



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 2017

War on Want

Annual Report and Financial Statement for the year ended 31 March 2017

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

This has been a year where War on Want's impact and added value in the building of connected social movements for change has truly flourished. Our work with new partners across North Africa, Latin America and new areas in Asia has added to existing partnerships. We have built new methodologies and impetus in bringing together inspiring international partners to share strength, tools and tactics in building a better world – fighting poverty and injustice on the ground.

With the publication of hard hitting and powerful reports we have brought massive corporations to the table to face the impact of their actions, and influenced real changes that have supported improved conditions for workers and local communities around the world.

This year we have all been awed by the powerful stories of how women led initiatives have begun to create change for millions of garment workers across Asia, as they organise the fightback against poverty pay and dreadful working conditions.

A new horizon came into view as we saw the culmination of our astonishingly effective battle against TTIP and the positive impact we had in the fight against twin toxic trade deal CETA. With Brexit in the mix our trade campaigning has found a new lease of life – demanding vital transparency and democracy in the critical decisions on our public services and regulation which will affect every single aspect of our lives and the lives of people around the world.

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 such as the trade unions 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
Chair, War on Want Council of Management

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 29-30 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.

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 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 highlights issues in various media, both in the UK and globally, raising awareness among the general public. Our campaigning work supports our work targeting the root causes of poverty through raising issues which impact directly on people's quality of life, such as through taxation for the public benefit and trade rules which impact public services.
- Our outreach work targets many different audiences; we educate festival goers, trades union, women's 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.

War on Want

Annual Report and Financial Statement for the year ended 31 March 2017

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 2016-17

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, uniquely enhancing our impact and working towards our organisational goals.

As well as traditional established workplaces, there are many people who work in very different and more vulnerable situations. In the formal sector War on Want has deepening partnerships with trade unions and workers' collectives in China and Sri Lanka, where workers face endemic exploitation and poor working conditions, particular to the gendered nature of garment work in these countries. We're also making exciting new links with workers organisations in North Africa, and capacity building social movements in South Africa, where we are adding tremendous value by enabling the sharing of experiences to support organisational learning and development. In the informal sector we have partnerships with workers such as street vendors, marketers and women traders in Kenya and Malawi. Workers in the informal sector are subject to a lack of systems and structures to protect them from abuse and violence. We're delivering learning and capacity building to enable informal workers to stand up for their rights and advocate for better conditions.

War on Want

Annual Report and Financial Statement for the year ended 31 March 2017

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

Our partners SACOM (Students Against Corporate Misbehaviour) and WE (Worker Empowerment) in China have had a substantial impact on the lives and livelihoods of the mainly female garment workers that are employed in this sector. War on Want's unique added value is to magnify the global face of this work through publication of SACOM investigations into fast fashion brands as well as support solidarity between the Hong Kong trade union movement and that in mainland China. Following our launch of the UNIQLO report which highlighted the labour rights abuses of Fast Retailing in the Zhong Yin factory in Cambodia, the company issued a statement and immediately called back half of the workers to reinstate them at the factory and offer 80% of backpay. We are currently supporting SACOM's work with CCAWDU union in Phnom Penh to push the factory and Fast Retailing to re-instate other half of workers and give full back-pay to all.

'Garment Workers Fight Back' – War on Want partner speaker tour.

War on Want partners from SACOM and WE were funded to come to the UK from the Burdon & Blockley Memorial Fund. The tour visited London, Glasgow, Newcastle and Manchester:

Our partners spoke at a TUC event hosted by Owen Tudor and Stephen Russell from the TUC International Department. Senior International Officers from key UK trade unions were in attendance. In Glasgow the audience was drawn from across the Scottish trade unions and local activist base. The meeting in Newcastle was coordinated with Northern TUC and hosted by Unison Northern. The partners also spoke in Manchester at an event organised with GMB NorthWest.

During our speaker tour, SACOM reported the rising protests and strikes in China which have correlated with a rising understanding of rights guaranteed under Chinese labour law. Worker Empowerment offered a grassroots perspective, with the focus of their work predominantly on the migrant worker centres they operate in mainland China.

SACOM played an important role in demonstrating the collusion between government and fashion brands in repressing worker's industrial action and used the example of the fashion giant, UNIQLO. All three speakers had a common message: the most significant changes that have been made to working conditions in factories have been fought and won by workers themselves.

War on Want, heeding this call, deployed this speaker tour to spark a bigger campaign on supply chain transparency in the fashion industry. Our campaign targeted UNIQLO, following our partners' undercover factory investigations into supplier factories for the brand and we launched an e-campaign for UK supporters as well as a postcard campaign. In addition the media profile we have achieved has added to pressure on the brands to improve the working conditions of the millions of workers in the factories which supply their garments.

In a resounding success, UNIQLO published their full supplier factory list, which will enable further improvements to be fought for alongside the workers in those factories. War on Want has now built a coalition of other groups aiming to target UNIQLO for 2017 onwards as we keep the pressure on to improve the lives of garment workers across these factories.

Worker Empowerment: In total, Worker Empowerment reached over 105,000 migrant workers in China to empower them with knowledge about their labour rights and how to work towards achieving decent work. Using a number of creative means, as well as operating in a responsive way, necessary to the volatile context of labour activism in China – Dagongzhe

War on Want

Annual Report and Financial Statement for the year ended 31 March 2017

Migrant Worker Centre (DGZMWC) have exceeded expectations with the number of workers reached, the quality of their knowledge, and their level of ongoing engagement. The most effective activity in reaching the most vulnerable workers, especially women, was outreach activities in various industrial areas. In light of the success, in spite of the significant demands on the staff of the DGZMWC, workers consistently volunteered to support these days where thousands of workers could be reached who otherwise would have no access to information about labour rights.

A focus on supporting individuals with their labour disputes, and engaging other workers to assist, as well as resolving collective factory disputes was central to the action. With collective disputes on the rise in China, and strikes becoming more frequent, the interest from workers in resolving labour disputes increased and outreach from DGZMWC to other cities to support collective disputes also exceeded targets.

Setting up a phone hotline to receive paralegal advice was a new addition to the project, in recognition that many workers – particularly women – were less able to frequent the centre, and in this way, more individuals were able to be supported with their cases.

Dedicated training on collective bargaining, as well as frequent activities led by the Centre also served to build individual and collective knowledge on resolving labour disputes.

Another outcome of increased awareness of labour rights among workers was a crackdown on those who took action, as well as those labour rights groups that support them. Towards the end of Year two of the project, three prominent labour rights activist were arrested and convicted of “gathering crowds to disturb social order”. The labour rights activists were also accused of cooperating with foreign plans to fuel uprising and instability in China with labour rights simply being used as a guise to drive revolt. However, in the context of War on Want’s work on labour rights across many different countries in Asia, as well as in Africa and Latin America, independent labour rights organizations and other civil society groups often offer a vital bulwark against instability and can be a catalyst for ensuring good governance.

The focus on women’s rights and issues saw a women’s network set up with a small, dedicated group. With many migrant workers being quite young and inexperienced in labour laws, education on women’s rights was included in all activities at the Centre. We have focused our capacity building on women’s engagement at every level. Understanding and responding to institutional gender discrimination is not something that is widespread among labour groups in China. The increased practical engagement with women and women’s issues as they intersect with labour rights meant that there was a lot of policy level engagement on maternity leave for women which successfully resulted in an increase to government provided maternity leave, now an additional 30 days.

To strengthen the second year of training, a partnership was entered into with a women’s group, generating the ability to be responsive and for trainings to take a more organic approach to exploring and solving women’s issues. Through this engagement with the women’s group, violence against women as a prevalent and significant issue in dormitories was raised. By the second year, stronger relationships had been built with female workers and the DGZMWC which allowed staff to recognise how serious, and widespread domestic violence against women was, with significant anecdotal evidence of hearing women screaming and being beaten regularly by all workers. The impact on the mental health of the female workers has been identified as something that needs to be further explored, as well as ways in which to address and end the violence against women.

War on Want

Annual Report and Financial Statement for the year ended 31 March 2017

The Free Trade Zones and General Services Union (FTZ&GSEU), War on Want partner in Sri Lanka, represents over 25,000 workers. With the support of War on Want, FTZ&GSEU in Sri Lanka has set up a laundry project which will allow workers to not only access a vital service, but most importantly, have the laundry serve as a hub for worker outreach by the union. With many women unable to make time to access the union on their day off, this may make a significant impact.

We worked with FTZ/GSEU (Sri Lanka) in the lead up to the April EU parliament vote for Sri Lanka's GSP+ status - a preferential trade status with the EU that is dependent on ratification of core human and labour rights conventions. Following a meeting with Jean Lambert MEP who led the EU delegation visit to Sri Lanka in December 2016, the Senior Programmes Officer wrote a response to the report issued by the EU that recommends reinstating Sri Lanka's GSP+ status. The letter asserts that Sri Lanka has demonstrated a serious failure to implement the core ILO conventions and documents the status of labour rights in the country and provides recommendations. War on Want's added value meant that we were able to give the union a voice at a level that reached international structures to advocate for better human rights protection in Sri Lanka.

FTZ/GSEU's union members have just won a two-year fight for the right to organise at the British-owned ATG factories. This important win will transform union representation in this trade zone. *FTZ/GSEU Joint Secretary Anton Marcus said, "This is a lesson for employers: in a global economy it is not only investment and profit that travel across borders, but also worker solidarity and unity"*.

FTZ/GSEU (Sri Lanka) successfully resolved five collective factory disputes benefitting over 2,000 garment workers. With more factories opening in the Northern, predominantly Tamil region, recovering from the civil war, all our funded training activities had been held in this Northern region to fill the gap in support for the Tamil minority in this area.

Bangladesh: Through the work we have supported with Rainbow Collective and Tiger Voice Collective, an app has been developed which will allow the range of videos about worker's rights in factories to be shared widely. The app will be placed on mobile phone sim cards, which is the most common way to share information in Bangladesh.

