It starts with equal
Who we are

CARE is a global leader within a worldwide movement dedicated to ending poverty. We are known everywhere for our unshakeable commitment to the dignity of all people.

Our Mission
CARE works around the globe to save lives, defeat poverty and achieve social justice.

Our Vision
We seek a world of hope, tolerance and social justice, where poverty has been overcome and all people live with dignity and security.

Our Focus
We put women and girls in the centre because we know that we cannot overcome poverty until all people have equal rights and opportunities.

Contents

04 Our impact
18 CARE to end hunger
06 Where we work
20 CARE for families in emergencies and crises
08 Chief Executive’s message
22 Our staff
09 Chair’s message
23 Our Board
10 Our strategy
25 Our supporters
12 CARE to empower women and girls
26 Transparency and accountability
14 CARE for a lifetime of learning
28 Our finances
16 CARE for healthy lives
34 About CARE Australia
Our impact

A summary of CARE Australia’s impact figures this year:

- We assisted more than 2.7 million people across 25 countries
- We responded to 14 emergencies across 21 countries
- More than 30,600 donors contributed over $11.2 million
- 96% of our staff are local to the country they work in
- 170,000 people received our humanitarian assistance in times of emergency or crisis
- 90 cents in every $1 spent went to our programs

Throughout this report CARE International or CARE refers to the entire CARE International organisation consisting of a confederation of 17 Members, Candidates, and Affiliates working with a global secretariat, and offices in 100 countries where local staff and partners work to deliver programs with poor communities. CARE Australia refers to CARE’s operations in Australia and the seven Country Offices we manage, as well as programs and emergency responses supported and/or funded by Australia.
Where we work

This year CARE worked in 100 countries around the world fighting poverty and inequality, and providing humanitarian aid to those in need.

Countries with CARE presence

1. Afghanistan
2. Albania
3. Austria
4. Bangladesh
5. Belgium
6. Belize
7. Bolivia
8. Bosnia and Herzegovina
9. Brazil
10. Burkina Faso
11. Burundi
12. Cambodia
13. Cameroon
14. Canada
15. Chad
16. Colombia
17. Costa Rica
18. Côte d’Ivoire
19. Croatia
20. Cuba
21. Czech Republic
22. Democratic Republic of the Congo
23. Dominica
24. Ecuador
25. Egypt
26. El Salvador
27. Ethiopia
28. Fiji
29. France
30. Georgia
31. Ghana
32. Grenada
33. Guatemala
34. Guinea
35. Haiti
36. Honduras
37. Hungary
38. India
39. Indonesia
40. Iraq
41. Italy
42. Jordan
43. Kenya
44. Kosovo
45. Latvia
46. Lebanon
47. Liberia
48. Luxembourg
49. Madagascar
50. Malawi
51. Mali
52. Mexico
53. Montenegro
54. Morocco
55. Mozambique
56. Myanmar
57. Nepal
58. Netherlands
59. Nicaragua
60. Niger
61. Nigeria
62. Norway
63. Pakistan
64. Palestine
65. Panama
66. Peru
67. Philippines
68. Papua New Guinea
69. Pakistan (West Bank/Gaza)
70. Paraguay
71. Peru
72. Poland
73. Romania
74. Rwanda
75. Senegal
76. Serbia
77. Sierra Leone
78. Solomon Islands
79. Somalia
80. South Africa
81. South Sudan
82. Sri Lanka
83. Sudan
84. Switzerland
85. Syria
86. Tanzania
87. Thailand
88. Timor-Leste
89. Tonga
90. Turkey
91. Uganda
92. United Kingdom
93. United States
94. Vanuatu
95. Vietnam
96. Yemen
97. Zambia
98. Zimbabwe
99. South Africa
100. South Sudan

Countries in bold have CARE Australia programming.

** CARE International Members, Candidates and Affiliates, who may implement projects and initiatives in their own countries.
+ Limited CARE presence, temporary CARE presence or working through strategic partnerships.
+ CI Secretariat offices in Switzerland, Belgium and the United States are part of CARE’s international advocacy and humanitarian work.
1 Other CARE Entities and/or sub-offices with a strong focus on fundraising.

CARE International Secretariat

84. Geneva, Switzerland
6. Brussels, Belgium
84. New York, United States

Africa, Europe & the Middle East

Americas

Asia and Oceania
After a wonderful three years at CARE Australia, I will be stepping down from my role as Chief Executive. We have the formidable goals of defeating global poverty, addressing inequality and achieving social justice and it has been an honour to be part of this fantastic organisation.

I thank all of our staff for their support and ongoing commitment, passion and skills and I hope you enjoy reading about some of our incredible programs within this annual report.

Coming to CARE with a background as a gender specialist, I am pleased about the further headway we have made in our work to identify and tackle inequalities. CARE puts women and girls at the centre of our work because we know we cannot overcome poverty until all people have equal rights and opportunities.

One particular area I am proud to have played a key role in progressing at CARE is the tackling of sexual harassment and sexual misconduct in the workplace. After years of campaigning by CARE and other organisations around the world, there is now an international agreement on ending violence and harassment at work.

This is a huge win for women worldwide, who have risen up in recent years to highlight how common workplace sexual harassment really is – and demand perpetrators are held to account.

But more importantly, it’s a momentous win for nearly 235 million women working in countries with no laws against workplace sexual harassment, and for all women who are denied the power to speak out against abuse.

Thank you to everyone who got involved with our This Is Not Working campaign over the past two years and those who support our programs in this area too.

And we know that to address inequality, CARE needs to prevent sexual misconduct of all kinds. I have been proud to contribute to the work across the CARE family to ensure our processes and culture prevent all kinds of sexual misconduct.

This year we were thrilled to welcome Cotton On Group as a corporate partner. Together with Cotton On Group, we are running an exciting two-year pilot program in three garment factories in Bangladesh. The project aims to empower women workers by developing their life and leadership skills with a goal of advancing their careers.

