



FIGHTING GLOBAL POVERTY

WAR ON WANT

(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

Registered Charity Number: 208724

Registered Company Number: 629916

REPORT AND ACCOUNTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED

31 MARCH 2018

War on Want

Annual Report and Financial Statement for the year ended 31 March 2018

Our Objects

The objects of the charity are:

1. To relieve global poverty however caused through working in partnership with people throughout the world;
2. To promote human rights (as defined in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and subsequent United Nations and International Labour Organisation conventions and declarations) and, in particular, such human rights which contribute to the relief of global poverty by all or any of the following means:
 - 2.1 monitoring abuses of human rights;
 - 2.2 relieving need among the victims of human rights abuse;
 - 2.3 promoting respect for human rights among individuals and corporations;
 - 2.4 raising awareness of human rights issues;
3. To advance the education of the public into the causes of poverty and the ways of reducing poverty by conducting research and publishing and disseminating the findings of such research.

War on Want

Annual Report and Financial Statement for the year ended 31 March 2018

Legal and administrative details

Charity number: 208724

Company number: 629916

Registered Office and operational address: 44-48 Shepherdess Walk
London, NI 7JP

Honorary Vice President: Rt Hon Lord Hattersley of Sparkbrook

Directors and trustees:

The directors of the charitable company (the charity) are its trustees for the purposes of charity law and throughout this report are collectively referred to as the Council of Management. The trustees serving during the year and up to the date of this report were as follows:

Trustee	Changes since 1 April 2017	Finance & Resources Committee
Steve Preston	Stood down as Chair 01/05/18	
Sue Branford Treasurer		✓
Mark Luetchford	Stood down 01/05/18	
Guillermo Rogel	Stood down 01/05/18	
Anna Morser	Stood down as Treasurer 01/05/18	
Tony McMullan Vice Chair		✓
Amanda Johnson	Stood down 01/05/18	
Norina O'Hare Chair		✓
Mike Cushman		✓
Mario Novelli		
Lis Pritchard		✓
Marilyn Tyzack		
Shaista Aziz	Appointed 01/05/18	
Roger McKenzie	Appointed 01/05/18	
Rafeef Ziadeh	Appointed 01/05/18	
Anna Stone	Appointed 01/05/18	
Benedict Birnberg	Company Secretary	

Senior Management Team:

Asad Rehman	Executive Director (From May 2017)
Liz McKean	Campaigns and Policy Director
Adina Claire	Fundraising and Communications Director (until Feb 2018)
Samantha Harris	Interim Director of Fundraising & Communications (Feb 2018)
Saranel Benjamin	International Programmes Director
Ruth Ormston	Finance & Administration Director (Long term sick leave)
Akila Lingham	Interim Director of Finance & Operations (From Nov 2017)

War on Want

Annual Report and Financial Statement for the year ended 31 March 2018

Bankers:

Unity Trust Bank plc
Nine Brindley Place
Birmingham
BI 2HB

Bank of Scotland
600 Gorgie Road
Edinburgh
EH11 3XP

Investment Managers:

Rathbone Greenbank Investments
10 Queen Square
Bristol
BS1 4NT

Quilter Cheviot
One Kingsway
London
WC2B 6AN

Solicitors:

Bates Wells Braithwaite
10 Queen Street Place
London
EC4R 1BE

Auditors:

Kingston Smith LLP
Devonshire House
60 Goswell Road
London
EC1M 7AD

War on Want

Annual Report and Financial Statement for the year ended 31 March 2018

Thank you from the Chair of War on Want's Council of Management

In this year we have found new partners and allies to build the movement for a better world, adding value and leveraging voices.

Our exciting new partnerships in North Africa and West Asia have created models of shared working across fledgling groups who are stronger together. By telling their stories through film, social media and in person we are supporting a new narrative of empowerment for those dispossessed of land and resources.

Our work in Latin America goes from strength to strength as we consolidate relationships with human rights defender networks across the region.

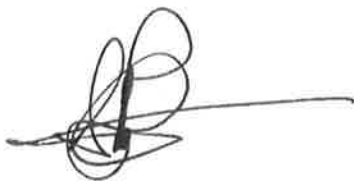
In Asia we are standing alongside garment workers and electronics workers who face poor pay and conditions in their millions. Our work with partners has enabled those workers to have a global voice and supported their battle to realise their rights to decent work.

Our work on global economic justice puts us at the forefront on trade and tax issues in the UK and around the world, and at the forefront of the fight for workers' rights.

We have been re-invigorated in our support for the Palestinian people who face daily human rights abuses and intense poverty and our work has brought us to the attention of the Israeli authorities. Their response has been to clamp down on human rights defenders, naming us alongside other notable charities and human rights organisations on a travel ban list. Thanks to our supporters we will not stand down on this or any of the root causes of poverty and human rights abuse.

In this year's Annual Review you will read how we have reached millions of workers, activists and others in the battle against poverty and for a better world. We would like to thank the many individuals, funders and allies who support all of these activities in whatever way they can. You will see here what a difference that can make.

Thank you.



Steve Preston
Outgoing Chair, War on Want Council of Management

War on Want

Annual Report and Financial Statement for the year ended 31 March 2018

Letter from the Executive Director, Asad Rehman

Dear Friends,

I have had the honour of being Executive Director at War on Want since May 2017, and I am proud to lead such a dedicated team who continue to deliver amazing work in the pursuit of human rights and social justice.

This past year has brought considerable challenge with the rise of far right, a politics that is turning the clock back to dark times and creating fertile ground for rising inequality, climate crisis, racist scapegoating and attacks on human rights, both in the UK and elsewhere.

Movements for equality, human rights and justice have never been more needed. We have joined together our efforts this year, working alongside our partners to challenge corporate greed, the selling of UK arms to regimes that we know use them for internal repression, brought activists together to influence the new Trade Bill, that will set the UK's trade policy post Brexit, and we have stood shoulder to shoulder in solidarity with our partners and movements in the global South, many of whom face daily threats and risk their lives to fight for the rights of their communities to be upheld and respected.

This year we have lost some true friends and allies, including Lady Wilson, wife of Lord Harold Wilson, who's pamphlet 'War on Want: A Plan for World Development' led to the formation of this amazing charity. And Rodney Bickerstaffe, our long-standing President, whose passion for tackling the root causes of poverty and injustice was matched by his humility.

We are now part way through our 2015-2020 strategic plan, and with the help of our Trustees, we continue to focus on delivering our ambitious programme of work for the next two years, whilst looking ahead to the challenges on the horizon, and determining our priorities for the next strategic plan.

In some ways we are a small organisation, yet our impact is felt far and wide. That is down to the continued commitment and support of our members, supporters, volunteers, staff and Trustees to the work that we do, and to the partners we work alongside.

I look forward to another exciting year,

In solidarity.



Asad Rehman
Executive Director

Structure, governance and management

Governing document

War on Want is a charitable company limited by guarantee, incorporated on 8 June 1959 and registered as a charity on 22 September 1962. The company was established under a Memorandum of Association, which established the objects and powers of the charitable company and is governed under its Articles of Association. In the event of the charity being wound up members are required to contribute an amount not exceeding £10.

Appointment of the Council of Management

The directors of the company are also charity trustees for the purposes of charity law and under the company's Articles are known as members of the Council of Management. Under the requirements of the Memorandum and Articles of Association the members of the Council of Management are elected to serve for a period of three years, after which they must be re-elected at the next Annual General Meeting. Any member of the charity is eligible for election to the Council of Management and members are actively encouraged to serve in this capacity.

Trustee Training and Induction

Our trustees are elected from our membership. When new trustees are elected they are given an introduction to the work of the charity and provided with the information that they need to fulfil their roles, including information about the role of trustees and charity law. New trustees attend an induction meeting prior to their first attendance of a Council of Management meeting.

Organisational Structure

The Council of Management, which can have up to 12 members, administers the charity. The Company Secretary also sits on the Council, but has no voting rights. The Council meets quarterly, and there is one sub-committee, the Finance and Resources Committee, which meets prior to each Council meeting. In addition lead trustees are appointed for each area of the charity's work and these trustees meet with the relevant directors and staff members on a regular basis. An Executive Director is appointed by the trustees to manage the day-to-day operations of the charity and is assisted in this role by the other members of the Senior Management Team.

Pay policy for Senior Staff

The Trustees consider the senior management team as the key management personnel of the charity. All trustees give their time freely with none receiving remuneration in the year. The current salary structure for all staff (including the senior management team) was agreed by the Trustees and the Trade Union Shop, and annual pay awards across all grades are also subject to agreement between the Joint Negotiating Committee (JNC) and the Trade Union Shop. However, the Trustees retain sole responsibility for setting the remuneration package of the Executive Director.

Risk Management

Trustees reviewed the strategic risks facing the organisation. These risks are grouped under five risk areas:

1. Reputational risk
2. Regulatory risk
3. Financial risk
4. Legal risk
5. Business continuity

War on Want

Annual Report and Financial Statement for the year ended 31 March 2018

Each risk area includes a number of principal risks and uncertainties and mechanisms for management and mitigation which are laid out below:

Risk area	Principle risks and uncertainties	Management and mitigation
Reputational risk	Organisational communications	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Communication strategy • Editorial policy
	Campaigns	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Campaigns strategy & business plan • Sign-off procedures • Media protocols
	Partners	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Programmes strategy & business plan • Partner assessment & approval procedures • Partner contracts
	Fundraising	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sign off procedures for fundraising appeals & messaging • Clear policy on reserves
Regulatory risk	Compliance with charity law	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trustee induction programme • Standing Financial Instructions • Strategic plan • Business plans • Quarterly minuted Council meetings with departmental performance reports • SORP compliant reporting • Investment policy
	Compliance with employment law	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Staff handbook & HR policies • Legal updates on employment law • Tailored legal advice where appropriate
Risk area	Principle risks and uncertainties	Management and mitigation
Financial risk	Fraud & theft	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fraud, misappropriation and identity theft policy & procedures • Internal expenditure authorisation procedures • Approved cheque signatories • Weekly cash counts • Monthly control account reconciliations
	Partners	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Partner contract including budget • Partner quarterly financial reporting • Monitoring visits with financial checks • External audits
	Misuse of restricted funds	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Internal expenditure authorisation procedures • Unique ledger coding for each restricted fund • Regular I&E accounts for each restricted fund
Legal risk	Libel	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Verification and sign off procedures • Staff training on libel

War on Want

Annual Report and Financial Statement for the year ended 31 March 2018

	Legal action by an employee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Staff handbook • HR policies & procedures • Employers' liability insurance
	Legal action by a member of the public	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • H&S policy & staff training • Public liability insurance • Additional event insurance if required • Risk assessments for third party venues
	Breach of copyright	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Procedures for obtaining prior written permission for use of copyrighted material
Business continuity	Financial viability (going concern)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annual budgets • Monthly monitoring • Quarterly accounts to trustees
	Close down by members	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strategic plan • AGM & Annual Conference • Regular updates via <i>Up Front</i> & email communications
	Data security and integrity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nightly external backup of all data

Public Benefit Statement

We have referred to the Charity Commission's general guidance on public benefit, including the guidance on 'Public benefit: running a charity' (PB2), and are confident that our objects and activities fulfil these requirements. All of our activities are for the benefit of the public, but in particular we would like to highlight the following:

- Our work with partners in the global South benefits a wider constituency than the immediate members of our partners; for example, we endeavour to build capacity with our partners to enable them to achieve and advocate for changes such as working to increase minimum wage levels which impacts millions of households, the majority of whom will have no contact with or knowledge of War on Want or its partners.
- Our campaigning work focuses on issues that address the root causes of poverty, and on securing human rights. For example, campaigning for workers rights', for fair taxation for the public benefit, and on trade rules which impact public services. Our campaigns highlight issues in various media, both in the UK and globally, raising awareness among the general public. Our outreach work reaches many different audiences; we educate festival goers, trade unions, women's rights organisations, community residents, schools and universities. We particularly aim to target those communities that are excluded and ignored in policy education and debates, empowering them to participate in processes and actions which can create a better life for themselves and others.