The third anniversary of the Rana Plaza disaster saw a resurgence of public interest in the UK around workers' rights in Bangladesh and War on Want was active in the media drawing attention to the ongoing structural issues driving injustice in factories. Media included an opinion piece, an extended interview for a TV documentary for Iran, and articles in the Evening Standard and the Sunday Times. This has led to further media opportunities that will allow for us to point to the crucial role of unions in the global South and the gendered nature of garment work.

The UK government's National Action Plan on Business and Human rights was finally revised and republished. It featured Rana Plaza and the Bangladeshi garment sector prominently, although as expected, it did not include our postcard 'ask' of forcing companies to sign up to the Bangladesh Safety Accord. However we continue to press for the enforcement of the Accord to realise better conditions for workers.

In Tunisia, we met with Union des diplômés chômeurs (UDC, Union of Unemployed Graduates) who are working on issues of precariousness and unemployment, facilitating a meeting between the UDC and another partner in Algeria, the National Committee for the Defence of Unemployed Rights (NCDUR).

War on Want

Annual Report and Financial Statement for the year ended 31 March 2017

In Iraq, as resources continue to be pillaged and the push towards more privatisation and liberalisation of the Iraqi economy proceeds, workers and trade-unionists are mobilising to protect their rights and to fight for fair and just labour laws. The Iraqi Social Forum created a new initiative on workers' socio-economic rights and War on Want has been invited to be on the advisory board of the Iraqi Civil Society Solidarity Initiative (ICSSI), a network of organisations and an advocacy initiative working to build concrete links of solidarity between international civil society organizations and the growing Iraqi civil society.

During 2016/17 we supported a number of UK based initiatives to protect the rights of precarious workers, including migrant workers to directly address issues that leave people in poverty. Working with UNITE we launched a Sports Direct Shame campaign, which highlighted the links between exploitation, precarious contracts and migrant workers, culminating in actions taking place all around the country. This resulted in Sports Direct moving away from zero hours contracts, providing more security for its workers. in a significant move.

We took our Stand With Migrant Workers: End Precarious Contracts campaign messages to some of the main union conferences and held strategic discussions to look at how best to support the organising of workers on precarious contracts so that they are better able to fight for their rights and have them protected. We secured the support of five union General Secretaries and Frances O'Grady who participated in our awareness raising campaign. This campaign is timely, in that it is responding to the rise of the so-called 'Gig' economy, whereby individual workers are being forced to endure precarious working conditions which can exacerbate poverty and have a significant impact on quality of life and mental health.

We have engaged on issues such as the Byron Burgers entrapment of migrant workers, Deliveroo workers' drive to win union recognition, worked with the Grunwick 40 group and supported 'One Day Without Us' a day where the contribution of migrant workers was celebrated around the country, amongst others. Major trade unions such as Unison, Unite and GMB signed up to support the initiative as a result of War on Want involvement. Over 150 local events took place as part of the One Day Without Us actions. The goal of the campaign is to support the rights of marginalised workers who are most exposed to poverty and unfair conditions. With successes such as the change in contracts at Sports Direct, critical interrogation of Uber and Deliveroo and rhetoric around Migrant Workers challenged, we are making real progress in fighting worker poverty and abuse of workers' rights, impacting the most vulnerable.

Combat the marginalisation of workers in the informal economy

KENASVIT: We have enabled the building and strengthening of KENASVIT's membership base, through rights based awareness raising, strengthening the leadership at all levels through mentorship and providing strategic spaces to utilise their knowledge to bring about change. A total of 3,620 national, urban and local leaders have been trained on negotiations, leadership and conflict resolution. An additional 1,879 grassroots members have been trained on their rights. The creation of Q&A forums has been a huge success in ensuring governance and accountability from government to informal traders. It has also become the avenue to effect change at county level in terms of securing traders' rights to trade freely and in safe and healthy work environments. As well as strengthening county level capacity, urban alliances have been forged to enable groups to resolve their own problems concerning levies and trading spaces by engaging directly with local government and the county authorities. This has freed up the national leadership to engage with the Micro and Small Enterprise (MSE) Authority on implementation of the MSE Act, with a specific focus on the MSE Fund.

War on Want

Annual Report and Financial Statement for the year ended 31 March 2017

Using an innovative mentorship approach we've successfully enhanced KENASVIT's capacity. Not only has the project reached 5,499 members and leaders, they have been able to actively use the knowledge of their rights to bring about actual change in their living and working conditions. Traders have been able to stop harassments and evictions by raising the cases directly with local authorities and county government. The result of this proactive response has been that 85% of KENASVIT members have reported a reduction in cases of harassment and evictions. Thousands of KENASVIT members have reported that through knowing their rights they have been able to gain access to basic services in the markets.

One significant barrier to achieving impact was the nature of the informal sector and its lack of records of how many people were affected and who they were. A membership and data strategy meant KENASVIT could assess changes in the environment as a result of their interventions, and use that data to support their advocacy.

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

A Comic Relief grant supports our three South African partners, Abahlali baseMjondolo, Ubunye Bama Hostela and Housing Assembly. War on Want, together with these social movement partners, are breaking ground in the battle against the root causes of poverty, with a new strategy for social movement engagement. Resources have been put into developing their capacity to collect their own data on housing access, service delivery and evictions, collect their own case management data and track their membership numbers. This will support their advocacy and involvement in urban planning processes as well as negotiations with government officials and politicians. This is a key strategic move by South Africa social movements, who up to now, have not engaged directly with the state in formal, institutional spaces. The project will train 5,260 activists to engage in frontline work including data collection, participating in urban planning processes, providing legal advice to the 77,000 members in the three movements.

On visiting the project, we viewed firsthand the government's plans for hostels. Despite the demise of apartheid and the fact that single-sex hostels are no longer required in a democratic South Africa, the government continues to build single-sex hostels instead of transforming them into family units. New hostels built in KwaMashu in the last two years are single-sex tenements with at least six men or women assigned per room. Surrounding the new and old hostels are sprawling shack settlements where the families of hostel dwellers are forced to live because they cannot live as family units.

We were delighted to host the deputy chairperson of Housing Assembly, Faeza Meyer, in a week-long speaker tour in the UK. Faeza was brought over to participate in the development of a project with the University of Sussex School of Education and the Institute of Education and War on Want.

War on Want's unique added value to the work of social movements is to be able to create South-South connections which replenish those at the frontline of the fight against poverty, with renewed ideas and strategies as well as emotional support. This project focuses on social movement learning and the struggle for social justice. In addition to developing the project with other social movement activists, Faeza presented at a public event held at the University of Sussex where she shared a panel with social movement activist and long-time partner of War on Want, Berenice Celeyta from NOMADESC, Colombia. We also arranged for an informal discussion amongst women of colour activists from diaspora groups to share their experiences of being women activists. Women from activists groups such as London Mexico Solidarity, Wretched of the Earth, CAWN as well as Faeza, Berenice and our programmes

War on Want

Annual Report and Financial Statement for the year ended 31 March 2017

team participated in the discussion. The event was so successful that there has been a request from the women to continue the discussion forum on a regular basis.

The most significant achievements for this project year, with our three partners in South Africa, include:

- 1,115 community members of the three social movements participated in 17 meetings with local and provincial government to raise issues of the housing crisis, benefitting 3,346 slum dwellers
- 676 community members sought advice from the partners. The partners assisted in stopping service delivery cut-offs benefitting 1,888 community members, and challenged evictions benefitting 1,458 community members.
- 1,119 leaders at all levels of the social movements participated in training, of these 629 were trained in housing issues and 490 were trained in leadership, governance, strategizing and planning
- The movements recorded the total membership to be 23,460 of which 61% are women. In total, 27,455 members and non-members participated in training activities arranged by the three movements and 12,300 members participated in actions following the community strategizing meetings
- Two campaigns were launched, namely Operation Siyakhasina (we build ourselves) that is implementing an alternative model of housing development; and the National Campaign for Decent Housing that has 23 organisations signed up to it

B. Against imperialism. To confront imperialism and fight for justice for Palestine.

We will work to:

- Build the movement for justice in Palestine with high profile action against corporations that continue to profit from Israel's oppression of the Palestinian people
- A two-way embargo on the arms trade with Israel
- See an end to G4S's involvement in the violation of human rights in Palestine
- Cancel the UK's new drones programme and see an end to the privatisation of war through the unregulated use of private military companies overseas
- Reduce UK military expenditure and arms exports, stepping up opposition to the UK's nuclear deterrent

Build the movement for justice in Palestine with high profile 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; 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 the end of the repressive Israeli regime as a solution to their poverty is a motivating factor behind much of our individual members' support for our work. Our emails and actions promoting Palestinian human rights are more popular than most subjects and our digital and social media communications on Palestine are widely shared and read. Over the period of 2016 and 2017 alone, around 70,000 individuals on our database have engaged with our work on Palestine.

War on Want

Annual Report and Financial Statement for the year ended 31 March 2017

During the course of the year we have been asked to appear on national and international media platforms, including BBC The Big Questions, Indy voices, the Evening Standard, Al Araby Al Jadeed, Al Jazeera and many more. We continue to effectively highlight the impact of the repressive Israeli regime on the lives of Palestinians and their call for BDS as a peaceful tool to leverage action by individuals and organisations globally.

At the end of the year we completed a submission to a Foreign Affairs Select Committee inquiry on UK relationship with Israel and the Palestinians.

Political Prisoners: This year saw intensive work with the Palestinian human rights charity, Addameer, to deepen support for their work on protecting the rights of political prisoners and developing much-needed tools for education and advocacy on the issue in the UK, especially in relation to UK government obligations under international law.

As part of our work promoting human rights we have showcased the work of Addameer with political prisoners and particularly child prisoners, in Palestine. The imprisonment of hundreds of men, women and children without charge or trial has a devastating impact on the lives of every Palestinian family. Without wage earners or care-takers and with children deprived of their education, the effects of imprisonment resonate through the experience of ongoing poverty.

