

THE SALVATION ARMY
INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT (SAID)

ANNUAL REPORT 2020



CONTENTS

- Executive Messages 4
- What is SAID? 6
- A Global Picture 8
- SAID Response to COVID-19 & Reflections 10
- Year in Review (Evaluations and Learnings) 12
- Risk Management 14
- Malawi 16
- Philippines 20
- Kenya 24
- Papua New Guinea 28
- SAID Council 30
- About this Report 32
- Financial Report 34

**THANK YOU FOR PARTNERING WITH US AS WE
WORK TOGETHER TOWARDS AN EQUITABLE,
SECURE AND SUSTAINABLE FUTURE FOR ALL.**

FUNDRAISING SPOTLIGHT – YOUR IMPACT

SAID would like to thank our supporters for their ongoing commitment and generosity to our international development work. Together, we share a passion to actively contribute to a future of no poverty or inequalities so that there is a reduction in the barriers that prevent individuals and communities from living with dignity and hope. While SAID works with our partners for sustainable change to see this future realised, our supporters play a valuable and essential part in assisting us to achieve this future.

We acknowledge that for international communities, our partners and our supporters this year has been filled with difficulties on a new scale due to COVID-19. The sacrifices you, our supporters, have made through financial giving during this 12 months are deeply appreciated, particularly because of the increased needs witnessed globally.

As you read through this year’s report, you will see the impact of your support. You can continue to help through sacrificial giving, workplace giving, donating, purchasing through the Salvos Gift catalogue or wills and bequests. Throughout the year, supporters can also be updated on SAID’s work through our biannual newsletter – if you are not already on the list, please contact us to be added: aus.internationaldevelopment@salvationarmy.org.au



EXECUTIVE MESSAGES

MESSAGE FROM THE CHAIR OF THE BOARD

The Salvation Army Australia’s vision is to “transform Australia, one life at a time, with the love of Jesus” (see page 6). As Territorial Commander, I see this vision lived out locally, but also see this taking place on a global scale through the work of SAID. The vision of SAID could be phrased as “transform the world, one life at a time, with the love of Jesus”.

Whether it is a new water source, an anti-trafficking program, chicken income-generating activities or supporting evangelism training – we are people-centred. Every person involved in the project is unique and important. They all have their own story to share and journey to take. The SAID projects offer dignity and respect to people from all walks of life living in some of the world’s most disadvantaged communities.

We are passionate about changing one person’s life at a time, and, in turn, witnessing a large-scale transformation of families, communities and countries. I know you share this passion and vision to transform the world. Thank you for partnering with us.



Commissioner Robert Donaldson

MESSAGE FROM THE CHAIR OF SAID COUNCIL

In the Bible, Jesus says: “Love one another. As I have loved you, so you must love one another” (John 13:34). This message inspires the love SAID has for people in vulnerable communities.

We want to love beyond all barriers just as Jesus did. Our purpose is to bless the world with his love. On a practical level, this means living out our priorities of gender equality and treating people with disabilities with dignity. It means going to hard-to-reach places and finding water sources or providing healthcare resources. It means respecting people regardless of their beliefs.

We are also committed to creating groups and identifying leaders as part of our project activities. This helps build the capacity of communities, ensures sustainability and promotes connection. It stems from our belief that love for each other is at the heart of good community. You are part of that community. Together, we can achieve so much out of our love for one another.



Commissioner Janine Donaldson

MESSAGE FROM THE HEAD OF SAID

This has been a year like no other, in every corner of the globe. COVID-19 has caused strains on healthcare and finances in developed and developing countries alike.

We are so grateful for your partnership with SAID to keep providing love and hope to people most in need around the world. Our commitment to see our world transformed is unwavering and we are passionate about doing everything we can to support vulnerable communities.

Thankfully, because of the work of our project partners to this same vision, many lives are still being changed – even throughout this global pandemic. People who previously lacked clean water now have access and can wash their hands safely. Families who were malnourished are collecting eggs from their own chickens and reaping a greater harvest from their vegetable gardens than previous years. Communities who would have once lacked healthcare resources now have trained community health workers to support them in their time of need.

Thank you for your commitment to this vision and for your ongoing partnership. At the end of this year, I will be moving on from SAID into another role with The Salvation Army. I am so blessed to have partnered with you over the past five years to see a world, restored by the love of Christ, living in dignity and filled with hope.



Lieut-Colonel Simone Robertson



WHAT IS SAID?

OUR VISION, VALUES AND MISSION

OUR VISION

Wherever there is hardship or injustice, Salvos will live, love and fight, alongside others, to transform Australia one life at a time, with the love of Jesus.

As the international development arm of The Salvation Army Australia, SAID aims to fulfil this by seeing a world restored by the love of Christ, living in dignity and filled with hope.

OUR VALUES

Our values are central to the operation of SAID:

- Integrity – being honest and accountable in all we do
- Compassion – hearing and responding to pain with love
- Respect – affirming the worth and capacity of all people
- Diversity – embracing difference as a gift
- Collaboration – creating partnerships in mission.

OUR MISSION

The Salvation Army is a Christian movement dedicated to sharing the love of Jesus. We share the love of Jesus by:

- Caring for people
- Creating faith pathways
- Building healthy communities
- Working for justice.

By working globally in specific countries, SAID lives out this mission by empowering vulnerable communities to prosper in their economic, social and spiritual lives.

We work in partnership with other Salvation Army territories and commands in two key areas: community development and supporting The Salvation Army mission work globally through mission support.



STRATEGIC ACTION PLAN

As we live out our vision, values and mission over the next five years, SAID will focus its efforts on five key areas:

1. Delivering high-quality community development programs in line with the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)¹:
 - Economic empowerment (SDGs 1, 2 and 8)
 - Health (SDGs 3 and 6)
 - Education and child rights (SDG 4)
 - Climate justice and environment (SDGs 13 and 15)
 - Reducing inequalities and promoting justice (SDGs 5, 10 and 16).

Increased attention on impact measurement will help ensure SAID delivers high-quality service and outcomes in community development projects.

2. Focusing on key geographic areas for community development.

This provides the opportunity to develop strong partnerships and have a deeper, more effective level of impact in the areas in which we work. We are actively exploring new partnerships in the Pacific region.

3. Strengthening governance and programmatic systems.

SAID is committed to remaining compliant with internal and external policies, pursuing best practice and building a varied network of external consultants/organisations in each geographical area.

4. Financial sustainability and funding goals in partnership with communications and fundraising teams.

A balanced portfolio of funding streams will allow SAID to plan for the future, sustain additional projects and keep administration costs low.

5. Engaging in The Salvation Army mission globally.

We envision all expressions of local Salvation Army mission meaningfully engaging with the international mission of The Salvation Army through active partnerships, advocacy and financial support.