Fundraising Policy

As with many charities, raising voluntary funds from trusts, foundations and individuals is a vital source of income for War on Want enabling us to fulfil our charitable objectives as

War on Want

Annual Report and Financial Statement for the year ended 31 March 2018

effectively as possible. We are very grateful for the support given by all our donors and members.

War on Want believes that fundraising should be an open, honest and respectful process. We aim to build and maintain solid partnerships with our supporters and donors, based on mutual understanding and shared values. In developing our approach to fundraising we have taken account of the Code of Fundraising Practice issued by the Fundraising Regulator.

War on Want operates with a small internal fundraising team and engages external professional fundraising company Ethicall to carry out telephone fundraising activity on our behalf. All fundraising activity is closely monitored and steps are taken to protect vulnerable people and ensure our fundraising is not unreasonably intrusive. We do not engage in face-to-face fundraising.

As part the General Data Protection Regulation that came into force in May 2018, War on Want has reviewed and updated its Privacy Policy. This policy, published on our website, clearly states what personal data War on Want will hold in relation to supporters and how this data will be used. It sets out how individuals can raise concerns or complaints. War on Want has received no formal complaints about its fundraising activities either during the financial year or subsequently.

Objectives and activities

Our vision is a world free from poverty and oppression, based on social justice, equality and human rights for all

Our mission is to fight against the root causes of poverty and human rights violations, as part of the worldwide movement for global justice

To deliver our mission, we have three charitable objects: to relieve global poverty working in partnership, to promote human rights and to educate the public on the causes of poverty (the full extract from our Memorandum of Association detailing our objects can be found on pages 2 in the section on legal details).

We do this by:

- Working in partnership with grassroots social movements, trade unions and workers' organisations to empower people to fight for their rights.
- Running hard hitting popular campaigns against the root causes of poverty and human rights violation.
- Mobilising support and building alliances for political action in support of human rights, especially workers' rights.
- Raising public awareness of the root causes of poverty, inequality and injustice and empowering people to take action for change.

Our strategic approach to fighting the root causes of poverty and inequality:

Through our partnerships with social movements around the world, we capacity build local communities to fight against the power structures which subject them to poverty, oppression and injustice. Our approach is to work in solidarity, campaign for justice and build the movement through outreach and activism.

Our strategic themes and goals (for the years 2015 to 2020):

We lay out our work in five main themes which support our charitable objects and strategic goals to make a difference in pursuit of those objects:

- A. Workers' rights
- B. Against imperialism
- C. Natural resource conflict
- D. Food sovereignty
- E. Corporate power

Our activity and impact in 2017-18

A. Workers' rights. To achieve decent work and a living wage for all working people throughout the world.

We will work to:

- Build the strength of local trade unions and grassroots workers' associations.
- Combat the marginalisation of workers in the informal economy.
- Press for housing rights and link with movements campaigning for the Right to the City.
- Secure a mandatory living wage for all workers in the global supply chains of UK retailers.
- Press for comprehensive implementation of the Bangladesh Safety Accord.

War on Want has long fought to ensure that workers have the right to decent work and a living wage to earn their way out of poverty. The affiliations of the main UK trade unions are a key feature of War on Want's identity, contributing to our unique ability to build workers' struggles around the world, enhancing our impact and working towards our organisational goals.

As well as traditional established workplaces, there are many people who work in more precarious and vulnerable situations. In the formal sector War on Want has deepening partnerships with smaller trade unions and workers' collectives, where workers are braving the oppression of employers who sanction workplace organising. Women face particular workplace discrimination including intimidation, physical harassment and sexual abuse, especially pressure to abandon their struggle to have their human rights respected and protected. Our work supporting women's groups and women led struggles has been instrumental in developing an inter-sectional approach to tackling economic and gender exploitation.

Building the strength of local trade unions and grassroots workers' associations / Securing a mandatory living wage for all workers in the global supply chains of UK retailers

As well as supporting workers in garment factories who supply clothes for the UK high streets, we are now working with groups supporting the organising of factory workers supplying the ever increasing demand from the electronics industry. From China to Indonesia, Apple to UNIQLO, we're backing up the voices of the workers facing giant global corporations, in support of their battle for access to decent pay and decent work.

Following the success of our leading participation in the international working group on UNIQLO, where UNIQLO yielded to pressure to release the list of their suppliers, we launched an online action in support of workers in Indonesia who had been dismissed without compensation. Over 17,000 actions were taken over a two week period leading to significant outcomes for the workers, with factory owners finally engaging in negotiations with a local Indonesian union. This success was thanks to the loyalty of our supporters and the global reach of the campaign through allies such as Clean Clothes Campaign, People and Planet as well as China and Japan based groups.

Following War on Want's press release and media coverage of this action, Al Jazeera approached the organisations and unions in the working groups in order to do a documentary on UNIQLO's factory conditions. Most important was the significant media coverage in Jakarta, and exposure for local union partner **GSBI** (Centre of Indonesian Labour Struggle) and labour rights in Indonesia.

War on Want

Annual Report and Financial Statement for the year ended 31 March 2018

The ongoing UNIQLO campaign for \$5.5 million in unpaid wages owed to 4,000 illegally dismissed workers was subsequently relaunched and became our first online action in multiple languages other than English. Importantly, this action is now accessible in Japanese, Chinese and Bahasa Indonesia. This also represents an important building block in cementing War on Want's place as leading solidarity actions with the global labour movement and was done in partnership with Clean Clothes International and seven other organisations across Asia.

In February 2018, we drew further attention to this campaign in the UK, projecting a message on the Tate modern, where UNIQLO were supporting an event in celebration of women, to highlight the ongoing battle for justice for the mainly female factory workers in Indonesia who had been sacked without compensation.

Our work in Sri Lanka has focussed on the war-torn Northern part of the country. Working with the Women's Centre there, special attention is being paid to organising women workers in the North, establishing support for training and materials focusing on women's rights and organising women into unions. Two Tamil women have been hired by our partners to help support this work. This will enhance their ability to reach 9,091 female workers in the free trade zones, in support of our longstanding work with the Free Trade Zones and General Services Employees Union, **FTZ/GSEU**.

In tandem with our support on the ground, we have been highlighting the poor labour conditions at an international level. With the EU looking to grant Sri Lanka preferred trade status, we successfully lobbied to build the issue of labour rights as integral to the conversation. Despite the preferred Generalised Services Preference Plus (GSP+) being granted to Sri Lanka, there has been unprecedented progress to include labour rights in trade policy. Two official EU delegations will now take place to focus on garment workers, and to create a system of monitoring that includes unions and workers.

We are working with the EU delegation and in collaboration with FTZ/GSEU and the IndustriALL Sri Lanka Council to ensure that statements made about labour rights in factories serve to support, rather than undermine local advocacy and organising.

FTZ/GSEU have now completed research – funded through the Commonwealth Foundation grant – that uses export data to demonstrate how workers should benefit from tariff reductions, not only the companies they produce for.

Through our long term relationship with Students Against Corporate Misdemeanours, **SACOM**, based in Hong Kong, we developed our work on the electronics industry - a major employer in China. Over 10,000 people signed SACOM's petition to Apple to allow the right to organize in Foxconn factories, as well as gaining media and social media attention across Asia. There are 1.3 million people on Foxconn's payroll and they are the biggest single employer on mainland China. Our social media post to mark the release of the Iphone X reached nearly 60,000 supporters. Only through global pressure can we hold a global corporation like Apple to account, potentially helping a vast number of people and their families.

In Algeria, we granted seed funding to the National Coordination for the Defence of Unemployed people's Rights (**NCDUR**, the unemployed movement of over 10,000 people) to provide support for the strengthening of the leadership and organisers of the movement. As a result they have established a small office and are planning workshops to support the education and organising of those currently out of work. They organised two days of workshops in October 2017 around issues of economic justice, unemployment, precarious working conditions, extractivism and neo-colonial relations with the EU, in particular over the exploitation of the energy sector.

War on Want

Annual Report and Financial Statement for the year ended 31 March 2018

In the UK, our **Stand with Migrant Workers: End Precarious Contracts** campaign has engaged people at festivals, trade union conferences and other events with materials and educative exhibits and activities demonstrating how the rights of all workers are at risk if we compromise those of the most vulnerable.

Our work with trade unions has facilitated the linking up of those in precarious work with organising capacity to enable workers to better understand and fight for their rights. With the first ever strike by McDonald's workers in the UK, we helped support workers to reach out through media channels to share their experiences and to extend their campaign for better pay and working conditions, and helped them connect with other workers also struggling for their rights. Through facilitating support for the Fast Food Rights campaign across the UK, the workers were able to raise the profile for the campaign and generate broad support for their efforts, enabling them to feel stronger and more secure in their battle. Our support for the Fast Food Rights work has involved capacity building campaigning and media skills that have leveraged the campaign's success for many thousands of workers who have already started to win commitments for better pay.

We continued to show support for marginalised workers during International Domestic Workers day and in response to the Taylor Review which didn't go far enough in recommendations supporting the 1.1million in the gig economy or 4.5million people in precarious work. Our email campaigns galvanised thousands of our supporters in solidarity with the increasing numbers of people facing insecure pay and conditions and often poverty. At the TUC, our stand and fringe event showed 'there's nothing modern about exploitation' to an audience of Trade Union officials and representatives. The TUC brings together hundreds of union leaders, delegates and activists each year from over 50 different trade unions.

Combat the marginalisation of workers in the informal economy

As previously reported in our 2016/17 Annual Report: The Comic Relief funded project with the Kenya National Alliance of Street Vendors and Informal Traders (**KENASVIT**) has managed to build and strengthen the membership base of KENASVIT through rights based awareness raising, strengthening the leadership of KENASVIT at all levels through mentorship and providing strategic spaces to utilise their knowledge to bring about change.

In early 2018, Kenya was rocked by violence resulting from the outcome of the Presidential Elections. This had an impact on our partner, KENASVIT's, ability to implement some of their activities, particularly their advocacy work. However, some key impacts include:

- 380 national and urban leaders were trained on negotiations, leadership and conflict resolution. 60% were women participants.
- 980 grassroots members were trained on their rights through the Train the Trainer and awareness raising Q&A forums.

This rights-based and skills development training has resulted in local leaders and grassroots members being able to problem solve on their own and hold government to account. For example, in Eldoret, traders were violently assaulted while being evicted from their trading spaces. In response, KENASVIT was able to bring media attention to the evictions resulting in the county government being held to account. Meanwhile local leaders were able to set up a steering committee with local and county government to explore market sites in Eldoret as part of the urban planning process.

KENASVIT also pressed for implementation of the Micro and Small Enterprises (MSE) Act. This has been a slow process but thus far the Kenyan government has set up the MSE

War on Want

Annual Report and Financial Statement for the year ended 31 March 2018

Authority and KENASVIT has successfully secured representation on the Board of the Authority. The MSE Fund and MSE Tribunal are still to be set up. In the interim, KENASVIT has shifted their advocacy strategy to focus more on the implementation of the Towns and Cities Act and the Land Act. Both Acts provide opportunities to form binding agreements to secure local level changes relating to trading spaces, basic services, levies and their use, and stopping harassment and evictions of informal traders. The strategic shift will mean that the awareness raising and rights based learning will now include these two pieces of legislation alongside the MSE Act.