In December we launched our innovative new Political Prisoners online resource, developed together with Addameer, to a very positive response (12.2 K impressions on twitter). In January we started an e-action petition/letter to the FCO that gained over 5,000 signatures.

Two local councils passed resolutions using our campaign materials and language (Newcastle and York). In September this campaign became relevant again as government implemented the new local council divestment ban regulations. Our actions mobilised thousands of people to write to their MPs to object and then to ask them to sign on to an EDM. We have succeeded in framing the discussion and debate around the issue: our website/fact sheet is cited as a key source in the official House of Commons briefing on the topic, and an MP read directly from our email action in a Westminster debate on the topic. Our materials continue to be held up as the most useful and reliable for those opposing the policy or trying to understand the issues.

As part of the push back against this undemocratic regulation we submitted a detailed witness statement in a Judicial Review.

A two-way embargo on the arms trade with Israel:

The Big Ride Stop Arming Israel rally/protest, UAV/Elbit factory in Shenstone in August led to us engaging an audience of around 250 people about UK-Israel arms trade, and was important in demonstrating War on Want as a key source of information and strategy for Stop Arming Israel campaign.

Student/University organising:

In January we held a conference organised and sponsored by our student project with participation of nearly 200 students from over 40 university campuses from across the UK. We delivered 10 topical workshops on how to build campaigns, organise events and understanding BDS as a peaceful tool to support the call for respect for Palestinian human rights.

Israeli Apartheid Week, in March 2017, was a massive success as we supported students at over 30 universities in the UK to host events for IAW, and co-sponsored a speaker tour

War on Want

Annual Report and Financial Statement for the year ended 31 March 2017

featuring South African anti-apartheid leader Dr. Farid Esack alongside Cuban/Jamaican/American poet Aja Monet, who spoke together at 3 events (London, Manchester and Brighton), reaching together more than 250 people. The closing, sponsored by War on Want, was a cultural event in London with Aja Monet and N3rdistan at Rich Mix which drew more than 230 people, mostly aged 18-40.

Hundreds of people attended the live simultaneous performance in London and Gaza of: *At Home in Gaza and London*, in November 2016, after which we chaired a discussion. It was an innovative way of working directly in collaboration with Palestinians in Gaza, and is in train with our use of art and culture to express the entrenched extremes of human rights abuses and poverty experienced by Palestinians, in a more accessible way.

G4S:

In March, G4S announced in its Annual Report that it would be fully exiting its operations in Israel in the next 12-24 months, as well as its youth detention centres in the UK. This is the culmination of a campaign that began in 2012, that War on Want has played a major role in coordinating globally. This is a great result of effective BDS campaigning. In December G4S finally sold off its Israeli subsidiary, marking a decisive victory in our Stop G4S campaign. We will continue to support groups that are maintaining campaigns against G4S, but will retire our own campaign for now. We achieved quotes in the media across national newspapers.

New ways of war/PMSCs project: the 3 year project finally came to a close with the explosive final report, *Arming Repression, The new British imperialism in the Persian gulf*. We gained five national press reports and we asked 100k supporters to write to MPs about our demands. More than 2,100 took the action and several MPs responded asking Parliamentary Questions. Our report exposed the harmful UK government Gulf strategy and also maintains the pressure on government over weak arms control.

Thanks to the impact of our rigorous research, we appeared on BBC 'The Big Questions', discussing 'Should UK trade with human rights abusing regimes?' (1.4 million viewers), and were subsequently asked back thanks to our authoritative delivery.

Continuing our intervention on issues of militarism, we marked the publishing of the Chilcot report, with our posts reaching tens of thousands in July 2016

We were active in the call against the renewal of trident: War on Want has opposed war as one of the chief causes of poverty since its founding days 65 years ago. The build-up of weapons for war diverts valuable resources and fuels conflict around the world. War on Want supports the campaign against replacing the UK's nuclear weapons system.

On the 40th Anniversary of the Lucas Plan, we celebrated the ideals of workers creating a plan to transform their work into socially useful applications of Lucas Aerospace's technology and their own skills.

We participated in 'fly kites not drones', marking our continued opposition to drones as an indiscriminate weapon of war.

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

War on Want

Annual Report and Financial Statement for the year ended 31 March 2017

- 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 UK plc
- 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 profit the global North. We work with communities, broad environmental alliances and networks in Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia, Colombia, Peru, Brazil, South Africa, as well as diaspora communities from Eritrea in the UK, and our UK partners the London Mining Network (LMN), Gaia Foundation, Wretched of the Earth and more, engaging with social movements and communities resisting the violent plunder of natural resources by corporations. We have ambitious plans to expand this area of our work in the coming years, and this period sees the early stages of some of those plans set in train with flourishing new partnerships in North Africa.

In addition to funding the capacity building of local communities experiencing violent abuse of their human rights, loss of land, environment and food, experiencing poor 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 support for the families and survivors of the Marikana Mining Massacre continued as the Marikana community steering committee undertook a broad consultation around the prospect of a civil society inquiry, which was overwhelmingly supported by the victims, unions and civil society organisations. After years of advocacy by the people of the community, a massive win was achieved, with the government finally announced, in December 2016, that police officers would be charged for the killings and compensation would be paid to families. This was a critical advance for the human rights of the families and survivors. War on Want will continue to promote the human rights of our partners on the ground and at the door of Lonmin, as they struggle for truth and justice as well as a living wage and decent housing, knowing that their advocacy can have real impact

We have also been working with allied organisation in the UK, supporting the Xolobeni community in South Africa in their struggle against an Australian mining company seeking to mine mineral sands on their land. The leader of the Amadiba Crisis Committee, which heads the community's struggle for their rights, was assassinated. War on Want participated in a commemoration event outside South Africa House, in London, to bear witness to this unlawful killing and at a picket held outside of the offices of a major UK shareholder in the mining company, to promote the human rights of the community.

The community has been struggling for ten years to stop the mining and the destruction of the previously untouched land they live on. War on Want helped shed light on their plight, through a screening of the film 'The Shorebreak' telling the story of how the proposed mining initiative has divided the community, and included a skyped representative of the Amadiba Crisis Committee. We supported the community through fundraising advice and made £4,000 available to support ongoing activities, including participation in a ground-breaking court case to assert the right of communities on communal land to have decision-making rights on developments that take place in their communities. If successful this would set a precedent in

War on Want

Annual Report and Financial Statement for the year ended 31 March 2017

South African law, and provide protection and recourse for thousands of other traditional communities in the country. This work falls in line with our objects to tackle the root causes of poverty and human rights abuse, capacity building local communities to empower them to find their own solutions

At our March AGM we launched our Mining and Repression in Eritrea research report, alongside a panel discussion. The report reveals the extent to which mining companies around the world are bankrolling a brutal regime and are complicit in its forced labour system, whether through mining taxes paid to the state or investments made in mining construction projects. Four mines are currently under development and over a dozen companies, including British firms, are hunting for the next minerals to plunder. A number of British financial institutions are invested in these companies, including Barclays and Halifax banks. The panel was led by our partner, Eritrea Focus. War on Want has assisted Eritrea Focus in submitting significant trust applications in order to be self-sufficient. The objective of this project is to build Eritrea Focus as a strong and effective organisation that is able to successfully advocate for democracy and human rights in Eritrea.

Our partner MACUA (Mining Affected Communities United in Action) has been working with the Bua Mining Community to build the capacity of grassroots communities to engage with policy and legislation that relates to mining and its effect on communities. Our partner communities are affected by the closed mines which have contaminated and made toxic the ground water in the area. The communities are also suffering from health problems caused by the high levels of dust pollution coming from the disused mines. Bua Mining Communities convened a workshop with 50 delegates from mine-affected communities on South Africa's platinum belt. A key outcome of this workshop was the formation of the Platinum Belt Communities Alliance to unify the struggles of all mine workers across the Platinum Belt and leverage impact. This is a critical step in the struggle for ethical mining as it takes a step forward in building stronger, more organised, representative structures which will have a more strategic and coordinated approach to the mining companies present in the Platinum Belt.

Our project has taken a train the trainer approach to raise awareness of the impact of mining and of the legal and policy frameworks, training 126 community activists from seven areas. Activists were trained on the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act (MPRDA), Social Labour Plans (SLP) and the Traditional and Khoisan leadership bill. The activists then went on to use their training to mobilise others in their communities raising awareness of the impact of mining and the impact of these pieces of legislation on mining affected communities. Using the knowledge gained on the Traditional and Khoisan Leadership bill, 45 MACUA and Bua activists who participated in the seven community workshops attended the Public Hearings on the bill. MACUA and Bua activists made submissions at the hearings driving home the message that the bill will not pass the South African Constitution.

A new research report titled "The New Colonialism: Britain's scramble for Africa's mineral and natural resources" has captured a wide audience, garnering worldwide media interest, with impact extending over the rest of the year and beyond. War on Want received the accolade of an invitation to present our New Colonialism mining report at the International Permanent People's Tribunal in South Africa. We distribute close to 500 hard copies of the report globally.

In Colombia, working with The Social Corporation for Community Counselling and Training (COSPACC), our Oil Justice project builds community capacity and empowers individuals to speak out against environmental and human rights abuses. The project reached new heights in April 2016, with the launch of the Daniel Abril Fuentes School of

War on Want

Annual Report and Financial Statement for the year ended 31 March 2017

environmental and social research. The school's first session brought together 50 community leaders and experts from 25 different localities from four regions of Colombia. They focused on an analysis of the different issues related to oil, mining and energy in the region as well as an introductory phase on the logic of professional investigation. We visited a number of victims and families to document testimonies that are being used by renowned documentary film maker Bladimir Sanchez to document the impact and legacy of oil extraction in the region.