Australian businesses have an important role to play in improving the lives and rights of women in their overseas supply chains. It’s wonderful that the Cotton On Group share our vision and are increasing their investment in this work.

It is all the more important that we continue to foster strong relationships with Australian businesses and individuals as we continue to face a shrinking Australian aid budget. This year’s budget announcements mean our international development program in 2023 will be a billion dollars behind where it was a decade prior in 2013.

At the same time, we continue to face incredible humanitarian challenges around the world – you can read more about our work in this space on page 20.

Thank you to our incredibly generous donors and partners for your compassion. We have been able to do so much to support those in need, and, with your ongoing generosity, I know the fight for a more equal world for everyone will continue.

Sally Moyle, Chief Executive CARE Australia

As we approach the end of our global 2020 program strategy, both CARE Australia and CARE International are engaged in re-thinking CARE’s approach to the challenges faced by the communities we serve.

CARE Australia continues to serve the poorest communities in the world, fighting to create a more equal world for everyone and positively affecting the lives of 2.7 million people this year.

We are also approaching a milestone in the CARE story – next year will be the 75th anniversary of the founding of CARE. As we approach the end of our global 2020 program strategy, both CARE Australia and CARE International are engaged in re-thinking CARE’s approach to the challenges faced by the communities we serve. This includes creating a new global program strategy, ensuring that we reflect the views and needs of those communities including through increased membership of CARE International from the Global South, increased emphasis on empowering Country Offices and forging closer links with civil society organisations, corporations and institutions in the places where CARE operates.

Closer to home, we have welcomed three new members to our Board: Paula Benson, Diana Nicholson, and Dr Phoebe Wynn-Pope. We also say farewell to some key individuals for CARE Australia. After seven years, Professor Stephen Howes has stepped down from the CARE Australia Board and his role as Chair of the Program and Operations Committee. Following a decade of service to our Board, Robert Glindemann OAM, Allan Griffitthe, and Louise Watson have also stepped down. After a phenomenal and brilliant 28 years of service, Robert Yallop, Principal Executive for Disaster Risk Reduction, former Assistant Director General at the United Nations, and currently the Chair of the CARE Australia Board, will continue as a member of our Advisory Council. I would also like to thank our outgoing Chief Executive Sally Moyle. Sally has put her heart and soul into CARE Australia since her appointment and we wish her well for the next chapter of her outstanding career.

We extend our enormous thanks to all of these individuals for their contribution towards creating a world of hope, tolerance and justice through their work at CARE Australia.

Whilst the Board undertakes the recruitment process of a new Chief Executive, we have appointed Robert Glässer as interim CEO. Many of you may know Robert; he is the former Head of the UN Office for Disaster Risk Reduction, former Assistant Director General at the Australian Agency for International Development, and was the Secretary General of CARE International from 2007-2015 following four years as Chief Executive of CARE Australia from 2003-2007.

I look forward to working with the CEO, CARE’s staff and our supporters in the coming year in our continued mission to save lives, defeat poverty and achieve social justice around the globe.
Our strategy

At the heart of CARE Australia’s 2019+ strategy is our focus on supporting communities to overcome poverty. We put women and girls at the centre of our work because they face the biggest burden of poverty, as well as being the greatest opportunity to overcome it. At the conclusion of the first year of the strategy, CARE Australia has achieved significant progress towards our goals.

Priority 1: Think in new ways to nurture partnerships and multiply gender equality and development outcomes

This year we have built on our reputation as a shared value programming partner of choice by developing and implementing a Private Sector Engagement (PSE) Strategy focusing on supply chains. This enabled us to secure a partnership with Australia’s largest locally-owned retailer Cotton On. This partnership has commenced training women in Bangladesh to support them to become leaders in the garment industry. We hosted four industry events with global retailers and brands to share best practices in stopping sexual harassment in their supply chains, which has led to a new partnership with International Labour Organization (ILO) Better Work and potential partnerships with other brands.

With over 30 years’ experience supporting remote and marginalised communities in Papua New Guinea, we launched a strategic evaluation report identifying promising practices emerging over the last five years in promoting gender equality. While not under-estimating the long term nature of securing changes to entrenched norms which disadvantage women in PNG, CARE has been able to show success in areas such as promoting more equal division of labour and income in coffee farming households and more favourable practices around childbirth in remote areas of Eastern Highlands Province.

Priority 2: Mobilise fast to respond to emergencies across the globe, recognised as the lead INGO gender in emergencies first responder working with local partners

We responded to 14 humanitarian emergencies in 21 countries, including protracted crises in Syria, Bangladesh and Yemen. We continued to support our Pacific island partners to undertake climate and disaster preparedness exercises. We are committed to working with local organisations when responding to humanitarian emergencies, as we know they are best placed to understand local need and to work with us to build capacity for future responses. We completed an evaluation of our response to Cyclone Sitika in Tonga, which showed that supporting local organisations to respond to disasters results in more people being supported after an emergency hits.

Priority 3: Our Country Offices are efficient, respected and innovative development partners

Our Country Offices are focused on working with local partners to ensure that solutions are driven by communities where we work and that relationships with civil society are sound. For example, our Building Responsibility and Accountability for Gender-Based Violence Elimination (BRAVE) project in Vietnam is being implemented in partnership with two key civil society organisations and has achieved initial positive results in engaging media and the public to shift away from victim blaming, recognise the accountability of perpetrators and challenge the current inadequate sanctions against perpetrators.

To make sure our work is achieving the intended outcomes, we are active in monitoring and evaluating all our work. 80 per cent of all project evaluations have evidence of a demonstrable contribution to the achievement of the CARE International 2020 goals or CARE International Country Office Long-Term Program Goals.