Press for housing rights and link with movements campaigning for the Right to Decent Housing

In 2017 we completed the first year of the Comic Relief funded project with our three partners in South Africa. This project aims to support slum dwellers to realise their rights to decent housing, basic services and tenure security. Significant achievements for this project year include the following:

- The project was able to facilitate a learning exchange and strategic session between the three social movements. Activists from Housing Assembly, a social movement working on housing inequality, Abahlali baseMjondolo, the Durban Shack Dwellers' Movement, and Ubunye Bama Hostela, an organisation representing hostel dwellers, engaged in strategic discussions on collective housing campaigns.
- 150 activists from all over South Africa participated in Housing Assembly's second skill share school. The theme of the school was "Everyone an Organiser". It was a collaborative school that also engaged the student movement.

During the past year, the three movements tried to participate in urban planning processes with the integrated development planning (IDP) process being key to this. However it was found that the IDPs were not effective spaces to raise housing issues of shack dwellers for a number of reasons including that the process is geared towards business and the wealthy with slum dwellers not being given the space to raise their issues. Faced with multiple challenges to raise concerns regarding housing issues, partners are focusing on a multi-pronged strategy of engagement, protest and legal action to stop evictions and to secure basic services for housing at the local level.

Even local level protests are being met with violence. At the end of May 2017, Abahlali baseMjondolo held a protest because the Foreman Road shack settlement was left out of the urban planning budget process. Their peaceful protest was met with extreme state sanctioned violence resulting in the death of a two-week old baby. At least 241 families were unlawfully and violently made homeless between February and July 2017.

A member of Abahlali was killed during a recent eviction: Samuel Hloele was shot in the back as he tried to escape the violent eviction that took place in Marianhill on the 13 June 2017. Sibonelo Mpeku, an Abahlali chairperson, was kidnapped and murdered in November 2017. Youth League organiser Soyiso Nkqayini was found dead in December 2017.

Despite the state repression against shack dwellers, Abahlali continues to grow and has recently launched a further two branches. And despite the violence, Abahlali were successful in the courts once again. They were recently granted an interdict and a Spoliation Order (for restoration of possession) against the eThekweni Municipality. This follows the ongoing violent and illegal evictions carried out by the city on shack settlements around the city.

As well as the ongoing repression, Abahlali face the deadly living conditions of the shacks themselves. In 2017 lives continued to be lost, including those of two children aged two and

War on Want

Annual Report and Financial Statement for the year ended 31 March 2018

eight years'. Shack fires are a result of the unequal distribution of urban land, the failure to provide basic services like water and electricity to people and the inhumane conditions in which people are forced to live, including shack settlements that are forced to be made of salvaged and highly flammable materials, built closely together because of the shortage of available land.

Violent evictions took place in the largest social housing project in Cape Town. Evictions were carried out by the private security company who the local community hold responsible for the killing of Abahlali activists last year. No alternate accommodation was found for those residents evicted for rental arrears. Housing Assembly has assisted the community by taking legal action.

Where housing is a matter of life and death, this Comic Relief funded project has provided tools for local people to successfully fight back on many fronts including legal action, engagement with authorities through collectively developing strategies and plans, and applying pressure through protest.

Press for comprehensive implementation of the Bangladesh Safety Accord

On the fourth anniversary of the Rana Plaza garment factory collapse we held an event, **Remembering Rana Plaza: Women are the Resistance**, attended by over 160 people. The event was co-sponsored by Brick Lane Circle, TRAIID and Rainbow Collective, and consisted of a photo exhibition, the premiere of the crowdfunded documentary, *Sramik Awaaz: Worker Voices* and also included a screening of short films by Rainbow Collective that had in part been funded through War on Want. This event was an important opportunity to increase public engagement on garment worker issues and in particular with the Bangladeshi diaspora community of East London.

Victories for our work on the Bangladesh Safety Accord continue to be realised, as further compensation is released to the victims and factory workers and companies are forced to pay fines for unsatisfactory workplace conditions. At the beginning of 2018, after a two year arbitration process, unions representing Bangladeshi textile workers reached a \$2.3m settlement with a multinational apparel brand over delays to fixing hazards on factory sites.

The long term positive impact of the legally binding Accord continues to be felt by the millions of garment workers in Bangladesh.

B. Against imperialism. Justice for Palestine:

To end UK government and corporate complicity with Israel's violations of Palestinian rights. We will work to press the UK government to:

- Put in place a two-way embargo on the arms trade with Israel until it abides by international law
- Suspend current trade, and refuse new trade negotiations until Israel abides by international law
- Use its role in the UN Human Rights Council and on the UN Security Council to pressure Israel to abide by international law.
- To take measures to protect the rights of human rights defenders in the oPt and Israel and take action against corporations that continue to profit from Israel's oppression of the Palestinian people

War on Want is proud to have consistently supported the rights of Palestinian people to be free from the brutal and illegal Israeli occupation which has created generations living in poverty and oppression. With the siege of Gaza preventing bombed neighbourhoods from re-building, calorie restricted families always hungry with intermittent water and electricity

War on Want

Annual Report and Financial Statement for the year ended 31 March 2018

supplies, people are facing a daily struggle for survival. Hundreds of people, including children, are being held illegally as political prisoners in prisons in Israel, with torture commonplace.

Our support of the rights of the Palestinian people and campaigning for an end to Israel's oppression has engaged both our own supporters and the wider public through emails and actions. Our digital and social media communications promoting Palestinian human rights have been widely shared and read.

April 2017 saw the beginning of a mass hunger strike by Palestinians which coincided with a visit to the UK from our partner, the human rights organisation, Addameer: Prisoner Support and Human Rights Association. This enabled us to engage in education about the human rights of political prisoners, through community events around the country, a university conference, a fringe at the Scottish TUC and an appearance on BBC's The Big Questions. We also launched an e-action on political prisoners raising concerns with the UK Foreign and Commonwealth Office which engaged around 10,000 supporters. The FCO sent a response to War on Want on 18 May, sharing its concern regarding the issue of political prisoners, especially children detained, but without committing to any concrete action, therefore our work on this issue continues.

The anniversary of the six day war and Balfour declarations also afforded us with moments to highlight the human rights abuses and poverty faced by Palestinians on an ongoing basis. We spoke at conferences and produced materials about the legacy of the key events which have entrenched the poverty and human rights abuses of generations of Palestinians. This included holding an exhibition called Memory Metamorphosis, showcasing art from established and emerging artists based in Gaza, Jerusalem and New York.

Our ongoing support for the Palestinian people through the peaceful call for Boycott Divestment and Sanctions, alongside churches, local councils, universities, academics, cultural icons, and Nobel Peace Prize winners in the UK and globally, led to us being named in a travel ban by Israel. This ban list included 20 charities and human rights organisations, including Nobel Prize winning organisations. Our undoubted impact has clearly led to us being targeted as part of Israel's wider crackdown on human rights organisations and defenders. We remain undaunted and called for the UK government to condemn such action against a UK charity and human rights organisation, as well as to recognise the existing travel restrictions on many Palestinians themselves, denied the right to movement as a result of their human rights work.

A two-way embargo on the arms trade with Israel

Following a successful campaign which resulted in G4S announcing the sale of its entire Israeli subsidiary, our campaigning developed to focus on other areas of corporate complicity in Israel's violations of international law. A new report 'Deadly Investments' was launched with great success following a national Stop Arming Israel week of action. The report has been received very positively by activists and supporters, and accompanying materials have been ordered in high volumes. At the same time, the campaign focused on HSBC launched with over 20 actions around the country. Our e-action has had over 9,000 take part. HSBC was forced to tailor a response to our supporters, and requested a meeting with us, where we were able to raise our concerns directly.

We took a leading role in the Defence and Security International (DSEI) Stop Arming Israel day as part of the Stop the Arms Fair alongside other organisations seeking to reduce military spending and arms exports. We also continued to raise concerns regarding the UK's arms sales to repressive regimes including Saudi Arabia, working in partnership with other organisations in the UK.

War on Want

Annual Report and Financial Statement for the year ended 31 March 2018

C. Natural Resource Conflict. To support the rights of communities in situations of conflict caused by dispossession of their resource wealth.

We will work to:

- Join with movements on the ground in partner communities around the world to support their fight to protect their human rights and seek redress.
- Challenge UK based corporations responsible for dispossession of communities around the world through the courts, at their AGMs and by bringing to the UK representatives of local communities to educate the UK public and challenge the UK businesses responsible.
- Continue to work for the self-determination for the Saharawi people through the 40th anniversary of the invasion of Western Sahara by Moroccan forces.

War on Want is proud to stand with the incredibly brave people risking their lives in the battle against the financial and environmental devastation wrought by big business through their neo-colonial acquisition of community resources, exacerbating poverty in the global South to gain substantial profits. We work with communities, broad environmental alliances and networks in Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia, Colombia, Peru, Brazil, Papua New Guinea and South Africa, as well as alongside our UK partners the London Mining Network (LMN), Gaia Foundation and more, engaging with social movements and communities resisting the violent plunder of natural resources by corporations.

In addition to funding the capacity building of local communities experiencing violent abuses of their human rights, loss of land, environment and food, and experiencing poverty wages and appalling housing, our impactful multi-pronged approach brings the voices of affected communities right to the doors of the UK based corporations responsible for the inflicted devastation. We add value with rigorous and engaging reports, digital collateral across multiple platforms, appeals, speaker tours and cultural events to articulate the global scale of the damage done.

Our new partner for the Pacific region, supported by the Waterloo Foundation, Act Now PNG, has seen significant success in the first six months of the project. Both the Prime Minister and Minister of Lands responded to a 100,000 signature petition to overturn illegal land leases and each declared unilaterally that they were fraudulent and the land should be returned to customary landowners.

The first community selected for field research, West Sepik, has seen significant results already with interviews and photos having been collected that demonstrate the extent of police and military presence in the area and the extent to which the government and corporations are collaborating. This fraudulently obtained lease area of nearly 150,000 hectares is being used for a palm oil plantation, and importantly, evidence has been collected that exposes the involvement of New Britain Palm Oil in supplying the seedlings.

The focus of this year's work in country, alongside the research being conducted in communities on the impacts of land grabs, was advocacy efforts, from Act Now PNG, in the lead up to the PNG election. Throughout the first year of the **Act Now PNG** project, video interviews with affected people, blog posts, and articles have had a very high profile across PNG and the Melanesia region. Our partner, Act Now are now moving ahead with calling for the newly elected Minister for Lands to declare all SABL's illegal as the Prime Minister had done ahead of the election.

Act Now PNG has now undertaken community research in five different **land grab** areas to document the human impact of land grabs. We will also be working with them on research that will focus on New Britain Palm Oil, The Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil and the way

War on Want

Annual Report and Financial Statement for the year ended 31 March 2018

in which 'green' initiatives and climate change narratives are being used to strip indigenous people of their land.

Our partners, **Bua Mining Communities and MACUA (Mining Affected Communities United in Action)** have completed the final year of the project to build strong, effective and democratic movements with capacity to represent the mining affected communities in the Rustenburg region and the North West province and the West Rand region of Gauteng province of South Africa. Key highlights from the project included:

- MACUA and BuaMC have grown in strength and reach, from representing seven community organisations to 24, covering the whole of the platinum belt region. Importantly, with War on Want's support and guidance, they have brought together movement leaders from communities affected by platinum mining to form the Platinum Belt Community Alliance (PBCA). The PBCA represents a vital step forward in building a collective struggle.
- The PBCA's priority has been to mobilise community activists to influence key legislation (the MPRDA, TKLB, and Social and Labour Plans) through the public hearings process. 878 community activists attended public hearings on the Minerals and Petroleum Resource Development Act (MPRDA) and the Traditional and Khoi-San Leadership Bill (TKLB) with the result that important community concerns and demands have been formally registered by the government. The Department of Mineral Resources has publicly committed to investigating complaints made by communities, and to implementing a community education programme on the mining right application process.
- Using the train the trainer approach, 443 community activists were trained in 18 community workshops to raise awareness of the impact of mining in their communities and of the relevant legal and policy frameworks. Issues that were raised by activists during the workshops included health problems, in particular respiratory problems, emanating from mining activities; land grabs of traditional lands, affecting communities' agricultural activities; acid rain drainage from tailings that are causing water sources to be contaminated.
- BuaMC, MACUA and the PBCA facilitated a number of sessions to discuss strategies to push for change to policies governing mining development. Some of these strategies included:
 - Increasing understanding of the legislative and policy frameworks relating to mining, and how to influence them.
 - Developing awareness of exploration for new mining projects, in order to influence them as early as possible.
 - Ensuring affected communities acquire majority shareholding (51%) in mining developments.
 - Working with communities to identify alternative and sustainable strategies for economic development.
 - Advocating for community interest rather than personal interests.