By building knowledge and skills at the grassroots as well as adding value through telling these stories at a global level, we are impacting the behaviour of previously impervious corporate giants and protecting the lives and livelihoods of local people. In year 1 of the Oil Justice project: over 500 attended the Daniel Abril Human Rights training School; over 40 different cases were registered and investigated. A number of public actions were taken in Colombia and UK to question BP's responsibility and lack of accountability, 21 cases have been documented with a look to strategic litigation in Colombia and the UK, including through new partnerships with law firms Sherpa in France and Deighton Pierce Glyn in the UK. One of the most notable achievements in Colombia so far is the ongoing prosecution of Army General Henry Torres Escalante, who is the highest ranking officer investigated by the Colombia's Attorney General.

Armed with new skills, knowledge and confidence, and with support from COSPACC, communities have organised Human Rights Verification Missions to their regions, staged direct actions in the form of marches and demonstrations to defend their lands and rights and demand their rights are respected, issued public denunciations of human rights abuses and undertaken urgent actions to demand accountability for specific threats. A series of human rights defence mechanisms have been established to enable communities to communicate directly and immediately to government authorities and community delegates about threats to human rights, helping to ensure government accountability and to protect those who may be targeted as a result of reporting abuses.

The experiences, challenges and learnings from the project were fed into discussions at the 2nd session of the UN Human Rights Council's open-ended intergovernmental working group on transnational corporations and other business enterprises with respect to human rights ('IGWG on TNCs and Human Rights').

There has been extensive engagement with both the UK and Colombian governments, at different levels, to make sure there are stronger regulation and better opportunities for communities to access justice in the context of the peace agreements in Colombia.

The networks and off-shoots of the Oil Justice project are expanding both in the UK and in Latin America, with a view to expanding and promoting the model in other spheres. A UK Working Group on BP has been created to bring together a wider network of organisations committed to holding BP to account.

War on Want has embarked on a one-year project with the University of Sussex to produce papers on the limitations of existing models of corporate accountability, and alternative concepts of justice and remedy, building on the knowledge and experience of communities in the global South.

Working in synergy, we platform the voices of our partners – supporting their fight for a better life and helping to protect their lives by shining a global light on their battle. In May 2016, War on Want hosted Colombian Marylen Serna Salinas spokesperson of Congreso de los Pueblos. Marylen spoke at our Annual Conference, met with Parliament and with various different NGOS, as well as speaking at community meetings at SOAS and Institute of the

War on Want

Annual Report and Financial Statement for the year ended 31 March 2017

Americas (UCL). Her visit was part of a European Tour used to rally support for the creation of a third negotiating table adding to the two already established with the insurgencies (FARC and ELN), in Colombia. The table is a binding roundtable for the participation of Civil Society in the construction of Peace, supported by 42 organisations.

In June we were on the ground in Colombia, present during the strike held to challenge government policies and putting pressure on it to establish the right for civil society to participate in the construction of lasting, ground-breaking peace. We provided international communications support to some of the National Minga's activities, led by workers, indigenous peoples, Afro-descendant communities, small-scale farming communities, students and women-led collectives. The strike was a huge success as the government agreed to give social movements official negotiating space, providing real prospects for an inclusive and long-lasting peace. We spent time in three key regions of Colombia accompanying communities in their different struggles. We achieved widespread media coverage for the strike and its impetus, plus we directly supported the strikers through a successful email action which asked President Santos to ensure that the rights of those protesting were respected - and thousands of our supporters asked him to listen to the local communities' demands. We also co-hosted the Colombian Peace Process Meeting with the Diaspora, together with Unite the Union which incorporated the visit from Berenice Celeyta, director of NOMADESC, a partner of War on Want.

Sadly, our work to achieve recompense for Gilberto Torres, after his abduction and torture at the hands of paramilitaries, was halted – however, as Gilberto says, it has enabled us to put pressure on BP and shone a light on the need for better legislation. Additionally we have managed to kick-start a transformative new project with COSPACC that will help win the battles for communities in the future:

Gilberto Torres: "Despite the tireless work of the team of lawyers and researchers in the UK and Colombia, we faced overwhelming obstacles. First I faced the inequality of the tiny resources which I and a small law firm had against a huge wealthy multinational and 2 corporate law firms. Second, the law in the UK (and in the US) allows multinationals to avoid justice by relying on local companies, state forces and even illegally armed groups to facilitate their activities, with no legal liability.

Until the law is reformed, and until the US and the UK take responsibility for the intended or unintended consequences of oil extraction by companies like BP, people like me from communities like mine will not be able to access justice.

This is not the end of the story. Through the legal work of the past 4 years in the UK and Colombia, we have achieved many things.

We have put a spotlight on BP and Equion's actions in Casanare through media attention."

In Peru, our partner, Plataforma Interinstitucional de Celendin (PIC), was instrumental in organising the resistance against Newmont Mining Corporation, the world's second largest gold mine. The resistance has temporarily halted the 'Conga' mining project in northern highlands of Peru. Máxima Acuña de Chaupe, known as 'the lakes' guardian', won the Goldman Environment Prize for her ongoing defence of territory and the surrounding environment, which includes the sacred Laguna Azul, one of the four mountain lakes of Cajamarca. However threats have not halted and partner's PIC are still visiting regularly to provide support and legal observation.

Together with London Mining Network, we co-hosted a week of action and a speaker tour to mark the BHP Billiton AGM. We brought together community representatives from Colombia and Brazil and an activist from Walhi – FOE Indonesia, all of whom have been affected by the operations of BHP Billiton. They came together for a week of activities to highlight BHP's systematic violations and impacts on people and environment and to garner support for the

War on Want

Annual Report and Financial Statement for the year ended 31 March 2017

different actions they were taking against the company to seek redress and to find justice. We achieved extensive media coverage with the focus firmly on platforming the voices of the community representatives.

We're expanding our work to support grassroots movements across Latin America by connecting with groups in other countries who have the potential to make great impact through additional support and connecting with other movements:

Movement of People Affected by Dams – Movimiento dos Atingidos por Barragens (MAB) – is a leading social movement in Brazil that has become increasingly strong since the 1990s. It advocates for recognition of the rights of those who are affected by the construction of dams and associated mining as well as the energy produced by it. It helps with the political formation and the organisation of communities to be able to assert their rights, demand protection of their rights and to be able to decide on the way in which their lands and territories are used for the production of energy. On their invitation we participated in a six-day march to mark one year since the Samarco disaster, where a tailings dam owned by Anglo-Australian BHP Billiton and Brazilian Vale, broke and caused Brazil's worst environmental disaster. Our partnership with the community is linked to the responsibility of northern-NGOs to support communities in the search for justice against the adverse effects of extractive UK corporations.

We gave a small grant to our long-term partner, NOMADESC for their communications work on grassroots peacebuilding and the defence of Human Rights. We also nominated NOMADESC's Berenice Celayta for the Front Line Defenders Award with Amnesty International and Peace Brigades Colombia – by enhancing her international profile, we also provide additional protection for her work and against the threat of paramilitary violence.

NOMADESC were also involved in the strike in Buenaventura, where communities engaged in indefinite civic strike over historic state negligence of the Afro-Colombian people in the port city. Working with NOMADESC we developed an action, together with partners, to send e-mails to President Santos to respect human rights and listen to demands of communities. 2,200 have taken action so far. As part of globalising the focus on the struggle we produced pieces published in Open Democracy/ Telesur/ Red Pepper/ Morning Star, plus organised picket at Colombian Embassy and handed in a letter. On 6 June strike organisers – including War on Want's partner, the Process of Black Communities (PCN) - and the Colombian government reached an agreement which they hope will begin to address the centuries of abandonment and exclusion of Afro-Colombian people.

We provided a small grant to a regional youth Network called TierrActiva Latin America for network development (Peru, Bolivia, Colombia) to expand and formalise, working on social and environmental justice.

In the UK, we participated in a Coal Action Network action outside the Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy, to raise awareness about the impacts of coal extraction which costs the lives of 2,900 people in the UK on a yearly basis, and which has devastating impacts for communities in Colombia, where 30% of all UK-thermal coal is sourced.

Together with London Mining Network, we hosted Lucio Cuenca of OLCA – Observatory of Latin American Environmental Conflicts (Chile), here on a visit to denounce UK-listed Antofagasta PLC for their socioenvironmental impacts in Chile. During the visit, Lucio met with the APPG on Human Rights, participated in the Antofagasta AGM, held two public meetings and met with church investors.

War on Want

Annual Report and Financial Statement for the year ended 31 March 2017

Observatoire Tunisien de l'Economie (OTE) have kicked off their research advocacy project on the environmental and socio-economic impact of fracking in Southern Tunisia where British-French company Perenco, is involved. This research is key to informing future advocacy on the impact of the lives and livelihoods of local communities. They have already undertaken:

- A health questionnaire for 350 people
- interviews with 30 peasants and farmers
- interviews on environmental concerns with 15 farmers and local associations working on water and agriculture
- A health questionnaire specifically for health personnel and associations.
- interviews on employment and work conditions for workers on productive sites as well as local associations

An International Caravan of Solidarity visited sites of extractivism and land struggles in Southern Tunisia, alongside 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). 23 activists from North Africa and two from Latin America (MST) participated in this solidarity trip to three sites: 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). Participants were existing or potential partners, and our aim was to create connections and networks that generate a regional level activism solidarity network – enhancing the work of all participants. A Facebook group and a mailing list facilitate continuing communicating, exchanging ideas and proposing concrete plans to work and strategise together. A photo essay and short film will support the platforming of these voices and articulation of their struggles.

Western Sahara: As the 40th anniversary of the occupation passed, we re-visited the camps as part of an international solidarity delegation invited to attend the 8th Congress of the General Union of Saharawi Workers (UGTSARIO) and the 7th International Conference of Solidarity with the Saharawi workers. Around 170,000 people still live in the arid refugee camps, isolated from the homeland by the 'wall of shame' built to secure the occupied territories. We will continue to highlight their plight, share struggles with our partners from around the world and advocate for a just resolution.

