich tells the story of the seamstress Sabina. In 2017, the pair went back to Bangladesh to document how the working and living conditions for Sabina and her colleagues at the textile factory have changed. What evolved from the visit was the second documentary film **"We care for your shirts and our rights."**

If you're interested in the films, please contact Sabrina Böhm at care@care.at



Cambodia

Construction work is a woman's job

"When I go to work, I'm worried about my children. They're too far away, but I have to earn money," explains Chok Yeoun. "I am a construction worker and am paid by the day." A female construction worker would be unusual at a construction site in Austria. **The construction industry in Cambodia is booming, and an estimated thirty percent of the 200,000 workers here are women.**

Many of the female construction workers are auxiliary workers or day laborers. They are **usually paid less** than their male colleagues and have very limited possibilities to advocate for improved working conditions. CARE is working to change that through a project supported by the European Union and the Austrian Development Agency.

There used to be a lack of safety equipment, but now many construction companies follow the law and provide these materials. However, women sometimes still have to bring their own. **"A set including helmet, shoes, and vest costs twenty-five US dollars** – I have to work six days to come up with that much money," says Chok Yeoun.

In addition to problems with labor rights, women on construction sites are confronted with sexual harassment. Their work is valued less and they **rarely have opportunities for further training.** Even so, Chok Yeoun is optimistic. "Our work on the construction site isn't easy, but it has already improved a lot," she says.



CARE SOSTENIBILE SUSTAINABLE NEWS FROM 2017

“Gender Justice” is a declared project aim or cross-sectional topic in all of our programs. It is also one of the seventeen Agenda 2030 sustainable development goals. At www.care.at you can read more and see images about **women’s empowerment projects** in Kenya, Uganda, Bangladesh, or Cambodia.



EMPLOYEES

In September, we hosted an all day **gender and diversity workshop** for the entire staff. All employees are now familiar with the topic and, in their written feedback, expressed great interest in engaging more deeply with it. For 2018, we have therefore planned an in-depth workshop on the sustainable gender objectives in our programs.

Los Sostenibles asked our colleagues, “Who actually does what in which task force?!”, and we were wholly impressed by the wide variety of activities:

- **Managing Director Andrea Barschdorf-Hager** takes part in CARE International’s National Directors and the Syria Response Committee
- **Daniel Seller** (Head of the Program Department) is active in Austria as the Deputy Foundation Council at Nachbar in Not, and internationally in the European Program Director Working Group (EUPWG) and the CI Program Director Working Group
- **Harald Maier** (Director of Marketing und Fundraising) has roles in Austria on the Board of the umbrella organization of humanitarian and development policy organizations, Global Responsibility (AGGV), and in the Strategic Leadership Team for Fundraising, Communications and Advocacy with CARE International.
- **Reinhard Trink** (Director of Emergency Assistance) is active on the Board of Nachbar in Not and as a representative in the humanitarian coordination platform (BmeiA/AGGV), just to name a few of his roles...
- and there are **many more experts** at CARE Austria!

AGENDA 2030

The United Nations have agreed upon the “2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development” with the title “Transforming our World.” All 193 United Nations member states are committed to working toward **realizing the 2030 Agenda and its seventeen sustainable development goals (SDGs)** on national, regional, and international levels by the year 2030.

The 2030 Agenda is the preliminary highlight of an international debate about sustainable economic, social, and ecological development that has been going on for quite some time. Due to its universal applicability and holistic development approach that considers economic, social, and ecological dimensions equally, the 2030 Agenda presents innovative orientation frameworks for our work. **This applies all the more since it calls for human rights protection, the rule of law, good governance, peace, and security.**



In addition to the annual company trip, **all staff breakfasts, CARE events**, and more, **the Vienna City Marathon** was a great team building measure again in 2017. Almost a third of all employees took part and gave their all.

ORGANIZATIONAL LEADERSHIP & HUMAN RIGHTS

As a humanitarian organization, part of CARE Austria's sustainability effort is **accountability to our donors**. CARE Austria is committed to the Directorate-General of the European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations (ECHO)'s EUROPEAN CONSENSUS ON HUMANITARIAN AID.

These guidelines for aid work correspond to the internationally recognized **OECD-DAC criteria** for the evaluation of humanitarian assistance.

CARE Austria's project volume reached approximately **EUR 20 million in 2017**, growing by 15% annually.