We hosted a successful speaker tour with Primrose Sonti and Thumeka Magwangqana, representatives of **Sikhala Sonke**, a women's organisation from South Africa, to raise awareness and commemorate the 5th anniversary of the Marikana mining massacre. The week-long tour raised awareness of the lack of justice for the miners who were killed, their families and the community of Marikana. Our ability to bring partners to the UK facilitates global resistance and movement building and amplifies the voices of those we work with. On this occasion, the tour included public screenings of their documentary *Strike a Rock*, which engaged a new younger and more diverse audience as well as demonstrated solidarity of black feminists from Black Lives Matter and the South Asia Solidarity Group. We also organised a protest action outside Lonmin Headquarters together with LMN, Marikana Miners Solidarity

War on Want

Annual Report and Financial Statement for the year ended 31 March 2018

Campaign and the Pan Afrikan Community Social Forum, and a remembrance vigil outside the South African Embassy,

The visit of our partner organisation Sikhala Sonke also provided an opportunity to organise a strategy session with LMN to prepare for the Alternate Mines and Money Conference and next year's Lonmin AGM.

COSPACC was involved in the Month of Indignation Mobilisations which was a month of actions to denounce the systematic killing and targeting of social leaders as well as supporting indigenous people's mobilization on 30 October 2017. On the 12 November, COSPACC held events to remember Daniel Abril which included workshops for investigation teams, as well as a service and memory acts.

War on Want co-authored an amicus legal brief with the Colombian Caravana for Lawyers in support of protection measures for Gilberto Torres to send to the National Protection Unit. COSPACC is in the process of devising a strategy to establish justice in the context of transitional justice mechanisms being set up, the Special Jurisdiction for Peace, in Colombia.

Also in October, COSPACC participated in a workshop organised by War on Want, University of Sussex and Universidad Libre (Colombia) entitled In Search of Justice: Impunity, Multinational Companies, and Human Rights. Fifteen organisations participated (including all of our partners in Colombia) from diverse sectors including: the attorney's office; academics; social movements; environmental organisations; human rights organisations; investigative journalists and trade unions. By connecting groups from around the world, we facilitate the sharing of grassroots experiences and learning. As well as the practical learning, the building of solidarity is a tremendous boost to those who put their lives on the line in defence of the land and livelihoods. Participants also inputted into two research papers which will now be built upon in preparation for a visit to South Africa in June 2018.

The focus of the project in 2018 will be on setting up a website for COSPACC; implementing the investigations into Agribusiness, Big Oil, Public Health, Victims, Environment; and a database for documenting human rights abuses, and historic memory, working with the Centre for Historic Memory.

Our work involves supporting the struggles of those on the frontline, at their request, in order to protect their human rights, one aspect of which includes bringing partners to the UK to shed light on the actions of companies based in London:

Our new partner in Brazil, Movement of People's Affected by Dams (MAB), have been involved in a nationwide strike and mobilisations ahead of plans by the authoritarian government of Michel Temer's for increasing austerity measures that will impact the poorest in Brazil. MAB has also been involved in negotiations over reparations with Samarco (owned by BHP Billiton and Vale). Their 8th National Meeting in Rio de Janeiro was attended by over 4,000 people. It was a critical space for holding government accountable for expansion of privatisation of energy and expansion of hydroelectric dams in the Amazon. During their visit to London, MAB, together with LMN and with our support, launched a report on the impacts of the catastrophic dam collapse in Mariana two years ago. Together with LMN and Colombia Solidarity Campaign, we hosted a week of action (14 – 20 October) which brought our partners MAB from Brazil and the Centre for Popular Education Research (CINEP) and Fuerza de Mujeres Wayuu of the Wayuu Women's Force from Colombia to challenge BHP Billiton at their AGM. They participated in 7 different public events and meetings as well as attending BHP's AGM. They were able to raise awareness and engage new audiences through interviews with the Guardian, BBC Radio 4, and Latin American community radio, among others.

BHP's record of catastrophic environmental damage and forced displacement of indigenous and afro-descendant communities stretches back decades. Despite BHP's claims of social

War on Want

Annual Report and Financial Statement for the year ended 31 March 2018

responsibility, communities are still being violently evicted from their homes to make way for further expansion of coal mining in Colombia. Meanwhile, communities affected by the Samarco disaster in Brazil still have no certainty at all about their future.

Our work involves raising the voices of our partners who are involved in the struggles to protect their human rights, this includes organising partner visits to raise issues with opinion-formers and decision makers including in the UK. For example, together with London Mining Network, we hosted Lucio Cuenca of OLCA – Observatory of Latin American Environmental Conflicts (Chile) who was here on a visit to highlight the socio-environmental impacts of UK-listed Antofagasta PLC activities in Chile. During the visit, Lucio met with the All Party Parliamentary Group (APPG) on Human Rights, participated in the Antofagasta AGM as well as holding two public meetings and meeting with church investors.

Land Justice

Our partner in Colombia, Nomadesc, has been involved in a civic strike in Buenaventura. For over two weeks communities were engaged in an indefinite civic strike over historic state negligence of the Afro-Colombian people in the port city. Working with Nomadesc, we supported our partner's work through:

- An action working closely with partners to send e-mails to President Santos to ask for respect for human rights and to listen to the demands of local communities.
- Produced pieces published in Open Democracy/ Telesur/ Red Pepper/ Morning Star.
- Organised a picket at the Colombian Embassy and handed in a letter in support of the demands of Afro-Colombian communities for redress.

NOMADESC have held three sessions of the Intercultural University of the Peoples to foster dialogue between different cultures and represent a way of responding to both the historical and more recent demands of marginalised communities. They are currently organising a football tournament to tackle racism in the lower regions of Buenaventura, Colombia, which they are doing with UK based campaign, 'Show Racism the Red Card'. NOMADESC also submitted a letter to President Juan Manuel Santos to account for the armed forces crackdown on dissent and protest.

Resistance and Social Justice Struggles in the Maghreb Region was two days of events with speakers from Algeria, Tunisia and Morocco as well as two film screenings on land and food sovereignty in Tunisia ("Couscous: Seeds of Dignity") and Morocco ("Landless Moroccans"). The events included our partner L'Observatoire Tunisien de l'Economie (OTE), as well as the film makers for both films. About 180 people attended the events which proved to be a great opportunity to platform the work of the NAWA programme, the voices of our partners and to reframe the discussions about the region towards the socio-economic issues of extractivism, food sovereignty, neo-colonialism and neoliberalism. In addition we also engaged 15,000 of our supporters in an introduction to the work of the programme.

We supported the campaign on the **Gdeim Izik Saharawi prisoners**, 24 Saharawi human rights activists/defenders, journalists and advocates for the right to self-determination for the people of Western Sahara, a non-self-governing territory under partial occupation by Morocco, who were subject to an unfair trial, torture and severe sentences for their activities. Our letter to the British government, signed by Trade Union General Secretaries, expressed deep concerns over the severe sentences handed out by the Moroccan court against the Gdeim Izik 24 Saharawi activists.

Our partner, the **Saharawi Campaign Against the Plunder (SCAP)**, produced a research report around the plunder of natural resources in Western Sahara by Morocco with the complicity of multinationals. We helped disseminate the findings of the report by

War on Want

Annual Report and Financial Statement for the year ended 31 March 2018

facilitating the involvement of members of the SCAP in the Rally for an International Alternative to Development (RIAD), and provide a platform to talk about the occupation of their lands and the plunder of their resources.

Regional Solidarity

War on Want was part of the small preparatory committee, organising the **Rally for an International Alternative to Development (RIAD)**, an event in Tunis in April 2017 which gathered progressive civil society forces (trade unions, political, environmental and feminist organisations and activists) from the NAWA region as part of an international initiative launched by our partner, the Landless Agricultural Workers Movement, MST in Brazil in order to put forward an anti-capitalist and anti-imperialist alternative. Around 150 people, attended from different countries in the region including Saharawis, Algerians and Iraqis, representing several organisations and movements. Discussions were around several issues including the process for transformational change in the region, imperialist interventions and terrorism; tools of neo-colonialism (debt, trade agreements, etc); women's emancipation; extractivism, food sovereignty and the ecological crisis. Further meetings will be held around the world, and are a ground-breaking approach that creates international solidarity amongst grassroots groups, facing the same challenges. The Rally for an International Alternative to Development (RIAD) co-organised a Pan-African gathering in July 2017, called Africa Today, with the South African trade union, National Union of Metal Workers of South Africa (NUMSA) as part of the international mobilisations led by MST and the Bolivarian Alliance for the Americas (ALBA) movements.

A five day **International Caravan of Solidarity** was carried out to three sites of extractivism and land struggles in Southern Tunisia including Gabes (a Mediterranean oasis that is a victim of an ecocide by a chemical phosphate factory), the Gafsa phosphate mining basin and Jemna (a site of an ongoing land struggle and a self-management experience). The caravan was organised in collaboration with local activists and organisations (Association for Health and Environmental Justice in Redeyef, the National Campaign in Support of Social Movements, Association for Development in the Mining Basin and Association for the Protection of the Oases of Jemna), and involved 23 activists from North Africa and two from Latin America (MST, representing our existing partners, and potential new partners). The aim of the caravan was to help facilitate links between activists from different countries who were leading similar struggles against extractivism and other forms of dispossessions and injustice. Several meetings and film screenings were organised to facilitate exchange and discussion and to develop action plans for regionally focused work. The caravan also generated a photo essay to share this experience to new audiences along with a film of the trip.

In October, we launched the web documentary series "**Paradises of the Earth**". The four part documentary series was launched with a new episode each week and told the powerful and inspiring stories of people and communities facing the politics of impoverishment, underdevelopment and dispossession in Tunisia and North Africa, and their resistance to these injustices. The stories showed that, meaningful change is always possible.

The film series generated widespread coverage including five screenings in Tunisia, including some in the towns that the caravan had passed through. The film screenings involved Q&A's with the director as well as the participants of the caravan. International screenings have also taken place in the Netherlands and in Belgium with the director in attendance. Requests to organise screenings have been received from the US, Spain, France, Morocco, Egypt, Algeria, and the UK. The documentary series also generated considerable media interest including national Tunisian TV and an article in the Algerian newspaper El Watan, resulting in a new collaboration with Open Democracy to publish videos and articles around the project that will reach an even wider audience.

War on Want

Annual Report and Financial Statement for the year ended 31 March 2018

D. Food Sovereignty. To support communities around the world in their battle to control their food production, protect their environment and develop locally appropriate farming models.

We will work to:

- Establish food sovereignty as the dominant framework for addressing issues of food justice and security worldwide.
- Build the food sovereignty movement through partnerships with grassroots farmers' movements around the world.
- Develop the UK and European food sovereignty movement to challenge the dominance of industrial agriculture and market-led responses to food crises at the heart of the global food regime.

