

Company no. 1762840

Charity no. 288180

## Annual report and financial statements

31 March 2009



***When you give  
to older people***

***they give back***

We believe age helps. With age comes experience and understanding.

The contribution older women and men make to society is invaluable.

Our vision is a world in which all older people fulfil their potential to lead dignified, active, healthy and secure lives.

We work with our partners to ensure that people everywhere understand how much older people contribute to society and that they must enjoy their right to healthcare, social services and economic and physical security.

Specifically we aim for older people in low and middle income countries to:

- be recognised and supported as key contributors to their families, communities and society
- have access to a pension and benefits
- be included in poverty reduction responses
- be included in responses to HIV & AIDS
- be included in emergency programmes
- have access to appropriate healthcare
- be able to secure a livelihood
- be free from discrimination and abuse

## Contents

The period in review	4
Report of the trustees	6
Our achievements in 2008/2009	6
Our work in social protection	6
Our work in HIV & AIDS	10
Our work in emergencies and disaster risk reduction	14
Our work in health	17
Our work in securing a livelihood in old age	20
Our work in discrimination and abuse	22
Our work in building the network and partnerships	24
Financial review	26
Structure, governance and management	27
Statement of the responsibilities of the trustees	30
Independent auditor's report	31
Balance sheet	34
Cashflow statement	35
Notes to the financial statement	36
Legal and administrative details	45
Our affiliates	46
Our regional offices	47

## The period in review

At the end of our 25th year we are pleased to report some significant achievements and impact. Through our work with our affiliates and partners we have enabled millions of older people and their families to lead more dignified, active, healthy and secure lives.

The year 2008/2009 was a difficult one for the international aid sector, with the domestic financial crises in developed countries often neutralising, if not reversing, gains in reducing poverty. While governments have made encouraging promises to ensure that international aid is fit for purpose, meaningful change has yet to happen. For older people in developing countries where we work, many have been affected by rising food and oil prices and rising unemployment.

The targets we set ourselves for 2005–2010 continue to guide our work. In particular, we have strengthened our emergency response capacity and have built our programme and advocacy work to support older people affected by HIV and AIDS, both in their vital role as carers and as at risk of infection themselves. This year, we managed new emergency programmes in six countries, providing relief to 50,000 older people, and we helped almost 25,000 older people care for 70,000 children orphaned by AIDS in Africa.

We are now becoming recognised as one of the world's leading experts in social protection and pensions. We are proud to be working closely with eight governments to develop long-term sustainable policies which enable all people to receive a basic income in old age.

Our network of affiliates is the only global network focused on the contributions, needs and rights of older people and has grown to 80 affiliates in 57 countries. A key strength of the HelpAge network is the joint voice it gives to older people across the world to demand change. This is demonstrated by our *Age Demands Action* campaign, which in its second year, mobilised older people and their organisations in 35 countries to lobby for their rights on 1 October, the International Day of Older Persons. We are delighted with the policy commitments which have been achieved through the campaign – from extending the social pension in Nepal, to promising better access to water in Ethiopia and monitoring the rights of older people by the Parliamentary Ombudsman in Bolivia.

In an ageing world, where the proportion of older people in developing countries is expected to rise from 9 per cent in 2010 to 20 per cent by 2050, we believe it is vital to engage the general public, both in the UK and elsewhere. This year we launched our new core position that "age helps", emphasising that older people are a benefit to society and a positive force for change. Our new visual identity reflects this position. We have had enthusiastic responses from affiliates interested in adopting the same core position, values and visual identity, and helping to create a stronger, clearer message across the world about the value of investing in older people. With Help the Aged and Age Concern now working together as a single organisation, we are developing new opportunities to work in the UK and we are also developing new funding sources.

With an income over 11 months of £17.2 million (up from £16.6 million in 2007/2008) we ran 160 projects with 225 partners, as well as 341 Sponsor a Grandparent projects, in a total of 41 countries. With our partners we delivered services to 1.23 million older people, their dependants and the people who work with and for them, such as home visitors and government health workers. Millions more older people stand to benefit from the changes in laws and policies we have helped to achieve this year, such as new national policies for action on ageing in Uganda, Kenya, Laos and inclusion of the rights of older people in the constitution of Bolivia. Many of our activities are managed by older people themselves through more than 2,400 older people's groups which we and our partners support.

We have begun to develop our strategic plan for the next five years. We will continue to help older people enjoy their rights to income security and health and support them in their care giving roles and their own need for care. In particular, we will build on our excellent achievements to protect and support older people in emergencies in locations such as Colombia, Darfur, Myanmar and tsunami-affected countries, and we will support a global movement with a strong public identity standing up for the right of older people to be treated with respect.

We are confident that next year will see our influence increase further and our network grow

stronger. The links between our programming, policy influencing, communications and campaigns work have convinced donors that their money is not only reaching those intended but also has an impact beyond the value of their financial contribution.

Thanks to the efforts of our dedicated and experienced staff and partners we are delighted to have made a difference in the lives of older people.



A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Eric Kimani'.

**Eric Kimani**  
**Chair**



A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Richard Blewitt'.

**Richard Blewitt**  
**Chief Executive Officer**

## Report of the trustees

The trustees present their report and the audited financial statements for the period ended 31 March 2009.

### Our achievements in 2008/2009

#### Our work in social protection

184 million older people live in poverty, with two-thirds of all older people in developing countries living without a regular income. Universal pension coverage, along with other social protection measures such as child benefits and disability benefits, is critical to tackling chronic poverty in the developing world and meeting the Millennium Development Goal of halving extreme poverty by 2015. Evidence shows that social pensions encourage economic growth, improve school enrolment rates and support the caring role of older people. In addition, social protection schemes help countries in the developing world meet the challenges posed by global recession, rising food prices and climate change.

This year we put even greater emphasis on our advocacy activities for universal coverage of pensions to encourage developing world governments, international institutions, non-governmental organisations and donors to introduce or expand social pension schemes.

#### Between 2005 and 2010, we aim to:

- 1. See at least 15 governments of developing countries approve new universal non-contributory social pension programmes, or extend their existing programmes**

**Since 2005** - HelpAge has worked to promote social pensions with governments, civil society and academia in 16 countries. We have built a reputation as a network with strong expertise in the field of social protection and, in particular, universal non-contributory pensions. Our progress in developing new social pension schemes with governments and donors is strongest in Zambia, Malawi, Uganda, Tanzania, Peru, Ecuador, Paraguay and Sri Lanka. We are also working with civil society organisations and governments to improve existing schemes in a further eight countries - Lesotho, Bangladesh, China, India, Thailand, Nepal, Vietnam and Bolivia - to grow the number of people receiving pensions and to increase the value of these pensions in these countries. The adoption of the new African Union Social Policy Framework for Africa has been a major success for HelpAge and one that will help advance social protection programmes across Africa.

