

# 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)**  
**S J Harper (Treasurer)**  
**A L Burnett**  
**J Hendrickson**  
**D Lawrence**  
**R Molina**  
**P Mongia**  
**D Rozga**  
**A Saunders**  
**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

CAF Bank, 25 Kings Hill Avenue, Kings Hill,  
West Malling, Kent, ME19 4JQ

## Chief Executive Officer

Pia MacRae (appointed May 2021)  
Caroline Ford (resigned February 2021)

## Auditors

Jacob Cavenagh & Skeet  
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<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>1</sup> 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.

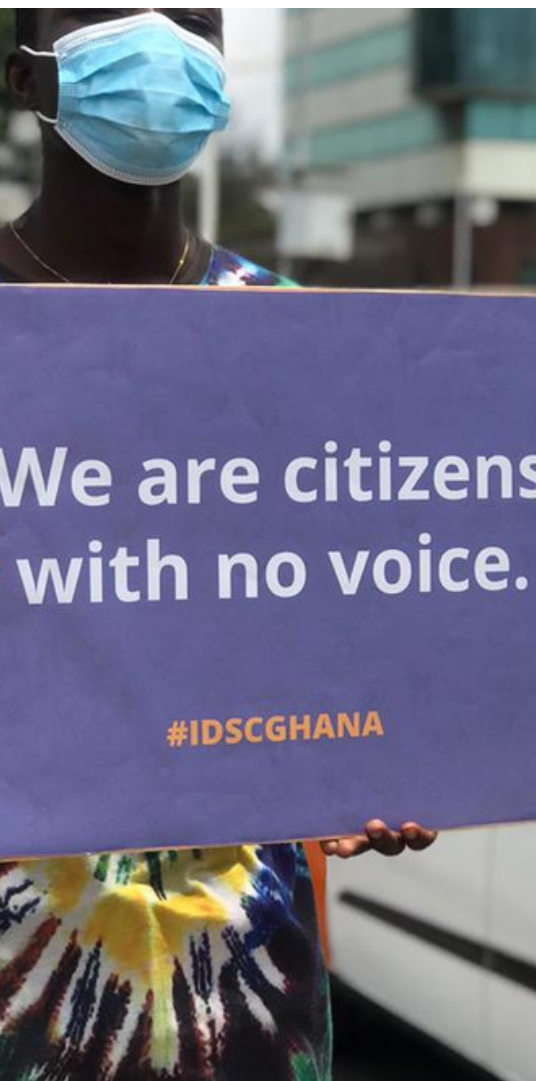




## 5. Communicate our network's expertise and actions

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 our 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.

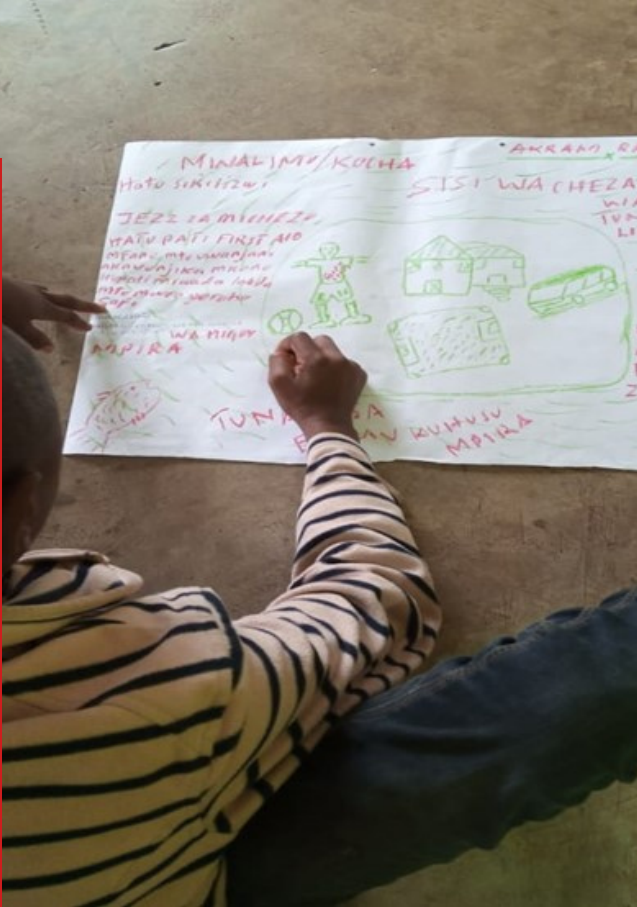
At the end of 2021, CSC was pleased to receive confirmation that our partnership with Red Nose Day USA will be extended for another year, in order to deliver phase IV of the Keeping Street-connected Children Safe programme. CSC is continuing to apply for funding from other trusts, foundations bilateral 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)	Steve Harper (Treasurer)
Anne Louise Burnett	Julia Hendrickson
Duane Lawrence	Rafael Molina
Puneeta Mongia	Dorothy Rozga
Alec Saunders	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 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 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.