Our partner the Saharawi Campaign Against the Plunder (SCAP) are working on a research report to expose the plunder of natural resources in Western Sahara, by the Moroccan's, with the complicity of multinational corporations.

To mark the fifth anniversary of the Marikana Mining Massacre, we hosted a successful one week speaker tour with Sikhula Sonke, a South Africa women's social movement set up to hold Lonmin to account. Primrose Sonti and Thumeka Magwangqana were here to raise awareness and commemorate the Marikana mining massacre through the screening of their documentary Strike a Rock. The documentary was made by Aliko Saragas, an independent documentary film maker. The tour was used to raise awareness of the fact that there has been no justice for the miners who were killed, their families and the community of Marikana. Beyond the killing of the miners, Lonmin has also reneged on its legal obligations to develop the community of Marikana as part of its mining concession. In its Social and Labour Plan, Lonmin promises to build 5,500 houses for the miners and their families and transform the hostels into family units. However, in the last 11 years that Lonmin has been operating the mine, only three houses have been built and only 50 per cent of the hostels have been converted. The people of Marikana are living in shacks with no water and electricity. Water has to be fetched from stand pipes that are far away from the homes. The burden of fetching

War on Want

Annual Report and Financial Statement for the year ended 31 March 2017

the water falls on the women of Marikana. Primrose Sonti and Thumeka Magwanqane from Sikhula Sonke were here in London to raise awareness and build international solidarity to support their struggle against Lonmin.

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 seek to expand our partnerships into India, Bangladesh and North Africa.

War on Want Kenyan partner, NGOMA (short for Ng'ombe na Mahindi) is advancing sustainable local food solutions with support from War on Want. Together with NGOMA, we produced research tracking the inequalities in the coffee production value chain.

UNAC: Our partner, the National Farmers Movement in Mozambique, UNAC (**União Nacional de Camponeses**), with 87,000 individual members and 2,100 community associations, is the main social movement in Mozambique fighting for the rights of small-scale farmers. The movement has been at the fore-front of supporting small-scale farmers to keep their land and to gain government support.

MONLAR (The Movement for National Land and Agricultural Reform) has been prolific in its activities to support food sovereignty in Sri Lanka. MONLAR has just completed its second year under the Big Lottery Fund grant. In this past year MONLAR worked with 1,410 families in 54 villages across Sri Lanka. Women accounted for 75% of the farmers supported.

This year we have undertaken an extensive programme of training and capacity building - working with 1,200 beneficiaries as we established the project in 40 new villages. We also continued to support year one and year two beneficiaries.

Agro-ecological farming methods were demonstrated in villages, and we distributed seeds, composting barrels, watering cans, and other materials for establishing home gardens. We organised an International Women's Day event in Hatton, Central Province, delivering a petition to local government asking for the protection of women's rights. We ran women's rights and gender empowerment programmes, leadership training programmes, financial training, advocacy training, and ethnic reconciliation programmes.

We also distributed chicks, and ran training sessions to support the establishment of cottage industries - helping beneficiaries to find alternative sources of income which will support them

War on Want

Annual Report and Financial Statement for the year ended 31 March 2017

through the prolonged period of drought that Sri Lanka has been experiencing. Farmers are selling their home garden produce at market outlets and engaging in new localised industries.

In this reporting period we also completed and published research on land rights and issues in Sri Lanka. The publication of the research involved an extensive consultation process with civil society, and the final version has been shared with key stakeholders. It provides a detailed analysis of land issues in the country and a set of recommendations which could help in the battle against poverty and inequality.

SARD/MONLAR continued their work with the Presidential Secretariat, publishing a three-year plan for transforming Sri Lanka into a 'toxin-free' nation by 2019. The plan commits to ending the use for harmful chemical pesticides and fertilisers, as well as promoting agro-ecological farming practices. It is a significant step forward in Sri Lanka's attempts to protect the food security and the rights of small-holder farmers and fishing communities

War on Want has also supported GRAIN, a small international non-profit organisation that works to support small farmers and social movements in their struggles for community-controlled and biodiversity-based food systems, and RIAO RDC, is a national organization of the Democratic Republic of the Congo that works to promote and protect the rights of communities within the Congo Basin, supporting the efforts of indigenous and rural people to defend their territories from land grabbing by companies for agricultural and forestry plantations, to undertake research into the Feronia company in the DRC. Feronia is a Canadian based company which is majority owned by the UK CDC Group – DFID's private equity funding arm. Despite the company's failure to produce any palm oil (except a small amount which it sold at cost price) and no profit, large amounts of funds have been pumped into Feronia by the CDC and other DFIs. Local communities have been displaced from land to make space for the Feronia plantations and now live in squalor. Most work on the plantation under appalling labour conditions.

War on Want launched a report together with GRAIN, RIAO-RDC, Africa Europe Faith and Justice Network, Entraide et Fraternité, SOS Faim, UMOYA, urgewald and World Rainforest Movement on "Land Conflicts and Shady Finances plague DR Congo palm oil company backed by development funds". The report highlighted the labour rights abuses of plantation workers as well as the land grab affected by Feronia. Following our advocacy on the CDC and Feronia, we were granted permission by Feronia to review 3,000 land lease titles of its plantations in the DRC. We have completed the review and made the titles available to the affected communities. We continue to work with GRAIN, our European partners and RIAO RDC to hold the DFIs, Feronia and its investors to account.

In Tunisia we are now working with Agro-ecology and Green Environment Association to develop a partner project. The Association is working on food sovereignty and water/environmental justice. They have set up a North African Alliance/Network on food sovereignty which will build cross regional solidarity and capacity on food sovereignty issues, leveraging impact and profile for such vital issues for the sustainability of local people's food sources and livelihoods.

In our continuing role with the UK Food Group, we participated in the European meeting of the Nyeleni Europe Food Sovereignty Gathering held in Romania. We focused on bringing out the voices and interests of those living in the global South and affected most by colonial and neo-colonial agricultural practices which have seen the global South being kept at the bottom of the value/supply chain, whose lands are being taken away to support large scale agricultural projects designed to feed the global North, and whose livelihoods have been decimated. Plus, we participated in the Marginalised Constituency group to get the conference to recognize

War on Want

Annual Report and Financial Statement for the year ended 31 March 2017

People of Colour, Indigenous Groups, LGBTQI, disabled people and poor people as a constituency group and to raise issues of marginalization, voice and representation

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 2016 War on Want's pivotal battle against the Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership (TTIP) gained momentous ground as this toxic trade deal was kicked into the long grass, achieving our goal, and we ramped up the focus on CETA.

With Brexit our focus has had to change yet again as we throw the spotlight on the potential Pandora's Box of trade deals which could arise, unless we take a stand and embed principles of equality and justice, transparency and democracy in our approach.

Our final stretch of successful campaigning against TTIP, included support for the various groups of interest that launched to oppose it, such as Artists Against TTIP, Business Against TTIP, Foodies Against TTIP and a prospective Trade Unionists Against TTIP. This campaign was one of most ever successful in rallying people from every background, and our widest reach on social media, with one post alone achieving a reach of over 700,000.

185 EU civil society organisations signed up to War on Want authored/co-authored letters, including the three largest UK trade unions to a UK letter in the Guardian

We continued to galvanise tens of thousands of our supporters in actions around trade.

As a key player in the European movement against these toxic trade deals, we travelled across Europe to lend our expertise and authority to meetings, talks, panels, events and lobbies.

Campaigning against CETA came to the fore with the European Parliament vote taking place in February. Whilst the EP voted to approve CETA by 408 votes to 254 against, with 33 abstentions, our advocacy leading up to the vote made a significant impact, and was referenced by a number of MEPs. More than 33,000 trade campaign emails were sent to MEPs and MPs by War on Want supporters in the lead up to the vote.

With the eventual passing of CETA, albeit with reduced support across key political groups, and the dramatic change in the UK political context, now facing Brexit, we swiftly transitioned our campaigning towards key issues of transparency and democracy, plus the fundamental

War on Want

Annual Report and Financial Statement for the year ended 31 March 2017

demands of protecting public services and all of us from the ability of corporates to sue governments – now a real danger in the light of a protectionist Trump USA.

Our key recommendations, submitted to the US UK trade relations parliamentary inquiry were:

1. Ensure strong and transparent processes for parliamentary scrutiny, debate and approval throughout all UK/US Trade negotiations and drafting of trade agreements, including the creation of a dedicated treaty scrutiny committee.
2. Any treaty negotiations and agreements must fully exempt public services.
3. Ensure that a UK-US trade deal does not include any investor-state dispute settlement mechanism.

Tax Justice:

Although our tax project was completed, we continued to impact global tax issues through comment and action as the general public become more educated and engaged on how tax is important for every country's sustainability:

- EU Country by Country Reporting: The European Commission presented a proposal for CBCR which falls well short of what is needed. However this has demonstrated the saliency of War on Want's historic call for this issue, supported by the recent Tax project which we coordinated with EPSU and others. W
- Tax Petition: Our petition was handed in in Brussels together with petitions from Action Aid and Oxfam and other partners calling for public Country-by-Country-Reporting
- Panama Papers & GoogleTax, Facebook tax move & Anti-Corruption Summit: Have all provided a promising context for promoting our messaging on tax justice, which we've done across channels, including press and broadcast.
- Alliance Boots: Building on our previous work, featured in a Guardian 'long read' that caused a stir in its own right highlighting the link between financialisation of business such as Boots, the erosion of professional standards and the privatisation of the NHS.

Our work around corporate impunity and the binding treaty extended from our campaigning attached to the UNIQLO report. We participated in The Campaign to Dismantle Corporate Impunity and Corporate Power's Week of Action on the Binding Treaty held in Geneva to launch the report there and draw attention to impunity of garment and electronics brands and the need to include these human rights abuses as part of the framework of the UN Binding Treaty.