#### In 2008/2009

- We facilitated the first-ever African Union conference of Ministers of Social Development, which concluded with an African Union Social Policy Framework to be presented to the Africa Heads of State and Governments in July 2009. A declaration summarising the framework affirmed the commitment of the AU and member states to pursue programmes of social development, tackle poverty, meet the Millennium Development Goals and put in place legislation targeting vulnerable groups. We are now also one of two non-government organisations on the AU steering committee of five member governments, set up to monitor implementation across Africa and produce recommendations on establishing an Advisory Council on Ageing.
- We conducted studies for the governments of Malawi and Sri Lanka on the feasibility of a universal pension, including the potential impact, cost and design issues. In Sri Lanka, the pension is currently being considered at the highest level of government. In Malawi, work with civil society to advocate for the pension led to the pension becoming a point of debate in the recent presidential election.
- We provided technical support requested by the Zambian Ministry of Labour and Social Security to develop a concept paper for a phased introduction of a national pension programme. We have been asked to provide similar support by the Tanzanian government. The Bangladesh Old Age Allowance was awarded a 15% increase in coverage and a 13% increase in value, thanks to our long-standing lobbying with partners of the government and the participation of government officials in our training for designing social assistance schemes. Again, as a result of our advocacy, the government of Thailand extended its eligibility criteria for the Old Age Cash Allowance as a response to the global financial crisis, increasing those entitled to a pension rise almost threefold to include

approximately four million older people between 2007 and early 2009. At the request of the government, we co-ordinated a multi-sectoral Social Pension Working Group to lead on influencing the highest political and bureaucratic levels to achieve greater pension coverage.

- The government of Nepal more than doubled the level of social pension (Old Age Allowance) and reduced the age of eligibility from 75 to 70 as a result of lobbying by our partner as part of their activities in our Age Demands Action campaign. With our partner NEPAN, we conducted a study to assess the social and economic impact of the Old Age Allowance, which showed that despite its small value the pension is an important part of older people's lives and highly valued.

### **How are we contributing?**

- In Asia, HelpAge and the Economic Policy Research Institute of South Africa, co-sponsored by the University of Maastricht and the Institute of Development Studies, delivered the first-ever high-level training course on Designing and Implementing Social Transfer Programmes with government officials from 15 countries around the world. A Southeast Asia Regional Workshop on Social Pensions was also run, with government participation from Indonesia, Malaysia, Thailand and Vietnam, to assess the current status of social security for older people in each country and identify practical next steps.
- In Vietnam, over 90% of people aged 85 years and older benefit from a universal social pension, but people over 60 years of age have access only to a mean-tested benefit, with fewer than 80,000 recipients. To support a further reduction in the age at which a pension can be received, a government working group, led by two organisations supported by HelpAge (MOLISA and the National Committee on Ageing), is studying the impact of the pension on older people's poverty. The Ministry is currently drafting legislation for lowering the age threshold to 80.
- In China, HelpAge and its affiliate CNCA and Renmin University in Beijing have been active in building evidence of the impact of the local pension scheme to build the case for universal pension schemes as part of the government's commitment to build a social security system covering more than one billion people by 2020.
- In Latin America, we have focused on building evidence and awareness of the value and impact of social pension programmes in the region, engaging with members of the Continental Network of Older People's Organisations and governments to build the political will to implement or enhance social pension schemes. Our work has been strongest in Ecuador, Paraguay, Colombia, Peru and Bolivia, with alliances secured with the UN International Labour Organisation and UNFPA to promote social pensions in these four countries.
- In Kenya, we are working with the government and consortium funded by UK Government Department For International Development (DFID) to implement a pilot social protection programme in the north-west of the country. The Hunger Safety Net Programme is piloting a pension component which has to date targeted 6,588 older people, with 8,781 older people now benefiting from this and other forms of support delivered by the programme. Our role is the delivery of rights education, management of the grievance mechanisms and acting as beneficiary advocate at local and national levels. We have supported over 800 households to avoid exclusion, for example by acting to enforce the programme policy on home registration visits for older people with mobility difficulties.

## **2. See HelpAge programmes in at least 15 countries involving older people monitoring and designing the delivery of government or donor-funded social protection or poverty alleviation programmes**

**Since 2005** – HelpAge takes the approach of older citizen monitoring to build older people's participation in working with governments and ensuring equal and specific inclusion of their issues within poverty reduction and developmental budgets. This is now being implemented in 12 countries. We are also seeing similar work occurring in building participation in China, Colombia, Kenya and Uganda, working through affiliates and new partners. In Asia older people's organisations and their role in development and poverty reduction strategies has received formal government recognition in several countries, notably Cambodia and Sri Lanka.

**In 2008/2009**

- Our work through which older people access and influence government poverty alleviation and social security programmes increased significantly from five programmes to twelve to include Ethiopia, Mozambique, Tanzania, Bangladesh, India, Laos, Vietnam, Moldova, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Bolivia and Peru.

**Some examples of our work and achievements**

- In Tanzania, we work with partners and older people's monitoring groups in 48 of the country's 132 districts. Over the last three years, responses to the issues identified by these groups have seen a dramatic change in their inclusion in government programmes. TASAF, the national poverty reduction programme, reports that in 2008/2009, a total of €500,000 was allocated for projects meant for the livelihood and health needs of older people, a rise from €11,500 in 2006.
- In Bangladesh, monitoring of older people's access to government social assistance schemes now takes place through older people's associations (OPAs) in 410 villages in 18 unions and is being expanded to 697 villages in 36 unions through a new project. We have seen a much higher number of older people receiving the Old Age Allowance in project areas (39% over two years) than in the country as a whole (25% over two years).
- In Jamaica, our work with three local partners to build older people's groups is also seeing continued progress in terms of older people accessing their entitlements. A total of 961 older people were registered and 327 are now in receipt of one (or more) of the four key government social security and health schemes. Our partners and older people's groups have also become active in community planning and activities to protect older people from the threat of hurricanes.
- In Kyrgyzstan, nine older people's groups were involved in community research to assess the effectiveness of the means-tested benefits designed to reduce the risks of increasing food and fuel prices for the poorest households. The findings from data collected by the groups suggested that means-testing misses the most vulnerable families, as they cannot afford the transport and documentation fees to prove their poverty. Representatives of older people conducted meetings with local authorities to raise awareness of such issues. The research has stimulated interest from both NGOs and donors, as the community data provides information on seasonal coping strategies which is impossible to gather through standard household surveys.