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**

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

				Year ended 31 December 2021	Year ended 31 December 2020
		Unrestricted	Restricted	Total	Total (Restated)
	Notes	£	£	£	£
<b>Income</b>					
<i>Donations:</i>					
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
<i>Other trading activities:</i>					
Fundraising events		1,630	-	1,630	2,809
Other		740	-	740	4,073
Investment income		-	-	-	4
<i>Charitable activities:</i>					
Membership Income		3,908	-	3,908	1,624
Grants	3	-	491,820	491,820	752,597
<b>Total Income</b>		<b>207,279</b>	<b>536,019</b>	<b>743,298</b>	<b>1,257,440</b>
<b>Expenditure</b>					
<b>Cost of raising funds:</b>					
Cost of raising voluntary income		9,881	48,839	58,720	40,481
Charitable activities		122,956	648,697	771,653	699,968
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	4	<b>132,837</b>	<b>697,536</b>	<b>830,373</b>	<b>740,449</b>
<b>Net income/(expenditure)</b>		<b>74,442</b>	<b>(161,517)</b>	<b>(87,075)</b>	<b>516,991</b>
<b>Net movement in funds</b>		<b>74,442</b>	<b>(161,517)</b>	<b>(87,075)</b>	<b>516,991</b>
<b>Reconciliation of funds</b>					
Total funds brought forward		319,892	230,005	549,897	32,906
<b>Total funds carried forward</b>		<b>394,334</b>	<b>68,488</b>	<b>462,822</b>	<b>549,897</b>

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	£	£	£	£
<b>Fixed Assets</b>					
Tangible assets	5		440		-
<b>Current Assets</b>					
Debtors	6	34,023		432,638	
Cash at bank and in hand		697,585		192,329	
<b>Total Current Assets</b>			<u>731,608</u>		<u>624,967</u>
<b>Creditors due within one year</b>					
Creditors	7	(269,226)		(75,070)	
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>			<u>(269,226)</u>		<u>(75,070)</u>
<b>Net Current Assets</b>			<u>462,382</u>		<u>549,897</u>
<b>Net Assets</b>			<u>462,822</u>		<u>549,897</u>
<b>Reserves</b>	9				
<b>Unrestricted funds</b>					
General fund			394,334		319,892
<b>Restricted funds</b>	8		68,488		230,005
<b>Total Funds</b>			<u>462,822</u>		<u>549,897</u>

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.

*Steven 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

	Year ended 31 December 2021 £	Year ended 31 December 2020 £
Cash flows from operating activities		
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.



# Consortium for Street Children

## Notes to the Accounts

### For the year ended 31 December 2021

#### 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.

# Consortium for Street Children

## Notes to the Accounts

### For the year ended 31 December 2021

#### 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
	<u>356,062</u>	<u>310,161</u>

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:	<u>8.2</u>	<u>7.2</u>
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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
	<u>125,191</u>	<u>44,199</u>	<u>169,390</u>

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
	<u>-</u>	<u>491,820</u>	<u>491,820</u>

#### Comparative Income for 2020

Donations	Unrestricted £	Restricted £ (Restated)	2020 Total £ (Restated)
Development Board	72,343	25,221	97,564
Corporate	101,747	-	101,747
	<u>174,090</u>	<u>25,221</u>	<u>199,311</u>

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 Resilience Fund	-	231,983	231,983
	<u>-</u>	<u>752,597</u>	<u>752,597</u>