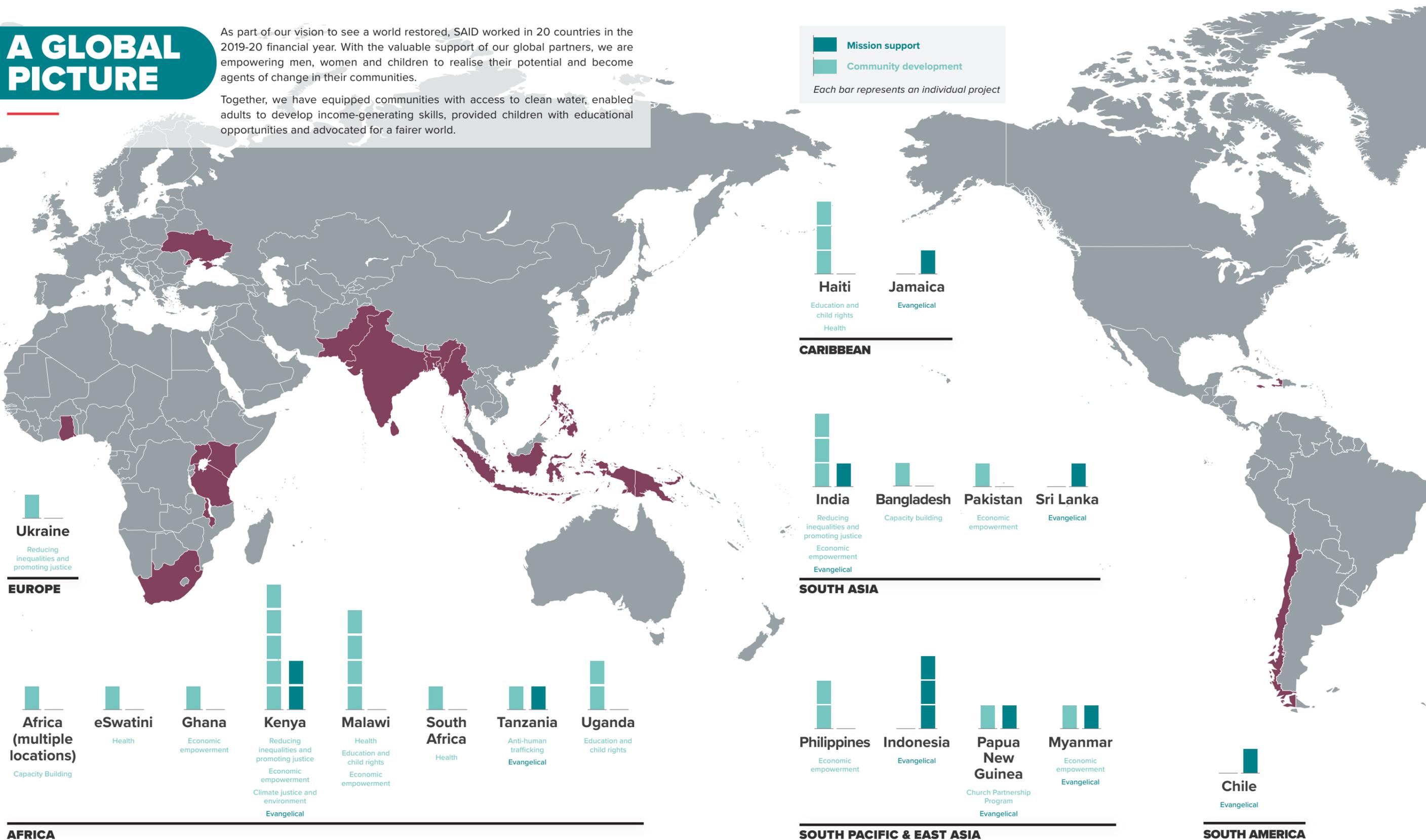
In addition, a suite of safeguarding training modules is being developed including a specialist international module. A toolkit of safeguarding resources will be established to complement the training and Safety and Wellbeing of Children and Young People Framework. In addition, regular audits of integrity checks are also conducted for personnel across the organisation. SAID recognises its responsibility and duty of care for and with those we partner with and the communities we help.

¹ www.salvationarmy.org.au/international-development/learn/what-is-international-development/

A GLOBAL PICTURE

As part of our vision to see a world restored, SAID worked in 20 countries in the 2019-20 financial year. With the valuable support of our global partners, we are empowering men, women and children to realise their potential and become agents of change in their communities.

Together, we have equipped communities with access to clean water, enabled adults to develop income-generating skills, provided children with educational opportunities and advocated for a fairer world.



SAID RESPONSE TO COVID-19 AND REFLECTIONS

The COVID-19 pandemic has so far reached more than 200 countries and seen the loss of more than one million lives. The resulting global economic crisis has particularly affected communities already experiencing poverty.

Like many of its counterparts, SAID has been working diligently to address the impacts of COVID-19 on international development. This includes navigating IT limitations as governments began introducing widespread lockdowns and curfews to protect their populations. We were also initially challenged by the need for rapid decision-making in an unprecedented context but have seen some positive results.

For instance, SAID prioritised our relationships with partners and, together, considered the ever-changing needs of our beneficiaries. In our efforts to increase international development sector cohesion, we consulted with domestic governing bodies such as Australian Council for International Development (ACFID) and Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT) offering advice and guidance on altering international development practice during this time and considered this input in our COVID-19 response and strategy.

COVID-19 exemplified SAID's strong capability to work with our partners. Together we:

- Mitigated risks
- Altered activities – this involved transitioning projects into standby mode as needed
- Pivoted usual practices around financial and project reporting
- Reiterated the importance of safeguarding

SAID also benefitted from being part of an international organisation: The Salvation Army. Our various offices and global partnerships enabled a united response to the pandemic.

However, the evolving nature of COVID-19 also challenged us. We were unable to undertake face-to-face monitoring of projects, and contexts in which our partners operate changed rapidly. To overcome this, we worked closely alongside our partners to stay informed about various restrictions. This helped us analyse how those restrictions impact our work both now and into the future.

MITIGATE RISK

SAID has always valued a close relationship with our partners. In the COVID-19 environment, we worked closely to capture information regarding identified risks and their impact. We are also forecasting new risks that could arise. This includes considering safety, accessibility to services for partner staff and ensuring basic needs continue as safely as possible.

ALTER ACTIVITIES

When COVID-19 hit, preventing community transmission and the spread of the virus was a priority for SAID. Many projects went into a standby mode and normal activities were limited. During this time, SAID redirected efforts into research, training and capacity building.



FINANCIAL CHALLENGES

With projects in standby mode, we discussed use of current funding, interim funding and specified COVID-19 funds. SAID worked with partners to develop new reporting timelines, budgets and virtual check-ins with partners. COVID-19 impacted financial management, approval processes and the monitoring of funding use. We also needed to factor in how to release funds and payments, recognising the impacts of COVID-19 on other businesses and industries.

PROJECT REPORTING

A crucial element of project reporting includes SAID Project Coordinators travelling to partner countries to monitor and evaluate projects. These field trips strengthen partnerships with face-to-face collaboration, enhance training and assist with troubleshooting. COVID-19 has disrupted this for 2020. Restrictions on international travel, and accessibility to remote projects, will continue to have long-term implications. Many of SAID's partners and projects are in countries where governments have limited resources for a robust approach to addressing COVID-19.

With many projects on hold, regular project reporting turned to assessment analysis. SAID staff worked with information collected and collated by partners to create individualised plans for every project. We expect that there will be project delays due to COVID-19. Projects will undergo assessments as they recommence to ensure that approaches are still relevant. This work on strategy and action requires a high level of collaboration and a sense of adaptability.

SAFEGUARDING

Safeguarding is a prominent aspect of international development work. It involves continuously improving how we protect vulnerable individuals and communities. COVID-19 saw a heightening of safeguarding and working with partners to implement appropriate measures. This reinforced safety and wellbeing of both partnering staff and beneficiaries. Our first step was introducing measures to reduce the risk of virus transmission between staff and beneficiaries at our activities. Secondly, we embedded new regulations on the advice and guidelines provided from governments, international bodies such as the World Health Organisation and The Salvation Army Headquarters.

CONCLUSION

COVID-19 has deeply impacted SAID, our partners and beneficiaries, and the international development sector. We are proud of SAID's many achievements as we responded to this unprecedented crisis. Unfortunately, COVID-19 also highlighted gaps in contemporary business models and practices. Many crises produce innovative practices by necessity and we have seen an improvement in how we work as we have adapted to the ever-evolving situation. The pandemic also revealed greater areas of need for communities already experiencing poverty. SAID is more committed than ever before to meeting their needs with dignity, to see a world transformed, one life at a time with the love of Jesus.

SNAPSHOT OF SAID

Embedded in SAID's processes and procedures are regular reviews of the effectiveness of our business model. To us, a good business model is one that works in partnership with local communities and has well-documented policies, processes and practices to deliver sustainable change through quantifiable outputs. In addressing the inequalities of human rights, lack of access to resources and assisting beneficiaries experiencing poverty, SAID aims to incorporate the best practice that we can for lasting impacts. To do this, we remain on target with our Strategic Action Plan, measure project outputs, document lessons learned in project successes and challenges to improve future projects, compliance with industry standards in areas such as risk management and safeguarding and continue to strengthen our partnerships. A crucial aspect of this includes evaluating the effectiveness of our projects and incorporating the learnings into future planning and implementation.

For SAID, there is a high level of responsibility to beneficiaries, partners, donors and other key stakeholders and this motivates us to ensure we are continuously improving, which includes remaining accountable and transparent to any challenges or missteps that we encounter ... and learning from them.

PARTNERSHIPS AND LOCALISATION

SAID works on the premise that local partners and community participation provides significant contributions in the self-identification, focus on solutions and delivery of projects due to their experience within the local context. It is a core element of SAID's work with partners when in country to thoroughly review the implementation of projects to ensure outputs are met, compliance with policy, troubleshooting project matters, effective safeguarding and community relationship building in order to strengthen the projects and results.

