# CONSORTIUM FOR STREET CHILDREN

England & Wales · Charity number 1046579

## Details

| | |
|---|---|
| **Other names** | CONSORTIUM FOR STREET CHILDREN (UK), CSC |
| **Status** | Registered |
| **Legal form** | Charitable company |
| **Company number** | 03040697 |
| **Registered** | 1995-05-22 |
| **Register** | View on the Charity Commission register |

## Contact

| | |
|---|---|
| **Address** | 107-111 Fleet Street<br>London<br>England<br>EC4A 2AB |
| **Phone** | 020 8980 7678 |
| **Email** | info@streetchildren.org |
| **Website** | www.streetchildren.org |

## Activities

**Objects:** THE RELIEF OF CHILDREN IN CONDITIONS OF NEED, HARDSHIP OR DISTRESS, ANYWHERE IN THE WORLD, WITH SPECIAL ATTENTION TO THOSE LIVING AND WORKING ON THE STREETS AND OTHER PUBLIC PLACES

**Activities:** A leading international member-based network dedicated to advocating, promoting and campaigning for the rights of street-connected children. We are committed to creating a better and sustainable future for some of the most disadvantaged and stigmatised children by working together to inform and inspire research and action that influences policy and best practice worldwide.

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## Classification

- **How:** Provides Services, Provides Advocacy/advice/information, Sponsors Or Undertakes Research, Acts As An Umbrella Or Resource Body
- **What:** Education/training, The Advancement Of Health Or Saving Of Lives, The Prevention Or Relief Of Poverty, Accommodation/housing, Economic/community Development/employment
- **Who:** Children/young People, Other Defined Groups

## Geography

- **Area of benefit:** IN PRACTICE WORLDWIDE
- Bangladesh
- Ecuador
- Ghana
- Guatemala
- India
- Malawi
- Mexico
- Nepal
- Nigeria
- Pakistan
- Peru
- Philippines
- Sierra Leone
- South Africa
- Sri Lanka
- Tanzania
- The Gambia
- Togo
- Uganda
- Uruguay
- Vietnam
- Tower Hamlets

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## Finances

| Period end | Income | Expenditure | Assets | Employees |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2024-12-31 | £682,835 | £527,070 | £584,213 | 6 |
| 2023-12-31 | £896,136 | £818,951 | £428,448 | 12 |
| 2022-12-31 | £724,245 | £835,804 | £351,263 | 11 |
| 2021-12-31 | £743,298 | £830,373 | £462,822 | 10 |
| 2020-12-31 | £1,257,440 | £740,449 | £549,897 | 7 |

## Trustees

| Name | Role | Appointed |
|---|---|---|
| Dorothy Marie Rozga | | 2020-06-22 |
| Dr Rinchen Chophel | | 2023-09-19 |
| Dr Yasmin Ali Haque | | 2024-10-14 |
| Ellington Cornelius Williams | | 2023-07-11 |
| Ian Herbert Greer Malcomson | | 2023-10-12 |
| Jacqueline Irvine | | 2022-07-11 |
| Leah Nadia Hutchinson | | 2026-02-16 |
| Lily Brown | | 2025-02-10 |
| Puneeta Mongia | | 2018-04-26 |
| Sarah Joan Stevenson | | 2025-07-24 |
| William Alec Saunders | | 2020-04-27 |

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**CONSORTIUM FOR STREET CHILDREN**

England & Wales - Charity number 1046579

# Accounts



CONSORTIUM FOR STREET CHILDREN

# ANNUAL REPORT

2024

# Consortium for Street Children
**A Company Limited by Guarantee**

**Company number 03040697**
**Charity number 1046579**

# REPORT AND ACCOUNTS
# FOR THE YEAR ENDED
# 31 December 2024

# CONSORTIUM FOR STREET CHILDREN

| | |
|---|---|
| **Directors** | E Smith (Co-Chair until 14 October 2024)<br>Y Ali Haque (appointed as Trustee/Director and as Co-Chair 14 October 2024)<br>P Mongia (Co-Chair from 25 April 2024)<br>I Malcomson (Treasurer from 12 November 2024)<br>S J Harper (resigned as Trustee/Director 12 November 2024)<br>L Brown (appointed as Trustee/Director 10 February 2025)<br>A L Burnett (resigned as Trustee/Director 2 August 2024)<br>R Chophel<br>J Irvine<br>D Lawrence (resigned as Trustee/Director 12 November 2024)<br>D Rozga<br>A Saunders<br>S Stevenson (appointed as Trustee/Director on 24 July 2025)<br>E C Williams |
| **Company Number** | 03040697 |
| **Charity Number** | 1046579 |
| **Registered Office** | 15 Old Ford Road, Room 4, London, England, E2 9PJ |
| **Bankers** | Cooperative Bank, 62-64 Southampton Row, Holborn, London, WC18 4ND<br>CAF Bank, 25 Kings Hill Avenue, Kings Hill, West Malling, Kent, ME19 4JQ |
| **Chief Executive Officer** | Pia MacRae (resigned 31 May 2024)<br>Katherine Richards and Sian Wynne, interim co-CEOs from 1 June - 1 October 2024<br>Felicite Holman (from 1 October 2024) |
| **Independent Examiner** | JCS Accountants Limited<br>5 Robin Hood Lane, Sutton, Surrey, SM1 2SW |

# CHAIRS' REPORT

As newly appointed Co-Chairs of the Consortium for Street Children, it has been a privilege to lead CSC at such a pivotal moment. 2024 has brought powerful progress towards the realisation of street-connected children's rights, thanks to the unwavering commitment of our global network, partners, staff, and supporters.

This year marked significant advances in our legal and policy advocacy. CSC played a supporting role in the landmark Economic Community Of West African States' Court of Justice ruling against Sierra Leone's discriminatory loitering laws - a decision that sets an important precedent for protecting street-connected children from criminalisation across West Africa. In Ghana, we worked with national partners to ensure children's voices are reflected in the implementation of the government's new five-year strategy for street-connected children. Similarly, in Bangladesh, our collaboration with network members helped shape advocacy strategies around the country's Universal Periodic Review, pushing for government accountability and stronger protections.

On the global stage, CSC had a visible and influential presence at the First Global Ministerial Conference on Ending Violence Against Children. Our satellite event provided a platform for street-connected children to speak directly to decision-makers - an essential step toward ensuring their unique experiences and needs are recognised in global efforts to end violence.

A key highlight of the year was CSC's campaign for the International Day for Street Children, centred on the theme of belonging. The campaign placed children's own voices at its heart, with powerful contributions from street-connected children across the globe. Their reflections shaped our messaging and advocacy, ensuring that the campaign authentically conveyed their lived realities and aspirations.

Looking back on 2024, we are proud of the role CSC has played in strengthening child rights through collaborative, rights-based, and child-informed approaches. We extend our heartfelt thanks to our network members, funders, and all those who share our vision of a world where street-connected children are respected, protected, and supported to reach their full potential. We look forward to continuing this journey together.



Yasmin Ali Haque



Puneeta Mongia

# CEO'S REPORT

I was delighted to join the Consortium for Street Children in October 2024, having been closely associated with some of its member organisations for over 20 years. It was quickly evident that CSC and its member organisations and research partners remain at the forefront of civil society, advocating and championing for street-connected children's rights. Over the course of 2024, CSC and its members continue to lead efforts in championing the rights of street-connected children amidst the challenges of geopolitical shifts, climate threats, and population movements, all of which heightened the inequalities facing millions of street connected children.

The theme of 'belonging' defined International Day for Street Children (IDSC) in 2024, highlighting the exclusion street-connected children experience—from communities, families, and the barriers they face in accessing education, health, and protection. IDSC is a vital moment in CSC's calendar, where we come together with our network to highlight issues affecting street-connected children, as well as ensuring we amplify their voices and views to ensure their rights are recognised. Over the year, CSC continued to develop its regional advocacy strategy in West Africa aimed at bringing governments and grassroots organizations together to empower street-connected children and young people, raise awareness and close the gap from exclusion to inclusion.

One of our ongoing objectives is to challenge those misconceptions many have around street-connected children and which contribute to exclusion from wider society. We know that street-connected children and young people seek or create spaces where they can find belonging - building meaningful connections with their peers and networks on the street. So much of their lived experiences and testimonials from children themselves are curated on behalf of the network by CSC, which provides rare and valuable insight into the issues street-connected children face, as well as promising practice for addressing these. We remain committed to sharing and providing this evidence, research and data to support successful solutions for street-connected children.

I attended the first Global Ministerial on ending Violence against Children in Bogota early in November, to ensure that street-connected children 'belong' in all discussions and actions to create safer futures for all children. In discussions with many organisations and policy makers, it is evident we need to accelerate action for street-connected children. CSC looks forward to seeing the progress of governments on their pledges to end violence against all children and continuing to work with governments to fulfil their duty to protect all children in their communities.

CSC had the opportunity to co-host one of the first satellite events ahead of the main Conference, and the only satellite event with a focus on ending violence against street-connected children: ‘Growing up on the streets and realizing children’s rights: Promising practices addressing violence against all children’. This was co-hosted with the office of the Special Representative on Violence against Children, the office of the United Nations Human Rights Office of the High Commissioner, the University of Dundee, two child and youth representative street champions from Child in Need Institute (CINI), a presenter from the Government of Uruguay and was expertly moderated by Ann Skelton, Chair of the United Nations Committee on the Rights of the Child.

It was wonderful to have the opportunity to hear directly from youth advocates, Priya and Rani, street champions from CINI, who shared their challenges of invisibility, and lack of ‘belonging’ and how they have acted with their peers to advocate for their rights and improve access to services.

When street connected children feel ‘seen’ and ‘heard’ they are able to exercise their rights fully. Similarly, when their rights are respected, this creates the conditions for individuals to feel they truly belong.

This is CSC’s and our members’ continued vision and commitment to all street-connected children and young people around the world.



Felicite Holman

# TRUSTEES' REPORT

## TRUSTEES' REPORT

The trustees (who are also directors of Consortium for Street Children under company law) present their report for the year ended 31 December 2024. The accounts have been prepared in accordance with (i) the Companies Act 2006, (ii) the Charities Act 2011, (iii) the requirements of the Consortium for Street Children Memorandum and Articles of Association and (iv) the requirements of the Statement of Recommended Practice 'Accounting and Reporting for Charities applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard application in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102)'. This trustees' report is also the directors' report as required under section 415 of the Companies Act 2006.

## OVERVIEW

The Consortium for Street Children (CSC) is the only global organisation dedicated solely to achieving positive change for street children worldwide, working with 200+ members in 111 countries. With 30 years' experience and a global network, CSC has unparalleled knowledge and expertise on street children, their lives and the solutions to the problems they face. Together with its members and partners, CSC advocates for the rights of street children from the streets to the corridors of power. It works to transform children's lives on the streets through strengthening street social work practice, while also working with States and communities globally so that they meet their legal obligations to street-connected children as set out in the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC).

## CHARITY OBJECTIVES

The objects of CSC (as set out in its Articles of Association) are the relief of children in conditions of need, hardship or distress, anywhere in the world, with special attention to those living and working on the streets and in other public places.





## VISION

A world where street children's rights are guaranteed, the same as every other child.

## PURPOSE

Mobilising a global movement to respect, protect, and fulfil street children's rights

## VALUES

Our values shape the way we work and define our organisational aspirations:

### 1. CHALLENGING

We will actively challenge common misconceptions of street children, and the status quo of policies and practices. We will challenge ourselves and our network to identify innovative solutions, leveraging, learning from and building on our knowledge to continually improve.

### 2. COLLABORATIVE

We will bring people and organisations together to share expertise and create a stronger collective voice.

### 3. ACCOUNTABLE

We will be transparent and honest in everything we do, a trusted partner for our network and donors, accountable for delivering resources and funds where needed and agreed.

### 4. CHILD FOCUSED

We focus on the best interests of the children we work with and serve. We will consult with children where we can and ensure that we understand all potential impacts that our work may cause for street children, and take steps to avoid negative outcomes and maximise positive benefits.

# ACHIEVEMENTS AND PERFORMANCE

2024 marks the first year of CSC's 2024-2029 strategy, and we are proud of the progress made in its first year.

Below, we outline how we will report on this progress throughout the next five years.

| CHANGE POLICY | CHANGE PRACTICE |
|---|---|
| Support and enable locally-led advocacy action by our partners, network members and street-connected children, to secure street-connected children's rights | Work with network partners to develop, evidence and model innovative and integrated rights-based approaches to supporting street-connected children |
| Advocate directly at international and regional levels, nationally in the UK, to keep street-connected children on the agenda and hold States to account | Promote and support skilled street work as the first, critical step in a rights-based approach to supporting street-connected children |
| **CHANGE THE NARRATIVE** | **OUR FOUNDATION** |
| Prioritise and promote street-connected children's participation in research, programmatic responses and advocacy action | Convene and coordinate a broad global network of aligned organisations working with and for street-connected children as a platform for collaboration, thought leadership, knowledge exchange, shared learning and collective action, centring members' expertise and experience |
| Build the capacity of individuals and organisations worldwide to understand street-connected children's lives, respect, protect and promote their rights and respond to their needs | |



# HIGHLIGHTS OF 2024

## CHILDREN'S VOICES AT THE CENTRE

A standout achievement of CSC's 2024 International Day for Street Children (IDSC) campaign was the meaningful inclusion of children's own voices. Exploring the theme of belonging, the campaign was shaped by the lived experiences and views of street-connected children from across our global network. Their reflections on what belonging means—shared through art, writing, and interviews—became the heart of our messaging, ensuring that the campaign authentically represented their perspectives and aspirations. This child-centred approach strengthened the campaign's impact and reaffirmed CSC's commitment to genuine child participation.





## BRINGING VISIBILITY TO VIOLENCE AGAINST STREET CHILDREN

We hosted the first satellite event at the First Global Ministerial Conference on Ending Violence Against Children, ensuring that the specific risks and needs of street-connected children were firmly on the international agenda. During this event, street-connected children spoke directly to global decision-makers, sharing their experiences and calling for action. Throughout the conference, CSC advocated for the inclusion of street-connected children in global strategies to end violence, highlighting the urgent need for tailored approaches that uphold their rights and protect them from harm.

## A LANDMARK VICTORY AGAINST COLONIAL-ERA LAWS HARMING STREET CHILDREN

2024 saw a landmark ECOWAS Court of Justice ruling against Sierra Leone's discriminatory loitering laws. This judgment, which found the laws to be a violation of human rights, marked a significant step forward in protecting street-connected children in the country from arbitrary arrest and criminalisation. CSC's contribution helped strengthen the legal challenge and added vital international advocacy weight.

## HOLDING GOVERNMENTS TO ACCOUNT



***In Bangladesh***

We worked closely with network partners to develop targeted advocacy strategies in anticipation of the country's Universal Periodic Review (UPR) recommendations on its human rights records at the UN. This helps to strengthen our collective ability to push for concrete government action and policy change.



***In Ghana***

We worked with network members to engage with the Government's newly published five-year strategic plan for street-connected children. We advocated for the meaningful inclusion of children's voices in the plan's implementation, helping to ensure that the strategy translates into real change, guided by lived experience, on the ground.

CONSORTIUM FOR STREET CHILDREN

# OUR FOUNDATION



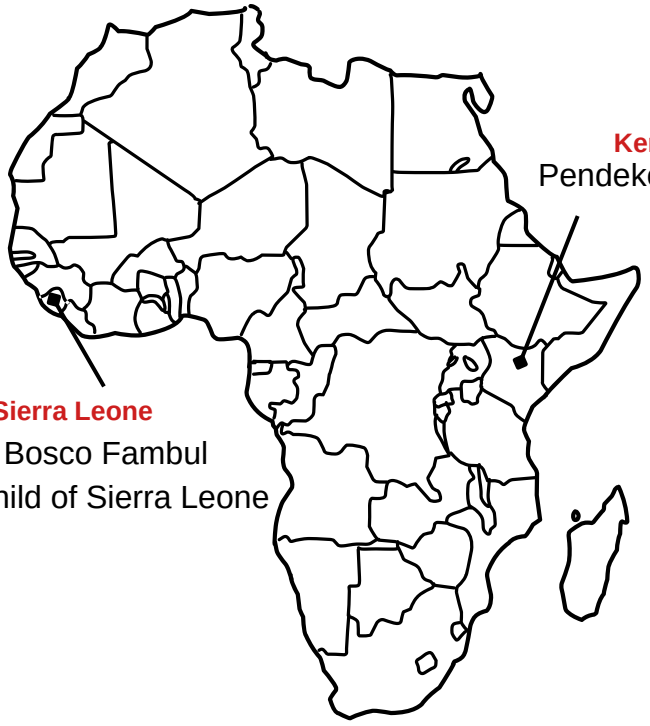
# ENGAGING AND DEVELOPING THE CSC NETWORK

Our global network remains the heart of our work, with members showing extraordinary resilience and commitment despite ongoing challenges. In 2024, we focused on strengthening connections, building skills, and expanding reach, so members are better equipped to advocate for and support street-connected children.

We welcomed three new members, including two strategic partners in Sierra Leone. There, CSC was invited to join a coalition of organisations forming a new national network for street-connected children - a sign of how our convening role and technical expertise, built through engagement in 2023, is recognised and valued.

Through our annual Network Forum, members came together to share practice and build capacity on issues central to their work, including:

- Regional approaches to advocacy
- Trauma-informed approaches to working with street-connected children
- Impact Evaluation & Most Significant Change,
- Children's participation and launching our participatory advocacy resource pack, and;
- A memorial lecture by board member Dr. Rinchen Chophel.




Feedback highlighted the value of these sessions, with members describing them as “clear and well explained” and providing “a huge amount to take back to my work.” Beyond knowledge-sharing, these sessions helped create a stronger sense of community and mutual support, with members eager to continue discussions and collaborations beyond the events themselves.

By investing in the capacity and cohesion of our network, we are laying the groundwork for more coordinated, evidence-based advocacy worldwide - ensuring that local expertise and children’s voices drive change at national, regional, and global levels.

CONSORTIUM FOR STREET CHILDREN

# CHANGE POLICY



# ADVANCING LOCALLY-LED ADVOCACY IN WEST AFRICA

*Strengthening strategic action*

In 2024, we brought together 17 of our members from Ghana, Sierra Leone, Nigeria, Togo, and Cameroon to form the West Africa Strategic Advocacy Group (WASAG). Our objective was to strengthen cross-border collaboration so that governments in the region respond more effectively to the rights of street-connected children.

In its first months, the group co-developed a regional advocacy strategy – laying the foundation for systemic legal and policy change to transform outcomes and advance access to justice and rights for children in street situations across West Africa. Their first regional campaign will challenge discriminatory laws such as loitering offences and police round-ups, which currently deny street-connected children access to justice and expose them to cycles of criminalisation and abuse.

The WASAG exists to change this by strengthening collective advocacy, empowering children to participate meaningfully, and mobilising resources for sustainable, locally-led action. By uniting organisations across five countries, CSC ensures that the campaign is rooted in lived realities while carrying the weight of an African led, community rooted, regional voice. This positions the group to influence national governments and regional institutions in a way that individual organisations could not achieve alone. While the long-term policy shifts will take time, the creation of this strategy and campaign is a significant milestone towards systemic change.

### *Influencing National Policies*

Through the West Africa Strategic Advocacy Group, we worked with members in 2024 to influence governments at critical moments of policy change. Our objective was to ensure that street-connected children are not left out of national agendas and legal reforms.

- Joined up advocacy was instrumental to securing a renewed commitment from the Ghanaian government to deliver a five-year strategic plan for street-connected children and young persons (2024-2028) following a change in government in the 2024 general election, ensuring the voices of street-connected children shape implementation.
- Followed sustained advocacy and the coproduction of a position paper, the Sierra Leone government adopted the Child Rights Act 2024 which now includes specific protections for street-connected children, promotes diversion, ensures their right to be heard, and strengthens penalties for exploitation. The Government of Sierra Leone have made a further commitment to review their National Strategy for Addressing Issues of Children in Street Situations 2021-23.
- In Nigeria, we supported preparations for a critical meeting with the Permanent Secretary of Lagos, driving government engagement on street-connected children's rights.

These interventions demonstrate how CSC's regional convening power translates into tangible national-level influence. While the reforms are still underway, our members are now at the table, shaping laws and policies that could determine the rights and protections of thousands of children for years to come.

### *Landmark ECOWAS ruling on loitering laws*

A major regional legal precedent was set when the ECOWAS Court of Justice ruled in favour of our amicus brief, finding that Sierra Leone's loitering laws were discriminatory against street-connected children. The Court ordered the government to amend, modify, or repeal these laws.

This ruling matters far beyond Sierra Leone. By securing this judgment, we created a powerful legal tool that can be used across the region to challenge unjust laws and practices that deny children their rights.

Our next step is to work alongside our Sierra Leonean partners to ensure the judgment leads to concrete legislative reform - and to leverage this victory as a regional precedent for protecting street-connected children from arbitrary arrest and abuse.

# GLOBAL ADVOCACY WITH AND FOR OUR NETWORK

*Strengthening UN engagement*

As part of our strategic focus on West Africa and South Asia, we analysed past Committee on the Rights of the Child (CRC) and Universal Periodic Review (UPR) recommendations to identify where governments had fallen short in protecting the rights of street-connected children. Our goal was to ensure that international commitments translate into real accountability and national policy change.

In Bangladesh, we worked closely with partners including GUC, LEEDO, and Ek Ronga Ek Ghuri to develop advocacy strategies around the UPR recommendations due in April 2024. By anticipating the likely recommendations, partners were able to refine their national-level engagement in advance—strengthening their ability to press government for meaningful reforms once the recommendations were released.

This proactive approach demonstrates CSC's value: bridging global human rights processes with local advocacy efforts so that international monitoring mechanisms directly support change in children's daily lives.

*Enhancing access to justice*

In August 2024, we submitted evidence to the UN Committee on the Rights of the Child's General Comment 27 on Access to Justice, drawing on insights from more than 20 of our network members worldwide. Our aim was to ensure that the lived realities of street-connected children directly informed this influential global guidance to governments.

Our submission highlighted urgent reforms, including:

- Ending inappropriate arrests linked to lack of legal ID and prohibitive bail fees
- Establishing dedicated children's courts and training judicial members to better support street-connected children
- Repealing discriminatory laws that criminalise children's presence in public spaces
- Strengthening independent accountability mechanisms for police forces

If reflected in the final General Comment, these recommendations will shape how governments worldwide design justice systems for children—paving the way for fairer treatment and protection for those most at risk of criminalisation. By mobilising diverse voices from across our network, CSC ensured that street-connected children's experiences will help set international standards that governments are expected to follow.

*Advancing birth registration and legal identity*

In August 2024, we submitted evidence to the UN Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights on the systemic barriers street-connected children face in securing legal identity. Without birth registration or identity documents, children are denied access to education, healthcare, protection, and justice.

Drawing on contributions from members across South America, Africa, and Asia, our submission called for:

- Eliminating parental application requirements for birth certificates: Many street-connected children are separated from parents or guardians, making this requirement impossible to meet. Removing it would allow children to secure identity in their own right.
- Ensuring digital registration systems are accessible and inclusive: While digital systems can expand reach, they risk excluding children without internet access, literacy skills, or technology. Making them inclusive ensures that modernisation does not deepen inequality.
- Reducing prohibitive costs associated with obtaining legal identity documents: For children living in poverty, even small fees can be insurmountable barriers. Removing or reducing these costs is essential for ensuring universal access.

By channelling grassroots perspectives into this global process, CSC is ensuring that international human rights guidance reflects the realities faced by street-connected children. The resulting recommendations will provide powerful advocacy tools for our members, strengthening efforts to push governments toward more inclusive and equitable systems of legal identity.

# KADIE'S STORY



Kadie* was born in a small village in Sierra Leone before her parents migrated to a displaced persons' camp in Freetown at the end of the civil war. At first, she was enrolled in school but persistent poverty caused her to drop out and she spent several years in the camp where she faced abuse from family members.

This was her situation when Roseline, a street social worker from Concern for the Deprived Welfare Association (CoDWelA), first met Kadie. Roseline began to build a relationship with her, visiting her one-on-one to provide counselling, and eventually helped to enroll her in the War Wounded Vocational Institute to learn tailoring.

However, at first Kadie struggled with her classes. She had trouble concentrating, lacked self-confidence which meant she didn't participate in class and didn't believe in her own abilities, and eventually began to miss classes.

Because of this, Roseline asked one of the teachers to pay close attention to Kadie, who started to notice several indications of trauma in Kadie's behaviour. The teacher had received training in trauma-informed approaches to education through CSC and CoDWelA's education project, and used these skills to provide Kadie with personalized support.

With this intervention, Kadie's self-confidence began to improve, and she started coming to class every day, making new friends, and eventually became a trauma champion herself – supporting her peers by talking about her experience and how she learned strategies to cope and continue with her education.

Alongside the improvement in her mental health, Kadie's tailoring skills developed throughout the project, and she impressed her supervisors and became a role model to others in the Institute. Upon her graduation, she expressed her gratitude for the project, stating, "if not for the intervention of this project I would have been dead or in a very bad state."

**Name has been changed*



# ADVOCATING FOR THE RIGHTS OF STREET-CONNECTED CHILDREN INTERNATIONALLY, REGIONALLY, AND IN THE UK

*Annual Day on the Rights of the Child*

In 2024, our Senior Legal and Advocacy Officer presented at two side events in Geneva during the Annual Day on the Rights of the Child, highlighting key child protection issues and sharing insights from the CLARISSA 'cash plus' pilot in Bangladesh. This intervention combines direct cash transfers with complementary support - such as training and technical guidance - to ensure more significant, effective, and sustainable outcomes for children and their families.

By presenting this work at the UN, CSC amplified evidence of practical, high-impact interventions for street-connected child labourers and their families. This engagement also strengthened CSC's role as a bridge between grassroots practice and global policy discussions, ensuring that innovative solutions reach those shaping the systems affecting street-connected children worldwide.

*Supporting government action in Sierra Leone*

In 2024, at the Minister for Gender and Children's Affairs' request, CSC facilitated a strategic review of the government's approach to street-connected children. We delivered a session on UN General Comment 21 for key officials, strengthening their understanding of international child rights standards and informing policy development.

By combining child rights expertise with practical guidance, CSC helped position the government to make more informed, rights-based decisions—laying the groundwork for better protection and opportunities for street-connected children.

*Spotlight on*

# FIRST GLOBAL MINISTERIAL ON ENDING VIOLENCE AGAINST CHILDREN

*Amplifying voices through a dedicated satellite event*

On 31 October 2024, CSC co-hosted a landmark online event with the UN Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR), the UN Special Representative of the Secretary-General on Violence against Children, and the University of Dundee. Attended by over 120 participants globally, it was the only dedicated discussion on street-connected children at the Conference. Child advocates Priya and Rani from the Child in Need Institute (CINI) in India shared their lived experiences, highlighting the importance of meaningful child participation in policy-making. A summary briefing note, agreed with the co-hosts and hosted online by OHCHR, provides clear recommendations to guide ongoing advocacy.

To ensure these voices reached a wider audience, we supported CINI in amplifying the street champions' perspectives through a podcast, digital avatars, and an OHCHR web story. Ahead of the Conference, CSC led a joint advocacy campaign with network members, developing key messages and digital assets to ensure street-connected children were on the agenda. At the event, our representatives engaged directly with high-level stakeholders—including special rapporteurs, donors, and government officials from Sierra Leone, Namibia, and Lesotho—building relationships and fostering collaboration for future advocacy initiatives.

Following the Conference, we issued a call to action via our Network Bulletin, encouraging members to hold governments accountable for their commitments.

We also worked with the West Africa Strategic Advocacy Group to explore how the recommendations could inform their plans. This coordinated push aims to ensure that pledges made at the Conference translate into tangible policies and protections for street-connected children.

# GENERAL COMMENT 21 IMPLEMENTATION REVIEW

In 2024, we advanced our review of the implementation of UN General Comment 21 through a dedicated academic session, engaging six researchers in collaboration with cultural researcher and ethnographer Ruth Edmonds and our Research Experts Forum. The purpose of this review is to understand if, and how, governments and practitioners are using General Comment 21 to bring about real change in the lives of street-connected children. A follow-up meeting with Dr. Ann Skelton, Chair of the Committee on the Rights of the Child, outlined next steps including case studies, strategic litigation, and the expansion of regional advocacy in West Africa.

To sustain this work, we secured academic pro bono support from Ruth Edmonds and Leeor Levy to develop a structured framework for implementation learning. This initiative will culminate in a ‘how-to’ guidance document, which is currently being supported through fundraising efforts for completion in 2025. By combining academic rigour with practical advocacy insight, CSC is creating tools that will help governments, practitioners, and advocates translate General Comment 21 into meaningful action for street-connected children, ensuring the policy is not just a document, but a driver of tangible change.

# LEADERSHIP OF ADVOCACY FOR CLARISSA

The CLARISSA programme (Child Labour: Action-Research-Innovation in South and South-Eastern Asia) concluded in March 2024 after more than four years addressing the worst forms of child labour in Bangladesh and Nepal. As part of the final advocacy push, CSC facilitated a Direct Exchange with the UN Committee on the Rights of the Child, enabling children affected by child labour to present recommendations directly to UNCRC members—laying the groundwork for ongoing advocacy and follow-up action.

With CSC’s support, children from Nepal and Bangladesh developed recommendations focused on education, safe workplaces, healthcare access, and policy reform, which will inform national policy discussions and advocacy efforts. CSC and CLARISSA partners also produced evidence-based guidance for both countries to support policy change and replication of successful interventions.

In early 2024, CSC representatives attended final CLARISSA events in Nepal and Bangladesh, engaging national and international stakeholders to share findings, advocate for policy implementation, and highlight interventions with potential for wider impact. Through these efforts, CSC continues to drive change at global, regional, and national levels, ensuring street-connected children’s rights remain central to policy and advocacy agendas.


Don't write me off because I live on the streets.
#IDSCGhana
Stop pushing your children out to look for money.
#IDSCGhana
SCEF
STREET CHILDREN NEED POLICY, NOT PITY
#IDSCGhana
SCEF
I'M A CHILD — NOT A CRIMINAL.
#IDSCGhana

CONSORTIUM FOR STREET CHILDREN

# CHANGE PRACTICE



# ADVANCE STREET WORK PRACTICE THROUGH PROMISING APPROACHES, INCLUDING ON EDUCATION, AND WOMEN AND GIRLS

*Inclusive education: Kenya*

Our Inclusive Education programme, in partnership with Glad's House Kenya in Mombasa, is now in its second phase. Designed to be child-centred, rights-based, and trauma-informed, the programme provides street-connected and marginalised children with tailored educational opportunities, alongside holistic support from teachers, street social workers, and counsellors to address educational, psycho-social, and mental health needs. The curriculum includes catch-up lessons and teachers' guides to ensure learning gaps are addressed.

In 2024, the programme continued to create sustainable pathways off the street, improving literacy and numeracy while supporting children to enter and remain in education—including progression to secondary, higher education, and vocational training. A total of 225 children participated this year (157 boys and 77 girls), demonstrating the programme's ongoing reach and impact.

*Trauma-informed education in Sierra Leone*

At the end of 2024, our project "Addressing Trauma Among War-Displaced Street-Connected Children to Improve Educational Outcomes in Grafton" concluded. Running from December 2022 to December 2024 in partnership with CodWela and WeYone Foundation, the project aimed to reduce trauma and improve educational outcomes for war-displaced street-connected children and young people (SCCYP).

Key achievements include:

- Trauma and psychosocial support: 91 children reported reduced signs of trauma, such as stress, aggressive behaviour, or timidity. Of these, 40 were trained as peer advocates and motivators using CSC's Street Champion Model, helping to influence policy and community attitudes.
- Education and vocational pathways: 74 children were placed in vocational training of their choice, and 98 saw improvements in literacy and numeracy. Girls received sexual and reproductive health education and reusable menstrual pads to support retention.
- Capacity building: 32 street workers, youth leaders, teachers, and vocational trainers received training on trauma-informed approaches, enabling them to better support SCCYP in education and training settings.

Through these efforts, CSC supported children not only to recover from trauma but also to access education, develop life skills, and participate in their communities, laying the foundation for long-term protection, learning, and empowerment.

### *Global education working group*

Hosted and convened by CSC, the Global Education Working Group connects network members worldwide to improve life chances for street-connected children and young people (SCCYP) through quality, accessible education. Members meet regularly to share practice, develop resources, and participate in quarterly learning sessions on topics of expertise and collaboration.

In 2024, the group delivered sessions on vocational training in Nigeria (Child Life Line) and alternative and creative curricula in Pakistan (Cities for Children). Members also co-designed CSC's trauma-informed training package for educators and street social workers, which was adapted into an online session in November 2024. Supported by CSC, network members in Sierra Leone delivered the session to over 200 participants for the first time.

The group continued to focus on shared learning and capacity-building, particularly in alternative education and vocational training. In November, two members led an introductory session on CSC's new trauma-informed training, attended by 25 network members, strengthening the skills and approaches of practitioners across the network.

### *Women and girls working group*

In 2024, our Women and Girls Working Group continued exploring the Most Significant Change (MSC) methodology, which captures personal stories of change and identifies the most meaningful impacts. Members highlighted the value of this approach at the year's network forum, demonstrating how MSC can strengthen participatory evaluation and storytelling.



The group will also contribute to a co-authored academic paper with the University of the Sunshine Coast and a 'What Works' guide, supporting the wider CSC network to articulate impact in a structured, participatory way and amplifying women's and girls' voices in evaluation processes.

# NURTURING CLOSE PARTNERSHIPS TO DELIVER FOR STREET-CONNECTED CHILDREN

*In South Asia*

In 2024, CSC and CINI continued their partnership to support and protect street-connected children in Kolkata. Skilled Street Work reached over 500 children, while training and capacity building strengthened service providers. Participatory initiatives ensured children's voices were heard in decision-making, civil society networks were strengthened, and advocacy efforts raised the profile of street-connected children's rights to drive sustainable change.

CINI's Street Work team also served as technical advisors to UNICEF and the Government of West Bengal on children's participation in child protection committees, embedding the CSC approach at the policy level and influencing systemic change for street-connected children.



# SHARE SKILLS THROUGH TRAINING

*Trauma-informed training*

In February 2024, CSC delivered in-person Trauma-Informed Approaches and Introduction to Street Work training in Sierra Leone with education programme partners and network members. Adapted to the local context by Sierra Leone-based members of CSC's Global Training Collective, the training reached 23 participants, strengthening their ability to support street-connected children effectively. An online introductory session was also piloted at this year's Network Forum, with plans to roll out further training in 2025, including through Glad's House Kenya Inclusive Education project.

*Online introduction to street work*

CSC developed online International Street Work training materials with external support from the Global Training Collective. The pilot session engaged 10 participants from Sierra Leone, Nigeria, and Ghana—many from the West Africa Strategic Advocacy Group. A follow-up recall meeting supported participants' action plans and implementation, laying the groundwork for expanded delivery beyond 2024.

These initiatives strengthen the capacity of practitioners and network members to deliver child-centred, trauma-informed support, creating long-term improvements in the lives of street-connected children.

> As a result of this training, I now feel more equipped and confident in addressing the challenges I've encountered while working with street-connected children. The training has provided me with a deeper understanding of their unique needs and the importance of adopting a child-centered approach in all aspects of my work. I've gained new strategies for building trust, enhancing communication, and empowering these children, which will help me navigate the complexities of their situations more effectively. While the challenges remain, I now see them as opportunities for growth for both for the children and for myself as a social worker. The training has reinforced my commitment to making a meaningful impact in their lives and has given me practical tools to overcome obstacles and advocate for their rights with greater resilience and empathy.
>
> *ISW Trainee 'Igbinosun Osadebamwen' from Child Life Line Nigeria reflecting on the training*

# JIMIYU'S STORY



Jimiyu*, 11, started sleeping in different homes and begging for food in the community following the death of his father, the breadwinner in the family. This pushed his mother into depression and eventually alcoholism, causing her to neglect Jimiyu and his siblings. None of the children progressed with their education following their father's death.

Jimiyu relied on the street while begging for food, money, and a place to sleep. Street Workers at Glad's House Kenya noticed Jimiyu hanging around their sports facility and began to follow up to understand his patterns, and eventually invited him to the organisation's safe space to further understand his needs. This proved more difficult than usual as Jimiyu didn't trust the workers and would often lie, and while they traced his mother she could not provide much constructive information. He had been alone for a long time and neglected by the community as well as his mother, which made him hesitant to express himself and trust others.

Glad's House workers began by addressing the boy's physical needs. He was weak and malnourished, and they realised he had been suffering from bilharzia (Schistosomiasis) for a long time. Glad's House provided Jimiyu with three daily meals, a place to sleep, and treated his bilharzia, as they worked to build trust.

The team made a breakthrough by engaging Jimiyu in more sports and education activities, which helped him to open up more and engage with peers. By meeting his physical needs, working on his emotional needs, and ensuring his mother was present for case meetings in the safe space, Jimiyu began to trust the Street Workers with information about his life and experiences.

It became clear that he had fallen far behind in schooling, and was unable to write anything, including his name. Once his health started to improve, they enrolled him in catch up lessons. And after a short adjustment period, Jimiyu can now read short sentences made up of three letter words, and is enjoying learning and making new friends. There is still a little way to go before he can join mainstream school, but he is healthy and much more confident in playing and expressing himself, knowing that he can go to his teachers and other workers with any problems.

**Name has been changed*

CONSORTIUM FOR STREET CHILDREN

# CHANGE THE NARRATIVE



# ENGAGE THE SECTOR THROUGH INTERNATIONAL DAY FOR STREET CHILDREN

*Engaging street-connected children in advocacy*

TIn 2024, ten network members conducted focus group discussions with street-connected children on the theme of 'belonging'. Insights from these discussions directly shaped the International Day for Street Children (IDSC) campaign messages and materials, ensuring that children's voices guided the objectives and content.

In March, additional resources were distributed to support community engagement events, amplifying children's participation and ensuring the campaign's impact extended beyond a single day.

IDSC 2024 achieved strong engagement, including a well-attended 'belonging' insight event, numerous network-led initiatives, and a social media reach of 67.3 million. Our highlights video captured these activities, demonstrating the power of child-led advocacy.

*Learning for future campaigns*

Learning for Future Campaigns: This year highlighted the value of early engagement, broad yet meaningful themes, and concrete participation opportunities. These lessons will shape IDSC 2025.

At the network forum, we soft-launched the Participatory Advocacy Resource Pack, with a full launch planned for IDSC 2025. Attendees were invited to register for online training in Q1 2025, equipping them to use the pack to further embed children's voices in their campaigns.



Celebrated by nearly 100 network members as well as non-member organisations



Children from 12 organisations took part in Focus Group Discussions to inform the campaign



Reach of 67 million across social media

# RESEARCH COLLABORATIONS

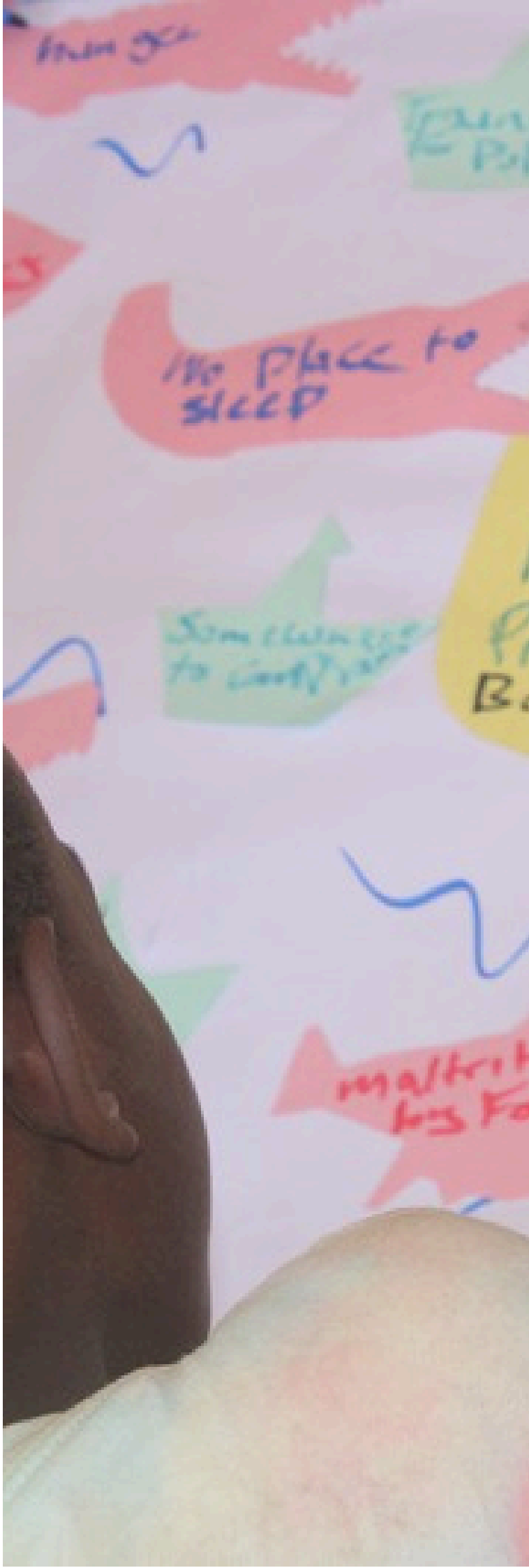
Through these collaborations, CSC ensures that research is directly linked to policy and practice, amplifying the voices of street-connected children and young people globally.

*Participatory knowledge exchange across continents*

In 2024, the 'Forging Pathways' Knowledge Exchange project continued with University College London, CINI (India), Glad's House (Kenya), and Grambangla Unnayan Committee (Bangladesh). Using participatory methodologies, the project enabled street-connected young people to reflect on their experiences before, during, and after the COVID-19 pandemic across Kolkata, Mombasa, and Dhaka. Contributions were shared and analysed transnationally with young people, practitioners, and academics at workshops in Kolkata and Mombasa, and iterated into policy positions to inform advocacy at local, national, and international levels. The report and policy brief are scheduled for publication in 2025.

*Academic collaborations*

In 2024, CSC continued to chair the International Academic + Policy Advisory Board for 2REST: Responsibilities for Resilience Embedded in Street Temporalities, led by the University of Dundee as part of the Growing Up on the Streets initiative. CSC also assumed the chair role for the advisory board of 'Histories of Practice za Kujiinua', a participatory creative research project led by Manchester Metropolitan University in partnership with the University of Nairobi.






# UPTAKE OF CSC RESOURCES AND LEARNING THROUGH INSIGHT PAPERS AND SERIES

We continued to share learning and influence practice through Insight Papers and seminar series:

- Health: Pia co-authored an editorial in the British Medical Journal (Street and Working Children: A Call for Rights-Based Approach to Their Health and Well-Being) and we held a CSC Insights Seminar on barriers to healthcare for street-connected children, highlighting gaps and promoting rights-based approaches.
- Belonging: Our second insights event focused on belonging, aligned with IDSC 2024. It challenged myths and stigma, emphasising the universal need to belong and inspiring NGOs, communities, and duty-bearers to create inclusive spaces for children.
- Participatory Approaches: Drawing on evidence from the CLARISSA project, this session explored child-led versus child-centred activities, highlighting how research can strengthen participatory advocacy and ensure children's voices shape interventions.
- Investing in Street-Connected Children: Delivered in partnership with Red Nose Day USA, this session reflected on CSC's seven-year partnership and underscored the importance of long-term investment in projects supporting street-connected children to achieve meaningful, sustainable impact.

Through these sessions and publications, CSC translates research and project learning into actionable insights, strengthening practice and advocacy globally.

# SAFEGUARDING

CSC believes that no child should ever have to experience abuse or harm of any kind: we have a responsibility to promote the welfare of children and to keep them safe. We are committed to the protection of all children from all forms of physical or mental violence, injury or abuse, neglect or negligent treatment, maltreatment or exploitation, including sexual violence, as enshrined in the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC).

We recognise child Safeguarding to be broader than child protection because it relates to both preventative measures which should be taken to reduce the likelihood of harm to a child occurring and responsive measures to ensure that, when harm or risk of harm occurs, effective steps are in place to ensure that the welfare of the child is protected and appropriate action is taken. CSC's Safeguarding Policy is at the core of all our operations and aims to both establish a safe environment for children who come into contact with the organisation and to create a safe work environment for our representatives.

CSC recognises that street-connected children are especially vulnerable to abuse at the hands of those who care for them, programmatic staff who they work with and any person who has access to them. As such CSC's Safeguarding Policy serves as a means of rigorously maintaining proper guidelines and procedures to prevent situations that make CSC vulnerable to enabling exploitation, abuse, and/or harbouring abusers. CSC views Safeguarding as both an organisational and an individual responsibility.

CSC undertook an annual review of its Safeguarding Policy in May 2024 with the reviewed policy approved by the Board of Trustees in July 2024. Minor amendments were made for clarity and to update key contacts.

### *Safeguarding incidents*

CSC responded to a child safeguarding concern raised in October 2024 which was reported to the Charity Commission as a Serious Incident. The concern was resolved without need for further action following external investigation in December 2024. As a result of this process, CSC are undertaking internal review of relevant policies and procedures, including the Safeguarding Policy, to capture learning and strengthen future prevention and response.

# PUBLIC BENEFIT

CSC has had due regard to the Charity Commission's general guidance on public benefit when reviewing its aims, objectives and future activities. Specifically, the trustees consider how planned activities will contribute to the charitable objectives of the organisation, which is the relief of children in conditions of need, hardship or distress anywhere in the world, with special attention to those living and working on the streets and other public places. More specifically, the Board reviews activities against the current strategy, as set out above, by regularly reviewing progress using a standardised dashboard report at each Board meeting. Within this Trustees' report particularly in the section above, 'Achievements and Performance', the trustees have set out how CSC's activities contribute to the public benefit.

# STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE, MANAGEMENT, AND TRUSTEE INDUCTION AND TRAINING

The trustees are responsible for the Charity for the purposes of charity and company law. They meet five times a year, with additional meetings when required. The CEO, under delegated powers from the Board, manages the day-to-day operations of the charity, including finance, employment and programmes. The remuneration of the CEO is determined by the trustees, by reference to other similar organisations and to the skills required.

CSC continues to review its governance procedures and policies on a regular basis. A pro bono company secretary has been in place since 2019, to support and advise the Board on governance matters.

The trustees seek to appoint new trustees as and when needed to maintain a broad skill-mix appropriate to the work of the Charity and to cover retirements and resignations. Where the trustees identify a forthcoming vacancy, new trustees are sought through a mixture of open advertisements on our website, charity recruitment websites, and advertising through the networks of existing trustees. The trustees consider applications received against the needs of the role identified, and the applicant meets with three trustees as part of the selection process. An induction process is in place involving briefings with staff and provision of key documents to review. The mix of skills within the Board is appropriate to the needs of the Charity, and trustees are encouraged to keep their knowledge up to date in relevant areas.

In accordance with the Articles of Association, trustees are required to retire at the third annual general meeting ("AGM") following the AGM at which they were appointed, unless otherwise determined by the members in a general meeting. Trustees may appoint a person to act as a trustee to fill a vacancy as an additional appointment, provided that the appointment does not cause the number of trustees to exceed the maximum number of 12. A trustee so appointed shall hold office until the next AGM.

CSC receives pro bono legal advice when required from Baker McKenzie LLP. A pro bono HR advisor has been in place at CSC since the beginning of 2024.

# NETWORKS

CSC is a member of, and a regular participant in, the international child rights network Child Rights Connect, which coordinates organisations work at the UN level in both Geneva and New York. This network and its secretariat assist us with both analysis and logistical help when we organise events at the UN. They are extremely collaborative, and in return, we assist them with analysis on child rights specifically on children in street situations. We are also a participant in the UN Global Compact, highlighting our commitment to universal sustainability principles and the UN Goals. We submitted our latest Communication on Engagement in October 2023, with our next due in 2025.

CSC's operational model is to facilitate a network of organisations working with and for street children. This model allows us to function as a relatively small secretariat based in London, assisting front line organisations with advocacy, research, legal and policy analysis, and specific on the ground projects where funding permits. By operating as a network, we are encouraging south to south exchange between organisations, and our materials are disseminated far wider than if we operated alone. By the same token, our network members can devote more resources to assisting street children directly by using our materials.

# GRANT MAKING

In 2024, we managed 6 subgrants with 7 separate partners. In most cases, the funding for this was awarded to CSC for the specific purpose of making onward grants to partner organisations. In these instances, CSC either made a bid for the overall funding along with the partner organisations who received the grant funding, or invited partner organisations to apply once funds are received.