The higher the volume, the higher the financial risk for the organization. That's why CARE Austria implemented **systematic and comprehensive financial controlling systems** in 2016. In 2017, over eighty projects in the areas Development and Emergency were managed in Africa, the Middle East, Asia, Eastern and Southern Europe, Latin America and the Caribbean, and in Austria.

Financial controlling, the financial management of projects, includes budgeting at the beginning, reporting and forecasting throughout the project, and final closing at the end.

Risk management includes assessment, management, and minimization of project risks. Monitoring begins before project application and is updated quarterly throughout the project. If projects are classified as particularly risky, CARE Austria even implements internal audits. Internal audits take place in addition to the yearly audits that are regularly carried out on all projects by external auditors. The goal of internal audits is to correct potential deficiencies early on and to individually train personnel in order to minimize risks.

In 2017, CARE Austria carried out audits in the CARE Syria and CARE Turkey country offices.



ENVIRONMENT

For years we've been compensating our flights with climate projects and have had our publications printed exclusively according to ecological criteria. Again this year we were certified as a **"climate neutral company"**!

As part of our membership in the climate neutrality coalition, we carried out a **"sustainability evening"** at Hotel Schwärzler in Bregenz.

East Africa

Hunger crisis in the Horn of Africa



It is the worst drought in years. More than twenty-six million people in East Africa are desperately in need of help in order to survive the long drought.

In Somalia alone, hundreds of thousands of children are suffering from malnourishment. CARE distributes additional nutrition for babies, as well as CARE Packages with beans, corn, and oil, to ameliorate their extreme hunger.

Drinking water has become a precious commodity. Families in the drought areas spend half of their income for water, and still only have **three liters per day per household** – to be used for drinking, cooking, and washing.

Since they don't have enough water for their livestock, people lose many of their sheep, goats, or camels. This often also means the end of their last source of nourishment and income. The Horn of Africa includes **Ethiopia, Kenya, and Somalia**. People there have adapted to the drought, but it is increasing in length and severity as a result of climate change.

Women and children suffer the most. The consequences of **malnourishment** have especially dire consequences during pregnancy and during a child's first two years. As an aid organization, we make every effort to mitigate the effects of hunger and drought. In crisis regions, CARE improves health care by deploying mobile teams of doctors who check on the nutritional status of young children and distribute nutrition support to undernourished children.

CARE repairs wells in order to improve hygiene and the **supply of potable water, and also provides agricultural training and distributes drought-resistant seeds.**

The November 2017 **benefit concert by opera star Erwin Schrott** made an exceptional contribution to our assistance for East Africa.

"I am deeply saddened by the fact that people are still dying because they don't have enough to eat," explains Schrott. "Every one of us can contribute to the fight against hunger and poverty."

Events & Highlights 2017



Opera star
Erwin Schrott
with the Cuba
Amiga Orchestra

Together, we CARE!
We are so thankful
that so many people
got involved with
CARE in 2017!



Andrea Barschdorf-Hager (Managing Director, CARE Austria) with Erwin Schrott



Benefit concert for the children of East Africa

The performance by world famous **opera star Erwin Schrott** was a magic moment in the history of CARE Austria. **The baritone performed with the Cuba Amiga Orchestra on November 24, 2017 in the Hofburg ballroom.** His humanitarian commitment is exceptional: Schrott waived his fee, dedicating the evening

to CARE Austria's famine relief in East Africa. The benefit concert, which we organized with the generous support of our cooperation partners and the evening's sponsors, **generated a net profit of EUR 125,000.**

Thank you!

CARE Package recipients visited the exhibition "Out of the rubble" in Wiener Neustadt's City Museum. The CARE Package plays an integral role in many memories of the difficult time after the Second World War. For the fourth time, special guided tours for CARE took place in **Vienna's Art History Museum on International Women's Day.** Rachel Fermin dedicated her birthday to CARE. **Students from class 4b at Sacre Coeur Riedenburg elementary school in Bregenz drew pictures for**

Ms. Elfriede Bork's story book. The book was a hit at the school's garden party and raised EUR 1,200 for girls' education in Nepal. **Lukas Wank and Florian Müller participated in the Mongol Rally, raising money for CARE before, during, and after their adventurous journey. Others ran and raised funds for CARE at the Vienna City Marathon.**



CORPORATE COOPERATION AND CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

Numerous companies have contributed to the success of CARE projects by standing for societal and social engagement.