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 £
<b>Costs directly allocated to activities</b>									
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
<b>Support costs allocated to activities</b>									
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
<b>Total expenditure</b>		<b>166,110</b>	<b>36,393</b>	<b>94,448</b>	<b>354,015</b>	<b>70,660</b>	<b>58,720</b>	<b>50,027</b>	<b>830,373</b>
<b>Unrestricted</b>		27,625	6,030	15,738	53,389	11,781	9,881	8,393	132,837
<b>Restricted</b>		138,485	30,363	78,710	300,626	58,879	48,839	41,634	697,536
<b>Total expenditure</b>		<b>166,110</b>	<b>36,393</b>	<b>94,448</b>	<b>354,015</b>	<b>70,660</b>	<b>58,720</b>	<b>50,027</b>	<b>830,373</b>
		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)
<b>Costs directly allocated to activities</b>									
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
<b>Support costs allocated to activities</b>									
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
<b>Total expenditure</b>		<b>141,708</b>	<b>43,278</b>	<b>89,184</b>	<b>325,536</b>	<b>44,126</b>	<b>40,481</b>	<b>56,136</b>	<b>740,449</b>
<b>Unrestricted</b>		30,450	9,979	19,578	68,571	9,055	9,147	14,658	161,438
<b>Restricted</b>		111,258	33,299	69,607	256,965	35,071	31,334	41,478	579,011
<b>Total expenditure</b>		<b>141,708</b>	<b>43,278</b>	<b>89,184</b>	<b>325,536</b>	<b>44,126</b>	<b>40,481</b>	<b>56,136</b>	<b>740,449</b>

# Consortium for Street Children

## Notes to the Accounts

### For the year ended 31 December 2021

#### 5 Fixed Assets

##### Cost

At 31 December 2020

Additions

At 31 December 2021

##### Depreciation

At 31 December 2020

Provision for year

At 31 December 2020

**Net Book Value at 31 December 2021**

**Net Book Value at 31 December 2020**

Office Equipment	Fixtures & Fittings	Total Fixed Assets
£	£	£
6,565	-	6,565
2,944	-	2,944
9,509	-	9,509
6,565	-	6,565
2,504	-	2,504
9,069	-	9,069
440	-	440
-	-	-

#### 6 Debtors

Grant Debtors

Prepayments

Accrued Income

2021	2020
£	£
25,554	132,495
1,690	161
6,779	299,982
34,023	432,638

#### 7 Creditors

Grant creditors

Accruals & Deferred Income

2021	2020
£	£
21,784	-
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 Resilience 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 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	(697,535)	-	68,488



# Consortium for Street Children

## Notes to the Accounts

### For the year ended 31 December 2021

#### 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 implement 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, also known as the 'Railway Children' project.

**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 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 UN Convention on the Rights of the Child 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 welfare. 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.

**Abbie Community Resilience 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 interventions 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)
<i>Donations:</i>			
Donations	132,051	25,221	157,272
Donated services	42,039	-	42,039
Legacies	297,022	-	297,022
<i>Other trading activities:</i>			
Fundraising events	2,809	-	2,809
Other	4,073	-	4,073
Investment income	4	-	4
<i>Charitable activities:</i>			
Membership Income	1,624	-	1,624
Grants	-	752,597	752,597
<b>Total Income</b>	<b>479,622</b>	<b>777,818</b>	<b>1,257,440</b>
<b>Expenditure</b>			
<b>Cost of raising funds:</b>			
Cost of raising voluntary income	9,147	31,334	40,481
<b>Charitable activities</b>	<b>152,291</b>	<b>547,677</b>	<b>699,968</b>
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	<b>161,438</b>	<b>579,011</b>	<b>740,449</b>
<b>Net income and movement in funds</b>	<b>318,184</b>	<b>198,807</b>	<b>516,991</b>
<b>Net movement in funds</b>	<b>318,184</b>	<b>198,807</b>	<b>516,991</b>
<b>Reconciliation of funds</b>			
Total funds brought forward	1,708	31,198	32,906
<b>Total funds carried forward</b>	<b>319,892</b>	<b>230,005</b>	<b>549,897</b>

# Consortium for Street Children

## Notes to the Accounts

For the year ended 31 December 2021

### 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 CHILDRE	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
		<b>340,648</b>	<b>262,614</b>



# Consortium for Street Children

## Notes to the Accounts

### For the year ended 31 December 2021

#### 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	<u>108,085</u>
	<u>133,639</u>

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.