War on Want's work on food sovereignty supports peasants and landless movements in Sri Lanka, Tunisia, Morocco, Kenya and Mozambique and international movements such as MST and La Via Campesina. We maintain our active engagement with the UK Food Sovereignty Movement and national and international networks opposing the spread of genetic engineering of crops and food. We are working to expand our partnerships into India, Bangladesh and North Africa.

Food Justice

War on Want has a long history of working with local communities to expose the environmental, social and economic impacts of the industrial agri-business model. In recent years agri-business has attempted to subvert the language of 'environmentalism' and 'food security' to legitimise their destructive practices, including claiming their projects have climate benefits. War on Want, in collaboration with Profesionales Amigos, undertook field research with indigenous communities in the Eastern plains of Colombia under threat from the expansion of agribusiness. A new report 'Green Expulsions: Global Markets and Local Societies' was published providing a critique of the greenwashing of such agro-business projects, and highlighted the disproportionate impact such projects have on indigenous communities and their rights. With the expansion of the Brazilian model of agri-business expanding in both Latin America and Africa, War on Want arranged for Diana Aguiar of the Brazilian organisation, FASE – The Federation of Organisations for Social and Educational Assistance, who have over 20 years of experience of working with communities resisting the expansion of agri-business to participate in a series of meetings in Colombia to share their learnings and expertise with our partner organisations and local affected communities. In Bogota, we held one public meeting and two NGO roundtable meetings with the groups working on agribusiness in that region (Orinoquia – the Eastern plains), we then visited an indigenous community comprised of over 500 people from 4 different ethnicities, we held two workshops with them on this subject, presented the report and spent time with individual families and authorities briefing them on the mechanisms and tools available to them to defend their land rights and livelihoods. The south-south exchange we facilitated has led to the planning of a Permanent People's Tribunal on the expansion of agribusiness in Latin America and Africa, set for 2019.

In April, we hosted a visit to the UK by Cacique Ladio Veron, leader of the Guarani-Kaiowá Indigenous community in Brazil, to raise awareness about the struggle of his people against the violent expansion of agribusiness on their ancestral territories, which is endangering their livelihoods and survival. Visits were held with parliamentarians, academics, diaspora groups and NGO's.

Our ability to create these opportunities to share truth and knowledge directly from affected communities is part of our unique added value in supporting the fight for human rights and against poverty facing local communities in the global South.

War on Want

Annual Report and Financial Statement for the year ended 31 March 2018

Working with the **Agro-ecology and Green Environment Association** we developed a project to establish a North African Network on food sovereignty, to deepen our work on issues of food sovereignty, peasantry, agriculture and fishing across the region. With grant based support from War on Want, a dozen organisations were able to meet for two days in July 2017, and set up the North African Network for Food Sovereignty, developing its principles and its work plan for the future.

With the support of Friedrich Ebert Stiftung and Ritimo, an action research project on food sovereignty began in October 2017, with an initial focus on Tunisia and Morocco. The project involves working directly with agricultural/farming/fishing communities resulting in a series of publications, fact-sheets and regional workshops, as well as enhancing cross country learnings between the research teams.

The project aims to co-create research, and share knowledge on initiatives, narratives and alternatives with grassroots organisations, farmers and activists in North Africa. Family and smallholding farmers as well as landless people will be at the centre of the project to help bring about needed societal transformation. It will document some of the disastrous effects of decades of liberalisations in the agricultural sector at the economic, political, social and environmental levels as well as the impact of agribusiness on the environments and livelihoods of people in the region. It will also shine a light on the ways in which people are resisting all forms of dispossessions and marginalisation in order to survive. The ultimate result would be an investigation into alternative and sustainable models of agriculture that will break with the status quo and imagine alternative futures that feature food sovereignty and environmental sustainability.

Our ground-breaking food sovereignty project with our partner MONLAR (The Movement for National Land and Agricultural Reform) in Sri Lanka continues to move forward, including initiating new research in collaboration with local groups in the North and North East of the country.

E. Corporate power. To challenge corporate power where such forces are at the expense of working people and local communities; addressing corporate accountability and impunity in human rights violations; positioning civil societies' needs above those of corporate power.

We will work to:

- Stop the Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership (TTIP) and other damaging free trade deals, building the global movement for positive economic alternatives.
- End tax dodging by multinational corporations by means of new regulation that will raise billions in government revenue for the UK and for countries of the global South.
- Spread the message of tax justice to 8 million public service workers in Europe through our education programme with European trade union confederation EPSU, including a high profile conference in Brussels.
- Promote the defence of human rights around the world through a binding UN treaty on business and human rights.
- End the criminalisation of protest movements across the world, focusing on the oppression of activists challenging corporate power or those on the margins of society.

In 2017/18, War on Want's trade work has had to respond to the challenges of proposed new legislation on trade and the fast-changing context of the UK stance on trade during Brexit negotiations. It has certainly been exciting! And we have enjoyed rising to the challenge, demonstrating the power of democratic transparency and the interest of our supporters and the public in the importance of trade deals to every aspect of our lives. With the depth of our knowledge and expertise we have been able to provide submissions to parliamentary inquiries

War on Want

Annual Report and Financial Statement for the year ended 31 March 2018

and pivotal support to coalitions working on these enormous issues across the UK as well as globally where we have been invited to participate in key conferences.

We submitted evidence to a UK-US trade deal parliamentary inquiry which was an important opportunity to lay out our current concerns regarding a potential US trade deal. We also worked closely with the Trade Justice Movement, authoring one of four policy briefs published to coincide with a roundtable event for NGOs. There have also been a number of external speaking events ranging from an invitation to speak at a European Parliament conference, to teachers' unions and a new Southern trade network. War on Want was one of only three NGO representatives to attend and input to a UK Department for International Trade event for stakeholders, and we have participated in global networks, sharing our in-depth knowledge, and helped activist groups with education and materials.

We worked with organisations including **Class**, co-publishing a briefing paper on a progressive UK trade policy. Our Senior Campaigner also represented War on Want at the World Trade Organisation in Argentina to meet with civil society organisations, and to press for trade justice issues at the WTO.

Galvanising our supporter interest has included actions such as:

- A successful campaign action targeting the Secretary of State for International Trade, on the need for transparency and democracy in trade negotiations, with over 3600 email actions sent from our supporters.
- 2,250 WoW supporters replying to a government white paper consultation which was then used in subsequent media work when the Trade Bill launched within 24 hours of the consultation closing.
- Joining with other trade justice partner organisations Trade Justice Movement, Global Justice Now, and the Fairtrade Foundation, we launched a trade democracy campaign, submitting a petition of over 200,000 signatures to the Department for International Trade. This was followed up in February 2018 with a lobby of parliament, organised jointly with Global Justice Now, bringing 50 supporters to London for two days of training and skill-sharing on trade justice issues, an opportunity to meet with their MP to raise their concerns, and a public event to hear from MPs and others on the issues. This event prompted the Secretary of State for International Trade, Liam Fox, to respond in the Independent with a piece publicly criticising the event which brought trade justice issues to public attention – we'd clearly hit home.

Tax Justice UK: War on Want has been part of a small group of organisations supporting the foundation of Tax Justice UK an offshoot of the Tax justice network to provide a focus for UK tax justice campaigning.

Work has included the follow up of announcements on European Commission investigations into companies such as Amazon and McDonald's European tax affairs. This is a follow on to our Unhappy Meal report that exposed McDonalds European tax dodging with Service Employees International Union (SEIU), the 8 million strong European Public Services Union (EPSU), and the European Federation of Food, Agriculture and Tourism Trade Unions (EFFAT).

As once again tax dodging in UK territories hit the headlines, with the Paradise Papers, we were well prepared to respond rapidly on both mainstream media and social media platforms, as well as engaging our supporters who continue to be outraged at the injustice of the wealthy hiding their money to avoid tax so desperately needed for our public services and social welfare.

War on Want

Annual Report and Financial Statement for the year ended 31 March 2018

E. Impact and influence. To increase our ability to bring about long-term transformative change in the fulfilment of our objects we will build capacity to intervene in political debates in the UK and worldwide, developing new alliances with progressive forces, communicating positive alternatives, setting the agenda at the radical edge, using new opportunities such as the digital revolution to reach new audiences and build our activist base.

We will work to:

- Win the arguments for radical progressive change by expanding our communications outputs, engaging with topical political issues as well as our strategic themes.
- Maximise opportunities for activist mobilisation through digital platforms and our website.
- Build the movement for social and global justice by increasing our membership and supporter base, setting up new networks of War on Want ambassadors and community organisers around the UK.
- Mobilise the members of other progressive forces in support of our work through our links with trade unions and other social movements.
- Build the movement of progressive businesses by expanding our existing partnerships with companies that share our principles.
- Develop our relations with progressive funders and explore new methods of funding in support of the movement for radical change.

We produce a range of materials for different audiences, all underpinned by our rigorous research which informs our policy. Importantly, we also produce popular educational materials for activists and individuals who want accessible understanding of important political issues. In order to leverage our impact and enhance our expertise, we have worked more closely with other organisations in co-authoring publications this year. This approach ensures we add value to the work of partners and de-colonises our outputs.

- Hard hitting briefing *Eritrea Exploited* was released in May 2017 and revealed UK corporate complicity in human rights abuses in this totalitarian state.
- Our ground-breaking report *Deadly Investments* was released in July 2017 and highlighted UK bank complicity in Israel's crimes against the Palestinian people.
- In July 2017 we also published an impactful briefing *No More Secret Trade Deals*, which emphasised the urgent need for transparency and democracy in UK trade deals.
- In October 2017, we published informative briefing *North Africa and West Asia: Voices of Resistance, Struggles for Social Justice* outlining our programme of work in this area.
- In February 2018, we teamed up with CLASS, Global Justice Now, the University of Warwick and the Trade Justice Movement to create an expert guide, *Back to Basics: Trade Agreements*, which explains the dangers of modern trade deals and what we should be looking for in a progressive trade agenda.

The War on Want website achieved 434,097 visits during this year. This figure is lower than that of the previous year, in which our work on TTIP drove a significant amount of web traffic. This year, mobiles were the source of over 33% of our visits, with another 8% from tablets. 53,198 of the visits (over 12%) came from social media.

Our 6,000 members continued to support our work and we saw members' average gifts to us increasing. Tens of thousands of actions were taken online on our own platforms in support of our campaigns. Our most popular action this year was the launch of our HSBC campaign action, with over 9,000 supporters calling on HSBC to end their complicity in Israel's human rights abuses.

We published our membership magazine *Up Front* twice this year, as part of our educational and empowering membership communications. Our April 2017 edition 'Fighting Oppression' focussed on the voices that must be heard in the fight against oppression. We highlighted how

War on Want

Annual Report and Financial Statement for the year ended 31 March 2018

UK firms are reinforcing a ruthless dictatorship in Eritrea and how we demanded action to halt corporate complicity in brutal human rights abuses. We also discussed how we're standing with migrant workers, fighting racism, and together with our partners in Sri Lanka, securing fundamental rights for garment workers.

Our October 2017 edition of *Up Front*, 'Brexit & the challenges we face' highlighted the challenges we face as we negotiate trade, workers' rights, and social justice throughout Brexit. We also introduced our members to the next phase of our Stop Arming Israel campaign, calling on HSBC to end their complicity in Israel's violations of international law.

Our work with key supporters was enhanced by a dedicated event to launch an exhibition at the Meniere Gallery in December 2017. *Palestine: Memory and Metamorphosis* included exhibits generated from the memories of Palestinian diaspora as well as a series of photographs from Rich Wiles documenting life in Palestine. The event was an outstanding success with supporters old and new being inspired by the stories of the works and the speakers at the launch evening. We hope to build further on this work in 2018.