Already briefly touched on in this report is the challenge that COVID-19 has had on our ability to monitor and evaluate projects. In response, SAID and our partners have undertaken new ways of working together, particularly through technology and reporting schedules. There has been capacity-building of staff to empower further and increase shared learning. This adaptability and resilience to COVID-19 and the new ways of working to continue the quality of projects of the pre COVID-19 world.

Community participation has also been impacted during COVID-19 with social distancing to reduce risk of community transmission alongside numerous country responses to the situation for any active projects. Local partners have focused on safety and wellbeing of communities during this time, working with SAID to put projects in standby mode as risk mitigation. As SAID commences reinstating projects with local partners and community beneficiaries, the methods of interacting and consulting will continue to be transformed due to COVID-19, but the positives include the deepening of relationships from the shared experience of COVID-19.

SAID's partnerships are based on the following principles:

1. The partnership is based on a shared vision of development.
2. The partnership is based on shared organisational values rooted in the love of Jesus.
3. The partnership is based on an agreed strategy.
4. The partnership is based on mutual accountability and trust.
5. The partnership is based on a mutual commitment to long-term change.
6. Expectations in the partnership will be set at a realistic level.
7. The partnership is based on clear roles and responsibilities.
8. The partnership is flexible and adaptable to change.
9. The partnership respects differences and recognises power imbalances.
10. The partnership is based on mutual respect, honesty and open communication.



RISK MANAGEMENT

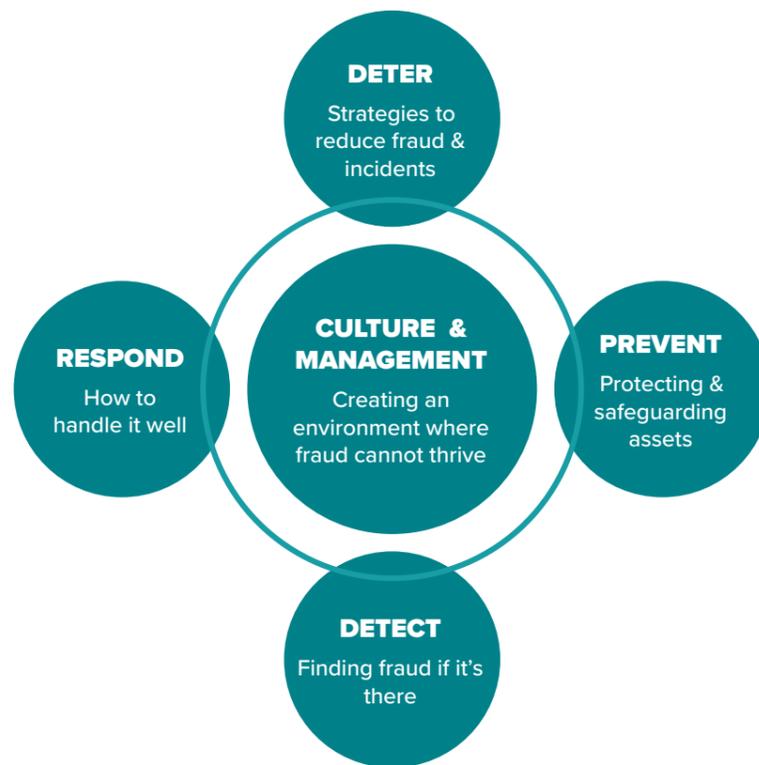
Through policies, procedures and practices, SAID and its partners assess, report, escalate, treat and manage risk across the organisation and project portfolio including risks relating to:

- Safeguarding
- Incident Management
- Staff Safety and Security
- High Risk Contexts
- Financial Viability and Reputation

SAID's work globally has exposure to a number of uncertainties and risks; however, SAID is committed to practising due diligence in order to reduce risks through careful management and control in a variety of ways as outlined in SAID's Risk Management Framework. Its aim is to systematically identify the uncertainties faced by SAID and the associated consequences; clarify the risk-appetite for those consequences; and ensure SAID is appropriately equipped to achieve its mission.

SAID has a commitment to the highest standards of integrity, probity and accountability in all that we do. A holistic approach has been taken to mitigating the risk of fraud through the use of preventative and responsive methods.

SAID has a commitment to effective compliance across projects and Implementing Territory partners. SAID takes several steps to ensure our partners understand their compliance obligations with respect to program delivery. Compliance is viewed as a necessary part of risk management. SAID has strong, regularly reviewed policies that set out practices and expectations. Accordingly, SAID places significant expectations on its staff and partnering organisations to ensure effective and regular compliance with all risk management measures outlined in its policies.



Anti-Fraud Holistic Framework



COMMITMENT TO SAFEGUARDING

SAID is committed to providing a safe and secure environment for all people in its care, including children and other vulnerable people. SAID ensures that appropriate standards of conduct are maintained in all projects funded by SAID in relation to its responsibility and care for children and young people at all times and will take corrective action where necessary. SAID has a zero-tolerance approach to child exploitation or abuse and recognises that it is the shared responsibility of all adults to protect children.

The Salvation Army Australia has a dedicated unit for safeguarding, which sits within the national Quality and Safeguarding Department. The safeguarding team develops tools and training to support the safety and wellbeing of children and young people. The team also provides specialist advice to

frontline staff, including international development programs. In addition, a Child Safe Project was established in 2018 with specific reference to the recommendations of the Royal Commission into Institutional Responses to Child Sexual Abuse.

The Salvation Army Australia's child safeguarding work is guided by the Safety and Wellbeing of Children and Young People Framework. The Framework is based on the 10 National Principles for Child Safe Organisations and has been mapped to the nine DFAT Minimum Child Protection Standards. The organisational Code of Conduct includes expected standards of behaviour in relation to child safeguarding and prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse. The national Quality and Safeguarding Department created a standard that outlines The Salvation Army Australia's

commitment to the prevention of sexual exploitation, abuse and harassment and the expected standards of behaviour required in delivering that commitment.

A suite of safeguarding training modules has been launched as well as a toolkit of safeguarding resources, which will be established to complement the training and Framework. ACFID has been developing an online 'Introduction to Safeguarding' module (including child protection and sexual exploitation, abuse and harassment) in consultation with the Human Resources Community of Practice and Safeguarding Community of Practice. It is aimed at safeguarding in the development sector and free to access. This supplements SAID in meeting safeguarding training requirements. The training will also be rolled out to partners.

MALAWI



HOW SAID'S OBJECTIVES ALIGN WITH THE UNITED NATIONS SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

- 1. PROVIDING EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING OPPORTUNITIES FOR THOSE WHO CARE FOR VULNERABLE YOUNG PEOPLE**



- 2. ENSURING ORPHANS AND VULNERABLE CHILDREN HAVE SCHOOL SUPPLIES AND SUPPORT TO CONTINUE THEIR EDUCATION**



- 3. IMPLEMENTING CONSERVATION AGRICULTURAL PRACTICES TO INCREASE CROP YIELDS BY 'FARMING GOD'S WAY'**



TIYENI TISAMALIRANE (LET'S TAKE CARE OF ONE ANOTHER)

BY USING THE COMMUNITY'S STRENGTHS OF COMPASSION AND RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE MOST VULNERABLE IN SOCIETY, THE LIVES OF ORPHANS AND VULNERABLE CHILDREN ARE BEING TRANSFORMED.

PROJECT GOAL

This project enhances community-based care and support for orphans and vulnerable children by increasing their carer's capacity to provide for the children as well as vulnerable women through Village, Savings and Loans Association (VSLA) and conservation agriculture (Farming God's Way).

TARGETED BENEFICIARIES

Orphans and vulnerable children, vulnerable women, farmers.

NEEDS ADDRESSED BY PROJECT

1. Community care and support for orphans and vulnerable children (OVC): Community members now understand that it's everyone's responsibility to care for OVCs. Through their own initiative, trained volunteers are helping to provide food, uniforms, school materials, blankets, hygiene products and counselling to OVC.
2. Education: The project addressed barriers to education; for example, through the provision of uniforms and school materials and as a result the number of children enrolled in education has increased. The project has provided education and play materials to nine Kids Clubs, which are operational in seven communities.
3. Economic empowerment: Forty-two Village Savings and Loans Association (VSLA) groups have been established in seven communities. This has allowed families to operate small-scale businesses and give women the opportunity to become self-sufficient.
4. Food security: 'Farming God's Way' training, and the provision of fertiliser and seeds to farmers has resulted in an increase in crop production and food security for their families. ▶

COUNTRY: MALAWI



MAIN PROJECT ACTIVITIES

1. Orphans and vulnerable children have received care through psychosocial support and life skills education at Kids Clubs. Nine Kids Clubs are functioning in seven communities, facilitated by 35 trained Psychosocial Support Counsellors. The Kids Clubs have assisted in integrating the OVC and contributed to reducing stigma and discrimination.
2. Through Village Savings and Loan Association groups, members have managed to increase their economic resources through buying livestock and running businesses. They have also been able to contribute funds to the OVC basket, to provide care and support to 100 children; for example, by paying for school fees and buying educational materials.
3. Farmers have been trained in conservation agriculture, including how to make compost manure, land preparation and planning for the rainy season. This has increased crop yields and improved food security in their homes and the community.