Priority 4: Create a positive, respectful and flexible working environment that draws energy from diversity and ensures our culture is consistent with our values

We are committed to inclusion and diversity and a strong focus has been on recruiting and supporting staff who are local to the countries where we work into key leadership roles. Two out of seven Country Directors are nationals of the countries where we work, and all but one Head of Program Support is a national.

2019 saw the development of our first Reconciliation Action Plan. This, along with our Gender Action Plan and progress in our Disability Inclusion work, forms the basis of our commitment to diversity.

We support staff to balance their work and personal lives by offering a range of flexible working options including flexible working hours, part time work, compressed hours, purchased leave, time off in lieu and working from home arrangements.

We measure staff engagement as a means of identifying areas where we can focus strategic effort to improve how we work and how we engage with one another. Our aim is to conduct engagement surveys approximately every two years and we did so for our national Country Office staff in 2019. The outcomes were extremely gratifying, with an engagement level of 83%.

Priority 5: We are a smart, safe and trusted partner with rigorous governance standards

Registered with the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission (ACNC), a member of Australian Council for International Development (ACFID), and Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT) accredited, CARE Australia is fully compliant with external standards and obligations.

Our focus on cybersecurity throughout 2018/19 means we are confident of the security of our systems. This, and our commitment to privacy as evidenced through our active support of National Privacy Awareness Week, means that our donors and supporters can be confident that information is safe.

We have developed an internal audit toolkit, and maintain a policy library, fraud control plan, and risk management framework as core components of a Quality Management System. Two internal audits were completed in 2019.

Preventing sexual misconduct continues to be a priority for us. We have recruited a full time Safeguarding Coordinator who works with Country Offices to ensure staff are trained and aware of the policies and practices associated with protection from such misconduct, and to build programs which include a focus on protection from sexual harassment, exploitation and abuse, and child protection.

Priority 6: Engage more of our target audiences with CARE’s work and issues of global poverty and equality

In June, representatives from 187 countries passed the first ever global agreement on ending violence and harassment at work. This was a win for women and workers everywhere, and was largely thanks to years of advocacy, culminating in CARE’s global This Is Not Working campaign in 2018 and 2019. Following our campaign, which attracted thousands of supporters to sign our petition, the Australian Government decided to support and strengthen the language around the ILS Convention.

Meanwhile, our long standing Walk in Her Shoes campaign was held in October and once again saw new organisations from all across Australia raise funds and awareness for women and girls around the world. Our new CAREGifts website was launched with improvements across the site for our supporters. We exceeded all of our social media targets, achieving fantastic engagement of Australians with our work.

Priority 7: Understand, grow and retain our valuable supporter base of local donors and relationships

Over the past year, we were both inspired and incredibly thankful for the thousands of supporters who responded to our appeals, particularly on hunger in Niger.

We were the first Australian INGO to launch an appeal for the Cyclone Idai emergency in Mozambique, Malawi and Zimbabwe, which once more illustrated the generosity of people across Australia.

We lowered the cost of our Regular Giving program by improving relationships with our partners and streamlining our reporting methods. We also prioritised our Gifts in Wills program and have seen 140 new supporters express their interest in leaving a legacy gift.

Priority 8: Secure the funding to support our work

We raised 77 per cent of our annual funding target from institutional donors in an increasingly constrained funding environment. Public income finished at $11.246m, with USD 21.3 million in funding to support our work between July 2018 and July 2019.

We are transparent in our approach to management of fraud and misconduct and react quickly and rigorously to any reports.

Priority 9: Build and strengthen a strong and diverse leadership team

Our leadership team is diverse, comprised of female, male, Indigenous and non-Indigenous leaders from across Australia. 90% of all senior executives have designations in their respective fields. Our average length of service is 10 years, with 50% of our leadership team possessing leadership experience from our international operations.

Our new website was launched with...
We put women and girls at the centre of our work because we know poverty cannot be overcome until all people have equal rights and opportunities. When women are healthy and educated, their families will be too, when women earn an income, they invest in their children and their community.

CARE is building a more equal world for women and girls by facilitating:

- Education for girls as well as boys
- Training in vocational and life skills such as literacy and financial management
- Access to health services and understanding of reproductive health, HIV prevention and maternal care
- Constructive discussions with men and women around their role in the community
- Access to income-earning assets like livestock and microfinance
- Education for women about their legal rights and working with employers to ensure women’s rights are respected

Case Study: Supporting women coffee farmers to increase their income in Papua New Guinea

Coffee production is the backbone of the rural economy in the highlands of Papua New Guinea. Women do much of the coffee production labour, yet they have little access to the income earned.

Through the Coffee Industry Support Project, CARE Australia is partnering with coffee companies to promote women’s engagement in the industry and has established the first coffee graduate program that brings more women into the sector. We also train women in agricultural and business skills so they are empowered to increase their income potential.

Through our Family Business Management Training, we also educate farming families in the benefits of sharing the household income and decision-making more equally among the family members.

The project is changing the way women are viewed by men, helping them take leadership roles in their communities, and share control of their families’ finances.

Alice and her husband Mike are coffee farmers who have transformed their lives by implementing what they learnt from CARE Australia. After Alice took a more active role in their business and shared responsibility for their finances, they saved enough money to build their dream house.

“It was like this before. We share money and financial decisions now. He has changed a lot. Whenever I am at the market he makes sure he is there for me. And whenever he needs help I am there for him.”

- Alice, Papua New Guinea

Less than 20% of the world’s landowners are women

Women are emerging as local leaders

Over 10,000 women farmers have already been reached through the Coffee Industry Support Project in PNG
More than 8,000 students have received multilingual education in Cambodia.

A child from a poor family is almost five times more likely to be out of school than a child from a wealthier family.

774 million adults worldwide are illiterate and two thirds are women.