CSC monitors the overall use of the grant funding to ensure that funds have been used appropriately and in line with any restrictions set. When we receive restricted funding from a donor for grant-making, it contributes to the achievement of our aims and objectives in the following ways:

- We can engage a wider set of expertise and experience around the world in advocating for street children's rights;
- We strengthen our network through shared initiatives and joint programmes, thereby building capacity to help support and enhance street children's lives.

In 2024 the Educational Opportunity Foundation (formerly BFSS) funded two inclusive education initiatives where CSC re-granted to local partners in Kenya and Sierra Leone.

The EA Foundation also funded our education initiative in Kenya, and our work in Kolkata, India with partner CINI, to transform the city for street-connected children.

We also worked with three partners, Grambangla Unnayanan Committee and Dhaka Ahsania Mission in Bangladesh, and CWISH in Nepal, through the CLARISSA programme with IDS.

The projects team undertakes a thorough due diligence process prior to any grant allocation and regularly monitors partner progress with full financial and narrative reports required. All grants are subject to a contracting process, in order that donors' funds are well-managed and accounted for.


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7

# TOTAL INCOME

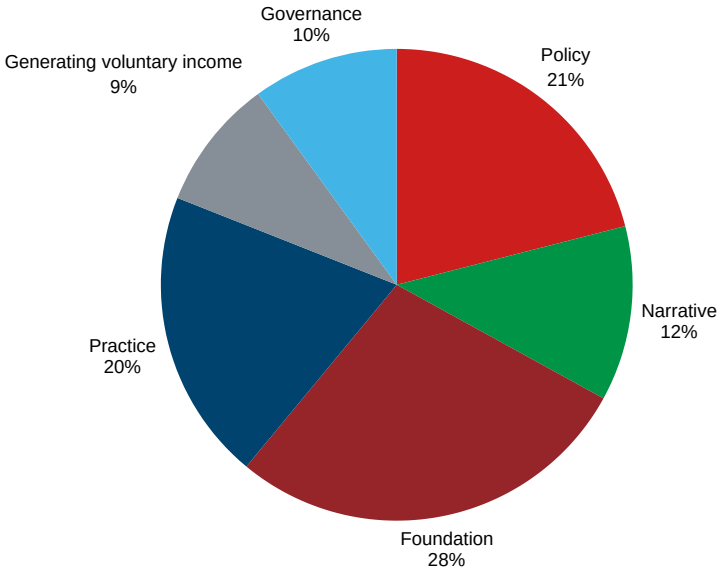
Overall total income received in 2024 was £682,835. This is a significant decrease on 2023 (£896,136). This is in large part to funds with FCDO and Red Nose Day coming to an end in 2024 and the changes to the fundraising landscape where major institutional funding is becoming increasingly scarce.

Unlike previous years, our largest income has come from donations (54% - 29% 2023). The bulk of this increase has come from the two legacy donations (£227,000), received through the closure of Child Hope. As evidence of the shift in the fundraising outlook, Trusts, Foundations & Institutional funding only makes up 39% of our income (61% - 2023). Donated services income remains consistent at 3% and membership, events & other also 3% (7% - 2023)

# TOTAL EXPENDITURE

Our expenditure decreased considerably to the previous year with expenditure of £527,070 in 2024 (£818,951 in 2023). Two factors have contributed to this drop, the completion of projects linked to major restricted funding (Red Nose Day & CLARISSA) and the restructure of the organisation undertaken in early 2024 has resulted in significantly decreased operational expenses, as opposed to 2023.

81% of our expenditure was spent on our charitable activities, 10% on governance, and 9% on generating voluntary income.




We have updated our four strategic goals to—Policy, Narrative, Foundation & Practice—as the basis for analysing our work. We have made this change as we believe these new terms are a better representation of our strategic goals.

# RISK ASSESSMENT

The Finance and Risk Committee of the Board, which was established in 2011, continues to monitor and manage CSC's strategic risks and the risks surrounding CSC's operations, and meets at least five times a year. Risks are recorded in the CSC risk register which is reviewed at each meeting of the Finance and Risk Committee, and the risks, together with the effectiveness of mitigating actions, are reviewed on an ongoing basis. The Board also reviews CSC's risk register at each meeting.

The principal risks and uncertainties identified and measures taken this year include:

### *Financial Sustainability*

*Risk:* CSC fails to raise enough income to support its core costs putting the organisation at risk. This is of particular concern at the present time given inflationary pressures and unfavourable environment for raising donor funds. There are also specific challenges around raising funds from institutional donors, which further impacts on this risk for CSC.

*Mitigation:* there has been a clear and renewed focus on its fundraising strategy, bringing in external expertise to support this. The Finance and Risk Committee continues to closely monitor the Fundraising Pipeline; there is a refreshed Development Board to take this forward; and CSC is building a clear case for support to engage donors with the value of CSC's work.

### *Safeguarding*

*Risk:* Failure of safeguarding protections and processes

*Mitigation:* CSC has updated its Safeguarding Policy which has included the establishment of a Safeguarding Committee and responsibility at Director level for its implementation across the organisation and Board, see Deliver section.

### *Operational risks: subgranting*

*Risk:* CSC's limited resources may not be sufficient to identify financial irregularity of partners.

*Mitigation:* More detailed and robust financial reporting are now in place. CSC is also moving towards building longer-term closer relationships with core partners. Whilst the trustees are satisfied that the mitigations in this area are appropriate, there remains an inherent level of risk due to the size and scale of CSC and the challenging environment in which some partners operate.

# RESERVES

CSC's reserves policy states that the Charity must hold at least 3 months of running costs that are to be covered by unrestricted expenditure. This calculation is based on staff and administrative costs required for the next three months which are not covered by restricted funds.

As at 31 December 2024, CSC held total funds of £584,213 (2023: £428,448). Our restricted reserves at the end of 2024 were £284,442 (2023: £76,878) and our unrestricted reserves at the end of 2024 were £299,771 (2023: £351,570).

As of 31 December 2024, the minimum reserves requirement amounted to £81,833 and therefore unrestricted reserves were above the level required under the reserves policy.

The trustees have considered the level of reserves and are satisfied that it is appropriate that the reserves are above the minimum reserves requirement. This consideration has taken into account a number of factors including CSC's strategic plans, the challenging fundraising environment and the wider economic environment which includes inflationary pressures impacting the whole sector. The reserves requirement will be kept under regular review by the trustees.

# FUNDRAISING

In 2024, we delivered against our fundraising strategy which we further refined. We continued to seek opportunities to retain and bring on board multi-year partnerships and were successful in securing funding from EA Foundation & A&O Shearman.

The fundraising landscape remains challenging. Increasingly, Trusts and Foundations have the approach ‘by invitation only’ and do not consider unsolicited applications. Within the period of this report, the UK’s Foreign and Commonwealth Foundation has still not renewed its support for civil society actors at the pre-pandemic levels, especially with respect to opening new calls for proposal.

Considering the present state of major institutional funding our primary focus is developing our individual, regular giving support and corporate donors. This renewed strategy was implemented more fully in the latter half of the year with the appointment of our new CEO. A golf event was held in October, as a way to engage new supporters, as well as a Big Give Campaign at the end of the year. We sought to build on the strong relationship that StreetInvest had developed with a range of loyal and committed donors. We have replicated their model, seeking to engage and retain smaller donors in a 12:04 Club (named after International Day for Street Children) and more significant ‘StreetInvestors’ who contribute at least £1000 per year, often giving a multi-year pledge. We continue to feel fortunate to be benefiting from the generous legacy left by Roger Hayes in 2021.

Due to staff and budget capacity, CSC does not currently engage in mass public fundraising, though it does fundraise from major donors and their networks. It did not employ any third-party fundraising agencies during the financial year ended 31 December 2024. During the current and previous year no complaints were received in respect of fundraising activity.

In 2024 CSC spent £48,061 on fundraising activities, which allowed the team to deliver these activities and report back to existing funders.

# LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Consortium for Street Children is a registered charity (charity no. 1046579) and a company limited by guarantee (company no. 03040697) without share capital, registered in England and Wales. It is governed by its Memorandum and Articles of Association. The registered office is: 15 Old Ford Road, Room 4, London, England, E2 9PJ.

The trustees who served during the year ended 31 December 2024 and since the year end, are set out below:

E Smith (Co-Chair until 14 October 2024)
Y Ali Haque (appointed as Trustee/Director and as Co-Chair 14 October 2024)
P Mongia (Co-Chair from 25 April 2024)
I Malcomson (Treasurer from 12 November 2024)
S J Harper (resigned as Trustee/Director 12 November 2024)
L Brown (appointed as Trustee/Director 10 February 2025)
A L Burnett (resigned as Trustee/Director 2 August 2024)
R Chophel
J Irvine
D Lawrence (resigned as Trustee/Director 12 November 2024)
D Rozga
A Saunders
S Stevenson (appointed as Trustee/Director on 24 July 2025)
E C Williams

The trustees collectively form CSC's board of trustees ("the Board").

The senior management team consists of the following:

Pia MacRae, CEO (until May 2024)
Katherine Richards, Director of Programmes and Advocacy (Interim Co-CEO from June – October 2024)
Sian Wynne, Director of Programmes for Network, Practice, and Children's Participation (Interim Co-CEO from June – October 2024)
Felicite Holman, CEO (from October 2024)
Bereket Gebre, Programme Funding Manager (until June 2024)
James Goodburn, Finance Manager

# STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The trustees (who are also directors of CSC) are responsible for preparing the trustees' report and the financial statements in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice 'Accounting and Reporting for Charities applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard application in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102)'. Company law requires directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charitable company and of the income and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, of the charitable company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departure disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charitable company will continue in business.

The trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charitable company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

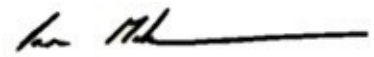
This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of section 418 of the Companies Act 2006.

# SMALL COMPANY RULES

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 applicable to companies subject to the small company regime.

# APPROVAL

This report was approved by the trustees on 17 September 2025 and signed on their behalf by:



Ian Malcomson
Trustee

Date 18 September 2025

# INDEPENDENT EXAMINERS' REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES OF "CONSORTIUM FOR STREET CHILDREN" CHARITABLE COMPANY (THE COMPANY)

I report to the charity trustees on my examination of the accounts of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2024 set out on pages 50 to 70.

## RESPONSIBILITIES AND BASIS OF REPORT

As the charity's trustees of the Company (and also its directors for the purposes of company law) you are responsible for the preparation of the accounts in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 ('the 2006 Act').

Having satisfied myself that the accounts of the Company are not required to be audited under Part 16 of the 2006 Act and are eligible for independent examination, I report in respect of my examination of your charity's accounts as carried out under section 145 of the Charites Act 2011 ('the 2011 Act').In carrying out my examination I have followed the Directions given by the Charity Commission under section 145(5)(b) of the 2011 Act.

## RESPONSIBILITIES AND BASIS OF REPORT

Since the Company's gross income exceeded £250,000 your examiner must be a member of a body listed in section 145 of the 2011 Act. I confirm that I am qualified to undertake the examination because I am a member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales, which is one of the listed bodies.

I have completed my examination. I confirm that no matters have come to my attention in connection with the examination giving me cause to believe:

1. accounting records were not kept in respect of the Company as required by section 386 of the 2006 Act; or
2. the accounts do not accord with those records; or
3. the accounts do not comply with the accounting requirements of section 396 of the 2006 Act other than any requirement that the accounts give a 'true and fair view' which is not a matter considered as part of an independent examination; or
4. the accounts have not been prepared in accordance with the methods and principles of Statement of Recommended Practice for accounting and reporting by charities [applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland (FRS 102)].

I have no concerns and have come across no other matters in connection with the examination to which attention should be drawn in this report in order to enable a proper understanding of the accounts to be reached.



Paul Newton FCA
JCS Accountants Ltd
5 Robin Hood Lane
Sutton
Surrey
SM1 2SW

Date: 22 September 2025

CONSORTIUM FOR STREET CHILDREN

# ANNUAL ACCOUNTS



# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES (INCORPORATING AN INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT)

*For the year ended 31 December 2024*

| | Notes | Unrestricted | Restricted | YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024 Total | YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023 Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| INCOME | | | | | |
| *Donations:* | | | | | |
| Donations | 3 | 65,335 | 25,231 | 90,566 | 256,849 |
| Donated services | | 22,831 | - | 22,831 | 30,531 |
| Legacies | | 106,679 | 169,948 | 276,627 | - |
| Funds received on transfer of StreetInvest | | - | - | - | 1,755 |
| Funds received on transfer of ChildHope | 15 | 8,775 | - | 8,775 | - |
| *Other trading activities:* | | | | | |
| Income from fundraising events | | 6,040 | - | 6,040 | 34,663 |
| Investment income | | 4,325 | - | 4,325 | 2,100 |
| Other | | - | - | - | 649 |
| *Charitable activities:* | | | | | |
| Membership income | | 2,133 | - | 2,133 | 2,189 |
| Network rental income | | 2,204 | - | 2,204 | 11,204 |
| Consultancy | | 139 | - | 139 | 5,535 |
| Grants | 3 | 13,000 | 256,195 | 269,195 | 550,661 |
| **Total income** | | **231,461** | **451,374** | **682,835** | **896,136** |
| EXPENDITURE | | | | | |
| *Cost of raising funds* | | | | | |
| Cost of raising voluntary income | | 46,312 | 1,749 | 48,061 | 79,749 |
| Charitable activities | | 236,948 | 242,061 | 479,009 | 739,202 |
| **Total Expenditure** | **4** | **283,260** | **243,810** | **527,070** | **818,951** |
| Net expenditure | | (51,799) | 207,564 | 155,765 | 77,185 |
| Transfers between funds | | - | - | - | - |
| **Net movement in funds** | | **(51,799)** | **207,564** | **155,765** | **77,185** |
| Reconciliation of funds | | | | | |
| Total funds brought forward | | 351,570 | 76,878 | 428,448 | 351,263 |
| **Total funds carried forward** | | **299,771** | **284,442** | **584,213** | **428,448** |

The notes on pages 53 to 70 form part of these financial statements.
The statement of financial activities includes all gains and losses in the year.
All income and expenditure derive from continuing activities.
A comparative Statement of Financial Activities showing the fund by fund analysis is shown in note 10.

# BALANCE SHEET

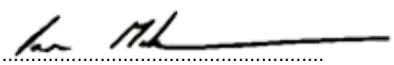
*As at 31 December 2024*

| | Notes | 31ST DECEMBER 2024 | | 31ST DECEMBER 2023 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| FIXED ASSETS | | | | | |
| Tangible assets | 5 | | 529 | | 1,255 |
| CURRENT ASSETS | | | | | |
| Debtors | 6 | 117,649 | | 96,575 | |
| Cash at bank and in hand | | 228,536 | | 277,623 | |
| Investments | | 255,000 | | 76,000 | |
| Total current assets | | | 601,185 | | 450,198 |
| CREDITORS DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR | | | | | |
| Creditors | 7 | (17,501) | | (23,005) | |
| Total current liabilities | | | (17,501) | | (23,005) |
| Net current assets | | | 583,684 | | 427,193 |
| **Net assets** | | | **584,213** | | **428,448** |
| RESERVES | 9 | | | | |
| **Unrestricted funds** | | | | | |
| General fund | | | 299,771 | | 351,570 |
| **Restricted funds** | 8 | | 284,442 | | 76,878 |
| **Total funds** | | | **584,213** | | **428,448** |

The company is entitled to the exemption from the audit requirement contained in section 477 of the Companies Act 2006, for the year ended 31 December 2024. No member of the company has deposited a notice, pursuant to section 476, requiring an audit of these financial statements.
The trustees acknowledge their responsibilities for ensuring that the charity keeps accounting records which comply with section 386 of the Act and for preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of the financial year and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for the financial year in accordance with the requirements of sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to small companies under the small companies regime.

Approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 17 September 2025.



.....

Ian Malcomson
Trustee
Date: 18 September 2025

Company number: 3040697

The notes of pages 53 to 70 form part of these financial statements.

# CASH FLOW STATEMENT

*For the year ended 31 December 2024*

| | YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024 | YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023 |
|---|---|---|
| | £ | £ |
| **CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES** | | |
| Net income/(expenditure) for the reporting period (as per the statement of financial activities) | 155,765 | 77,185 |
| Adjustments for: | | |
| Depreciation charges | 726 | 946 |
| (Increase)/decrease in debtors | (21,074) | (64,268) |
| (Decrease) in creditors | (5,504) | (25,559) |
| Net cash provided by/ (used in) operating activities | 129,913 | (11,696) |
| **CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES** | | |
| Purchase of tangible fixed assets | - | (1,557) |
| Purchase of short term investments | (179,000) | (26,000) |
| Net cash (used in)/ provided by investing activities | (179,000) | (27,557) |
| CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS IN THE REPORTING PERIOD | (49,087) | (39,253) |
| CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE REPORTING PERIOD | 277,623 | 316,876 |
| CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE REPORTING PERIOD | **228,536** | **277,623** |
| **ANALYSIS OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS** | | |
| Cash in hand | 228,536 | 277,623 |
| Total cash and cash equivalents | **228,536** | **277,623** |

# 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

## A. BASIS OF PREPARATION

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable accounting standards and the Companies Act 2006 and include the results of the company's operations as indicated in the directors' report, all of which are continuing. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (Second Edition).

The financial statements are prepared in pounds sterling rounded to the nearest pound.

## B. GOING CONCERN

The financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis and the directors have not identified any material uncertainties in relation to the Charity's going concern status. The Charity is reliant on subscriptions, donations and fund raising activities. On the basis of projections available to the directors, the directors are confident that the charity will continue to operate and that it is appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis for a period of at least twelve months from the date of these financial statements.

## C. INCOME

Grants, donations, proceeds from fundraising, consultancy and subscriptions are accounted for on a receivable basis. Income is recognised when receipt is probable, the income can be reliably measured and the Charity has entitlement to the funds.

Receipt of a legacy is recognised when it is probable that it will be received. Receipt is normally probable when : there has been grant of probate; the executors have established that there are sufficient assets in the estate, after settling any liabilities, to pay the legacy; and that any conditions attached to the legacy are either within the control of the Charity or have been met.

## D. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION

Depreciation is charged on fixed assets so as to write them off over their expected useful lives at the following rates:

| | |
|---|---|
| Office equipment | 33% of cost per annum |
| Fixtures and furnishing | 25% of cost per annum |

## E. APPORTIONMENT OF EXPENSES

Expenditure is allocated to the particular activity where the cost directly relates to that activity. Where costs cannot be allocated directly they are apportioned on an appropriate basis e.g. floor areas, per capita or estimated usage as set out in Note 4

## F. EXPENDITURE

Expenditure is recognised in the period in which it is incurred. Costs of raising voluntary income comprise the costs associated with fundraising. Charitable expenditure comprises the costs incurred by the charity in the delivery of its activities and services. Governance costs include those costs associated with meeting the statutory requirements of the charity.

Grant commitments are treated as an advance on disbursement and recognised as expenditure on receipt and verification of grantee reporting.

## G. GRANTEE REPORTING

Income is deferred to future accounting periods when this is specified by the donor.

## H. RESTRICTED FUNDS

Restricted funds are to be used for specific purposes as laid down by the donor. Expenditure which meets these criteria is charged to the fund together with a fair allocation of overheads.

## I. UNRESTRICTED FUNDS

Unrestricted funds are donations and other income receivable without any specified purpose and are therefore available for general funds.

## J. PENSIONS

The pensions costs charged to the financial statements represent the contributions payable by the Charity during the year. The Pension Scheme is a defined benefit contribution scheme with the employer paying contributions of 5% of salaries.

## K. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The charity only has financial instruments which qualify as basic financial instruments under FRS 102. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently recognised at amortised cost.

## L. RESERVES POLICY

CSC regularly reviews both its ongoing sustainability, and also the potential need to consider a possible shortfall in funds, which might require it to close. A review of CSC's operational expenditure commitments supports holding 3 months running costs (excluding gifts in kind and restricted expenditure for which funding has already been secured) as an absolute minimum unrestricted reserve when taking into consideration staff contracts, tenancy obligations and the associated costs of winding down the organisation should the situation so demand. Unrestricted reserves must also include an amount equivalent to the net book value of fixed assets. CSC monitors cash flow projections for the next 18 months every quarter, highlighting any uncertain income commitments. Any projected funding shortfall in CSC’s reserves requirement (of 3 months running costs plus fixed assets excluding uncertain income) is immediately advised to the Board’s Finance and Risk Committee for rectifying action. Ongoing committed costs are not expected to vary materially from current levels.

## M. CREDITORS AND PROVISIONS

Creditors and provisions are recognised where the charity has a present obligation resulting from a past event that will probably result in the transfer of funds to a third party and the amount due to settle the obligation can be measured or estimated reliably.

Creditors and provisions are normally recognised at their settlement amount after allowing for any trade discounts due.

## N. DONATED SERVICES

Donated services and facilities are included within the accounts at an assessment of the value to the charity, which reflects the value that the charity ascribes to the service or an appropriate alternative which would be purchased in the absence of the donated service.

## O. CASH

Cash at bank and cash in hand includes cash and short term highly liquid investments with a short maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition or opening of the deposit or similar account.

## P. STRUCTURE

Consortium for Street Children is a company limited by guarantee, incorporated in England and Wales, with registered office of 15 Old Ford Road, Room 4, London E2 9PJ. It is a public benefit entity as defined by FRS 102. Consortium for Street Children is a registered charity, charity number 1046579.

# 2. STAFF COSTS

| | 2024 | 2023 |
|---|---|---|
| | £ | £ |
| Wages and salaries | 256,894 | 355,438 |
| National insurance costs | 15,101 | 13,859 |
| Other employee benefits (health insurance) | 875 | 1,283 |
| Pension contributions | 12,965 | 19,105 |
| | 285,834 | 389,685 |

The average number of persons employed by the Charity was 12 (2023: 12).

As a number of the employees are employed on a part-time basis, the Trustees consider that the breakdown on a full time equivalent basis provides a more helpful understanding of the organisation. Detailed information by category is presented on a full time equivalent basis.

| | 2024 | 2023 |
|---|---|---|
| Chief Executive | 0.8 | 0.8 |
| Director of Programmes - partnerships, advocacy and learning (maternity leave) | 0.4 | 1.0 |
| Director of Programmes - network, practice and child participation | 0.6 | 0.8 |
| Fundraising Manager | 0.0 | 1.0 |
| Finance and Operations Manager | 0.5 | 0.6 |
| Senior Research and Evaluation Officer | 0.0 | 0.5 |
| Senior Programme Officer | 0.7 | 1.0 |
| Senior Network Officer | 0.7 | 0.6 |
| Communications Officer | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| Senior Legal and Advocacy Officer | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| Project Officer (maternity leave) | 0.0 | 0.6 |
| Finance and Operations/Programmes Assistant | 0.0 | 0.7 |
| **Total:** | **5.7** | **9.6** |

No director received any other remuneration or reimbursement of expenses in the year or prior year.

The number of employees earning £60,000 or more was as follows:

2024: £60,000 to £70,000: nil

2023: £60,000 to £70,000: nil

The total remuneration of the senior management team was £159,517 (2023: £217,599)
*Senior Management Team re-constituted post-merger to CEO, Director of Programmes PAL, Director of Programmes NPCP, Finance Manager, Head of Programme Funding*

# 3. INCOME

| Donations | Unrestricted | Restricted | 2024 total |
|---|---|---|---|
| | £ | £ | £ |
| Development Board | 180,789 | 25,231 | 206,020 |
| Corporate | 22,831 | - | 22,831 |
| | 203,620 | 25,231 | 228,851 |

Included in the above are donated services with a value of £19,200 (2023: £30,531)

| Grants | Unrestricted | Restricted | 2024 Total |
|---|---|---|---|
| | £ | £ | £ |
| IDS/DFID | - | 72,010 | 72,010 |
| BFSS - Sierra Leone Education Project | - | 30,000 | 30,000 |
| Allan & Nesta Ferguson Trust | - | 20,000 | 20,000 |
| EA Foundation - Mombasa Education Project | - | 25,000 | 25,000 |
| EA Foundation - South Asia Project | - | 45,000 | 45,000 |
| EA Foundation (Unrestricted) | 3,000 | - | 3,000 |
| Lions Club | - | 2,000 | 2,000 |
| A&O Shearman Foundation | - | 50,000 | 50,000 |
| UCL | - | 12,185 | 12,185 |
| Greendale Trust | 10,000 | - | 10,000 |
| **Total:** | **13,000** | **256,195** | **269,195** |

## COMPARATIVE INCOME FOR 2023

| Donations | Unrestricted | Restricted | 2023 total |
|---|---|---|---|
| | £ | £ | £ |
| Development Board | 209,891 | 43,101 | 252,992 |
| Corporate | 34,388 | - | 34,388 |
| | 244,279 | 43,101 | 287,380 |

| Grants | Unrestricted | Restricted | 2023 Total |
|---|---|---|---|
| | £ | £ | £ |
| IDS/DFID | - | 210,737 | 210,737 |
| Red Nose Day USA 2023 | - | 254,083 | 254,083 |
| BFSS - Mombasa Education Project | - | 18,771 | 18,771 |
| BFSS - Sierra Leone Education Project | - | 27,634 | 27,634 |
| Mercury Phoenix Trust | - | 5,000 | 5,000 |
| Gilchrist Educational Fund | - | 1,171 | 1,171 |
| Sigrid Rousing Trust | 15,000 | - | 15,000 |
| Souter Charitable Trust | | 3,000 | 3,000 |
| St James' Place Foundation | | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| UCL | | 5,265 | 5,265 |
| **Total:** | **15,000** | **535,661** | **550,661** |

# 4. ANALYSIS OF EXPENDITURE

| | Basis of allocation | Policy | Narrative | Foundation | Practice | Generating Voluntary Income | Governance | Total 2024 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| Costs directly allocated to activities | | | | | | | | |
| Direct Staff costs | Direct | 45,724 | 36,261 | 54,286 | 61,704 | 3,371 | - | 201,346 |
| Direct Programme costs | Direct | 12,684 | 11,014 | - | 13,271 | - | - | 36,969 |
| Implementation via Network partners | Direct | 32,481 | 4,259 | 81,407 | 437 | - | 544 | 119,128 |
| Fundraising | Direct | - | - | - | - | 18,148 | - | 18,148 |
| Donated Services | Direct | - | - | - | - | 2,740 | 20,091 | 22,831 |
| | | 90,889 | 51,534 | 135,693 | 75,412 | 24,259 | 20,635 | 398,422 |
| Support costs allocated to activities | | | | | | | | |
| Support Staff costs | % workload | 12,851 | 7,170 | 8,228 | 22,332 | 21,494 | 22,780 | 94,855 |
| Premises | % direct | 4,664 | 2,602 | 2,986 | 4,721 | 1,337 | 1,198 | 17,508 |
| Office | % direct | 1,719 | 959 | 1,100 | 1,740 | 493 | 441 | 6,452 |
| Communication | % direct | 355 | 198 | 227 | 360 | 102 | 91 | 1,333 |
| Legal & Professional | % direct | 49 | 27 | 32 | 50 | 14 | 3,589 | 3,761 |
| Indirect Programme Support | % direct | 1,262 | 705 | 808 | 1,278 | 362 | 324 | 4,739 |
| Total expenditure | | 111,789 | 63,195 | 149,074 | 105,893 | 48,061 | 49,058 | 527,070 |
| Unrestricted | | 40,887 | 26,531 | 54,034 | 68,547 | 46,312 | 46,949 | 283,260 |
| Restricted | | 70,902 | 36,664 | 95,040 | 37,346 | 1,749 | 2,109 | 243,810 |
| Total expenditure | | 111,789 | 63,195 | 149,074 | 105,893 | 48,061 | 49,058 | 527,070 |
| | | 21% | 12% | 28% | 20% | 9% | 10% | |

The total costs directly allocated to activities comprise £119,127 grant funding of activities and £279,296 direct costs The details of grants made in the year are in note 13.
Governance costs include remuneration paid to the accountant for independent examination services of £2,520

# 4. ANALYSIS OF EXPENDITURE - PRIOR YEAR

| | Basis of allocation | Policy | Narrative | Foundation | Practice | Generating Voluntary Income | Governance | Total 2023 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| Costs directly allocated to activities | | | | | | | | |
| Direct Staff costs | Direct | 64,812 | 87,230 | 45,996 | 59,738 | 254 | - | 258,030 |
| Direct Programme costs | Direct | 51,072 | 148 | 2,799 | 11,285 | - | - | 65,304 |
| Implementation via Network partners | Direct | 62,786 | 24,125 | 151,790 | 13,229 | - | 1,903 | 253,833 |
| Fundraising | Direct | - | - | - | - | 31,131 | - | 31,131 |
| Donated Services | Direct | - | - | - | - | 3,664 | 26,868 | 30,532 |
| | | 178,670 | 111,503 | 200,585 | 84,252 | 35,049 | 28,771 | 638,830 |
| Support costs allocated to activities | | | | | | | | |
| Support Staff costs | % workload | 17,972 | 10,027 | 11,508 | 32,017 | 41,571 | 23,490 | 136,585 |
| Premises | % direct | 7,303 | 4,075 | 4,677 | 7,394 | 2,094 | 1,876 | 27,419 |
| Office | % direct | 1,731 | 966 | 1,108 | 1,752 | 496 | 445 | 6,498 |
| Communication | % direct | 296 | 165 | 190 | 300 | 85 | 76 | 1,112 |
| Legal & Professional | % direct | 148 | 83 | 95 | 150 | 42 | 2,598 | 3,116 |
| Indirect Programme Support | % direct | 1,436 | 801 | 919 | 1,454 | 412 | 369 | 5,391 |
| Total expenditure | | 207,556 | 127,620 | 219,082 | 127,319 | 79,749 | 57,625 | 818,951 |
| Unrestricted | | 48,381 | 13,916 | 18,778 | 45,392 | 73,742 | 49,312 | 249,521 |
| Restricted | | 159,175 | 113,704 | 200,304 | 81,927 | 6,007 | 8,313 | 569,430 |
| Total expenditure | | 207,556 | 127,620 | 219,082 | 127,319 | 79,749 | 57,625 | 818,951 |
| | | 25% | 16% | 27% | 16% | 10% | 7% | |

# 5. FIXED ASSETS

| | Office equipment | Fixtures and fittings | Total fixed assets |
|---|---|---|---|
| | £ | £ | £ |
| Cost | | | |
| At 31 December 2023 | 12,247 | - | 12,247 |
| Additions | - | - | - |
| At 31 December 2024 | 12,247 | - | 12,247 |
| Depreciation | | | |
| At 31 December 2023 | 10,992 | - | 10,992 |
| Provision for year | 726 | - | 726 |
| At 31 December 2024 | 11,718 | - | 11,718 |
| Net Book Value at 31 December 2024 | 529 | - | 529 |
| Net Book Value at 31 December 2023 | 1,255 | - | 1,255 |

# 6. DEBTORS

| | 2024 | 2023 |
|---|---|---|
| | £ | £ |
| Grant debtors | 7,689 | 10,516 |
| Prepayments | 377 | 272 |
| Accrued Income | 109,583 | 85,787 |
| | 117,649 | 96,575 |

# 7. CREDITORS

| | 2024 | 2023 |
|---|---|---|
| | £ | £ |
| Grant creditors | 6,448 | 5,695 |
| Accruals and deferred income | 2,551 | 4,861 |
| Other creditors | 3,724 | 4,408 |
| Other tax and social security | 4,778 | 8,041 |
| | 17,501 | 23,005 |

# 8. RESTRICTED FUNDS

| | Balance at 1 January 2023 | Income | Total Expenditure | Transfers | Balance at 31 December 2023 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | £ | £ | £ | | |
| IDS/DFID | 25,436 | 210,737 | (221,498) | - | 14,675 |
| Red Nose Day USA 2022 | 9,604 | - | (9,604) | - | - |
| Red Nose Day USA 2023 | - | 254,083 | (234,877) | - | 19,206 |
| Big Give 2022 | 2,040 | - | (2,040) | - | - |
| Big Give 2023 | 12,232 | 15,450 | (27,682) | - | - |
| Big Give 2024 | - | 27,651 | - | - | 27,651 |
| BFSS (Sierra Leone Education Project) | - | 35,634 | (38,582) | - | (2,948) |
| Mombasa Education Project | 12,476 | 19,942 | (25,247) | 647 | 7,818 |
| UCL | - | 5,265 | - | - | 5,265 |
| West Africa Project | 5,758 | - | (4,000) | (647) | 1,111 |
| South Asia Project | - | 10,000 | (5,900) | - | 4,100 |
| | 67,546 | 578,762 | (569,430) | - | 76,878 |

| | Balance at 1 January 2024 | Income | Total Expenditure | Transfers | Balance at 31 December 2024 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | £ | £ | £ | | |
| IDS/DFID | 14,675 | 72,010 | (86,685) | - | - |
| Red Nose Day USA 2023 | 19,206 | - | (19,206) | - | - |
| Big Give 2024 | 27,651 | 10,098 | (22,749) | (15,000) | - |
| Big Give 2025 | - | 10,209 | - | (10,209) | - |
| BFSS (Sierra Leone Education Project) | (2,948) | 30,000 | (27,052) | - | - |
| UCL | 5,265 | 12,185 | (14,827) | (1,891) | 732 |
| Mombasa Education Project | 7,818 | 45,000 | (23,161) | 5,832 | 35,489 |
| West Africa Project | 1,111 | 50,000 | (18,882) | 15,209 | 47,438 |
| South Asia Project | 4,100 | 51,924 | (31,248) | 6,059 | 30,835 |
| ChildHope Legacy (restricted) | - | 169,948 | - | - | 169,948 |
| | 76,878 | 451,374 | (243,810) | - | 284,442 |

Several funds have been amalgamated to create 3 main project groups, Mombassa Education Project, West
Africa Project & South Asia Project.

# 8. RESTRICTED FUNDS (CONTINUED)

The purpose of each restricted fund received in the year is as follows:

**IDS/DFID**
This project works to increase children's options to avoid engaging in hazardous and exploitative labour. The work is taking place in Bangladesh and Nepal.

**Big Give 2024**
In 2024, funds raised during the Christmas Challenge 2023 campaign have supported CSC to adapt our transformational street work training for online delivery, increasing its reach and accessibility for practitioners all over the world. It also supported street work interventions and face to face training in Ghana, Kenya and India, putting more trained, trusted adults in street-connected children's lives. During the year £5,000 funds were transferred to partners in each of the 3 above project areas. £15,000 in total

**Big Give 2025**
In 2025, funds raised during the Christmas Challenge 2024, have been used to support our participatory advocacy 'Street Champion' programme in West Africa with four partners in Nigeria, Ghana and Sierra Leone, and CSC's wider West Africa Strategic Advocacy Group. In total £10,209 was transferred to the West Africa Project during the year

**Sierra Leone Education Project**
Through provision of opportunities for war-displaced SCCYP to engage in trauma-informed education and vocational training WeYone Child Foundation, Concern for the Deprived Welfare Association and CSC aim to improve their ability to earn income and provide for themselves. Replicable training will be developed alongside this to be shared by CSC, and CSC will host an Education Working Group to share learning and resources.

**UCL Forging Pathways Fund**
CSC has been subcontracted by UCL to deliver a series of activities as part of a knowledge exchange partnership project exploring street-connected youth's experiences of street-connectedness, everyday and during the covid crisis, and how this can inform policy decisions in the future. This includes onward granting to three CSC partners CINI, Glad's House Kenya and Grambangla Unnayan Committee and the cost of local and international workshop events.

**Mombasa Education Project**
This project bridges the gap in education access and outcomes for street-connected children in Mombasa, providing a model for inclusive education for the most marginalised and "difficult" children. During the year £5,000 was transferred from the Big Give 24 fund and £832 was transferred from the UCL Forging Pathways Fund. £5,832 in total.

**West Africa Programme**

This initiative promotes and protects street-connected children's rights and access to justice at national, regional and international levels, by enabling local innovation and participatory action led by street children's views and experiences; equipping NGOs to secure access to justice for street-connected children; contributing critical insights to UN and other human rights processes. During the year £5,000 was received from the Big Give 24 fund and £10,209 from the Big Give 25 fund.  £15,209 in total.

**South Asia Project**

CSC are working with partner CINI on a city-wide response to make street-connected children in Kolkata safer, with better access to essential services and sense of belonging in their community. This programme includes training for service providers, participatory advocacy at local, municipal, national and international levels and a trusted adult street work response in seven wards of the city. During the year £5,000 was transferred from the Big Give 24 fund and £1,059 was transferred from the UCL Forging Pathways Fund. £5,832 in total.

**ChildHope Legacy (Restricted)**

In 2025 CSC are administering seven grants to network members who were previously supported by ChildHope, a UK-based CSC member organisation which closed in 2024. These are funded by two generous legacies donated to ChildHope and transferred to CSC. The grants will support the sustainability of the seven organisations who are based in East and West Africa and South Asia.

# 9. RESERVES

| | Unrestricted | Restricted | Total 2024 |
|---|---|---|---|
| | £ | £ | £ |
| Brought forward | 351,570 | 76,878 | 428,448 |
| Net (expenditure)/ income | (51,799) | 207,564 | 155,765 |
| Carried forward | 299,771 | 284,442 | 584,213 |

| Reserves are represented as follows: | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Fixed assets | 529 | - | 529 |
| Current assets | 316,744 | 284,442 | 601,185 |
| Current liabilities | (17,501) | - | (17,501) |
| | 299,772 | 284,442 | 584,213 |

| Comparative reserves from 2023 | Unrestricted | Restricted | Total 2023 |
|---|---|---|---|
| | £ | £ | £ |
| Brought forward | 283,717 | 67,546 | 351,263 |
| Net income | 67,853 | 9,332 | 77,185 |
| Carried forward | 351,570 | 76,878 | 428,448 |

| Reserves are represented as follows: | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Fixed assets | 1,255 | - | 1,255 |
| Current assets | 373,320 | 76,878 | 450,198 |
| Current liabilities | (23,005) | - | (23,005) |
| | 351,570 | 76,878 | 428,448 |

# 10. COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

| | Unrestricted | Restricted | Total |
|---|---|---|---|
| | £ | £ | £ |
| **Income** | | | |
| **Donations** | | | |
| Donations | 213,748 | 43,101 | 256,849 |
| Donated services | 30,531 | - | 30,531 |
| Legacies | - | - | - |
| Funds received from StreetInvest | 1,755 | - | 1,755 |
| **Other trading activities** | | | |
| Income from fundraising events | 34,663 | - | 34,663 |
| Investment income | 2,100 | - | 2,100 |
| Other | 649 | - | 649 |
| **Charitable activities** | | | |
| Membership income | 2,189 | - | 2,189 |
| Network rental income | 11,204 | - | 11,204 |
| Consultancy | 5,535 | - | 5,535 |
| Grants | 15,000 | 535,661 | 550,661 |
| **Total income** | 317,374 | 578,762 | 896,136 |
| **Expenditure** | | | |
| Cost of raising voluntary income | 73,742 | 6,007 | 79,749 |
| Charitable activities | 175,779 | 563,423 | 739,202 |
| **Total expenditure** | 249,521 | 569,430 | 818,951 |
| Net expenditure | 67,853 | 9,332 | 77,185 |
| Transfers between funds | - | - | - |
| **Net movement in funds** | 67,853 | 9,332 | 77,185 |
| **Reconciliation of funds** | | | |
| Total funds brought forward | 283,717 | 67,546 | 351,263 |
| Total funds carried forward | 351,570 | 76,878 | 428,448 |

# 11. RELATED PARTIES

in 2024, total donations of £29,404 were received from trustees and entities controlled by trustees (2023: £53,308).

There were no other related party transactions in the current or preceding accounting periods.

# 12. LEASE COMMITMENTS

At 31 December CSC had minimum lease commitments of £12,830 (2023: £17,353) which were due within one year and £nil (2023: £606) that were due in 1-2 years.

# 13. GRANT EXPENDITURE BY INSTITUTION

| Institution | | 2024<br>£ | 2023<br>£ |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bahay Tuluyan | Keeping street-connected children safe | - | 15,262 |
| CHETNA | Keeping street-connected children safe | - | 2,363 |
| Child Life Line (CLL) | Keeping street-connected children safe | - | 1,548 |
| CINI | Regional coordinating partner for the Global Alliance for Street Work | 23,503 | 25,529 |
| CODWEIA | Addressing trauma among war-displaced street-connected children | 7,806 | 12,172 |
| CWIN | Keeping street-connected children safe | - | 11,856 |
| CWISH | Understanding and addressing the worst forms of child labour | 25,240 | 91,299 |
| DAM | Understanding and addressing the worst forms of child labour | - | 13,484 |
| Glad's House Kenya | Regional coordinating partner for the Global Alliance for Street Work | 23,129 | 33,561 |
| GU | Keeping street-connected children safe | - | 500 |
| GUC | Promoting street children's rights in Bangladesh | 10,774 | - |
| Isa Wali Empowerment Initiative | Regional coordinating partner for the Global Alliance for Street Work | - | 15,212 |
| MFCS | Regional coordinating partner for the Global Alliance for Street Work | 12,046 | 18,469 |
| SAEIVAC | Understanding and addressing worst forms of child labour | 6,500 | - |
| Search for Justice | Keeping street-connected children safe | - | 1,048 |
| WYCF | Keeping street-connected children safe/addressing trauma among war-displaced street-connected children | 10,129 | 11,530 |
| | | **119,127** | **253,833** |

# 14. GRANT COMMITMENTS

At 31st December 2024 the charity had a grant commitment of £79,038 (2023: £80,831)

| | |
|---|---|
| Advances to Partners at 31st December 2024 | 7,688 |
| Further commitments 2025 | 65,408 |
| Further commitments 2026 | 5.942 |
| | 79,038 |

The further commitments in 2025 are in relation to 4 Projects:

South Asia Project: Commitment for 1 partner (£16,315)
West Africa Project: 2025 commitments in place in relation to 4 partners (£26,475)
Mombasa Education Project: 2025 commitments for 1 partner (£21,768)
BFSS-Sierra Leone commitments for 1 partner (£850)

# 15. TRANSFER OF CHILDHOPE BANK BALANCE AND LEGACIES

On 29th April 2024 Consortium for Street Children were notified by ChildHope (registered charity no 328434) of their intention to transfer beneficiary rights to two of their legacies to Consortium for Street Children by way of deeds on transfer, as part of ChildHope's close down.

All monies received are under agreement to be divided 75% restricted (to be distributed between 7 partners) and 25% unrestricted.

Separate to this, cash in hand of £8,775 was transferred from ChildHope on 18th June 2024. This comprises all unrestricted funds.

Consortium for Street Children did not assume any responsibility for the activities or historic liabilities for ChildHope. ChildHope was removed from the Charity Commission register on 16th September 2024.

CONSORTIUM FOR STREET CHILDREN

**CONSORTIUM FOR STREET CHILDREN**
St Margaret's House
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Website: www.streetchildren.org

**Follow us:**
Twitter: @streetchildren
Facebook: /consortiumforstreetchildren
Instagram: @ConsortiumforStreetChildren

A company limited by guarantee

Registered in England and Wales, Company No: 03040697

Registered Charity Number: 1046579

**CONSORTIUM FOR STREET CHILDREN**

England & Wales - Charity number 1046579

# Accounts



CONSORTIUM FOR STREET CHILDREN

# ANNUAL REPORT

2023





# Consortium for Street Children

A company limited by guarantee

Company number 03040697
Charity number 1046579

# Report and Accounts

For the year ended
31 December 2023

# Consortium for Street Children

Charity information
For the year ended 31 December 2023

| | |
|---|---|
| **Directors** | E Smith (Chair)<br>P Mongia (Co-chair from 25 April 2024)<br>S J Harper (Treasurer)<br>A L Burnett<br>R Chophel (appointed 19 September 2023)<br>J Irvine<br>D Lawrence<br>I Malcomson (appointed 12 October 2023)<br>D Rozga<br>A Saunders<br>N Turgut-Thompson (resigned 5 June 2023)<br>E C Williams (appointed 11 July 2023) |
| **Company number** | 03040697 |
| **Charity number** | 1046579 |
| **Registered Office** | 15 Old Ford Road, Room 4, St Margarets House, London, England, E2 9PJ |
| **Bankers** | Cooperative Bank, 62-64 Southampton Row, Holborn, London, WC18 4ND<br>CAF Bank, 25 Kings Hill Avenue, Kings Hill, West Malling, Kent, ME19 4JQ |
| **Chief Executive Officer** | Pia MacRae (resigned 31 May 2024)<br>Katherine Richards and Sian Wynne (interim Co-CEOs from 1 June 2024) |
| **Independent examiner** | Jacob Cavenagh & Skeet 5 Robin Hood Lane, Sutton, Surrey, SM1 2SW |

# THE CHAIR'S REPORT



This was a milestone year for the Consortium for Street Children, as we celebrated 30 years since the organisation was founded. We were delighted to be joined in September by our long-time patron, The Rt Hon Sir John Major KG CH, at an event to review progress and look ahead to all the work still to be done.

Looking back on what the organisation has achieved in this time, I am immensely proud of how the organisation has become and remains a leading voice for street-connected children on the global stage. At a time when the world feels increasingly unstable, CSC and its network's work has never been more important. We hold governments to account for keeping their promises to the world's most vulnerable children in the long term, while promoting and supporting practice and programmes that work for these young people now, so that they are safer, with better access to services and sense of belonging in their communities.

Notably, 2023 also marked six years since the publication of UN General Comment 21 (2017) on Children in Street Situations. CSC embarked on an implementation review to understand how this guidance has supported work to improve street-connected children's rights around the world. This review has provided an unprecedented look at the utilisation of a General Comment after its publication, highlighting its impact, as well as the work still needed to ensure real-world usage.

CSC Network members continue to go from strength to strength in their work with and for street-connected children. Whether through direct work providing children with the services and support they need to thrive, or advocating for systemic change, the vital work of this outstanding group remains a core strength of CSC's wider work. This year we conducted a network-wide survey, the findings of which have shaped our new strategy for 2024-2029 ensuring it is deeply rooted in the priorities and needs of our network members and the children they support.

Our wider partnerships have continued to develop and flourish this year, with particular progress in ensuring street-connected children are visible in research. In April, the CSC-edited IPSCAN special edition focused on street-connected children brought together research highlighting the daily privations on street-connected children's rights, while our partnerships with academic institutions including King's College London and University College London ensure emerging research is grounded in street children's realities.

I am excited by the firm foundations and clear direction our work in 2023 has provided for our new 2024-29 strategy. I would like to thank CSC's staff, network members, funders, supporters and my fellow trustees for joining and continuing this journey to create a world where street-connected children can enjoy the rights they are entitled to.





# CEOS' REPORT

This year was one of celebration and a chance for us to reflect on what CSC has achieved over the past 30 years. The celebrations in 2023 were also important moments for us to reflect on who we are and how we deliver for street-connected children – as a connector, an influencer, and as an innovator.

Connection is a powerful catalyst for creating change for street-connected children. Connecting our network members and partners to share skills, learning and experience is a central part of our work. For example, this year our working group focused on women and girls participated in 'community reporter' training, which equipped them with skills to document and report on the issues affecting street-connected girls and thereby empowering local communities to share their stories and advocate for change. Recognising the importance of education, we also established a working group to facilitate the sharing of learning to develop strategies and resources aimed at improving access to quality education, drawing on evidence from our partnership work in Kenya and Sierra Leone. We delivered 'Introduction to Street Work', 'Training of Trainers', and 'Trauma-informed Approaches' training sessions for network members. Participants, such as Tijani from Ghana, told us how impactful the training was, and how it has instilled new confidence and skills in their teams that are positively impacting their programmes, making them more effective at reaching and supporting the street-connected children who need them most. Towards the end of the year, our annual Network Forum brought together practitioners, policymakers, and advocates from around the globe and facilitated invaluable knowledge exchange, collaboration, and the development of promising practices in supporting street-connected children.

These connections have provided a springboard for our role as an influencer, bringing street-connected children's voices and views to the highest level to drive long-term change. From evidence-based reports to the UN - including on the sale and sexual exploitation of children and the links between homelessness and modern slavery - to prestigious academic publications like the BMJ, our network has provided invaluable on-the-ground insights and ensured that recommendations are grounded in street-connected children's realities. On a wider level, our International Day for Street Children activities amplified the voices of street-connected children and what they need to be safe, influencing decision makers at a variety of levels.