**3. See HelpAge programmes in at least 20 countries, which include water and shelter provision and recognise explicitly the particular needs of older people**

**Since 2005** - water and shelter interventions have taken place in 15 countries: Bangladesh, Cambodia, India, Laos, Myanmar, Vietnam, Sri Lanka, Burkina Faso, Ethiopia, Sudan, Mozambique, Tanzania, Zambia, Peru and Jamaica. These interventions have mostly assisted older people to access water and shelter through government poverty reduction programmes or through support provided in emergencies.

**In 2008/2009**

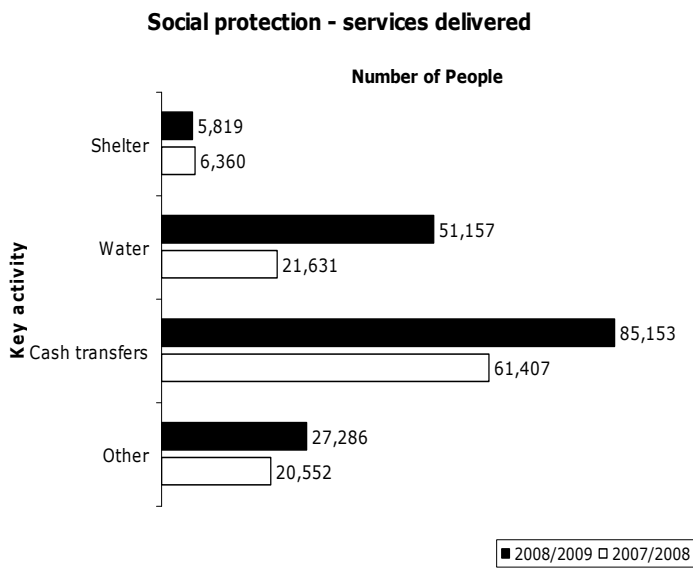
- We helped 70,000 older people to access water and shelter in Tanzania, Mozambique, India, Ethiopia and in response to Cyclone Nargis in Myanmar.

**Some examples of our work and achievements**

- In India, in the drought-affected region of Rajasthan, approximately 8,000 families benefited from the construction of five village ponds and over 160 small reservoirs, hygiene and sanitation training, with monitoring led by older people and community members.
- In Vietnam, 60 intergenerational self-help clubs led by older people, developed through partnership with the Vietnam Women's Union, joined the provincial water and sanitation campaign in Thai Nguyen Province. The 60 clubs organised community activities such as organising clean-up days for the markets, village, and water stations, planting trees, cleaning drainage and repairing roads, and shallow well and house improvement.



Key statistics on our social protection work<sup>1</sup> in 2008/2009



Social protection	2008/9	2007/8
Total services	169,415	109,950

**Notes on the statistics**

Growth in numbers accessing water is due to improvements achieved in our older citizen monitoring work in Mozambique and Tanzania, where older people’s groups have influenced and designed use of funds from poverty reduction programmes to support access to drinking water.

Growth in people accessing cash transfer schemes is attributable primarily to expanding work in Mozambique and new work in Kenya. The Sponsor a Grandparent programme remains the most significant contributor of financial support to vulnerable older people.

**Next year we plan to ...**

Build on the success of our work in social pension programmes in Asia and Africa and provide greater support to increasing civil society and government interest in implementing or protecting social pensions in Latin America. We shall have to meet the challenge of strengthening our own expertise and human resources and form new partnerships with other organisations and donors to be able to respond to the interest developing in this important investment in older people. A key part of this work will include undertaking a major research programme across the world to examine the costs, benefits and feasibility of universal social pensions in developing countries. This will continue to promote and support the implementation of social pension and benefits programmes for older people in six African and four Asian countries, three Caribbean islands and in Kyrgyzstan. We will also continue our support in promoting older people’s inclusion in government poverty reduction schemes, using the older citizen monitoring model in 12 countries and develop a new monitoring programme in Uganda with partners and affiliate Uganda Reach the Aged Association.

<sup>1</sup> The statistics represent the services delivered by HelpAge and its partners from our own funding sources. They do not represent the wider work of HelpAge’s partners and/or affiliates.  
HelpAge International Annual Report and Financial Statements 2009

### Our work in HIV & AIDS

Older people are playing a vital role in the response to HIV & AIDS. With at least 15 million children orphaned world-wide and 12 million orphaned in Africa and Asia alone, large numbers of older people are bringing up grandchildren, often with little or no formal support. Older people are also at risk themselves of becoming infected with HIV, yet, because so little information is collected on infection rates of older people, few governments or donors include them in prevention, testing, counselling or treatment programmes. Highlighting the need to include older people in HIV & AIDS prevention, as well as care and treatment programmes, is central to our work, alongside developing practical models of supporting older people and their communities in Africa and Asia.

### Between 2005 and 2010, we aim to:

#### 1. Influence international and regional HIV-related policies to include dedicated resources for older people as carers, educators and at risk of infection

**Since 2005** - HelpAge has influenced the work and policies of UNAIDS, UNFPA, the African Union, the Southern African Development Community, the East African Community and the UK government to include recognition of the role of older people as carers and as an at-risk population in their regional, sub-regional and national strategies. With our partners and older people we use international conferences, such as the UN General Assembly Special Session on HIV & AIDS and the Commission for Social Development, to bring messages of the realities for older people of the pandemic across the world.

#### In 2008/2009

- We influenced the UK government's strategy on HIV & AIDS in the developing world to include detail on the impact of HIV on older people.
- We used our analysis of UN reports across Africa to present the neglect of older people in the indicators used to track progress against UN General Assembly Special Session commitments at the High Level Meeting on AIDS. We produced a policy brief highlighting the impact of the HIV & AIDS pandemic on older people, describing the shortcomings of indicators and calling for their revision to be inclusive of older people for this meeting. As a result, HelpAge was asked to comment on a draft World Bank questionnaire on the impact of HIV in Swaziland.
- We saw the inclusion of references to the impact of HIV and needs of older carers in the Southern Africa Development Community's (SADC) Orphans and Vulnerable Children and Youth strategic framework and the SADC draft HIV & AIDS Strategic Framework 2009 to 2015, essential steps in the process of achieving financial commitments to responses. SADC members are now publicly promoting data disaggregation by age and gender as a key part of national action.
- We succeeded in influencing the East Africa Community's HIV Prevention Expert Group to include older people as it starts to formulate its HIV prevention strategy for older people.
- We saw new targets for reducing HIV prevalence, provision of support in caring and access to counselling and testing services for older people approved in the revised Millennium Development Goal 6 (HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases) for Africa by the Ad Hoc Expert Group of the Economic Commission for Africa Developing Supplementary Targets and Indicators to Strengthen Social Inclusion, Gender Equality and Health Promotion in the Millennium Development Goals.
- We encouraged UNAIDS in Asia to become further involved with older people's issues, persuading them to visit our programmes and learn directly from the older people with whom we work. UNAIDS over the last year has made the issues of older people and HIV & AIDS a feature of the work they support in Vietnam and Thailand, inviting HelpAge and its partners to present their work and learning at events they host.