CARE offers a variety of cooperation and sponsoring opportunities, from one-time donations (i.e. Christmas or other occasion) to long-term partnerships, which offer companies insight into CARE project processes.

Get in touch! Together we can put together a cooperation model that suits your company and its values!

Our colleague Eva Stockhammer can provide **further information**. Reach her at: Tel. 01/715 0 715-51 or eva.stockhammer@care.at

LEGACY GIVING

Today you can begin planning the legacy you'll leave behind. The **CARE Package for posterity** allows you to save lives and make a valuable contribution to the fight against hunger and poverty even after you are gone. A legacy donation doesn't have to be large: **even a small contribution can bring sustainable positive change.**

Learn more about bequests and legacy donations from Eva Draxler (photo below), Tel. 01/715 0 715-54, eva.draxler@care.at.

At the yearly **forget-me-not planting**, we thank everyone who supported CARE with a legacy donation. CARE Austria is a member of **Vergissmeinnicht.at**, the initiative for



good testaments, which includes seventy-eight non-profit organizations in Austria.



CARE SPONSORSHIPS

CARE sponsorships provide regular support for CARE projects, which helps ensure their sustainability.

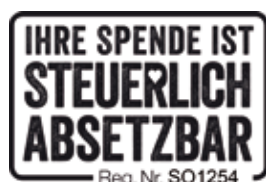
Women and children need our help! Over 260 million children and youth around the world cannot go to school. With a **"help children" sponsorship**, you can facilitate a child's school attendance. Women often suffer discrimination, and don't have the same rights as men. The **sponsorship "empower women"** provides a woman with training, which in turn provides her with an income. Every year, approximately 200 million people are affected by a catastrophe. The **sponsorship "save lives"** allows us to quickly and efficiently provide necessary support in times of natural disasters and emergencies.

Learn more at www.care.at/patenschaften.

We thank all of our sponsors for their loyalty!



Photo: symbolic delivery of a CARE Package at the press conference for the CARE emergency relief benefit concert with Erwin Schrott and sponsors. From left to right: Florian Richter, Center manager WIEN MITTE – The Mall, Andrea Barschdorf-Hager, Erwin Schrott, Hermann Jahn, Center manager Millennium City










CARE® thanks ... all donors

... and especially all CARE sponsors, and everyone who supports our work regularly!

Regular, long-term contributions allow us to plan and implement our projects sustainably and efficiently.

... all of our institutional donors:

-  European Union: EuropeAid – International Cooperation and Development
-  European Union Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid (ECHO)

-  AUSTRIAN DEVELOPMENT AGENCY Austrian Development Agency
-  NACHBAR IN NOT Nachbar in Not (Eng: Neighbor in Need)
-  The OPEC Fund for International Development (OFID)

... and selected companies and partners who supported us in 2017:

We are also thankful for the support of:
Erwin Schrott & Cuba Amiga Orchestra, Eva Pözl, Elke Hinterholzer
and all of the Austrian media outlets that ran our campaign free of charge.