We also participated in the UK Parliament and at the UN Human Rights Council 2nd Session of the Open-ended intergovernmental working group on transnational corporations and other business enterprises with respect to human rights to talk about the most effective model for seeking justice and redress for victims of extractive industries. We also held a week of mobilisation activities in Geneva ahead of the meeting of the UN Working Group on Transnational Corporations, Business and Human Rights, as part of the Campaign to Dismantle Corporate Power where we exchanged strategies on accountability and for legal enforceability to protect those who are affected, victimised through the operations of corporations, especially in the extractive industries. We used the opportunity to launch another of our impactful reports, the *New Colonialism*, as a research which helps to draw the links between finance, taxation and corporate structures of unaccountability.

War on Want

Annual Report and Financial Statement for the year ended 31 March 2017

A key part of our work on resources and conflict and the right to the city has been the platforming of marginalised community voices and the voices of individual human rights defenders who face constant threats to their lives. You can read more about our work with Gilberto Torres and Bernadette Celeyta above. Our longstanding work with communities fighting for decent housing in South Africa, or against repression by paramilitaries in Latin America, has been added to with our new work with communities and activists across North Africa, where we have innovated by facilitating new relationships and alliances. One way in which War on Want is carving a relevant role is through its new project to create South-South solidarity, working with the University of Sussex, bringing these groups together to share and develop effective strategies. In October, War on Want's partner in South Africa, the Housing Assembly's, Faeza Meyer, met with social movement leaders and activists from Colombia, Turkey and Nepal, to reflect on how their movements build knowledge, develop strategy and organise in the pursuit of social justice.

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 materials for activists and individuals who want accessible understanding of important political issues.

- The New Colonialism: Britain's scramble for Africa's energy and mineral resources (Mining in Africa) report labelled extractive mining in Africa as neo-colonial – a concept that has proven useful for mining activists to frame their struggles
- This Way to Dystopia: Exposing UNIQLO's abuse of Chinese garment workers, together with the campaign that ran against UNIQLO had an almost immediate change effect in that UNIQLO was forced to respond to accusations of labour rights abuses and moved to reinstate dismissed workers in its Cambodian factories
- Our collaboration and support of GRAIN and RIAO RDC's research into the CDC's role in Feronia led to us being invited to give evidence against the CDC Bill and against the privatisation of aid: 'Land Conflict and shady finances' report.
- Mining in Eritrea released in March
- Arming Repression: The new British imperialism in the Persian gulf
- CETA and food safety – the dangers and the facts

War on Want

Annual Report and Financial Statement for the year ended 31 March 2017

- Making sense of CETA – a study of the contents of the proposed trade deal
- FOOD SAFETY, AGRICULTURE AND REGULATORY COOPERATION IN THE CANADA-EU COMPREHENSIVE ECONOMIC AND TRADE AGREEMENT (CETA), Produced with allies in Europe and Canada
- TTIP AND THIRD COUNTRIES
- A compendium of research studies and articles relating to the impact of EU-US trade negotiations on third countries, with special reference to the African, Caribbean and Pacific Group of States (ACP)
- CETA: THE TOXIC EU-CANADA TRADE DEAL a public information sheet for stalls and activists
- A public information sheet on migrant workers' rights 'stand with migrant workers' for stalls and activists

We continued to expand our recruitment of supporters from digital platforms, and began to expand our Facebook advertising.

The War on Want website achieved 763,280 visits during this year. This is a massive increase of 87% on the previous year, and was in line with the substantial impact our work on TTIP had on the public interest. In the previous year 20% of visits were from mobile, which was double the previous year. This year mobiles were the source of over 33% of our visits, with another 10% from tablets. Our emails are now built with mobile devices in mind. 145112 of the visits (nearly 20%) came from social media (nearly 90% Facebook alone),

We acquired 29,703 new supporters over the course of the year and tens of thousands of actions were taken online on our own platforms in support of our campaigns against CETA.

As part of our educational and empowering membership communications our members' magazine, *Up Front*, we focused on the concept of the new colonialism of corporates over resources, launched our new campaign on migrant workers' rights and precarious contracts, raised the profile of Saharawi resistance in exile, and promoted the human rights of Palestinian political prisoners, including children, held in Israeli jails.

Trade unions and other social movements:

At the TUC we galvanized members of every union behind our 'Stand with migrant workers: end precarious contracts campaign' with many senior unions officials happy to sign up.

Our migrant workers campaign has led us to grow relationships with groups raising the profile of migrants and refugees in the UK, especially relevant in the wake of Brexit. We played a key role in supporting the 'One day without us' actions around the UK where the importance of migrant workers was highlighted.

We also built links with union groups around the country when we brought partners to the UK highlighting the terrible conditions for garment workers, in China.

We worked with the Bakers Union and Unite on campaigning for McDonalds and fast food workers, subject to poor pay and working conditions – advocating union membership to support their struggles for a better work-life.

Our work with other groups campaigning for a business and human rights framework has developed our relationships in the UK and globally in sharing the imperative for corporate accountability.

War on Want

Annual Report and Financial Statement for the year ended 31 March 2017

Our speaker tours have travelled the country, sharing struggles from across the world with those engaged in similar battles in the UK. The joint empowerment has been awe-inspiring and we are privileged to have been able to support the continued motivation and impetus of those struggles for a better world.

Participation in various events and partner speaker tours during the course the year has given us the opportunity to platform our politics and practice of working with partners in the global South. We have been able to raise our intersectional analysis (race, class and gender oppression) of the systemic causes of poverty.

Our work with supporting activists has also seen the launch of a new project with Talk Socialism, which builds on the 'Pint and Politics' initiative which aims to support activists in talking about politics in their social settings. This project, led from our Activism and Outreach team, sees us holding a series of train the trainer events across the UK. The project was launched successfully in early February. The first instalment of Operation Hedgehog was launched in Glasgow at the Neoliberalism Vs Democracy conference. We were thrilled to have supporters attend from as far as Belfast and the Isle of Skye!

We continue to find new and progressive funders, especially as our work around the world broadens in scope, from Papua New Guinea to countries in North Africa. Our unique added value in bringing social movements together enables us to create projects with wider scope and leverage that attract funders with an enlightened capacity building approach. Thanks to our relationship building with UK based movements we enhance our work across many themes from trade to extractivism, enabling us to produce shared projects and applications.

In addition we have continued to increase our unrestricted funding and provide a more stable basis for our work, enabling us to make more strategic organisational decisions.

Our major gifts team have also developed tremendous relationships with donors and trusts, securing significant income above target.

Looking to a better future for all – War on Want activities for 2017/18

- With the advent of Brexit and Trump's USA impacting on global politics and economics, we will embark on quick-fire short term key messaging, to continue to promote our core values, whilst reflecting on the medium to longer term impacts of such a massive shift.
- Dialogue with partners, allies and funders will ensure we continue to maintain our momentum, focus and funding to cement our continued drive to target the root causes of poverty globally.
- We will continue to look for new projects and partners that meet our niche to build capacity for grassroots organisations which can make transformational change through their advocacy.
- We will conduct scoping in new locations, such as India and Malaysia to build our global impact on workers' rights, which has seen continued success as we hold corporations to account for the abuses of workers' rights in their supply chains and bring workers together
- We will develop new communications to profile those individuals (mainly women) as agents of their own change in a Patriarchal society.

War on Want

Annual Report and Financial Statement for the year ended 31 March 2017

- We will reach out to people on UK high streets with messaging on street advertising that illustrates the power of standing with women workers in their fights against poverty pay and dangerous working conditions.
- We will continue to hold major extractive corporations to account, visibly at events such as AGMs, working with partners and allies to convey key messages, and to hold them to account for their crimes in courts of law working with lawyers firms.
- Significant anniversaries in the history of the illegal occupation of Palestine will provide moments to highlight the ongoing devastation of Palestinian lives and livelihoods, offering opportunities to combat the entrenched poverty and human rights abuses inherent in the illegal and brutal Israeli occupation
- New research will facilitate our embarking on new campaign targets in the fight to realise our international human rights obligations as a country and through companies, in our Stop Arming Israel campaigning.
- A focus for 2017 will be to facilitate more South-South solidarity initiatives and we will bring together partners from Marikana, Colombia, Brazil, Tunisia, Morocco, Palestine,
- Develop our partnerships with workers – supporting their organising for their rights, standing on the frontline in solidarity with their battles and leveraging their work with shared expertise.
- A Waterloo Foundation funded project with Act Now in Papua New Guinea will begin, demonstrating the importance of indigenous self-determination and help them in the goal to recover their illegally obtained land.
- Mining in Latin America research will continue to deepen our work on mining and position us as the thought leaders on extractive mining
- We will publish research highlighting how UK supermarkets have supply chains which enforce poverty pay and dangerous working conditions for workers
- We will strengthen cross-regional and international partnerships to create a facilitative role as a northern NGO, rather than a top-down approach to finding solutions to poverty and building stronger grassroots global movements for change.

Financial Review

In 2016/17, saw a decrease in our committed giving and donations but increased funding from Trusts and Foundations. Restricted income has also decreased, with restricted grant income down from £895,541 in 2015/16 to £510,337 in 2016/17.

The unrestricted surplus for 2016/17 was £47,451 before the net gain on investments, taking unrestricted reserves to £727,973. The balance of designated funds was £1,322,878 at the end of 2016/17, down £4,336 in the twelve months, with new designated income of £192,841 and expenditure of £199,860 & a transfer between funds of £2,683.

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 £965,033 with a return on investment of 1:1.89; fundraising delivered £1,366,421 and a return on investment of 1:3.29.

War on Want

Annual Report and Financial Statement for the year ended 31 March 2017

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 return of 13.69% against this target

Principal funding sources

We received 27% 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	TRAID and private donors.
	Food Sovereignty	The Big Lottery Fund, the Waterloo Foundation and private donors.
	Informal Economies	Comic Relief and private donors
	Resources and Conflict	The Joffe Charitable Trust
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.

Reserves Policy

At 31 March 2017, War on Want held a general reserve of £727,973; 7.6 months' running costs based on 2016/17 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 2017/18 due to a strategy review.