#### 2. See older people included in government programmes for HIV prevention, care, support and treatment in line with the Universal Access by 2010 Commitments

**Since 2005** - HelpAge's work with older people to find practical solutions to issues of prevention, care, support and treatment means that HelpAge and the partners it supports are now involved in national consultation and planning processes and the delivery of services in nine countries across Africa (Ethiopia, Ghana, Kenya, Mozambique, South Africa, Tanzania, Uganda, with formative work in Malawi and Zambia) and in two countries in Asia (Thailand and Vietnam).

**In 2008/2009**

- We worked to influence the policy and practice of 11 governments and their National AIDS Commissions to include older people in their strategies and responses.
- In Kenya and Tanzania, the national home-based care guidelines and curriculum, respectively, recognised older people, while the Tanzania curriculum directly uses the HelpAge Building Bridges model which incorporates older carers and addresses their needs. HelpAge in Tanzania has been appointed to the national AIDS advocacy advisory board as a result of our advocacy work and programmes.
- In Uganda, the new government social protection policy recognises HIV & AIDS as a major factor contributing to the vulnerability of older people and articulates the need for special attention. Our new funding received for 2009/2010 and beyond will ensure that HelpAge and its partners are able to continue engaging with the Ugandan government.
- In Zambia, the national consultative process in developing the 2010 to 2015 national AIDS strategy will include a national consultative meeting with older people as a result of networking with the Zambia National AIDS Commission by our partner the Senior Citizens' Association of Zambia and ourselves.

**3. Run at least 25 programmes in 20 countries, which support older people affected by HIV & AIDS and those in their care to address their specific needs and risks, including in times of disaster or conflict**

**Since 2005** - programmes to mitigate the burden on older carers have been implemented with support from HelpAge in 16 countries in 26 locations, reaching 25,000 older carers this year, compared with 15,000 in 2005. We have worked in 12 African countries - Kenya, Tanzania, Uganda, Ethiopia, Sudan, South Africa, Zambia, Zimbabwe, Lesotho, Swaziland, Ghana and Malawi; three Asian countries - Thailand, Vietnam, Cambodia; and one Caribbean country - Jamaica.

**In 2008/2009**

- We ran interventions in support of older people, especially as carers and as an at-risk population in 16 countries.
- We were selected as one of three agencies from 70 applications to receive a £5 million grant from the Big Lottery Fund to implement a five-year regional project targeting five countries in Africa and the UK to address the impact of HIV & AIDS on multigenerational households in the region. Subsequent to an evaluation of our existing programme, the Swedish development agency SIDA has also approved a second three-year proposal to further this work. These grants will permit us to build on a number of small-scale interventions initiated in Ghana and Malawi this year.
- In Vietnam, HelpAge is running two projects which provide support for older carers in 144 communities. Intergenerational self-help clubs have been established in all these communities and are leading on health, livelihood and advocacy interventions to support older people as carers of orphans and vulnerable children. Further to advocacy by HelpAge and its partners, the government has introduced and implemented new social security payments for carers of orphans, providing between US\$14 and US\$22.50 a month, depending on age and HIV status. According to a government report in early 2009, around 1.1 million people have received these benefits, with more than 60% of the recipients being older people.
  - In Ethiopia our work continues to strengthen the national HIV prevention model of "community conversations" to better include older people as leaders and facilitators of this intergenerational model. We trained 29 older people as community conversation facilitators who have conducted 276 community conversation sessions in their communities. We also trained a further 100 older people this year as peer educators, who in turn have provided training to over 2,800 community members.
  - In Mozambique, we are helping older carers to support dependants living with HIV in 46 communities to ensure that those they care for can receive treatment and that the carers receive the additional support they need. From a starting point of almost zero, 335 dependants in 46 communities now report having access to anti-retroviral treatment as a result of this work. 2,700 older carers have also received community support to access services (listeners, HIV activists, paralegals and psychosocial support), with over 9,500 of the grandchildren in their care being supported to attend school.

- In West Darfur, HelpAge implemented its first HIV & AIDS programme in seven displaced people’s camps. The main aim was to increase awareness of HIV & AIDS and over 10,000 people were reached, a unique opportunity which allowed a knowledge, attitudes and practice study to be carried out. The survey revealed that over 70% of older people had neither heard of HIV & AIDS, nor knew how or where to be tested.

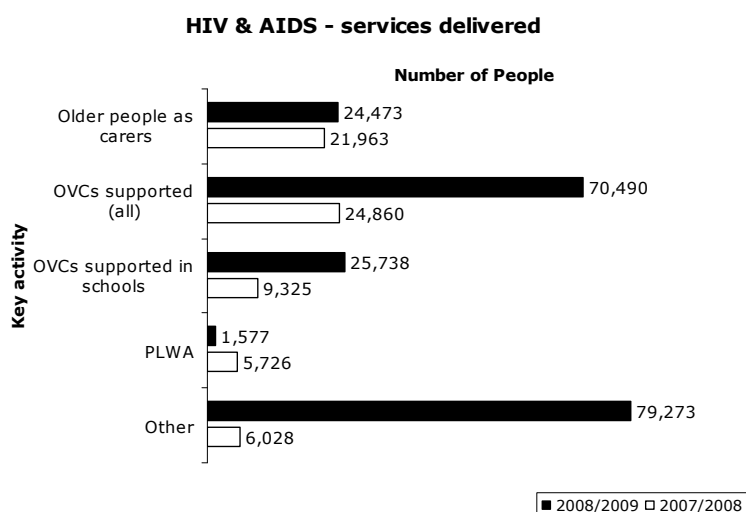
**4. See UNAIDS, other agencies and selected national governments collect data on HIV infection rates among the over 50s, disaggregated by age and sex**

Since 2005 - commitments to increase data collection on older people infected by HIV have been made by UNAIDS or National AIDS Commissions in 13 countries (ten in Africa, three in Asia), but with varying degrees of implementation being observed. Progress in four countries has been observed over the last year in Kenya, Uganda, Tanzania and Thailand, with Kenya and Thailand producing national statistics, albeit limited in their scope.