PERSONAL STORY: COMMUNITY SUPPORT RESTORES HOPE FOR THE FUTURE

Poverty and illness forced Teleza* to leave school when her parents were financially unable to support her recovery. Identified as a vulnerable child, Teleza and her parents were provided with counselling and support through the project.

Teleza's parents were encouraged to ensure she returned to school and, to assist them with this, the community supported her by using the OVC basket (funds raised by the community to support orphans and vulnerable children). This provided Teleza with her own school uniform. At this time Teleza also began attending Kids Club.

Teleza's teacher is impressed with her transformation, recognising a positive change in her performance and demeanour. Teleza is proud that she now attends school and hopes to be a teacher herself in the future.

**Name has been changed.*

COMMUNITY STORY: CHANGING ATTITUDES CHANGING LIVES

Tiyeni Tisamalirane Kids Clubs teach core activities to children as a way to nurture problem-solving skills, learn about family history, and appreciate the value of teamwork.

In the community of Sadzu, Ben*, who has a physical disability that limits the use of his right arm, was asked to demonstrate one of these activities – the balancing nail puzzle. The challenging puzzle requires a collection of nails to be balanced on the top of a single nail hammered into a wooden base. While Ben was able to produce the stack, he struggled to place them on the nail head due to the limited mobility in his right arm.

Calling on his clubmate, Mary*, the two worked together to stack the nails and complete the challenge and were clearly proud of their joint effort.

Ensuring access and inclusion of children with disabilities was an intentional measure when the project was first implemented. The pride and camaraderie displayed between club members and the community is demonstrative of changing attitudes towards disability as a result of these measures.

**Names have been changed.*

LESSONS LEARNED – POSITIVE AND NEGATIVE

1. When community volunteers are well trained, they mobilise resources and render greater support to the children in need. Strong relationships between volunteers and community members has enabled the project to exceed its target number of Village Savings and Loan Associations. Training and technical support from the project team needs to continue to empower the trained volunteers to take over project activities and ensure sustainability of outcomes.
2. Older orphans and vulnerable children would be better able to support themselves and their siblings with vocational training. Future project phases will explore how older children can be empowered to support themselves and their siblings through vocational skills training.

ACHIEVEMENTS OF THE PROJECT

Through increased financial resources and sustainable agricultural practices, communities are better able to support and care for orphans and vulnerable children, resulting in re-enrolment in school for many. Kids Clubs have provided orphans and vulnerable children with psychosocial support and education.

FAST FACTS

42

Village Savings and Loans Associations functioning, enabling members to achieve self-reliance and feed their families by borrowing money and running small-scale businesses.

100

women involved in local planning and decision-making.

100

children supported with school uniforms, education materials, blankets and hygiene products.

PHILIPPINES



HOW SAID'S OBJECTIVES ALIGN WITH THE UNITED NATIONS SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

- 1. PROVIDING OPPORTUNITY FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES LIVING IN POVERTY AND DISADVANTAGE**



- 2. CREATING EDUCATION AND CAREER PATHWAYS AND SUPPORT FOR AT-RISK CHILDREN**



- 3. ENSURING YOUNG PEOPLE HAVE ACCESS TO EDUCATION, EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING**



JOYVILLE: CHILD AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

TRANSFORMING FAMILIES AND COMMUNITIES TO MEET THE NEEDS OF CHILDREN

PROJECT GOAL

Empower at-risk children through life-changing programs

TARGETED BENEFICIARIES

At-risk children, families and communities.

NEEDS ADDRESSED BY PROJECT

1. Education: Regular monitoring of performance, encouragement and continuous support for the educational needs of resident children, non-resident youth scholars and out-of-school youth is provided to target children in both the community and in Joyville.
2. Health: Children are provided with nutritious meals and health services with regular medical and dental check-ups by a family doctor.
3. Life skills: Children, families and community members are supported through education, seminars and psychosocial care to strengthen capability, family unity and financial literacy. ▶

COUNTRY: PHILIPPINES



MAIN PROJECT ACTIVITIES

1. Education and home-life programs and services – with continuous provision and support – have provided 80 at-risk children with valid education pathways, ranging from primary to tertiary.
2. Families are supported to strengthen their economic, health and psychosocial situations through sessions and programs focusing on parent effectiveness, enabling reintegration of children with their families after acquiring a positive Parenting Capability Assessment. Continuous after-care support is provided.
3. Long-term transition to independent living for older children is achieved by providing an independent living environment, allowing them to practise proper budgeting, independence and self-reliance in order to strengthen their capability and resilience into adulthood.
4. Community awareness on the roles, rights and responsibilities of parents and children has been raised through seminars and collaboration with community members who have actively taken up volunteer roles responding to social issues around the protection and welfare of children.



PERSONAL STORY: ACHIEVING INDEPENDENCE THROUGH EDUCATION

When Junie’s parents separated when he was seven years old, life became more challenging for him and his six siblings. With his father gone, his mother could not afford to feed the children regularly or keep up with the costs of education. Their living arrangements were small, crowded and noisy, making any study difficult. While his mother worked as a laundry woman, Junie would try to earn money for the family by looking for building waste, such as nails and iron rods to sell.

Due to family breakdown and the extreme poverty of his family at this time, Junie was admitted to Joyville Children’s Home. Now 22, Junie is supported by the Independent Living Program, which has enabled him to go on to study for a Bachelor of Science in computer engineering at university.

Junie says he is now becoming the person he always wanted to be – he is strong and independent and is looking forward to completing his studies and becoming a qualified engineer.

COMMUNITY SUPPORT AND STABILITY

An unstable family environment and a lack of finances and food led to four out of five children from the same family taking up residence at Joyville – the oldest daughter being a resident for 10 years.

However, when the parents were able to achieve stability, earn an income, improve their relationship and work towards home ownership, the children were reintegrated back into the household. Before reintegration takes place, the Department of Social Work and Development completes a Family Capacity Assessment to ensure the children and parents can make a smooth transition and that the best interests of the children are always considered and prioritised.

While all the children were happy to see their parents and be together again, they were nervous about what this would mean for their studies and whether the food would be as good as that at Joyville. They were reassured they were in good hands and are now proud of what their parents have managed to achieve in building a stable home.

LESSONS LEARNED – POSITIVE AND NEGATIVE

1. Monsoonal rains, typhoons and storms can affect project implementation. Project activities in remote communities should be appropriately scheduled around anticipated weather challenges.
2. Children who have been living on the street cannot be reintegrated with birth families in many cases. As such many must stay on in temporary residence for longer than prescribed. The project staff are being upskilled to ensure each child can access a long-term solution that prioritises family-based care.

ACHIEVEMENTS OF THE PROJECT

- Supporting children and families through education, nourishment, health services and life skills

FAST FACTS

80

at-risk children empowered to become skilled, healthy and educated individuals.

Over 10

families supported to strengthen parenting capability, unity and economic situations.

2

communities transformed through seminars on the rights, responsibilities and protection of children.

KENYA



HOW SAID'S OBJECTIVES ALIGN WITH THE UNITED NATIONS SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

1. **PROVIDING A SUSTAINABLE SOURCE OF INCOME THROUGH THE SALE OF CHICKS, EGGS AND MANURE.**



2. **INCREASING FOOD SECURITY THROUGH CHICKS, EGGS AND HOME-GROWN VEGETABLES.**



3. **IMPROVING FOOD SECURITY REDUCES DISEASES FROM MALNUTRITION.**



CHICKEN INCOME-GENERATING ACTIVITIES (CIGA)

WE ARE PASSIONATE ABOUT PROVIDING SUSTAINABLE SOURCES OF INCOME TO WOMEN AND MEN SO THEY CAN CHANGE THEIR FAMILY'S FUTURES. THROUGH ENCOURAGING PEOPLE TO PARTICIPATE IN THE CHICKEN INCOME-GENERATING ACTIVITIES (CIGA) PROJECT, WE SEE A WORLD TRANSFORMED BY GOOD HEALTH, STRENGTHENED LIVELIHOODS AND OVERALL IMPROVED WELLBEING.