“We know that education is the key to overcoming poverty, and we are committed to helping children have an equal opportunity to go to school regardless of their race, gender or ethnicity. We help girls go to school alongside the boys, and we train teachers to improve the delivery of literacy and numeracy lessons. CARE strives to ensure education and lifelong opportunities for all by:

• Removing barriers that keep girls out of school
• Producing educational materials
• Training and supporting local teachers
• Providing community-based education for marginalised children, youth and adults with no access to formal schools
• Providing multilingual education to help children from remote ethnic groups go to school
• Providing training in literacy, numeracy, life skills and vocations for adults.

Case Study: Education for all in Cambodia

Communities in Cambodia’s north-east provinces of Ratanak Kiri and Mondul Kiri have always faced deep poverty and geographic isolation. Many of the indigenous populations in the region have little or no command of the national language, Khmer, and have therefore been unable to participate in the state school system.

As a result, people who grew up in those regions faced limited job opportunities as adults.

For 17 years, CARE Australia’s Multilingual Education (MLE) project has been making it possible for children in those marginalised communities to learn the curriculum in their own language, whilst gradually introducing them to Khmer.

In collaboration with community leaders, CARE Australia has helped recruit and train indigenous teachers, produced text books in four languages for Grades 1 to 3, and worked with governments to help influence education policy.

Chorvey was one of the first students to receive a multilingual education when the project first started, and has gone on to become an MLE teacher herself. As a child, her family were sure she would struggle to get a job, as she only spoke her local language of Kreung.

“Before we had multilingual schools, only about five kids in my village went to school,” Chorvey explained. “If I hadn’t gone to school and learnt in both languages I wouldn’t be able to do anything now except farm.”

Thanks to MLE, Chorvey was able to keep up with the national curriculum, and become literate in both Khmer and Kreung, skills which enabled her to go on to teach the next generation.

“My students say they want to be teachers, doctors, police officers and accountants. In the past we thought it was only Khmer people who could do these things but now we see that Kreung people can do all these jobs.”

The project has gained wide recognition for its effectiveness in creating equal learning opportunities for ethnic minority children who didn’t have these opportunities in the past. Its incredible success has seen it adopted by the Cambodian Government, and replicated in state schools across the country’s north-east.
Healthy lives

Poverty and poor health are closely connected. Poor and rural communities often lack access to clean water, nutritious food, sanitation, and knowledge of hygiene. Communities are often too far away from health centres to be able to access treatment.

We know that access to good quality healthcare services and well-trained professionals are vital for communities – particularly women and girls – to improve their health and wellbeing, and help them overcome poverty.

CARE is working to help families improve their health through programs that:

- Increase access to healthcare services, particularly for women and girls
- Protect and construct water sources and toilets in schools and communities
- Form health clubs in schools and communities, which improve the environment and share hygiene information
- Train health workers to provide women with better antenatal and postnatal care
- Support immunisation programs that help prevent life-threatening diseases.

Case Study: Providing healthcare in Timor-Leste

The maternal mortality rate in Timor-Leste remains unacceptably high. Timorese mothers’ risk of dying during pregnancy is 60 times higher than it is for mothers in Australia. Lack of access to quality maternal healthcare services in Timor-Leste is a major factor contributing to the country’s high maternal mortality rates because mothers cannot access quality sexual reproductive and maternal health services.

CARE Australia’s Safe Motherhood project is lowering the rates of maternal mortality and disability across rural Timor-Leste by supporting local governments to deliver quality health services, working with communities to build awareness of safer motherhood practices, developing trust in health services, and addressing gender equality issues by working with men and women in the community.

CARE Australia facilitates Mothers’ Support Groups and Fathers’ Support Groups to provide parents with the information and skills to make informed decisions about their own reproductive health, and how men can better support their partners.

Leonora is a Mothers’ Support Group leader, and works closely with pregnant women, local midwives and CARE staff. She encourages women to attend monthly health checks, and regularly passes on health messages from the training she received from CARE Australia, on topics like the importance of a safe birth plan at a health centre, birth spacing, and how to have conversations with their husbands about when and how many children to have, and whether they should use contraception.

“I learned about birth spacing and safe birth planning from CARE. And when women are not able to attend the meetings, I visit them and make sure they are okay,” says Leonora.

Her own family has also benefited from her new-found knowledge – she developed the confidence to have a conversation with her husband about contraception: “I spoke with my husband, and since my last child we both agreed to use contraception.”

Over half of all children under five have stunted growth, and malnutrition accounts for a quarter of all child deaths

5,568 women in Timor-Leste have received support from CARE Australia’s Safe Motherhood project

Seven in ten mothers give birth at home, or outside of healthcare facilities

“I learnt about birth spacing and safe birth planning from CARE. And when women are not able to attend the meetings, I visit them and make sure they are okay.”

- Leonora, Timor-Leste
Women face many inequalities that make them particularly vulnerable to hunger. They have less access to training and resources than men, so are less likely to earn an income or be able to make decisions about the type of foods that their families will be fed.

CARE is working to overcome hunger and improve nutrition for all by:

- Improving crop yields through farmer training and the provision of seeds and tools, especially to often overlooked women farmers
- Strengthening the capacity of communities to be resilient and adapt to climate change
- Creating links to markets so men and women can earn an income and increase their access to food
- Providing emergency food for families at risk of malnutrition, particularly women and children.

Case Study: Growing is Learning in Tanzania

Women farmers in Tanzania are struggling to earn a living and provide nutritious food for their families. Despite making up 54 per cent of the agricultural workforce, customs and traditions limit women’s opportunities, placing them at a disadvantage when it comes to education, access to finance and decision-making. They have been excluded from becoming agricultural leaders, despite having generations of farming experience behind them.

In the rural district of Iringa, in southern Tanzania, when soy was introduced as a crop, women farmers were left out of this new market. Growing soy is not only profitable, but is high in protein, an effective feed for poultry and can improve soil conditions for growing maize, a staple food for Tanzanians. Thanks to the support of the Australian Government through the Australian NGO Cooperation Program (ANCP), CARE Australia has established the Growing is Learning project which supports women farmers in soy production, providing the initial seeds, connecting farmers with suppliers and helping them access finance through savings groups and banks.