This was our first full year as a combined organisation following the coming together with StreetInvest in 2022, and saw the distillation of our innovative approach to securing street-connected children's rights both on the streets and in the corridors of power. Our final year of partnership with Comic Relief USA allowed us to work with six network partners to deliver innovative solutions for children which had an immediate impact on their safety, access to services and sense of belonging in their community, while gathering evidence to inform our work at policy level and the development of our 2024-2029 strategy.

As we look ahead to our new strategy beginning in 2024, we remain committed to ensuring that every street-connected child has the opportunity to thrive and reach their full potential.



# TRUSTEES' REPORT

The trustees (who are also directors of Consortium for Street Children under company law) present their report for the year ended 31 December 2023. The accounts have been prepared in accordance with (i) the Companies Act 2006, (ii) the Charities Act 2011, (iii) the requirements of the Consortium for Street Children Memorandum and Articles of Association and (iv) the requirements of the Statement of Recommended Practice 'Accounting and Reporting for Charities applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard application in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102)'. This trustees' report is also the directors' report as required under section 415 of the Companies Act 2006.

# OVERVIEW

The Consortium for Street Children (CSC) is the only global organisation dedicated solely to achieving positive change for street children worldwide, working with 200+ members in 111 countries. With 30 years' experience and a global network, CSC has unparalleled knowledge and expertise on street children, their lives and the solutions to the problems they face. Together with its members and partners, CSC advocates for the rights of street children from the streets to the corridors of power. It works to transform children's lives on the streets through strengthening street social work practice, while also working with States and communities globally so that they meet their legal obligations to street-connected children as set out in the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC).





# CHARITY OBJECTIVES

The objects of CSC (as set out in its Articles of Association) are the relief of children in conditions of need, hardship or distress, anywhere in the world, with special attention to those living and working on the streets and in other public places.

# VISION

A world where street children are guaranteed the same rights as every other child.

# PURPOSE

Mobilising a global movement to respect, protect, and fulfil street children's rights



# VALUES

Our values shape the way we work and define our organisational aspirations:

## 1. CHALLENGING

We will actively challenge common misconceptions of street children, and the status quo of policies and practices. We will challenge ourselves and our network to identify innovative solutions, leveraging, learning from and building on our knowledge to continually improve.

## 2. COLLABORATIVE

We will bring people and organisations together to share expertise and create a stronger collective voice.

## 3. ACCOUNTABLE

We will be transparent and honest in everything we do, a trusted partner for our network and donors, accountable for delivering resources and funds where needed and agreed.

## 4. CHILD FOCUSED

We focus on the best interests of the children we work with and serve. We will consult with children where we can and ensure that we understand all potential impacts that our work may cause for street children, and take steps to avoid negative outcomes and maximise positive benefits.



# ACHIEVEMENTS AND PERFORMANCE

## Activities during the year

2023 marks the end of CSC's 2018-2023 five-year strategy, and we are proud of the progress made against this strategy in its final year.

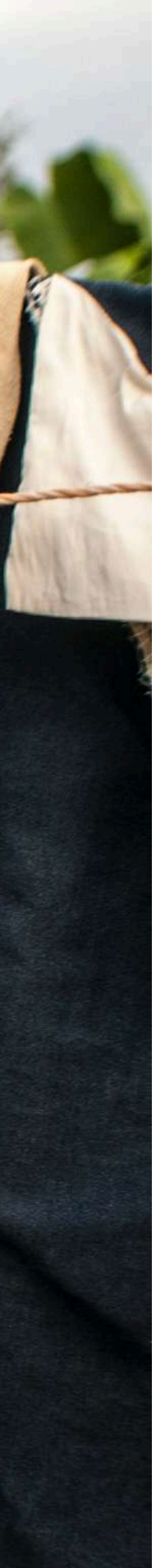
Our 2024-2029 strategy has been shaped throughout 2023, informed by in-depth conversations with a wide variety of stakeholders. This includes surveying our network members to gain an up-to-date overview of the issues street-connected children and the organisations closest to them - our network members - are facing, as well as where there may be opportunities for us to work together to achieve substantial change. Alongside this, our review on the implementation of UN General Comment 21 (2017) on Children in Street Situations gave us insight into the levers and barriers to its usage, helping us further shape our forward strategy.

The new strategy was presented to our network at 2023's AGM, and received unanimous positive feedback. We are excited to progress our ambitious plans, and look forward to sharing our first year's progress in our 2024 annual report.



# COLLABORATE

**In 2023, we have continued to facilitate relationships across thematic and regional lines, and forged high-profile collaborations with likeminded individuals and organisations. We conducted our first ever survey of the full CSC network to gain greater insight into our members' contexts, challenges, and needs.**



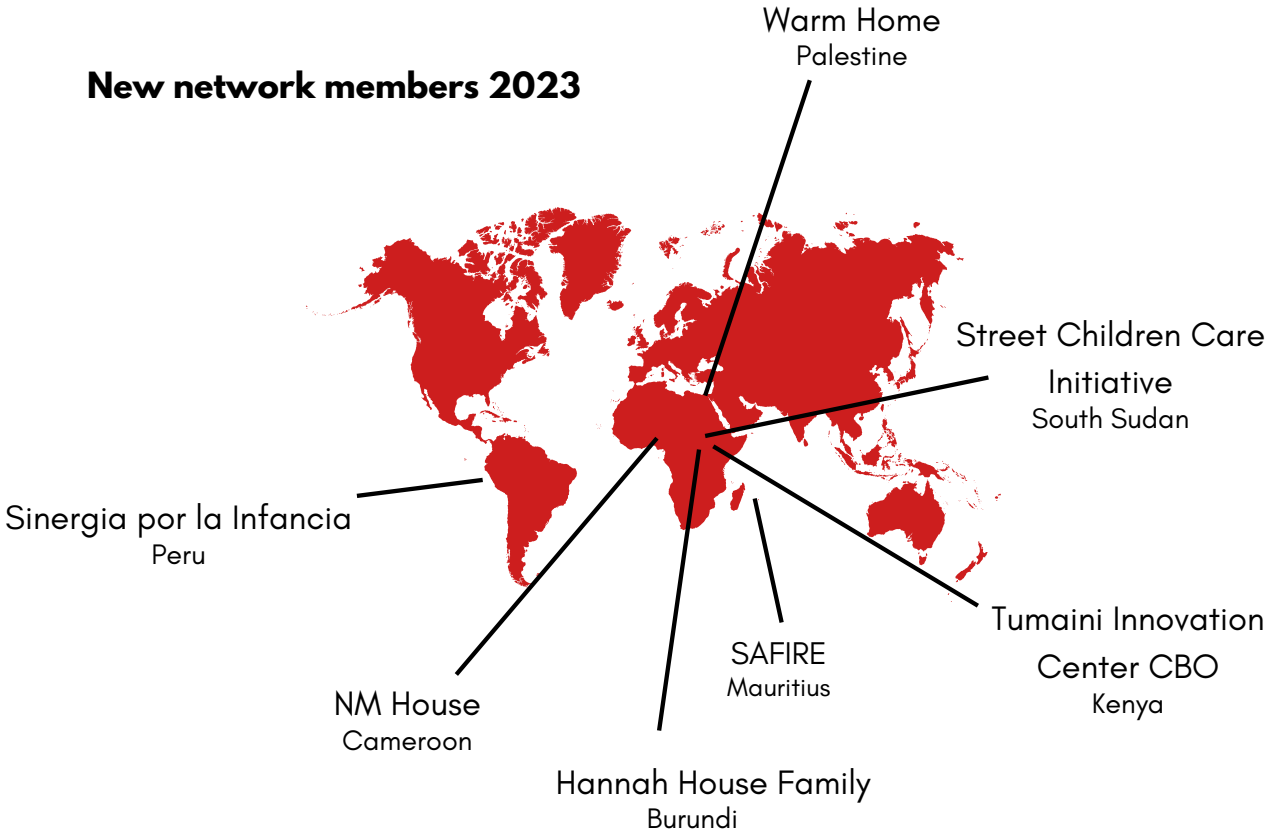
# NURTURING AN EFFECTIVE NETWORK OF MEMBERS

## Network development

In 2023 we nurtured our existing relationships and collaborations locally, nationally, and regionally, particularly in West Africa and South Asia. We amended our application process so that we invite organisations to apply to ensure that our growth is in support of our strategic goals. We welcomed seven new members to our network in 2023, expanding our reach across Latin America, Africa and Asia. When joining CSC, each organisation commits to empowering street-connected children through upholding their human rights; upholding the principles of the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child and UN General Comment 21; and running child-centred programmes that prioritise the safety and wellbeing of all children.

Throughout 2023, we focused on deepening our engagement with network members in South Asia and West Africa, which we have identified as regions with particularly strong opportunities for positive change. Our activity included a visit to Freetown, Sierra Leone, by CSC's Senior Network and Campaigns Officer, to understand priorities and ways that a national or regional group could collaborate. There was a strong interest in setting up a national network which is something that will continue to be explored in 2024.

## New network members 2023



## NETWORK FORUM

2023's Network Forum on 'Keeping Street-Connected Children Safe' saw our highest-ever number of unique attendees (102 people from 22 countries). Over four days, topics ranged from practical training on self-care for street workers, creating safe spaces for street children, local and national network building, and much more. The Roger Hayes and Maggies Eales Memorial Lecture, now in its third year, was delivered by Cédric Foussard, Advocacy and Global Learning Senior Advisor at Terre des Hommes, who spoke about how child-friendly policing initiatives can be tailored to specifically address and alleviate the disproportionately negative experiences that children from marginalized backgrounds, including street-connected children, encounter during their interactions with law enforcement.

## NETWORK SURVEY

We sent out our first-ever network-wide survey in 2023, aiming to deepen our understanding of network members' strengths, contexts, support and reach. Almost half of our network members responded (43%), and the results from this survey have fed directly into setting our new strategy and informing our Network Forum programme. Alongside this, the survey revealed issues surrounding education for street-connected children was a priority for most respondents, and this will be reflected in our work with our Education Working Group throughout 2024.



## INTERNATIONAL DAY FOR STREET CHILDREN (IDSC)

Our theme for this year's International Day for Street Children on 12th April, "Keeping Street-Connected Children Safe", provided a helpful starting point for many organisations to individualise the theme to their context. Activities held around the world included '12 Days of Activism' by a group of Ghanaian NGOs, a virtual meet up between street-connected girls in Nigeria and Indonesia allowing them to share their experiences and discover commonalities, numerous rallies to highlight local issues, such as election-day safety in Sierra Leone, dialogues between street-connected children and stakeholders, dramas to raise community awareness of the experience of street-connected children, and much more. The day itself continues to grow on social media, with a reach of over 180 million across #IDSC and #streetchildren hashtags.

## WORKING GROUPS

Our second thematic working group was established this year, focusing on street-connected children and education. There are currently 28 members, all of whom have supported the development of our trauma-informed approaches training for street workers and teachers (see the 'approaches to inclusive education for street-connected children' section below for more details). The group has also met to discuss a work plan for the year which involves a series of shared learning meetings on specific areas of education, such as mobile education, catch-up curriculums and alternative education. A member or members of the group will lead each of these meetings, sharing their approach to help broaden the learning of the wider group.

The Women and Girls Working Group continued to meet, alongside sharing resources and updates on their work through a WhatsApp group. The community reporter training that took place in 2023, which trained group members in methods of documenting and sharing their community's stories has been a huge inspiration to members of the group, who continue to share their updates on how this has been implemented and the progress they have made with the women and girls being supported through it.

# BUILDING AND STRENGTHENING PARTNERSHIPS WITH ACTORS OUTSIDE OUR NETWORK

## PUTTING STREET-CONNECTED CHILDREN ON THE AGENDA

We built and strengthened partnerships across a variety of sectors in 2023, bringing the unique needs and issues affecting street-connected children to a wider audience. These partnerships included: the International Paediatrics Association who we collaborated with to launch a call for topics on street and working children in an upcoming British Medical Journal collection; international funder Kinder Not Hilfe who we partnered with to provide online training (see 'Promote' below); the formalisation of our collaboration with the Bartlett Centre's Development Planning Unit at University College London on a knowledge exchange and innovation initiative funded by the university, as well a guest lectures to their post graduate students; the continuation of our collaboration with University of Dundee as chair of the steering committee for a new UK Research and Innovation-funded project on resilience; and our ongoing relationship with King's College London's International Children's Rights postgraduate programme where we deliver a yearly guest lecture to postgraduate students studying international child rights.

Our research was also published in some highly regarded journals, including the CSC-guest-edited International Society for the Prevention of Child Abuse and Neglect (IPSCAN) special edition of their journal, focused on street-connected children. This edition was formally launched on International Day for Street Children with a webinar and expert panel, aimed at bringing attention to the issue given the severe deprivations and rights violations that street-connected children face on a daily basis. Our paper 'Children in street situations' access to healthcare' was published in the British Medical Journal in December 2023.



# PROMOTE

**In 2023, our partnerships continued to focus on promoting effective and rights-based responses for street-connected children. Our longstanding partnership with Comic Relief USA entered its final year, with emphasis on the longevity of projects beyond the funding period and cascading learnings through the wider CSC network.**




## COMIC RELIEF (RED NOSE DAY) USA

We embarked on our final year of partnership with Red Nose Day, with projects in Nigeria, Ghana, Kenya, India, Nepal, and the Philippines. Our focus for this last year was on the long-term potential of these projects in improving the lives of street-connected children, including through the delivery of specialised solutions, advocacy, and training workers who could then train others in the future to magnify their impact. In June we were thrilled to bring together all six partners in Mombasa, Kenya for a 'train the trainers' workshop on Street Work, led by CSC Global Trainer Fred Mbise (Tanzania).

## LONG-TERM PRACTICE PARTNERSHIPS

The three close partners, who were previously partners of StreetInvest (Muslim Family Counselling Services (MFCS), Ghana, Child In Need Institute (CINI), India, and Glad's House Kenya), were each awarded funding through CSC's 2023 Red Nose Day partnership. They all continued to deliver street work; supported street-connected children to access basic and specialised services; and undertook advocacy at varying levels. Highlights included:

- 1156 children were reached through CINI's daily street work from July to December 2023. 266 of these children benefitted through referral and linkage to government services and entitlements, such as access to immunisation, school admission and healthcare
- MFCS network meetings were held in Kumasi, Accra and Tamale. These meetings discussed activities including International Day for Street Children, and provided training to partner staff on reproductive health and support to members on street-connected children's participation in advocacy. The members were grateful for the support and called for more network activities to bring the organisations closer to learn from and share with each other.
- Glad's House delivered four days of training to 45 community members including village elders, child protection volunteers and children's officers. The training focused on raising awareness of street-connected children and their vulnerabilities, reflection on child protection laws and how to safeguard children in villages.

## CSC'S TRAINING OFFER

In 2023 CSC and our Global Trainers were pleased to develop and deliver tailored online training for the partners of Kinde Not Hilfe (KNH), a Germany-based INGO, on a consultancy basis. This covered the principles of Street Work and advocacy for street-connected children, and was delivered to 23 participants from 12 of their partner organisations across nine countries working with street-connected children.

Our training of trainers workshop in Mombasa in June 2023 developed training capacity among CSC's members and partners. It also brought together our established 'Global Trainers' with emerging trainers in new countries, expanding CSC's training reach.




## APPROACHES TO INCLUSIVE EDUCATION FOR STREET-CONNECTED CHILDREN

We entered the third year of our Inclusive Education programme in Kenya funded by the British and Foreign Schools Society (BFSS, now known as Educational Opportunities Foundation) and other trusts and foundations, alongside Glad's House. This programme provides a model for inclusive education for the most marginalised children which can be shared and replicated by others. This includes street work; teacher training; catch up and supplementary education; support to enter mainstream education and vocational training; and integration with Glad's House's foster care pilot. The programme maintained its impressive 96% retention rate in 2023, ensuring 346 street-connected children have improved literacy and numeracy skills to date. The catch-up curriculum designed by Glad's House and their network has been fully developed in collaboration with partners and teachers as well as accompanying teachers guides. This has been sent to the Kenyan Institute for Curriculum Development and Glad's House are hoping it will be approved in 2024, which would give it the accrediatation it needs to to be formally rolled out on a national basis.

In December 2022, with support from BFSS, we began a new project 'Enhancing street work and educational attainment through a trauma-informed approach in Sierra Leone' in partnership with CoDWelA (Concern for the Deprived Welfare Association), a former StreetInvest partner, and We Yone Child Foundation, a previous CSC Comic Relief Partner. So far, 100 street-connected children have been supported through this project aimed at ensuring those living in communities displaced by war complete vocational training or apprenticeships. The programme also includes the provision of sexual and reproductive health education. Every child passed their year-end exam in 2023. The team also conducted monthly trauma-informed sessions, resulting in participants reporting improvements in their interpersonal relationships and self-image, and a reduction in community isolation.

Additionally, CSC were fortunate enough, with the support of Red Nose Day, to deliver Trauma Informed Approaches training in Freetown, Sierra Leone. From the 7th - 14th October, CSC's Senior Programmes Officer, Lauren, travelled to Freetown to support and review the delivery of the pilot training, as designed by CSC with support from Yvonne Gache an expert critical psychologist based in Kenya. The training was delivered by CoDWelA with support from CSC, to 20 practitioners from seven organisations. When the training closed, requests were received for further sessions to include more street workers and teachers in Sierra Leone (which we achieved in early 2024). Participants told us that the training had come at a very good time, as the number of street-children continues to rise and the issues related to trauma become more complex, particularly around substance misuse.




# SHAPE

**CSC continued to champion children's own voices and experiences in decisions affecting their lives, in order to ensure that proposed solutions are rooted in a nuanced understanding of their realities. 2023 saw CSC both lead and collaborate in a number of new research outputs designed to bring attention to the unique experiences of this marginalised group of children.**

# STRENGTHENING AND DISSEMINATING KNOWLEDGE, EVIDENCE, AND DISAGGREGATED DATA ON STREET CHILDREN

## GENERAL COMMENT 21 IMPLEMENTATION REVIEW

Five years on from its adoption by the UN Commitee on the Rights of the Child (2017), we undertook a review of the implementation of General Comment 21 on Children in Street Situations (GC21) and how it has been a catalyst for change, including how organisations have used the guidance in their work. We learnt that GC21 is often not the catalyst for action, but if the government is catalysed to act then GC21 is very helpful; that GC21 has enabled powerful advocacy collaborations between the UN and civil society, as well as providing civil society with helpful 'UN backing'; that the likelihood of a government taking action often increases when the UN initiates formal engagement with the government on GC21; and that GC21 signalled a formal shift on the recognition of the importance of child participation, particularly with regard to marginalised children. Our next steps will focus on sharing learning from this review to inform future advocacy and action in the sector.



# ENSURING CHILDREN'S OWN VOICES AND CONCERNS INFORM AND SHAPE POLICY AND PROCESSES

## BRINGING WORKING CHILDREN'S OWN VOICES TO THE FOREFRONT OF DECISIONS AFFECTING THEIR LIVES

Children's participation has been a core element of the Child Labour Action-Research-Innovation in South and South-East Asia (CLARISSA) project, and as the five-year project entered its final full year in 2023, child-led advocacy came to the fore. This included facilitating meetings between the UK International Development Committee and Nepali working children in March, where the children expressed strong views on the stigmatisation of the adult entertainment sector (where they work); leading local stakeholder meetings to galvanise action; and national advocacy including round table discussions with policy makers and a panel discussion on the worst forms of child labour.





# ADVOCATE

**We continued to build relationships with changemakers at all levels in 2023, from UN officials and country representatives down to grassroots organisations taking on their first advocacy challenge.**

# SUPPORTING NATIONAL AND SUB-NATIONAL ADVOCACY ON LEGAL AND POLICY CHANGE IN LINE WITH THE UNCRC/GC21 WITH CHILD AND LOCALLY LED ACTION AND ACCOUNTABILITY

## UPDATED ADVOCACY E-LEARNING RESOURCE

We updated our advocacy e-learning course in 2023 to include a soft launch of our resource pack for participatory advocacy. This year saw 39 registrants from 12 countries work through the virtual course, which included videos from experts, group discussions and practical exercises, in combination with live events which included dialogues with United Nations human rights and children's rights experts - most notably Ann Skelton, Chair of the UN Committee on the Rights of the Child, and Tomoya Obokata, UN Special Rapporteur on Contemporary Forms of Slavery. The course also included an advocacy surgery and for the first time, an advocacy competition - The Pitch - where participants presented advocacy plans based on their learnings, which were voted on by their peers.

## BANGLADESH UPR

The Bangladesh Universal Period Review (UPR) in 2023 presented an advocacy opportunity for CSC through the CLARISSA project to elevate the issue of the worst forms of child labour in the international human rights agenda and that of the national government. CSC and CLARISSA partners in Bangladesh were able to leverage national networks of children's rights organisations to engage effectively with the UPR by working with member states, notably Uruguay, to put forward a recommendation specifically on child labour. This was a significant achievement, particularly given the familiar challenges of fragmentation and lack of co-ordination in the children's rights sector, and a lack of long-term funding for NGOs to undertake collaborative, sustainable actions. Despite this initial success, engaging with the Government of Bangladesh after the UPR was difficult due to the Bangladesh election in January 2024 and the lack of appointment of a new Minister for Labour and Employment. The change in ministerial positions halted progress and meant severe delays in engaging with the relevant ministries. The Government of Bangladesh is expected to confirm which recommendations they will be adopting in April/May 2024.

# PROMOTING GREATER PRIORITISATION OF STREET CHILDREN ON THE REGIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL AGENDAS TO ENSURE NO CHILD IS LEFT BEHIND

## BRINGING TOGETHER A GLOBAL MOVEMENT TO TACKLE CHILD LABOUR

In 2023, we supported the UK's All-Party Parliamentary Group on Street Children, as part of our role as its secretariat, to build upon its inquiry into exploitative child labour. A report was drafted to marshal evidence from the inquiry along with a detailed policy analysis of UK laws pertaining to the regulation of international supply chains and aid policy. Thirteen recommendations were made to the UK Government to strengthen its approach to child labour at home and abroad. In June, the report was launched in parliament at an event attended by several senior parliamentarians, UK Foreign Commonwealth and Development Office (FCDO) staff and civil society actors. The event included a panel discussion with UN Global Compact Network, Chair of the International Development Committee (IDC), Director of the CLARISSA programme and CEO of CSC. The event was followed with a comment piece drafted for a retail publication and letters to ministers, shadow ministers and the IDC. The interest and commitment of the APPG Chair Sarah Champion MP was central to the success of the inquiry.

## REGIONAL STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Understanding the potential of regional engagement as an advocacy pathway, CSC identified the South Asia Initiative to End Violence Against Children (SAIEVAC), which has substantive engagement from regional governments and played an active role in the 2022 5th Global Conference on the Elimination of Child Labour, as a priority platform to advance advocacy in the CLARISSA project. We built relationships and facilitated the sharing of CLARISSA evidence at the SAIEVAC Regional Children's Consultation in February 2024 with youth leaders, government, ILO, INGO and NGO representatives in South Asia (notably Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Nepal, Maldives and Sri Lanka). CLARISSA evidence also informed discussions on SAIEVAC's Call to Action on Violence Against Children and Child Labour. Twenty children from SAIEVAC, supported by CSC and CLARISSA partners, observed the UNCRC Direct Exchange and used the experience to help them develop their final call to action on violence against children and child labour in South Asia.

## DEEPENING RELATIONSHIPS WITH THE UN

We worked alongside a number of UN mandate holders in 2023, including the Special Rapporteur on Contemporary Forms of Slavery, which resulted in CSC co-hosting an event in Geneva on the connection between homelessness and contemporary forms of slavery.

We also responded to a call for submissions in December 2023 by the UN Special Rapporteur on the Sale, Sexual Exploitation and Abuse of Children into sexual abuse and exploitation of children in the entertainment industry. We submitted emerging evidence from the CLARISSA programme in Nepal, which was cited seven times in the Special Rapporteur's resulting report (published in March 2024) and, although all recommendations in the report support CLARISSA evidence, five recommendations directly reflect the CLARISSA findings.

We continued to build trusted, strategic relationships with members of the Committee on the Rights of the Child, including working together with them to prepare for a Direct Exchange between children in the worst forms of child labour and committee members on 'Strengthening Responses to Child Labour' planned for February 2024.

# DELIVER

## 30th ANNIVERSARY DINNER

CSC celebrated 30 years in September 2023, holding a large fundraising dinner at Painter's Hall in London. The event included a keynote speech by The Rt Hon Sir John Major KG CH, our longtime patron, and a 'pledge moment' by actress, comedian, author and presenter Sue Perkins. The generosity of everyone in the room meant that we raised £150,286—by far the most successful fundraising event in CSC's history.




## FINAL INTEGRATION OF STREETINVEST

Following our successful merger with StreetInvest in June 2022, StreetInvest was dissolved as a company on 23 May 2023 and removed from the Charity Commission Register of Charities on 12 September 2023, with its assets having been transferred to CSC.

## SAFEGUARDING

In 2023 CSC launched its new Safeguarding Policy, approved by the Board of Trustees in July 2023.

Safeguarding incidents

No internal safeguarding incidents were reported in the period. CSC responded to two external incidents, one regarding an individual affiliated with a network member, and another with a staff member of a partner organisation. Both have now been closed.

# PUBLIC BENEFIT

CSC has had due regard to the Charity Commission's general guidance on public benefit when reviewing its aims, objectives and future activities. Specifically, the trustees consider how planned activities will contribute to the charitable objectives of the organisation, which is the relief of children in conditions of need, hardship or distress anywhere in the world, with special attention to those living and working on the streets and other public places. More specifically, the Board of Trustees reviews activities against the current strategy, as set out above, by regularly reviewing progress using a standardised dashboard report at each board meeting. Within this report particularly in the section above, 'Achievements and Performance', the trustees have set out how CSC's activities contribute to the public benefit.

# STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE, MANAGEMENT, AND TRUSTEE INDUCTION AND TRAINING

The trustees are responsible for the Charity for the purposes of charity and company law.
They meet five times a year, with additional meetings when required. The CEO, under delegated powers from the Board, manages the day-to-day operations of the charity, including finance, employment and programmes. The remuneration of the CEO is determined by the trustees, by reference to other similar organisations and to the skills required.

CSC continues to review its governance procedures and policies on a regular basis. A pro bono company secretary has been in place since 2019, to support and advise the Board on governance matters.

The trustees seek to appoint new trustees as and when needed to maintain a broad skill-mix appropriate to the work of the Charity and to cover retirements and resignations. Where the trustees identify a forthcoming vacancy, new trustees are sought through a mixture of open advertisements on our website, charity recruitment websites, and advertising through the networks of existing trustees. The trustees consider applications received against the needs of the role identified, and the applicant meets with three trustees as part of the selection process. An induction process is in place involving briefings with staff and provision of key documents to review. The mix of skills within the Board is appropriate to the needs of the Charity, and trustees are encouraged to keep their knowledge up to date in relevant areas.

In accordance with the Articles of Association, trustees are required to retire at the third annual general meeting ("AGM") following the AGM at which they were appointed, unless otherwise determined by the members in a general meeting. Trustees may appoint a person to act as a trustee to fill a vacancy as an additional appointment, provided that the appointment does not cause the number of trustees to exceed the maximum number of 12. A trustee so appointed shall hold office until the next AGM.

CSC receives pro bono legal advice when required from Baker McKenzie LLP, and in 2023 also received ad hoc pro bono legal advice from Latham & Watkins and A&O Shearman.

# NETWORKS

CSC is a member of, and a regular participant in, the international child rights network Child Rights Connect, which coordinates organisations work at the UN level in both Geneva and New York. This network and its secretariat assist us with both analysis and logistical help when we organise events at the UN. They are extremely collaborative, and in return, we assist them with analysis on children's rights specifically on children in street situations. We are also a participant in the UN Global Compact, highlighting our commitment to universal sustainability principles and the UN Goals. We submitted our latest Communication on Engagement in October 2023.

CSC's operational model is to facilitate a network of organisations working with and for street-connected children. This model allows us to function as a relatively small secretariat based in London, assisting front line organisations with advocacy, research, legal and policy analysis, and specific on the ground projects where funding permits. By operating as a network, we are encouraging exchange between organisations, and our materials are disseminated far wider than if we operated alone. By the same token, our network members can devote more resources to assisting street-connected children directly by using our materials.

# GRANT MAKING

In 2023, we managed 12 subgrants with 11 separate partners. In most cases, the funding for this was awarded to CSC for the specific purpose of making onward grants to partner organisations. In these instances, CSC either made a bid for the overall funding along with the partner organisations who received the grant funding, or invited partner organisations to apply once funds were received.

CSC monitors the overall use of the grant funding to ensure that funds have been used appropriately and in line with any restrictions set.

When we receive restricted funding from a donor for grant-making, it contributes to the achievement of our aims and objectives in the following ways:

- We can engage a wider set of expertise and experience around the world in advocating for street-connected children's rights;
- We strengthen our network through shared initiatives and joint programmes, thereby building capacity to help support and enhance street-connected children's lives.

The majority of our subgrants were under phase III of our Keeping Street-Connected Children Safe programme with Red Nose Day USA which engaged six partners.

BFSS also funds two education projects where CSC re-grant to local partners in Kenya and Sierra Leone.

We also worked with three partners, Grambangla Unnayanan Committee and Dhaka Ahsania Mission in Bangladesh, and CWISH in Nepal, through the CLARISSA programme with IDS.

The projects team undertakes a thorough due diligence process prior to any grant allocation and regularly monitors partner progress with full financial and narrative reports required. All grants are subject to a contracting process, in order that donors' funds are well-managed and accounted for.



# FINANCIAL REVIEW

# TOTAL INCOME

Overall total consolidated income received in 2023 was £896,136. This was a significant increase on 2022 (£724,245). Of this total £1,755 relates to the final transfer of reserves from StreetInvest, all £1,755 towards unrestricted reserves.

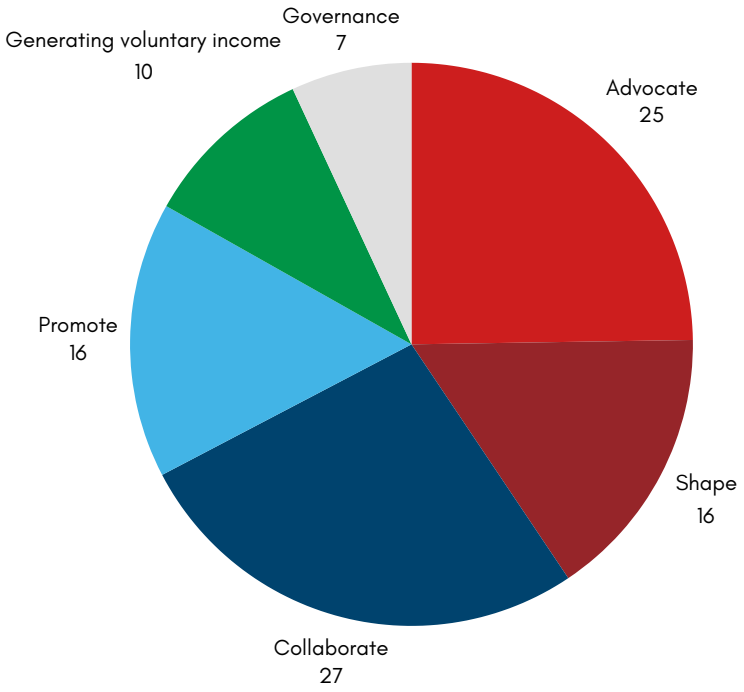
As in previous years, our largest income came from grants, trusts, foundations, and institutional funders (61%) with our major funders being Red Nose Day USA and Institute for Development Studies (back-funded by FCDO). Income from donations made up 29% (increase on 2022 - 11%), donated services 3% and membership, events and other income 7%.

# TOTAL EXPENDITURE

Our expenditure decreased slightly to the previous year with expenditure of £818,951 in 2023 (£835,804 in 2022).

83% of our expenditure was spent on our charitable activities, 7% on governance, and 10% on generating voluntary income.

We continue to use our four strategic goals—Collaborate, Promote, Shape, and Advocate—as the basis for analysing our work.



# RISK ASSESSMENT

The Finance and Risk Committee of the Board, which was established in 2011, continues to monitor and manage CSC's strategic risks and the risks surrounding CSC's operations, and meets at least five times a year. Risks are recorded in the CSC risk register which is reviewed at each meeting of the Finance and Risk Committee, and the risks, together with the effectiveness of mitigating actions, are reviewed on an ongoing basis. The Board also reviews CSC's risk register at each meeting.

The principal risks and uncertainties identified and measures taken this year include:

## FINANCIAL SUSTAINABILITY

**Risk:** CSC fails to raise enough income to support its core costs putting the organisation at risk. This is of particular concern at the present time given inflationary pressures and unfavourable environment for raising donor funds. There are also specific challenges around raising funds from institutional donors, which further impacts on this risk for CSC.
**Mitigation:** There has been a clear and renewed focus on its fundraising strategy, bringing in external expertise to support this. The Finance and Risk Committee continues to closely monitor the Fundraising Pipeline; there is a refreshed Development Board to take this forward; and CSC is building a clear case for support to engage donors with the value of CSC's work.

## SAFEGUARDING

**Risk:** Failure of safeguarding protections and processes
**Mitigation:** CSC has updated its Safeguarding Policy which has included the establishment of a Safeguarding Group and responsibility at Director level for its implementation across the organisation and Board, see Deliver section.

## OPERATIONAL RISKS: SUB GRANTING

**Risk:** CSC's limited resources may not be sufficient to identify financial irregularity of partners
**Mitigation:** More detailed and robust financial reporting are now in place. CSC is also moving towards building longer-term closer relationships with core partners. Whilst the trustees are satisfied that the mitigations in this area are appropriate, there remains an inherent level of risk due to the size and scale of CSC and the challenging environment in which some partners operate.

## SUCCESSION OF SENIOR STAFF MEMBERS

**Risk:** As a small organisation, succession in senior posts creates a risk for continuity of CSC's work. At the time of writing, this risk particularly relates to CEO succession given Pia MacRae's resignation and departure in May 2024.
**Mitigation:** We have appointed co-interim CEOs who both have a wealth of experience of CSC and its sector, which will ensure stability. We also have a range of other mitigation measures including close involvement of the board for the transition period.

# RESERVES

CSC's reserves policy states that the Charity must hold at least 3 months of running costs that are to be covered by unrestricted expenditure. This calculation is based on staff and administrative costs required for the next three months which are not covered by restricted funds.

As at 31 December 2023, CSC held total funds of £428,448 (2022: £351,263). Our restricted reserves at the end of 2023 were £76,878 (2022: £67,546) and our unrestricted reserves at the end of 2023 were £351,570 (2022: £283,717).

As of 31 December 2023, the minimum reserves requirement amounted to £69,858 and therefore unrestricted reserves were above the level required under the reserves policy.

The trustees have considered the level of reserves and are satisfied that it is appropriate that the reserves are above the minimum reserves requirement. This consideration has taken into account a number of factors including CSC's strategic plans, the challenging fundraising environment and the wider economic environment which includes inflationary pressures impacting the whole sector. The reserves requirement will be kept under regular review by the trustees.

# FUNDRAISING

In 2023, we delivered against our fundraising strategy which we further refined. We continued to seek opportunities to retain and bring on board multi-year partnerships and successfully secured a further year of funding from Red Nose Day US for 2023. We novated across some grants that had been secured by StreetInvest.

The fundraising context remained challenging. Many more Trusts and Foundations have moved to taking a 'by invitation only' approach, and will not consider unsolicited applications. The UK's Foreign and Commonwealth Foundation has not renewed its support for civil society actors at the pre-pandemic levels, especially with respect to opening new calls for proposals.

We brought more coherence to our work with individual donors. This included refreshing the membership of our Development Board, and making their primary focus be on our work with individual donors. We ran a series of donor engagement events, including some sponsored walks, a fundraising dinner in the summer, and a Big Give Campaign at the end of the year. We sought to build on the wonderful relationship that StreetInvest had developed with a range of loyal and committed donors. We have replicated their model, seeking to engage and retain smaller donors in a 12:04 Club (named after International Day for Street Children) and more significant 'StreetInvestors' who contribute at least £1000 per year, often giving a multi-year pledge. We continue to feel fortunate to be benefiting from the generous legacy left by Roger Hayes in 2021.

CSC does not currently engage in mass public fundraising, though it does fundraise from major donors and their networks. It did not employ any third-party fundraising agencies during the financial year ended 31 December 2023. During the current and previous year no complaints were received in respect of fundraising activity.

In 2023 CSC spent £79,749 on fundraising activities, which allowed the team to deliver these activities and report back to existing funders.

# LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Consortium for Street Children is a registered charity (charity no. 1046579) and a company limited by guarantee (company no. 03040697) without share capital, registered in England and Wales. It is governed by its Memorandum and Articles of Association. The registered office is:
15 Old Ford Road, Room 4, St Margarets House, London, England, E2 9PJ.

The trustees who served during the year ended 31 December 2023 and since the year end, are set out below:

Emily Smith (Chair)
Puneeta Mongia (co-Chair from 25 April 2024)
Rinchen Chophel (appointed 19 September 2023)
Duane Lawrence
Dorothy Rozga
Natalie Turgut-Thompson (resigned 5 June 2023)
Steve Harper (Treasurer)
Anne Louise Burnett
Jacquie Irvine
Ian Malcomson (appointed 12 October 2023)
Alec Saunders
E Cornelius Williams (appointed 11 July 2023)

The trustees collectively form CSC's board of trustees ("the Board").

The Senior Management Team consists of the following:

Pia MacRae, CEO (until May 2024)
Katherine Richards, Director of Programmes and Advocacy (on maternity leave throughout 2023; Interim Co-CEO from June 2024)
Sian Wynne, Director of Programmes for Network, Practice, and Children's Participation (Interim Co-CEO from June 2024)
Bereket Gebre, Programme Funding Manager (until June 2024)
Joanne Jerrold, Finance and Operations Manager (until June 2023)
James Goodburn, Finance Manager (from June 2023)

# STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The trustees (who are also directors of CSC) are responsible for preparing the trustees' report and the financial statements in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice 'Accounting and Reporting for Charities applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard application in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102)'. Company law requires directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charitable company and of the income and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, of the charitable company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departure disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charitable company will continue in business.

The trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charitable company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.




# SMALL COMPANY RULES

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 applicable to companies subject to the small company regime.

# APPROVAL

This report was approved by the trustees on 15 July 2024 and signed on their behalf by:

Steve Harper
Trustee
Date 15 July 2024



# INDEPENDENT EXAMINER'S REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES OF "CONSORTIUM FOR STREET CHILDREN" CHARITABLE COMPANY

**(THE COMPANY)**

I report to the charity trustees on my examination of the accounts of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2023 set out on pages 39 to 59.

# RESPONSIBILITIES AND BASIS OF REPORT

As the charity's trustees of the Company (and also its directors for the purposes of company law) you are responsible for the preparation of the accounts in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 ('the 2006 Act').

Having satisfied myself that the accounts of the Company are not required to be audited under Part 16 of the 2006 Act and are eligible for independent examination, I report in respect of my examination of your charity's accounts as carried out under section 145 of the Charites Act 2011 ('the 2011 Act').In carrying out my examination I have followed the Directions given by the Charity Commission under section 145(5)(b) of the 2011 Act.

# INDEPENDENT EXAMINER'S STATEMENT

Since the Company's gross income exceeded £250,000 your examiner must be a member of a body listed in section 145 of the 2011 Act. I confirm that I am qualified to undertake the examination because I am a member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales, which is one of the listed bodies.

I have completed my examination. I confirm that no matters have come to my attention in connection with the examination giving me cause to believe:

1. accounting records were not kept in respect of the Company as required by section 386 of the 2006 Act; or
2. the accounts do not accord with those records; or
3. the accounts do not comply with the accounting requirements of section 396 of the 2006 Act other than any requirement that the accounts give a 'true and fair view' which is not a matter considered as part of an independent examination; or
4. the accounts have not been prepared in accordance with the methods and principles of Statement of Recommended Practice for accounting and reporting by charities [applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland (FRS 102)].

I have no concerns and have come across no other matters in connection with the examination to which attention should be drawn in this report in order to enable a proper understanding of the accounts to be reached.

Paul Newton FCA
Jacob Cavenagh & Skeet
5 Robin Hood Lane
Sutton
Surrey
SM1 2SW



Date: 19 July 2024

# CONSORTIUM FOR STREET CHILDREN
# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES (INCORPORATING AN INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT)
# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

| | | | | YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023 | YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Unrestricted | Restricted | Total | Total |
| | Notes | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| INCOME | | | | | |
| *Donations:* | | | | | |
| Donations | 3 | 213,748 | 43,101 | 256,849 | 80,819 |
| Donated services | | 30,531 | - | 30,531 | 20,700 |
| Legacies | | - | - | - | - |
| Funds received on transfer of StreetInvest | 15 | 1,755 | - | 1,755 | 93,234 |
| *Other trading activities:* | | | | | |
| Income from fundraising events | | 34,663 | - | 34,663 | 8,825 |
| Investment income | | 2,100 | - | 2,100 | 351 |
| Other | | 649 | - | 649 | - |
| *Charitable activities:* | | | | | |
| Membership income | | 2,189 | - | 2,189 | 2,712 |
| Network rental income | | 11,204 | - | 11,204 | 2,545 |
| Consultancy | | 5,535 | - | 5,535 | 5,375 |
| Grants | 3 | 15,000 | 535,661 | 550,661 | 509,684 |
| **Total income** | | **317,374** | **578,762** | **896,136** | **724,245** |
| EXPENDITURE | | | | | |
| *Cost of raising funds* | | | | | |
| Cost of raising voluntary income | | 73,742 | 6,007 | 79,749 | 63,823 |
| Charitable activities | | 175,779 | 563,423 | 739,202 | 771,981 |
| **Total Expenditure** | **4** | **249,521** | **569,430** | **818,951** | **835,804** |
| Net income / (expenditure) | | 67,853 | 9,332 | 77,185 | (111,559) |
| Transfers between funds | 8 | - | - | - | - |
| **Net movement in funds** | | **67,853** | **9,332** | **77,185** | **(111,559)** |
| Reconciliation of funds | | | | | |
| Total funds brought forward | | 283,717 | 67,546 | 351,263 | 462,822 |
| **Total funds carried forward** | | **351,570** | **76,878** | **428,448** | **351,263** |

The notes on pages 42 to 59 form part of these financial statements.
The statement of financial activities includes all gains and losses in the year.
All income and expenditure derive from continuing activities.
A comparative Statement of Financial Activities showing the fund by fund analysis is shown in note 10.

# CONSORTIUM FOR STREET CHILDREN
# BALANCE SHEET
# AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2023

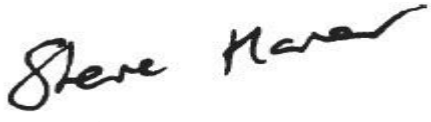
| | Notes | 31ST DECEMBER 2023 | | 31ST DECEMBER 2022 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| FIXED ASSETS | | | | | |
| Tangible assets | 5 | | 1,255 | | 644 |
| CURRENT ASSETS | | | | | |
| Debtors | 6 | 96,575 | | 32,307 | |
| Cash at bank and in hand | | 277,623 | | 316,876 | |
| Investments | | 76,000 | | 50,000 | |
| Total current assets | | | 450,198 | | 399,183 |
| CREDITORS DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR | | | | | |
| Creditors | 7 | (23,005) | | (48,564) | |
| Total current liabilities | | | (23,005) | | (48,564) |
| Net current assets | | | 427,193 | | 350,619 |
| **Net assets** | | | **428,448** | | **351,263** |
| RESERVES | 9 | | | | |
| **Unrestricted funds** | | | | | |
| General fund | | | 351,570 | | 283,717 |
| **Restricted funds** | 8 | | 76,878 | | 67,546 |
| **Total funds** | | | **428,448** | | **351,263** |

The company is entitled to the exemption from the audit requirement contained in section 477 of the Companies Act 2006, for the year ended 31 December 2023. No member of the company has deposited a notice, pursuant to section 476, requiring an audit of these financial statements.

The trustees acknowledge their responsibilities for ensuring that the charity keeps accounting records which comply with section 386 of the Act and for preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of the financial year and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for the financial year in accordance with the requirements of sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to small companies under the small companies regime.

Approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 15 July 2024.



Date: 15 July 2024

Company number: 3040697

The notes on pages 42 to 59 form part of these financial statements.

# CONSORTIUM FOR STREET CHILDREN
# CASH FLOW STATEMENT
# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

| | YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023 | YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022 |
|---|---|---|
| | £ | £ |
| **CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES** | | |
| Net income/(expenditure) for the reporting period (as per the statement of financial activities | 77,185 | (111,559) |
| Adjustments for: | | |
| Depreciation charges | 946 | 977 |
| (Increase)/decrease in debtors | (64,268) | 1,716 |
| (Decrease) in creditors | (25,559) | (220,662) |
| Net cash (used in) operating activities | (11,696) | (329,528) |
| **CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES** | | |
| Purchase of tangible fixed assets | (1,557) | (1,181) |
| Purchase of short term investments | (26,000) | (50,000) |
| Net cash (used in) investing activities | (27,557) | (51,181) |
| CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS IN THE REPORTING PERIOD | (39,253) | (380,709) |
| CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE REPORTING PERIOD | 316,876 | 697,585 |
| CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE REPORTING PERIOD | **277,623** | **316,876** |
| **ANALYSIS OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS** | | |
| Cash in hand | 277,623 | 316,876 |
| Total cash and cash equivalents | **277,623** | **316,876** |

# 1. Accounting Policies

### a. Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable accounting standards and the Companies Act 2006 and include the results of the company's operations as indicated in the directors' report, all of which are continuing. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (Second Edition).

The financial statements are prepared in pounds sterling rounded to the nearest pound.

### b. Going concern

The financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis and the directors have not identified any material uncertainties in relation to the Charity's going concern status. The Charity is reliant on subscriptions, donations and fund raising activities. On the basis of projections available to the directors, the directors are confident that the charity will continue to operate and that it is appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis for a period of at least twelve months from the date of these financial statements.

### c. Income

Grants, donations, proceeds from fundraising, consultancy and subscriptions are accounted for on a receivable basis. Income is recognised when receipt is probable, the income can be reliably measured and the Charity has entitlement to the funds.

Receipt of a legacy is recognised when it is probable that it will be received. Receipt is normally probable when : there has been grant of probate; the executors have established that there are sufficient assets in the estate, after settling any liabilities, to pay the legacy; and that any conditions attached to the legacy are either within the control of the Charity or have been met.

### d. Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Depreciation is charged on fixed assets so as to write them off over their expected useful lives at the following rates:

| | |
|---|---|
| Office equipment | 33% of cost per annum |
| Fixtures and furnishing | 25% of cost per annum |

## e. Apportionment of expenses

Expenditure is allocated to the particular activity where the cost directly relates to that activity. Where costs cannot be allocated directly they are apportioned on an appropriate basis e.g. floor areas, per capita or estimated usage as set out in Note 4.

## f. Expenditure

Expenditure is recognised in the period in which it is incurred. Costs of raising voluntary income comprise the costs associated with fundraising. Charitable expenditure comprises the costs incurred by the charity in the delivery of its activities and services. Governance costs include those costs associated with meeting the statutory requirements of the charity.
Grant commitments are treated as an advance on disbursement and recognised as expenditure on receipt and verification of grantee reporting.

## g. Deferred income

Income is deferred to future accounting periods when this is specified by the donor.

## h. Restricted funds

Restricted funds are to be used for specific purposes as laid down by the donor. Expenditure which meets these criteria is charged to the fund together with a fair allocation of overheads.

## i. Unrestricted funds

Unrestricted funds are donations and other income receivable without any specified purpose and are therefore available for general funds.

## j. Pensions

The pension costs charged to the financial statements represent the contributions payable by the Charity during the year. The Pension Scheme is a defined contribution scheme with the employer paying contributions of 5% of salaries.

## k. Financial instruments

The charity only has financial instruments which qualify as basic financial instruments under FRS 102. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently recognised at amortised cost.

## l. Reserves policy

CSC regularly reviews both its ongoing sustainability, and also the potential need to consider a possible shortfall in funds, which might require it to close. A review of CSC's operational expenditure commitments supports holding 3 months running costs (excluding gifts in kind and restricted expenditure for which funding has already been secured) as an absolute minimum unrestricted reserve when taking into consideration staff contracts, tenancy obligations and the associated costs of winding down the organisation should the situation so demand. Unrestricted reserves must also include an amount equivalent to the net book value of fixed assets. CSC monitors cash flow projections for the next 18 months every quarter, highlighting any uncertain income commitments. Any projected funding shortfall in CSC's reserves requirement (of 3 months running costs plus fixed assets excluding uncertain income) is immediately advised to the Board's Funding Committee for rectifying action. Ongoing committed costs are not expected to vary materially from current levels.