Balance Sheet 2017

Assets	31. Dec. 2017	31. Dec. 2016	Liabilities	31. Dec. 2017	31. Dec. 2016
	EUR	EUR		EUR	EUR
A. Fixed Assets			A. Net Assets		
I. Intangible assets	35,986.31	45,464.35	I. Uncommitted funds of Association	700,646.11	700,646.11
Advance payments	0.00	0.00			
II. Tangible assets			II. Statutory reserve¹	6,169,253.87	4,028,416.62
1. Investments in rented office	121,661.79	98,603.20		6,869,899.98	4,729,062.73
2. Office equipment	39,214.49	45,657.24	B. Accruals and provisions		
III. Financial assets			1. Provisions for signed contracts	1,331,981.00	1,950,560.83
1. Long-term securities	45,500.00	45,500.00	2. Other accruals and provisions	102,666.39	86,535.71
2. Investments	6,306.61	6,198.24		1,434,647.39	2,037,096.54
	248,669.20	241,423.03	C. Liabilities		
B. Current Assets			1. Trade accounts payable	67,221.88	95,407.61
I. Accounts receivable and other assets			2. Accounts payable to CARE project partners	320,993.24	165,217.14
1. Accounts receivable from CARE project partners	10,352,510.42	6,514,704.03	3. Accounts payable to CARE member organizations	18,037.54	50,007.21
2. Accounts receivable from CARE member organizations	61,344.00	38,922.00	4. Other liabilities of which taxes of which social security payables of which with remaining terms of up to one year of which with remaining terms of more than one year	57,807.93	59,660.40
3. Accounts receivable from Development and Cooperation – EuropeAid	1,382,114.29	304,689.51		-	-
4. Accounts receivable from European Community Humanitarian Office	1,214,751.10	580,754.17		48,475.26	48,805.38
5. Accounts receivable from Austrian Development Agency	392,070.99	260,180.18		57,807.93	59,660.40
6. Other accounts receivable	16,132.35	51,010.11		-	-
	13,418,923.15	7,750,260.00		464,060.59	370,292.36
II. Cash on hand and bank balances	10,892,513.65	10,827,993.73	D. Deferred Income		
	24,311,436.80	18,578,253.73	1. Deferred income - Development and Cooperation – EuropeAid	4,282,757.90	3,611,046.91
C. Prepaid expenses and deferred charges	6,336.21	7,045.50	2. Deferred income - European Community Humanitarian Office	4,088,699.84	5,102,720.45
			3. Deferred income - Austrian Development Agency	4,271,568.88	1,929,866.03
Total Assets	24,566,442.21	18,826,722.26	4. Other deferred income	3,154,807.63	1,046,637.24
				15,797,834.25	11,690,270.63
			Total Liabilities	24,566,442.21	18,826,722.26

¹Notes with regards to A. II. Statutory Reserve: The "Statutory Reserve" makes up part of the organization's assets and is exclusively dedicated to achieving the organization's goals. CARE Austria controls its reserves depending on its financial development. The amount of reserves demonstrates the soundness of the organization's financial basis. CARE Austria's strong "financial independence" is an important criterion for the European Union and determines the award of significant project volumes.

Financial Report for Seal of Quality for Donations 2017

	2017 EUR	2016 EUR
Source of funds		
I. Donations		
a) Non-committed donations	6.199.296,51	6.317.315,70
b) Committed donations	1.904.794,87	1.275.199,26
II. Membership fees	1.345,20	1.745,20
III. Public sector grants	21.665.043,36	22.530.905,88
IV. Other revenues		
a) Interest and similar income	3.855,07	8.951,73
b) Other revenues not included in sections I to III above	2.536,25	4.789,21
V. Transfer from committed funds ¹	-	-
VI. Transfer from statutory reserves	-	-
Total	29.776.871,26	30.138.906,98
Allocation of funds		
I. Expenses for purposes of association (project expenses)	21.388.194,53	19.666.312,59
II. Donation marketing and general public relations		
a) Donation marketing and general public relations	2.310.201,59	2.108.386,78
b) Donations in kind and in form of pro-bono services	1.162.145,57	1.116.005,61
III. Administrative expenses		
a) Administrative expenses	463.743,46	433.810,19
b) Donations in kind and in form of pro-bono services	12.620,00	11.924,00
IV. Yet unused committed funds ¹	2.299.128,86	5.473.621,14
V. Transfer to statutory reserves	2.140.837,25	1.328.846,67
Total	29.776.871,26	30.138.906,98

¹Note to IV. Yet unused committed funds: The balance between the use of yet unused committed funds from previous years and allocation of yet unused committed funds in the current fiscal year in 2017 amounts to € 2,299,128.86

Programs

Comparison of project work to fundraising/ general public relations and administration

Projects and yet unused earmarked funds



Countries	Project title	No.	Volume	Duration	Donors	Direct Beneficiaries	Indirect Beneficiaries	
Several countries	Framework Contract LOT 7 (governance and home affairs)							
		MCP909		01 14 – 12 17	EuropeAid	Local authorities		
Several countries	Framework Contract LOT 9 (culture, education, employment and social affairs)							
		MCP910		01 14 – 12 17	EuropeAid	Local authorities		
Ethiopia, Uganda, Rwanda, Austria	Learning for Change (L4C) Strengthening Women's Voices in East Africa							
		AUT917, ETH919, UGA919, RWA939	3,125,000	04 16 – 03 19	ADA, CARE Ö	People: 3,044 NGO/CBO: 21	People: 268,622	