Soy is nutritious, profitable, resilient to climate change, and it only takes 12 weeks to grow, making it a perfect year-round crop to farm.

53-year-old Rose is widowed and has eight children. It takes all her energy to provide for her family. And thanks to the training she received from CARE Australia she can now do so more efficiently, and earn more money for her work.

“I learnt many things, including how to make fertiliser. The first step is to put sticks from harvested maize plants. The second step is to put grass on top. The third step is to apply organic manure … After doing that, you sprinkle some water on top!”

She also learnt the importance of a balanced diet for her children: “I learnt a lot. You need to prepare a balanced diet for children instead of feeding them with food that would only give them energy. They saved the life of my child.”

One in ten people around the world are experiencing chronic undernourishment because they do not have enough food. Inefficient farming practices mean many families often lack the variety of nutrients required for healthy development.

So far, CARE Australia has trained more than 715 women in soy farming in Tanzania

Globally, three million children die each year from malnutrition

One in ten people around the world are experiencing chronic undernourishment
When disaster strikes, CARE is amongst the first to arrive and the last to leave. We provide food, shelter, clean water, toilets and medical care, and lead the way in helping address the specific needs of women and girls who are disproportionally affected during emergencies.
Our staff

Our staff are central to achieving CARE’s mission, and bring compassion and skill to CARE’s work. CARE Australia employs 846 staff, and in our Country Offices 96% of staff are local to the country they work in.

CARE Australia employs 846 staff, and in our Country Offices 96% of staff are local to the country they work in.

### NUMBER OF STAFF BY LOCATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Local staff</th>
<th>Expatriate staff</th>
<th>Total staff</th>
<th>% of local to total staff</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cambodia</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>97%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laos</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>97%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Myanmar</td>
<td>212</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>215</td>
<td>99%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Papua New Guinea</td>
<td>143</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>148</td>
<td>97%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Timor-Leste</td>
<td>175</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>97%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vanuatu</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>87%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vietnam</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>97%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Country Office Subtotal</td>
<td>755</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>784</td>
<td>96%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Regional Staff (WASH and Fiji staff) 4

Australian Offices 62 62

TOTAL STAFF 846

Note: Staff numbers include part-time, short-term and contract staff. *Local staff are local to the country they work in. † Expatriate staff are international employees posted to a CARE Australia-managed Country Office and staff undertaking emergency Water, Sanitation and Hygiene field-related activities.

### STAFFING LEVELS OVER TIME

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Staff numbers</th>
<th>30 June 2014</th>
<th>30 June 2015</th>
<th>30 June 2016</th>
<th>30 June 2017</th>
<th>30 June 2018</th>
<th>30 June 2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Australian-based</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expatriate</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local staff</td>
<td>831</td>
<td>796</td>
<td>812</td>
<td>781</td>
<td>634</td>
<td>755</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL STAFF</td>
<td>957</td>
<td>922</td>
<td>946</td>
<td>902</td>
<td>748</td>
<td>846</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Staff numbers include part-time, short-term and contract staff.

96% of our staff are local to the country they work in.

7 Country Offices are managed by CARE Australia.

846 staff were employed by CARE Australia and the Country Offices we manage.

With a loan from CARE Australia, Thi Dam was able to boost her crop production in Vietnam, and she can now support her family.

Our Board members

**CHAIR**
Colin Galbraith, AM
Director since 2004

**VICE CHAIR**
Peter Debnam
Director since 2013

**TREASURER**
Marcus Laithwaite
Director since 2017

**MEMBERS**

| Paula Renison | Director since 2018 |
| Dr Megan Clark AC | Director since 2015 |
| David Feetham | Director since 2013 |
| Robert Gledermann OAM | Director from 2008 to 2019 |
| Allan Griffiths | Director from 2008 to 2019 |
| Professor Stephen Howes | Director from 2012 to 2019 |
| Danielle Keighery | Director since 2015 |
| Diana Nicholson | Director since 2019 |
| Larke Riener AO | Director since 2015 |
| Joseph Tesvic | Director since 2016 |
| Louise Watson | Director from 2008 to 2019 |
| Peter Varghese AO | Director since 2019 |
| Dr Phoebe Wynn-Pope | Director since 2018 |

**ADVISORY COUNCIL MEMBERS**

| Wilkoughby Bailey, AO, GCLJ | Director, 1992-2008 |
| Sir William Deane, AC, KBE | Director, 2001-2004 | Chair, 2003-2004 |
| Tony Eggleton, AO, CVO | Director, 1996-2007 | Chair, 2004-2006 |
| Philip Flood, AO | Director, 2003-2011 |
| The Hon. Dr Barry Jones, AC | Director, 1992-2012 |
| Harold Mitchell, AC | Director, 2004-2014 |
| Jocelyn Mitchell | Director, 1993-2006 |
CARE Australia thanks the following generous individuals, trusts and foundations, and organisations who supported us in 2018/19. Together we seek a world of hope, tolerance and social justice, where poverty has been overcome and all people live with dignity and security.

We also acknowledge and thank those who have elected not to have their names published.

Thank you to our 30,600 donors!
Transparency and accountability

The communities we work with, our staff, donors and other stakeholders can trust us to act ethically and wisely, and maximise funds for our vital programming.

An accredited and registered not-for-profit
CARE Australia is a charity registered with the Australian Charities and Not-For-Profit Commission and is fully accredited by Australia’s aid program, through the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade. CARE Australia has the ACNC Registered Charity Tick.

CARE Australia is a signatory to the ACFID Code of Conduct, which sets out standards of management, communications, and spending. CARE Australia is also a signatory to several international codes of conduct (full details at care.org.au/codes-of-conduct).