OUR LOVE FOR PROJECT PARTICIPANTS GOES BEYOND THE BASIC SUPPLY OF CHICKENS. THIS PROJECT INCLUDED IN-DEPTH TRAINING AND SUPPORT TO HELP THE PROJECT PARTICIPANTS FEEL EMPOWERED TO ACHIEVE LONG-TERM SUCCESS.

PROJECT GOAL

Improve income generation and nutrition levels in targeted communities.

TARGETED BENEFICIARIES

Rural smallholder farmers including both women and men were encouraged to participate in CIGA.

NEEDS ADDRESSED BY PROJECT

1. **Income:** The income generated through the sale of poultry products – chicks, eggs, chicken meat, manure and crops grown from manure – supplements basic household needs and helps families buy items for school, which improves educational outcomes for children.
2. **Hunger:** Families have improved nutrition through eggs, chicken meat and vegetable crops fertilised by the chicken manure.
3. **Health:** The use of poultry products for food led to 30% less malnutrition cases within the targeted communities. This is evidenced by fewer visits to the clinic for health complications. ▶

COUNTRY: KENYA



MAIN PROJECT ACTIVITIES

1. Committees were established in each of the 27 communities to oversee and facilitate the group chicken income-generating activities. The group elected leaders and developed a constitution to promote cohesiveness and a sense of community ownership over the project.
2. Community groups were initially brought together and trained at the five participating divisional commands. Further training and support were carried out in each of the communities and individual households. Training topics included poultry healthcare, breeding and feeding.

Ongoing field visits from Salvation Army project officers encouraged members and provided advice, as required.
3. Communities were also trained on how to market their poultry products locally. In addition to selling at the local market, groups were encouraged to approach their neighbours, local hotels and other locations where events or functions are held to see if they could sell their eggs or chickens in bulk.
4. CIGA can be run on small pieces of land, making it suitable for many people. Its profits are realised within a short timeframe, which helps people's acceptance of the project. For those with additional land, they were taught environmentally sustainable agricultural practices to enhance their yield.



PERSONAL STORY: EMPOWERED AND STABLE

Before the CIGA project started in the Chavakali community, Helen was struggling to make ends meet and provide for her grandchildren's basic needs. She was grateful to be elected as chairlady of the group and given 12 eggs for hatching.

Helen now has 76 hens and has been able to sell two roosters. "Through the project, my grandchildren can be in school as I provide for their basic needs," she said.

Helen has also learned how to use the manure for her small garden of maize. "Before, I was using commercial fertiliser, but the produce wasn't as I see today. I believe I will harvest higher yields this season and I plan to increase the portion of planting so that I gain more."

The CIGA project has helped Helen feel prepared for the future. "Thanks to our leaders at Territorial Headquarters and our generous donors from Australia. I can say I am empowered from this program. I am sure I can continue like this and be stable financially."

COMMUNITY STORY: A GROUP BENEFIT

Anne is the chairperson for Emara community. She has three adult children and many grandchildren. At home, Anne had been keeping poultry on a small scale, but she joined the project to learn more about protecting her chickens and building a profit.

She appreciates being part of the group because they can support each other with raising their chickens and overcoming challenges instead of trying to do it alone. It also makes the process more affordable as they take eggs from the shared chickens to hatch at home.

There are 20 members in the group. They have a constitution agreement and assigned duties, such as caring for the group chickens and contributing money to support the purchase of food and medication.

Anne is looking forward to seeing increased production and profit. The group has a shared desire to see everyone in the group benefit so they can all support their families and be strong economically.

LESSONS LEARNED – POSITIVE AND NEGATIVE

1. Teaching people to use chicken manure for fertilising vegetable and maize crops has been a success. Many farmers have harvested higher yields than when using commercial fertiliser. This has led to improved nutrition levels and higher sources of income, as surplus manure can be sold.
2. In the early stages of the project, there were high mortality rates of chicks. One of the problems was that communities were struggling with large quantities of chicks when they were still learning how to care for them. It was decided that, moving forward, it was better to give out smaller numbers of older chickens, aged about four months, as they are more resistant to disease and ready to lay eggs.

ACHIEVEMENTS OF THE PROJECT

This project has improved the community's acceptance of people with disabilities. Before the project, people living with disabilities were excluded from certain community activities and not allowed to mix with people without disabilities. People's attitudes have shifted as the project is inclusive of all people..

FAST FACTS

176

households generating income through the chicken project in five target communities.

55,430

eggs sold by community members during the 12 months of project implementation.

1420

chickens in total distributed to families.

60%

On average, household income has risen by over 60% due to the sale of eggs, chicks, chickens, manure and crops planted using poultry manure.

PAPUA NEW GUINEA

FAST FACTS

7

churches that make up the Papua New Guinea / Australia Church Partnership Program: United Church, Seventh Day Adventist, Evangelical Lutheran Church, Catholic Church, Anglican Church, Baptist Union and The Salvation Army.

29/09/19

is the date when two warring tribes in Papua New Guinea held a symbolic peace ceremony by swapping guns for Bibles.

\$500,000

grant given to The Salvation Army International Development as part of the Australian Government's Church Partnership Program.



RESTORATIVE JUSTICE PROGRAM: FROM WAR TO PEACE

“OUR PAST DOES NOT DEFINE OUR FUTURE” – PEACEFUL CEREMONIES HELD IN PAPUA NEW GUINEA

The Salvation Army's Restorative Justice Program in Papua New Guinea empowers communities to seek justice, peace and healing among warring tribes. Traditionally, fights erupt among tribes over land, bride prices and possession of pigs. Supported by the Restorative Justice Program, several tribes have now partaken in peace ceremonies to great effect.

SAID – through the Church Partnership Program – is dedicated to supporting The Salvation Army Papua New Guinea and Solomon Islands Territory with their efforts towards peace and prosperity. Under the Church Partnership Program (see pages 32-33), SAID works with six other mainline churches, and Australian-based NGOs, to help build a prosperous and inclusive Papua New Guinea.

LONG-TERM PEACE

Over 15 years, many lives were lost due to tribal conflict in Kesawaka Village, in Papua New Guinea's Eastern Highlands. In 2013, Kesawaka participated in peacebuilding training as part of the Restorative Justice Program. It led to a five-year ceasefire. Since the ceasefire was signed, Kesawaka has seen a decrease in village court cases. People are resolving matters amicably and including women in community affairs.

Only 400 kilometres away is Enga Province, which faced similar tribal conflict. The Puikin and Pinai tribes had been at war for a decade, with much destruction to lives and property, and many people fleeing to other villages and towns.

Seeing the positive results with Kesawaka, in 2017, the two warring tribes from Enga started working with The Salvation Army. Local law enforcement, church leaders and the community made a commitment to peace, reconciliation and rebuilding. For two years, the tribes participated in restorative justice education – including Bible teachings – to promote social change, peace and stability.

On 29 September 2019, the two tribes gathered in Kepakanda Village in Kompiam District for a peace ceremony. During the ceremony, tribal leaders surrendered guns to The Salvation Army in exchange for a Bible. The act symbolised the peace agreement signing and hopes for a better future.

The then Territorial Commander for Papua New Guinea and Solomon Islands, Colonel Kelvin Alley, accepted the guns. He thanked tribal leaders and the churches for collaborating to build a safer, more secure community.

“It's important to teach our children that our past does not have to define our future. Men and women working together shape your community for the better,” said Colonel Alley. “By surrendering your guns, you are securing a future for yourselves – a future that God intended for all.”

Police commander for the Kompiam District, Sergeant Jim Panau, then placed the guns on a fire to represent peace and new life for all.

HOPE FOR A PEACEFUL, PROSPEROUS FUTURE

An important part of the ceremony included mourning for those who had lost their lives in previous battles. To symbolise the hopes for a new future, children carried books and paper. Garden produce was presented to signify the community's hope for agricultural prosperity.

Lakeam Mul, from the Puikin tribe, lost her husband during a tribal fight in 2009. She was left to raise five children on her own. “Life was very hard,” she shared, “we lived in fear. But despite that, this was my home. I cried during the ceremony, not just for the husband I lost, but for the future we are building for our grandchildren.”