Train the Trainers project update:

In 2017 our Train the Trainer multiplier events went UK wide. Each event consisted of two parts – a 'train the trainers' section and a public event. Following Glasgow, we put on three events: Manchester, London and Bristol. All were resounding successes for several reasons:

1) *Regional movement building* – The London and Manchester events especially, succeeded in bringing together a diverse set of people from across the region who had not had an opportunity to meet and engage with each other before. We welcomed activists and representatives from local community groups, trade union activists, anti-racist groups, environmental justice groups as well as NGO's. The feedback from those attending the events was hugely positive – both for the inspiring, educational events we had organised but also our ability to involve such a wide cross section of people from so many different groups.

2) *Activating the supporter base* – We continue to invest in enhancing the skills and expertise of our supporter base by providing in depth training for those wishing to develop skills beyond digital campaigning, which they can in turn deliver to their local communities, to help build confidence and power of local communities to act.

3) *Promoting and making War on Want visible* – The events also provided an opportunity to showcase the work of War on Want to new audiences. The attendees were provided with copies of our reports and materials, helping to both build our profile as well as disseminate educational materials about the root causes of poverty and human rights abuse.

Outreach at Glastonbury:

We engaged hundreds of people about the work of War on Want and in particular our Stand with Migrant Workers: End Precarious Contracts campaign. We continue to develop innovative campaign approaches, such as our 'Work or No Work' and 'Workers' Jenga' games that creatively communicate how difficult and unfair work can be, without basic rights and a proper contract.

We had a significant presence at The World Transformed Festival in Brighton in autumn 2017, organising a series of panel discussions on a range of human rights issues including UK arms sales to Israel, Migrant and refugee rights and workers' rights. Our keynote event on 'Future Visions' involving our Patron Naomi Klein and Guardian journalist Gary Younge was at full capacity with over 350 in the audience and close to a thousand unable to get in. The event

War on Want

Annual Report and Financial Statement for the year ended 31 March 2018

was also livestreamed, with thousands more viewing the video of the event. We were also able to generate considerable social media coverage in support of our work.

Our core outreach work continues to include speaking engagements at over 40 various academic and specialist thematic conferences, holding panel events and running stalls at all the major Trade Union conferences including the TUC, and public engagement at high visibility events such as the Tolpuddle Festival, and Glastonbury Festival. We continue to prioritise efforts to be present outside London, holding on average at least one stall each month at various events, despite our limited capacity.

War on Want

Annual Report and Financial Statement for the year ended 31 March 2018

Financial Review

In 2017/18, War on Want total operating income was £1,658,100 which was a dip of 14.6% compared with previous year. There was a 5.8% decrease in our committed giving and donations, and also a 17.6% decreased funding from Trusts and Foundations. Overall, total income in unrestricted and designated fell by 21% compared with the previous year. Overall, Restricted income has had a 1.7% increase, with restricted grant income up from £510,337 in 2016/17 to £536,055 in 2017/18.

War on Want's total operating expenditure £1,981,035 which was a reduction of 3% compared with previous year. There was an increase in the cost of raising funds of 11.9%. Overall, total charitable expenditure saw a decrease of 8.3%.

The unrestricted deficit for 2017/18 was £242,393 before the net gain on investments, reducing unrestricted reserves by 33% to £495,591. New designated income of £136,579 was added to designated funds during the year with planned expenditure of £159,012. The balance of designated funds was £1,301,676 at the end of 2017/18, down £21,202 in the twelve months. This included a transfer between funds of £1,231.

Significant events that have affected performance

There have been no significant events that have affected performance.

Fundraising performance

Fundraising performance exceeded objectives in both absolute returns and the return on investment. Plans required £950,650 with a return on investment of 1:1.83; fundraising delivered £1,090,559 and a return on investment of 1:2.43.

Investment performance

In their instructions to Rathbone Greenbank Investments, the trustees set a total return of 6% per annum and the portfolio delivered a total negative return of 4.34% against this target.

Principal funding sources

We received 33% of our funding in the form of grants for restricted purposes. These funds provide significant support for its programme across the four thematic areas detailed above and campaigning work. Major funders who give more than £10,000 to support our work are:

International Programmes	Sweatshops & Plantations / Workers Rights	TRAID and private donors.
	Food Sovereignty	The Big Lottery Fund, the Waterloo Foundation and private donors
	Informal Economies / Land & Housing	Comic Relief and private donors
	Resources and Conflict	The Joffe Charitable Trust and the University of Sussex
Campaigns	Economic Justice	JMG Foundation; Rosa Luxemburg Foundation, the Network for Social Change and private donors.
	Global Justice	Joseph Rowntree Charitable Trust; private donors.

This key work is also supported by the funds received through committed giving, donations and legacies.

War on Want

Annual Report and Financial Statement for the year ended 31 March 2018

Reserves Policy

At 31 March 2018, War on Want held a general reserve of £495,591 which was approximately 7.3 months' running costs based on 2018/19 budgeted unrestricted expenditure. Whilst this is just outside the policy of between 3 and 6 months unrestricted running costs set by the Council of Management to ensure future sustainability, this reflects a provision for additional expenditure in 2018/19 due to a strategy review.

In the coming year, the Council of Management will be reviewing and revising its Reserve Policy to bring it in line against a risk based approach.

The designated fund of £1,301,676 includes £761,594 in fixed assets; £49,669 for the maintenance and refurbishment of War on Want's office premises at 44-48 Shepherdess Walk; £30,442 for investment in Fundraising; £4,254 for investment in small grants for partners; £56,768 to invest in organisational development; £6,727 for investment in innovation and new opportunities; £30,000 for the development of a photo library; £25,000 for investment in digital archiving; £10,000 for our annual conference in 2019 and £327,223 for strategic review & development. Details of the likely timeframe for the spending down of each designated fund are listed in note 17.

The remaining £331,282 is held in restricted funds, bringing our total reserves to £2,128,549.

Investment Policy

Our investment policy states:

"Whilst recognising that the Council of Management has a duty of care to ensure that any investment is made in order to provide the charity with the highest possible level of return, the Council of Management has also considered the potential risk caused where investment in a particular type of business would conflict with the aims of the charity. To this end and to ensure that War on Want is not in breach of the Trustees Act 2000, the Council of Management has set out the following core principles;

1. War on Want will not invest in or be directly associated with businesses that directly contravene its charitable objects;
2. War on Want will not invest in or be directly associated with businesses that could be reasonably judged to bring War on Want into disrepute;
3. Where financially prudent, War on Want will seek to invest in businesses that improve, or support improvement to, livelihoods and working conditions in developing countries.

The Council of Management acknowledges that, as part of a Campaigns strategy, War on Want may make a nominal investment in order to access shareholders' meetings. These purchases will need to be approved on a case-by-case basis by the Council of Management or its delegated representative."

War on Want

Annual Report and Financial Statement for the year ended 31 March 2018

Statement of Trustees' responsibilities

The trustees (who are also directors of War on Want for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the Trustees' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice.) including FRS102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland.

Company law requires trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of the affairs of the charitable company and of the incoming/ outgoing resources 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 departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the 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 charitable company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Disclosure of information to auditors

So far as the trustees are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware. The trustees have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as trustees in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

Auditors

Kingston Smith LLP have indicated their willingness to continue in office and in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act it is proposed that they be re-appointed auditors for the ensuing year.

By order of the Council of Management



Norina O'Hare
Chair

10 October 2018

War on Want

Annual Report and Financial Statement for the year ended 31 March 2018

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF WAR ON WANT

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of War on Want ('the company') for the year ended 31 March 2018 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheet, the Cash Flow Statement and 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 FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard Applicable in the UK and 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 March 2018 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, 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 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

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the trustees have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The trustees are responsible for the other information. 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.

War on Want

Annual Report and Financial Statement for the year ended 31 March 2018

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, 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 audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. 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 the audit:

- the information given in the trustees' annual report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the trustees' annual 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 company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the trustees' annual report.

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

- adequate 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 exemption in preparing the Trustees' Annual Report and from preparing a Strategic Report.

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the trustees' responsibilities statement set out on page 2, 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 charitable company'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

War on Want

Annual Report and Financial Statement for the year ended 31 March 2018

intend to liquidate the charitable 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 aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (UK) we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purposes of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the charitable company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the trustees.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the charitable company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the charitable company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

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. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to

War on Want

Annual Report and Financial Statement for the year ended 31 March 2018

them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to any party other than the charitable company and charitable company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

V.S. - ISA LLP

Neil Finlayson (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Kingston Smith LLP, Statutory Auditor
Devonshire House
60 Goswell Road
London
EC1M 7AD

Date: 16/10/2018

War on Want

Statement of Financial Activities (incorporating an Income & Expenditure Account) for the year ended 31 March 2018

	Notes	Unrestricted funds £	Designated funds £	Restricted funds £	Total funds 2018 £	Total funds 2017 £
Income from:						
Donations and legacies	2	916,277	136,579	13,333	1,066,189	1,132,839
Other trading income		6,324	-	-	6,324	9,322
Investment income	3	11,211	-	-	11,211	10,504
		<u>933,812</u>	<u>136,579</u>	<u>13,333</u>	<u>1,083,724</u>	<u>1,152,665</u>
Charitable activities	4	38,321	-	536,055	574,376	788,387
Total operating income		<u>972,133</u>	<u>136,579</u>	<u>549,388</u>	<u>1,658,100</u>	<u>1,941,052</u>
Expenditure on:						
Raising funds						
Investment management fees	5	8,192	-	-	8,192	7,550
Fundraising costs	5	497,682	83,541	-	581,223	519,142
Total cost of raising funds		505,874	83,541	-	589,415	526,692
Charitable activities						
Campaigns and Policy	6	410,859	53,035	129,894	593,888	555,315
International Programmes	6	297,793	22,436	477,603	797,832	961,591
Total charitable expenditure		<u>708,652</u>	<u>75,471</u>	<u>607,497</u>	<u>1,391,620</u>	<u>1,516,906</u>
Total operating expenditure		<u>1,214,526</u>	<u>159,012</u>	<u>607,497</u>	<u>1,981,035</u>	<u>2,043,598</u>
Net operating income/ (expenditure)		(242,393)	(22,433)	(58,109)	(322,935)	(102,546)
Net gains on investment assets	13	11,242	-	-	11,242	59,310
Net income/ (expenditure)		(231,151)	(22,433)	(58,109)	(311,693)	(43,236)
Gross transfers between funds	17	(1,231)	1,231	-	-	-
Net movement in funds		(232,382)	(21,202)	(58,109)	(311,693)	(43,236)
Total funds brought forward		727,973	1,322,878	389,391	2,440,242	2,483,478
Total funds carried forward	17	<u>495,591</u>	<u>1,301,676</u>	<u>331,282</u>	<u>2,128,549</u>	<u>2,440,242</u>

All recognised gains and losses are included in the Statement of Financial Activities.

The net movements in the Charity's funds for the year arise from the Charity's continuing activities.