CARE Australia is externally audited every year by EY. CARE is also a member of Accountable Now, a global platform that supports charities to be transparent, responsive to stakeholders and focused on delivering impact.

We have endorsement by the Australian Taxation Office as a Deductible Gift Recipient and an income tax exempt charity, and we are a member of the Public Fundraising Regulatory Association and the Fundraising Institute of Australia.

Privacy is a priority
Protection of our donors’ data and privacy is a priority for CARE Australia and we have established an IT systems environment which is stable and secure. Like most organisations, we have experienced cybersecurity events but our robust and proactive approach has meant we have been able to identify and prevent any impact on our business and, importantly, the information we hold.

There have been no breaches of privacy in 2018/19. CARE Australia is committed to protecting the personal information of its donors and beneficiaries, and a Data Management Working Group supports maintenance of privacy practices in line with CARE Australia’s Privacy Policy (care.org.au/privacy-policy).

CARE Australia is an Office of the Australian Information Commissioner (OAIC) Privacy Awareness Week partner. CARE Australia is a member of AusCert, Australia’s pioneer cyber emergency response team.

Preventing Sexual Harassment, Exploitation and Abuse
CARE Australia is constantly vigilant in seeking to prevent sexual misconduct. Where a complaint is made, it is investigated thoroughly and fairly, and swift action is taken. Our priority is always with the survivor, and we make every effort to support people who experience misconduct.

Throughout 2018/19, we actively raised awareness of the importance of reporting sexual misconduct and child abuse in all the countries where we work. We consider the number of reports reflective of increased trust in CARE Australia to respond quickly and appropriately, and we present our data for 2018/19 as part of our commitment to transparency.

No tolerance for fraud and corruption
Fraud and corruption are not acceptable and are dealt with swiftly and rigorously. All allegations of fraud are investigated and, where substantiated, disciplinary action and recovery of loss are pursued.

Reports of suspected fraud and corruption are encouraged, with a number of avenues provided to support in person, telephonic, email and online reporting with the option to remain anonymous. Further, our financial management training focuses heavily on fraud prevention. Our financial policies and processes are designed to prevent fraud and corruption and to support the identification of such activity as early as possible, and staff and suppliers are screened for links to terrorist organisations.

In 2018/19, there were 13 allegations of fraud reported to CARE Australia. In accordance with CARE Australia’s zero tolerance policy on fraud, all allegations have been appropriately investigated. The total substantiated fraud amount for the year was $53,132, the majority of which has been recovered.

Details on CARE Australia’s approach to preventing and responding to fraud and corruption are available on the CARE Australia website at care.org.au/fraud-and-corruption-policy.

Sexual Harassment
• A staff member harassed a colleague, making inappropriate remarks. This was investigated and substantiated, with the staff member’s employment terminated.
• Following the end of a relationship, a staff member harassed a colleague. This was investigated and substantiated with the staff member receiving a final warning and restricted to specific working hours and conditions.
• A staff member sent harassing messages to an employee of a supplier. The matter was investigated and substantiated, with the staff member being given a final warning and required to make a formal apology.

Sexual Abuse
• A staff member harassed a colleague and this led to abuse. The matter was investigated, substantiated and the person’s employment terminated.

Sexual Exploitation
• Several cases of staff attempting to access pornography were identified through our increased cybersecurity capability. In all cases, the staff members’ employment was terminated.

Child Protection Issue
• We became aware that a staff member, acting while off duty, and while receiving medical treatment, temporarily separated a child from her parents for a short time. The child was quickly returned unharmed and the matter referred to the police. The staff member’s employment was terminated.

Unsubstantiated Claims
• There were five concerns raised about sexual misconduct which were investigated but found to be unsubstantiated. In cases where it was deemed appropriate, warnings were issued and training was provided.
CARE Australia recorded an operating deficit of $0.7m in 2019, partly driven by revenue recognition requirements which saw funding on emergency responses for the PNG earthquake, the East Africa four-country famine appeal and support for refugees in Syria and Bangladesh being received and reported in 2018 but spent in 2019. The remaining balance of these funds is held in a Specific Purpose Reserve and Foreign Currency Reserve on the Balance Sheet and will be spent on ongoing emergency responses.

There was a increase in revenue to $65.5m (2018: $57.9m) and in funds spent on international programs to $55.0m (2018: $44.0m). This was due to the commencement of new programs in PNG, Jordan, Vanuatu, and Iraq.

Where the money comes from
Total revenue increased by 13% in 2019 to $65.5m, reflecting increased grant revenue from Australian donors. CARE Australia invested in public engagement in order to diversify sources of revenue. Coinciding with this was a thankfully quieter period in sudden onset disasters which reduced income from emergency appeals. Both factors resulted in a higher fundraising ratio than in previous years. Analysis – The program expenditure ratio has remained at a high level, with a five-year average of 88%. This reflects CARE Australia’s ongoing investment in programs and program support and our commitment to ensuring that we maximise the funds directed to humanitarian and development activities.

Fundraising costs have decreased by 33% as a result of pausing the previous investment in public engagement to assess the most appropriate strategy in a changing operating context. Administration costs were also lower than last year due to a restructure in the Australian Head Office. Analysis – Commencing in 2016 and continuing through to 2018 CARE Australia invested in public engagement in order to diversify sources of revenue. Coinciding with this was a thankfully quieter period in sudden onset disasters which reduced income from Emergency appeals. Both factors resulted in a higher fundraising ratio over the financial years from 2016-2018. This reduced in 2019, largely as a result of pausing the investment to assess the fundraising strategy moving forward.

Net surplus from fundraising is the balance of revenue from the Australian public after deducting the amount spent on public fundraising expressed as a percentage of this revenue.

Fundraising ratio

Net surplus from fundraising
Cost of fundraising

Analysis – Our administration costs remain low, with a five-year average of less than 4%. The decrease in the ratio last year is due to a restructure in the Australian Head Office.