**Some examples of our work and achievements in 2008/2009**

- In Ethiopia, the new national AIDS strategy will refer to the impact of HIV & AIDS on older people as a result of our advocacy, and national consultations reached consensus on mainstreaming ageing and disaggregating data for HIV & AIDS. HelpAge is now working with the Central Statistical Agency and the Health and Nutrition Research Institute to ensure the inclusion of older people in the 2010 HIV prevalence survey.
- In Kenya, the Kenya AIDS Indicator Survey which included disaggregated data on the 50 to 54 age group was released. This showed an HIV prevalence of 8% among this age group, approximately twice that for those aged 15 to 24 and slightly higher than the national prevalence for 15 to 49 year olds. This data clearly indicates the need for older people to have access to comprehensive programmes, including positive prevention. This survey can be attributed directly to advocacy led by HelpAge on the lack of data on older people. HelpAge has now been invited by the Kenya government to develop a position paper on older people and HIV & AIDS, with a view to developing specific strategies to address this age group with targeted prevention messages. The commitment of the World Health Organization’s Country Director has been secured to support this process.
- In Thailand, an information sheet on older people and HIV & AIDS, with inclusion of information on older people’s awareness of and access to benefits and services, has been produced using information from the National Survey on Older People conducted by the National Statistics Office. The document has been disseminated for awareness and advocacy purposes at relevant events, such as a national seminar on AIDS and World AIDS Day.

**Key statistics on our HIV & AIDS work in 2008/2009**



HIV & AIDS	2008/9	2007/8
<b>Total services</b>	<b>175,813</b>	<b>67,902</b>

**Note on the statistics:**

Significant growth has been observed in support for orphans and vulnerable children in both our Mozambique and Tanzania programmes. The increase in “Other” services is attributable primarily to an increasing focus on prevention and community education, related to access to services in voluntary counselling and testing, and growth has been particularly significant in Vietnam and Tanzania.

**Next year we plan to ...**

Continue to persuade governments and regional bodies to convert their recognition of older people's issues in the pandemic into inclusion in action plans and budgets. We will continue to press for collection of statistics on older people infected and affected by HIV & AIDS. These issues remain the greatest challenge to the success of our work and its sustainability. We will work to see older people included in a new East African Community HIV & AIDS Policy and in the final version of the Southern African Development Community Orphans and Vulnerable Children and Youth Strategy, and will support finalisation of the Tanzania HIV and Older People Strategy. From our work with UNAIDS, we want to see their gender guidelines recognise older women's contributions and needs. With the start of new funding in 2009/2010, based on both internal learning and evaluations of our work, we have recognised that, to improve the policy and practice impact and sustainability of our work and ensure that both HelpAge and its partners maintain the highest quality of work, we need to focus on fewer countries at this time. Next year these will include nine African countries (Tanzania, Uganda, Ethiopia, South Africa, Ghana, Kenya, Zambia, Mozambique and Malawi), two Asian countries (Vietnam and Thailand) and Jamaica. In emergencies, we shall continue to build knowledge of HIV & AIDS and support older carers in Darfur.

### Our work in emergencies and disaster risk reduction

Older people have specific needs in emergencies and also the potential to contribute to relief efforts, yet they are frequently left out of all stages of preparedness and emergency responses. We work with older people in emergencies in three key ways directly responding to, and supporting recovery after crises; helping older people and communities to understand and plan how they can protect themselves in crises (disaster risk reduction): influencing other humanitarian agencies to take account of older people and their issues.

#### Between 2005 and 2010, we aim to:

##### 1. Respond to the humanitarian needs of older people in support of affiliates, partners or directly in at least four emergencies or disaster risk reduction programmes each year

**Since 2005** – HelpAge has intervened in emergencies in: Northern Iraq, Kashmir (Indian and Pakistani-administered), Bangladesh, the Indian Ocean tsunami (Sri Lanka, Indonesia, India), the Caribbean (Jamaica, Dominican Republic), India, Myanmar, Gaza, DR Congo, Uganda, Ethiopia, Mozambique, Kenya, Sudan and Peru. We have also linked our Sponsor a Grandparent programme to our emergencies programmes in China and Zimbabwe.

Since the development of our disaster risk reduction model for older people in 2007, we have launched programmes or have integrated the model significantly in 12 countries - Sri Lanka, India, Indonesia, Myanmar, Bangladesh, Bolivia, Dominican Republic, Colombia, Peru, Ethiopia, Mozambique and Kyrgyzstan. We also provided risk reduction training to our Sponsor a Grandparent projects in Kenya with our affiliate HelpAge Kenya. Links between disaster risk reduction and longer-term social protection programmes (particularly cash transfers and social pensions) are now being realised in Sri Lanka, Indonesia, Bangladesh, Kenya and Kyrgyzstan.

#### In 2008/2009

- We delivered humanitarian relief and other services to over 300,000 older people, their families and communities in emergency and disaster risk reduction programmes.
- We responded to 50,000 older people's humanitarian needs in six new emergency programmes in Gaza, DR Congo, Myanmar, India, Bangladesh and Uganda and continued to respond to the needs of a further 20,000 older people in West Darfur and Mozambique.
- We completed our current work in early recovery programmes in Pakistani-administered Kashmir, Indonesia and southern Sudan. In the last year alone these programmes delivered services to 15,000 people, leaving a strong legacy of improved health services for older people in Indonesia and Kashmir.
- We have seen a continuation or growth of our disaster risk reduction programmes in Sri Lanka, Bangladesh, Jamaica, Kyrgyzstan and Ethiopia, linking these to our work with older people's associations and developing the work of our Sponsor a Grandparent programmes to include activities in reducing risks.

#### Some examples of our work and achievements include:

- In partnership with HelpAge affiliate Resource Integration Centre (RIC), we responded to Cyclone Sidr in Bangladesh, helping 5,000 cyclone-affected older people and their families through the provision of food, non-food items and health services. We also helped to rebuild 750 homes, 530 latrines and supported 950 households headed by older people to restart their agricultural production. This work is being complemented by new disaster risk reduction activities, with the setting up of 200 older people's associations at union and ward levels to build awareness of disaster risk management and to develop local action plans which consider older people's knowledge, situation and specific problems in disasters. This work will continue next year.
- In Myanmar, in response to Cyclone Nargis, we worked to build the capacities of our local homecare programme partner, the YMCA, to assess older people's needs and deliver services to them in Yangon District. 20,000 older people and their family members accessed health and homecare services during the response, with 1,500 older people supported by cash grants to repair and rebuild their homes or improve their sanitation. Our work in the response and networking with other humanitarian agencies and the government has led to new opportunities for us to build a more substantial homecare and disaster risk reduction programme next year.

- In West Darfur, we ran programmes to support older people in 12 of the 50 displaced people's camps containing 18,500 older people. Our work is diverse; we support access for older people to health services, provide mobility aids, supply drugs to help their chronic conditions and run mobile eye care programmes. Reducing isolation and helping older people to be active in their communities is also important. We ran social and income-generation activities for older people which brought them together with younger people, particularly teenagers, to help improve their condition and well-being. Last year over 38,000 people attended the social activities organised by 18 older people's groups in the camps.
- Disaster risk reduction programmes in Mozambique and Kyrgyzstan provide an insight into the ways HelpAge and its partners try to ensure older people can be protected during crises. In Mozambique, we have supported over 1,000 older people affected by regular flooding to engage in developing the government's multi-sectoral response plans. Of these, 30 older people were elected to work on the co-ordinating body, and older people have collected data to assist in planning activities. Our support has included training older people in disaster risk reduction concepts, analysis and planning.