Africa

Ethiopia	Emergency WASH and Livelihood Support to Drought-affected Communities in Amhara Region, South Gondar Zone							
		ETH917	1,050,000.00	04 16 – 04 17	ECHO	People: 45,195		
	Seed Emergency Response with the Government of Ethiopia (SERGE) Project							
		ETH920	5,000,000.00	05 16 – 03 17	ECHO	Households: 496,340		
	Integrated Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Response to Support Drought-Affected Communities in Ethiopia							
		ETH921	1,030,000.00	04 17 – 03 18	ECHO	People: 24,855		
	SWEEP - Water for Food Security, Women's Empowerment and Environmental Protection							
	ETH923	3,201,979.76	10 17 – 09 20	ADA	People: 134,198	People: 21,000		
Drought Response								
	ETH924	770,000.00	08 17 – 07 18	ADA, Nachbar in Not	People: 17,650 Communities: 49	People: 88,250		
Emergency WASH and cash intervention for drought and conflict affected communities of East and West Hararghe zones, Oromia region of Ethiopia								
	ETH926	830,000.00	12 17 – 06 18	ECHO	People: 42,694			

Countries	Project title	No.	Volume	Duration	Donors	Direct Beneficiaries	Indirect Beneficiaries
Burundi	INTORE - Wise and Courageous Youth II						
		BDI927	150,000.00	05 16 – 04 19	Porkar Stiftung	Children: 5,200 Households: 200	Households: 5,400 Children: 2,400
Kenya	Maternal & Child Health and Family Planning						
		KEN909	1,163,807.97	11 14 – 10 17	ADA, EuropeAid	People: 68,000	People: 125,000
	Siaya Maternal and Child Nutrition Project						
		KEN913	1,066,666.66	05 16 – 04 19	ADA, EuropeAid	People: 283,500	
Kenya Ghana, Niger	ALP II - Adaptive Learning Program in Africa						
		KEN910	400,000.00	07 14 – 06 17	ADA	Personen: 49,000	Personen: 661,587
Malawi	Provision of Technical Assistance to the Government of Malawi on Implementation of the Chilungamo (Justice and Accountability)						
		MWI903	64,579.00	06 17 – 05 21	EuropeAid	Local authorities	
Mozambique	PROPREM - Programme for Preparedness and Response to Emergencies in Mozambique						
		MOZ915	1,600,000.00	05 16 – 10 17	ADA, ECHO	People: 61,806 NGO/CBO: 41	
	System strengthening for disaster preparedness in Mozambique						
		MOZ917	1,176,470.00	06 17 – 11 18	ADA, ECHO	People: 47,956 NGO/CBO: 122	
Niger	Initiative Paix et Diversité au Sahel						
		NER904	530,120.12	12 14 – 12 17	ADA, EuropeAid	People: 3,600	People: 30,000
Nigeria	Bridge Funding to Ensure Continuity of Critical Sexual and Reproductive Health Services in Northeast Nigeria						
		NGA900	85,000.00	12 17 – 02 18	CARE Ö	Women: 90,000	
Rwanda	Informal Economy						
		RWA937	422,804.67	02 15 – 01 19	ADA, EuropeAid	People: 9,969	
Zambia	TA to support the performance enhancement programme for the ministry of agriculture and ministry of fisheries and livestock for better service delivery to farmers						
		ZMB901	61,401.00	12 16 – 05 21	EuropeAid	Ministry of Agriculture and Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock	
South Africa	Provision of Project Management Consultancy and Technical Assistance Services (pro-poor policy)						
		ZAF907	42,115.00	01 14 – 05 17	EuropeAid	Presidency of South Africa	
Chad	FACER						
		TCD905	1,713,726.96	02 15 – 11 17	ADA, EuropeAid	Households: 7,000	
	Trust Fund Chad						
		TCD906	4,523,782.65	03 17 – 02 21	EuropeAid		Households: 139,101
	Pro ACT						
		TCD908	9,449,986.00	01 17 – 06 19	EuropeAid		Households: 15,000
Uganda	ADA Policy Dialogue						
		AUT911	38,460.00	12 14 – 06 17	ADA, Horizont 3000, SOS Kinderdorf, Caritas, Rotes Kreuz	People: 20	NGO/CBO: 7
	ADA Policy Dialogue 2						
		AUT918	66,740.00	01 17 – 12 19	ADA, Horizont 3000, SOS Kinderdorf, Caritas, Rotes Kreuz	People: 967	People: 148,842
	Improving Access to Reproductive, Child and Maternal Health in Northern Uganda						
		UGA915	333,333.33	09 14 – 08 17	ADA	People: 7,831	People: 53,800
	Integrated emergency response for South Sudanese refugees and affected host community members						
		UGA921	650,000.00	08 17 – 11 18	ADA	People: 4,905	People: 10,342