Financial Reserves – CARE Australia maintains financial reserves equivalent to at least eight months of operating costs for the organisation to safeguard CARE Australia’s operations and allow for strategic investment or coverage of expenses not met by approved budgets. These reserves balance the need to protect our financial security while simultaneously ensuring flexibility in meeting the development and humanitarian challenges of operating in a dynamic global environment.
Summary financial report

Directors’ Declaration

In accordance with a resolution of the Directors of CARE Australia, we state that:

In the opinion of the Directors of CARE Australia:
(a) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable;
(b) the summary financial report is in accordance with the requirements set out in the ACFID Code of Conduct and has been derived from and is consistent with the full financial statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2019;
(c) the full financial statements and notes are in accordance with the Australian Charities and Not-for-Profit Commission Act 2012 and:
   (i) comply with Australian Accounting Standards and the Australian Charities and Not-for-Profit Commission Regulations 2013, and
   (ii) give a true and fair view of the financial position and performance of the Company for the financial year ended 30 June 2019.

On behalf of the Board.

Colin Galbraith, AM
Chair
1 November 2019

Marcus Laithwaite
Treasurer
1 November 2019


The accompanying summary financial report, which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2019, the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and cash flow statement for the year then ended and related notes are derived from the audited financial report of CARE Australia for the year ended 30 June 2019. We expressed an unmodified audit opinion on that financial report in our report dated 1 November 2019.

The summary financial report does not contain all the disclosures required by Australian Accounting Standards. Reading the summary financial report, therefore, is not a substitute for reading the audited financial report of CARE Australia.

Directors’ responsibility for the Summary Financial Report

The Directors are responsible for the preparation of the summary financial report in accordance with the ACFID Code of Conduct requirements.

Ernst & Young
121 Marcus Clarke Street
Canberra ACT 2601
GPO Box 281 Canberra ACT 2601
1 November 2019

Financial statements

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Notes</th>
<th>2019 ($)</th>
<th>2018 ($)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revenue</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donation and gifts</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unrestricted cash</td>
<td>8,867,496</td>
<td>9,275,622</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restricted cash</td>
<td>1,832,261</td>
<td>3,089,698</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-monetary</td>
<td>142,987</td>
<td>148,160</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bequests and legacies</td>
<td>410,102</td>
<td>1,761,901</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grants and contracts</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DFAT</td>
<td>11,609,530</td>
<td>11,625,472</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Australian</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>17,660,638</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other overseas</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>23,607,299</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investment income</td>
<td>665,501</td>
<td>446,479</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other income</td>
<td>711,546</td>
<td>1,187,776</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL REVENUE</td>
<td>65,527,360</td>
<td>57,932,782</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expenditure</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Programs</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Funds to international programs</td>
<td>55,019,311</td>
<td>44,036,268</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Program support costs</td>
<td>3,535,990</td>
<td>2,933,037</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community education</td>
<td>996,844</td>
<td>1,056,947</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fundraising costs - Public</td>
<td>4,174,323</td>
<td>6,232,169</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fundraising costs - Government and multilateral agencies</td>
<td>186,025</td>
<td>191,873</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accountability and administration</td>
<td>2,158,358</td>
<td>2,201,891</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-monetary expenditure</td>
<td>142,987</td>
<td>148,160</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL EXPENDITURE</td>
<td>66,213,838</td>
<td>56,801,345</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surplus/(Deficit)</td>
<td>(686,478)</td>
<td>1,131,437</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other comprehensive income</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD</td>
<td>(686,478)</td>
<td>1,131,437</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

During the financial year, CARE Australia had no transactions in the Evangelistic, Political or Religious Proselytisation and Domestic Programs categories.

This summary financial information was extracted from the statutory financial statements. It is consistent, in substance, with the statements notwithstanding the less technical language and content. The statutory financial statements were audited and are available on CARE Australia’s website. www.care.org.au/annual-reports
NOTE 1: ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The format and disclosures in this summary financial report have been prepared in accordance with the requirements set out in the ACFID Code of Conduct. For further information on the Code, please refer to the ACFID Code of Conduct Document available at www.acfid.asn.au.

This financial report does not substitute nor is it intended to replace the mandatory requirements applicable to CARE Australia under the Corporations Act 2001. The full statutory financial statements have been audited and are available on CARE Australia’s website. www.care.org.au/annual-reports

The summary financial information was extracted from the statutory financial statements. It is consistent, in substance, with these statements notwithstanding the less technical language and content. The statutory financial statements were audited and are available on CARE Australia’s website. www.care.org.au/annual-reports

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2019

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Assets</th>
<th>2019 ($)</th>
<th>2018 ($)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Current assets</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash and cash equivalents</td>
<td>17,700,548</td>
<td>16,375,908</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Term deposits</td>
<td>5,769,034</td>
<td>13,590,922</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prepayments</td>
<td>673,147</td>
<td>766,742</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Project advances</td>
<td>4,923,140</td>
<td>5,730,064</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trade and other receivables</td>
<td>4,751,981</td>
<td>1,865,063</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-current assets</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Held to maturity investments</td>
<td>278,378</td>
<td>278,378</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Property, plant and equipment</td>
<td>1,019,681</td>
<td>1,276,741</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investments at fair value</td>
<td>8,016,044</td>
<td>8,348,583</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL ASSETS</strong></td>
<td>44,120,953</td>
<td>48,230,401</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Liabilities</th>
<th>2019 ($)</th>
<th>2018 ($)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Current liabilities</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trade and other payables</td>
<td>2,276,695</td>
<td>1,756,557</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provisions</td>
<td>3,453,569</td>
<td>3,708,165</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unexpended project funds</td>
<td>28,824,691</td>
<td>28,570,076</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-current liabilities</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provisions</td>
<td>431,125</td>
<td>374,252</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL LIABILITIES</strong></td>
<td>30,986,080</td>
<td>34,409,050</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Equity</th>
<th>2019 ($)</th>
<th>2018 ($)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>General reserve</td>
<td>13,232,027</td>
<td>12,821,706</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific purpose reserve</td>
<td>316,931</td>
<td>1,386,311</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign currency reserve</td>
<td>(414,085)</td>
<td>(388,668)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL EQUITY</strong></td>
<td>13,134,873</td>
<td>13,821,351</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

At the end of the financial year CARE Australia has no balances in Current inventories, Current assets held for sale, Current and non-current other financial assets, Non-current trade and other receivables, Non-current investment property, Non-current intangibles, Other non-current assets, Current and non-current borrowings, Current tax liabilities, Current and non-current other financial liabilities, and Current and non-current other liabilities categories.