## **2. See international humanitarian policy recognise the specific healthcare and protection needs of older people in emergencies, and influence five international humanitarian agencies to include the health and protection needs, rights and contributions of older people in their responses to emergencies**

**Since 2005** – the commitment to provide humanitarian action for older people, including responses to health needs, by the 16 members of the Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC) and the invitation for HelpAge to lead in the Sphere Handbook revisions are the most significant indications of a change in understanding of the role and needs of older people in emergencies. We are now working with, or have requests to work with, UNHCR, WHO and the International Committee of the Red Cross and have built practical partnerships with Merlin, the Canadian Red Cross, British Red Cross and Save the Children UK. These partnerships are helping to change practice in working with older people in emergency responses and early recovery programmes.

### **In 2008/2009**

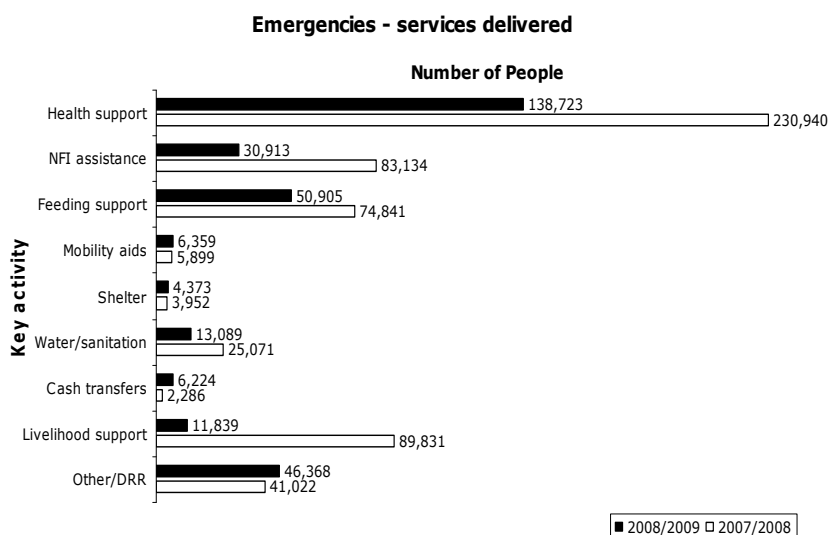
- We gained approval of a HelpAge/WHO joint submission of eight recommendations for older people in humanitarian action to the 16 members of the IASC on humanitarian reform. The recommendations include that humanitarian actions must be "caring for the needs of older persons in designing health and nutrition programmes" (access to services, treatment of chronic diseases, specific food rations, etc). This approval is immensely important, as it provides HelpAge with a clear basis to engage with and hold to account the IASC membership which includes all the major UN agencies, such the World Food Programme, UNHCR and UNOCHA, as well as the Red Cross Movement.
- We continued our working relationship with UNHCR which is the UN Global Protection Cluster lead agency. A member of HelpAge staff has been seconded to UNHCR to review its policy and practice in working with older people. This year visits, assessments and training were delivered in UNHCR programmes in Uganda and Georgia.
- We have been appointed by the UN as the Global Cluster lead for Age and also tasked with producing sections to ensure the inclusion of age within the SPHERE Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Disaster Response Handbook. This is a significant milestone, as the SPHERE handbook is used as a key accountability standard within humanitarian operations and by donors.

### **Some examples of our work and achievements include**

- In Myanmar, with support from DFID, we launched a major effort to promote the inclusion of older people's health needs within the Cyclone Nargis response by international humanitarian agencies. Two studies were conducted in the cyclone-affected areas and their results were shared in Myanmar with humanitarian agencies and on our website. The first highlighted the gaps in coverage of older people within health and nutrition programmes, the second highlighted the vulnerability of older people after the recovery programme ends, due to a reduction in access to health care services. As a direct result of this work, Merlin and World Vision have committed to further work with us to develop the inclusion of older people's health issues in their work.

- In Pakistani-administered Kashmir, our joint programme with Merlin and the Ministry of Health to respond to the 2005 earthquake was brought to a close. In this final year we have been focusing on the sustainable delivery of health services to older people still displaced by the earthquake, linking older people’s committees and the Ministry of Health in six districts. As well as providing health services to 900 older people a month, the programme has trained 120 social mobilisers and health promotion volunteers from the district health department. Six local NGOs and community-based organisations have also been trained in home-based management of chronically ill older people. They now provide services to 1,000 households. The training consisted of both guidelines in age-friendly primary health care and in home-based management of chronic disease.
- In the tsunami-affected region of Aceh Province in Indonesia, our work in the recovery phase of this programme was completed. An important legacy was the Aceh provincial government’s initiative of an outreach programme for older people in 130 villages. Early reports from older people indicate that the health services have become more receptive to their needs. The Canadian and British Red Cross Societies also have permanent resources (training manuals) for mainstreaming ageing into their programmes (including health) in Indonesia.

**Key statistics on our emergencies and disaster risk reduction work in 2008/2009**



Emergencies	2008/9	2007/8
<b>Total services</b>	<b>308,793</b>	<b>556,976</b>

**Note on the statistics:**

An overall reduction in assistance to older people in emergencies has been observed as expected with the closure of tsunami operations in 2007/8. However, there are encouraging signs of growth in our DRR programming, and we might expect further growth in our emergencies work in Uganda and DR Congo in 2009/10. Our programming work in southern Sudan ceased at the end of 2008, which will support our aims to strengthen both quality and outreach of our work in West Darfur.

**Next year we plan to ...**

Strengthen and grow our work in emergencies and disaster risk reduction to achieve our target of emergency programme expenditure for 2009/10, a significant challenge given the shortfall in our target in 2008/2009 (£4.6 million compared with £6.0 million). However, we shall work to secure new funding for a larger emergencies unit to support assessment and response (one or two additional staff members) to facilitate this. In terms of practical action, we will be mounting or continuing programmes in eight countries and running disaster risk reduction and preparedness programmes in eight countries.

We will improve further the quality of our work in emergencies by satisfying our improvement commitments for the Disasters Emergency Committee Accountability Framework review. Growing our work will also take forward the International-Agency Standing Committee commitments to older people in humanitarian action. We will lobby and support at least three international agencies to change their policies, practice manuals and assessments over the year. We will provide a protection specialist to the UN Protection Cluster through UNHCR and build the relationship with the ICRC Protection and Assistance Divisions through a new secondment from HelpAge. Lastly, we intend to formalise our relationships with Merlin, British Red Cross and UNHCR and collaborate with Save the Children UK in DR Congo on protection and assistance rights of older people and children.