With her two grandchildren by her side at the ceremony, Lakeam is happy they will grow up in a peaceful village with access to education and other basic services. During the ceremony, Lakeam's son Nik represented their tribe by presenting a homemade rifle to The Salvation Army. It affirmed the peoples' desire to end the fighting and work towards a peaceful existence.

Today, the Puikin and Pinai tribes are working on sustainable livelihood plans to rebuild their lives.

The Salvation Army Restorative Justice Program continues to work with communities to achieve lasting peace and prosperity.

SAID COUNCIL

For the FY2019–20 the SAID Council, Finance and Risk Committee, and Project and Performance Committee oversaw the programmatic, business, risk and financial operations for SAID. The purpose of the SAID Council is to ensure the continuing efficiency and effectiveness of the SAID team in line with TSA's national vision and mission.

Through these two Committees and Council, we continue with our commitments in governance, accountability and compliance because we believe when these are working well, great projects can happen, resulting in people living with hope and dignity, and having their voices heard.

The SAID Council has direct oversight over the authorisation and analysis of the policies and process manuals for SAID's work, monitors the SAID Strategic Action Plan, examines SAID's compliances with ACFID's Code of Conduct and sustains SAID's government accreditation.

2019–20 SAID COUNCIL MEMBERS

Lieutenant-Colonel Winsome Merrett (2019 Council Chair)

Commissioned as a Salvation Army officer in 1987, Winsome has worked in church mission, youth and children, and women's ministries, and most recently executive leadership, as Chief Secretary. She is passionate about leading effectively, developing others and seeing the local church successfully and relevantly connecting with its community.

Commissioner Janine Donaldson (2020 Council Chair)

Janine is part of executive leadership, as Commissioner and joined as SAID Chair in 2020. Janine has served at the International Headquarters of The Salvation Army in London. Janine and her husband, Commissioner Robert Donaldson, have focused on improving program development processes for Salvation Army officer training colleges in Zambia, New Zealand, Fiji and South Africa. The couple's focus was on serving others, developing a clear mission strategy and developing governance structures.

Major Darren Elkington

Darren has served as an officer for over 20 years. He has served predominantly in Australia but has also completed a six-year term in New Zealand. In his current role as Assistant to the Chief Secretary, Darren is responsible for the Governance Portfolio for TSA.

Roger Burton (Projects and Performance Committee Chair)

Roger came to our council in 2018 with 25 years' experience in corporate senior management and a decade spent helping aid agencies gain and maintain Australian Government accreditation.

John McIntosh (2019 Finance and Risk Committee Chair)

John is a chartered accountant whose business provides tax and accounting compliance advice to charitable organisations. He joined our council in 2018, and is also a member of The Salvation Army Employment Plus board and the ATO's Not-for-profit Stewardship Group.

John Gordon (2020 Finance and Risk Committee Chair)

John is a former Senior Audit Partner at PwC with over 35 years' involvement in not-for-profit organisations. He has provided us with corporate governance advice since joining our council in 2017.

Arbin Kumar

Arbin comes to our council with 13 years' experience as Financial Accountant for The Salvation Army, managing financial accounting and taxation reporting. He also brings high-level networking capabilities and 15 years' team-building expertise.

Amanda Walsh

A member of the Australian Institute of Company Directors, Amanda is an expert at making complex systems simple and workable, developing strategies and partnerships to reduce bureaucracy and improve processes and governance. Amanda joined our council in 2016.

Janine Kewming

With many years of executive and senior leadership experience, Janine brings over 10 years of fundraising expertise to her role as Head of Fundraising, including three years working with a leading International Aid organisation.

Paul O'Callaghan

Paul is the former CEO of Caritas and executive leadership team in ACFID. Paul has great International Development and government experience, particularly risk assessment and solutions, advocacy strategy, regulatory compliance improvement. Paul joined the Council in 2019, providing governance advice during this time.

Bernadette Roberts

Bernadette has extensive leadership experience across Community Services including quality, safeguarding, innovative service design and strategy. As part of Bernadette's current role, she represents TSA at the ACT Alliance Quality and Accountability Reference Group and is a member of the National Office for Child Safety Sector Leadership Group.

Domenic Friguglietti

Domenic is a media and development professional with 30 years of experience in the sector. He has worked in project management, content production, commissioning, co-production and international development assistance. Until April 2018, Domenic was Head of Australian Broadcasting Corporation's International Development Unit, overseeing initiatives across South East Asia, Papua New Guinea and the Pacific. He has operated across governments, to ministerial level in SE Asia, PNG, Pacific and Australia; UN Agencies, as well as international donors and other key development stakeholders.

FRC DESCRIPTION

The Finance and Risk Committee's role is to ensure SAID continues to operate with appropriate internal controls and risk management framework. We review project proposals, associated project risks, audit reports and provide advice to management on project risk management strategies. The FRC has delegated authority from the SAID Council to oversight these areas and make decisions within the approved terms of reference.

PPC DESCRIPTION

The Projects and Performance Committee provides a separate forum from the formal SAID Council to assist in providing a greater depth of review, both for proposed projects as well as current projects in the SAID portfolio. Through this forum there is the opportunity to tap the expertise of a wide cross section of development professionals that ensures the projects SAID undertakes creates meaningful and sustainable change in the lives of the communities that it serves. We review projects at every stage in their cycle, assisting the SAID programs team to identify effective and sustainable activities, outputs and outcomes as well as impact for people suffering the effects of poverty, injustice and marginalisation.

ABOUT THIS REPORT

The Salvation Army (NSW) Property Trust is a signatory member to the Australian Council for International Development (ACFID) Code of Conduct. As a member, SAID is committed and fully adheres to the ACFID Code of Conduct to ensure compliance with industry-determined good practice, such as carrying out work with transparency, accountability and integrity. At SAID, we share the belief that the ACFID Code of Conduct is essential to ensure collective work to equitable and sustainable development. More information about the Code of Conduct can be found at www.acfid.asn.au/code-of-conduct.

AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENT ACCREDITED

BASE ACCREDITATION

The Australian Government accreditation, through the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT), provides assurance that our organisation is well-managed and highlights that SAID is capable as a non-government organisation of delivering quality development outcomes. The Australian Government provides grants to SAID to implement its own aid and development programs through two channels: the Australian NGO Cooperation Program and Church Partnership Program.

OUR AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENT PARTNERSHIPS

Australian NGO Cooperation Program (ANCP)

During this financial year, ANCP's contribution was used to fund the Karonga Integrated WASH and Food Security Project.

Church Partnership Program (CPP)

The seven mainline churches that make up the Church Partnership Program are central to community dynamics throughout Papua New Guinea, representing shared values and often serving as the voice of the community. Churches are often the most accessible institution for rural and marginalised communities to seek information and support. The

Salvation Army is one of seven mainline churches in Papua New Guinea involved in the Church Partnership Program, which is funded by the Australian Government. In the financial year 2019-20, we received \$500,000 to fund 30 projects under Phase 3 (CPP3) of this program. CPP3's goal is that church-initiated collective action will lead to improvements in service provision, governance, inclusion and management practices in partner organisations. Partners can then share efficiencies and replicate their capabilities with communities to build capacity and resilience.

The 30 projects are under the umbrella of three different program outcome areas:

- Fostering inclusive partnerships with all levels of government, civil society and other churches to benefit the community through forums, advocacy events, collective activities, capacity building, research and innovations.
- Strengthening community resilience across five thematic areas of Education, Health, Gender Equality and Social Inclusion, Disaster Risk Reduction, and Peace and Prosperity.
- Effectively managing the program through project monitoring and evaluations, financial management and impact reporting.

The Salvation Army is the lead partner for the thematic area of Peace and Prosperity and is determined to see Papua New Guinea become a just, safe and inclusive society for all. In 2019-20, the project continued to provide restorative justice awareness training to remote villages, negotiated peace agreements to address inter-community conflict and expanded its work into new provinces. It also strengthened its partnerships with the Department of Justice and Attorney General and the National Youth Development Authority to address drug and alcohol abuse and family violence within communities.

ACCOUNTABILITY AND TRANSPARENCY

This annual report is for The Salvation Army (Australia) Self Denial Fund (For Overseas Aid) ABN 52 609 689 893 and The Salvation Army Aust Self Denial Fund (For Overseas Aid) ABN 15 562 601 404. The provision of information on our activities, our performance and our operations in this annual report is one of the ways in which we seek to satisfy our accountability and transparency with stakeholders. The financial figures in this report have been audited by KPMG. Permission has been granted to use all images and stories in this report. Names of children quoted within have been changed for safety and protection.