The designated fund of £1,322,878 includes £800,573 in fixed assets; £49,668 for the maintenance and refurbishment of War on Want's office premises at 44-48 Shepherdess Walk; £71,637 for investment in Fundraising; £4,254 for investment in small grants for partners; £62,853 to invest in organisational development; £64,152 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 2018 and £194,741 for strategic review & development. Details of the likely timeframe for the spending down each designated fund are listed in note 17.

The remaining £389,391 is held in restricted funds, bringing our total reserves to £2,440,242.

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

War on Want

Annual Report and Financial Statement for the year ended 31 March 2017

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."

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

War on Want

Annual Report and Financial Statement for the year ended 31 March 2017

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 Trustees and the senior management team comprise 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

Each risk area includes a number of principal risks and uncertainties and mechanisms 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

War on Want

Annual Report and Financial Statement for the year ended 31 March 2017

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
	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"> • Regular updates via Upfront & email communications • Strategic Plan • AGM & Annual Conference
	Data security and integrity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nightly external backup of all data

War on Want

Annual Report and Financial Statement for the year ended 31 March 2017

Legal and administrative details

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.

Charity number: 208724

Company number: 629916

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

Honorary President: Rodney Bickerstaffe
Honorary Vice Presidents: Rt Hon Lord Hattersley of Sparkbrook
Lady Wilson of Rievaulx

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 subsequently were as follows:

War on Want

Annual Report and Financial Statement for the year ended 31 March 2017

Trustee	Changes since 1 April 2015	Finance & Resources Committee
Steve Preston Chair		✓
Sue Branford	Appointed 29/3/2017	
David Hillman	Stood down 29/3/2017	
Mark Luetchford		
Guillermo Rogel		
Gaynelle Samuel	Stood down 29/3/2017	
Atif Choudhury	Stood down 29/3/2017	
Branislava Milosevic	Stood down 29/3/2017	
Anna Morser Treasurer		✓
Tony McMullan	Appointed 29/3/2017	
Jon Neall	Stood down 29/3/2017	
Amanda Johnson		✓
Norina O'Hare Vice Chair		
Mike Cushman		✓
Mario Novelli	Appointed 29/3/2017	
Lis Pritchard	Appointed 29/3/2017	
Marilyn Tyzack	Appointed 29/3/2017	

Company Secretary

Benedict Birnberg

Senior Management Team:

John Hilary

Executive Director (until October 2016)

Ruth Ormston

Finance and Administration Director

Adina Claire

Fundraising and Communications Director &
Interim Executive Director (from October 2016 until April 2017)

Vicki Hird

Campaigns and Policy Director (until November 2016)

Liz McKean

Campaigns and Policy Director (until December 2017)

Saranel Benjamin

International Programmes Director

Auditors:

Kingston Smith LLP

Devonshire House

60 Goswell Road

London, EC1M 7AD

Bankers:

Unity Trust Bank plc

Nine Brindleyplace

Birmingham B1 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

War on Want

Annual Report and Financial Statement for the year ended 31 March 2017

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 required 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



Steve Preston
Chair

6 December 2017

Independent auditor's report to the members of War on Want

We have audited the financial statements of War on Want for the year ended 31 March 2017 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Summary Income and Expenditure Account, the Balance Sheet, the Cash Flow Statement and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) including FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard Applicable in the UK and Ireland'.

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 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.

Respective responsibilities of trustees and auditor

As explained more fully in the Trustees' Responsibilities Statement [set out on page 32] 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. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's (APB's) Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition we read all the financial and non-financial information in the annual report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Opinion on financial statements

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 2017 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for the year then ended;

War on Want

Annual Report and Financial Statement for the year ended 31 March 2017

- 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.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion 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.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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.

N.F. *12th Nov*

Neil Finlayson (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Kingston Smith LLP, Statutory Auditor

Devonshire House
60 Goswell Road
London
EC1M 7AD

Date: *7/12/2017*

War on Want

Statement of Financial Activities (incorporating an Income & Expenditure Account) for the year ended 31 March 2017

	Notes	Unrestricted funds £	Designated funds £	Restricted funds £	Total funds 2017 £	Total funds 2016 £
Income from:						
Donations and legacies	2	911,413	192,841	28,585	1,132,839	1,112,717
Other trading income		9,322	-	-	9,322	12,219
Investment income	3	10,504	-	-	10,504	5,402
		<u>931,239</u>	<u>192,841</u>	<u>28,585</u>	<u>1,152,665</u>	<u>1,130,338</u>
Charitable activities	4	278,050	-	510,337	788,387	924,962
Total operating income		<u>1,209,289</u>	<u>192,841</u>	<u>538,922</u>	<u>1,941,052</u>	<u>2,055,300</u>
Expenditure on:						
Raising funds						
Investment management fees	5	7,550	-	-	7,550	3,682
Fundraising costs	5	503,026	16,116	-	519,142	498,945
Total cost of raising funds		<u>510,576</u>	<u>16,116</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>526,692</u>	<u>502,627</u>
Charitable activities						
Campaigns and Policy	6	376,866	76,964	101,485	555,315	608,238
International Programmes	6	274,396	106,780	580,415	961,591	773,966
Total charitable expenditure		<u>651,262</u>	<u>183,744</u>	<u>681,900</u>	<u>1,516,906</u>	<u>1,382,204</u>
Total operating expenditure		<u>1,161,838</u>	<u>199,860</u>	<u>681,900</u>	<u>2,043,598</u>	<u>1,884,831</u>
Net operating income/ (expenditure)		47,451	(7,019)	(142,978)	(102,546)	170,469
Net gains on investment assets	13	59,310	-	-	59,310	7,739
Net income/ (expenditure)		<u>106,761</u>	<u>(7,019)</u>	<u>(142,978)</u>	<u>(43,236)</u>	<u>178,208</u>
Gross transfers between funds	17	(2,683)	2,683	-	-	-
Net movement in funds		<u>104,078</u>	<u>(4,336)</u>	<u>(142,978)</u>	<u>(43,236)</u>	<u>178,208</u>
Total funds brought forward		623,895	1,327,214	532,369	2,483,478	2,305,270
Total funds carried forward	17	<u>727,973</u>	<u>1,322,878</u>	<u>389,391</u>	<u>2,440,242</u>	<u>2,483,478</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 38 to 51 form part of these accounts


War on Want

Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2017

	Notes	2017 £	2016 £
Fixed Assets			
Tangible assets	12	800,571	798,898
Investments	13	561,618	509,647
		<u>1,362,189</u>	<u>1,308,545</u>
Current Assets			
Stocks	14	4,115	6,008
Debtors	15	205,632	399,463
Cash at bank and in hand		992,031	873,055
		<u>1,201,778</u>	<u>1,278,526</u>
Liabilities:			
Creditors falling due within one year	16	(123,725)	(103,593)
		<u>1,078,053</u>	<u>1,174,933</u>
Net current assets			
		<u>1,078,053</u>	<u>1,174,933</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			
		<u>2,440,242</u>	<u>2,483,478</u>
Net Assets			
		<u>2,440,242</u>	<u>2,483,478</u>
Accumulated funds:			
Restricted funds	17	389,391	532,369
Unrestricted funds	17	727,973	623,895
Designated funds	17	1,322,878	1,327,214
		<u>2,440,242</u>	<u>2,483,478</u>
Total accumulated funds			
		<u>2,440,242</u>	<u>2,483,478</u>

The financial statements on pages 33 to 51 were approved by the trustees on 6 December 2017 and signed on their behalf by


S Preston
Chair


A Morser
Treasurer

Company Registration number: 629916

War on Want

Statement of cash flows for the year ended 31 March 2017

	2017 £	2016 £
Cash flow/ (outflow) from operating activities		
Net cash (used in) / provided by operating activities	<u>139,404</u>	<u>290,892</u>
Cash flows from investing activities		
Investment income and interest received	10,504	5,401
Proceeds from the disposal of fixed asset investments	61,229	35,518
Acquisition of fixed asset investments	(70,881)	(489,472)
Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets	<u>(38,273)</u>	<u>(39,191)</u>
	(38,565)	(487,744)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	101,983	(196,852)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	<u>896,268</u>	<u>1,093,120</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	<u>998,251</u>	<u>896,268</u>
Relating to:		
Cash at bank and in hand	992,031	873,057
Short term deposits including investments	<u>6,220</u>	<u>23,211</u>
	<u>998,251</u>	<u>896,268</u>

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

	2017 £	2016 £
Net income	(43,236)	178,209
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation charges	36,600	39,056
Net (gains)/ losses on investments	(59,310)	(7,739)
Investment income	(10,504)	(5,401)
Decrease/ (increase) in stock	1,892	(942)
Decrease/ (increase) in debtors	193,830	48,111
Decrease/ (increase) in creditors	<u>20,132</u>	<u>39,598</u>
Net cash (used in) / provided by operating activities	<u>139,404</u>	<u>290,892</u>

War on Want

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2017

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, NI 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 2017

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 at 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 2017

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 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 2017

2. Donations and legacies

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

Year to 31 March 2016	Unrestricted £	Designated £	Restricted £	2016 £
Donations and legacies				
Committed giving, appeals and donations	983,535	-	(51,746)	931,789
Legacies	30,000	150,928	-	180,928
	1,013,535	150,928	(51,746)	1,112,717

3. Investment income

	Unrestricted £	Designated £	Restricted £	2017 £	2016 £
Bank interest receivable	9,618	-	-	9,618	4,100
Dividends receivable	886	-	-	886	1,302
	10,504	-	-	10,504	5,402

All of the prior year investment income was unrestricted.