## m. Creditors and provisions

Creditors and provisions are recognised where the charity has a present obligation resulting from a past event that will probably result in the transfer of funds to a third party and the amount due to settle the obligation can be measured or estimated reliably.
Creditors and provisions are normally recognised at their settlement amount after allowing for any trade discounts due.

## n. Donated services

Donated services and facilities are included within the accounts at an assessment of the value to the charity, which reflects the value that the charity ascribes to the service or an appropriate alternative which would be purchased in the absence of the donated service.

## o. Cash

Cash at bank and cash in hand includes cash and short term highly liquid investments with a short maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition or opening of the deposit or similar account.

## p. Structure

The charity is a company limited by guarantee, incorporated in England and Wales with registered office of Room 11, 15 Old Ford Road, London E2 9PJ. It is a public benefit entity as defined by FRS 102.

# 2. Staff costs

| | 2023 | 2022 |
|---|---|---|
| | £ | £ |
| Wages and salaries | 355,438 | 322,349 |
| National insurance costs | 13,859 | 27,582 |
| Other employee benefits (health insurance) | 1,283 | 1,215 |
| Pension constributions | 19,105 | 16,102 |
| | 389,685 | 367,248 |

The average number of persons employed by the Charity was 12 (2022: 11).

As a number of employees are employed on a part-time basis, the Trustees consider that the breakdown on a full time equivalent basis provides a more helpful understanding of the organisation. Detailed information by category is presented on a full time equivalent basis.

| | 2023 | 2022 |
|---|---|---|
| Chief Executive | 0.8 | 1.0 |
| Director of Programmes - partnerships, advocacy and learning (maternity leave) | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| Director of Programmes - network, practice and child participation | 0.8 | 0.6 |
| Fundraising Manager | 1.0 | 0.9 |
| Finance and Operations Manager | 0.6 | 0.8 |
| Senior Research and Evaluation Officer | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| Senior Programme Officer | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| Senior Network Officer | 0.6 | 0.8 |
| Communications Officer | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| Senior Legal and Advocacy Officer | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| Digital Officer | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Senior Legal Advisor | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Project Officer (maternity leave) | 0.6 | 0.4 |
| Finance and Operations/Programmes Assistant | 0.7 | 0.2 |
| **Total:** | **9.6** | **9.2** |

No director received any other remuneration or reimbursement of expenses in the year or prior year.

The number of employees earning £60,000 or more was as follows:
2023: £60,000 to £70,000: nil
2022: £60,000 to £70,000: 1 employee

The key management personnel of the charity are the trustees, who are not remunerated, and the senior management team.

The total remuneration of the senior management team was £217,599 (2022: £193,693)
*Senior Management Team re-constituted post merger to CEO, Director of Programmes PAL, Director of Programmes NPCP, Finance Manager, Head of Programme Funding*

# 3. Income

| Donations | Unrestricted | Restricted | 2023 total |
|---|---|---|---|
| | £ | £ | £ |
| Development Board | 209,891 | 43,101 | 252,992 |
| Corporate | 34,388 | - | 34,388 |
| | 244,279 | 43,101 | 287,380 |

Included in the above are donated services with a value of £30,531 (2022: £20,700).

| Grants | Unrestricted | Restricted | 2023 Total |
|---|---|---|---|
| | £ | £ | £ |
| IDS/DFID | - | 210,737 | 210,737 |
| Red Nose Day USA 2023 | - | 254,083 | 254,083 |
| BFSS - Mombasa Education Project | - | 18,771 | 18,771 |
| BFSS - Sierra Leone Education Project | - | 27,634 | 27,634 |
| Mercury Phoenix Trust | - | 5,000 | 5,000 |
| Gilchrist Educational Fund | - | 1,171 | 1,171 |
| Sigrid Rousing Trust | 15,000 | - | 15,000 |
| Souter Charitable Trust | | 3,000 | 3,000 |
| St James' Place Foundation | | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| UCL | | 5,265 | 5,265 |
| **Total:** | **15,000** | **535,661** | **550,661** |

## Comparative Income for 2022

| Donations | Unrestricted | Restricted | 2022 Total |
|---|---|---|---|
| | £ | £ | £ |
| Development Board | 51,963 | 24,644 | 76,607 |
| Corporate | 24,912 | - | 24,912 |
| | 76,875 | 24,644 | 101,519 |

| Grants | Unrestricted | Restricted | 2022 Total |
|---|---|---|---|
| | £ | £ | £ |
| IDS/DFID | - | 220,172 | 220,172 |
| Commonwealth Foundation | - | 57,652 | 57,652 |
| Red Nose Day USA 2022 | - | 225,474 | 225,474 |
| BFSS - Mombasa Education Project | - | 75 | 75 |
| BFSS - Sierra Leone Education Project | - | 2,311 | 2,311 |
| Eleanor Rathbone Charitable Trust | - | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| Evan Cornish Foundation | - | 3,000 | 3,000 |
| **Total:** | - | **509,684** | **509,684** |

# 4. Analysis of expenditure

| | Basis of allocation | Advocate | Shape | Collaborate | Promote | Generating Voluntary Income | Governance | Total 2023 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| Costs directly allocated to activities | | | | | | | | |
| Direct Staff costs | Direct | 64,812 | 87,230 | 45,996 | 59,738 | 254 | - | 258,030 |
| Direct Programme costs | Direct | 51,072 | 148 | 2,799 | 11,285 | - | - | 65,304 |
| Implementation via Network partners | Direct | 62,786 | 24,125 | 151,790 | 13,229 | - | 1,903 | 253,833 |
| Fundraising | Direct | - | - | - | - | 31,131 | - | 31,131 |
| Donated Services | Direct | - | - | - | - | 3,664 | 26,868 | 30,532 |
| | | 178,670 | 111,503 | 200,585 | 84,252 | 35,049 | 28,771 | 638,830 |
| Support costs allocated to activities | | | | | | | | |
| Support Staff costs | % workload | 17,972 | 10,027 | 11,508 | 32,017 | 41,571 | 23,490 | 136,585 |
| Premises | % direct | 7,303 | 4,075 | 4,677 | 7,394 | 2,094 | 1,876 | 27,419 |
| Office | % direct | 1,731 | 966 | 1,108 | 1,752 | 496 | 445 | 6,498 |
| Communication | % direct | 296 | 165 | 190 | 300 | 85 | 76 | 1,112 |
| Legal & Professional | % direct | 148 | 83 | 95 | 150 | 42 | 2,598 | 3,116 |
| Indirect Programme Support | % direct | 1,436 | 801 | 919 | 1,454 | 412 | 369 | 5,391 |
| Total expenditure | | 207,556 | 127,620 | 219,082 | 127,319 | 79,749 | 57,625 | 818,951 |
| Unrestricted | | 48,381 | 13,916 | 18,778 | 45,392 | 73,742 | 49,312 | 249,521 |
| Restricted | | 159,175 | 113,704 | 200,304 | 81,927 | 6,007 | 8,313 | 569,430 |
| Total expenditure | | 207,556 | 127,620 | 219,082 | 127,319 | 79,749 | 57,625 | 818,951 |
| | | 25% | 16% | 27% | 16% | 10% | 7% | |

The total costs directly allocated to activities comprise £253,833 grant funding of activities and £395,215 direct costs. The details of grants made in the year are in note 13.
Governance costs include remuneration paid to the accountant for independent examination services of £2,500.

# 4. Analysis of expenditure - prior year

| | Basis of allocation | Advocate (restated) | Shape (restated) | Collaborate (restated) | Promote (restated) | Generating Voluntary Income | Governance | Total 2022 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| Costs directly allocated to activities | | | | | | | | |
| Direct Staff costs | Direct | 88,055 | 51,418 | 46,703 | 57,806 | 12,834 | 879 | 257,695 |
| Direct Programme costs | Direct | 19,391 | 4,869 | 8,492 | 5,057 | - | - | 37,809 |
| Implementation via Network partners | Direct | 81,388 | 49,074 | 65,718 | 113,305 | - | 1,891 | 311,376 |
| Fundraising | Direct | - | - | - | - | 6,297 | - | 6,297 |
| Donated Services | Direct | - | - | - | - | 2,484 | 18,216 | 20,700 |
| | | 188,834 | 105,361 | 120,913 | 176,168 | 21,615 | 20,986 | 633,877 |
| Support costs allocated to activities | | | | | | | | |
| Support Staff costs | % workload | 21,489 | 11,990 | 13,759 | 36,762 | 38,680 | 33,029 | 155,709 |
| Premises | % direct | 6,934 | 3,869 | 4,440 | 7,020 | 1,988 | 1,781 | 26,032 |
| Office | % direct | 1,988 | 1,109 | 1,273 | 2,013 | 570 | 511 | 7,464 |
| Commincation | % direct | 188 | 105 | 121 | 191 | 54 | 48 | 707 |
| Legal & Professional | % direct | 1,889 | 1,054 | 1,209 | 1,912 | 541 | 503 | 7,108 |
| Indirect Programme Support | % direct | 1,307 | 729 | 837 | 1,323 | 375 | 336 | 4,907 |
| Total expenditure | | 222,629 | 124,217 | 142,552 | 225,389 | 63,823 | 57,194 | 835,804 |
| Unrestricted | | 38,290 | 31,823 | 43,502 | 60,851 | 52,465 | 29,969 | 256,900 |
| Restricted | | 184,339 | 92,394 | 99,050 | 164,538 | 11,358 | 27,225 | 578,904 |
| Total expenditure | | 222,629 | 124,217 | 142,552 | 225,389 | 63,823 | 57,194 | 835,804 |
| | | 27% | 15% | 17% | 27% | 8% | 7% | |

# 5. Fixed Assets

| Donations | Office equipment | Fixtures and fittings | Total fixed assets |
|---|---|---|---|
| | £ | £ | £ |
| Cost | | | |
| At 31 December 2022 | 10,690 | - | 10,690 |
| Additions | 1,557 | - | 1,557 |
| At 31 December 2023 | 12,247 | - | 12,247 |
| Depreciation | | | |
| At 31 December 2022 | 10,046 | - | 10,046 |
| Provision for year | 946 | - | 946 |
| At 31 December 2023 | 10,992 | - | 10,992 |
| Net Book Value at 31 December 2023 | 1,255 | - | 1,255 |
| Net Book Value at 31 December 2022 | 644 | - | 644 |

# 6. Debtors

| | 2023 | 2022 |
|---|---|---|
| | £ | £ |
| Grant debtors | 10,516 | 25,531 |
| Prepayments | 272 | 2,680 |
| Accrued Income | 85,787 | 4,096 |
| | 96,575 | 32,307 |

# 7. Creditors

| | 2023 | 2022 |
|---|---|---|
| | £ | £ |
| Grant creditors | 5,695 | 5,167 |
| Accruals and deferred income | 4,861 | 31,471 |
| Other creditors | 4,408 | 3,000 |
| Other tax and social security | 8,041 | 8,926 |
| | 23,005 | 48,564 |

# 8. Restricted Funds

| | Balance at 1 January 2022 | Transferred from StreetInvest 1 June 2022 | Total Income | Total Expenditure | Transfers | Balance at 31 December 2022 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | £ | £ | £ | £ | | |
| IDS/DFID | 28,478 | - | 220,172 | (223,214) | - | 25,436 |
| Commonwealth Foundation | - | - | 57,652 | (57,652) | - | - |
| Red Nose Day USA 2020-1 | 22,441 | - | - | (22,441) | - | - |
| Red Nose Day USA 2022 | - | - | 225,474 | (215,870) | - | 9,604 |
| Big Give Summer Appeal | 6,592 | - | - | (6,592) | - | - |
| Big Give 2022 | 10,977 | - | 12,412 | (20,460) | (889) | 2,040 |
| Big Give 2023 | - | - | 12,232 | - | - | 12,232 |
| BFSS (Sierra Leone Education project) | - | - | 2,311 | (2,311) | - | - |
| Mombasa Education project | - | 22,789 | 75 | (11,117) | - | 11,747 |
| Kenya Regional Coordinating Partner 2022 Funds | - | 6,390 | - | (5,661) | - | 729 |
| Ghana Regional Coordinating Partner 2022 Funds | - | 6,783 | 4,000 | (5,025) | - | 5,758 |
| India Regional Coordinating Partner 2022 Funds | - | 5,272 | - | (8,561) | 3,289 | - |
| | 68,488 | 41,234 | 534,328 | (578,904) | 2,400 | 67,546 |

# 8. Restricted Funds (cont)

| | Balance at 1 January 2023 | Income | Total expenditure | Transfers | Balance at 31 December 2023 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| IDS/DFID | 25,436 | 210,737 | (221,498) | - | 14,675 |
| Red Nose Day USA 2022 | 9,604 | - | (9,604) | - | - |
| Red Nose Day USA 2023 | - | 254,083 | (234,877) | - | 19,206 |
| Big Give 2022 | 2,040 | - | (2,040) | - | - |
| Big Give 2023 | 12,232 | 15,450 | (27,682) | - | - |
| Big Give 2024 | - | 27,651 | - | - | 27,651 |
| BFSS (Sierra Leone Education Project) | - | 35,634 | (38,582) | - | (2,948) |
| Mombasa Education Project | 11,747 | 19,942 | (23,871) | | 7,818 |
| UCL | | 5,265 | | | 5,265 |
| Kenya Regional Coordinating Partner 2023 Funds | 729 | - | (1,376) | 647 | - |
| Ghana Regional Coordinating Partner 2023 Funds | 5,758 | - | (4,000) | (647) | 1,111 |
| India Regional Coordinating Partner 2023 Funds | - | 10,000 | (5,900) | - | 4,100 |
| | 67,546 | 578,762 | (569,430) | - | 76,878 |

# 8. Restricted Funds (continued)

The purpose of each restricted fund received in the year is as follows:

**IDS/DFID:** This project works to increase children's options to avoid engaging in hazardous and exploitative labour. The work is taking place in Bangladesh and Nepal.

**Red Nose Day USA 2023:** In 2023 CSC's final grant from RND USA helped deepen the sustainability of CSC's network and impact, building on our 6 years' of successful partnership. Six grantee partners were selected from among our network, based in Nigeria, the Philippines, Ghana, India, Kenya and Nepal, who received funding for 'specialised solutions' for street-connected children and capacity building support via a training of trainers workshop. This expanded the reach of CSC's training, by embedding training capacity among our partners in both street social work and advocacy, enabling them to cascade the training locally. CSC was able to convene its global network at the annual network forum and gathered data and the view of its members via a network survey. This in turn informed the development of CSC's new strategy from 2024.

**Big Give 2023:** Investing in Street Work for street children: We will establish a Street Work learning offer to equip more frontline workers to ensure street children are safer, with better access to vital services & support and a sense of belonging in their communities. In doing so, we will work with 3 street work partners to reach 4000 marginalised street children by putting a trusted adult in their lives.

**Big Give 2024:** In 2024, funds raised during the Christmas Challenge 2023 campaign have supported CSC to adapt our transformational street work training for online delivery, increasing its reach and accessibility for practitioners all over the world. It also supported street work interventions and face to face training in Ghana, Kenya and India, putting more trained, trusted adults in street-connected children's lives.

**Mombasa Education Project:** This project bridges the gap in education access and outcomes for street-connected children in Mombasa, providing a model for inclusive education for the most marginalised and "difficult" children.

**Sierra Leone Education Project:** Through provision of opportunities for war-displaced SCCYP to engage in trauma-informed education and vocational training WeYone Child Foundation, Concern for the Deprived Welfare Association and CSC aim to improve their ability to earn income and provide for themselves. Replicable training will be developed alongside this to be shared by CSC, and CSC will host an Education Working Group to share learning and resources. As the fund is ongoing at year end the current overdrawn amount showing on the fund will be cleared by subsequent funds received in 2024.

# 8. Restricted Funds (continued)

**Regional Coordinating Partner funds** – RCPs received funds to progress their own projects with street connected children (including sexual reproductive health, mental health and foster care) as well as to develop a local network each (one in: Mombasa, Kumasi and Kolkata). RCPs also train street-connected youth (Street Champions) who work with peers to support them to access services, or advocate at community, national or regional levels. CSC further supported this work with an allocation of funds from its general fundraising.

**UCL Forging Pathways Fund** – CSC has been subcontracted by UCL to deliver a series of activities as part of a knowledge exchange partnership project exploring street-connected youth's experiences of street-connectedness, everyday and during the covid crisis, and how this can inform policy decisions in the future. This includes onward granting to three CSC partners CINI, Glad's House Kenya and Grambangla Unnayan Committee and the cost of local and international workshop events.

# 9. Reserves

| | Unrestricted | Restricted | Total 2023 |
|---|---|---|---|
| | £ | £ | £ |
| Brought forward | 283,717 | 67,546 | 351,263 |
| Net income | 67,853 | 9,332 | 77,185 |
| Carried forward | 351,570 | 76,878 | 428,448 |

| Reserves are represented as follows: | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Fixed assets | 1,255 | - | 1,255 |
| Current assets | 373,320 | 76,878 | 450,198 |
| Current liabilities | (23,005) | - | (23,005) |
| | 351,570 | 76,878 | 428,448 |

| Comparative reserves from 2022 | Unrestricted | Restricted | Total 2022 |
|---|---|---|---|
| | £ | £ | £ |
| Brought forward | 394,334 | 68,488 | 462,822 |
| Net (expenditure) | (110,617) | (942) | (111,559) |
| Carried forward | 283,717 | 67,546 | 351,263 |

| Reserves are represented as follows: | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Fixed assets | 644 | - | 644 |
| Current assets | 331,637 | 67,546 | 399,183 |
| Current liabilities | (48,564) | - | (48,564) |
| | 283,717 | 67,546 | 351,263 |

# 10. Comparative Statement of Financial Activities, year ended 31 December 2022

| | Unrestricted | Restricted | Total |
|---|---|---|---|
| | £ | £ | £ |
| **Income** | | | |
| **Donations** | | | |
| Donations | 56,175 | 24,644 | 80,819 |
| Donated services | 20,700 | - | 20,700 |
| Legacies | - | - | - |
| Funds received from StreetInvest | 52,000 | 41,234 | 93,234 |
| **Other trading activities** | | | |
| Income from fundraising events | 8,825 | - | 8,825 |
| Investment income | 351 | - | 351 |
| Other | - | - | - |
| **Charitable activities** | | | |
| Membership income | 2,712 | - | 2,712 |
| Network rental income | 2,545 | - | 2,545 |
| Consultancy | 5,375 | - | 5,375 |
| Grants | - | 509,684 | 509,684 |
| **Total income** | 148,683 | 575,562 | 724,245 |
| **Expenditure** | | | |
| Cost of raising voluntary income | 52,465 | 11,358 | 63,823 |
| Charitable activities | 204,435 | 567,546 | 771,981 |
| **Total expenditure** | 256,900 | 578,904 | 834,804 |
| Net expenditure | (108,217) | (3,342) | (111,559) |
| Transfers between funds | (2,400) | 2,400 | - |
| **Net movement in funds** | (110,617) | (942) | (111,559) |
| **Reconciliation of funds** | | | |
| Total funds brought forward | 394,334 | 68,488 | 462,822 |
| Total funds carried forward | 283,717 | 67,546 | 351,263 |

# 11. Related parties

In 2023, total donations of £53,308 were received from trustees and entities controlled by trustees (2022: £22,512).
There were no other related party transactions in the current or preceding accounting periods.

# 12. Lease Commitments

At 31 December CSC had minimum lease commitments of £17,353 (2022: £25,074) which were due within one year and £606 (2021: £18,806) that were due in 1-2 years.

# 13. Grant expenditure by institution

| | | 2023 | 2022 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Institution | | £ | £ |
| Bahay Tuluyan | Keeping street-connected children safe | 15,262 | 31,175 |
| CHETNA | Keeping street-connected children safe | 2,363 | 17,843 |
| Child Life Line (CLL) | Keeping street-connected children safe | 1,548 | 15,819 |
| CINI | Regional coordinating partner for the Global Alliance for Street Work | 25,529 | 8,562 |
| CODWEIA | Addressing trauma among war-displaced street-connected children | 12,172 | 789 |
| CWIN | Keeping street-connected children safe | 11,856 | 3,754 |
| CWISH | Understanding and addressing the worst forms of child labour | 91,299 | 71,831 |
| DAM | Understanding and addressing the worst forms of child labour | 13,484 | 40,996 |
| Future Focus Foundation | Keeping street-connected children safe | - | 424 |
| Glad's House Kenya | Regional coordinating partner for the Global Alliance for Street Work | 33,561 | 10,776 |
| GU | Keeping street-connected children safe | 500 | 7,515 |
| GUC | Promoting street children's rights in Bangladesh | - | 8,821 |
| Isa Wali Empowerment Initiative | Regional coordinating partner for the Global Alliance for Street Work | 15,212 | 19,162 |
| LEEDO | Promoting street children's rights in Bangladesh | - | 11,493 |
| MFCS | Regional coordinating partner for the Global Alliance for Street Work | 18,469 | 5,025 |

# 13. Grant expenditure by institution (cont)

| | | 2023 | 2022 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Institution | | £ | £ |
| Salve | Keeping street-connected children safe | - | - |
| Samaritan Trust | Strengthening the Network: Covid-19 relief | - | - |
| SASCU | Keeping street-connected children safe | - | - |
| Search for Justice | Keeping street-connected children safe | 1,048 | 30,411 |
| UmThombo | Strengthening the Network: Covid-19 relief | - | - |
| VOC | Keeping street-connected children safe | - | - |
| WYCF | Keeping street-connected children safe/Addressing trauma among war-displaced street-connected children | 11,530 | 26,980 |
| | | 253,833 | 311,376 |

# 14. Grant commitments

At 31st December 2023 the charity had a grant commitment of £80,831 (2022: £131,926 (Restated)).

| | |
|---|---|
| Advances to Partners at 31st December 2023 | 10,516 |
| Further commitments 2024 | 70,315 |
| Further commitments 2025 | - |
| | 80,831 |

The further commitments in 2024 are in relation to 7 funds:
Red Nose Day 2023: Final payments remaining for 5 partners (total £6,386)
IDS: year 4 commitments in place in relation to 2 partners (£27,882)
Regional coordinating partners Big Give 2024 commitment (£15,000)
Regional coordinating partners St James' Foundation commitment (£4,100)
BFSS-Sierra Leone commitments for 2 partners (£9,710)
BFSS-MEP commitments for 1 partner (£3,056)
UCL/DPU commitments for 2 partners (£4,180.91)

# 15. Transfer of StreetInvest to Consortium for Street Children

On 1st February 2023, Consortium for Street Children received the final monies relating to the closure of StreetInvest, registered charity 1127206.
Consortium for Street Children has assumed responsibility for the activities of StreetInvest, but not any historic liabilities or the StreetInvest legal entity.
Deposits and cash in hand of £1,755 were transferred from StreetInvest. This comprises all unrestricted funds.

**CONSORTIUM FOR STREET CHILDREN**

England & Wales - Charity number 1046579

# Accounts

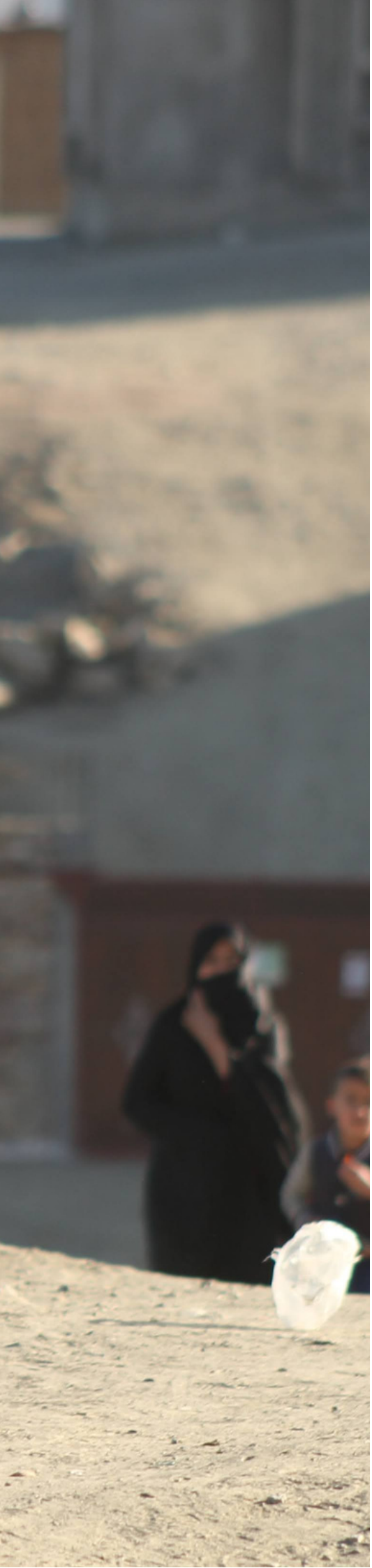



CONSORTIUM FOR STREET CHILDREN

# ANNUAL REPORT

2022





# Consortium for Street Children

A company limited by guarantee

Company number 03040697
Charity number 1046579

# Report and Accounts

For the year ended
31 December 2022

# Consortium for Street Children

Charity information
For the year ended 31 December 2022

| | |
|---|---|
| **Directors** | E Smith (Chair)<br>S J Harper (Treasurer)<br>A L Burnett<br>J Hendrickson (resigned 15 November 2022)<br>J Irvine (appointed 11 July 2022)<br>D Lawrence<br>R Molina (resigned 15 November 2022)<br>P Mongia<br>D Rozga<br>A Saunders<br>D G Schofield (resigned 15 November 2022)<br>N Turgut-Thompson (appointed 11 July 2022)<br>(resigned 5 June 2023) |
| **Company number** | 03040697 |
| **Charity number** | 1046579 |
| **Registered Office** | 15 Old Ford Road, Room 11,<br>London, England, E2 9PJ |
| **Bankers** | Cooperative Bank, 62-64 Southampton Row,<br>Holborn, London, WC18 4ND<br>CAF Bank, 25 Kings Hill Avenue, Kings Hill,<br>West Malling, Kent, ME19 4JQ |
| **Chief Executive Officer** | Pia MacRae |
| **Auditors** | Jacob Cavenagh & Skeet 5 Robin Hood Lane,<br>Sutton, Surrey, SM1 2SW |

# THE CHAIR'S REPORT



As we reflect on 2022 in this report, I am struck by the number of connections and relationships that have been built over the last year in working towards a world where street-connected children are guaranteed the same rights as every other child. I am proud to say that CSC has been a driving force in many of these new connections, both through new projects and partnerships, and through the organisation's direct advocacy with UN mechanisms to link the streets with the corridors of power.

Nowhere was this more apparent than in CSC's merger with StreetInvest, announced in June 2022. StreetInvest has sector-leading expertise in street work, a specialist form of youth work. Following the merger, CSC is better able to feed the views of street-connected children and those working directly with them into our advocacy, helping to get them heard at the highest levels. How positively this merger was received and how seamlessly the work of StreetInvest has been incorporated into CSC is a testament to the reputation of both organisations and the hard work of the teams. I am excited to see how this bolsters CSC's impact in years to come.

The CSC network has continued its exceptional work with and for street-connected children, often against challenging political environments, conflict, natural disasters, and economic shocks. In April, the International Day for Street Children gave us the opportunity to recognise and celebrate the frontline workers who deliver vital services for street-connected children, and call on governments to ensure these workers receive adequate recognition and support.

This work extended to our partnerships with Red Nose Day USA and the British and Foreign Schools Society. Through these, we generated learning which has and continues to be shared with the CSC network, to promote improvements in practice. We have also been excited to see children's voices and engagement in the great work of the CLARISSA consortium, tackling the worst forms of child labour in Bangladesh and Nepal.

Street-connected children's voices permeated throughout our work in 2022, where we published key findings and recommendations based on the life experiences of 400 street-connected children in Dhaka, Bangladesh. The gap between the rights these children are entitled to, and the reality in which they live, is sobering. But it is only through commissioning and disseminating such research that we can ensure solutions are effective and sustainable for these children.

The landscape remains challenging for street-connected children and the organisations supporting them, but this should serve as a spur to action. After all, co-ordinated advocacy efforts have a greater chance of bringing about positive change.

I would like to thank CSC's staff, network members, funders, and supporters for joining and continuing this journey to create a world where street-connected children can enjoy the rights they are entitled to.



# CEO'S REPORT

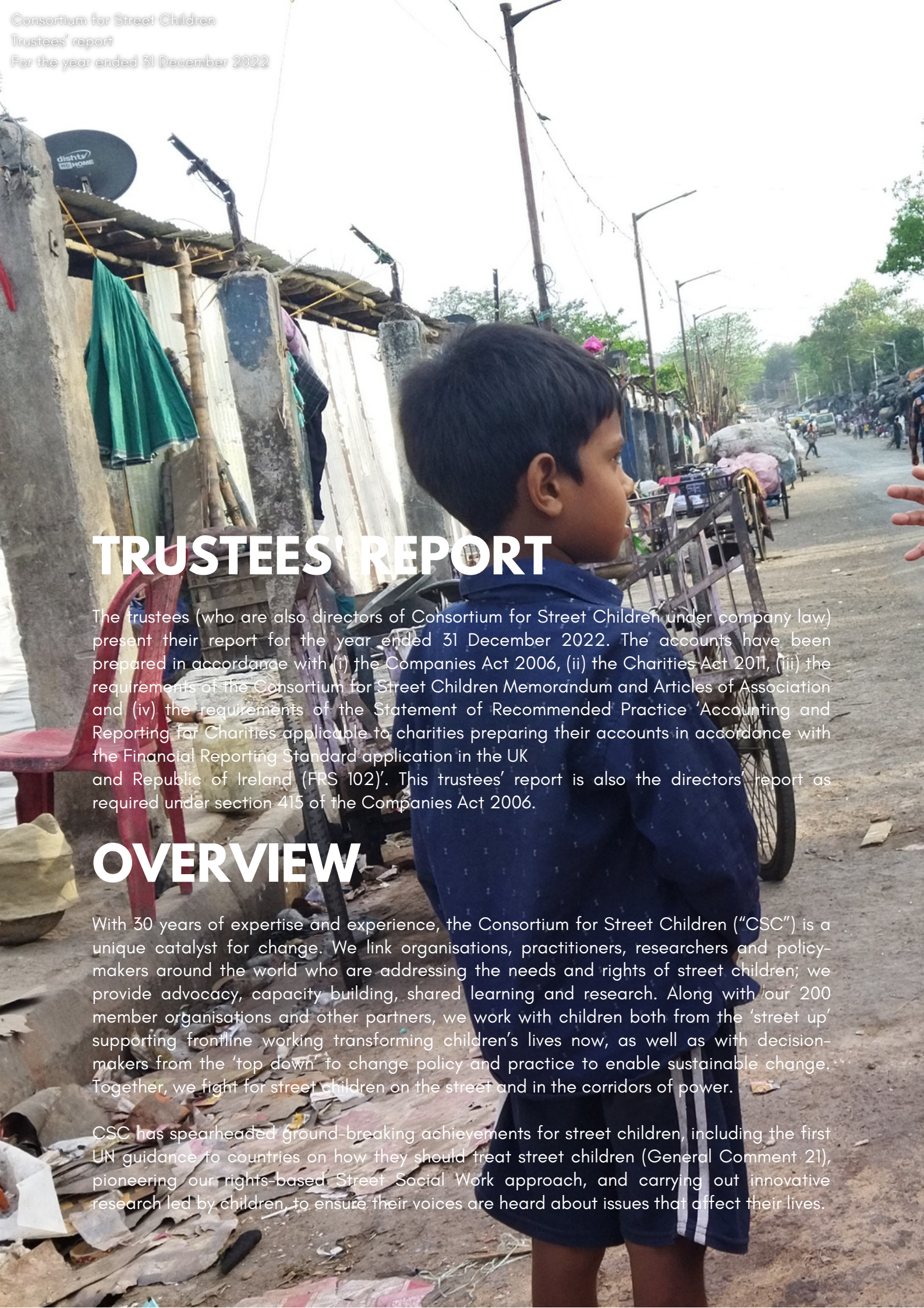
2022 was a busy year for the team at CSC - and I'd just like to share three highlights with you.

First, following our strategy refresh at the end of 2021, we embarked on journey with a partner in the sector, StreetInvest, who brought complementary experiences and capabilities to the CSC team to deliver on our ambition to catalyse change from the street to the corridors of power. We formally brought the two organisations together in the middle of the year. That gives me even greater confidence that we are well placed both to close the gap between government promises and the lived realities of street-connected children, but also to support immediate change for children working with frontline practitioners. It was wonderful to welcome three members of the SteetInvest staff onto our team, as well as start to work more closely with StreetInvest's three regional coordinating partners, Children in Need Institute (India), Glads House (Kenya) and the Muslim Family Counselling Services (Ghana). I want to thank Duncan Ross who was one of the StreetInvest Founders, as well as the StreetInvest Board for being willing to take this journey with us.

Secondly, our work in 2022 made me reflect deeply on child participation and what we mean by it. Directly, or with our partners, we supported a range of different models of child participation. This included the setting up of children's task forces engaging in sensitive issues such as dialogues with the police, continuing to support the Street Champions model that CINI has been modelling with peer educators and advocates, to the extensive work we have been engaged with under the Clarissa project working with participatory research and child led action. In all these projects, rather than being viewed as beneficiaries, children are seen as active and powerful participants in the change process. This is both about valuing their lived experience in seeking to make systemic change, but also valuing their leadership - as children, but also as the adults they will become. I am really excited about how we can build and expand on this work.

Finally, I wanted to reflect on CSC's role in bringing very diverse people together for a shared agenda - to ensure the protection, promotion and respect of street-connected children's rights. It is also heartening that there is such a wide ecology of actors who want to work together on this agenda. I have been genuinely moved by the diversity of those who worked alongside us in 2022 - whether it be the All Party Parliamentary Group in the UK, the range of extraordinarily talented people who volunteer with us (young and old and from a wide range of professional backgrounds), the wonderful individuals and organisation who have funded our work, or our large and diverse network of members who represent such a range of different places and approaches to their work. All these people are united in their commitment to bringing about immediate, as well as long-lasting change, to children who rely on the street for their survival.

Pia MacRae



# TRUSTEES' REPORT

The trustees (who are also directors of Consortium for Street Children under company law) present their report for the year ended 31 December 2022. The accounts have been prepared in accordance with (i) the Companies Act 2006, (ii) the Charities Act 2011, (iii) the requirements of the Consortium for Street Children Memorandum and Articles of Association and (iv) the requirements of the Statement of Recommended Practice 'Accounting and Reporting for Charities applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard application in the UK
and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102)'. This trustees' report is also the directors' report as required under section 415 of the Companies Act 2006.

# OVERVIEW

With 30 years of expertise and experience, the Consortium for Street Children ("CSC") is a unique catalyst for change. We link organisations, practitioners, researchers and policy-makers around the world who are addressing the needs and rights of street children; we provide advocacy, capacity building, shared learning and research. Along with our 200 member organisations and other partners, we work with children both from the 'street up' supporting frontline working transforming children's lives now, as well as with decision-makers from the 'top down' to change policy and practice to enable sustainable change. Together, we fight for street children on the street and in the corridors of power.

CSC has spearheaded ground-breaking achievements for street children, including the first UN guidance to countries on how they should treat street children (General Comment 21), pioneering our rights-based Street Social Work approach, and carrying out innovative research led by children, to ensure their voices are heard about issues that affect their lives.





# CHARITY OBJECTIVES

The objects of CSC (as set out in its Articles of Association) are the relief of children in conditions of need, hardship or distress, anywhere in the world, with special attention to those living and working on the streets and in other public places.

# VISION

A world where street children are guaranteed the same rights as every other child.

# PURPOSE

Mobilising a global movement to respect, protect, and fulfil street children's rights



# VALUES

Our values shape the way we work and define our organisational aspirations:

### 1. CHALLENGING

We will actively challenge common misconceptions of street children, and the status quo of policies and practices. We will challenge ourselves and our network to identify innovative solutions, leveraging, learning from and building on our knowledge to continually improve.

### 2. COLLABORATIVE

We will bring people and organisations together to share expertise and create a stronger collective voice.

### 3. ACCOUNTABLE

We will be transparent and honest in everything we do, a trusted partner for our network and donors, accountable for delivering resources and funds where needed and agreed.

### 4. CHILD FOCUSED

We focus on the best interests of the children we work with and serve. We will consult with children where we can and ensure that we understand all potential impacts that our work may cause for street children, and take steps to avoid negative outcomes and maximise positive benefits.



# ACHIEVEMENTS AND PERFORMANCE

## ACTIVITIES DURING THE YEAR

We are four years into our five-year strategy, and 2022 has seen many successes against our four focus areas, which were refined in 2021:

# CSC AND STREETINVEST

## PARTNERING TO ACCELERATE ADVOCACY AND ACTION FOR STREET CHILDREN

In June 2022, we announced that the Consortium for Street Children and StreetInvest would be joining forces under the CSC name. StreetInvest's sector-leading Street Work[1] approach, training, and participatory work with street-connected children will strengthen CSC's advocacy expertise. StreetInvest transferred its assets and activities to CSC on 1 June 2022.

Both organisations have a history of working together to help street-connected children. Together, we helped over 1,000 street children share their thoughts and ideas with the UN Committee on the Rights of the Child, resulting in General Comment 21 on children in street situations. We have also created rights-based training for those in contact with street children, and collaborated on innovative research projects. Together, our 45 years of experience gives us a powerful platform to transform street children's lives.

We will continue to work through CSC's refreshed five-year strategy. As this strategy maps strongly onto StreetInvest's, we are confident that the newly merged team can work under this plan over the coming year, while developing our next 5-year strategy together, which will start in 2024.

[1] Street Work, sometimes called Street Social Work or Street Outreach, is recommended by the UN and is a distinct form of work with children which takes place where the young person is physically, on the street. It also begins from where young people are in terms of their values, attitudes, issues and ambitions and is concerned with their personal growth and development, and addressing stigma and discrimination they face. It is characterised by a purposeful and empowering interaction between children and street workers, founded upon a relationship of trust. It utilises a range of youth and community work methods to engage directly with young people and members of the communities in which they live.



# COLLABORATE

**In 2022, we continued to work closely with partners and collaborate with others. With over 200 members in our network, we are going from strength to strength. We worked more closely with UN organisations, brought together a powerful group of stakeholders on the complexities of child labour, and convened groups of network members in many different areas to provide effective and impactful interventions to improve the lives of street-connected children.**



# NURTURING AN EFFECTIVE NETWORK OF MEMBERS

## Supporting a thriving worldwide network

Our unique network of organisations commits to empowering street-connected children through upholding their human rights; upholding the principles of the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child and UN General Comment 21; and running child-centred programmes that prioritise the safety and wellbeing of all children. We integrated the activities of StreetInvest's three Regional Co-ordinating Partners CINI in India, Glad's House Kenya, and Muslim Family Counselling Services in Ghana into CSC's work.

In 2022, we supported leadership in our network at all levels and continue to engage with them through various channels. We aim to be responsive to their needs, build links nationally and regionally, and amplify their impact by sharing evidence with the UN and other human rights bodies.

## Learning from the past and looking to the future in our network forum

The 2022 network forum had 168 attendees from around the world, making it our most well-attended to date. Over four days, we assessed progress against General Comment 21 and held sessions which included lively debates on alternative care, healthcare barriers, working with the police, and practical training on building trust with street-connected children. The second Roger Hayes and Maggie Eales Memorial Lecture was delivered by Dr Najat Maalla M'jid, the UN Special Representative to the Secretary General on Violence Against Children, who emphasized the importance of listening to street-connected children as experts in their own realities to address the violence in their lives. She urged urgent action.

## Putting frontline workers in focus for International Day for Street Children

International Day for Street Children (IDSC), celebrated annually on 12 April, marked the final step in our 5-year long '4 Steps to Equality' campaign in 2022, and focused on the need to provide specialised solutions to the unique needs of street-connected children. CSC chose to focus on the incredible work of those providing frontline support to street children, with over 100 of our network members also following this theme. Alongside media coverage, including EuroNews, Voice of Islam Radio, and the BBC World Service in the UK, the use of the IDSC hashtags increased over 100% from 2021 (5.1k mentions compared to 2.5k). Organisations issued demands to their governments; held rallies, press conferences, and dialogues; involved children in putting on plays, speeches, and art exhibitions shown directly to decision-makers.

# BUILDING AND STRENGTHENING PARTNERSHIPS WITH ACTORS OUTSIDE OUR NETWORK

## PUTTING STREET-CONNECTED CHILDREN ON THE AGENDA

Street-connected children are often invisible in data, discussions, and decisions regarding issues in their communities and at a wider level. In 2022 we partnered with experts in cross-cutting areas to ensure that street-connected children are included on a range of international agendas. Highlights included our team speaking at the Child Identity Protection event in Geneva, where we delivered a presentation on the connections between street children and legal identity; the WISH health conference in Qatar, which looked at the intersection between health and street-connectedness; and engaging with lawyers, probation officers and police offers working in youth justice in Bangladesh and Pakistan on General Comment 21.










# PROMOTE

**In 2022, CSC focused on helping street-connected children by partnering with various organizations and initiatives such as street work, education, shared learning, and health. This work focused on promoting effective and rights-based responses for street-connected children.**

**We shared the knowledge gained through these efforts with our network and other organizations to improve practice in working with street-connected children. Our partnerships also worked on improving frontline services and specialized solutions, such as street work; and collaborating with governments to make their systems and services more inclusive for street-connected children.**



## KEEPING STREET-CONNECTED CHILDREN SAFE WITH RED NOSE DAY USA

Our partnership with Red Nose Day USA (RND) to provide essential services and specialised solutions for street-connected children entered its sixth year, with work delivered by expert partners in seven different countries. These partnerships reached 5,454 children with support including education and vocational training; health and reproductive education and sexual and gender-based violence awareness; medical support and psychosocial counselling; and family support. Through these partnerships, CSC deepened its understanding of rights-based responses for street-connected children, and documented and shared promising practice.

Some highlights of the project include CHETNA's inclusion of street-connected children's views in programme design in India, Child Life Line's establishment of a children's parliament to promote child participation in Nigeria, and Bahay Tuluyan's support for 458 children through their Safe Tiki Education Programme in the Philippines.

## APPLYING A STREET WORK APPROACH TO INCLUSIVE EDUCATION

Following the coming together of StreetInvest and CSC, StreetInvest's Inclusive Education Programme with Glad's House in Kenya has been transferred to CSC. This work is co-funded by British and Foreign Schools Society (BFSS) and other generous donors. This programme provides a model for inclusive education for the most marginalised children which can be shared and replicated by others. This includes street work; teacher training; catch up and supplementary education; support to enter mainstream education and vocational training; and integration with Glad's House's foster care pilot. The retention rate of the project was 96% in 2022, and has so far supported 227 children, with 114 completing primary or secondary school. A catch-up curriculum has been developed by Glad's House Kenya in collaboration with government education stakeholders. CSC launched a new site in Sierra Leone in December 2022 to support war-displaced street-connected young people in completing vocational education. With this project in the very early stages of implementation, we look forward to sharing updates on progress in 2023.

## STREET-BASED SOLUTIONS FOR HEALTH AND EDUCATION

In 2022 we worked with our partner Concern for the Deprived Welfare Association (CoDWelA) in Sierra Leone to develop and deliver street-based education on HIV/AIDs and prevention, using StreetInvest's 'Street Champion' model. We trained 19 children as peer educators and advocates, reaching 1,481 street-connected children and young people. This worked helped to evidence the Street Champion approach and create a replicable model for street-based HIV/AIDs education.

We submitted a report on the impact of the project to Sierra Leone's National AIDs secretariat, highlighting the need to include street-connected children in national AIDs prevention, testing, and treatment programmes.




## PROVIDING WOMEN AND GIRLS WITH THE TOOLS TO TELL THEIR OWN STORIES

In 2022, our women and girls working group finalised guidelines on the Most Significant Change methodology, to be shared with the wider network in 2023, and nine members of the working group undertook COURRAGE training. This is a participatory way of working that privileges alternative stories of women while aligning with local cultures and practices. Partners described the training as 'eye opening' and 'a powerful advocacy tool', with four working group members already implementing the training with their communities. Participants were able to tell stories they never thought they would feel confident sharing, particularly around gender-based violence and trauma experienced within their community.

## BUILDING COMMUNITIES ACROSS CONTINENTS

In 2022, we established our first Community of Practice for our partners to share successful interventions, discuss challenges, and build relationships with other organisations working on similar issues. The group has focused on their different approaches to advocacy, including strategies to ensure street-connected children were able to meaningfully participate in the process.

## INTEGRATING STREETINVEST'S LONG-TERM TRUSTED PARTNERSHIPS

Since coming together with StreetInvest, CSC has supported CINI in India, Muslim Family Counselling Services in Ghana, and Glad's House in Kenya to continue their work building regional networks of organisations working with and for street-connected children. These networks focus on Street Work, training, participatory advocacy and other rights-based and child-centred approaches. The three partners have continued to build and strengthen a committed group of local partners, with CINI providing intensive support on vaccine education, Glad's House providing Introduction to Street Work workshops for eight organisations, and MFCS deepening collaboration to scale up advocacy activities in 2023.



# SHAPE

**Too often, street-connected children are not included in research and data. This is a problem, because without being visible in data, it becomes difficult – if not impossible – to ensure that laws and policies not only include street children, but have an appropriate insight into the unique situations and challenges they face. In 2022, we have commissioned and disseminated more new research on street-connected children, including ensuring children's own voices and concerns inform and shape recommendations, so that solutions are effective and sustainable.**

# STRENGTHENING AND DISSEMINATING KNOWLEDGE, EVIDENCE, AND DISAGGREGATED DATA ON STREET CHILDREN

## EMBRACING THE COMPLEXITY IN TACKLING THE WORST FORMS OF CHILD LABOUR

The collection and analysis of 800 children's life stories in Bangladesh and Nepal (under the CLARISSA program, led by the Institute of Development Studies and including ChildHope and Terre des Hommes) revealed the complexities of tackling child labour. The themes that have emerged are being used to guide child-led research groups in Dhaka and Kathmandu. Children are working with employers, parents, and teachers to improve their access to education, prevent child marriage, and improve their working conditions.

## RIGHTS VERSUS REALITY FOR STREET-CONNECTED CHILDREN IN DHAKA

2022 saw the conclusion of our project with the Commonwealth Foundation, including recommendations based on the life experiences of 400 street-connected children in Dhaka, including:

- The establishment of a national cross-sector body composed of key governmental actors, civil society and the police to streamline interventions for street-connected children
- The designation of child affairs police officers in each of the 64 districts of Bangladesh to form and facilitate street child task forces.
- The establishment of child welfare boards at all district and upazila levels.
- Accelerated birth registration for all children.
- Guaranteed access to services including health, clean water, shelter, bank accounts and education for street-connected children.
- Guaranteed meaningful child participation through the existing national children parliaments, national children's task force and Bangladesh Shishu Adhikar Forum.

The street child taskforces allowed children to share their experiences directly with officials, media, and the public in Dhaka. Partners will support the task forces after the project ends, to ensure children can continue to participate in decisions that affect their lives. Child-police relationships improved due to dialogues and training sessions, resulting in a designated child affairs officer in Barisal – a national policy requirement which had been overlooked until this project – and greater trust between the children and the police. The aim is to replicate this success in various districts in Dhaka.

### MAPPING THE LEGAL LANDSCAPE FOR STREET-CONNECTED CHILDREN

The Legal Atlas for street children highlights where law and policy either protects or discriminates street-connected children in three critical areas: status offences, police roundups, and legal identity. In 2022 we surpassed 130 countries' laws and policies published on the Atlas and initiated a comparative analysis of UNCRC's General Comment 21 on children in street situations and the more recent General Comment 24 on juvenile justice. This analysis will inform a review of the Atlas to ensure it remains up-to-date, particularly with regards to the arrest, detention and criminalisation of street-connected children.

# ENSURING CHILDREN'S OWN VOICES AND CONCERNS INFORM AND SHAPE POLICY AND PROCESSES

### WHAT MAKES STREET-CONNECTED CHILDREN FEEL SAFE?

We used our Digitally Connecting Street Children platform – a secure online site for street-connected children around the world to interact with one another, share their experiences, and learn more about their rights – to explore street-connected children's views on what makes them feel safe or unsafe. 190 children took part in workshops in October 2022. Organisations reported that the sessions had helped children learn and taught the organisations new things about the children's views. The information given by these children will help to inform our theme for the International Day for Street Children in 2023.