### Our work in health

Greater longevity was probably the major breakthrough in public health in the last century, but it brings with it an increased risk of chronic disease and disability. Two-thirds of the world's older people live in developing countries and population ageing, linked with lower fertility rates, is advancing more rapidly than economic and social development. This leaves older people in or facing poverty and poor health.

Non-communicable diseases (e.g. diabetes, stroke, mental illness, heart conditions) are already the biggest cause of illness and death in many developing countries. They are often thought of as "diseases of affluence" but the opposite is often the case. Virtually all major diseases are determined by a web of interacting factors, and risks are often greatest in poor and deprived communities. Our work focuses on three key issues: supporting older people to work together to access their entitlements to age-friendly health; lobbying for government policy and practice change to include homecare activities by demonstrating the benefits of community-led homecare programmes; and delivering eye care programmes linked where possible to existing government services.

### Between 2005 and 2010, we aim to:

#### 1. See at least five developing countries having implemented equitable access to affordable basic healthcare for older people

**Since 2005** – Ghana, Vietnam, Kenya, Tanzania and Uganda, have instituted government policy changes which have made access to health services free or low cost (often only a registration fee). A model programme to support access to health services at county level is now being implemented in six counties in China.

#### In 2008/2009

- We saw the government of Dominica introduce free healthcare for older people at public hospitals, including diagnostic tests, as a result of our affiliate REACH's Age Demands Action campaign in 2007.
- We saw a significant rise in the number of health services being accessed, from 265,000 to 340,000, as a result of our programme work directly and with partners. A substantial part of this growth has been the increase of health education and awareness training for older people conducted across our Asia programmes, particularly in Cambodia with provincial ministries of health.
- We saw the Provincial Health Office in Aceh Province in Indonesia initiate a village health outreach programme with a specific focus on older people and commit to strengthening their health staff training in older people's health issues. There is now clear budgetary provision for health services for older people.
- We saw the realisation of our work with affiliates and partners to implement a National Plan of Action on Ageing in Uganda. This Act was passed by parliament and recognises and commits to address the gaps in health service provision for older people.

#### Some examples of our work and achievements

- We have continued to support older people's groups to monitor access to their entitlements to health services through our older citizen monitoring methodology in seven countries (Ghana, Tanzania, Ethiopia, Jamaica, Kenya, Peru and Bolivia).
- Our new programme in Burkina Faso is working with partners and the Ministry of Health to deliver health and hygiene education training to 1,700 older women and men through training older people as community educators.
- In Ghana, we are supporting HelpAge Ghana to monitor the implementation of new legislation on the care of older people. This year 72 paralegals have been trained in supporting older people to register and access the government's Community Mutual Health Insurance Scheme.
- In Bolivia, we are working with partners to monitor and support the implementation of the national old age health insurance scheme (SSPAM) in collaboration with the Ministry of Health in 33 municipalities. The process has meant that all 33 municipalities have earmarked budgets for SSPAM, and our work has seen an increase in the registration of older people from 13,000 in 2007 to 28,000 in 2009.
- In Tanzania, we are supporting older people's groups to lobby with local councils to gain their entitlements to free health services in 48 out of 132 districts. To date, commitments have been made by ten councils to support the payments of Community Health Fund

contributions for vulnerable older people and their dependants. Eight councils have assisted 18,500 older people to obtain their identity cards to access free medical services.

## **2. See at least five governments of developing countries delivering homecare and community care to the most vulnerable older people**

**Since 2005** – HelpAge has exceeded its original target through our work in Asia alone, where nine out of ten ASEAN countries have adopted our community homecare model into their national plans or are continuing to pilot the scheme. We are also seeing clear signs of governments including homecare services in their social and/or health programmes in the Caribbean (Grenada and Dominica). With the adoption of the home-based care guidelines from our HIV & AIDS programmes in Tanzania and use of the community homecare model in China, we hope to see further achievements in realising greater long-term access to essential homecare in these countries.

### **In 2008/2009**

- We saw the government of Grenada introduce homecare services for older people, assimilating the homecare model and programme of our affiliate ECHO, bringing the homecare staff of ECHO into government employment.
- We saw the Ministries of Social Welfare and local authorities in five countries (Indonesia, Myanmar, Vietnam, Brunei and Thailand) commit resources or approve policies to expand the HelpAge Asian network homecare model into new communities this year. The ASEAN Secretariat and Inter-Ministerial Committee of Social Welfare have acknowledged the progress and evaluations of the regional homecare programme and approved funds for a third phase of the programme.

### **Some examples of our work and achievements**

- Across the Caribbean our homecare work has been led for many years by Sponsor a Grandparent partners on six islands. In several island states, the Sponsor a Grandparent programme is the only homecare service provider. This is now changing as a result of our lobbying work. Notable changes have been seen in Grenada and Dominica, with the governments either adopting the programmes as core social services or building closer links with and funding these programmes.
- Across Asia, with partners in ten ASEAN countries, we are demonstrating a model of community-based homecare for older people, developing best practice guidelines and working with governments to adopt them and commit resources to their implementation as national policy. A key challenge is to assist government staff to learn to work with communities and volunteers and accept this as an effective model. Although this has been a slow process, national homecare guidelines are now complete in three countries, with progress in Myanmar having been assisted by the clear impact the model had during the recent cyclone recovery process. The model is also being integrated into our work in countries outside the ASEAN bloc, including China and Bangladesh. It is also being integrated in our work with Sponsor a Grandparent partners.

## **3. See that in at least six developing countries eye care services for older people have been introduced or expanded**

**Since 2005** – provision of eye care services by HelpAge and its partners has been a consistent programme intervention in six countries - Tanzania (Zanzibar), Ethiopia, Pakistan, India, Mozambique and Sudan - regularly supporting over 30,000 people each year. Interventions under our tsunami programme have also left a legacy of ophthalmic services in Sri Lanka, where an ophthalmic hospital has been constructed and in operation since 2008.