CHARITABLE STATUS AND TAX CONCESSIONS

The structure of The Salvation Army (NSW) is a property trust; a charitable institution that is endorsed by the Australian Taxation Office (ATO) as an Income Tax Exempt Charity and receives certain tax concessions and exemptions consistent with its status, which relate to income, goods and services, and fringe benefits taxes. The Salvation Army has been endorsed by the ATO as a Deductible Gift Recipient (DGR) and operates a Self Denial Fund for Overseas Aid, which is also endorsed as a DGR.

FEEDBACK AND COMPLAINTS

We would love to hear from you! You can help to inform our practice in a positive way to ensure transparency and accountability. Please do not hesitate to contact us with questions or feedback – you can email aus.internationaldevelopment@salvationarmy.org.au to get in touch. In addition, you can also lodge a complaint, please email aus.internationaldevelopment@salvationarmy.org.au

Further information regarding our complaints handling policy can be found on our website: www.salvos.org.au/said. If you are not satisfied with the response and believe our organisation has breached the ACFID Code of Conduct, you can lodge a complaint with the ACFID Code of Conduct Committee at code@acfid.asn.au. Information about how to make a complaint can be found at www.acfid.asn.au



Australian Government
Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade



FINANCIAL REPORT

Financial Summary

For the year ended 30 June 2020

Public funds raised totalled \$4.00m and comprised 64% of operating revenue for 2020, compared with 65% in 2019.

Public funds included donations and gifts received from Australian individuals and organisations, as well as non-monetary income such as volunteer service.

DFAT Grant income valued at \$0.65m, contributed to 11% of operating revenue. Investment income received was \$0.13m, other income (which included bequests and legacies) was \$1.15m, and income for religious adherence programs was \$0.3m.

Programs expenditure was 53% of operating expenditure for 2020, a decrease compared to 57% in 2019.

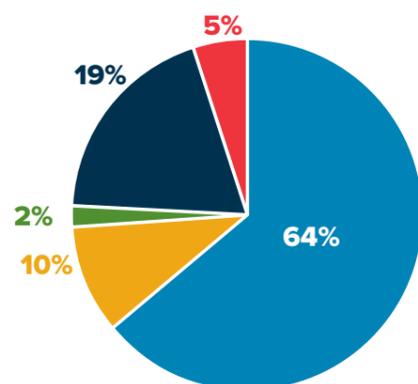
Fundraising costs accounted for 5% of total expenditure, an increase compared to 4% in 2019. Accountability and administration costs were 10% of expenditure, same as in 2019.

Expenditure for religious adherence programs was 32% in 2020, an increase compared to 29% in 2019.

As at 30 June 2020, The Salvation Army (Australia) Self Denial Fund (For Overseas Aid) has a strong overall net asset position with a reserve balance of \$11,881,682.

% of total income in 2020

	\$m	
Donations & Gifts - Monetary	4.00	64%
DFAT Grants	0.65	10%
Investment Income	0.13	2%
Other Income	1.15	19%
Religious Adherence Programs	0.30	5%
Total Income	6.23	100%



We are a signatory to the Australian Council for International Development's Code of Conduct.

The full annual and financial reports for the year ended 30 June 2020 are available on The Salvation Army website at www.salvationarmy.org.au/international-development/about/annual-reports-and-publications.

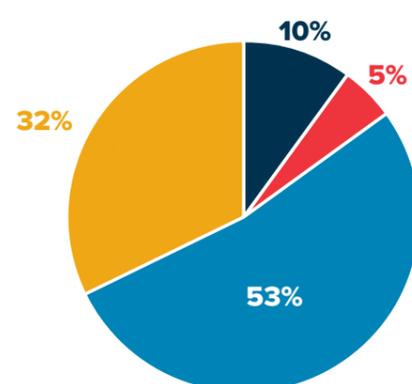
The Financial Report has been prepared in accordance with the requirements set out in the Australian Council for International Development (ACFID) Code of Conduct.

The Salvation Army Australia Territory is committed to full adherence to this code.

For further information on the Code, please refer to the ACFID Code of Conduct website at www.acfid.asn.au/code-of-conduct.

% of total expenditure in 2020

	\$m	
Accountability & Administration	0.56	10%
Fundraising Costs	0.27	5%
Program Expenditure	2.87	53%
Religious Adherence Programs	1.75	32%
Total Expenditure	5.45	100%



Aggregated Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the year ended 30 June 2020

	2020 \$	2019 \$
Revenue		
Donations and gifts		
Monetary	3,987,890	5,475,971
Non-monetary	12,320	10,349
Bequests and legacies	72,845	67,966
Grants		
Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade	651,500	1,145,827
Other Australian	-	-
Other overseas	-	-
Investment income	130,437	193,762
Commercial activities income	-	-
Other income *	1,071,083	1,258,081
Revenue for international religious adherence programs	300,000	300,000
Total revenue	6,226,075	8,451,956
Expenditure		
International aid and development programs expenditure		
International programs:		
Funds to international programs	2,139,957	3,568,843
Program support costs	725,936	725,827
Community education	-	-
Fundraising costs:		
Public	270,099	326,403
Government, multilateral and private	-	-
Accountability and administration	547,066	719,708
Commercial activities expenditure	-	-
Non-monetary expenditure	12,320	10,349
Other expenditure	-	-
Total international aid and development programs expenditure	3,695,378	5,351,130
Expenditure for international religious adherence programs	1,755,646	2,187,162
Domestic programs expenditure	-	-
Total expenditure	5,451,024	7,538,292
Excess of revenue over expenditure	775,051	913,664
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	775,051	913,664

Note:

* 2020 includes \$1,036,418 (2019: \$798,011) contribution from The Salvation Army Australia to cover the shortfall of The Salvation Army International Development Office (SAID).

These summary financial reports 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 available at www.acfid.asn.au

This financial report is a summarised version of our full financial report. Copies of our 2019-20 audited financial report can be obtained by visiting salvationarmy.org.au/international-development/about/annual-reports-and-publications

Aggregated Statement of Financial Position

For the year ended 30 June 2020

	2020 \$	2019 \$
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	10,137,384	9,112,708
Trade and other receivables	169,029	90,897
Other financial assets	2,075,578	2,075,309
Total current assets	12,381,991	11,278,914
Non-current assets		
Total Non-current assets	-	-
Total assets	12,381,991	11,278,914
Current liabilities		
Trade and other payables	395,238	76,929
Provisions	93,957	95,354
Total current liabilities	489,195	172,283
Non-current liabilities		
Provisions	11,114	-
Total Non-current liabilities	11,114	-
Total liabilities	500,309	172,283
Net assets	11,881,682	11,106,631
Equity		
Reserves	11,881,682	11,106,631
Total equity	11,881,682	11,106,631

Aggregated Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended 30 June 2020

	Retained Earnings \$
Balance as at 1 July 2018	10,192,967
Amount transferred to Reserves	913,664
Balance as at 30 June 2019	11,106,631
Balance as at 1 July 2019	11,106,631
Amount transferred to Reserves	775,051
Balance as at 30 June 2020	11,881,682

Aggregated Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 30 June 2020

	2020 \$	2019 \$
Cash flows from operating activities		
Donations received	3,909,760	5,475,971
Other income received	1,371,083	1,858,447
Bequests and legacies received	72,845	67,966
Government grants received	651,500	1,145,827
Interest received	130,166	197,801
Payment to suppliers and employees	(1,215,075)	(1,771,936)
Distribution to overseas partners	(3,895,603)	(5,751,313)
Net cash provided by operating activities	1,024,676	1,222,763
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	1,024,676	1,222,763
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of year	9,112,708	7,889,945
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year	10,137,384	9,112,708

These summary financial reports 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 available at www.acfid.asn.au

This financial report is a summarised version of our full financial report. Copies of our 2019–20 audited financial report can be obtained by visiting salvationarmy.org.au/international-development/about/annual-reports-and-publications

International Aid Project Expenditure by Country

For the year ended 30 June 2020

The Salvation Army (Australia) Self Denial Fund (For Overseas Aid) exists for the purpose of providing aid to developing countries and support funding for Salvation Army Grant Aided Territories. The Trustees of The Salvation Army Australia are the members of the Governing Body for The Salvation Army (Australia) Self Denial Fund (For Overseas Aid).