# ADVOCATE

**At the heart of our work, we had several exciting advocacy wins in 2022, including direct government engagement in several countries, and building movements to tackle complex issues that have disproportionate impacts on street-connected children.**

# SUPPORTING NATIONAL AND SUB-NATIONAL ADVOCACY ON LEGAL AND POLICY CHANGE IN LINE WITH THE UNCRC/GC21 WITH CHILD AND LOCALLY LED ACTION AND ACCOUNTABILITY

## BUILDING ADVOCACY CAPACITY WORLDWIDE

Our second cohort of the e-learning course, 'realising street children's rights through human rights advocacy', began in February 2022. Over 70 participants from 24 countries, representing 54 different CSC network member organisations, joined the 12-week course combining live sessions with influential UN actors such as Ann Skelton from the UN Committee on the Rights of the Child, peer learning, and practical workshops. Feedback stated it was a community learning experience that provided the opportunity to receive peer feedback and cultural exposure in advocating for street-connected children.

## WORKING WITH TANZANIAN CIVIL SOCIETY TO HOLD THE GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABLE TO STREET-CONNECTED CHILDREN

We worked with partners to support the Government of Tanzania in implementing key child rights recommendations made at the UN's Universal Periodic Review in March 2022. These recommendations included: strengthening access to education including alternative education; protecting the rights of children through strengthening protective policies and legislation; and enhancing efforts to combat violence against children including police violence.

## TRANSLATING GENERAL COMMENT 21 INTO PRACTICE

Partners in Uruguay and the Philippines continued to work with their governments to operationalise national plans - strategies that bring together all key government agencies to improve the lives of street-connected children.In the Philippines, RND partner Bahay Tuluyan led a consortium of NGOs to oppose a proposed 'three-strike policy' which would commit children "rescued" from the street three times to institutional care. Due to their efforts, this policy has now been cancelled.

RND partner Search for Justice in Pakistan successfully advocated for a new Child Protection Policy to address the needs of street-connected children. This was the result of a convening of child protection focal persons from across Pakistan, where they worked together to address the issue of child protection with special focus on street-connected children.

# PROMOTING GREATER PRIORITISATION OF STREET CHILDREN ON THE REGIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL AGENDAS TO ENSURE NO CHILD IS LEFT BEHIND

## BRINGING TOGETHER A GLOBAL MOVEMENT TO TACKLE CHILD LABOUR

Recognising that child labour is an issue affecting large numbers of street children, over the course of 2022 we sharpened our advocacy strategy under the CLARISSA programme to ensure child labour was prioritised at the international level by bringing together key international child labour actors with historically divergent approaches. We organised various sessions with key international child labour actors, including a global conference on child labour as an official side event to the ILO global conference; two confidential global roundtables; and deepening our relationship with the Committee on the Rights of the Child. We also facilitated a three-part inquiry into child labour as secretariat to the All-Party Parliamentary Group on Street Children which included perspectives from working children in Bangladesh and Nepal. A report with recommendations to the UK Government on strengthening its response to child labour will be published in 2023.

## CHALLENGING COLONIAL ERA LAWS IN WEST AFRICA

Through an in-depth policy analysis and workshop with West African network members, we found that loitering laws were creating a multitude of challenges for street-connected children in the area.

The laws, which have been in place in Sierra Leone since the days of British colonisation, are often used to discriminate against street-connected children, who have nowhere else to go. Working with network members in the region, CSC instructed counsel to prepare an amicus brief with particular focus on General Comment 21 to challenge these laws. The brief was submitted alongside the ECOWAS challenge to the laws in November 2022.

## DEEPENING RELATIONSHIPS WITH THE UN

We worked alongside a number of UN mandate holders in 2022, including the Special Procedures Mandate Holder on the Criminalisation of Homelessness and Extreme Poverty, submitting a report with four recommendations on decriminalising homelessness. We held two consultations with network members and CLARISSA partners, and the UN Special Rapporteur on Contemporary Forms of Slavery, gathering evidence on the links between street-connectedness, homelessness and modern slavery, including the Worst Forms of Child Labour. This work is informing a report to the Human Rights Council in 2023.

# DELIVER

## DEI ACTION PLAN

Over the course of 4 all-staff workshops, the executive team developed an action plan for Diversity, Equity and Inclusion across 4 themes: our vision; our approach to our work; our internal processes and culture; and recruitment and selection. Implementation of the plan is being driven by the Director of Programmes for Network, Practice and Children's Participation with all staff allocated tasks and responsibilities.

## SAFEGUARDING

CSC believes that no child should ever have to experience abuse or harm of any kind: we have a responsibility to promote the welfare of children and to keep them safe. We are committed to the protection of all children from all forms of physical or mental violence, injury or abuse, neglect or negligent treatment, maltreatment or exploitation, including sexual violence, as enshrined in the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC).

We recognise child Safeguarding to be broader than child protection because it relates to both preventative measures which should be taken to reduce the likelihood of harm to a child occurring and responsive measures to ensure that, when harm or risk of harm occurs, effective steps are in place to ensure that the welfare of the child is protected and appropriate action is taken. CSC's Safeguarding Policy is at the core of all our operations and aims to both establish a safe environment for children who come into contact with the organisation and to create a safe work environment for our representatives.

In 2022 CSC underwent a review of our Safeguarding Policy, introducing new guidance including:

- Updated Code of Conduct for staff and representatives
- Enhanced reporting and response mechanisms for internal, partner and network level concerns
- Enhanced due diligence requirements for partners
- Updated communications guidelines
- Clarification that the policy applies to children, young people and adults at risk
- The establishment of a Safeguarding Committee made up of staff and board members

*Safeguarding incidents*

No concerns or incidents were reported to CSC in 2022.

# PUBLIC BENEFIT

CSC has had due regard to the Charity Commission's general guidance on public benefit when reviewing its aims, objectives and future activities. Specifically, the trustees consider how planned activities will contribute to the charitable objectives of the organisation, which is the relief of children in conditions of need, hardship or distress anywhere in the world, with special attention to those living and working on the streets and other public places. More specifically, the Board reviews activities against the current strategy, as set out above, by regularly reviewing progress using a standardised dashboard report at each Board meeting. Within this report particularly in the section above, 'Achievements and Performance', the trustees have set out how CSC's activities contribute to the public benefit.

# STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE, MANAGEMENT, AND TRUSTEE INDUCTION AND TRAINING

The trustees are responsible for the Charity for the purposes of charity and company law.
They meet five times a year, with additional meetings when required. The CEO, under delegated powers from the Board, manages the day-to-day operations of the charity, including finance, employment and programmes. The remuneration of the CEO is determined by the trustees, by reference to other similar organisations and to the skills required.

CSC continues to review its governance procedures and policies on a regular basis. A pro bono company secretary has been in place since 2019, to support and advise the Board on governance matters.

The trustees seek to appoint new trustees as and when needed to maintain a broad skill-mix appropriate to the work of the Charity and to cover retirements and resignations. Where the trustees identify a forthcoming vacancy, new trustees are sought through a mixture of open advertisements on our website, charity recruitment websites, and advertising through the networks of existing trustees. The trustees consider applications received against the needs of the role identified, and the applicant meets with three trustees as part of the selection process. An induction process is in place involving briefings with staff and provision of key documents to review. The mix of skills within the Board is appropriate to the needs of the Charity, and trustees are encouraged to keep their knowledge up to date in relevant areas.

In accordance with the Articles of Association, trustees are required to retire at the third annual general meeting ("AGM") following the AGM at which they were appointed, unless otherwise determined by the members in a general meeting. Trustees may appoint a person to act as a trustee to fill a vacancy as an additional appointment, provided that the appointment does not cause the number of trustees to exceed the maximum number of 12. A trustee so appointed shall hold office until the next AGM.

CSC receives pro bono legal advice when required from Baker McKenzie LLP. We also signed an MoU with another law firm, Shutle Roth and Zabel, who helped provide legal assistance in the coming together with StreetInvest.

# NETWORKS

CSC is a member of, and a regular participant in, the international child rights network Child Rights Connect, which coordinates organisations work at the UN level in both Geneva and New York. This network and its secretariat assist us with both analysis and logistical help when we organise events at the UN. They are extremely collaborative, and in return, we assist them with analysis on child rights specifically on children in street situations.

CSC's operational model is to facilitate a network of organisations working with and for street children. This model allows us to function as a relatively small secretariat based in London, assisting front line organisations with advocacy, research, legal and policy analysis, and specific on the ground projects where funding permits. By operating as a network, we are encouraging south to south exchange between organisations, and our materials are disseminated far wider than if we operated alone. By the same token, our network members can devote more resources to assisting street children directly by using our materials.









# GRANT MAKING

In 2022, we managed 13 subgrants with 12 separate partners. In most cases, the funding for this was awarded to CSC for the specific purpose of making onward grants to partner organisations. In these instances, CSC either made a bid for the overall funding along with the partner organisations who received the grant funding, or invited partner organisations to apply once funds are received.
CSC monitors the overall use of the grant funding to ensure that funds have been used appropriately and in line with any restrictions set.

When we receive restricted funding from a donor for grant-making, it contributes to the achievement of our aims and objectives in the following ways:

- We can engage a wider set of expertise and experience around the world in advocating for street children's rights;
- We strengthen our network through shared initiatives and joint programmes, thereby building capacity to help support and enhance street children's lives.

The majority of our subgrants were under phase III of our Keeping Street-connected Children Safe programme with Red Nose Day USA which worked with seven partners.

After merging with StreetInvest, CSC also took on three Regional Coordinating Partners who deliver services, advocate and manage their own networks . CSC sees great potential in the Regional Coordinating Partner model of close cooperation and joint advocacy and learning and intends to use the model as a platform to develop its partnership structure going into its next 5 year strategic plan.

BFSS also funds two Education projects where CSC re-grant to local partners in Kenya and Sierra Leone. We Yone Child Foundation, working on the BFSS-funded Education project in Sierra Leone also received a grant as part of the Red Nose Day USA Programme.

We also worked with three partners through the 'Words to Reality: Promoting Street Children's Rights in Bangladesh' programme with the Commonwealth Foundation, and two partners through the CLARISSA programme with IDS.

The projects team undertakes a thorough due diligence process prior to any grant allocation and regularly monitors partner progress with full financial and narrative reports required. All grants are subject to a contracting process, in order that donors' funds are well-managed and accounted for.



# FINANCIAL REVIEW

# TOTAL INCOME

Overall total consolidated income received in 2022 was £724,245. This was a slight decrease on 2021 (£743,298). Of this total £93,234 relates to the transfer of reserves from StreetInvest on 1st June 2022, (£52,000 restricted reserves and £41,234 unrestricted reserve).

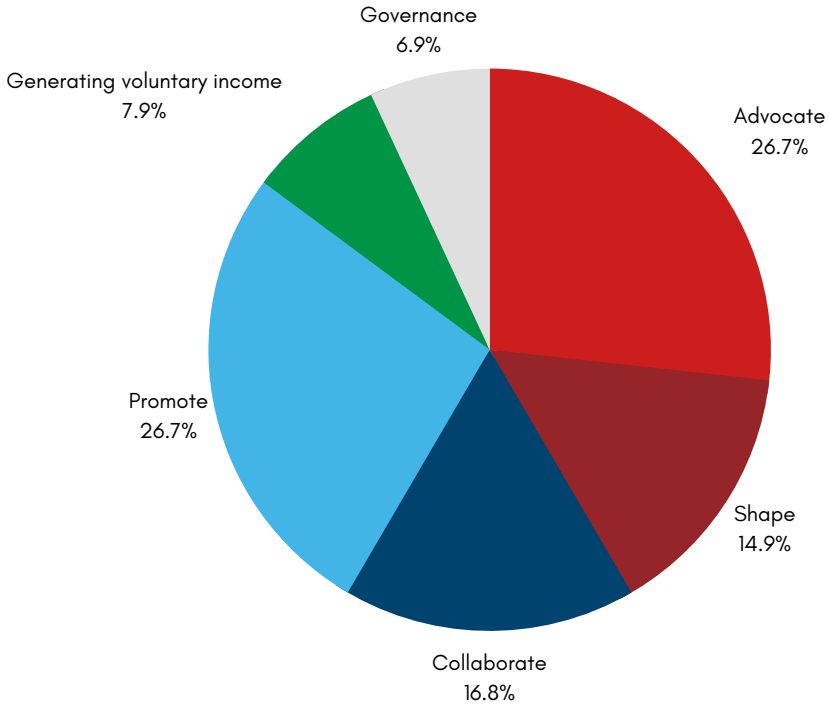
As in previous years, our largest income came from grants, trusts, foundations, and institutional funders (70%) with our major funders being Red Nose Day USA, Institute for Development Studies (back-funded by FCDO), and the Commonwealth Foundation. Income from donations made up 11%, donated services 3% and membership, events and other income 3%. The remainder came from the transfer of StreetInvest reserves, making up 13%.

# TOTAL EXPENDITURE

Our expenditure remained largely unchanged to the previous year with expenditure of £835,804 in 2022 (£830,373 in 2021). Expenditure was higher than income due to planned expenditure of legacy funds received in 2020. These funds were allocated for expenditure across a 3 year period, to support the continued financial sustainability of the organisation.

85% of our expenditure was spent on our charitable activities, 7% on governance, and 8% on generating voluntary income.

Following on from our strategic refresh which was carried out in the second half of 2021, we used our four new strategic goals—Collaborate, Promote, Shape, and Advocate—as the basis for analysing our work.



# RISK ASSESSMENT

The Finance and Risk Committee of the Board, which was established in 2011, continues to monitor and manage CSC's strategic risks and the risks surrounding CSC's operations, and meets at least five times a year. Risks are recorded in the CSC risk register which is reviewed at each meeting of the Finance and Risk Committee, and the risks, together with the effectiveness of mitigating actions, are reviewed on an ongoing basis. The Board also reviews CSC's risk register at each meeting.

Key Risks identified and measures taken this year include:

## FINANCIAL SUSTAINABILITY

**Risk:** CSC fails to raise enough income to support its core costs putting the organisation at risk. This is of particular concern at the present time given inflationary pressures and unfavourable environment for raising donor funds.
**Mitigation:** there has been a clear and renewed focus on its fundraising strategy, bringing in external expertise to support this. The Finance and Risk Committee continues to closely monitor the Fundraising Pipeline; there is a refreshed Development Board to take this forward; and CSC is building a clear case for support to engage donors with the value of CSC's work.

## THE COMING TOGETHER WITH STREETINVEST

**Risk:** Failure to leverage the strategic dividend in incorporating 'street social work' as the entry point to our work to promote good practice on the frontline, integrate the positive element of the StreetInvest partnering model, or retain positive relationships with StreetInvest's donors. Cultural difficulties in merging the two teams.
**Mitigation:** Time spent on planning the incorporation with StreetInvest both from a culturaland practical perspective. Support of an external advisor as well as pro-bono services from a legal team. Development of a bespoke risk tracker.

## SAFEGUARDING

**Risk:** Failure of safeguarding protections and processes
**Mitigation:** CSC has updated its Safeguarding Policy which has included the establishment of a Safeguarding Committee and responsibility at Director level for its implementation across the organisation and Board, see Deliver section.

## OPERATIONAL RISKS: SUB GRANTING

**Risk:** CSC's limited resources may not be sufficient to identify financial irregularity of partners
**Mitigation:** More detailed and robust financial reporting are now in place. CSC is also moving towards building longer-term closer relationships with core partners.

# RESERVES

CSC's reserves policy states that the Charity must hold at least 3 months of running costs that are to be covered by unrestricted expenditure. This calculation is based on staff and administrative costs required for the next three months which are not covered by restricted funds.

As at 31 December 2022, CSC held total funds of £351,263 (2021: £462,822). Our restricted reserves at the end of 2022 were £67,546 (2021: £68,488) and our unrestricted reserves at the end of 2022 were £283,717 (2021: £394,334).

As of 31 December 2022, the minimum reserves requirement amounted to £58,923 and therefore unrestricted reserves were above the level required under the reserves policy.

The trustees have considered the level of reserves and are satisfied that it is appropriate that the reserves are above the minimum reserves requirement. This consideration has taken into account a number of factors including CSC's strategic plans, the challenging fundraising environment and the wider economic environment which includes inflationary pressures impacting the whole sector. The reserves requirement will be kept under regular review by the trustees.

# FUNDRAISING

In 2022, we delivered against our fundraising strategy which we further refined. We continued to seek opportunities to retain and bring on board multi-year partnerships and successfully secured a further year of funding from Red Nose Day US for 2023. We novated across some grants that had been secured by StreetInvest.

The fundraising context remained challenging. Many more Trusts and Foundations have moved to taking a 'by invitation only' approach, and will not consider unsolicited applications. The UK's Foreign and Commonwealth Foundation has not renewed its support for civil society actors at the pre-pandemic levels, especially with respect to opening new calls for proposal.

We brought more coherence to our work with individual donors. This included refreshing the membership of our Development Board, and making their primary focus be on our work with individual donors. We ran a series of donor engagement events, including some sponsored walks, a fundraising dinner in the summer, and a Big Give Campaign at the end of the year. We sought to build on the wonderful relationship that StreetInvest had developed with a range on loyal and committed donors. We have replicated their model, seeking to engage and retain smaller donors in a 12:04 Club (named after International Day for Street Children) and more significant 'StreetInvestors' who contribute at least £1000 per year, often giving a multi-year pledge. We continue to feel fortunate to be benefiting from the generous legacy left by Roger Hayes in 2021.

CSC does not currently engage in mass public fundraising, though it does fundraise from major donors and their networks. It did not employ any third-party fundraising agencies during the financial year ended 31 December 2022. During the current and previous year no complaints were received in respect of fundraising activity.

In 2022 CSC spent £63,823 on fundraising activities, which allowed the team to deliver these activities and report back to existing funders.

# LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Consortium for Street Children is a registered charity (charity no. 1046579) and a company limited by guarantee (company no. 03040697) without share capital, registered in England and Wales. It is governed by its Memorandum and Articles of Association. The registered office is:
15 Old Ford Road, Room 11
London, England, E2 9PJ.

The trustees who served during the year ended 31 December 2022 and since the year end, are set out below:

Emily Smith (Chair)
Anne Louise Burnett
Jacquie Irvine (appointed 11 July 2022)
Rafael Molina (resigned 15 November 2022)
Dorothy Rozga
David Schofield (resigned 15 November 2022)
Steve Harper (Treasurer)
Julia Hendrickson (resigned 15 November 2022)
Duane Lawrence
Puneeta Mongia
Alec Saunders
Natalie Turgut-Thompson (appointed 11 July 2022) (resigned 5 June 2023)

The trustees collectively form CSC's board of trustees ("the Board").

The Senior Management Team consists of the following:

Pia MacRae, CEO
Katherine Richards, Director of Programmes and Advocacy (on maternity leave from December 2022)
Sian Wynne, Director of Programmes for Network, Practice, and Children's Participation (from June 2022)
Beth Plessis, Head of Programme Funding (until March 2022)
Bereket Gebre, Programme Funding Manager (from June 2022)
Joanne Jerrold, Finance and Operations Manager

# STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The trustees (who are also directors of CSC) are responsible for preparing the trustees' report and the financial statements in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice 'Accounting and Reporting for Charities applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard application in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102)'. Company law requires directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charitable company and of the income and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, of the charitable company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departure disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charitable company will continue in business.

The trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charitable company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities. In so far as the trustees are aware:

- there is no relevant audit information of which the charity's auditor is unaware; and
- the trustees have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information.

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of section 418 of the Companies Act 2006.



# SMALL COMPANY RULES

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 applicable to companies subject to the small company regime.

# APPROVAL

This report was approved by the trustees on 11 July 2023 and signed on their behalf by:

Steven Harper
Trustee
Date 19 July 2023



# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CSC

# OPINION

We have audited the financial statements of Consortium for Street Children (the 'charity') for the year ended 31 December 2022 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Cash Flows and the notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charitable company's affairs as at 31 December 2022 and of its incoming resources and application of resources for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

# BASIS FOR OPINION

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the charitable company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

# CONCLUSIONS RELATING TO GOING CONCERN

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the Charity's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least 12 months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the trustees with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

# OTHER INFORMATION

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, including the trustees' report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The trustees are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

# OPINIONS ON OTHER MATTERS PRESCRIBED BY THE COMPANIES ACT 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of our audit:

- the information given in the trustees' report, which includes the directors' report prepared for the purposes of company law, for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the directors' report included within the trustees' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

# MATTERS ON WHICH WE ARE REQUIRED TO REPORT BY EXCEPTION

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the charity and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' report included with the trustees' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate and proper accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of trustees' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the trustees were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies exemptions in preparing the trustees' report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

# RESPONSIBILITIES OF TRUSTEES

As explained more fully in the trustees' responsibilities statement, the trustees' (who are also the directors of the charitable company for the purposes of company law) are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the trustees are responsible for assessing the charity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the trustees either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

# AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

Based on our understanding of the charity, we identified that the principal risks of non-compliance with laws and regulations related to financial reporting legislation and we considered the extent to which non-compliance might have a material effect on the financial statements. We also considered those laws and regulations that have a direct impact on the preparation of the financial statements such as the Companies Act 2006 and Charities Act 2011.

We assessed the susceptibility of the charity's financial statements to material misstatement, including obtaining an understanding of how fraud might occur, by making enquiries of management, considering the internal controls in place and discussion amongst the engagement team.

We determined that the principal risks were related to recognition of legacy income, recognition of grant income and expenditure, presentation of separately disclosed items and management override of controls.

In response to the risks identified we designed procedures which included, but were not limited to: reviewing legacy and grant documentation, agreeing financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation, evaluating and testing the internal controls

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above. The more removed that laws and regulations are from financial transactions, the less likely it is that we would become aware of non-compliance. Material misstatements that arise due to fraud can be harder to detect than those that arise from error as they may involve deliberate concealment or collusion.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

# USE OF OUR REPORT

This report is made solely to the charitable company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and regulations made under that Act. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charitable company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charitable company and its members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



Paul Newton FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Jacob Cavenagh & Skeet
Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants

5 Robin Hood Lane
Sutton
Surrey
SM1 2SW

Dated: 20/07/2023

# CONSORTIUM FOR STREET CHILDREN
# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES (INCORPORATING AN INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT)
# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

| | | | | YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022 | YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Unrestricted | Restricted | Total | Total |
| | Notes | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| INCOME | | | | | |
| *Donations:* | | | | | |
| Donations | 3 | 56,175 | 24,644 | 80,819 | 151,190 |
| Donated services | | 20,700 | - | 20,700 | 18,200 |
| Legacies | | - | - | - | 75,810 |
| Funds received on transfer of StreetInvest | 15 | 52,000 | 41,234 | 93,234 | - |
| *Other trading activities:* | | | | | |
| Income from fundraising events | | 8,825 | - | 8,825 | 1,630 |
| Investment income | | 351 | - | 351 | - |
| Other | | - | - | - | 740 |
| *Charitable activities:* | | | | | |
| Membership income | | 2,712 | - | 2,712 | 3,908 |
| Network rental income | | 2,545 | - | 2,545 | - |
| Consultancy | | 5,375 | - | 5,375 | - |
| Grants | 3 | - | 509,684 | 509,684 | 491,820 |
| **Total income** | | **148,683** | **575,562** | **724,245** | **743,298** |
| EXPENDITURE | | | | | |
| *Cost of raising funds* | | | | | |
| Cost of raising voluntary income | | 52,465 | 11,358 | 63,823 | 58,720 |
| Charitable activities | | 204,435 | 567,546 | 771,981 | 771,653 |
| **Total Expenditure** | **4** | **256,900** | **578,904** | **835,804** | **830,373** |
| Net expenditure | | (108,217) | (3,342) | (111,559) | (87,075) |
| Transfers between funds | 8 | (2,400) | 2,400 | - | - |
| **Net movement in funds** | | **(110,617)** | **(942)** | **(111,559)** | **(87,075)** |
| Reconciliation of funds | | | | | |
| Total funds brought forward | | 394,334 | 68,488 | 462,822 | 549,897 |
| **Total funds carried forward** | | **283,717** | **67,546** | **351,263** | **462,822** |

The notes on pages 43 to 57 form part of these financial statements.
The statement of financial activities includes all gains and losses in the year.
All income and expenditure derive from continuing activities.
A comparative Statement of Financial Activities showing the fund by fund analysis is shown in note 10.

# CONSORTIUM FOR STREET CHILDREN
# BALANCE SHEET
# AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

| | Notes | 31ST DECEMBER 2022 | | 31ST DECEMBER 2021 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| FIXED ASSETS | | | | | |
| Tangible assets | 5 | | 644 | | 440 |
| CURRENT ASSETS | | | | | |
| Debtors | 6 | 32,307 | | 34,023 | |
| Investments | | 50,000 | | - | |
| Cash at bank and in hand | | 316,876 | | 697,585 | |
| Total current assets | | | 399,183 | | 731,608 |
| CREDITORS DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR | | | | | |
| Creditors | 7 | (48,564) | | (269,226) | |
| Total current liabilities | | | (48,564) | | (269,226) |
| Net current assets | | | 350,619 | | 462,382 |
| **Net assets** | | | **351,263** | | **462,822** |
| RESERVES | 9 | | | | |
| Unrestricted funds | | | 283,717 | | 394,334 |
| Restricted funds | 8 | | 67,546 | | 68,488 |
| **Total funds** | | | **351,263** | | **462,822** |

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to small companies under the small companies regime.

Approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 11 July 2023.



.....

Steven Harper

Treasurer

Date: 19 July 2023

Company number: 3040697

The notes on pages 43 to 57 form part of these financial statements.

# CONSORTIUM FOR STREET CHILDREN
# CASH FLOW STATEMENT
# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

| | YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022 | YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 |
|---|---|---|
| | £ | £ |
| **CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES** | | |
| Net expenditure for the reporting period (as per the statement of financial activities) | (111,559) | (87,075) |
| Adjustments for: | | |
| Depreciation charges | 977 | 2,504 |
| Decrease in debtors | 1,716 | 398,615 |
| (Decrease)/increase in creditors | (220,662) | 194,156 |
| Net cash (used in)/provided by operating activities | (329,528) | 508,200 |
| **CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES** | | |
| Purchase of tangible fixed assets | (1,181) | (2,944) |
| Purchase of short term investments | (50,000) | - |
| Net cash (used in)/provided by investing activities | (51,181) | (2,944) |
| CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS IN THE REPORTING PERIOD | (380,709) | 505,256 |
| CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE REPORTING PERIOD | 697,585 | 192,329 |
| CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE REPORTING PERIOD | **316,876** | **697,585** |
| **ANALYSIS OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS** | | |
| Cash in hand | 316,876 | 697,585 |
| Total cash and cash equivalents | **316,876** | **697,585** |

# 1. Accounting Policies

### a. Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable accounting standards and the Companies Act 2006 and include the results of the company's operations as indicated in the directors' report, all of which are continuing. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (Second Edition).

The financial statements are prepared in pounds sterling rounded to the nearest pound.

### b. Going concern

The financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis and the directors have not identified any material uncertainties in relation to the Charity's going concern status. The Charity is reliant on subscriptions, donations and fund raising activities. On the basis of projections available to the directors, the directors are confident that the charity will continue to operate and that it is appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis for a period of at least twelve months from the date of these financial statements.

### c. Income

Grants, donations, proceeds from fundraising, consultancy and subscriptions are accounted for on a receivable basis. Income is recognised when receipt is probable, the income can be reliably measured and the Charity has entitlement to the funds.

Receipt of a legacy is recognised when it is probable that it will be received. Receipt is normally probable when : there has been grant of probate; the executors have established that there are sufficient assets in the estate, after settling any liabilities, to pay the legacy; and that any conditions attached to the legacy are either within the control of the Charity or have been met.

### d. Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Depreciation is charged on fixed assets so as to write them off over their expected useful lives at the following rates:

| | |
|---|---|
| Office equipment | 33% of cost per annum |
| Fixtures and furnishing | 25% of cost per annum |

## e. Apportionment of expenses

Expenditure is allocated to the particular activity where the cost directly relates to that activity. Where costs cannot be allocated directly they are apportioned on an appropriate basis e.g. floor areas, per capita or estimated usage as set out in Note 4.

## f. Expenditure

Expenditure is recognised in the period in which it is incurred. Costs of raising voluntary income comprise the costs associated with fundraising. Charitable expenditure comprises the costs incurred by the charity in the delivery of its activities and services. Governance costs include those costs associated with meeting the statutory requirements of the charity.

## g. Deferred income

Income is deferred to future accounting periods when this is specified by the donor.

## h. Restricted funds

Restricted funds are to be used for specific purposes as laid down by the donor. Expenditure which meets these criteria is charged to the fund together with a fair allocation of overheads.

## i. Unrestricted funds

Unrestricted funds are donations and other income receivable without any specified purpose and are therefore available for general funds.

## j. Pensions

The pension costs charged to the financial statements represent the contributions payable by the Charity during the year. The Pension Scheme is a defined contribution scheme with the employer paying contributions of 5% of salaries.

## k. Financial instruments

The charity only has financial instruments which qualify as basic financial instruments under FRS 102. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently recognised at amortised cost.

# 2. Staff costs

| | 2022 | 2021 |
|---|---|---|
| | £ | £ |
| Wages and salaries | 322,349 | 315,727 |
| National insurance costs | 27,582 | 23,440 |
| Other employee benefits (health insurance) | 1,215 | 1,176 |
| Pension constributions | 16,102 | 15,719 |
| | 367,248 | 356,062 |

The average number of persons employed by the Charity was 11 (2021: 10).

As a number of employees are employed on a part-time basis, the Trustees consider that the breakdown on a full time equivalent basis provides a more helpful understanding of the organisation. Detailed information by category is presented on a full time equivalent basis.

| | 2022 | 2021 |
|---|---|---|
| Chief Executive | 1.0 | 0.7 |
| Director of Programmes - partnerships, advocacy and learning | 1.0 | 0.8 |
| Director of Programmes - network, practice and child participation | 0.6 | 0.0 |
| Fundraising Manager | 0.9 | 0.8 |
| Finance and Operations Manager | 0.8 | 0.8 |
| Senior Research and Evaluation Officer | 0.5 | 0.6 |
| Senior Programme Officer | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| Senior Network Officer (maternity leave) | 0.8 | 1.0 |
| Communications Officer | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| Senior Legal and Advocacy Officer | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| Digital Officer | 0.0 | 0.4 |
| Senior Legal Advisor | 0.0 | 0.1 |
| Project Officer | 0.4 | 0.0 |
| Finance and Operations/Programmes Assistant | 0.2 | 0.0 |
| **Total:** | **9.2** | **8.2** |

No director received any other remuneration or reimbursement of expenses in the year or prior year.

The number of employees earning £60,000 or more was as follows:
2022: £60,000 to £70,000: 1 employee 2021: £60,000 to £70,000: 1 employee

The key management personnel of the charity are the trustees, who are not remunerated, and the senior management team.

The total remuneration of the senior management team was £193,693 (2021: £159,300)
*Senior Management Team re-constituted post merger to CEO, Director of Programmes PAL, Director of Programmes NPCP*

# 3. Income

| Donations | Unrestricted | Restricted | 2022 total |
|---|---|---|---|
| | £ | £ | £ |
| Development Board | 51,963 | 24,644 | 76,607 |
| Corporate | 24,912 | - | 24,912 |
| | 76,875 | 24,644 | 101,519 |

Included in the above are donated services with a value of £20,700 (2021: £18,200).

| Grants | Unrestricted | Restricted | 2022 Total |
|---|---|---|---|
| | £ | £ | £ |
| IDS/DFID | - | 220,172 | 220,172 |
| Commonwealth Foundation | - | 57,652 | 57,652 |
| Red Nose Day USA 2022 | - | 225,474 | 225,474 |
| BFSS - Mombasa Education Project | - | 75 | 75 |
| BFSS - Sierra Leone Education Project | - | 2,311 | 2,311 |
| Eleanor Rathbone Charitable Trust | - | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| Evan Cornish Foundation | - | 3,000 | 3,000 |
| **Total:** | - | **509,684** | **509,684** |

## Comparative Income for 2021

| Donations | Unrestricted | Restricted | 2021 total |
|---|---|---|---|
| | £ | £ | £ |
| Development Board | 44,037 | 44,199 | 88,236 |
| Corporate | 81,154 | - | 81,154 |
| | 125,191 | 44,199 | 169,390 |

| Grants | Unrestricted | Restricted | 2021 Total |
|---|---|---|---|
| | £ | £ | £ |
| IDS/DFID | - | 205,105 | 205,105 |
| Railway Children/DFID | - | 27,391 | 27,391 |
| Commonwealth Foundation | - | 47,890 | 47,890 |
| Red Nose Day USA 2020-21 | - | 211,434 | 211,434 |
| **Total:** | - | **491,820** | **491,820** |

# 4. Analysis of expenditure

| | Basis of allocation | Advocate | Shape | Collaborate | Promote | Generating Voluntary Income | Governance | Total 2022 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| Costs directly allocated to activities | | | | | | | | |
| Direct Staff costs | Direct | 88,055 | 51,418 | 46,703 | 57,806 | 12,834 | 879 | 257,695 |
| Direct Programme costs | Direct | 19,391 | 4,869 | 8,492 | 5,057 | - | - | 37,809 |
| Implementation via Network partners | Direct | 81,388 | 49,074 | 65,718 | 113,305 | - | 1,891 | 311,376 |
| Fundraising | Direct | - | - | - | - | 6,297 | - | 6,297 |
| Donated Services | Direct | - | - | - | - | 2,484 | 18,216 | 20,700 |
| | | 188,834 | 105,361 | 120,913 | 176,168 | 21,615 | 20,986 | 633,877 |
| Support costs allocated to activities | | | | | | | | |
| Support Staff costs | % workload | 21,489 | 11,990 | 13,759 | 36,762 | 38,680 | 33,029 | 155,709 |
| Premises | % direct | 6,934 | 3,869 | 4,440 | 7,020 | 1,988 | 1,781 | 26,032 |
| Office | % direct | 1,988 | 1,109 | 1,273 | 2,013 | 570 | 511 | 7,464 |
| Commincation | % direct | 188 | 105 | 121 | 191 | 54 | 48 | 707 |
| Legal & Professional | % direct | 1,889 | 1,054 | 1,209 | 1,912 | 541 | 503 | 7,108 |
| Indirect Programme Support | % direct | 1,307 | 729 | 837 | 1,323 | 375 | 336 | 4,907 |
| Total expenditure | | 222,629 | 124,217 | 142,552 | 225,389 | 63,823 | 57,194 | 835,804 |
| Unrestricted | | 38,290 | 31,823 | 43,502 | 60,851 | 52,465 | 29,969 | 256,900 |
| Restricted | | 184,339 | 92,394 | 99,050 | 164,538 | 11,358 | 27,225 | 578,904 |
| Total expenditure | | 222,629 | 124,217 | 142,552 | 225,389 | 63,823 | 57,194 | 835,804 |
| | | 27% | 15% | 17% | 27% | 8% | 7% | |

In 2022, the directors have reassessed the strategic goals which form the basis of this analysis. The previous five strategic goals of Advocacy, Campaigning, Research & M&E, Strengthening the Network and Disseminating Network Expertise were reformulated into four goals (Advocate, Shape, Collaborate and Promote) . The comparative note has been prepared this year on the same basis.

The total costs directly allocated to activities comprise £311,376 grant funding of activities and £322,501 direct costs. The details of grants made in the year are in note 13.
Governance costs include remuneration paid to the auditor for statutory audit services of £6,480

# 4. Analysis of expenditure - prior year

| | Basis of allocation | Advocate (restated) | Shape (restated) | Collaborate (restated) | Promote (restated) | Generating Voluntary Income | Governance | Total 2021 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| Costs directly allocated to activities | | | | | | | | |
| Direct Staff costs | Direct | 96,442 | 36,253 | 41,938 | 37,312 | 19,386 | 1,911 | 233,242 |
| Direct Programme costs | Direct | 34,097 | 240 | 1,172 | 19,360 | - | - | 54,869 |
| Implementation via Network partners | Direct | 44,724 | 37,224 | 252,302 | 3,270 | - | 3,129 | 340,649 |
| Fundraising | Direct | - | - | - | - | 641 | - | 641 |
| Donated Services | Direct | 1,820 | 910 | 910 | 1,820 | 728 | 12,012 | 18,200 |
| | | 177,083 | 74,627 | 296,322 | 61,762 | 20,755 | 17,052 | 647,601 |
| Support costs allocated to activities | | | | | | | | |
| Support Staff costs | % workload | 13,946 | 14,456 | 39,491 | 4,882 | 34,596 | 30,114 | 137,485 |
| Premises | % direct | 6,650 | 3,110 | 10,550 | 2,328 | 1,953 | 1,659 | 26,250 |
| Office | % direct | 1,457 | 681 | 2,311 | 510 | 428 | 363 | 5,750 |
| Commincation | % direct | 274 | 128 | 434 | 96 | 80 | 68 | 1,080 |
| Legal & Professional | % direct | 1,846 | 863 | 2,929 | 646 | 542 | 460 | 7,286 |
| Indirect Programme Support | % direct | 1,247 | 583 | 1,978 | 436 | 366 | 311 | 4,921 |
| Total expenditure | | 202,503 | 94,448 | 354,015 | 70,660 | 58,720 | 50,027 | 830,373 |
| Unrestricted | | 33,655 | 15,738 | 53,389 | 11,781 | 9,881 | 8,393 | 132,837 |
| Restricted | | 168,848 | 78,710 | 300,626 | 58,879 | 48,839 | 41,634 | 697,536 |
| Total expenditure | | 202,503 | 94,448 | 354,015 | 70,660 | 58,720 | 50,027 | 830,373 |
| | | 24% | 11% | 43% | 9% | 7% | 6% | |

# 5. Fixed Assets

| Donations | Office equipment | Fixtures and fittings | Total fixed assets |
|---|---|---|---|
| | £ | £ | £ |
| Cost | | | |
| At 31 December 2021 | 9,509 | - | 9,509 |
| Additions | 1,181 | - | 1,181 |
| At 31 December 2022 | 10,690 | - | 10,690 |
| Depreciation | | | |
| At 31 December 2021 | 9,069 | - | 9,069 |
| Provision for year | 977 | - | 977 |
| At 31 December 2022 | 10,046 | - | 10,046 |
| Net Book Value at 31 December 2022 | 644 | - | 644 |
| Net Book Value at 31 December 2021 | 440 | - | 440 |

# 6. Debtors

| | 2022 | 2021 |
|---|---|---|
| | £ | £ |
| Grant debtors | 25,531 | 25,554 |
| Prepayments | 2,680 | 1,690 |
| Accrued Income | 4,096 | 6,779 |
| | 32,307 | 34,023 |

# 7. Creditors

| | 2022 | 2021 |
|---|---|---|
| | £ | £ |
| Grant creditors | 5,167 | 21,784 |
| Accruals and deferred income | 31,471 | 247,442 |
| Other creditors | 3,000 | - |
| Other tax and social security | 8,926 | - |
| | 48,564 | 269,226 |

# 8. Restricted Funds

| | Balance at 1 January 2021 | Total Income | Total Expenditure | Transfers | Balance at 31 December 2021 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | £ | £ | £ | | |
| IDS/DFID | 26,880 | 205,105 | (203,507) | - | 28,478 |
| Railway Children/DFID | - | 27,391 | (27,391) | - | - |
| Amazing Children Uganda | 3,909 | - | (3,909) | - | - |
| Joffe Trust | 6,876 | - | (6,876) | - | - |
| Gwyneth Forrester | 908 | - | (908) | - | - |
| Commonwealth Foundation | - | 47,890 | (47,890) | - | - |
| Red Nose Day USA 2020 21 | 99,199 | 211,434 | (288,192) | - | 22,441 |
| AbbVie community resilience fund | 92,233 | - | (92,233) | - | - |
| Big Give 2021 | - | 23,222 | (23,222) | - | - |
| Big Give Summer Appeal | - | 10,000 | (3,408) | - | 6,592 |
| Big Give 2022 | - | 10,977 | - | - | 10,977 |
| | 230,005 | 536,019 | (697,536) | - | 68,488 |

| | Balance at 1 January 2022 | Transferred from StreetInvest 1 June 2022 | Income | Total expenditure | Transfers | Balance at 31 December 2022 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| IDS/DFID | 28,478 | - | 220,172 | (223,214) | - | 25,436 |
| Commonwealth Foundation | - | - | 57,652 | (57,652) | - | - |
| Red Nose Day USA 2020-21 | 22,441 | - | - | (22,441) | - | - |
| Red Nose Day USA 2022 | - | - | 225,474 | (215,870) | - | 9,604 |
| Big Give Summer Appeal | 6,592 | - | - | (6,592) | - | - |
| Big Give 2022 | 10,977 | - | 12,412 | (20,460) | (889) | 2,040 |
| Big Give 2023 | - | - | 12,232 | - | - | 12,232 |
| BFSS (Sierra Leone Education Project) | - | - | 2,311 | (2,311) | - | - |
| Mombasa Education Project | - | 22,789 | 75 | (11,117) | | 11,747 |
| Kenya Regional Coordinating Partner 2022 Funding | - | 6,390 | - | (5,661) | - | 729 |
| Ghana Regional Coordinating Partner 2022 Funding | - | 6,783 | 4,000 | (5,025) | - | 5,758 |
| India Regional Coordinating Partner 2022 Funding | - | 5,272 | - | (8,561) | 3,289 | - |
| | 68,488 | 41,234 | 534,328 | (578,904) | 2,400 | 67,546 |

# 8. Restricted Funds (continued)

The purpose of each restricted fund received in the year is as follows:

**IDS/DFID:** This project works to increase children's options to avoid engaging in hazardous and exploitative labour. The work is taking place in Bangladesh and Nepal.

**Commonwealth Foundation:** This project aims to work directly with the Government in implementing UN guidance to influence local and national laws and policies that directly impact street children – especially girls'– rights and well-being. This will be achieved by working with 3 local network members as influencers on the ground.

**Red Nose Day USA 2020-2021:** The project funds innovative direct-service delivery projects for street children across Asia and South America. Red Nose Day US also funds our global "4 Steps to Equality" campaign, our "Digitally Connecting Street Children" project with partners across the world, and our pioneering work in Uruguay, helping the government to adopt the General Comment No. 21 on Street Children.

**Red Nose Day USA 2022 - 2022** is the final year of our 'Four Steps to Equality' campaign, and we are calling for 'specialised solutions', meaning services and support which are specifically designed to respond to the unique challenges street children face. This project supports 7 partners across Latin America, Asia and West Africa to test, refine or scale up specialised solutions for street children. CSC complements this direct work with opportunities to exchange knowledge, targeted advocacy and campaigning activities, and meaningful child participation.

**Big Give Summer Appeal:** The 'Safe, Healthy and Educated' appeal raised funds towards long-term interventions to help children access essential services, including shared learning activities, advocacy and training. A small surplus of funds raised over the target was allocated to support CSC general network support costs.

**Big Give 2022:** The "Hidden From Sight: Protecting Girls on the Streets" appeal raised funds towards the work of the Women and Girls Working Group, and also the Street Children Knowledge Hub.

# 8. Restricted Funds (continued)

**Big Give 2023:** Investing in Street Work for street children: We will establish a Street Work learning offer to equip more frontline workers to ensure street children are safer, with better access to vital services & support and a sense of belonging in their communities. In doing so, we will work with 3 street work partners to reach 4000 marginalised street children by putting a trusted adult in their lives.

**Mombasa Education Project** - This project bridges the gap in education access and outcomes for street-connected children in Mombasa, providing a model for inclusive education for the most marginalised and "difficult" children.

**Sierra Leone Education Project** Through provision of opportunities for war-displaced SCCYP to engage in trauma-informed education and vocational training WeYone Child Foundation, Concern for the Deprived Welfare Association and CSC aim to improve their ability to earn income and provide for themselves. Replicable training will be developed alongside this to be shared by CSC, and CSC will host an Education Working Group to share learning and resources.

**Regional Coordinating Partner funds** – RCPs received funds to progress their own projects with street connected children (including sexual reproductive health, mental health and foster care) as well as to develop a local network each (one in: Mombasa, Kumasi and Kolkata). RCPs also train street-connected youth (Street Champions) who work with peers to support them to access services, or advocate at community, national or regional levels. CSC further supported this work with an allocation of funds from its general fundraising.

# 9. Reserves

| | Unrestricted | Restricted | Total 2022 |
|---|---|---|---|
| | £ | £ | £ |
| Brought forward | 394,334 | 68,488 | 462,822 |
| Net income | (110,617) | (942) | (111,559) |
| Carried forward | 283,717 | 67,546 | 351,263 |

| Reserves are represented as follows: | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Fixed assets | 644 | - | 644 |
| Current assets | 331,637 | 67,546 | 399,183 |
| Current liabilities | (48,564) | - | (48,564) |
| At 31 December 2022 | 283,717 | 67,546 | 351,263 |

| Comparative reserves from 2021 | Unrestricted | Restricted | Total 2021 |
|---|---|---|---|
| | £ | £ | £ |
| Brought forward | 319,892 | 230,005 | 549,897 |
| Net income | 74,442 | (161,517) | (87,075) |
| Carried forward | 394,334 | 68,488 | 462,822 |

| Reserves are represented as follows: | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Fixed assets | 440 | - | 440 |
| Current assets | 663,120 | 68,488 | 731,608 |
| Current liabilities | (269,226) | - | (269,226) |
| | 394,334 | 68,488 | 462,822 |

# 10. Comparative Statement of Financial Activities, year ended 31 December 2021

| | Unrestricted | Restricted | Total |
|---|---|---|---|
| | £ | £ | £ |
| **Income** | | | |
| **Donations** | | | |
| Donations | 106,991 | 44,199 | 151,190 |
| Donated services | 18,200 | - | 18,200 |
| Legacies | 75,810 | - | 75,810 |
| **Other trading activities** | | | |
| Fundraising events | 1,630 | - | 1,630 |
| Other | 740 | - | 740 |
| Investment income | - | - | - |
| **Charitable activities** | | | |
| Membership income | 3,908 | - | 3,908 |
| Grants | - | 491,820 | 491,820 |
| **Total income** | 207,279 | 536,019 | 743,298 |
| **Expenditure** | | | |
| Cost of raising voluntary income | 9,881 | 48,839 | 58,720 |
| Charitable activities | 122,956 | 648,697 | 771,653 |
| **Total expenditure** | 132,837 | 697,536 | 830,373 |
| Net income and movement in funds | 74,442 | (161,517) | (87,075) |
| **Reconciliation of funds** | | | |
| Total funds brought forward | 319,892 | 230,005 | 549,897 |
| Total funds carried forward | 394,334 | 68,488 | 462,822 |

# 11. Related parties

In 2022, total donations of £22,512 were received from trustees and entities controlled by trustees (2021: £18,430).
There were no other related party transactions in the current or preceding accounting periods.

# 12. Lease Commitments

At 31 December CSC had minimum lease commitments of £25,074 (2021: £15,920) which were due within one year and £18,806 (2021: nil) that were due in 1-2 years.