Countries	Project title	No.	Volume	Duration	Donors	Direct Beneficiaries	Indirect Beneficiaries
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Asia

Bangladesh	Knowledge Management, Capacity Building and Coordination for the SHARE Project (supporting the hardest to reach through basic education)						
	BGD904	144,896.00	01 12 – 07 18	EuropeAid	Ministry of Education of Bangladesh		
	OIKKO - United for action						
	BGD907	400,000.00	03 15 – 02 18	ADA, EuropeAid	People: 3,600	People: 4,533,500	
Cambodia	Labour Rights for Female Construction Workers						
	KHM911	1,000,000.00	01 16 – 12 18	ADA, EuropeAid	Women: 1,300 Construction companies: 300	Women: 60,000	
Nepal	UDAAN - Catching the Missed Opportunity						
	NPL942	496,809.80	11 13 – 09 17	OFID	Children: 400	Households: 400	
	Sankalpa - Collaborative Commitment for Participatory and Gender Responsive Budgeting						
	NPL946	666,666.00	02 14 – 01 17	ADA, EuropeAid	CBO: 80 Local authorities: 24	People: 122,000	
	UDAAN						
	NPL949	97,900.00	09 14 – 04 17	REDCHAIRity	Children: 100	Households: 100	
	Nepal Earthquake Response Project - Pooled Fund						
	NPL957	309,755.00	04 15 – 04 19	CARE Ö	Households: 159 People: 5		
	PRAYAAS - Strengthening resilience of local communities and institutions from the impacts of natural disaster along the earthquake affected regions of Nepal						
	NPL959	1,117,647.00	05 16 – 10 17	ADA, ECHO	People: 81,672		
Pakistan	TA Contract - Khyber Pakhtunkhwa District Governance and Community Development Programme (KP-DGCD)						
	PAK905	139,233.85	10 14 – 04 18	EuropeAid	Local authorities		
	TA for a Balochistan Community-led Development Policy Framework						
	PAK906	62,634.00	07 17 – 06 22	EuropeAid	Local authorities		
Philippines	CARE's Philippines Pooled Fund Typhoon Haiyan Response (PFTHR)						
	PHL901	200,000.00	11 13 – 12 17	CARE Ö	People: 33,264		

Europe

Bosnia and Herzegovina	Empowerment of Women Vulnerable to Violence						
	BIH950	350,000.00	06 14 – 08 17	ADA	NGO/CBO: 3 Women: 149	Households: 149	
	Young Men Initiative II						
	BIH959	1,000,000.00	10 17 – 09 20	ADA	People: 56,800	People: 680,000	
Montenegro	Social Inclusion through Women Economic Empowerment in Montenegro (JAKA)						
	BIH956	300,000.00	10 15 – 12 17	ADA	People: 184 NGO/CBO: 2	People: 560	
Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro, Serbia	For Active Inclusion & Rights of Roma Women in the Western Balkans (FAIR II)						
	BIH957	1,100,000.00	11 15 – 10 18	ADA	People: 7,000 NGO/CBO: 16	People: 20,000	
Georgia	Cooperation for Rural Prosperity in Georgia						
	GE0930	4,095,315.14	01 14 – 12 17	ADA, EuropeAid	People: 860 NGO/CBO: 1	People: 300,400	
	Participatory Rural Development in Georgia						
	GE0936	1,249,391.41	07 15 – 10 17	ADA, EuropeAid	People: 580	People: 51,000	
	ENPARD Lagodekhi Extension						
	GE0940	945,183.47	11 17 – 10 19	Mercy Corps	People: 1,350	People: 12,600	

Countries	Project title	No.	Volume	Duration	Donors	Direct Beneficiaries	Indirect Beneficiaries
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Europe