War on Want

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2017

4. Charitable activities

Year to 31 March 2017

Grants received	Unrestricted £	Designated £	Restricted £	2017 £
European Commission	-	-	-	-
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

Year to 31 March 2016

Grants received	Unrestricted £	Designated £	Restricted £	2016 £
European Commission	-	-	75,296	75,296
Comic Relief	-	-	253,306	253,306
Big Lottery Fund	-	-	134,825	134,825
Trusts and Foundations	29,421	-	432,114	461,535
Total voluntary income	29,421	-	895,541	924,962

5. Costs of raising funds

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

Year to 31 March 2016	Other direct costs 2016 £	Support costs (see note 7) 2016 £	Total 2016 £
Fundraising costs	3,682	-	3,682
Support costs	434,617	64,327	498,945
	438,299	64,327	502,627

6. Analysis of charitable expenditure

	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
	Other direct costs 2016 £	Support costs (see note 7) 2016 £	Total 2016 £
Campaigns and Policy			
Economic Justice	371,121	69,490	440,611
Global Justice	123,030	40,592	163,622
Outreach and activism	4,005	-	4,005
International Programmes			
Sweatshops and Plantations	202,493	21,556	224,049
Food Sovereignty	156,668	21,556	178,224
Informal Economies	249,378	22,997	272,375
Conflict Zones	76,236	23,082	99,318
	1,182,931	199,273	1,382,204

7. Allocation of support costs and overheads

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	

War on Want

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2017

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

Year to 31 March 2016

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 2016 £	Charitable activities 2016 £	Total 2016 £	Basis
Management & governance	16,196	56,670	72,866	Time
Office costs	27,681	82,013	109,694	Staff costs
Finance, IT & HR	20,450	60,590	81,040	Staff costs
	64,327	199,273	263,600	

Governance costs of £33,151 are included within Management & Governance

8. Analysis of staff costs

Staff costs include the following:	2017 £	2016 £
Wages and salaries	746,938	735,109
Social security costs	76,155	66,858
Pension costs	45,100	44,179
	868,193	846,146

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

	2017 Number	2016 Number
£60,000 - £69,999	0	1

The total pension contributions aid by the Charity for an employee earning more than £60,000 was £0 (2016: £3,628)

9. Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed during the year was 20 (2016: 21) and the average full-time equivalent employees (including casual and part-time staff) during the period was as follows:

	No.	No.
Direct charitable	16	17
Support	4	4

War on Want

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2017

10. Trustees and Key Management Personnel

No trustees received emoluments in the period (2016: none). Total travel expenses of £603 (2016: £1,375) were paid to 3 trustees (2016: 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 £251,471 (2016: £238,600)

11. Movement in net funds for the year

Movement in net funds is stated after charging:

	2017 £	2016 £
Auditor's remuneration		
• Statutory audit	10,750	10,400
• Other audit	3,005	8,046
• Other services	-	900
Depreciation – owned assets	36,600	39,056
Foreign currency gains/(losses)	20,290	24,758

12. Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets	Long Leasehold £	Fixtures, fittings and equipment £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 April 2016	800,545	227,331	1,027,876
Additions	-	38,273	38,273
Disposals	-	-	-
At 31 March 2017	800,545	265,604	1,066,149
Depreciation			
At 1 April 2016	92,540	136,439	228,978
Charge for the year	16,005	20,595	36,600
Disposals	-	-	-
At 31 March 2017	108,545	157,033	265,578
Net Book Value			
At 31 March 2017	692,000	108,571	800,571
At 31 March 2016	708,005	90,893	798,898

War on Want

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2017

13. Fixed Assets Investments

Movements in fixed asset investments	2017	2016
	£	£
Market value brought forward	486,436	24,743
Additions at cost	70,881	489,472
Disposals at market value	(61,229)	(35,518)
Change of market value	59,310	7,739
Market value carried forward	555,398	486,436
Cash on deposit	6,220	23,211
Total	561,618	509,647
Historical cost or value at date of receipt	502,403	502,739
Analysis by market type:	2017	2016
	£	£
Unlisted	-	-
Equities	388,549	323,815
Bonds	166,849	162,621
Alternative investments	-	-
Cash	6,220	23,211
	561,618	509,647
Analysis of market value between those held within and outside the United Kingdom	2017	2016
	£	£
Within the United Kingdom	338,562	479,698
Outside the United Kingdom	216,835	6,738
	555,397	486,436

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	52,745
Fund Partners Ltd	50,764
Old Mutual Fund Managers	41,031
Standard Life Investments	26,297
	170,837

War on Want

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2017

Included above are financial assets measured at fair value through the SOFA of £561,172 (2016: £509,647)

14. Stocks

	2017 £	2016 £
Goods for resale	4,115	6,008

15. Debtors

	2017 £	2016 £
Other debtors	23,593	23,013
Prepayments and accrued income	182,039	376,450
	205,632	399,463

Included in other debtors is £14,760 (2016: £15,042) 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 £196,855 (2016: £384,317)

16. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2017 £	2016 £
Trade creditors	53,494	35,590
Tax and social security	20,273	27,328
Other creditors	37,058	3,913
Accruals	12,900	36,762
	123,725	103,593

Included in other creditors are outstanding pension contributions amounting to £4,782 (2016: £3,454).

Financial instruments included in the above debtor balances are £103,451 (2016: £39,503) (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	-	800,571		800,571
Investments	561,618			561,618
Net current assets	166,355	522,307	389,391	1,078,053
	727,973	1,322,878	389,391	2,440,242

War on Want

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2017

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

War on Want

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2017

For the year to 31 March 2016

	At 1 April 2015 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Transfers £	Investment gains/ (losses) £	At 31 March 2016 £
Unrestricted						
General fund	497,966	1,060,577	(961,024)	18,637	-	616,156
Revaluation reserve for investment assets	-	-	-	-	7,739	7,739
	497,966	1,060,577	(961,024)	18,637	7,739	623,895
Designated						
Fixed assets	798,762	-	-	136	-	798,898
Property maintenance & refurbishment	98,233	-	-	(12,974)	-	85,259
Investment in fundraising	99,201	56,748	(76,122)	(3,829)	-	75,998
Contractual commitment	32,091	-	(35,919)	3,828	-	-
Matched funding liability (EU grant)	68,578	-	(15,056)	(53,522)	-	-
Investment in digital & social media	5,798	4,241	-	(5,798)	-	4,241
Investment in Campaigns	50,000	-	(57,036)	52,036	-	45,000
Investment in Outreach & Activism	-	8,514	-	1,486	-	10,000
Investment in International Programmes	50,000	2,448	(7,448)	-	-	45,000
Small grants for partners	50,000	13,977	(13,977)	-	-	50,000
Organisational development fund	75,000	-	-	-	-	75,000
Innovation and Opportunities fund	72,818	-	-	-	-	72,818
Development of photo library	-	30,000	-	-	-	30,000
Investment in digital archiving	-	25,000	-	-	-	25,000
Conference 2017	-	10,000	-	-	-	10,000
Total designated funds	1,400,481	150,928	(205,558)	(18,637)	-	1,327,214
Total unrestricted funds	1,898,447	1,211,505	(1,166,582)	-	7,739	1,951,109

As a result of significant legacy income since 2012/13, Trustees have taken the prudent approach of setting aside legacy income in excess of £30,000 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 2017 (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.	48
Investment in fundraising	Trustees have created this fund to allow investment in donor acquisition and retention.	12
Investment in Campaigns	Trustees have created this reserve to invest in new work streams	0

War on Want

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2017

Designated fund	Purpose of designation	Duration from 1 April 2017 (months)
Investment in Outreach & Activism	Trustees have created this fund to support our work with local activists and groups in towns and communities across the UK.	12
Investment in International Programmes	Trustees have created this reserve to invest in new work streams	0
Small grants for partners	Trustees have created this fund to provide small grants to partners and to provide seed corn funds for the development of new partners.	12
Organisational development fund	Trustees have created this reserve to fund staff training and development and organisational learning.	48
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.	24
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.	24
Conference 2017	Trustees have set funds aside for our annual conference in 2017.	12
Strategic review & development	Trustees have set aside a provision for both the strategic review and for the subsequent new plans & activities	24

Analysis of restricted fund movements

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>Comic Relief: Street vendors rights in Kenya</i>	57,732	205,162	(107,927)	154,967
<i>Comic Relief: Slum dwellers housing rights in SA</i>	107,544	5,000	(131,067)	(18,523)
<i>Other Informal Economy funding</i>	3,905	5,000	(5,003)	3,902
Resources & Conflict	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)	-
Burdon & Blockley fund	61,734	-	(5,440)	56,294
	532,369	538,922	(681,900)	389,391

Negative balances were as a result of delayed funds due from donors for ongoing grants. The funds were received in June and July 2017.

War on Want

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2017

For the year to 31 March 2016

Restricted funds	At 31 March 2015 £	Income £	Expenditure £	At 31 March 2016 £
Programmes				
Sweatshops and Plantations	71,895	143,970	(111,819)	104,046
Food Sovereignty				
<i>Big Lottery Fund: Building FS in Sri Lanka</i>	40,079	134,825	(127,307)	47,597
<i>Other Food Sovereignty funding</i>	60,700	12,529	(35,762)	37,467
Informal Economy				
<i>DFID: CSCF542</i>	1,499	-	(1,499)	-
<i>Other Informal Economy funding</i>	82,912	258,306	(172,037)	169,181
Resources & Conflict	76,370	(26,149)	(27,271)	22,950
Campaigns and Policy				
Economic Justice	39,546	216,689	(207,260)	48,975
Global Justice				
<i>JRCT: PMSCs</i>	11,466	20,000	(16,348)	15,118
<i>Other Global Justice funding</i>	22,356	16,984	(14,039)	25,301
Burdon & Blockley fund	-	66,641	(4,907)	61,734
	406,823	843,795	(718,249)	532,369

18. Operating lease commitments

As at 31 March 2017, War on Want had the following minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases which fall due as follows:

	2017 £	2016 £
Expiry date:		
Less than one year	6,139	6,870
Between one and two years	9,796	6,870
Between two and five years	817	4,850

19. Capital commitment

As at 31 March 2017, War on Want had a capital commitment of £33,000 (2016: £0).