# 13. Grant expenditure by institution

| | | 2022 | 2021 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Institution | | £ | £ |
| Bahay Tuluyan | Keeping street-connected children safe | 31,175 | 41,403 |
| Blue Dragon | Strengthening the network: Covid-19 relief | - | 5,373 |
| CAL | Strengthening the network: Covid-19 relief | - | 5,977 |
| CDC | Strengthening the network: Covid-19 relief | - | 4,792 |
| CECIP | Keeping street-connected chilren safe | - | 1,157 |
| CEDAG | Strengthening the network: Covid-1i9 relief | - | 2,773 |
| CHETNA | Keeping street-connected children safe | 17,843 | 1,269 |
| Child Hope | Keeping street-connected children safe | - | 910 |
| Child Life Line (CLL) | Keeping street-connected children safe | 15,819 | 13,006 |
| Chhori | Strengthening the network: Covid-19 relief | - | 4,757 |
| Cities for Children | Keeping street-connected children safe | - | 2,445 |
| CINI | Regional Coordinating Partner for the Global Alliance for Street Work | 8,562 | 5,992 |
| CoDWelA | Addressing trauma among war-displaced street-connected children | 789 | - |
| CONACMI | Strengthening the network: Covid-19 relief | - | 3,179 |
| CWIN | Keeping street-connected children safe | 3,754 | 22,156 |

# 13. Grant expenditure by institution (cont)

| | | 2022 | 2021 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Institution | | £ | £ |
| CWISH | Understanding and addressing worst forms of child labour | 71,831 | 58,884 |
| DAM | Understanding and addressing worst forms of child labour | 40,996 | 30,738 |
| Dwelling Places | Strengthening the network: Covid-19 relief | - | 5,411 |
| Education for Purpose | Keeping street-connected children safe | - | 2,270 |
| Future Focus Foundation | Keeping street-connected children safe | 424 | 8,407 |
| Glad's House Kenya | Regional Coordinating Partner for the Global Alliance for Street Work | 10,776 | - |
| GODH | Strengthening the network: Covid-19 relief | - | 3,824 |
| GU | Keeping street-connected children safe | 7,515 | 20,001 |
| GUC | Promoting street children's rights in Bangladesh | 8,821 | 9,341 |
| Halsa Intl | Strengthening the network: Covid-19 relief | - | 1,649 |
| HSKI | Strengthening the network: Covid-19 relief | - | 1,965 |
| Isa Wali Empowerment Initiative | Regional Coordinating Partner for the Global Alliance for Street Work | 19,162 | - |
| Juconi Mexico | Keeping street-connected children safe | - | 25,187 |
| Laughter Africa | Strengthening the network: Covid-19 relief | - | 2,832 |
| LEEDO | Promoting street children's rights in Bangladesh | 11,493 | 10,599 |
| MCFS | Regional Coordinating Partner for the Global Alliance for Street Work | 5,025 | 2,934 |
| SALVE | Keeping street-connected children safe | - | 290 |
| Samaritan Trust | Strengthening the network: Covid-19 relief | - | 204 |
| SASCU | Keeping street-connected children safe | - | 8,584 |
| Search for Justice | Keeping street-connected children safe | 30,411 | 23,325 |
| uMthombo | Strengthening the network: Covid-19 relief | - | 3,032 |
| VOC | Keeping street-connected children safe | - | 421 |
| WYCF | Keeping street-connected children safe/addressing trauma among war-displaced street-connected children | 26,980 | 5,561 |
| | | 311,376 | 340,648 |

# 14. Grant commitments

At 31st December 2022 the charity had grant commitments:

| | |
|---|---|
| Advances to Partners at 31st December 2022 | 26,076 |
| Further commitments 2023 | 92,589 |
| Further commitments 2024 | 9,710 |
| | 128,375 |

The further commitments in 2023 are in relation to 4 funds:
Red Nose Day 2022: Final 10% payments remaining for 5 partners (total £10,556)
IDS: year 3 commitments in place in relation to 2 partners (£50,616)
Big Give 2023 commitments to 3 partners (£12,000)
BFSS-Sierra Leone commitments for 2 partners (£19,416)

# 15. Transfer of StreetInvest to Consortium for Street Children

On 1st June 2022, the activities and assets of StreetInvest, registered charity 1127206, were transferred to Consortium for Street Children. From this date StreetInvest has no activity and is not operational.
Consortium for Street Children has assumed responsibility for the activities of StreetInvest, but not any historic liabilities or the StreetInvest legal entity.
Deposits and cash in hand of £93,234 were transferred from StreetInvest. This comprises unrestricted funds of £52,000 and restricted funds of £41,234.

**CONSORTIUM FOR STREET CHILDREN**

England & Wales - Charity number 1046579

# Accounts

CONSORTIUM FOR STREET CHILDREN

# Consortium for Street Children

A company limited by guarantee

Company number 03040697
Charity number 1046579

**Reports and Accounts for the year ended 31 December 2021**



2021



# Consortium for Street Children
# Charity Information
# For the year ended 31 December 2021

| | |
|---|---|
| **Directors** | **E Smith (Chair)**<br>**S J Harper (Treasurer)**<br>**A L Burnett**<br>**J Hendrickson**<br>**D Lawrence**<br>**R Molina**<br>**P Mongia**<br>**D Rozga**<br>**A Saunders**<br>**D G Schofield** |
| **Company Number** | 03040697 |
| **Charity Number** | 1046579 |
| **Registered Office** | 15 Old Ford Road, Room 11, London, England, E2 9PJ |
| **Bankers** | Cooperative Bank, 62-64 Southampton Row, Holborn, London, WC18 4ND<br>CAF Bank, 25 Kings Hill Avenue, Kings Hill, West Malling, Kent, ME19 4JQ |
| **Chief Executive Officer** | Pia MacRae (appointed May 2021)<br>Caroline Ford (resigned February 2021) |
| **Auditors** | Jacob Cavenagh & Skeet<br>5 Robin Hood Lane, Sutton, Surrey, SM1 2SW |

**2021**

# The Chair's Report

2021 was a challenging year for street-connected children, with the COVID-19 pandemic resulting in risks to health, restrictive measures to contain the spread of the virus, as well as widespread disruption to ecosystems that street children rely on to survive. I am proud of the leading role CSC has played - both as an enabler to our network members, helping them provide quality services and support at such a critical time, as well as through magnifying the voices of street children and speaking up for their interests. We have stood with some of the world's most vulnerable children when they were most in need of support; and pushed for their protection under law.

In year three of our five-year strategy, we pushed forward with our mission to be the global voice of street children and to ensure they are treated equally, are heard, and have the right to life, survival and development. Towards the end of 2021 and at the mid-point of our strategy, we began a strategy refresh which will sharpen our resolve over the remaining two years.

Our network has continued its amazing work to support and celebrate the children we work with. On International Day for Street Children, 136 organisations in our network helped to raise awareness of street children's right to essential services like healthcare and education and highlighted the fact that at a time when people around the world were being asked to stay at home, countless children had no safe space to protect themselves. This level of exposure helped to ensure that street children are not overlooked.

In partnership with AbbVie, we reached more than 10,600 children with emergency support to help them survive and recover from the pandemic. We have continued to shine a light on how the pandemic is impacting street children through submissions to UN Special Rapporteurs, statements delivered to the Human Rights Council, and the UN Committee on the Rights of the Child. We sought to capture our unique perspective of COVID-19 to strengthen future pandemic responses. Working with our Research Expert Forum, we produced an overview of the impact of the pandemic on street children, so the sector can benefit from the experiences of children and practitioners alike.

At the heart of our aspirations of driving long-term change, we had some notable advocacy successes. In a global first, two children in street situations, supported by CSC network members, spoke directly to the UN's Human Rights Council on children's rights and the Sustainable Development Goals. And in November 2021, we re-launched the UK All-Party Parliamentary Group on Street Children, after securing a high-profile new Chair, Sarah Champion MP. Children have actively participated in our advocacy work: we have gathered the life stories of around 400 children in Nepal and Bangladesh to deepen understanding of the worst forms of child labour and worked with children to develop responses to the challenges they face.

Following the departure of our previous CEO who returned to her home country of Canada, Pia MacRae was appointed as CEO with effect from the 10th of May 2021. The Board and I are delighted to have recruited such an experienced and talented CEO as Caroline's successor.

It has never been more true that long term change for street children needs a global coordinated effort. I would like to thank CSC's staff, network members, funders and everyone else who is part of this movement for all you do to fight for a world where the needs of street children are respected, protected and fulfilled.

**Emily Smith**
**Chair of Trustees, Consortium for Street Children**



# CEO's Report

I joined the Consortium for Street Children in May of 2021. I would like to share a little of my experience so far.

I felt compelled to work with CSC for three reasons: First, in today's world it is simply wrong that there are children who rely on the streets for their survival. They deserve, and are indeed entitled, to more. It is a privilege to be able to work with others who share that belief and are committed to doing something practical to respond. Second, there is so much value in the learnings, support and solidarity that the CSC network generates. It allows us to shorten the distance between a child, the frontline worker supporting them, and those with resources and the power to change policy and practice. Third, the 'child rights challenges' that those working with street children wrestle with are complex, often with multiple intersecting issues. The lessons that practitioners and policy makers can take from working with street children are immensely relevant to resolving recurring challenges in the broader child rights sector.

Since joining I have been impressed by the hard working and professional team of staff it's my privilege to lead and by the range and depth of expertise in our network members and other partners who we work with.

Our network membership has continued to grow, with many of our members responding creatively to the continued challenge of the COVID-19 pandemic, ensuring street children were taken into account in pandemic responses - for instance ensuring that lack of identity papers did not mean that street children could not access emergency rations, or making sure that street social workers were exempt from curfews and prioritised for vaccinations. We are proud that we supported so many of our members through this challenging time including with the provision of 20 grants through our 'Keeping Street Connected Children Safe through COVID-19' programme, in partnership with AbbVie.

In 2021, we shone a spotlight on the third step of our 'Four Steps to Equality Campaign', calling for Access to Services. Not only were we able to work with nine partners under our longstanding Red Nose Day programme (who were both advocating for essential services and also delivering services), but it also informed our theme for International Day for Street Children, which saw a significant increase of reach from the previous year. Other areas of progress included continued work to expand the Legal Atlas, as well as the launch of new tools such as the excellent E-learning Advocacy course and our Resource Pack and Training Module on engaging children themselves in advocacy about their lives. We touched on a range of themes from the persistent problem of the worst forms of child labour, to the challenges in implementing sustainable strategies for girls on the street.

Given we are halfway through the five-year strategy that CSC had set to run from January 2019 until December 2023, we carried out a mid-strategy review, resulting in a tightened set of strategic goals. We are excited that we will embark on the 2022-2023 period with this increased clarity of direction.

**Pia MacRae**
**CEO, Consortium for Street Children (from May 2021)**

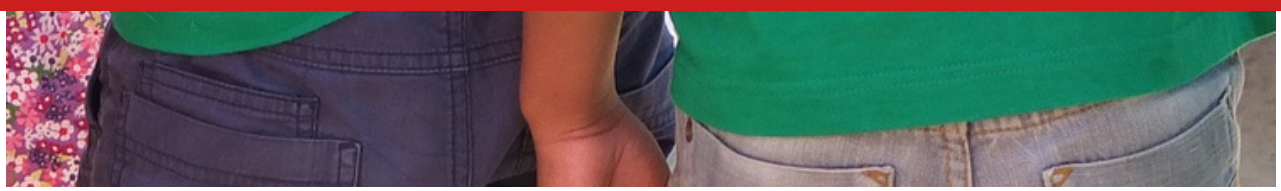


# Trustees' Report

The trustees (who are also directors of Consortium for Street Children under company law) present their report for the year ended 31 December 2021. The accounts have been prepared in accordance with (i) the Companies Act 2006, (ii) the Charities Act 2011, (iii) the requirements of the Consortium for Street Children memorandum and articles of association and (iv) the requirements of the Statement of Recommended Practice 'Accounting and Reporting for Charities applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard application in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102)'. This trustees' report is also the directors' report as required under section 415 of the Companies Act 2006.

# Overview

Consortium for Street Children, ("CSC") links organisations, practitioners, researchers and policy-makers around the world who are addressing the needs and rights of street children, providing advocacy, capacity building, shared learning and research. Our work is grounded in the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child, and more recently, General Comment 21. CSC partnered with the Committee on the Rights of the Child to produce General Comment 21 in 2017, and today it provides the most authoritative guidance to states and other duty bearers on ensuring that the rights of children in street situations are respected, protected and fulfilled.





# Vision

A world where street children are guaranteed the same rights as every other child.

# Purpose

Mobilising a global movement to protect, respect and fulfil street children's rights



# Values

Our values shape the way we work and define our organisational aspirations:

## Challenging

We will actively challenge common misconceptions of street children, and the status quo of policies and practices. We will challenge ourselves and our network to identify innovative solutions, leveraging, learning from and building on our knowledge to continually improve.

## Collaborative

We will bring people and organisations together to share expertise and create a stronger collective voice.

## Accountable

We will be transparent and honest in everything we do, a trusted partner for our network and donors, accountable for delivering resources and funds where needed and agreed.

## Child Focussed

We focus on the best interests of the children we work with and serve. We will consult with children where we can and ensure that we understand all potential impacts that our work may cause for street children, and take steps to avoid negative outcomes and maximise positive benefits.

# Achievements and Performance

## Activities during the year

We are three years into our five-year strategy, and 2021 has seen many successes against our five focus areas:









# 1. Advocacy to guarantee the rights of street children

In 2021, we continued to work with others to see progress in putting the aspirations of General Comment 21[1] into practice. We were pleased to be able to continue to collaborate with network members in the Philippines and Uruguay, both countries that have put in place national plans for Children in Street Situations. This included sharing their experiences with members of our network and other interested parties. We have also been working in a range of different ways to leverage greater impact in our advocacy work.

[1] The UN CRC's 21st General Comment, issued in 2017, provides authoritative guidance to States and other Duty Bearers on Children in Street Situations

# Advocating with and for Children in the Worst Forms of Child Labour

With our partners in the ground-breaking FCDO-funded consortium project 'Child Labour Action Research Innovation in South and Southern Asia' (CLARISSA), we are exploring the drivers of the worst forms of child labour in Bangladesh and Nepal, generating innovative solutions to this issue, and exploring how to take them to scale. Specifically, the programme focuses on the adult entertainment industry in Nepal and the leather industry in Bangladesh.

Working in close coordination with the Institute of Development Studies' and experts in Nepal and Bangladesh, our first global campaign was launched for the CLARISSA project on 10th November 2021. This campaign aims to shift the focus of global attention on child labour issues from large corporate supply chains, to smaller, often unregulated businesses. CSC marked this launch with a presentation at an International Labour Organization (ILO) - a priority stakeholder for the project - regional event, organised by the ILO team in India on the connections between street children and the worst forms of child labour.

To inform the overall programme, the life stories of around 400 children in each of the two countries have been collected and analysed, generating a wealth of evidence on the pathways into the worst forms of child labour, the types of work children are engaged in, the impacts this work has on their lives. By the end of the year, groups of children were involved in participatory research and action generation groups, developing responses to these challenges from the ground up. In another major achievement this year, we were able to collaborate with colleagues in Nepal and Bangladesh to establish Children's Advocacy Groups which are a key part of the project's child participation approach and ensure that children perspectives inform forward actions.

# Participatory advocacy for street children

To give children the tools they need to advocate for themselves, we created and finalised a new Resource Pack, 'Empowering Street-Connected Children to Participate in Advocacy', and translated it into Bangla, Nepali, and Swahili, working closely with our partner StreetInvest. This pack promotes street children's participation and skills in advocacy by building their knowledge and confidence as spokespeople and advocates able to inform, collaborate on, and/or lead advocacy on behalf of their peers.

In June, the pack was piloted in the six largest urban areas in Tanzania, with 260 children and young people taking part. The information compiled by the children and young people was then presented in a Children's Report to the UN Committee on the Rights of the Child. Working with StreetInvest and moving the focus to Asia, we successfully trained partners in Nepal and Bangladesh to support children to become advocates for their rights through delivering the pack's contents with the children they work with. The 18 children in Nepal and 15 in Bangladesh who have been trained to engage in advocacy, will use these skills on behalf of over 800 children who have shared their stories with the CLARISSA programme. We have also successfully trained partners under our Commonwealth Foundation-funded programme to promote street children's rights in Bangladesh, with members of Street Child Task Forces set up by the programme in Dhaka and Barisal being trained as advocates.

## Building advocacy capacity with our network members through E-learning

As professionals who work with street children every day, our network members are well placed to advocate with and for street children in different contexts around the world. That is why we have strived to develop a custom-made e-learning course, tailored to the needs of those working with and advocating for street children. The 12-week course combines self-directed learning, teacher input from CSC staff, and live masterclasses where participants can meet and interact with experts in the field. The first cohort of over 60 participants completed CSC's E-Learning course, 'Realising street children's rights through human rights advocacy' in 2021. One participant from this cohort said: "Thank you for creating this excellent content. The methodologies used in the course to make it interactive for participants was successful. Recommend to everyone who want to conduct effective advocacy for street children." Our course faculty were composed of CSC programmes and advocacy staff; guest contributors including Anne Skelton, member of the Committee on the Rights of the Child and child rights expert Aoife Daly, lecturer at University College Cork and fellow of the Independent Social Research Foundation; members of the Child Rights Connect team; and the shared expertise and experience of our network members.

## Legal Atlas for Street Children

With continued support from Baker McKenzie LLP, we have further extended the Legal Atlas for Street Children, with 11 new countries added this year, including Nigeria, Pakistan and Bahrain. The Legal Atlas, a free interactive tool which provides accessible information on laws and policies around the world and how they impact on street children, now features information from 94 countries. Legal landscapes can be complex and difficult to navigate for street children and the organisations that work with them. The Legal Atlas puts key information directly into the hands of those advocating for their rights, as well as street children themselves. With a total of 51,113 unique visitors in 2021, an increase of 130% from 2020, it is clear that this tool is providing useful content for practitioners. The site is being used by a very wide range of users from nearly 100 countries. 2021 saw users accessing the site from over 700 universities, institutes, and research centres. Users also included national broadcasters, law firms, hospitals and medical centres, as well as those working for governments, both at subnational government level and in police departments.

## Revitalising the UK's All Party Parliamentary Group

After securing a high-profile and expert new Chair, Sarah Champion MP, the All-Party Parliamentary Group (APPG) on Street Children was successfully relaunched in November 2021. The APPG is a cross-party group of MPs and Peers who are interested in promoting the rights of street children worldwide and raising awareness of the issues they face. Consortium for Street Children acts as the group's secretariat.

The APPG marked its relaunch with an event focused on the importance of collaboration between civil society and government actors in promoting and protecting the rights of children in street situations. The group has a renewed and enthusiastic membership, and we are looking forward to future collaboration.




# 2. Include street children on international human rights agendas

We helped to shine a light on the issues affecting street children on the international stage in the following ways:

## Leveraging the Universal Periodic Review process: a case study from Nepal

This year, we had success in influencing the Government of Nepal under Nepal's Universal Periodic Review (UPR), a UN process in which the human rights records of every UN member state are reviewed by other states. Three of the recommendations developed by CSC and the CLARISSA team on the issue of the worst forms of child labour were made, by Belgium, Croatia and Slovenia, who we engaged with in bilateral meetings. The Government of Nepal accepted all of these recommendations, and our partner in Nepal addressed the Human Rights Council during the 'Adoption' meeting, through a pre-recorded video statement. Through the CLARISSA programme, we called for the Government to

implement these recommendations, which included setting up meaningful mechanisms for children to participate in decisions which affect them, and pledged the support of the programme to the Government in doing so. More information about the achievements of programme during Nepal's UPR can be found **here**.



## Shortening the distance between the UN Human Rights Council and the realities of street children

In 2021, we held fast in our commitment to magnify the voices of street children. In March, two children in street situations, supported by CSC network members, spoke directly to the UN's Human Rights Council for the first time ever. The two children were nominated by their peers who had taken part in consultations on children's rights and the Sustainable Development Goals. Ishika, from India, spoke from the floor on the many ways the children in street situations are affected by unfulfilled SDGs. Fred, from Uganda, sat on a panel on Child Rights and the Sustainable Development Goals, focussing on how the 'No Poverty' goal is falling short, and the impacts of the climate crisis on children in street situations.

*"While addressing world leaders on Annual Child Rights Day 2021, I realised I could change the world for so many children living on the street. When I spoke, I could hear my voice echo in the whole room. There and then, I knew I had taken one step to making the world a better place for thousands of children across in the world.*

*I remember on that day, my peers sat and watched the event live. From that time on, we have strengthened our ability in demanding for our rights. We are the change we want to see everyday."*
Fred, Uganda



## Bringing street children's voices to the issue of alternative care

The Committee on the Rights of the Child (the body of experts that monitor and report on the implementation of the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child) focused its 2021 Day of General Discussion ('DGD') on 'alternative care' for children. Alternative care refers to the many different kinds of care a state can provide for children when they cannot be cared for within their immediate family.These events take place to gain a deeper understanding of the Convention and its impact on particular issues.Stakeholders from governments, NGOs, UN agencies, human rights actors, businesses, individuals and of course children all take part.

CSC formed part of a core group of CSOs supporting children's participation in this event and was able to support two children and young people in street situations to speak at the event. The two children, Mussa from Tanzania and Balaram from Nepal, were involved in the Children's Advisory Group and Youth Advisory Group, who advised on and planned for the DGD for over 18 months. Mussa delivered opening remarks which reflected the importance of hearing the voices of children and young people with experience of alternative care in these high-level spaces, while Balaram focused on the importance of not just seeing children as 'victims' but as rights-holders.

## Bringing our network's perspective to key human rights discussions:

We have ensured that street children are included in the human rights discussions which affect them. For example, we have submitted substantive reports to the UN alongside several of our network members. These include submissions on the sale and sexual exploitation of children in street situations, family reunification and street children's rights, and how housing discrimination impacts the rights of street children – especially in light of measures taken by governments around

the world to control the spread of coronavirus. These reports will help ensure the experiences of street children are not overlooked by those who set the agenda on human rights.





# 3. Use data and evidence to accelerate action

We helped to grow knowledge and evidence of the experiences of street children to help raise awareness and influence policy and practice:

## Research Expert Forum (REF)

Our Research Expert Forum is a group of academics, independent researchers, and representatives from Civil Society Organisations who bring their expertise to guide CSC's research. The REF Co-Chairs worked to document the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic and responses to it on street children and organisations that support them. This report was published in English, French and Spanish in June 2021.

The REF also support the Network Members' Working Group on Women and Girls (see below). One REF member is planning to write guidelines for other network members to conduct a 'Most Significant Change' process, to capture stories and narratives from organisations working with women and girls and identifying good practices which can be replicated. They plan to write a paper on this process and the findings for academic publication.

## Assessment of street children's rights in Bangladesh

This year we have made significant progress in understanding the realities of street children in Bangladesh. With CSC Network Member and partner Grambangla Unnayan Committee, as part of our project 'Words to Reality: Promoting Street Children's Rights in Bangladesh' supported by the Commonwealth Foundation, we are developing a report based on a survey of street children and in-depth interviews with children and relevant adult stakeholders in two cities in Bangladesh. We have supported Grambangla Unnayan Committee to write this report and are using the findings to direct our advocacy.

## Research into the worst forms of child labour

Research under the CLARISSA programme has progressed from design to action in 2021. We have worked closely with other consortium members to contribute to the thematic research design, and also conducted research into existing narratives about the worst forms of child labour among other NGOs and institutions to help guide our advocacy.

## Inclusive Data Charter Initiative collaborations

In 2021, we collaborated with other champions of the Inclusive Data Charter, which promotes the collection and use of intersectional and inclusive development data, on two initiatives. The findings of our work to document the impact of COVID-19 on street children fed into the report An Unequal Pandemic: Insights and Evidence from Communities and Civil Society Organisations, and we also contributed to a white paper on Unpacking Intersectional Approaches to Data, where we highlighted the need to safeguard children and marginalised groups when collecting data.



# 4. Strengthen and grow our network globally

# Strengthening services for street children

In 2021, we supported 29 partners providing services directly to street children in their communities. This enabled them to provide emergency support, trial innovations, scale up successful practices and continue reaching street children when they needed it the most.

-Through phase III of our 'Keeping Street-connected Children Safe' programme, in partnership with Red Nose Day USA, we worked strategically with partners in Mexico, Nepal, Nigeria, Pakistan, The Philippines, Sierra Leone, Uganda and Uruguay to help keep street children safe. This included emergency relief; basic healthcare; small business grants to help families increase their income so children are not required to work; support for children to gain education; and psychosocial support. Where possible, efforts were made to build the skills of other stakeholders to better protect street children, including increasing understanding of issues such as non-discrimination and child protection, including community members and other CSOs.

-Through our 'Keeping Street-connected Children Safe from COVID-19' programme in partnership with AbbVie, we contributed to 20 different interventions in countries around the world. The programme launched in June 2020, just weeks after the COVID-19 pandemic first started taking hold in many countries around the world, and continued to October 2021. Through this programme, our partners were able to respond quickly to needs they were seeing in their communities and provide emergency support. This included providing shelter and outreach services; food distribution, personal hygiene items and other essential items; installing community handwashing points; raising awareness of COVID-19 and how to keep safe; providing counselling, psychosocial support and therapeutic services; and supporting children to remain in education.



# Network growth

This year we welcomed 23 new organisations to the CSC Network, from across South, East and West Africa, and Latin America.

## The CSC Network Forum

Our Network Forum, held virtually for the second time, was a great success. 144 members joined from around the world to reflect on street children's access to essential services. We held our first Maggie Eales and Roger Hayes Memorial Lecture delivered by Nigel Cantwell on alternative care, and sessions on a range of issues including access to education, working with trauma, and the role of street workers. There were also practical sessions on topics including storytelling and fundraising. Feedback from one attendee at the forum highlighted how it "*promotes partnership, accountability, transparency and togetherness a unified team*". Another attendee said *"There's a wonderful collaborative nature and members are really keen to share learning and support. I think that's the beauty of the [CSC] network"*.

## Increased accessibility

As our membership grows, we continue to recognise the need to share our materials and resources in multiple languages. For example, for the 2021 International Day for Street Children we shared campaign materials in eight different languages. Our relaunched Digitally Connecting Street Children platform also has more functionality and usability and improved translation capacity, helping to reach more street children.

To increase opportunities to engage, CSC held monthly open network calls to allow members to connect directly and discuss their work with other network members and CSC staff, including CSC's Chief Executive Pia MacRae, and feed in their ideas and aspirations about the CSC Network and upcoming opportunities.

## Working group on Women and Girls

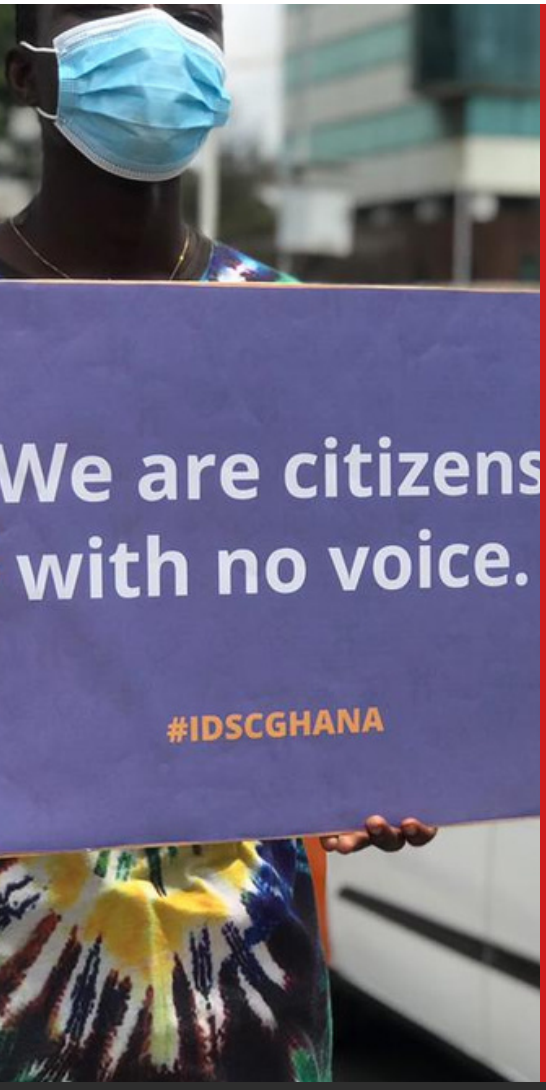
We continued to create a space to discuss gender issues through running the Working Group on Women and Girls, which was launched at our 2020 Conference by ten network members. Its aim is to share learning on working with street-connected girls, who often face unique challenges and can be harder to reach than their male counterparts.

To support this work, we introduced two CSC Research Expert Forum members to conduct an evaluative 'most significant change' process, which we showcased at the CSC Network Forum. This involves capturing stories and narratives from organisations working with women and girls and reflecting on them as a group to discover good practices which may be replicated elsewhere. The group has analysed stories on working with girls' families and boyfriends, who often have a strong influence on girls' willingness to seek support. The group found that smaller, grassroots organisations were able to access and influence key community stakeholders, and their size and agility allowed for flexibility and adaptability in their approach to working with street-connected women and girls. The group used the Network Forum session to call for longer-term funding for programmes focusing on women and girls, which compliments this way of working.




# 5. Communicate our network's expertise and actions

In 2021, we helped to magnify the skills and expertise of our network so street children can benefit in different contexts around the world.




## International Day for Street Children 2021

International Day for Street Children, an annual CSC initiated day, is now celebrated by many different organisations in many different countries.This year the campaign focused on step 3 of CSC's "4 Steps to Equality Campaign": the provision of access to services. Key successes included:

-A reach of 68.4 million on social media; an increase of 978% from 2020 when our reach was 6.3 million.

-Influencers on social media who contributed to the campaign's reach included the UN Special Rapporteur on the right to housing, the UN Special Representative of the Secretary General on violence against children, the BBC's Chief International Correspondent Lyse Doucet, Indian model and actress Dia Mirza and CSC's Ambassador Sir Vartan Melkonian who participated in HardTalk in early April.

-We created workshops so that the network could run sessions with children on the theme of access to services and engage them in the campaign. At least 20 Network Members used these workshop materials.

64% more organisations engaged with the IDSC campaign in 2021 compared to 2020, from 88 to 136.

## Communicate our network's expertise and actions

This year, we continued to publish member spotlights on our website, including a weekly social media segment 'Members Monday' to highlight the fantastic work of different members in our network. We continued to run the Working Group on Women and Girls to drive action and share experiences. In June, CSC hosted a webinar for our network with our partners Bahay Tuluyan and Gurises Unidos, discussing how they mobilised government support to create national plans for street children. In August we ran a 'Safeguarding in Emergency Response' webinar with a presentation from Cat Carter from Save The Children, in response to requests from network members involved in our AbbVie COVID-19 emergency grant programme, which closed this year. We also ran two shared learning sessions for our grantees from the Red Nose Day and AbbVie projects to share key challenges, successes and adaptations they had made during delivery of their programmes with other likeminded organisations in the network.

# How CSC measures success



CSC is developing new ways of setting clear measures of success against our strategy, which can be tracked. As a project-funded organisation, we monitor all project activities against milestones and deliverables agreed at the beginning of a project. These deliverables are measured and tracked in our bi-annual, quarterly and monthly donor reporting, where progress is reported to and checked by the donor. Each project has different indicators of success depending on the specific aims of the project, and we report to each donor according to their requirements, but since 2020 we have standardised how we collect beneficiary numbers disaggregated by age, gender, and disability status across projects.

In 2021 we conducted a refresh of our organisational strategic objectives, which will inform the setting of organisational measures of success. We are already tracking some of these indicators, including how many children are reached through our partnership agreements, fundraising income and the reach of our communications, as well as engagement in advocacy trainings.

# Plans for future periods

In 2021 while we continued to deliver against the current strategy as articulated at the end of 2018, we also took the opportunity of being mid-way through our strategy, to step back and review delivery to date, and learnings so far. As a result of this review, we have re-articulated our five-year strategy, focusing ourselves on four goals for the last two years of the strategy period so that we can continue to prioritise our work. These are:

## COLLABORATE

Strengthen and grow our Network and build Partnerships with others committed to promoting and protecting the rights of children in street situations through:

- Nurturing an effective Network of members, and responding to their needs
- Building and strengthening partnerships with actors outside our network

## PROMOTE

Improve street children's lives by distilling and sharing our Network's unique on-the-ground expertise through:

- Working with others to ensure government systems and services are more inclusive of street connected children
- Promoting learnings and successes in improving frontline services/specialised solutions, including street work

## SHAPE

Reframe narratives around street children through:

- Strengthening and disseminating knowledge, evidence and disaggregated data on street children
- Ensuring children's own voices, experiences and concerns inform and shape policy and practice

## ADVOCATE

Support tangible progress in ensuring States meet their obligations to street-connected children through:

- Supporting national and sub-national advocacy on legal and policy change in line with the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child, and General Comment 21 with child and locally led action and accountability
- Promoting greater prioritisation of street children on the regional, and international agendas to ensure no child is left behind

We have also agreed a fifth goal which underpins our organisational platform:

## DELIVER

Ensure we are able to support our ambition with strong operational foundations:

- Deliver fundraising outcomes
- Prioritise a safe, supportive and professional operating policies and behaviours
- Continue to strengthen oiur governance, while ensuring it is fit for purpose

As set out in note 15, we agreed to come together with Street Invest in June 2022. Both organisations offer different but complementary perspectives on working with and for street-connected children, bringing together views from the ‘top down’ and the ‘street up’. By coming together, we can do more to ensure that street-connected children are supported both on the streets and in the corridors of power. We will be working to agree the impact on our strategic plans, though consider that the coming together is complementary to our existing strategy.

# Public benefit

CSC has referred to the Charity Commission's general guidance on public benefit when reviewing its aims, objectives and future activities. Specifically, the trustees consider how planned activities will contribute to the charitable objectives of the organisation, which is the relief of children in conditions of need, hardship or distress anywhere in the world, with special attention to those living and working on the streets and other public places. More specifically, the Board reviews activities against the current strategy, as set out above, by regularly reviewing progress using a standardised dashboard report at each Board meeting. Within this report particularly in the section above, 'Achievements and Performance', the trustees have set out how CSC's activities contribute to the public benefit.

# Structure, Governance, Management, and Trustee Induction & Training

The trustees are responsible for the Charity for the purposes of charity and company law. They meet five times a year, with additional meetings when required. The CEO, under delegated powers from the Board, manages the day-to-day operations of the charity, including finance, employment and programmes. The remuneration of the CEO is determined by the trustees, by reference to other similar organisations and to the skills required.

CSC continues to review its governance procedures and policies on a regular basis. A pro bono company secretary has been in place since 2019, to support and advise the Board on governance matters.

The trustees seek to appoint new trustees as and when needed to maintain a broad skill-mix appropriate to the work of the Charity and to cover retirements and resignations. Where the trustees identify a forthcoming vacancy, new trustees are sought through a mixture of open advertisements on our website, charity recruitment websites, and advertising through the networks of existing trustees. The trustees consider applications received against the needs of the role identified, and the applicant meets with three trustees as part of the selection process. An induction process is in place involving briefings with staff and provision of key documents to review. The mix of skills within the Board is appropriate to the needs of the Charity, and trustees are encouraged to keep their knowledge up to date in relevant areas.

In accordance with the Articles of Association, trustees are required to retire at the third annual general meeting ("AGM") following the AGM at which they were appointed, unless otherwise determined by the members in a general meeting. Trustees may appoint a person to act as a trustee to fill a vacancy as an additional appointment, provided that the appointment does not cause the number of trustees to exceed the maximum number of 12. A trustee so appointed shall hold office until the next AGM.

The CEO Caroline Ford, who had been in post since January 2017, resigned in February 2021 in order to return to her home country of Canada. The trustees would like to thank Caroline for her significant contribution to the work of CSC over the last four years. Pia MacRae was appointed as CEO with effect from the 10th of May 2021. We are delighted to have recruited such an experienced and talented CEO as Caroline's successor.

CSC receives pro bono legal advice when required from Baker McKenzie LLP. We also signed an MoU with another law firm, Shutle Roth and Zabel, for ad hoc legal advice at the end of the year.



# Networks

CSC is a member of, and a regular participant in, the international child rights network Child Rights Connect, which coordinates organisations work at the UN level in both Geneva and New York. This network and its secretariat assist us with both analysis and logistical help when we organise events at the UN. They are extremely collaborative, and in return, we assist them with analysis on child rights specifically on children in street situations.

We also are a member of Bond in the UK and make regular use of their training and networking opportunities. We are on the steering group for the Child Rights Working Group and part of the Chief Executive Group.

CSC's operational model is to facilitate a network of organisations working with and for street children. This model allows us to function as a relatively small secretariat based in London, assisting front line organisations with advocacy, research, legal and policy analysis, and specific on the ground projects where funding permits. By operating as a network, we are encouraging south to south exchange between organisations, and our materials are disseminated far wider than if we operated alone. By the same token, our network members can devote more resources to assisting street children directly by using our materials.



# Grant making

CSC does not make grants from its unrestricted funds. There are, however, certain occasions where CSC receives funding for the specific purpose of making onward grants to partner organisations. In these instances, CSC either makes a bid for the overall funding along with the partner organisations who will ultimately receive the grant funding, or invites partner organisations to apply once funds are received. CSC monitors the overall use of the grant funding to ensure that funds have been used appropriately and in line with any restrictions set.

When we receive restricted funding from a donor for grant-making, it contributes to the achievement of our aims and objectives in the following ways:

- We can engage a wider set of expertise and experience around the world in advocating for street children's rights;
- We strengthen our network through shared initiatives and joint programmes, thereby building capacity to help support and enhance street children's lives

In 2021, we managed 49 subgrants with 43 separate partners in total. The majority of these were under two programmes: our 'Keeping Street Connected Children Safe through COVID-19' programme funded by AbbVie which sub-granted 20 grants to partner organisations and directly reached 10,645 street children, and phase III of our Keeping Street-connected Children Safe programme with Red Nose Day USA which worked with nine major partners. We also worked with three partners through the 'Words to Reality: Promoting Street Children's Rights in Bangladesh' programme with the Commonwealth Foundation, and two partners through the CLARISSA programme with IDS. The remaining 15 subgrants were to carry out Digitally Connecting Street Children workshops and Training of Trainer sessions with a variety of partners.

The projects team undertakes a thorough due diligence process prior to any grant allocation
and regularly monitors partner progress with full financial and narrative reports required. All
grants are subject to a contracting process, in order that donors' funds are well-managed and accounted for.

# Financial Review

In 2021, our income totalled £743,298. This was a £514,142 decrease on 2020 (£1,257,440) where CSC exceeded previous annual income figures (£469,310 in 2019) due in large part to two grants: a $295,000 USD grant from the AbbVie Community Resilience Fund – an emergency fund set up in response to the COVID-19 pandemic; and a legacy of £297,022 from the late Roger Hayes. Fundraising in 2021 was particularly challenging as the impacts of the pandemic were felt and there was greater competition for grants from fewer funders.

As in previous years, our largest income came from grants, trusts, foundations, and institutional funders (68%). The remainder came from donations (19%), legacies (10%), donated services (2%) and membership, events and other income (1%). Our major funders included Red Nose Day USA, Institute for Development Studies (back-funded by DFID (now FCDO)), Railway Children (also back-funded by DFID), the Commonwealth Foundation, and Baker McKenzie.

Our expenditure increased to £830,373 in 2021, from £740,449 in 2020, largely due to the timing of programme expenditure. 87% of our expenditure was spent on our charitable activities, 6% on governance, and 7% on generating voluntary income. In line with the previous year, our greatest expenditure has been on strengthening and growing our network (43%), which included £252,302 towards programme implementation via network partners. Advocacy activities accounted for 20%, research, monitoring and evaluation for 11%, gathering and disseminating expertise for 9%, and campaigning 4%. At year end 2021 we had substantial reserves, and a spending plan in place up to 2023 to invest in and secure our organisational sustainability.

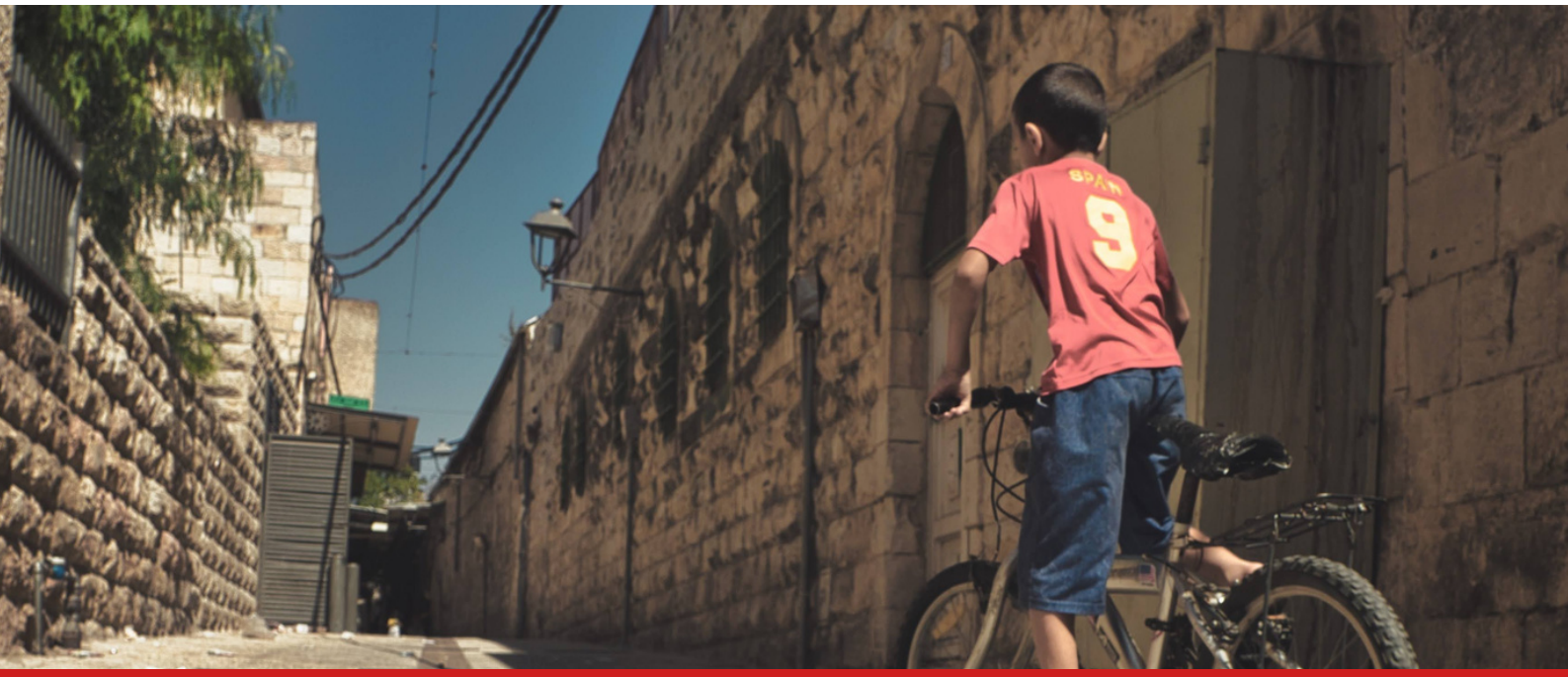


# Risk assessment

The Finance and Risk Committee of the Board, which was established in 2011, continues to monitor and manage CSC's strategic risks and the risks surrounding CSC's operations, and meets at least five times a year. Risks are recorded in the CSC risk register which is reviewed at each meeting of the Finance and Risk Committee, and the risks, together with the effectiveness of mitigating actions, are reviewed on an ongoing basis. The Board also reviews CSC's risk register on a regular basis.

The risks related to business continuity, which emerged so forcefully during the pandemic were reducing by the end of 2021. CSC had learnt and institutionalised many lessons regarding business continuity, from improving our use of on-line tools for our work, to ensuring greater safety of our digital systems. Financial sustainability remains a key risk for an organisation of our size, not least given the significant reductions in UK government funding available and the cut in early 2021 of an FCDO funded programme we had secured. A relatively new risk for the organisation has related to the increased level of granting that we were able to do to support members of our network through the challenges of COVID-19. While we improved and standardised our approach to granting from due diligence to monitoring the grants with partners, there has still been a residual risk related to the overall financial strength of organisations in the uncertain context of COVID-19. We continue to see safeguarding as a key risk and worked with partners over the course of 2021 to mitigate this.





# Reserves

CSC's reserves policy states that the Charity must hold at least 3 months of running costs that are to be covered by unrestricted expenditure. This calculation is based on staff and administrative costs required for the next three months which are not covered by restricted funds.

As at 31 December 2021, CSC held total funds of £462,822 (2020: £549,897). Our restricted reserves at the end of 2021 were £68,488 (2020: £230,005) and our unrestricted reserves at the end of 2021 were £394,334 (2020: £319,892). As at 31 December 2021, the minimum reserves requirement amounted to £49,263 and therefore unrestricted reserves were above the level required under the reserves policy.

Our unrestricted reserves benefited from a further generous legacy donation in 2021 of £69,031. This builds on the legacy received in 2021 (committed and accrued in 2020) from the late Roger Hayes, the founder of CSC's Development Board and a generous and committed supporter of our work.

The trustees have considered the level of reserves and are satisfied that it is appropriate that the reserves are above the minimum reserves requirement. This consideration has taken into account a number of factors including CSC's strategic plans and the challenging fundraising environment. The reserves requirement will be kept under regular review by the trustees.

The reduction in restricted reserves held at the end of 2021 reflects the completion of multiyear grants during 2021.

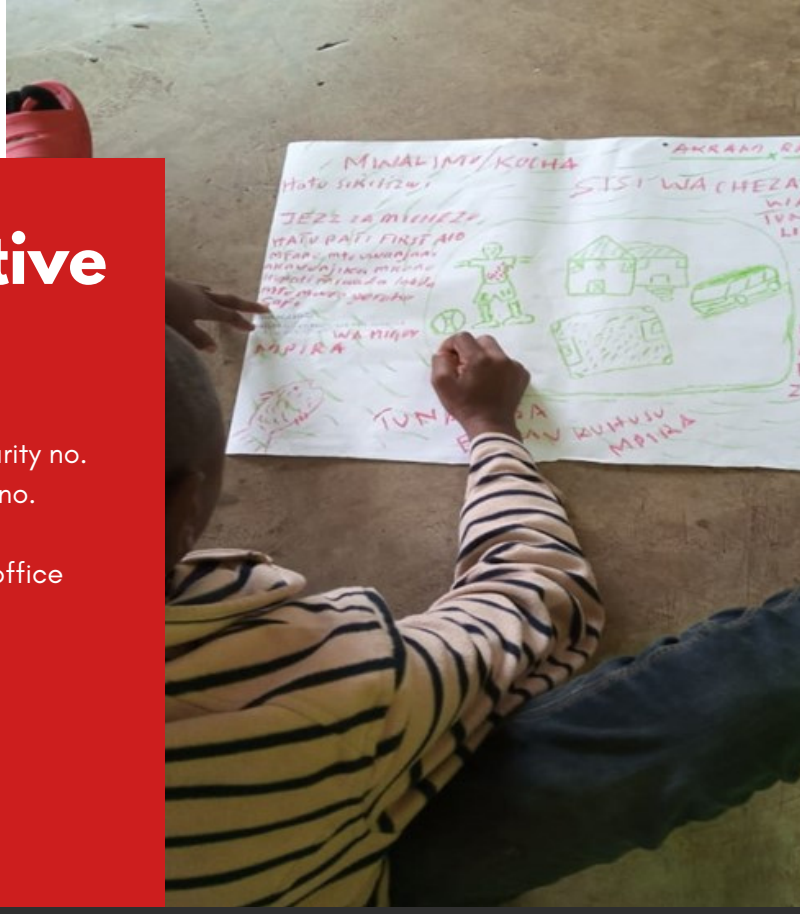
# Fundraising

In 2021, we continued to deliver our fundraising strategy which we developed in 2020 to support our organisational objectives up to 2023. This focuses on how to retain and bring on board new multi-year partners; grow our income from trusts and foundations; grow our unrestricted funding through new relationships with major donors and corporate partners; and explore other opportunities including digital fundraising appeals and challenge events. 2021 proved to be a challenging year for fundraising and we were unable to replace some of the multi-year contracts that came to an end, meaning that our total income was 9% less than we originally forecast. We have been very fortunate to benefit from substantial unrestricted funding from two legacies received in 2021, and from generous corporate and individual donations. We remain focused on securing multi-year gifts and a reliable base of unrestricted funding in the year ahead.

CSC does not currently engage in mass public fundraising, though it does fundraise from major donors and their networks. It did not employ any third-party fundraising agencies during the financial year ended 31 December 2021. During the current and previous year no complaints were received in respect of fundraising activity.

Our Development Board, comprised of trustees and individual donors, has been focused on growing our pool of donors, and were successful in securing match funding and donations towards two digital fundraising appeals through the Big Give: A Summer Appeal, which raised £10,355 towards 'Safe, Healthy and Educated' which helped street children access essential services, and a Christmas Challenge which raised £22,650 for 'Hidden from Sight: Protecting Girls on the Streets', which will fund some of the work being delivered by the Women and Girls Working Group. Both appeals exceeded their original target and we are grateful for the support of our donors.

At the end of 2021, CSC was pleased to receive confirmation that our partnership with Red Nose Day USA will be extended for another year, in order to deliver phase IV of the Keeping Street-connected Children Safe programme.CSC is continuing to apply for funding from other trusts, foundations bilateral funders and corporates. In 2021 CSC spent £58,720 on fundraising activities, which allowed the team to deliver these activities and report back to existing funders.