The notes on pages 37 to 50 form part of these accounts

War on Want

Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2018

	Notes	2018 £	2017 £
Fixed Assets			
Tangible assets	12	761,594	800,571
Investments	13	564,915	561,618
		<u>1,326,509</u>	<u>1,362,189</u>
Current Assets			
Stocks	14	8,241	4,115
Debtors	15	291,850	205,632
Cash at bank and in hand		635,893	992,031
		<u>935,984</u>	<u>1,201,778</u>
Liabilities:			
Creditors falling due within one year	16	(133,944)	(123,725)
		<u></u>	<u></u>
Net current assets		<u>802,040</u>	<u>1,078,053</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u></u>	<u></u>
Net Assets		<u>2,128,549</u>	<u>2,440,242</u>
Accumulated funds:			
Restricted funds	17	331,282	389,391
Unrestricted funds	17	495,591	727,973
Designated funds	17	1,301,676	1,322,878
		<u></u>	<u></u>
Total accumulated funds		<u>2,128,549</u>	<u>2,440,242</u>

The financial statements on pages 34 to 50 were approved by the trustees on 10 October 2018 and signed on their behalf by


N O'Hare
Chair


S. Branford
Treasurer

Company Registration number: 629916

War on Want

Statement of cash flows for the year ended 31 March 2018

	2018 £	2017 £
Cash flow/ (outflow) from operating activities		
Net cash (used in) / provided by operating activities	(374,063)	139,404
Cash flows from investing activities		
Investment income and interest received	11,211	10,504
Proceeds from the disposal of fixed asset investments	26,041	61,229
Acquisition of fixed asset investments	(15,049)	(70,881)
Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets	(1,231)	(38,273)
	(20,972)	(37,421)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	(353,091)	101,983
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	998,251	896,268
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	645,160	998,251
Relating to:		
Cash at bank and in hand	635,893	992,031
Short term deposits including investments	9,267	6,220
	645,160	998,251

Reconciliation of net income/ (expenditure) to net cash flows from operating activities

	2018 £	2017 £
Net income	(311,693)	(43,236)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation charges	40,208	36,600
Net (gains)/ losses on investments	(11,242)	(59,310)
Investment income	(11,211)	(10,504)
Decrease/ (increase) in stock	(4,126)	1,892
Decrease/ (increase) in debtors	(86,218)	193,830
Decrease/ (increase) in creditors	10,219	20,132
Net cash (used in) / provided by operating activities	374,063	139,404

War on Want

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2018

I. Accounting Policies

a) **Company status**

War on Want is a company limited by guarantee and has no share capital. The liability of each member is limited to £1 per member. It is a charity registered in England and Wales with a registered office at 44-48 Shepherdess Walk, London, N1 7JP. Its company number is 629916 and charity number 208724.

b) **Basis of preparation**

These financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis, under the historical cost convention.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102). The Company is a public benefit entity for the purposes of FRS 102 and a registered charity established as a company limited by guarantee and therefore has also prepared its financial statements in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (The FRS 102 Charities SORP) and the Companies Act 2006.

Going Concern

The trustees have assessed whether the use of the going concern basis is appropriate and have considered possible events or conditions that might cast significant doubt on the ability of the charitable company to continue as a going concern. The trustees have made this assessment for a period of at least one year from the date of approval of the financial statements. In particular the trustees have considered the charitable company's forecasts and projections and have taken account of pressures on donation and investment income. After making enquiries the trustees have concluded that there is a reasonable expectation that the charitable company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The charitable company therefore continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing its financial statements.

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements are set out below.

c) **Income**

All income is recognised when there is entitlement to the funds, the receipt is probable and the amount can be measured reliably.

Legacies are recognised following probate and once there is sufficient evidence that receipt is probable and the amount of the legacy receivable can be measured reliably. Where entitlement to a legacy exists but there is uncertainty as to its receipt or the amount receivable, details are disclosed as a contingent asset until the criteria for income recognition are met.

d) **Expenditure**

Liabilities are recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to transfer economic benefit to a third party, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefits will be required in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably. All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and has been classified under headings that aggregate all costs related to the category. Expenditure includes attributable VAT which cannot be recovered. Payments to partner organisations and other expenditure on operational programmes are accordingly recognised in the period in which they are incurred.

e) **Allocation of overhead and support costs**

Overhead, support and governance costs are allocated between the cost of raising funds and charitable activities. Overhead, support and governance costs relating to charitable activities

War on Want

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2018

have been apportioned between activities and have been allocated to activity cost categories on a basis consistent with the use of resources, for example, allocating office costs per capita, staff costs by time spent and other costs by their usage.

f) Communications costs

Communications costs exclude fundraising communications but include those for the website our newsletter and Up Front, that inform the public of our activities overseas and in the UK. The costs for these activities have been apportioned between International Programmes and Campaigns department on the basis of staff costs.

g) Costs of raising funds

The costs of generating funds consist of investment management fees and the costs of raising funds including an apportionment of overhead, support and governance costs.

h) Charitable activities

Campaigns: our campaigning work in the UK and Europe is split into two thematic areas, Global Justice and Economic Justice.

International Programmes: our work with partner organisations in the global South is split into four thematic areas, Food Justice, Informal Economy, Sweatshops & Plantations and Conflict Zones.

Costs of charitable activities include direct costs and an apportionment of overhead, support and governance costs.

i) Capitalisation and depreciation of tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets except freehold land so as to write them off over their anticipated useful lives at the following annual rates:

Long Leasehold	2% on a straight line basis
Premises refurbishment (major)	10% on a straight line basis
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	25% on a straight line basis
Computer equipment	33 1/3 on a straight line basis
Major computer software	20% on a straight line basis

Tangible fixed assets over £250 are capitalised.

j) Financial Instruments

Investments

Investments are a form of basic financial instrument and are initially recognised at their transaction value and subsequently measured at their fair value as at the balance sheet date using the closing quoted market price. Realised and unrealised gains and losses on investments are dealt with in the Statement of Financial Activities. Investment income from dividends and disposals is reinvested in the relevant funds.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash at banks and in hand and short term deposits with a maturity date of three months or less.

Debtors and creditors

Debtors and creditors receivable or payable within one year of the reporting date are carried at their transaction price. Debtors and creditors that are receivable or payable in more than one year and not subject to a market rate of interest are measured at the present value of the expected future receipts or payment discounted at a market rate of interest.

War on Want

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2018

k) Stock

Stock is valued at the lower of cost or net realisable value after making due allowance for any obsolete or slow moving items.

l) Reserves policy and fund accounting

The Council have reviewed the charity's need for reserves in line with the guidance issued by the Charity Commission. They have examined the future needs of the charity and as appropriate have set aside designated funds to meet those needs.

Funds held by the charity are as follows:

Unrestricted general funds - these are funds which can be used in accordance with the charitable objects at the discretion of the trustees. Trustees believe that they require unrestricted general funds to be equivalent to at least three months' running costs in order to ensure that the charity can run efficiently and that it can meet the needs of its beneficiaries.

Unrestricted revaluation reserve – this is a fund used to monitor cumulative gains and losses against our investment assets.

Designated funds - these are funds set aside by the trustees out of unrestricted general funds for specific future purposes or strategic projects.

Restricted funds - these are funds that can only be used for particular restricted purposes within the objects of the charity. Restrictions arise when specified by the donor or when funds are raised for particular restricted purposes.

m) Foreign currency

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at rates prevailing at the date of the transaction. Balances denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange prevailing at the year end.

n) Pension costs

The charity currently contributes to a group personal pension scheme or other equivalent personal pension arrangements on behalf of eligible employees. Contributions payable are charged to the SOFA as they are made. The company previously operated a defined benefit scheme (prior to 1991) but contributions are no longer made to this scheme and it is currently in the process of being wound up.

o) Leases

Operating lease rentals are charged to the SOFA in equal annual amounts over the lease term.

p) Critical accounting estimates and areas of judgement

In the view of the trustees in applying the accounting policies adopted, no judgements were required that have a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements nor do any estimates or assumptions made carry a significant risk of material adjustment in the next financial year.

War on Want

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2018

2. Donations and legacies

Year to 31 March 2018	Unrestricted £	Designated £	Restricted £	2018 £
Donations and legacies				
Committed giving, appeals and donations	866,277	-	13,333	879,610
Legacies	50,000	136,579	-	186,579
	916,277	136,579	13,333	1,066,189

Year to 31 March 2017	Unrestricted £	Designated £	Restricted £	2017 £
Donations and legacies				
Committed giving, appeals and donations	881,413	-	28,585	909,998
Legacies	30,000	192,841	-	222,841
	911,413	192,841	28,585	1,132,839

3. Investment income

	Unrestricted £	Designated £	Restricted £	2018 £	2017 £
Bank interest receivable	11,211	-	-	11,211	9,618
Dividends receivable	-	-	-	-	886
	11,211	-	-	11,211	10,504

All of the prior year investment income was unrestricted.

War on Want

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2018

4. Charitable activities

Year to 31 March 2018

Grants received	Unrestricted £	Designated £	Restricted £	2018 £
Comic Relief	-	-	189,552	189,552
Big Lottery Fund	-	-	-	-
Trusts and Foundations	38,321	-	346,503	384,824
	38,321	-	536,055	574,376

Year to 31 March 2017

Grants received	Unrestricted £	Designated £	Restricted £	2017 £
Comic Relief	-	-	210,163	210,163
Big Lottery Fund	-	-	110,861	110,861
Trusts and Foundations	278,050	-	189,313	467,363
	278,050	-	510,337	788,387

5. Costs of raising funds

Year to 31 March 2018	Other direct costs 2018 £	Support costs (see note 7) 2018 £	Total 2018 £
Fundraising costs	8,192	-	8,192
Support costs	447,994	133,229	581,223
	456,186	133,229	589,415

Year to 31 March 2017	Other direct costs 2017 £	Support costs (see note 7) 2017 £	Total 2017 £
Fundraising costs	7,550	-	7,550
Support costs	414,865	104,277	519,142
	422,415	104,277	526,692

6. Analysis of charitable expenditure

	Other direct costs 2018 £	Support costs (see note 7) 2018 £	Total 2018 £
Campaigns and Policy			
Economic Justice	234,188	103,356	337,544
Global Justice	170,278	75,993	246,271
Outreach and activism	9,974	-	9,974
International Programmes			
Sweatshops and Plantations	110,580	31,624	142,204
Food Sovereignty	274,314	57,426	331,740
Informal Economies	170,858	20,402	191,260
Conflict Zones	109,307	23,320	132,627
	1,079,499	312,121	1,391,620
	Other direct costs 2017 £	Support costs (see note 7) 2017 £	Total 2017 £
Campaigns and Policy			
Economic Justice	241,993	80,919	322,912
Global Justice	166,766	56,909	223,675
Outreach and activism	8,728	-	8,728
International Programmes			
Sweatshops and Plantations	237,158	28,398	265,556
Food Sovereignty	157,958	30,501	188,459
Informal Economies	282,799	33,675	316,474
Conflict Zones	161,390	29,712	191,102
	1,256,792	260,114	1,516,906

7. Allocation of support costs and overheads

Year to 31 March 2018

The support costs of the charity consisted of three elements: management, office costs and finance, IT and HR. These costs have been apportioned across the work of the charity from the basis disclosed in note 1(d) and allocated to each of the charity's activities as set out in the table below:

Cost type	Raising funds 2018 £	Charitable activities 2018 £	Total 2018 £	Basis
Management & governance	23,334	81,647	104,981	Time
Office costs	49,977	102,714	151,691	Staff costs
Finance, IT & HR	60,919	127,760	188,679	Staff costs
	133,230	312,121	445,351	

Governance costs of £32,941 are included within Management & Governance

War on Want

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2018

Year to 31 March 2017

The support costs of the charity consisted of three elements: management, office costs and finance, IT and HR. These costs have been apportioned across the work of the charity from the basis disclosed in note 1(d) and allocated to each of the charity's activities as set out in the table below:

Cost type	Raising funds 2017 £	Charitable activities 2017 £	Total 2017 £	Basis
Management & governance	17,535	61,356	78,891	Time
Office costs	41,864	95,928	137,792	Staff costs
Finance, IT & HR	44,878	102,830	147,708	Staff costs
	104,277	260,114	364,391	

Governance costs of £32,717 are included within Management & Governance

8. Analysis of staff costs

Staff costs include the following:	2018 £	2017 £
Wages and salaries	804,721	746,938
Social security costs	82,900	76,155
Pension costs	48,144	45,100
	935,765	868,193

The number of employees whose emoluments (salary and benefits in kind) fell within the following bands

	2018 Number	2017 Number
£60,000 - £69,999	1	0

The total pension contributions aid by the Charity for an employee earning more than £60,000 was £3,740 (2017: £0)

9. Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed during the year was 25 (2017: 20) and the average full-time equivalent employees (including casual and part-time staff) during the period was as follows:

	No.	No.
Direct charitable	18	16
Support	7	4

War on Want

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2018

10. Trustees and Key Management Personnel

No trustees received emoluments in the period (2017: none). Total travel expenses of £1,748 (2017: £603) were paid to 3 trustees (2017: 3 trustees).