The following persons were Trustees of The Salvation Army (Australia) Self Denial Fund (For Overseas Aid) during the financial year:

Trustee	Period	Qualifications
Commissioner Robert Donaldson	July 2019 to June 2020	B Science, Diploma Licentiate Theology, Post Grad Diploma Business Administration, Members Institute of Directors
Colonel Mark Campbell	July 2019 to February 2020	BA Leadership (UNE), MA Theological Studies (SCD)
Lieut-Colonel Stuart Evans	July 2019 to June 2020	B Economics, MBA
Colonel Winsome Merrett	July 2019 to June 2020	B Speech Therapy, MA Theological Studies
Lieut-Colonel Lynette Edge	July 2019 to June 2020	D Ministry (Missiology), M Theology, M Management (Community), BA (Welfare Studies)
Captain Richard Parker	July 2019 to June 2020	B Music, Diploma Ministry, Grad Diploma Theology
Colonel Kelvin Merrett	February 2020 to June 2020	Associate Theology, Grad Diploma Theology
Colonel Geanette Seymour	July 2019 to June 2020	B Social Work, BSW

The countries that received overseas aid during 2019/20 financial year are summarised as follows:

DFAT Projects	\$	Overseas projects funded by Self Denial Appeal and other donations	\$
Malawi	120,619	Caribbean	270
Papua New Guinea	450,000	IHQ International Projects	842,294
	570,619	India Northern	140,429
Sponsorship Projects		India South West	500
Bangladesh	10,368	India West	23,926
Caribbean	8,267	Indonesia	329,056
India Northern	24,061	Kenya West	22,234
Kenya East	233,784	Malawi	531,110
Kenya West	44,055	Moldova	43,534
Malawi	114,124	New Zealand, Fiji, Tonga & Samoa	13,660
The Philippines	31,547	Pakistan	84,663
South Africa	10,218	Papua New Guinea	58,457
Sri Lanka	9,452	The Philippines	16,459
Uganda	13,199	Singapore, Malaysia & Myanmar	147,047
	499,075	South Africa	157,509
		South America West	72,845
		Tanzania	28,869
		Uganda	9,660
			2,522,522

Malawi - KiWASH Karonga Integrated WASH and Food Security Program

The Church Partnership Program - This funding is for 30 projects throughout PNG - under the headings of: Governance of Churches, Management, Human Resource, Physical Resource, Program Planning, Monitoring & Evaluation, Education, Health, HIV/AIDS, Community Development

These summary financial reports 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 available at www.acfid.asn.au

This financial report is a summarised version of our full financial report. Copies of our 2019-20 audited financial report can be obtained by visiting salvationarmy.org.au/international-development/about/annual-reports-and-publications

Trustees' Declaration

For the year ended 30 June 2020

The Statements presented for The Salvation Army (Australia) Self Denial Fund (For Overseas Aid) ABN 52 609 689 893 and The Salvation Army Aust Self Denial Fund (For Overseas Aid) ABN 15 562 601 404, which comprises of aggregated statement of comprehensive income, aggregated statement of financial position, aggregated statement of changes in equity, and aggregated statement of cash flows for the year ended 30 June 2020 ("the Statements") have been prepared by the Trustees based on the Australian Council for International Development (ACFID) Code of Conduct, for the purpose of fulfilling The Salvation Army's reporting requirements to ACFID, and must not be used for any other purpose.

The Statements have been prepared applying the recognition and measurement rules in Australian Accounting Standards. The Trustees of The Salvation Army have determined that the accounting policies adopted are appropriate to meet the needs of the Trustees of The Salvation Army and ACFID and have determined that it is not necessary to include all the detailed disclosures, required by Accounting Standards and other mandatory professional reporting requirements in Australia.

In the opinion of the Trustees of The Salvation Army (Australia) Self Denial Fund (For Overseas Aid):

- there are reasonable grounds to believe that The Salvation Army (Australia) Self Denial Fund (For Overseas Aid) is able to pay all of its debts, as and when they become due and payable; and
- the financial statements as set out on pages 34 to 38 satisfy the requirements of the Australian Charities and Not-for-Profits Commission Act 2012, including:
 - Complying with Australian Accounting Standards - Reduced Disclosure Requirements (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations); and the Australian Charities and Not-for-Profits Commission Regulation 2013.
 - Giving a true and fair view of the financial position as at 30 June 2020 and of the performance for the financial year ended on that date.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Trustees.



Commissioner Robert W Donaldson
(BSc, Lth, PGDipBusAdmin and MInstD (NZ))
Territorial Commander
Trustee
Melbourne,
10 November 2020



Colonel Winsome J Merrett
(B Speech Therapy, MA Theological Studies)
Chief Secretary
Trustee
Melbourne
10 November 2020



Independent Auditor's Report

To the Trustees of The Salvation Army (Australia) Self Denial Fund (For Overseas Aid)

Report on the audit of the Summary Financial Report

Opinion

The **Aggregated Summary Financial Report** of The Salvation Army (Australia) Self Denial Fund (For Overseas Aid) (the Aggregated Fund) is derived from the Audited Financial Report of the Aggregated Fund as at and for the year ended 30 June 2020 (Audited Financial Report).

In our opinion, the accompanying Aggregated Summary Financial Report is consistent, in all material respects, with the Audited Financial Report of The Salvation Army (Australia) Self Denial Fund (For Overseas Aid), and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements set out in the *Australian Council for International Development (ACFID) Code of Conduct*.

The **Aggregated Summary Financial Report** comprises:

- i. Aggregated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2020
- ii. Aggregated statement of comprehensive income; Aggregated statement of changes in equity and Aggregated statement of cash flows for the year then ended.

The **Aggregated Fund** consists of The Salvation Army (Australia) Self Denial Fund (For Overseas Aid) Eastern Territory and The Salvation Army (Australia) Self Denial Fund (For Overseas Aid) Southern Territory

Aggregated Summary Financial Report

The Aggregated Summary Financial Report does not contain all the disclosures required by *Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Requirements* applied in the preparation of the Audited Financial Report. Reading the Aggregated Summary Financial Report and the auditor's report thereon, therefore, is not a substitute for reading the Audited Financial Report and the auditor's report thereon.

The Aggregated Summary Financial Report and the Audited Financial Report do not reflect the effects of events that occurred subsequent to the date of our report on the Audited Financial Report.

The Audited Financial Report and Our Report Thereon

We expressed an unmodified audit opinion on the Audited Financial Report in our report dated 16 October 2020.

©2020 KPMG, an Australian partnership and a member firm of the KPMG global organisation of independent member firms affiliated with KPMG International Limited, a private English company limited by guarantee. All rights reserved. The KPMG name and logo are trademarks used under license by the independent member firms of the KPMG global organisation. Liability limited by a scheme approved under Professional Standards Legislation.



Emphasis of matter – basis of preparation and restriction on use and distribution

The Aggregated Summary Financial Report has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the ACFID Code of Conduct to assist the Trustees of The Salvation Army (Australia) Self Denial Fund (For Overseas Aid) meet its reporting requirements with ACFID.

As a result, the Aggregated Summary Financial Report and this Auditor's Report may not be suitable for another purpose. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Our report is intended solely for the Trustees of The Salvation Army (Australia) Self Denial Fund (For Overseas Aid) and should not be used by or distributed to parties other than the Trustees of The Salvation Army (Australia) Self Denial Fund (For Overseas Aid). We disclaim any assumption of responsibility for any reliance on this report, or on the Summary Financial Statements to which it relates, to any person other than the Trustees of The Salvation Army (Australia) Self Denial Fund (For Overseas Aid) or for any other purpose than that for which it was prepared.

Responsibility of Management for the Aggregated Summary Financial Report

Management are responsible for the preparation of the Aggregated Summary Financial Report in accordance with the ACFID Code of Conduct.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Agency's financial reporting process.

Auditor's responsibility for the audit of the Aggregated Summary Financial Report

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on whether the Aggregated Summary Financial Report is consistent, in all material respects, with the Audited Financial Report based on our procedures, which were conducted in accordance with *Australian Auditing Standard ASA 810 Engagements to Report on Summary Financial Statements*.

KPMG

Daniel Robinson

Partner
Chartered Accountant
Auditor Registration Number: 471131
Email: dsrobinson@kpmg.com.au

Sydney
10 November 2020





**International
Development**
AUSTRALIA

International Development Annual Report 2020

Post: PO Box A435 Sydney South 1235

Phone: 02 9466 3105

Email: aus.internationaldevelopment@salvationarmy.org.au

This Annual Report is also available online, along with the fully audited financial statements for 2019/2020, at salvationarmy.org.au/international-development