# Legal and administrative information

Consortium for Street Children is a registered charity (charity no. 1046579) and a company limited by guarantee (company no. 03040697) without share capital. It is governed by its memorandum and articles of association. The registered office is:

15 Old Ford Road,
Room 11,
London, England, E2 9PJ.



The trustees who served during the year ended 31 December 2021 and since the year end, are set out below:

Emily Smith (Chair)
Anne Louise Burnett
Duane Lawrence
Puneeta Mongia
Alec Saunders
Steve Harper (Treasurer)
Julia Hendrickson
Rafael Molina
Dorothy Rozga
David Schofield

The trustees collectively form CSC's board of trustees ("the Board").

The Senior Management Team consists of the following:

Caroline Ford, CEO (until February 2021)
Pia MacRae, CEO (from May 2021)
Lizet Vlamings, Director of Programmes and Advocacy (until September 2021, Interim CEO from February – May 2021)
Katherine Richards, Director of Programmes and Advocacy (from November 2021)
Beth Plessis, Head of Programme Funding
Joanne Jerrold, Finance and Operations Coordinator

# Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

The trustees (who are also directors of CSC) are responsible for preparing the trustees' report and the financial statements in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice 'Accounting and Reporting for Charities applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard application in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102)'. Company law requires directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charitable company and of the income and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, of the charitable company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departure disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charitable company will continue in business.

The trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charitable company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

In so far as the trustees' are aware:

- there is no relevant audit information of which the charity's auditor is unaware; and
- the trustees have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information.

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of section 418 of the Companies Act 2006.

# Small Company Rules

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 applicable to companies subject to the small company regime.

# Approval

This report was approved by the trustees on 11 July 2022 and signed on their behalf by:



Steve Harper
Trustee
Date 27 July 2022





# Independent auditor's report to the members of the Consortium for Street Children

## Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Consortium for Street Children (the 'charity') for the year ended 31 December 2021 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Cash Flows and the notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charitable company's affairs as at 31 December 2021 and of its incoming resources and application of resourcces for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.



# Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the charitable company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

# Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate. Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the Charity's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least 12 months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue. Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the trustees with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

# Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, including the trustees' report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The trustees are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

# Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of our audit:

- the information given in the trustees' report, which includes the directors' report prepared for the purposes of company law, for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the directors' report included within the trustees' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

# Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the charity and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' report included with the trustees' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate and proper accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of trustees' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the trustees were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies exemptions in preparing the trustees' report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

# Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the trustees' responsibilities statement, the trustees' (who are also the directors of the charitable company for the purposes of company law) are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In preparing the financial statements, the trustees are responsible for assessing the charity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the trustees either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

# Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

Based on our understanding of the charity, we identified that the principal risks of non-compliance with laws and regulations related to financial reporting legislation and we considered the extent to which noncompliance might have a material effect on the financial statements. We also considered those laws and regulations that have a direct impact on the preparation of the financial statements such as the Companies Act 2006 and Charities Act 2011.

We assessed the susceptibility of the charity's financial statements to material misstatement, including obtaining an understanding of how fraud might occur, by making enquiries of management, considering the internal controls in place and discussion amongst the engagement team.

We determined that the principal risks were related to recognition of legacy income, recognition of grant income and expenditure, presentation of separately disclosed items and management override of controls.

In response to the risks identified we designed procedures which included, but were not limited to: reviewing legacy and grant documentation, agreeing financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation, evaluating and testing the internal controls.

TThere are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above. The more removed that laws and regulations are from financial transactions, the less likely it is that we would become aware of non-compliance. Material misstatements that arise due to fraud can be harder to detect than those that arise from error as they may involve deliberate concealment or collusion.

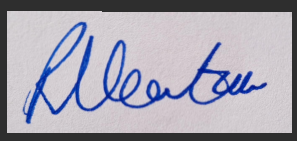
A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.



# Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charitable company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and regulations made under that Act. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charitable company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charitable company and its members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

**Paul Newton FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)**
**for and on behalf of Jacob Cavenagh & Skeet**
**Statutory Auditor**
**Chartered Accountants**



Dated: 29 July 2022

5 Robin Hood Lane
Sutton
Surrey
SM1 2SW

# Consortium for Street Children

## Statement of financial activities (incorporating an income and expenditure account)

## For the year ended 31 December 2021

| | Notes | Unrestricted | Restricted | Year ended 31 December 2021 Total | Year ended 31 December 2020 Total (Restated) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| **Income** | | | | | |
| *Donations:* | | | | | |
| Donations | 3 | 106,991 | 44,199 | 151,190 | 157,272 |
| Donated services | | 18,200 | - | 18,200 | 42,039 |
| Legacies | | 75,810 | | 75,810 | 297,022 |
| *Other trading activities:* | | | | | |
| Fundraising events | | 1,630 | - | 1,630 | 2,809 |
| Other | | 740 | - | 740 | 4,073 |
| Investment income | | - | - | - | 4 |
| *Charitable activities:* | | | | | |
| Membership Income | | 3,908 | - | 3,908 | 1,624 |
| Grants | 3 | - | 491,820 | 491,820 | 752,597 |
| **Total Income** | | **207,279** | **536,019** | **743,298** | **1,257,440** |
| **Expenditure** | | | | | |
| **Cost of raising funds:** | | | | | |
| Cost of raising voluntary income | | 9,881 | 48,839 | 58,720 | 40,481 |
| Charitable activities | | 122,956 | 648,697 | 771,653 | 699,968 |
| **Total Expenditure** | 4 | **132,837** | **697,536** | **830,373** | **740,449** |
| **Net income/(expenditure)** | | 74,442 | (161,517) | (87,075) | 516,991 |
| **Net movement in funds** | | 74,442 | (161,517) | (87,075) | 516,991 |
| **Reconciliation of funds** | | | | | |
| Total funds brought forward | | 319,892 | 230,005 | 549,897 | 32,906 |
| **Total funds carried forward** | | **394,334** | **68,488** | **462,822** | **549,897** |

The notes on pages 40 to 50 form part of these financial statements.
The statement of financial activities includes all gains and losses in the year.
All income and expenditure derive from continuing activities.
A comparative Statement of Financial Activities showing the fund by fund analysis is shown in note 10.

# Consortium for Street Children
## Balance Sheet
## As at 31 December 2021

| | Notes | £ | £ | £ | £ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Fixed Assets** | | | | | |
| Tangible assets | 5 | | 440 | | - |
| **Current Assets** | | | | | |
| Debtors | 6 | 34,023 | | 432,638 | |
| Cash at bank and in hand | | 697,585 | | 192,329 | |
| Total Current Assets | | | 731,608 | | 624,967 |
| **Creditors due within one year** | | | | | |
| Creditors | 7 | (269,226) | | (75,070) | |
| Total Current Liabilities | | | (269,226) | | (75,070) |
| **Net Current Assets** | | | 462,382 | | 549,897 |
| **Net Assets** | | | 462,822 | | 549,897 |
| **Reserves** | 9 | | | | |
| **Unrestricted funds** | | | | | |
| General fund | | | 394,334 | | 319,892 |
| **Restricted funds** | 8 | | 68,488 | | 230,005 |
| **Total Funds** | | | 462,822 | | 549,897 |

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to small companies under the small companies regime

Approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 11 July 2022.

Steve Harper

.....

Steven Harper
Trustee
Date: 27 July 2022

Company Number: 3040697

The notes on pages 40 to 50 form part of these financial statements.

# Consortium for Street Children
## Cash flow statement
## For the year ended 31 December 2021

| Cash flows from operating activities | Year ended 31 December 2021 £ | Year ended 31 December 2020 £ |
|---|---|---|
| Net expenditure for the reporting period (as per the statement of financial activities) | (87,075) | 516,991 |
| Adjustments for: | | |
| Depreciation charges | 2,504 | 115 |
| (Increase)/decrease in debtors | 398,615 | (406,699) |
| (Decrease)/in creditors | 194,156 | (176,339) |
| Net cash (used in)/ provided by operating activities | 508,200 | (65,932) |
| Cash flows from investing activities | - | - |
| Purchase of tangible fixed assets | (2,944) | |
| Net cash (used in)/ provided by investing activities | (2,944) | - |
| **Change in cash and cash equivalents in the reporting period** | 505,256 | (65,932) |
| **Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period** | 192,329 | 258,261 |
| **Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period** | **697,585** | **192,329** |
| **Analysis of cash and cash equivalents** | | |
| Cash in hand | 697,585 | 192,329 |
| **Total cash and cash equivalents** | **697,585** | **192,329** |

# Consortium for Street Children
## Notes to the Accounts
## For the year ended 31 December 2021

**1 Accounting Policies**

**a Basis of preparation**

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable accounting standards and the Companies Act 2006 and include the results of the company's operations as indicated in the directors' report, all of which are continuing. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (Second Edition).

The financial statements are prepared in pounds sterling rounded to the nearest pound.

**b Going concern**

The financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis and the directors have not identified any material uncertainties in relation to the Charity's going concern status. The Charity is reliant on subscriptions, donations and fund raising activities. On the basis of projections available to the directors, the directors are confident that the charity will continue to operate and that it is appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis for a period of at least twelve months from the date of these financial statements. In making this assessment, the directors have also considered the coming together with StreetInvest, which is explained in note 15.

**c Income**

Grants, donations, proceeds from fundraising, consultancy and subscriptions are accounted for on a receivable basis. Income is recognised when receipt is probable, the income can be reliably measured and the Charity has entitlement to the funds.

Receipt of a legacy is recognised when it is probable that it will be received. Receipt is normally probable when : there has been grant of probate; the executors have established that there are sufficient assets in the estate, after settling any liabilities, to pay the legacy; and that any conditions attached to the legacy are either within the control of the Charity or have been met.

**d Tangible fixed assets and depreciation**

Depreciation is charged on fixed assets so as to write them off over their expected useful lives at the following rates:

| | |
|---|---|
| Office Equipment | 33% of cost per annum |
| Fixtures & Furnishing | 25% of cost per annum |

**e Apportionment of expenses**

Expenditure is allocated to the particular activity where the cost directly relates to that activity. Where costs cannot be allocated directly they are apportioned on an appropriate basis e.g. floor areas, per capita or estimated usage as set out in Note 4

**f Expenditure**

Expenditure is recognised in the period in which it is incurred. Costs of raising voluntary income comprise the costs associated with fundraising. Charitable expenditure comprises the costs incurred by the charity in the delivery of its activities and services. Governance costs include those costs associated with meeting the statutory requirements of the charity.

**g Deferred Income**

Income is deferred to future accounting periods when this is specified by the donor.

**h Restricted funds**

Restricted funds are to be used for specific purposes as laid down by the donor. Expenditure which meets these criteria is charged to the fund together with a fair allocation of overheads.

**i Unrestricted funds**

Unrestricted funds are donations and other income receivable without any specified purpose and are therefore available for general funds.

**j Pensions**

The pension costs charged to the financial statements represent the contributions payable by the Charity during the year. The Pension Scheme is a defined contribution scheme with the employer paying contributions of 5% of salaries.

**k Financial Instruments**

The charity only has financial instruments which qualify as basic financial instruments under FRS 102. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently recognised at amortised cost.

**l Reserves Policy**

CSC regularly reviews both its ongoing sustainability, and also the potential need to consider a possible shortfall in funds, which might require it to close. A review of CSC's operational expenditure commitments supports holding 3 months running costs (excluding gifts in kind and restricted expenditure for which funding has already been secured) as an absolute minimum unrestricted reserve when taking into consideration staff contracts, tenancy obligations and the associated costs of winding down the organisation should the situation so demand. Unrestricted reserves must also include an amount equivalent to the net book value of fixed assets. CSC monitors cash flow projections for the next 18 months every quarter, highlighting any uncertain income commitments. Any projected funding shortfall in CSC's reserves requirement (of 3 months running costs plus fixed assets excluding uncertain income) is immediately advised to the Development Board for rectifying action. Ongoing committed costs are not expected to vary materially from current levels.

**m Creditors and provisions**

Creditors and provisions are recognised where the charity has a present obligation resulting from a past event that will probably result in the transfer of funds to a third party and the amount due to settle the obligation can be measured or estimated reliably. Creditors and provisions are normally recognised at their settlement amount after allowing for any trade discounts due.

**n Donated Services**

Donated services and facilities are included within the accounts at an assessment of the value to the charity, which reflects the value that the charity ascribes to the service or an appropriate alternative which would be purchased in the absence of the donated service.

**o Cash**

Cash at bank and cash in hand includes cash and short term highly liquid investments with a short maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition or opening of the deposit or similar account.

**p Structure**

The charity is a company limited by guarantee, incorporated in England and Wales with registered office of Room 11, 15 Old Ford Road, London E2 9PJ. It is a public benefit entity as defined by FRS 102.

## 2 Staff costs

| | 2021 | 2020 |
|---|---|---|
| | £ | £ |
| Wages and salaries | 315,727 | 273,422 |
| National insurance costs | 23,440 | 22,095 |
| Other employee benefits (Health insurance) | 1,176 | 945 |
| Pension contributions | 15,719 | 13,699 |
| | 356,062 | 310,161 |

The average number of persons employed by the Charity was 10 (2020: 10).

As a number of the employees are employed on a part time basis, the Trustees consider that the breakdown on a full time equivalent basis provides a more helpful understanding of the organisation. Detailed information by category is presented on a full time equivalent basis.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Chief Executive | 0.7 | 0.7 |
| Advocacy and Research Manager | 0.8 | 1.0 |
| Fundraising / Development and Sustainability Manager | 0.8 | 0.7 |
| Finance and Operations Coordinator | 0.8 | 0.7 |
| Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning Officer | 0.6 | 0.6 |
| International Grants and Fundraising Officer | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| Network Engagement Officer/Senior Network Officer | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| Communications Officer | 1.0 | 0.1 |
| Advocacy Officer | 1.0 | 0.8 |
| Digital Manager / Digital Executive | 0.4 | 0.4 |
| Senior Legal Advisor | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Total: | 8.2 | 7.2 |

No director received any other remuneration or reimbursement of expenses in the year or prior year.

The number of employees earning £60,000 or more was as follows:

**2021:** £60,000 to £70,000: 1 employee **2020** £60,000 to £70,000: 1 employee

The key management personnel of the charity are the trustees, who are not remunerated, and the senior management team.

The total remuneration of the senior management team was £159,300 (2020: £155,100)

# Consortium for Street Children
## Notes to the Accounts
## For the year ended 31 December 2021

### 3 Income

| Donations | Unrestricted £ | Restricted £ | 2021 Total £ |
|---|---|---|---|
| Development Board | 44,037 | 44,199 | 88,236 |
| Corporate | 81,154 | - | 81,154 |
| | 125,191 | 44,199 | 169,390 |

Included in the above are donated services with a value of £18,200 (2020: £42,039)

| Grants | Unrestricted £ | Restricted £ | 2021 Total £ |
|---|---|---|---|
| IDS / DFID | - | 205,105 | 205,105 |
| Railway Children / DFID | - | 27,391 | 27,391 |
| Commonwealth Foundation | - | 47,890 | 47,890 |
| Red Nose Day USA 2020-21 | - | 211,434 | 211,434 |
| | - | 491,820 | 491,820 |

### Comparative Income for 2020

| Donations | Unrestricted £ | Restricted £ (Restated) | 2020 Total £ (Restated) |
|---|---|---|---|
| Development Board | 72,343 | 25,221 | 97,564 |
| Corporate | 101,747 | - | 101,747 |
| | 174,090 | 25,221 | 199,311 |

| Grants | Unrestricted £ | Restricted £ (Restated) | 2020 Total £ (Restated) |
|---|---|---|---|
| | - | | |
| IDS / DFID | - | 124,535 | 124,535 |
| Railway Children / DFID | - | 50,922 | 50,922 |
| Joffe Trust | - | 15,000 | 15,000 |
| Commonwealth Foundation | - | 38,302 | 38,302 |
| Red Nose Day USA 2020-21 | - | 281,855 | 281,855 |
| Gwyneth Forrester | - | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| Abbvie Community Resliance Fund | - | 231,983 | 231,983 |
| | - | 752,597 | 752,597 |

The analysis of income has been restated to correct the classification of income received as part of the Big Give 2020. This income was previously classified as grant income. However, in the view of the directors, the income should properly be classified as donation income. There is no impact on the amount of income recognised in the previous financial statements or on the result for the year.

# Consortium for Street Children

## Notes to the Accounts

## For the year ended 31 December 2021

### 4 Analysis of expenditure

| | Basis of allocation | Advocacy £ | Campaigning £ | Research and M&E £ | Strengthening the Network £ | Disseminating Network Expertise | Generating Voluntary Income | Governance £ | Total 2021 £ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Costs directly allocated to activities** | | | | | | | | | |
| Direct Staff costs | Direct | 77,879 | 18,563 | 36,253 | 41,938 | 37,312 | 19,386 | 1,911 | 233,242 |
| Direct Programme costs | Direct | 31,136 | 2,960 | 240 | 1,172 | 19,360 | - | - | 54,868 |
| Implementation via Network partners | Direct | 35,320 | 9,405 | 37,224 | 252,302 | 3,270 | - | 3,129 | 340,650 |
| Fundraising | Direct | - | - | - | - | - | 641 | - | 641 |
| Donated Services | Direct | 910 | 910 | 910 | 910 | 1,820 | 728 | 12,012 | 18,200 |
| | | 145,245 | 31,838 | 74,627 | 296,322 | 61,762 | 20,755 | 17,051 | 647,601 |
| **Support costs allocated to activities** | | | | | | | | | |
| Support Staff costs | % Workload | 11,447 | 2,499 | 14,456 | 39,491 | 4,882 | 34,596 | 30,114 | 137,485 |
| Premises | % Direct | 5,459 | 1,192 | 3,110 | 10,550 | 2,328 | 1,953 | 1,659 | 26,251 |
| Office | % Direct | 1,196 | 261 | 681 | 2,311 | 510 | 428 | 363 | 5,750 |
| Communication | % Direct | 225 | 49 | 128 | 434 | 96 | 80 | 68 | 1,080 |
| Legal & Professional | % Direct | 1,515 | 331 | 863 | 2,929 | 646 | 542 | 460 | 7,286 |
| Indirect Programme support | % Direct | 1,023 | 223 | 583 | 1,978 | 436 | 366 | 311 | 4,920 |
| **Total expenditure** | | **166,110** | **36,393** | **94,448** | **354,015** | **70,660** | **58,720** | **50,027** | **830,373** |
| **Unrestricted** | | 27,625 | 6,030 | 15,738 | 53,389 | 11,781 | 9,881 | 8,393 | 132,837 |
| **Restricted** | | 138,485 | 30,363 | 78,710 | 300,626 | 58,879 | 48,839 | 41,634 | 697,536 |
| **Total expenditure** | | 166,110 | 36,393 | 94,448 | 354,015 | 70,660 | 58,720 | 50,027 | 830,373 |
| | | 20% | 4% | 11% | 43% | 9% | 7% | 6% | |

In 2021, the directors have reassessed the presentation of the analysis of expenditure. Based on this analysis, the directors have concluded that it is more appropriate to present the above analysis based upon cost type rather than by grant as this provides more meaningful information as to the activities of CSC. The comparative note has been prepared this year on the same basis.

The total costs directly allocated to activities comprise £340,648 grant funding of activities and £306,951 direct costs. The details of grants made in the year are in note 13. Governance costs include remuneration paid to the auditor for statutory audit services of £5,706

# Consortium for Street Children

## Notes to the Accounts

## For the year ended 31 December 2021

### 4 Analysis of expenditure - prior year

| | Basis of allocation | Advocacy £ (Restated) | Campaigning £ (Restated) | Research and M&E £ (Restated) | Strengthening the Network £ (Restated) | Disseminating Network Expertise (Restated) | Generating Voluntary Income (Restated) | Governance £ (Restated) | Total 2020 £ (Restated) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Costs directly allocated to activities** | | | | | | | | | |
| Direct Staff costs | Direct | 74,978 | 14,591 | 38,709 | 36,768 | 25,471 | 5,110 | 1,786 | 197,413 |
| Direct Programme costs | Direct | 25,199 | 3,516 | 2,651 | 1,284 | 7,219 | - | - | 39,869 |
| Implementation via Network partners | Direct | 13,990 | 2,660 | 25,239 | 215,070 | 2,850 | - | 2,806 | 262,615 |
| Fundraising | Direct | - | - | - | - | - | 894 | - | 894 |
| Donated Services | Direct | 2,160 | 14,760 | - | - | 682 | 1,400 | 17,358 | 36,360 |
| | | 116,327 | 35,527 | 66,599 | 253,122 | 36,222 | 7,404 | 21,950 | 537,152 |
| **Support costs allocated to activities** | | | | | | | | | |
| Support Staff costs | % Workload | 15,808 | 4,828 | 16,561 | 50,424 | 4,923 | 30,343 | 30,393 | 153,280 |
| Premises | % Direct | 4,556 | 1,391 | 2,867 | 10,467 | 1,419 | 1,301 | 1,805 | 23,806 |
| Office | % Direct | 2,196 | 671 | 1,382 | 5,044 | 683 | 627 | 870 | 11,473 |
| Communication | % Direct | 328 | 100 | 206 | 753 | 102 | 94 | 130 | 1,713 |
| Legal & Professional | % Direct | 1,176 | 359 | 740 | 2,700 | 365 | 336 | 466 | 6,142 |
| Indirect Programme support | % Direct | 1,317 | 402 | 829 | 3,026 | 412 | 376 | 522 | 6,884 |
| **Total expenditure** | | **141,708** | **43,278** | **89,184** | **325,536** | **44,126** | **40,481** | **56,136** | **740,449** |
| **Unrestricted** | | 30,450 | 9,979 | 19,578 | 68,571 | 9,055 | 9,147 | 14,658 | 161,438 |
| **Restricted** | | 111,258 | 33,299 | 69,607 | 256,965 | 35,071 | 31,334 | 41,478 | 579,011 |
| **Total expenditure** | | **141,708** | **43,278** | **89,184** | **325,536** | **44,126** | **40,481** | **56,136** | **740,449** |

# Consortium for Street Children
## Notes to the Accounts
## For the year ended 31 December 2021

### 5 Fixed Assets

| | Office Equipment | Fixtures & Fittings | Total Fixed Assets |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Cost** | £ | £ | £ |
| At 31 December 2020 | 6,565 | - | 6,565 |
| Additions | 2,944 | - | 2,944 |
| At 31 December 2021 | 9,509 | - | 9,509 |
| **Depreciation** | | | |
| At 31 December 2020 | 6,565 | - | 6,565 |
| Provision for year | 2,504 | - | 2,504 |
| At 31 December 2020 | 9,069 | - | 9,069 |
| **Net Book Value at 31 December 2021** | 440 | - | 440 |
| **Net Book Value at 31 December 2020** | - | - | - |

### 6 Debtors

| | 2021 | 2020 |
|---|---|---|
| | £ | £ |
| Grant Debtors | 25,554 | 132,495 |
| Prepayments | 1,690 | 161 |
| Accrued Income | 6,779 | 299,982 |
| | 34,023 | 432,638 |

### 7 Creditors

| | 2021 | 2020 |
|---|---|---|
| | £ | £ |
| Grant creditors | 21,784 | - |
| Accruals & Deferred Income | 247,442 | 75,070 |
| | 269,226 | 75,070 |

### 8 Restricted Funds

| | Balance at 1 January 2020 £ | Total Income £ | Total Expenditure £ | Transfers £ | Balance at 31 December 2020 £ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| IDS / DFID | 12,397 | 124,535 | (110,052) | - | 26,880 |
| Railway Children / DFID | - | 50,922 | (50,922) | - | - |
| Amazing Children Uganda | 4,801 | - | (892) | - | 3,909 |
| Joffe Trust | 14,000 | 15,000 | (22,124) | - | 6,876 |
| Commonwealth Foundation | - | 38,302 | (38,302) | - | - |
| Red Nose Day USA 2020-21 | - | 281,855 | (182,656) | - | 99,199 |
| Big Give 2020 | - | 25,221 | (25,221) | - | - |
| Gwyneth Forrester | - | 10,000 | (9,092) | - | 908 |
| Abbvie Community Resliance Fund | - | 231,983 | (139,750) | - | 92,233 |
| | 31,198 | 777,818 | (579,011) | - | 230,005 |

| | Balance at 1 January 2021 £ | Total Income £ | Total Expenditure £ | Transfers £ | Balance at 31 December 2021 £ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| IDS / DFID | 26,880 | 205,105 | (203,507) | - | 28,478 |
| Railway Children / DFID | - | 27,391 | (27,391) | - | - |
| Amazing Children Uganda | 3,909 | - | (3,909) | - | - |
| Joffe Trust | 6,876 | - | (6,876) | - | - |
| Gwyneth Forrester | 908 | - | (908) | - | - |
| Commonwealth Foundation | - | 47,890 | (47,890) | - | - |
| Red Nose Day USA 2020-21 | 99,199 | 211,434 | (288,192) | - | 22,441 |
| Abbvie Community Resliance Fund | 92,233 | - | (92,233) | - | - |
| Big Give 2021 | - | 23,222 | (23,222) | - | - |
| Big Give Summer Appeal | - | 10,000 | (3,408) | - | 6,592 |
| Big Give 2022 | | 10,977 | - | - | 10,977 |
| | 230,005 | 536,019 | (697,535) | - | 68,488 |

## 8 Restricted Funds (Continued)

The purpose of each restricted fund received in the year is as follows:

**IDS/DFID:** This project works to increase children's options to avoid engaging in hazardous and exploitative labo
The work is taking place in Bangladesh, Nepal and Myanmar.

**Railway Children/DFID:** CSC is partnering with Railway Children to further the Tanzanian government's ability
the Convention on the Rights of the Child for street-connected children

**Amazing Children Uganda:** Donation contributing match funding to the Railway Children Tanzania project, abo

**Joffe Trust:** Funds to support innovation in fundraising at CSC

**Red Nose Day USA:** The project funds innovative direct-service delivery projects for street children across Asia a
America. Red Nose Day US also funds our global "4 Steps to Equality" campaign, our "Digitally Connecting Street
project with partners across the world, and our pioneering work in Uruguay, helping the government to adopt the
Comment No. 21 on Street Children.

**Commonwealth Foundation:** This project aims to work directly with the Government in implementing UN guic
to influence local and national laws and policies that directly impact street children – especially girls' – rights and we
This will be achieved by working with 3 local network members as influencers on the ground.

**Gwyneth Forrester:** This project aims to support CSC Network Members based in India through the Covid-19
pandemic by providing educational and advocacy materials and technical support.

**Abbvie Community Resliance Fund:** This project aims to provide emergency relief during the Covid-19
pandemic to street-connected children by providing 20 CSC Network Members with sub-grants.
The sub-grant work under this project is complemented with research on the impact of Covid-19 on
street children, the development of a booklet on how to stay safe during the pandemic for street children
and advocacy support.

**Big Give Summer Appeal**: The 'Safe, Healthy and Educated' appeal raised funds towards long-term interventior
to help children access essential services, including shared learning activities, advocacy and training

**Big Give 2021:** The "Hidden From Sight: Protecting Girls on the Streets" appeal raised funds towards the work of
Women and Girls Working Group, and also the Street Children Knowledge Hub.

# Consortium for Street Children
## Notes to the Accounts
## For the year ended 31 December 2021

### 9 Reserves

| | Unrestricted | Restricted | Total 2021 |
|---|---|---|---|
| | £ | £ | £ |
| Brought forward | 319,892 | 230,005 | 549,897 |
| Net income | 74,442 | (161,517) | (87,075) |
| Carried forward | 394,334 | 68,488 | 462,822 |
| Reserves are represented as follows: | | | |
| Fixed Assets | 440 | - | 440 |
| Current assets | 663,120 | 68,488 | 731,608 |
| Current liabilities | (269,226) | - | (269,226) |
| | 394,334 | 68,488 | 462,822 |

### Comparative Reserves from 2020

| | Unrestricted | Restricted | Total 2020 |
|---|---|---|---|
| | £ | £ | £ |
| Brought forward | 1,708 | 31,198 | 32,906 |
| Net income | 318,184 | 198,807 | 516,991 |
| Carried forward | 319,892 | 230,005 | 549,897 |
| Reserves are represented as follows: | | | |
| Fixed Assets | - | - | - |
| Current assets | 394,962 | 230,005 | 624,967 |
| Current liabilities | (75,070) | - | (75,070) |
| | 319,892 | 230,005 | 549,897 |

### 10 Comparative Statement of Financial Activities, year ended 31 December 2020

| | Unrestricted | Restricted | Total |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Income** | £ | £ (Restated) | £ (Restated) |
| *Donations:* | | | |
| Donations | 132,051 | 25,221 | 157,272 |
| Donated services | 42,039 | - | 42,039 |
| Legacies | 297,022 | | 297,022 |
| *Other trading activities:* | | | |
| Fundraising events | 2,809 | - | 2,809 |
| Other | 4,073 | - | 4,073 |
| Investment income | 4 | - | 4 |
| *Charitable activities:* | | | |
| Membership Income | 1,624 | - | 1,624 |
| Grants | - | 752,597 | 752,597 |
| **Total Income** | **479,622** | **777,818** | **1,257,440** |
| **Expenditure** | | | |
| **Cost of raising funds:** | | | |
| Cost of raising voluntary income | 9,147 | 31,334 | 40,481 |
| **Charitable activities** | 152,291 | 547,677 | 699,968 |
| **Total Expenditure** | **161,438** | **579,011** | **740,449** |
| **Net income and movement in funds** | 318,184 | 198,807 | 516,991 |
| **Net movement in funds** | 318,184 | 198,807 | 516,991 |
| **Reconciliation of funds** | | | |
| Total funds brought forward | 1,708 | 31,198 | 32,906 |
| **Total funds carried forward** | **319,892** | **230,005** | **549,897** |

## 11 Related parties

In 2021, total donations of £18,430 were received from trustees and entities controlled by trustees (2020: £8300)

There were no other related party transactions in the current or preceeding accounting periods.

## 12 Lease Commitments

At 31 December CSC had minimum lease commitments of £15,920 (2020: £15,920) which were due within one year.

## 13 Grant expenditure by institution

| Institution | | 2021 | 2020 |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | £ | £ |
| BAHAY TUYALAN | Keeping Street Connected Children Safe | 41,403 | 20,167 |
| BLUE DRAGON | Strengthening the Network: Covid-19 Relief | 5,373 | 2,559 |
| CAL | Strengthening the Network: Covid-19 Relief | 5,977 | 2,163 |
| CDC | Strengthening the Network: Covid-19 Relief | 4,792 | 3,170 |
| CECIP | Keeping Street Connected Children Safe | 1,157 | - |
| CEDAG | Strengthening the Network: Covid-19 Relief | 2,773 | 5,215 |
| CHETNA | Strengthening the Network: Covid-19 Relief | 1,269 | 8,093 |
| CHILD HOPE | Keeping Street Connected Children Safe | 910 | - |
| CHHORI | Strengthening the Network: Covid-19 Relief | 4,757 | 3,335 |
| CITIES FOR CHILDRI | Keeping Street Connected Children Safe | 2,445 | - |
| CINI | Strengthening the Network: Covid-19 Relief | 5,992 | 2,209 |
| CLL | Keeping Street Connected Children Safe | 13,006 | 2,226 |
| CONACMI | Strengthening the Network: Covid-19 Relief | 3,179 | 4,937 |
| CWIN | Keeping Street Connected Children Safe | 22,156 | 8,427 |
| CWISH | Understanding and addressing worst forms of child labour | 58,884 | 29,031 |
| DAM | Understanding and addressing worst forms of child labour | 30,738 | 11,466 |
| DWELLING PLACES | Strengthening the Network: Covid-19 Relief | 5,411 | 2,408 |
| EDUCATION FOR PU | Keeping Street Connected Children Safe | 2,270 | - |
| FFF | Keeping Street Connected Children Safe | 8,407 | 6,914 |
| GODH | Strengthening the Network: Covid-19 Relief | 3,824 | 4,319 |
| GU | Keeping Street Connected Children Safe | 20,001 | 3,848 |
| GUC | Promoting street children's rights in Bangladesh | 9,341 | 10,299 |
| HASLA INTL | Strengthening the Network: Covid-19 Relief | 1,649 | 6,306 |
| HSKI | Strengthening the Network: Covid-19 Relief | 1,965 | 5,865 |
| ISA WALI | Strengthening the Network: Covid-19 Relief | - | 8,122 |
| JUCONI MEXICO | Keeping Street Connected Children Safe | 25,187 | 20,779 |
| LAUGHTER AFRICA | Strengthening the Network: Covid-19 Relief | 2,832 | 5,181 |
| LEEDO | Promoting street children's rights in Bangladesh | 10,599 | 7,638 |
| MCFS | Strengthening the Network: Covid-19 Relief | 2,934 | 4,887 |
| SAFE SOCIETY | Strengthening the Network: Covid-19 Relief | - | 7,943 |
| SALVE | Keeping Street Connected Children Safe | 290 | - |
| SAMARTAN TRUST | Strengthening the Network: Covid-19 Relief | 204 | 7,251 |
| SASCU | Keeping Street Connected Children Safe | 8,584 | 11,955 |
| SEARCH FOR JUSTICI | Keeping Street Connected Children Safe | 23,325 | 14,945 |
| UMTHOMBO | Strengthening the Network: Covid-19 Relief | 3,032 | 5,080 |
| VOC | Keeping Street Connected Children Safe | 421 | - |
| WYCF | Strengthening the Network: Covid-19 Relief + RND | 5,561 | 17,865 |
| YOUTH SPORT UGAN | Strengthening the Network: Covid-19 Relief | - | 8,011 |
| | | **340,648** | **262,614** |

## 14 Grant commitments

**At 31st December 2021 the charity had a grant commitment of £164,883 (2020: £422,406)**

Advances to Partners at 31st December 2021 are £25,554 (at 31st Dec 2020: £132,495)

| | |
|---|---|
| Advances to Partners at 31st December 2021 | 25,554 |
| Further commitments 2022 | 108,085 |
| | **133,639** |

The further commitments in 2022 are in relation to 3 funds:
Red Nose Day 2020-21: Final 10% payments remaining for 6 partners (total £17,001)
Commonwealth Foundation: year 3 commitments in place in relation to 3 partners (£14,493)
IDS: year 3 commitments in place in relation to 2 partners (£76,591)

## 15 Post balance sheet events

In June 2022, the Charity concluded its coming together with StreetInvest. StreetInvest is a charity which specialises in Street Work, a specialist form of youth work with street-connected children. Both organisations offer different but complementary perspectives on working with and for, street-connected children, bringing together views from the 'top down' and the 'street up'. As part of the coming together, the assets, activities and staff of StreetInvest have transferred to Consortium for Street Children. This was agreed post-year end and therefore this represents a non-adjusting post-balance sheet event.

**CONSORTIUM FOR STREET CHILDREN**

England & Wales - Charity number 1046579

# Accounts




# CONSORTIUM FOR STREET CHILDREN

## A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

Company number 03040697

Charity number 1046579

**REPORT AND ACCOUNTS**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED**

**31 December 2020**

**Consortium for Street Children**
**Charity Information**
**For the year ended 31 December 2020**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Directors** | **E Smith (Chair)**<br>**J H Cook (Co-Chair) (resigned 3 November 2020)**<br>**S J Harper (Treasurer)**<br>**V Bentley (resigned 3 April 2020)**<br>**A L Burnett**<br>**J Hendrickson**<br>**D Lawrence (appointed 18 May 2020)**<br>**R Molina**<br>**P Mongia**<br>**L Morris (resigned 3 November 2020)**<br>**D Rozga (appointed 22 June 2020)**<br>**A Saunders (appointed 27 April 2020)**<br>**D G Schofield** |
| **Company Number** | 03040697 |
| **Charity Number** | 1046579 |
| **Registered Office** | 15 Old Ford Road<br>Room 11<br>London<br>England<br>E2 9PJ |
| **Bankers** | Cooperative Bank<br>62-64 Southampton Row<br>Holborn<br>London<br>WC18 4ND<br><br>CAF Bank<br>25 Kings Hill Avenue<br>Kings Hill<br>West Malling<br>Kent<br>ME19 4JQ |
| **Chief Executive Officer** | Caroline Ford (resigned February 2021)<br>Pia MacRae (appointed 10 May 2021) |
| **Auditors** | Jacob Cavenagh & Skeet<br>5 Robin Hood Lane, Sutton, Surrey, SM1 2SW |

## The Chair's Report

In a year of global disruption and uncertainty, our five-year strategy and core values have kept us grounded and provided the guiding vision for us to adapt our activities to fit the times.

We continued to deliver on our mission to be the global voice of street children and to ensure they are treated equally, are heard, and have the right to life, survival and development. We connected our network, we influenced policy and decision makers, and we delivered learning and research that challenge the status quo.

I'm particularly pleased that we have been able to facilitate greater collaboration across our network through regional network meetings, working groups and our first ever virtual conference, engaging more members, from more countries, than ever before. It was great to meet so many delegates from around the world who are working tirelessly to ensure that street children can realise their rights.

We encouraged and challenged governments and law and policy makers to recognise and address the pressing human and child rights issues brought about by the pandemic. We also joined forces with researchers, charities and businesses which have the influence and resources to respond with urgency to the needs of street-connected children.

We were accountable for delivering resources and funds where needed. We sourced funding to deliver ongoing and new projects across more than 23 countries to improve the lives of street children and to provide emergency support such as food, shelter, and health education.

Our Development Board Founder and Chair, Roger Hayes, sadly passed away in March 2020. He was a passionate supporter of street-connected children's rights and we will miss him. This year, Roger's generosity continues. We received news that he has left a significant legacy to CSC. This is incredibly humbling and a responsibility we take very seriously. Alec Saunders has stepped in as Chair of the Development Board, taking forward the important work that Roger started. We continue to enjoy support from our Board, our Patrons and Ambassadors, our institutional donors, and our corporate partners, who have provided much needed stability.

I would like to take this opportunity to thank my former Co-Chair, Julia Cook, for her long and extraordinary service. Julia was instrumental in shaping our strategy and played a huge role in making us the impactful organisation that we are today.

Last but not least, I would also like to thank our team and supporters for the hard work and passion they dedicate to focusing on the best interests of the children we work with and serve.

Thank you for your support,

**Emily Smith**

Chair of Trustees, Consortium for Street Children

**CEO's Report**:

2020 was a year of unanticipated and unprecedented change for us in our work for children in street situations. I am extremely proud of how we, our partners, and our network have responded to the difficulties COVID-19 has brought and of how we collectively have been able to have a positive impact on many children's lives in very difficult circumstances.

As an organisation, we have risen to the challenges that COVID-19 threw at us: how to support our network – and street-connected children themselves – while our ways of working were completely disrupted, and how to secure income at a time when budgets everywhere were shrinking. Through support from staff and partners alike, we not only delivered on all our commitments, but we also continued to grow. The need for our organisation has never been greater.

This year I'm delighted to say that we made concrete progress working with our network members to drive change at the national level, supporting several partners to improve policy and legislation that will protect street children. We increased our global membership by more than 60%, which means that more street children will be served by our resources. We collectively built new resources, support tools, and digital channels. We also increased the number of projects delivered in conjunction with our network, with the support of partners including AbbVie, Baker McKenzie, the former Department for International Development ("DFiD"), the Commonwealth Foundation and Red Nose Day.

We also made significant operational improvements. Our financial tracking and reporting were improved to give increased transparency about how we use our valuable donations. We continued to review and update our procedures on a rolling programme to ensure compliance with UK fundraising, employment and Charity Commission requirements. We developed a communications strategy, messaging and stakeholder framework; upped our social media activity; and developed marketing materials to support fundraising. All of these improvements mean that more of our donations can now support work with our network members, delivering change for street-connected children.

And finally, rising to the challenge created by the pandemic, our team transitioned seamlessly to remote working and were creative in finding ways to do things differently, without reducing impact. Our calendar was busy with online presentations, virtual conferences and digital networking. We established an intranet for internal staff engagements and revamped our website to ensure access to all our resources in many languages to all our network members.

At the start of 2021, I made the personal decision to leave CSC in order to return home. After nearly three decades working abroad, I realised it was time to be closer to my family in Canada. Working with street connected children has helped me treasure family even more deeply. 2021 looks to be another challenging year for street-connected children. I was pleased to hand over to Pia MacRae who joined CSC in May, and who will continue to work with Network Members and many others to build the change we need in order for Street Children to live with dignity.

**Caroline Ford**

Former CEO, Consortium for Street Children (Resigned February 2021)

## Trustees' Report

The directors (who are also trustees of the Consortium for Street Children and are referred to in this report as trustees) present their report for the year ended 31 December 2020. The accounts have been prepared in accordance with (i) the Companies Act 2006, (ii) the requirements of the memorandum and articles of association and (iii) the requirements of the Statement of Recommended Practice 'Accounting and Reporting for Charities applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard application in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102)'.

## Overview

Consortium for Street Children, ("CSC") links organisations, practitioners, researchers and policy-makers around the world who are addressing the needs and rights of street children, providing advocacy, capacity building, shared learning and research.

## Charity Objectives

The objective of CSC as set out in its governing document is the relief of children in conditions of need, hardship or distress, anywhere in the world, with special attention to those living and working on the streets and in other public places.

## Vision

A world where Street Children are guaranteed the same rights as every other child.

## Purpose

Mobilising a global movement to protect and promote Street Children's rights

## Values

Our values shape the way we work and define our organisational aspirations:

### 1. Challenging

We will actively challenge common misconceptions of street children, and the status quo of policies and practices. We will challenge ourselves and our network to identify innovative solutions, leveraging, learning from and building on our knowledge to continually improve.

### 2. Collaborative

We will bring people and organisations together to share expertise and create a stronger collective voice.

### 3. Accountable

We will be transparent and honest in everything we do, a trusted partner for our network and donors, accountable for delivering resources and funds where needed and agreed.

### 4. Child focussed

We focus on the best interests of the children we work with and serve. We will consult with children where we can and ensure that we understand all potential impacts that our work may cause for street children, and take steps to avoid negative outcomes and maximise positive benefits.

## Achievements and Performance

### Activities during the year

We are two years into our five-year strategy, and 2020 has seen many successes against our five focus areas:

### 1. Advocacy to guarantee the rights of street children

**COVID-19 advice and support** - Throughout the year we have been highlighting the importance of recognising street children during the pandemic by providing advice. In response to requests from the UK Parliament, UN human rights bodies and intergovernmental decision-makers, we also provided information rooted in the experiences of what we were hearing from our network, working with children in street situations during the Covid-19 crisis. This covered a range of topics, including access to safe shelter, essential services and information during the pandemic, monitoring the impact of coronavirus in developing countries, and assessing the rights implications of the Covid-19 pandemic on children in street situations.

**New e-learning course launched** - One of our goals has been to increase advocacy training for our network members. In November we successfully launched our new e-learning course, 'Realising street children's rights through human rights advocacy'. This unique online learning experience is delivered virtually through videos, group discussion forums, exercises, quizzes, and more. The course provides methods for developing an advocacy strategy, and action plans, aligned to an organisation's or individual's capacity and strengths. It also contains insight into how to engage with the UN Treaty Body system and the UN Committee on the Rights of the Child. More than 60 participants signed up in the first cohort of learners, which is a strong indicator of the appetite for this kind of training.

**National strategy for street children in the Philippines** - Supported by CSC, our partner in the Philippines, Bahay Tuluyan, achieved a major milestone in working with the Philippine government to get a national strategy on street children passed. When the UN General Comment 21 on children in street situations was adopted in June 2017, the Philippine government responded quickly. By 2019 they had institutionalised the Sub Committee for the Protection and Welfare of Children in Street Situations. Bahay Tuluyan was appointed as the first chair of this committee. This national, multisectoral strategic plan for children in street situations is based on UN General Comment No. 21 and CSC's 4 Steps to Equality and will run from 2021 –2025.

**Legal Atlas for Street Children** - With continued support from Baker McKenzie LLP, we have further built the Legal Atlas for Street Children digital hub with 83 country reports now uploaded and more than 20,000 visitors during 2020. By gaining access to legal information, street children and homeless youth can see what their legal status is for the issues that most affect them, and our network members can identify the legal change that may be required in each country. Ultimately, our digital Legal Atlas is the first step towards making real change in the everyday lives of street-connected children.

**2. Include street children on international human rights agendas**

**UN General Assembly Economic and Social Council** - In February, we presented to all UN Member States at the UN Commission for Social Development during its 58th Session. The Session focused on affordable housing and social protection systems for all to address homelessness. At this meeting, the 75th anniversary of the Commission for Social Development and the 25th anniversary of the Copenhagen Declaration on Social Development were acknowledged. In addition, 2020 was recognised as a crucial year for the accelerated realisation of inclusive societies and reducing inequalities everywhere for people of all ages. In order to ensure that national strategies on housing are inclusive, we called upon all UN Member States to join with us to develop and promote standardised methods of data collection that are tailored to the realities of children in street situations.

**2020 UN World Data Forum** - The world has united around the pledge to 'leave no one behind', yet for many children this is not a reality. Vulnerable groups of children, such as those who are internally displaced, street-connected or in care institutions, remain largely out of reach from data and therefore from service provision. At the 2020 UN World Data Forum in October, we hosted a session on Vulnerable Children Missing in Data together with Lumos, the Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre, and the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development Data. Our session provided insight into the scale of exclusion of vulnerable children from data and shares potential and on-going initiatives to address this.

**International submissions** - In June, we submitted a report to the UN Committee on the Rights of the Child (CRC) drawing on a wealth of information from network members in the months following the outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic. The report presents evidence on rights violations faced by street-connected children and insight into the measures organisations are taking to mitigate the impact of the pandemic, to urge the Committee to make recommendations to governments. In December, we submitted a report to the African Committee of Experts on the Rights and Welfare of the Child (ACERWC) assessing the situation of street-connected children on the African continent during the COVID-19 emergency and providing recommendations to ensure that street children's rights are protected during the pandemic and beyond.

**Joint report on Internally Displaced Youth** - We collaborated with the Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre (IDMC), Impact, and Plan International to produce a report on the key figures, challenges and opportunities for internally displaced youth. The report highlighted the experiences of internally displaced girls, members of sexual minority groups and street-connected youth, showing the specific risks they can encounter. This report presented the first estimates of the number of internally displaced persons (IDPs) between the ages of 15 and 24 at the global, regional and national levels for about 100 countries. The report highlights the links between internal displacement and street connections, and includes an overview of some

of the most recurring challenges young people face in internal displacement including access to services, vulnerability to exploitation and human trafficking.

**2020 African Youth SDGs Summit** - The African Youth SDGs Summit is Africa's largest youth forum on the Sustainable Development Goals. We jointly presented the report on Internally Displaced Youth in collaboration with IDMC, Impact and Plan at the 2020 Summit. We drew attention to the data gap that exists for internally displaced youth living on the street and the consequences of this group of vulnerable youth being excluded from data used for policy-making.

**3. Use data and evidence to accelerate action**

**Research Expert Forum (REF)** - Throughout 2020 the Co-Chairs of our Research Expert Forum have worked to document the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic and responses to it on street children and organisations that support them. This report was published in June 2021 and aims to begin filling the 'analytic gap' in observations of the impact of the pandemic on street-connected children. Alongside this work, we have been holding consultations to understand how our forum can create a stronger link between academic research and network members' work on the ground, including proposals for a mentoring scheme for network members and for joint funding applications with REF members.

**Assessment of street children's rights in Bangladesh** - With CSC Network Member and partner Grambangla Unnayan Committee, in our project 'Words to Reality: Promoting Street Children's Rights in Bangladesh', we completed a survey of street-connected children and are analysing data while working on qualitative tools for in-depth interviews with children and relevant adult stakeholders. These tools are adapted from those we have previously used in Tanzania. We promote shared learning of such tools and approaches, and plan to share this methodology with other interested network members.

**4. Strengthen and grow our network globally**

**Network growth -** This year we dramatically exceeded our goal to grow our network by 25 new organisations, welcoming 72 new organisations in 2020, taking our total membership to just over 190 organisations. While we welcome all new network members, we are particularly pleased to see the growth in countries from the Global South, increasing a global perspective of our network.

**Annual conference 2020** - We held our first ever virtual conference, which was attended by more network members than in any previous year, with representatives from 34 different countries. Michelle Bachelet, UN High Commissioner for Human Rights, recorded a message of support which played during our AGM. The focus of the conference was the impact of the pandemic on street-connected children and young people, and we heard directly from them about their experiences. We considered governments' human rights obligations during the pandemic and ran practical sessions around education and mental health to help support members' work. There were also plenty of opportunities to meet other organisations and hear about their work and to share challenges and successes. The feedback we received was that by having the conference online, it was the most productive and inclusive ever – with all network members being able to participate equally, and on a level playing field.