Key management personnel include the trustees, the Executive Director, The Director of Finance and Administration, the Director of Fundraising and Communications, The Director of International Programmes and the Director of Campaigns and Policy. The total employee benefits of the Charity's key management personnel was £327,222 (2017: £251,471)

11. Movement in net funds for the year

Movement in net funds is stated after charging:

	2018 £	2017 £
Auditor's remuneration		
• Statutory audit	11,000	10,750
• Other audit	-	3,005
• Other services	1,000	-
Depreciation – owned assets	40,208	36,600
Foreign currency gains/(losses)	-	20,290

12. Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets	Long Leasehold £	Fixtures, fittings and equipment £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 April 2017	800,545	265,604	1,066,149
Additions	-	1,231	1,231
At 31 March 2018	800,545	266,835	1,067,380
Depreciation			
At 1 April 2017	108,545	157,033	265,578
Charge for the year	16,005	24,203	40,208
Disposals	-	-	-
At 31 March 2018	124,550	181,236	305,786
Net Book Value			
At 31 March 2018	675,995	85,599	761,594
At 31 March 2017	692,000	108,571	800,571

War on Want

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2018

13. Fixed Assets Investments

Movements in fixed asset investments	2018	2017
	£	£
Market value brought forward	555,398	486,436
Additions at cost	15,049	70,881
Disposals at market value	(26,041)	(61,229)
Change of market value	11,242	59,310
Market value carried forward	555,648	555,398
Cash on deposit	9,267	6,220
Total	564,915	561,618
Historical cost or value at date of receipt	499,965	502,403
Analysis by market type:	2018	2017
	£	£
Equities	359,714	388,549
Bonds	160,797	166,849
Alternative investments	35,137	-
Cash	9,267	6,220
	564,915	561,618
Analysis of market value between those held within and outside the United Kingdom	2018	2017
	£	£
Within the United Kingdom	337,051	338,562
Outside the United Kingdom	227,864	216,835
	564,915	555,397

The trustees consider that the following individual investment holdings are material, each representing more than 5% of the investment portfolio (Charity only) as at the year-end date

	Market value
	£
F&C Fund Management	39,176
Fund Partners Ltd	53,526
Old Mutual Fund Managers	40,749
Standard Life Investments	-
	133,451

War on Want

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2018

Included above are financial assets measured at fair value through the SOFA of £564,915 (2017: £561,172)

14. Stocks

	2018 £	2017 £
Goods for resale	8,241	4,115

15. Debtors

	2018 £	2017 £
Other debtors	62,364	23,593
Prepayments and accrued income	229,486	182,039
	291,850	205,632

Included in other debtors is £14,760 (2017: £14,760) being repaid under a non-charitable covenant which is due in a period greater than one year. Financial instruments included in the above debtor balances are £282,808 (2017: £196,855)

16. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2018 £	2017 £
Trade creditors	91,720	53,494
Tax and social security	20,889	20,273
Other creditors	8,141	37,058
Accruals	13,194	12,900
	133,944	123,725

Included in other creditors are outstanding pension contributions amounting to £4,422 (2017: £4,782). Financial instruments included in the above creditor balances are £113,055 (2017: £103,451) (excludes tax, social security & deferred income)

17. Analysis of Charitable funds

Analysis of fund balances between net assets

	Unrestricted funds £	Designated funds £	Restricted funds £	Total funds £
Fixed assets	-	761,594	-	761,594
Investments	564,915	-	-	564,915
Net current assets	(69,324)	540,082	331,282	802,040
	495,591	1,301,676	331,282	2,128,549

War on Want

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2018

Analysis of unrestricted fund movements

For the year to 31 March 2018

	At 1 April 2017 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Transfers £	Investment gains/ (losses) £	At 31 March 2018 £
Unrestricted						
General fund	660,924	972,133	(1,214,526)	(1,231)	-	417,300
Revaluation reserve for investment assets	67,049	-	-	-	11,242	78,291
	727,973	972,133	(1,214,526)	(1,231)	11,242	495,591
Designated						
Fixed assets	800,571	-	(40,208)	1,231	-	761,564
Property maintenance & refurbishment	49,669	-	-	-	-	49,669
Investment in fundraising	71,637	-	(41,195)	-	-	30,442
Investment in Outreach & Activism	10,000	-	(10,000)	-	-	-
Small grants for partners	4,254	-	-	-	-	4,254
Organisational development fund	62,853	-	(6,085)	-	-	56,768
Innovation and Opportunities fund	64,153	-	(57,427)	-	-	6,726
Development of photo library	30,000	-	-	-	-	30,000
Investment in digital archiving	25,000	-	-	-	-	25,000
Conference 2017	10,000	-	-	-	-	10,000
Strategy review & development	194,741	136,579	(4,097)	-	-	327,223
Total designated funds	1,322,878	136,579	(159,012)	1,231	-	1,301,676
Total unrestricted funds	2,050,851	1,108,712	(1,373,538)	-	11,242	1,797,267

War on Want

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2018

Analysis of unrestricted fund movements

For the year to 31 March 2017

	At 1 April 2016 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Transfers £	Investment gains/ (losses) £	At 31 March 2017 £
Unrestricted						
General fund	616,156	1,209,289	(1,161,838)	(2,683)	-	660,924
Revaluation reserve for investment assets	7,739	-	-	-	59,310	67,049
	623,895	1,209,289	(1,161,838)	(2,683)	59,310	727,973
Designated						
Fixed assets	798,898	-	(36,600)	38,273	-	800,571
Property maintenance & refurbishment	85,259	-	-	(35,590)	-	49,669
Investment in fundraising	75,998	-	(4,361)	-	-	71,637
Investment in digital & social media	4,241	-	-	(4,241)	-	-
Investment in Campaigns	45,000	-	(46,719)	1,719	-	-
Investment in Outreach & Activism	10,000	-	-	-	-	10,000
Investment in International Programmes	45,000	-	(45,622)	622	-	-
Small grants for partners	50,000	-	(45,746)	-	-	4,254
Organisational development fund	75,000	-	(12,147)	-	-	62,853
Innovation and Opportunities fund	72,818	-	(8,665)	-	-	64,153
Development of photo library	30,000	-	-	-	-	30,000
Investment in digital archiving	25,000	-	-	-	-	25,000
Conference 2017	10,000	-	-	-	-	10,000
Strategy review & development	-	192,841	-	1,900	-	194,741
Total designated funds	1,327,214	192,841	(199,860)	2,683	-	1,322,878
Total unrestricted funds	1,951,109	1,402,130	(1,361,698)	-	59,310	2,050,851

As a result of significant legacy income since 2012/13, Trustees have taken the prudent approach of setting aside legacy income in excess of £50,000 in any financial year to invest in new activities and opportunities. The detailed purpose for each designation is given below:

Designated fund	Purpose of designation	Duration from 1 April 2018 (months)
Fixed assets	The majority of the fixed asset reserve (£692,000) represents the long leasehold on War on Want's premises at 44-48 Shepherdess Walk; the remaining reserve represents IT and office equipment, office furniture, the new heating and ventilation system and new office lighting.	Not applicable to fixed asset reserves.
Property maintenance & refurbishment	Trustees created this reserve to provide funds to refurbish the office in 2016-18 and otherwise to ensure that funds remain available to maintain the premises at 44-48 Shepherdess Walk.	36
Investment in fundraising	Trustees have created this fund to allow investment in donor acquisition and retention.	

War on Want

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2018

Designated fund	Purpose of designation	Duration from 1 April 2018 (months)
Organisational development fund	Trustees have created this reserve to fund staff training and development and organisational learning.	36
Innovation and Opportunities fund	Trustees have created this fund to enable War on Want to take advantage of new technologies and to be innovative in our working practices as opportunities arise.	12
Development of photo library	Trustees have created this reserve to enable War on Want to properly categorise and archive its large collection of photo and video records of its work dating back more than 30 years.	12
Investment in digital archiving	Trustees have created this reserve to enable War on Want to invest in the digital archiving of the historical and current records of our work overseas and in the UK.	12
Conference 2018	Trustees have set funds aside for our annual conference in 2018/9.	12
Strategic review & development	Trustees have set aside a provision for both the strategic review and for the subsequent new plans & activities	12

Analysis of restricted fund movements

For the year to 31 March 2018

Restricted funds	At 31 March 2017 £	Income £	Expenditure £	At 31 March 2018 £
Programmes				
Sweatshops and Plantations	57,324	40,000	(81,754)	15,570
Food Sovereignty				
<i>Big Lottery Fund: Building FS in Sri Lanka</i>	27,785	-	(27,785)	-
<i>Other Food Sovereignty funding</i>	65,755	32,657	(41,967)	56,445
Informal Economy				
<i>Comic Relief: Street vendors rights in Kenya</i>	58,423	61,280	(107,690)	12,013
<i>Comic Relief: Slum dwellers housing rights in SA</i>	78,021	128,272	(127,142)	79,151
<i>Other Informal Economy funding</i>	3,902	54,870	(35,440)	23,332
Resources & Conflict	(16,989)	70,761	(51,160)	2,612
Campaigns and Policy				
Economic Justice	38,519	139,638	(90,720)	87,437
Global Justice				
<i>JRCT: PMSCs</i>	5,937	-	(3,145)	2,792
<i>Other Global Justice funding</i>	14,420	21,910	(36,028)	302
Burdon & Blockley fund	56,294	-	(4,666)	51,628
	389,391	549,388	(607,497)	331,282

War on Want

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2018

For the year to 31 March 2017

Restricted funds	At 31 March 2016 £	Income £	Expenditure £	At 31 March 2017 £
Programmes				
Sweatshops and Plantations	104,046	42,394	(89,116)	57,324
Food Sovereignty				
<i>Big Lottery Fund: Building FS in Sri Lanka</i>	47,597	110,861	(130,673)	27,785
<i>Other Food Sovereignty funding</i>	37,467	69,582	(41,294)	65,755
Informal Economy				
<i>DFID: CSCF542</i>	57,732	108,618	(107,927)	58,423
<i>Other Informal Economy funding</i>	107,544	101,544	(131,067)	78,021
Resources & Conflict	3,905	5,000	(5,003)	3,902
	22,950	29,956	(69,895)	(16,989)
Campaigns and Policy				
Economic Justice	48,975	53,684	(64,140)	38,519
Global Justice				
<i>JRCT: PMSCs</i>	15,118	-	(9,181)	5,937
<i>Other Global Justice funding</i>	25,301	17,283	(28,164)	14,420
Burdon & Blockley fund	61,734	-	(5,440)	56,294
	532,369	538,922	(681,900)	389,391

18. Operating lease commitments

As at 31 March 2018, War on Want had the following minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases which fall due as follows:

	2018 £	2017 £
Expiry date:		
Less than one year	4,638	6,139
Between one and two years	-	9,796
Between two and five years	-	817

19. Capital commitment

As at 31 March 2018, War on Want had a capital commitment of £33,000 (2017: £33,000).

20. Related Party Transactions

During the year, a Trustee's spouse provided consultancy support for the Strategic Refresh of £3,500 (2017: Nil). There were no other amounts outstanding at the year end (2017: Nil).