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cash flow from operating activities</th>
<th>2019 ($)</th>
<th>2018 ($)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>General public donations</td>
<td>11,029,201</td>
<td>14,126,620</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grants and contract income (inclusive of GST)</td>
<td>52,873,505</td>
<td>46,693,773</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest income</td>
<td>665,561</td>
<td>446,479</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other income</td>
<td>665,561</td>
<td>446,479</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payments to suppliers and employees (inclusive of GST)</td>
<td>(7,125,927)</td>
<td>(53,657,414)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net cash flows (used in)/from operating activities</strong></td>
<td>(6,742,099)</td>
<td>8,859,321</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cash flow from investing activities</th>
<th>2019 ($)</th>
<th>2018 ($)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acquisition of property, plant and equipment</td>
<td>(294,802)</td>
<td>(366,635)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proceeds from sale of equipment</td>
<td>54,878</td>
<td>4,302</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acquisition of investments</td>
<td>(33,802,729)</td>
<td>(49,139,933)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Redemption of investments</td>
<td>41,344,029</td>
<td>45,121,981</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net cash flows (used in)/from investing activities</strong></td>
<td>7,301,376</td>
<td>(4,380,285)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Net increase/(decrease) in cash held | 559,277 | 4,479,056 |
Net foreign exchange differences | 765,363 | 712,614 |
Cash at the beginning of the year | 16,375,908 | 16,375,908 |
Cash at the end of the year | 17,700,548 | 16,375,908 |

STATEMENT OF CHANGE IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>General Reserve ($)</th>
<th>Specific Purpose Reserve ($)</th>
<th>Foreign Currency Reserve ($)</th>
<th>Total ($)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Balance at 30 June 2018 (commencing balance)</td>
<td>12,821,706</td>
<td>1,386,311</td>
<td>(388,668)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allowance for expected credit losses AASB9 opening balance adjustment</td>
<td>12,668</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surplus</td>
<td>397,653</td>
<td>(1,069,380)</td>
<td>(27,419)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amount transferred (to)/from reserves</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other comprehensive income for the year</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Balance at 30 June 2019 (year end balance)</strong></td>
<td>13,232,027</td>
<td>316,931</td>
<td>(414,085)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

During the financial year, there were no adjustments or changes in equity due to the adoption of new accounting standards.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – 30 JUNE 2019

NOTE 2: PROJECT GRANTS FROM OTHER AUSTRALIAN ORGANISATIONS

- Australian Government departments or accredited Non-Government Organisations (NGOs) | 17,660,638 | 6,820,732 |
- Other Australian organisations | 45,000 | 42,830 |

NOTE 3: PROJECT GRANTS FROM OTHER OVERSEAS ORGANISATIONS

- CARE International members | 13,878,675 | 13,993,708 |
- Multilateral institutions | 4,590,094 | 4,619,592 |
- Foreign governments and other non-Australian institutions | 5,138,530 | 4,963,242 |

23,607,299 | 23,767,542
About CARE Australia

CARE International

CARE International is a confederation composed of 17 International Members, Candidates and Affiliates – Australia, Canada, Denmark, Egypt, France, Germany-Luxembourg, India, Indonesia, Japan, Morocco, Netherlands, Norway, Peru, Sri Lanka, Thailand, the UK and the USA – forming one of the world’s largest independent, international emergency relief and development assistance organisations.

The national agencies operate independently but cooperate closely in the field and work together with the CARE International Board and Secretariat, based in Geneva.

CARE Australia

CARE Australia was established in 1987. Former prime minister the Rt Hon. Malcolm Fraser, AC, CH, was the founding Chair. CARE Australia grew through the 1990s and developed a reputation for delivering timely and effective disaster assistance and development programs to those in need. Over the past 12 months CARE Australia undertook activities in 25 countries in the Asia-Pacific, Middle East and Africa, including responding to humanitarian emergencies. We manage seven of CARE International’s Country Offices – Cambodia, Laos, Myanmar, Papua New Guinea, Timor-Leste, Vanuatu and Vietnam, as well as all CARE-funded activities in Fiji, Solomon Islands and Tonga.

Funding

We rely on the generous support of the Australian public to fund our work. We build on this support by attracting additional funds from institutional donors such as DFAT and the United Nations.

Accountability and accreditation

To ensure accountability and transparency, CARE Australia retains management and contractual responsibility for the projects we undertake. We are an active member of the Australian Council for International Development (ACFID) and ensure that ACFID Code of Conduct training is offered to all staff. We also ensure internal procedures and reporting guidelines adhere to current regulatory and legislative requirements. We uphold the highest standards of practice, as demonstrated by our commitment to the:

- ACFID Code of Conduct
- Code of Conduct for the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and NGOs in Disaster Relief
- Sphere Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards
- CHS Alliance
- Fundraising Institute of Australia’s Principles & Standards of Fundraising Practice.

CARE Australia holds full accreditation status with the Australian Government. This reflects the Government’s confidence in CARE Australia’s professionalism, accountability and effectiveness.