**Working group on street-connected girls and young women -** We launched our first ever working group at the conference with two co-chairs and nine additional members confirmed, and we are excited to hold our first meeting in January 2021. The regional spread of these members mean that we will have cross-country and cross-continent joined-up thinking from organisations with expertise working with girls and young women. This group will drive and develop learning across the network, facilitate better working practices with young women and girls, and develop technical expertise to progress how work with girls and young women is addressed in practice and policy.

**Increased accessibility** - As our membership grows, we recognise the need to share our materials and resources in multiple languages. For International Day for Street Children 2020 we shared campaign materials in nine different languages. We also relaunched our Digitally Connecting Street Children platform with more functionality and usability improvements. The platform is an online space for street children to connect with one another in a safe and accessible way.

**5. Communicate our network's expertise and actions**

**International Day for Street Children 2020** - From the 8th – 15th of April, children, NGOs, and individuals around the world joined the CSC network in recognising International Day for Street Children (IDSC). More members supported us in 2020 than ever before. We focused on Step 2 of our 4 Steps to Equality Campaign – centred on the theme ensuring #SafeSpacesForStreetChildren – which was clearly critical in light of the outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic. We were thrilled to have the support of several high-profile individuals, such as the UN Special Rapporteur on the Right to Adequate Housing, the UN Special Representative of the Secretary General on Violence Against Children, and Ann Skelton, a Member of the UN Child Rights Committee. In the lead up to IDSC we reached out to our network and asked for recordings of the children they work with talking about what makes them feel safe. A host of non-members also engaged with the campaign, taking to social media to show their solidarity with street-connected children during the pandemic. We also partnered with network member Mobile School to share games on the theme of 'Safe Spaces' on their StreetSmartPlay platform.

**Communicate our network's expertise and actions** - We have also started publishing member spotlight articles on our website organisations have engaged so far Digital promotion. In 2020, we also focused on using online channels to promote our network's expertise. In July we held a webinar that we designed with Better Care Network, with 3 network organisations speaking about the care implications of COVID-19 on street children in their countries. We had more than 80 participants, with good representation from UNICEF offices.

**How CSC measures success**

CSC intends to turn attention to the important work of setting clear and measurable indicators of success, and robust methods of tracking progress. As a project-funded organisation, we track all project activities against milestones and deliverables agreed at the beginning of a project. These deliverables are measured and tracked in our bi-annual, quarterly and monthly donor reporting, where progress is reported to and checked by the donor. Although each project has different indicators of success depending on the specific aims of the project, and we report to each donor according to their requirements, we are in the process of standardising certain indicators where possible and applicable in order to have a clearer view of the cumulative impact of our projects. For example, in 2020 we developed a beneficiary tracker to

collect beneficiary numbers disaggregated by age, gender, and disability status across all projects.

In all our donor-funded projects, we work on time, on budget, and to a high standard. As a minimum, our criteria for success with donor funded projects are that:

- All donor-funded projects are in furtherance of CSC's charitable objectives and funds are spent in accordance with the donor agreements;
- All financial and narrative reporting is completed on time, and any queries by the donor are responded to promptly. All donors have reported satisfaction with our reporting;
- No contracts report under or overspend; that none are at risk of not being completed within the project timeframe;
- All our partners on the ground have clear contracts and set deliverables and are able to deliver their activities with our help. Any problems with delivery are identified early so that we are able to take corrective action. The criteria for this being that no partner is behind in their activities to the extent that this causes a delay to the overall project;
- All staff undertaking activities do so safely, with all risks clearly identified and managed if deemed at an acceptable level. The measure of this is our robust risk assessment process with sign off at the CEO level;
- Any safeguarding issues are clearly reported to the Board for their action immediately. This is evidenced by regular reporting in the quarterly reports submitted to the Board (no incidents were reported in 2020).

In 2020, we have also started the important work of setting organisational success indicators: those quantitative and qualitative indicators which measure progress against organisational objectives, which will be over and above the objectives set by our donors. This will include some progress to measure impact on the ground, such as the provision and impact of advocacy trainings, for example. We are already tracking many of these indicators, such as those that measure the success of underlying activities that allow CSC to function, including fundraising income and the reach of our communications. This year, we are also planning to gather feedback from CSC network members to evaluate our network activities, recognise our success and learn where and how we can better support our members. In 2020, we also began work on integrating a theory of change model as part of our strategy review.

**Plans for future periods**

In 2021 we will look to continue delivery under our current strategic objectives, including strengthening advocacy capability with our members, including through virtual capacity building; continuing to amplify the voices of street connected children in our advocacy work; forging stronger partnership for evidence, data collection and research; focusing the International Day for Street Children on the Provision of Access to Services for Street Children; continuing to grow and support our network; and responding to the continued challenges that COVID-19 presents to street-connected children, the grassroots organisations that support them, and our own operations.

We also will look to review progress against our five-year strategy and make any necessary revisions to how we prioritise our work.

## Public Benefit

CSC has referred to the Charity Commission's general guidance on public benefit when reviewing its aims, objectives and future activities. Specifically, the trustees consider how planned activities will contribute to the charitable objectives of the organisation, which is the relief of children in conditions of need, hardship or distress anywhere in the world, with special attention to those living and working on the streets and other public places. More specifically, the Board reviews activities against the current five-year strategy, as set out above. The Board regularly reviews progress against the current strategy using a standardised dashboard report at each Board Meeting. Within this report particularly in the section above, 'Achievements and Performance', the trustees have set out how CSC's activities contribute to the public benefit.

## Structure, Governance, Management, and Trustee Induction & Training

The trustees are responsible for the Charity for the purposes of charity and company law. They meet quarterly, with additional meetings when required. The CEO, under delegated powers from the Board, manages the day-to-day operations of the charity, including finance, employment and programmes. The remuneration of the CEO is determined by the trustees, by reference to other similar organisations and to the skills required.

CSC continues to consolidate the recommendations of the in-depth review of its governance processes carried out in 2018. A pro bono company secretary role was created and has been filled since 2019, to support and advise the Board on governance matters. The trustees also received training in 2020 on governance from a solicitor specialising in governance.

The trustees seek to appoint new trustees to maintain a broad skill-mix appropriate to the work of the Charity, so as to cover retirements and resignations. Where the trustees identify a forthcoming vacancy, new trustees are sought through a mixture of open advertisements on our website, charity recruitment websites, and advertising through the networks of existing trustees. The trustees consider applications received against the needs of the role identified, and the applicant meets with three existing trustees as part of the selection process. An induction process is in place involving briefings with staff and provision of key documents to review. The mix of skills within the Board is appropriate to the needs of the Charity. Trustees are encouraged to keep their knowledge up to date in relevant areas. In addition, in 2020 refresher training on safeguarding and on anti-bribery and corruption was provided for the Board.

In accordance with the Articles of Association, trustees are required to retire at the third annual general meeting ("AGM") following the AGM at which they were appointed, unless otherwise determined by the members in a general meeting. Trustees may appoint a person to act as a trustee to fill a vacancy as an additional appointment, provided that the appointment does not cause the number of trustees to exceed the maximum number of 12. A trustee so appointed shall hold office until the next AGM.

The CEO Caroline Ford, who had been in post since January 2017, resigned in February 2021 in order to return to her home country of Canada. The trustees would like to thank Caroline for her significant contribution to the work of CSC over the last three years. Pia MacRae was appointed as CEO with effect from the 10th of May 2021. We are delighted to have recruited such an experienced and talented CEO as Caroline's successor.

CSC receives pro bono legal advice when required from Baker McKenzie LLP.

## Networks

CSC is a member of, and a regular participant in, the international child rights network Child Rights Connect, which coordinates organisations work at the UN level in both Geneva and New York. This network and its secretariat assist us with both analysis and logistical help when we organise events at the UN. They are extremely collaborative, and in return, we assist them with analysis on child rights specifically on children in street situations.

We also are a member of Bond in the UK and make regular use of their training and networking opportunities. We are on the steering group for the Child Rights Working Group and part of the Chief Executive Group.

CSC's operational model is to facilitate a network of organisations working with and for street children. This model allows us to function as a relatively small secretariat based in London, assisting front line organisations with advocacy, research, legal and policy analysis, and specific on the ground projects where funding permits. By operating as a network, we are encouraging south to south exchange between organisations, and our materials are disseminated far wider than if we operated alone. By the same token, our network members can devote more resources to assisting street children directly by using our materials.

## Grant making

CSC does not make grants from its unrestricted funds. There are, however, certain occasions where CSC receives funding for the specific purpose of making onward grants to partner organisations. In these instances, CSC typically makes a bid for the overall funding along with the partner organisations who will ultimately receive the grant funding. In such cases CSC monitors the overall use of the grant funding to ensure that funds have been used appropriately and in line with any restrictions set.

When we receive restricted funding from a donor for grant-making, it contributes to the achievement of our aims and objectives in the following ways:

- Through grant-making we can engage a wider set of expertise and experience around the world in advocating for street children's rights;
- Through grant-making we strengthen our network through shared initiatives and joint programmes, thereby building capacity to help support and enhance street children's lives.
- In 2020, we also provided support to a small number of members of our network in recognition of the challenges in responding to the COVID-19 Pandemic, this included some emergency grants.

The projects team undertakes a thorough due diligence process prior to any grant allocation and regularly monitors partner progress with full financial and narrative reports required. All grants are subject to a contracting process, in order that donors' funds are well-managed and accounted for.

## Financial Review

In 2020, our income increased to £1,257,440, more than double what we received in 2019 (£469,313). Most of our income (62%) came from grants, trusts, foundations, and institutional funders. The remainder came from a diverse range of sources including a legacy (24%), donations (11%) and donated services (3%). The increase in income was due in large part to two grants: a $295,000 USD grant from the AbbVie Community Resilience Fund – an emergency fund set up in response to the COVID-19 pandemic; and a legacy of £297,022 from the late Roger Hayes. Our other major funders for the year included Red Nose Day USA, Institute for Development Studies (back-funded by DFID), Railway Children (also back-funded by DFID), the Commonwealth Foundation, and Baker McKenzie. These partnerships have enabled us to test innovations and strengthen services on the ground, as well as supporting key advocacy and research initiatives.

Our expenditure also increased to £740,449 in 2020, from £595,093 in 2019. 87% of our expenditure was spent on our charitable activities, 7.6% on governance, of which 2.2% related to pro bono governance advice from our volunteer Company Secretary, and 5.5% to raise vital funds to ensure our continued success. With our network member growth, our greatest expenditure has been on strengthening and growing our network (44%) which included significant support for Network Members responding to the unprecedented situation of the pandemic. Advocacy activities accounted for 19%, research, monitoring and evaluation for 12%, gathering and disseminating expertise for 6%, and campaigning also for 6%.

At year end 2020 we had healthy reserves, at levels recommended for charities of our size.

## Risk Assessment

The Finance and Risk Committee of the Board, which was established in 2011, continues to monitor and manage the risks surrounding CSC's operations and meets at least quarterly. Risks are recorded in the CSC risk register which is reviewed at meetings of the Finance and Risk Committee. Risks, together with the effectiveness of mitigating actions, are reviewed on an on-going basis. The Board also reviews CSC's strategic risks on a regular basis.

The trustees consider the most significant area of risk for CSC to be securing sufficient future funds to deliver our planned strategy and to maintain the necessary level of reserves to ensure the continued success of CSC. This is commonly a key challenge for charities of our size. The majority of our funding came from DfID (now FCDO), Red Nose Day USA, The Commonwealth Foundation, Abbvie and Baker McKenzie LLP. While we maintain good relationships with all our funders, the Finance and Risk Committee reviews regularly (minimum quarterly, and at times monthly) the management accounts and funding pipeline with the CEO to identify in advance the monthly cash flow and any problems which may arise. In April and May 2020, two members of the Development Board joined as trustees, as a sign of their commitment to finding sustainable solutions to diversifying funding sources (as well as to CSC's broader mission). Where necessary, savings have been made in order to reduce expenditure. With generous support from the Joffe Trust, CSC has been exploring further avenues for funding, including new corporate supporters and trust funders.

The main financial risk to CSC lies in the balance between restricted and unrestricted funding. Current institutional donors are very restrictive in the use of funds which requires adequate

quality control and oversight over the use of project budgets. CSC's trustees are aware that we need to increase our unrestricted funding to ensure that appropriate fundraising, management, financial accounting, monitoring & evaluation systems and safeguarding continue to be prioritised within the organisation, all of which require increased unrestricted funding. We are actively searching for donors who are willing to prioritise these same oversight mechanisms, however they are few and far between. Re-engaging with past donors and concerned individuals as well as companies that are already volunteering for the Legal Atlas through Baker McKenzie LLP are the trustees' objectives for 2021.

In common with other organisations working for children's rights, the trustees are mindful of the risks around safeguarding, and CSC undertook a thorough review and updated its safeguarding policy in 2020. Whilst CSC does not itself have direct contact with vulnerable beneficiaries, many of our network members and sub-grantees do. Network members are asked to confirm they have a safeguarding policy in place, and sub-grantees undergo a thorough due diligence process.

In common with other charities, the COVID-19 pandemic presents a significant risk to CSC post-year end. The most significant risk is that posed by the pandemic to the purpose of the organisation. Lockdowns, economic downturn, and constraints on the normal delivery of services have had a disproportionate impact on street children. The pandemic also impacted on our own operations. In line with Government guidance, the staff team began to work remotely in March 2020 and activities continued remotely. Overseas travel which had been planned was cancelled and activities adapted to reflect the new circumstances as described above in further detail. The pertinent risks relating to COVID-19, including the operational risks and those which impact on the funding landscape, have been added to the risk register and are reviewed at least quarterly by the Finance and Risk Committee.

CSC is an organisation which operates with a small budget, but a wide profile and reach. Our other risks are therefore in common with other not-for-profit organisations of a similar size and include succession planning for both staff and trustees.

In 2020, CSC undertook a review of internal financial processes and introduced new procedures across the organisation. This was undertaken in parallel with the introduction of new financial software (SAGE). This has improved internal efficiency in financial reporting, supported performance management of grant programmes and provided trustees with better and more timely information to support decision making.

## Reserves

CSC's reserves policy states that the Charity must hold at least 3 months of running costs that are to be covered by unrestricted expenditure. This calculation is based on staff and administrative costs required for the next three months which are not covered by restricted funds.

As at 31 December 2020, CSC held total funds of £549,897 (2019: £32,906). Our restricted reserves at the end of 2020 were £230,005 (2019: £31,198) and our unrestricted reserves at the end of 2020 were £319,892 (2019: £1,708). As at 31 December 2020, the minimum reserves requirement amounted to £17,685 and therefore unrestricted reserves were above the level required under the reserves policy.

The increase in unrestricted reserves was due in large part to a generous legacy committed in 2020 from the late Roger Hayes, who was the founder of CSC's Development Board and a generous and committed supporter of our work. The legacy is due to be received in full in 2021, and the total amount on settlement is estimated to be £297,022. This has been accrued at 31 December 2020 and is shown in the balance sheet within debtors. A spending plan is in place, with 17% forecast expenditure in 2021, 34% in 2022, 34% in 2023, and the remaining 15% spent in 2024.The restricted reserves held at the end of 2020 reflects the relatively larger number of multiyear grant funded projects CSC was engaged in with spend against these grants due to happen after the year end.

## Fundraising

In 2020, CSC launched its fundraising strategy to support the organisational strategy running to 2023. A key part of this was to retain and bring on board new multi-year partners; grow our income from trusts and foundations; grow our unrestricted funding through new relationships with major donors and corporate partners; and explore other opportunities including digital fundraising appeals and challenge events. We exceeded our income projections for 2020, but increasing our unrestricted income and ensuring longer-term sustainability remains central to our strategy in the coming year. Securing more multi-year gifts and regular donations would allow us to plan our activities with a greater degree of certainty.

CSC does not currently engage in mass public fundraising, though it does fundraise from major donors. It did not employ any third-party fundraising agencies during the financial year ended 31 December 2020. During the current and previous year one complaint was received in respect of fundraising activity and this was addressed. We have established a Development Board, comprised of trustees and individual donors. The Development Board seeks to increase unrestricted donations, and to use networks to increase corporate support. While pursuing a more diverse portfolio of funding opportunities, the organisation continues to apply for, and win, grants from traditional funders such as foundations and bilateral funders.

In 2020 CSC spent £40,481 on fundraising activities. This allowed the team to work on targeted proposals, report back to current funders, run the Big Give Christmas Challenge, and work with the Development Board to identify and approach new potential supporters.

## Legal and Administrative Information

Consortium for Street Children is a registered charity (charity no. 1046579) and a company limited by guarantee (company no. 03040697) without share capital. It is governed by its memorandum and articles of association. The registered office is: 15 Old Ford Road, Room 11, London, England, E2 9PJ.

The trustees who served during the year ended 31 December 2020 and since the year end, are set out below:

Emily Smith (Chair)

Julia Cook (Co-Chair) (resigned 3 November 2020)

Steve Harper (Treasurer)

Victoria Bentley (resigned 3 April 2020)

Anne Louise Burnett

Julia Hendrickson

Duane Lawrence (appointed 18 May 2020)

Rafael Molina

Puneeta Mongia

Lynne Morris (resigned 3 November 2020)

Dorothy Rozga (appointed 22 June 2020)

Alec Saunders (appointed 27 April 2020)

David Schofield

The trustees collectively form CSC's board of trustees ("the Board").

The Senior Management Team consists of the following:

Caroline Ford, CEO (until February 2021)

Lizet Vlamings, Director of Programmes and Advocacy

Beth Plessis, Head of Programme Funding

Victoria Rae, Head of Communication and Major Donors (until 24 March 2020)

**Statement of Directors' Responsibilities**

The trustees (who are also directors of CSC) are responsible for preparing the trustees' report and the financial statements in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102). Company law requires directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charitable company and of the income and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, of the charitable company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departure disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charitable company will continue in business.

The trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charitable company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities. In so far as the trustees are aware:

- there is no relevant audit information of which the charity's auditor is unaware; and
- the trustees have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information.

## Small Company Rules

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 applicable to companies subject to the small company regime.

## Approval

This report was approved by the trustees on 21 September 2021 and signed on their behalf by:



Steve Harper

Date 21.09.2021

## Independent auditor's report to the members of Consortium for Street Children

### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Consortium for Street Children (the 'charity') for the year ended 31 December 2020 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Cash Flows and the notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charitable company's affairs as at 31 December 2020 and of its incoming resources and application of resources for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

### Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the charitable company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

### Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the Charity's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least 12 months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the trustees with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

### Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, including the trustees' report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The trustees are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the

financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

**Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006**

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of our audit:

- the information given in the trustees' report, which includes the directors' report prepared for the purposes of company law, for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the directors' report included within the trustees' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

**Matters on which we are required to report by exception**

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the charity and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' report included with the trustees' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate and proper accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of trustees' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the trustees were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies exemptions in preparing the trustees' report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

**Responsibilities of trustees**

As explained more fully in the trustees' responsibilities statement, the trustees' (who are also the directors of the charitable company for the purposes of company law) are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the trustees are responsible for assessing the charity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the trustees either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

**Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements**

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of

irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

Based on our understanding of the charity, we identified that the principal risks of non-compliance with laws and regulations related to financial reporting legislation and we considered the extent to which non-compliance might have a material effect on the financial statements. We also considered those laws and regulations that have a direct impact on the preparation of the financial statements such as the Companies Act 2006 and Charities Act 2011.

We assessed the susceptibility of the charity's financial statements to material misstatement, including obtaining an understanding of how fraud might occur, by making enquiries of management, considering the internal controls in place and discussion amongst the engagement team.

We determined that the principal risks were related to recognition of legacy income, recognition of grant income and expenditure, presentation of separately disclosed items and management override of controls.

In response to the risks identified we designed procedures which included, but were not limited to: reviewing legacy and grant documentation, agreeing financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation, evaluating and testing the internal controls

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above. The more removed that laws and regulations are from financial transactions, the less likely it is that we would become aware of non-compliance. Material misstatements that arise due to fraud can be harder to detect than those that arise from error as they may involve deliberate concealment or collusion.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

## Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charitable company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and regulations made under that Act. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charitable company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charitable company and its members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

*Paul Newton*

**Paul Newton FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)**

**for and on behalf of Jacob Cavenagh & Skeet**

**Statutory Auditor**

**Chartered Accountants**

5 Robin Hood Lane
Sutton
Surrey
SM1 2SW

Dated: 27 September 2021

## Consortium for Street Children
## Statement of financial activities (incorporating an income and expenditure account)
## For the year ended 31 December 2020

| | Notes | Unrestricted £ | Restricted £ | Year ended 31 December 2020 Total £ | Year ended 31 December 2019 £ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Income** | | | | | |
| *Donations:* | | | | | |
| Donations | **3** | 132,051 | - | 132,051 | 108,653 |
| Donated services | | 42,039 | - | 42,039 | 12,000 |
| Legacies | | 297,022 | | 297,022 | - |
| *Other trading activities:* | | | | | |
| Fundraising events | | 2,809 | - | 2,809 | 8,600 |
| Other | | 4,073 | - | 4,073 | 8,265 |
| Investment income | | 4 | - | 4 | 195 |
| *Charitable activities:* | | | | | |
| Membership Income | | 1,624 | - | 1,624 | 1,702 |
| Grants | **3** | - | 777,818 | 777,818 | 329,898 |
| **Total Income** | | **479,622** | **777,818** | **1,257,440** | **469,313** |
| **Expenditure** | | | | | |
| **Cost of raising funds:** | | | | | |
| Cost of raising voluntary income | | 9,147 | 31,334 | 40,481 | 33,661 |
| Charitable activities | | 152,291 | 547,677 | 699,968 | 561,432 |
| **Total Expenditure** | **4** | **161,438** | **579,011** | **740,449** | **595,093** |
| **Net income/(expenditure)** | | 318,184 | 198,807 | 516,991 | (125,780) |
| **Net movement in funds** | | 318,184 | 198,807 | 516,991 | (125,780) |
| **Reconciliation of funds** | | | | | |
| Total funds brought forward | | 1,708 | 31,198 | 32,906 | 158,686 |
| **Total funds carried forward** | | **319,892** | **230,005** | **549,897** | **32,906** |

The notes on pages 23 to 31 form part of these financial statements.
The statement of financial activities includes all gains and losses in the year.
All income and expenditure derive from continuing activities.
A comparative Statement of Financial Activities showing the fund by fund analysis is shown in note 10.

# Consortium for Street Children
## Balance Sheet
## As at 31 December 2020

| | Notes | 31st December 2020 £ | £ | 31st December 2019 £ | £ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Fixed Assets** | | | | | |
| Tangible assets | **5** | | - | | 115 |
| **Current Assets** | | | | | |
| Debtors | **6** | 432,638 | | 25,939 | |
| Cash at bank and in hand | | 192,329 | | 258,261 | |
| Total Current Assets | | | 624,967 | | 284,200 |
| **Creditors due within one year** | | | | | |
| Creditors | **7** | (75,070) | | (251,409) | |
| Total Current Liabilities | | | (75,070) | | (251,409) |
| **Net Current Assets** | | | 549,897 | | 32,791 |
| **Net Assets** | | | 549,897 | | 32,906 |
| **Reserves** | **9** | | | | |
| **Unrestricted funds** | | | | | |
| General fund | | | 319,892 | | 1,708 |
| **Restricted funds** | **8** | | 230,005 | | 31,198 |
| **Total Funds** | | | 549,897 | | 32,906 |

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to small companies under the small companies regime

Approved by the Board of Directors on 21 September 2021.

.....Steve Harper.....

Steve Harper

Date: 21.09.2021

Company Number: 3040697

The notes on pages 23 to 31 form part of these financial statements.

# Consortium for Street Children
## Cash flow statement
## For the year ended 31 December 2020

| Cash flows from operating activities | Year ended 31 December 2020 £ | Year ended 31 December 2019 £ |
|---|---|---|
| Net expenditure for the reporting period (as per the statement of financial activities) | 516,991 | (125,780) |
| Adjustments for: | | |
| Depreciation charges | 115 | 100 |
| (Increase)/decrease in debtors | (406,699) | 49,183 |
| (Decrease)/in creditors | (176,339) | 187,667 |
| Net cash (used in)/ provided by operating activities | (65,931) | 111,170 |
| Cash flows from investing activities | - | - |
| Cash flows from financing activities | - | - |
| **Change in cash and cash equivalents in the reporting period** | **(65,931)** | **111,170** |
| **Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period** | 258,261 | 147,091 |
| **Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period** | **192,329** | **258,261** |
| **Analysis of cash and cash equivalents** | | |
| Cash in hand | 192,329 | 258,261 |
| **Total cash and cash equivalents** | **192,329** | **258,261** |

**Consortium for Street Children**
**Notes to the Accounts**
**For the year ended 31 December 2020**

## 1 Accounting Policies

### a Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable accounting standards and the Companies Act 2006 and include the results of the company's operations as indicated in the directors' report, all of which are continuing. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (Second Edition).

The financial statements are prepared in pounds sterling rounded to the nearest pound.

### b Going concern

The financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis and the directors have not identified any material uncertainties in relation to the Charity's going concern status. The Charity is reliant on subscriptions, donations and fund raising activities. On the basis of projections available to the directors and current negotiations to secure funding, the directors are confident that the charity will continue to operate and that it is appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis for a period of at least twelve months from the date of these financial statements.

### c Income

Grants, donations, proceeds from fundraising, consultancy and subscriptions are accounted for on a receivable basis. Income is recognised when receipt is probable, the income can be reliably measured and the Charity has entitlement to the funds.

In 2021 we have been notified of a legacy that was made to us in the latter part of 2020 and so have recognised this as accrued income in the 2020 accounts.

### d Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Depreciation is charged on fixed assets so as to write them off over their expected useful lives at the following rates:

| | |
|---|---|
| Office Equipment | 33% of cost per annum |
| Fixtures & Furnishing | 25% of cost per annum |

### e Apportionment of expenses

Expenditure is allocated to the particular activity where the cost directly relates to that activity. Where costs cannot be allocated directly they are apportioned on an appropriate basis e.g. floor areas, per capita or estimated usage as set out in Note 4

### f Expenditure

Expenditure is recognised in the period in which it is incurred. Costs of raising voluntary income comprise the costs associated with fundraising. Charitable expenditure comprises the costs incurred by the charity in the delivery of its activities and services. Governance costs include those costs associated with meeting the statutory requirements of the charity.

### g Deferred Income

Income is deferred to future accounting periods when this is specified by the donor.

### h Restricted funds

Restricted funds are to be used for specific purposes as laid down by the donor. Expenditure which meets these criteria is charged to the fund together with a fair allocation of overheads.

### i Unrestricted funds

Unrestricted funds are donations and other income receivable without any specified purpose and are therefore available for general funds.

### j Pensions

The pension costs charged to the financial statements represent the contributions payable by the Charity during the year.
The Pension Scheme is a defined contribution scheme with the employer paying contributions of 5% of salaries.

### k Financial Instruments

The charity only has financial instruments which qualify as basic financial instruments under FRS 102. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently recognised at amortised cost.

**l Reserves Policy**

CSC regularly reviews both its ongoing sustainability, and also the potential need to consider a possible shortfall in funds, which might require it to close. A review of CSC's operational expenditure commitments supports holding 3 months running costs (excluding gifts in kind and restricted expenditure for which funding has already been secured) as an absolute minimum unrestricted reserve when taking into consideration staff contracts, tenancy obligations and the associated costs of winding down the organisation should the situation so demand. Unrestricted reserves must also include an amount equivalent to the net book value of fixed assets. CSC monitors cash flow projections for the next 18 months every quarter, highlighting any uncertain income commitments. Any projected funding shortfall in CSC's reserves requirement (of 3 months running costs plus fixed assets excluding uncertain income) is immediately advised to the Board's Funding Committee for rectifying action. Ongoing committed costs are not expected to vary materially from current levels.

**m Creditors and provisions**

Creditors and provisions are recognised where the charity has a present obligation resulting from a past event that will probably result in the transfer of funds to a third party and the amount due to settle the obligation can be measured or estimated reliably. Creditors and provisions are normally recognised at their settlement amount after allowing for any trade discounts due.

**n Donated Services**

Donated services and facilities are included within the accounts at an assessment of the value to the charity, which reflects the value that the charity ascribes to the service or an appropriate alternative which would be purchased in the absence of the donated service.

**o Cash**

Cash at bank and cash in hand includes cash and short term highly liquid investments with a short maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition or opening of the deposit or similar account.

**p Structure**

The charity is a company limited by guarantee, incorporated in England and Wales with registered office of Room 11, 15 Old Ford Road, London E2 9PJ. It is a public benefit entity as defined by FRS 102.

## 2 Staff costs

| | 2020 | 2019 |
|---|---|---|
| | £ | £ |
| Wages and salaries | 273,422 | 282,590 |
| National insurance costs | 22,095 | 22,545 |
| Other employee benefits (Health insurance) | 945 | 558 |
| Pension contributions | 13,699 | 14,264 |
| | 310,161 | 319,957 |

The average number of persons employed by the Charity was 10 (2019: 10).

As a number of the employees are employed on a part time basis, the Trustees consider that the breakdown on a full time equivalent basis provides a more helpful understanding of the organisation. Detailed information by category is presented on a full time equivalent basis.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Chief Executive | 0.7 | 0.8 |
| Advocacy and Research Manager | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| Fundraising / Development and Sustainability Manager | 0.7 | 0.5 |
| Communications Manager | 0.1 | 0.6 |
| Finance and Operations Manager/Officer | 0.7 | 0.5 |
| Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning Officer | 0.6 | 0.6 |
| International Grants and Fundraising Officer | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| Network Engagement Officer/Senior Network Officer | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| Operations and Executive Assistant | 0.0 | 0.1 |
| Advocacy Officer | 0.8 | 1.0 |
| Digital Manager / Digital Executive | 0.4 | 0.6 |
| Senior Legal Advisor | 0.2 | |
| Total: | 7.2 | 7.7 |

No director received any other remuneration or reimbursement of expenses in the year or prior year.

The number of employees earning £60,000 or more was as follows:

**2020:** £60,000 to £70,000: 1 employee **2019** £60,000 to £70,000: 1 employee

The key management personnel of the charity are the trustees, who are not remunerated, and the senior management team.

The total remuneration of the senior management team was £155,100 (2019: 187,800)

## 3 Income

| **Donations** | **Unrestricted** £ | **Restricted** £ | **2020 Total** £ |
|---|---|---|---|
| Development Board | 72,343 | - | 72,343 |
| Corporate | 101,747 | - | 101,747 |
| | 174,090 | - | 174,090 |

Included in the above are donated services with a value of £42,040 (2019: £12,000)

| **Grants** | **Unrestricted** £ | **Restricted** £ | **2020 Total** £ |
|---|---|---|---|
| IDS / DFID | - | 124,535 | 124,535 |
| Railway Children / DFID | - | 50,922 | 50,922 |
| Joffe Trust | - | 15,000 | 15,000 |
| Commonwealth Foundation | - | 38,302 | 38,302 |
| Red Nose Day USA 2020-21 | - | 281,855 | 281,855 |
| Big Give 2020 | - | 25,221 | 25,221 |
| Gwyneth Forrester | - | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| Abbvie Community Resliance Fund | - | 231,983 | 231,983 |
| | - | 777,818 | 777,818 |

## Comparative Income for 2019

| **Donations** | **Unrestricted** £ | **Restricted** £ | **2019 Total** £ |
|---|---|---|---|
| Development Board | 51,011 | - | 51,011 |
| Corporate | 69,642 | - | 69,642 |
| | 120,653 | - | 120,653 |

| **Grants** | **Unrestricted** £ | **Restricted** £ | **2019 Total** £ |
|---|---|---|---|
| Commonwealth Foundation | - | 4,956 | 4,956 |
| IDS / DFID | - | 58,161 | 58,161 |
| Joffe Trust | - | 25,000 | 25,000 |
| Railway Children/DfID | - | 53,918 | 53,918 |
| Red Nose Day Fund 2019 | - | 187,863 | 187,863 |
| | - | | |
| | - | 329,898 | 329,898 |

## 4 Analysis of expenditure

| | Basis of allocation | Advocacy £ | Campaigning £ | Research and M&E £ | Strengthening the Network £ | Disseminating Network Expertise | Generating Voluntary Income | Governance £ | Total 2020 £ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Costs directly allocated to activities** | | | | | | | | | |
| Abbvie Community Resilience Fund | Direct | 3,000 | 912 | 1,517 | 108,573 | 1,376 | 560 | 179 | 116,117 |
| Amazing Children Uganda | Direct | 248 | - | 320 | - | - | - | - | 568 |
| Big Give 2020 | Direct | 13,485 | 2,355 | 2,607 | 2,486 | 3,734 | - | 54 | 24,721 |
| Commonwealth Foundation | Direct | 9,998 | 2,301 | 10,366 | 8,734 | 3,111 | - | 1,078 | 35,588 |
| Gwyneth Forrester | Direct | 2,094 | 211 | 969 | 861 | 258 | - | 72 | 4,465 |
| IDS CLARISSA | Direct | 29,811 | 2,184 | 34,557 | 14,458 | 2,654 | - | 2,465 | 86,129 |
| Joffe Trust | Direct | 207 | 414 | - | - | 414 | 1,034 | - | 2,069 |
| Railway Children | Direct | 28,267 | 909 | 8,707 | 2,180 | 1,781 | - | 36 | 41,880 |
| Red Nose Day 2020-21 | Direct | 15,886 | 9,669 | 5,636 | 108,650 | 17,506 | 2,057 | 365 | 159,769 |
| General Fund / Baker McKenzie | Direct | 13,331 | 16,572 | 1,920 | 7,180 | 5,388 | 3,753 | 17,701 | 65,845 |
| | | 116,327 | 35,527 | 66,599 | 253,122 | 36,222 | 7,404 | 21,950 | 537,151 |
| **Support costs allocated to activities** | | | | | | | | | |
| Staff costs | % Direct | 15,808 | 4,828 | 16,561 | 50,424 | 4,923 | 30,343 | 30,393 | 153,280 |
| Premises | % Direct | 4,556 | 1,391 | 2,867 | 10,467 | 1,419 | 1,301 | 1,805 | 23,806 |
| Office | % Direct | 2,196 | 671 | 1,382 | 5,044 | 683 | 627 | 870 | 11,473 |
| Communication | % Direct | 328 | 100 | 206 | 753 | 102 | 94 | 130 | 1,713 |
| Legal & Professional | % Direct | 1,176 | 359 | 740 | 2,700 | 365 | 336 | 466 | 6,142 |
| Project Support | % Direct | 1,317 | 402 | 829 | 3,026 | 412 | 376 | 522 | 6,884 |
| **Total expenditure** | | 141,708 | 43,278 | 89,184 | 325,536 | 44,126 | 40,481 | 56,136 | 740,449 |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| **Unrestricted** | | 30,450 | 9,979 | 19,578 | 68,571 | 9,055 | 9,147 | 14,658 | 161,438 |
| **Restricted** | | 111,258 | 33,299 | 69,606 | 256,965 | 35,071 | 31,334 | 41,478 | 579,011 |
| **Total expenditure** | | 141,708 | 43,278 | 89,184 | 325,536 | 44,126 | 40,481 | 56,136 | 740,449 |
| | | 19.14% | 5.84% | 12.04% | 43.96% | 5.96% | 5.47% | 7.58% | |

The total costs directly allocated to activities comprise £262,614 grant funding of activities and £274,537 direct costs. The details of grants made in the year are in note 13.
Governance costs include remuneration paid to the auditor for statutory audit services of £5,640

## 4 Analysis of expenditure - prior year

| | Basis of allocation | Raising Voluntary income £ | Network Services £ | Comms & Research £ | Advocacy - direct spend £ | Advocacy - grants made £ | Governance £ | Total 2019 £ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Costs directly allocated to activities** | | | | | | | | |
| Fundraising | Direct | 8,459 | | | | | | 8,459 |
| IDS | Direct | | | | 8,232 | | | 8,232 |
| RND 2017-18 | Direct | | 4,517 | 2,444 | 15,643 | 2,239 | | 24,843 |
| RND 2019 | Direct | | 6,204 | 3,511 | 11,828 | 96,608 | | 118,151 |
| Commonwealth Foundation | Direct | | 1,156 | | | | | 1,156 |
| Amazing Children Uganda | Direct | | | | 1,999 | | | 1,999 |
| Joffe Trust | Direct | | | | | | | - |
| Railway Children | Direct | | | 3,798 | 8,379 | | | 12,177 |
| Governance | Direct | | | | | | 23 | 23 |
| | | 8,459 | 11,877 | 9,753 | 46,081 | 98,847 | 23 | 175,040 |
| **Support costs allocated to activities** | | | | | | | | |
| Staff costs | Staff time | 20,888 | 64,403 | 69,625 | 172,324 | | 20,891 | 348,131 |
| Premises | Floor area | 1,893 | 5,836 | 6,310 | 15,615 | | 1,891 | 31,545 |
| Office | Staff time | 1,379 | 4,259 | 4,603 | 11,395 | | 1,382 | 23,018 |
| Communication | Usage | 97 | 298 | 322 | 798 | | 97 | 1,612 |
| Legal & Professional | Usage | 836 | 2,578 | 2,788 | 6,898 | | 836 | 13,936 |
| Travel | Usage | 109 | 335 | 361 | 896 | | 110 | 1,811 |
| | | 25,202 | 77,709 | 84,009 | 207,926 | - | 25,207 | 420,053 |
| **Total expenditure** | | 33,661 | 89,586 | 93,762 | 254,007 | 98,847 | 25,230 | 595,093 |
| **Unrestricted** | | 22,661 | 52,085 | 54,977 | 82,135 | - | 25,230 | 237,088 |
| **Restricted** | | 11,000 | 37,501 | 38,785 | 171,872 | 98,847 | - | 358,005 |
| **Total expenditure** | | 33,661 | 89,586 | 93,762 | 254,007 | 98,847 | 25,230 | 595,093 |
| | | 6% | 15% | 16% | 43% | 17% | 4% | |

The total costs directly allocated to activities comprise £98,847 grant funding of activities and £76,193 direct costs. The details of grants made in the year are in note 13. Governance Costs include remuneration paid to the auditor for statutory audit services of £5,520 (2018: £5,400).

## 5 Fixed Assets

| | Office Equipment | Fixtures & Fittings | Total Fixed Assets |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Cost** | £ | £ | £ |
| At 31 December 2019 | 5,465 | - | 5,465 |
| Additions | 1,100 | - | 1,100 |
| At 31 December 2020 | 6,565 | - | 6,565 |
| **Depreciation** | | | |
| At 31 December 2019 | 5,350 | - | 5,350 |
| Provision for year | 1,215 | - | 1,215 |
| At 31 December 2020 | 6,565 | - | 6,565 |
| **Net Book Value at 31 December 2020** | | - | - |
| **Net Book Value at 31 December 2019** | 115 | - | 115 |

## 6 Debtors

| | 2020 | 2019 |
|---|---|---|
| | £ | £ |
| Grant Debtors | 132,495 | 20,782 |
| Prepayments | 161 | 5,157 |
| Accrued Income | 299,982 | |
| | 432,638 | 25,939 |

## 7 Creditors

| | 2020 | 2019 |
|---|---|---|
| | £ | £ |
| Trade creditors | 18,327 | 13,702 |
| Other creditors | 56,743 | 237,707 |
| | 75,070 | 251,409 |

## 8 Restricted Funds

| | Balance at 1 January 2019 £ | Total Income £ | Total Expenditure £ | Transfers £ | Balance at 31 December 2019 £ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| IDS / DFID | - | 58,161 | (45,764) | - | 12,397 |
| Railway Children / DFID | 3,658 | 53,918 | (57,576) | - | - |
| Amazing Children Uganda | 6,800 | - | (1,999) | - | 4,801 |
| Joffe Trust | 12,000 | 25,000 | (23,000) | - | 14,000 |
| Commonwealth Foundation | - | 4,956 | (4,956) | - | - |
| Red Nose Day USA 2017-18 | 38,034 | - | (36,909) | (1,125) | - |
| Red Nose Day USA 2019 | - | 187,863 | (187,801) | (62) | - |
| | 60,492 | 329,898 | (358,005) | (1,187) | 31,198 |

| | Balance at 1 January 2020 £ | Total Income £ | Total Expenditure £ | Transfers £ | Balance at 31 December 2020 £ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| IDS / DFID | 12,397 | 124,535 | (110,052) | - | 26,880 |
| Railway Children / DFID | - | 50,922 | (50,922) | - | - |
| Amazing Children Uganda | 4,801 | - | (892) | - | 3,909 |
| Joffe Trust | 14,000 | 15,000 | (22,124) | - | 6,876 |
| Commonwealth Foundation | - | 38,302 | (38,302) | - | - |
| Red Nose Day USA 2020-21 | - | 281,855 | (182,656) | - | 99,199 |
| Big Give 2020 | - | 25,221 | (25,221) | - | - |
| Gwyneth Forrester | - | 10,000 | (9,092) | - | 908 |
| Abbvie Community Resliance Fund | - | 231,983 | (139,750) | - | 92,233 |
| | 31,198 | 777,818 | (579,011) | - | 230,005 |

## 8 Restricted Funds (Continued)

The purpose of each restricted fund received in the year is as follows:

**IDS/DFID:** This project works to increase children's options to avoid engaging in hazardous and exploitative labour.

The work is taking place in Bangladesh, Nepal and Myanmar.

**Railway Children/DFID:** CSC is partnering with Railway Children to further the Tanzanian government's ability to uphold the Convention on the Rights of the Child for street-connected children

**Amazing Children Uganda:** Donation contributing match funding to the Railway Children Tanzania project, above.

**Joffe Trust:** Funds to support innovation in fundraising at CSC

**Red Nose Day USA:** The project funds innovative direct-service delivery projects for street children across Asia and South America. Red Nose Day US also funds our global "4 Steps to Equality" campaign, our "Digitally Connecting Street Children" project with partners across the world, and our pioneering work in Uruguay, helping the government to adopt the General Comment No. 21 on Street Children.

**Commonwealth Foundation:** This project aims to work directly with the Government in implementing UN guidance to influence local and national laws and policies that directly impact street children – especially girls' – rights and well-being. This will be achieved by working with 3 local network members as influencers on the ground.

**Big Give 2020:** This project builds on the Red Nose Day USA project, and supports in particularly the Digitally Connecting Street Children activity, to build a stronger platform that allow for more child-friendly interaction.

**Gwyneth Forrester:** This project aims to support CSC Network Members based in India through the Covid-19 pandemic by providing educational and advocacy materials and technical support.

**Abbvie Community Resliance Fund:** This project aims to provide emergency relief during the Covid-19 pandemic to street-connected children by providing 20 CSC Network Members with sub-grants. The sub-grant work under this project is complemented with research on the impact of Covid-19 on street children, the development of a booklet on how to stay safe during the pandemic for street children and advocacy support.

## 9 Reserves

| | Unrestricted | Restricted | Total 2020 |
|---|---|---|---|
| | £ | £ | £ |
| Brought forward | 1,708 | 31,198 | 32,906 |
| Net income | 318,184 | 198,807 | 516,991 |
| Carried forward | 319,892 | 230,005 | 549,897 |
| | | | |
| Reserves are represented as follows: | | | |
| Fixed Assets | - | - | - |
| Current assets | 394,962 | 230,005 | 624,967 |
| Current liabilities | (75,070) | - | (75,070) |
| | 319,892 | 230,005 | 549,897 |

## Comparative Reserves from 2019

| | Unrestricted | Restricted | Total 2019 |
|---|---|---|---|
| | £ | £ | £ |
| Brought forward | 98,194 | 60,492 | 158,686 |
| Net income | (96,486) | (29,294) | (125,780) |
| Carried forward | 1,708 | 31,198 | 32,906 |
| | | | |
| Reserves are represented as follows: | | | |
| Fixed Assets | 115 | - | 115 |
| Current assets | 253,002 | 31,198 | 284,200 |
| Current liabilities | (251,409) | - | (251,409) |
| | 1,708 | 31,198 | 32,906 |

## 10 Comparative Statement of Financial Activities, year ended 31 December 2019

| | Unrestricted | Restricted | Total |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Income** | **£** | **£** | **£** |
| *Donations:* | | | |
| Donations | 108,653 | - | 108,653 |
| Donated services | 12,000 | - | 12,000 |
| *Other trading activities:* | | | - |
| Fundraising events | 8,600 | - | 8,600 |
| Other | 8,265 | - | 8,265 |
| Investment income | 195 | - | 195 |
| *Charitable activities:* | | | - |
| Membership Income | 1,702 | - | 1,702 |
| Grants | - | 329,898 | 329,898 |
| **Total Income** | **139,415** | **329,898** | **469,313** |
| **Expenditure** | | | |
| **Cost of raising funds:** | | | |
| Cost of raising voluntary income | 22,661 | 11,000 | 33,661 |
| **Charitable activities** | 214,427 | 347,005 | 561,432 |
| **Total Expenditure** | **237,088** | **358,005** | **595,093** |
| **Net income and movement in funds** | (97,673) | (28,107) | (125,780) |
| **Transfer between funds** | 1,187 | (1,187) | - |
| **Net movement in funds** | (96,486) | (29,294) | (125,780) |
| | | | |
| **Reconciliation of funds** | | | |
| Total funds brought forward | 98,194 | 60,492 | 158,686 |
| **Total funds carried forward** | **1,708** | **31,198** | **32,906** |

## 11 Related parties

In 2020, total donations of £8,300 were received from trustees and entities controlled by trustees (2019: £0)

## 12 Lease Commitments

At 31 December CSC had minimum lease commitments of £15,920 (2019: £12,258) which were due within one year.

## 13 Grant expenditure by institution

| Institution | | 2020 | 2019 |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | £ | £ |
| BAHAY TUYALAN | Keeping Street Connected Children Safe | 20,167 | 33,726 |
| BLUE DRAGON | Strengthening the Network: Covid-19 Relief | 2,559 | - |
| CAL | Strengthening the Network: Covid-19 Relief | 2,163 | - |
| CDC | Strengthening the Network: Covid-19 Relief | 3,170 | - |
| CECIP | Keeping Street Connected Children Safe | - | 33,813 |
| CEDAG | Strengthening the Network: Covid-19 Relief | 5,215 | - |
| CHETNA | Strengthening the Network: Covid-19 Relief | 8,093 | - |
| CHHORI | Strengthening the Network: Covid-19 Relief | 3,335 | - |
| CINI | Strengthening the Network: Covid-19 Relief | 2,209 | - |
| CLL | Keeping Street Connected Children Safe | 2,226 | - |
| CONACMI | Strengthening the Network: Covid-19 Relief | 4,937 | - |
| CWIN | Keeping Street Connected Children Safe | 8,427 | - |
| CWISH | Understanding and addressing worst forms of child labour | 29,031 | - |
| DAM | Understanding and addressing worst forms of child labour | 11,466 | - |
| DWELLING PLACES | Strengthening the Network: Covid-19 Relief | 2,408 | - |
| FFF | Keeping Street Connected Children Safe | 6,914 | - |
| GODH | Strengthening the Network: Covid-19 Relief | 4,319 | - |
| GU | Keeping Street Connected Children Safe | 3,848 | 31,308 |
| GUC | Promoting street children's rights in Bangladesh | 10,299 | - |
| HASLA INTL | Strengthening the Network: Covid-19 Relief | 6,306 | - |
| HSKI | Strengthening the Network: Covid-19 Relief | 5,865 | - |
| ISA WALI | Strengthening the Network: Covid-19 Relief | 8,122 | - |
| JUCONI MEXICO | Keeping Street Connected Children Safe | 20,779 | - |
| LAUGHTER AFRICA | Strengthening the Network: Covid-19 Relief | 5,181 | - |
| LEEDO | Promoting street children's rights in Bangladesh | 7,638 | - |
| MCFS | Strengthening the Network: Covid-19 Relief | 4,887 | - |
| SAFE SOCIETY | Strengthening the Network: Covid-19 Relief | 7,943 | - |
| SAMARTAN TRUST | Strengthening the Network: Covid-19 Relief | 7,251 | - |
| SASCU | Keeping Street Connected Children Safe | 11,955 | - |
| SEARCH FOR JUSTICE | Keeping Street Connected Children Safe | 14,945 | - |
| UMTHOMBO | Strengthening the Network: Covid-19 Relief | 5,080 | - |
| WYCF | Strengthening the Network: Covid-19 Relief + RND | 17,865 | - |
| YOUTH SPORT UGANDA | Strengthening the Network: Covid-19 Relief | 8,009 | - |
| | | **262,614** | **98,847** |

## 14 Grant commitments

**At 31st December 2020 the charity had a grant commitment of £422,406**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Advances to Partners at 31st December 2020 | | 132,495 |
| Further commitments | 2021 | 238,903 |
| Further commitments | 2022 | 51,008 |
| | | **422,406** |