Kosovo	Rural Economic Sustainability Initiative	KSV903	3,405,936.84	09 16 – 08 19	ADA	People: 10,875 Communities: 4	People: 65,000
	Support for refugees	AUT913	125,000.00	09 15 – 12 17	CARE Ö	People: 3,107	

Middle East

Egypt	Strengthening Civil Society Participation in the Agricultural Sector in Egypt	EGY918	500,000.00	04 15 – 09 17	ADA, EuropeAid	People: 30 NGO/CBO: 16	People: 1,623,500
	Towards socio-economic Wellbeing and Women's Empowerment in Upper Egypt (Hayat Kareema)	EGY919	3,157,895.09	04 16 – 11 18	EuropeAid	People: 16,700 NGO/CBO: 132	People: 66,000
Jordan	Hemaya II - For Girls and young Women in Jordan	JOR921	560,016.00	02 15 – 07 17	ADA, EuropeAid	People: 1,080 NGO/CBO: 6	People: 100,000
	Life-saving Assistance to Population in Jordan Affected by the Syria Crisis	JOR926	1,000,000.00	06 16 – 05 17	ECHO	People: 82,800	
	Life-saving Assistance to Population in Jordan Affected by the Syria Crisis	JOR927	70,000.00	06 16 – 05 17	Nachbar in Not	People: 3,500	
	Support to Syrian Refugees	JOR929	1,750,000.00	06 17 – 05 18	ECHO	Children: 1,500 Households: 1,165	People: 5,825
	Building Resilience among the Crisis Affected in Jordan	JOR930	555,555.56	09 17 – 08 19	ADA	People: 3,662	Women: 15,000
	Support for vulnerable Syrian Refugees and Jordanians in Jordan	JOR931	580,000.00	07 17 – 05 18	ADA, Nachbar in Not	People: 6,000 Households: 17,650	People: 15,250
Palestinian Territories	My Right to my Future: Women's Participation in Peace Building and Conflict Resolution	WBG942	624,669.10	04 15 – 09 17	ADA, EuropeAid	Women: 400	Communities: 30
	Enhancing Food Security in the Gaza Strip	WBG947	1,433,520.00	02 17 – 03 18	OFID	Households: 1,186 NGO/CBO: 9	People: 7,472
Syria	Syria Emergency Assistance 2016 II	SYR905	4,923,468.00	08 16 – 07 17	ECHO	People: 175,743 NGO/CBO: 33	
	Emergency response for crisis affected communities in Aleppo	SYR906	420,000.00	09 16 – 03 17	ADA	People: 10,230	
	Livelihoods and resilience support to people affected by the Syrian Crisis	TUR907	1,432,463.77	08 15 – 06 17	ADA, EuropeAid	People: 5,054	People: 20,000

Latin America and the Caribbean

Haiti	Haiti Hurricane Response Pooled Fund	HTI903	10,000.00	10 16 – 12 17	CARE Ö	Personen: 625 Households: 7	Households: 273
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fast facts 2017



CARE AUSTRIA

- managed **84 projects** in 26 countries
- engaged **44 employees**

CARE INTERNATIONAL

- managed **950 projects** in **93 countries** and provided assistance to **approximately 63 million people**
- supplied emergency aid to **more than 14 million people**
- provided **more than 18.6 million people** with food and supported them in their adaptation to climate change
- supported the economic empowerment of **2.6 million women**
- is made up of **14 national CARE organizations**

CARE Austria project costs for 2017 amounted to EUR 21.4 million. Yet unused committed funds amounted to EUR 2.3 million.

Of project costs, **53.05%** used for **development cooperation**
46.95% used for **emergency aid**

CARE invested	in Africa	37.20%
	in the Middle East	35.34%
	in Eastern and Southern Europe	19.16%
	in Asia	7.24%
	in Austria	1.06%

CARE Austria's total revenue in 2017 was EUR 29.8 million.

Of which	EU public funds	54.90%
	Private donors	27.22%
	Domestic public funds	17.86%
	Other	0.02%

RESPONSIBILITY AND TRANSPARENCY:

CARE Austria is committed to the CARE International Humanitarian Accountability Framework, the SPHERE Minimum Standards for Humanitarian Assistance, and to the Codes of Conduct put forth by the International Red Cross and Red Crescent societies, and by the NGOs for humanitarian aid.

Learn more at: www.care.at/accountability

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