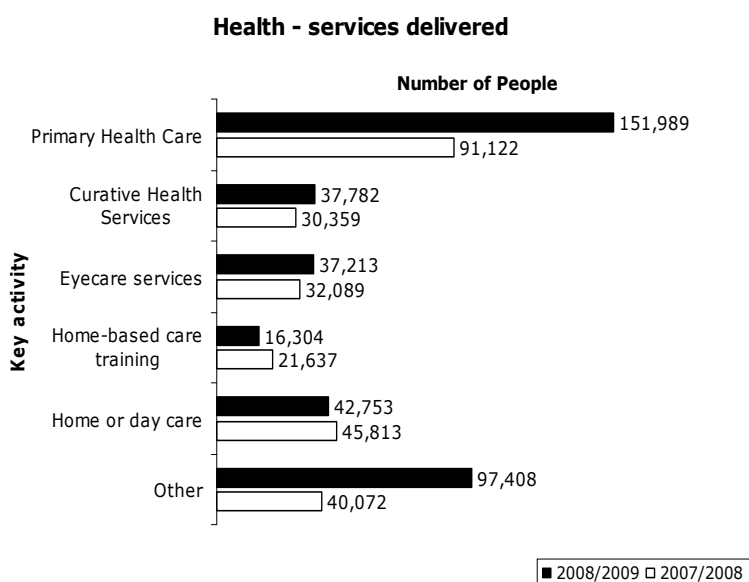
### **In 2008/2009**

- We have continued to work with health ministries in six countries to deliver eye care and surgical programmes to 37,000 people in Sudan, Mozambique, Ethiopia, Tanzania, India and Pakistan.
- We now have collaborative programmes with SightSavers in India and Tanzania for the first time, which has potential to see the development of broader access to services.

**Some examples of our work and achievements**

- In Tanzania, we have been supporting the Ministry of Health in Zanzibar to provide eye care services for many years. In the past two years we have been working to replicate this work in mainland Tanzania. This year we worked with age care organisations in Tanzania’s 14 regions to work with their respective regional eye co-ordinator in the Ministry of Health to mark World Sight Day (9 October) by providing eye care services for over 2,000 older people. This year, working with the Ministry of Health, SightSavers and two local organisations, 3,500 older people received eye care, including more than 100 surgical interventions.

**Key statistics on our health work in 2008/2009**



Health	2008/9	2007/8
<b>Total services</b>	<b>384,665</b>	<b>265,618</b>

**Note on the statistics:**

The significant increase in access to primary healthcare has been achieved through our programmes in Latin America, Asia and Ethiopia. In Asia, outreach services to rural areas has increased in Cambodia and Laos, in Latin America socio-legal centres have continued to support increasing numbers of older people to access the national health insurance scheme, and in Ethiopia new health centres, staffed by government health workers, have been constructed through older people’s advocacy with the national poverty reduction programme.

In the “other” category, health education services in Cambodia, Laos and Vietnam have increased significantly this year as part of our livelihoods and health programmes.

**Next year we plan to ...**

Start implementing our new Health Plan to 2015, focusing on building partnerships with WHO and others engaged in chronic and non-communicable diseases, and develop messages on older people’s health to help us build awareness of the issues being faced by older people globally. Work to improve older people’s access to basic healthcare by supporting them to access their entitlements will continue in eight countries and we will collaborate with the governments of Mozambique and China to improve the appropriateness of health services. In Cambodia, Vietnam, Laos and Myanmar we will build older people’s awareness of basic health, self-care and homecare. By developing analyses of the cost-effectiveness of community-led homecare programmes in East Asia, we will further advocate for an increase in the availability of government-provided homecare for older people. We will expand the use of community-led homecare models in Cambodia, Laos, Vietnam, Indonesia, Brunei and Tanzania, and focus on improving the quality of the delivery of homecare services in Malaysia, Thailand, the Philippines and Singapore by training government health workers. We will continue to run eye care programmes in Zanzibar, Sudan, Ethiopia, Mozambique, Pakistan and India and forge new partnerships for work in Tanzania and Cameroon.

### **Our work in securing a livelihood in old age**

Across the developing world the majority of older people undertake productive work, usually manual paid labour or agricultural work which can be hazardous and harmful. Despite their productivity, older people are often excluded from income-generation programmes or credit schemes which might enable them to take up safer and more appropriate means to earning a living. We know that some 80% of older people in developing countries have no regular cash income and sustaining a livelihood in old age represents a formidable challenge. Whether or not government social security provision is available for older people, livelihood programmes are a key means for them to earn a living. Our support to older people's work, helping them to take new income opportunities, allows us to demonstrate that older people and their families benefit from inclusion in all forms of income-generation projects, that they are credit-worthy and should be included in livelihoods programmes or enabled to access commercial sources of credit.

### **Between 2005 and 2010, we aim to:**

#### **1. Run programmes which will enable older people and their families to secure livelihoods for themselves and their families in at least ten countries**

**Since 2005** – HelpAge has implemented livelihoods programmes of varying scale in 25 countries, which have been accessed and provided benefits to over 140,000 people. Restoring livelihoods has been an essential feature of our emergency and early recovery programmes. HelpAge continues to build data and evidence which demonstrates both the benefit of a regular income for the older person and how this income also benefits the household economy.

#### **In 2008/2009**

- We supported livelihoods interventions in 11 countries (Sudan, Ethiopia, Tanzania, Jamaica, India, Bangladesh, China, Cambodia, Vietnam, Burkina Faso and Kenya) which have delivered training and support to more than 50,000 older people and their families. Support to livelihood initiatives has also been a feature of 60% of our 341 Sponsor a Grandparent projects across the world.
- We supported older people's associations (OPAs) in eight Asian countries to build and develop their own livelihoods schemes (Cambodia, India, Bangladesh, Laos, Indonesia, China and Vietnam, plus a new intervention in Nepal).

#### **Some examples of our work and achievements**

- In Peru, our rural livelihoods work through Sponsor a Grandparent projects has supported over 700 older people and their family members to improve their income and raise nutritional and food hygiene awareness. 720 older people have benefited from support and training on managing a balanced diet in 12 community kitchens, and 540 older people were trained in the production of alfalfa, guinea pig breeding and kitchen gardening. Additionally, 180 older women were trained in how to improve the production and commercialisation of wool products.
- In India, 4,500 families in Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu and Kerala provinces benefited from increased food production, water security and additional incomes. In Tamil Nadu and Kerala, the livelihoods of 6,350 older people were supported through loans and training provided through OPAs. In addition, 166 small reservoirs have been completed and 270 home gardens established.
- In China, Cambodia and Vietnam, our Sponsor a Grandparent programme has supported new community initiatives with older people to establish revolving "cow banks" and poverty funds to help OPAs secure their own income for support to the most vulnerable in the community. In China, projects in three provinces have provided funding to 35 rural OPAs, allowing them to self-manage a livelihoods intervention which provides vocational training for their 3,743 members and seed money to 274 older people for income-generating activities.
- In Cambodia, agricultural and livestock schemes are being managed in 60 communities by OPAs. Over 3,420 older people and 17,100 family members benefited from these schemes and the income generated has also allowed 540 OPA members to receive small loans to support other forms of income-generation. 600 OPA members were assisted to take a 20-week training course on integrated pest management and integrated farming systems, improving rice yields and fruit, vegetable and fish production. These interventions have increased food security of almost 20% of the community households to date.

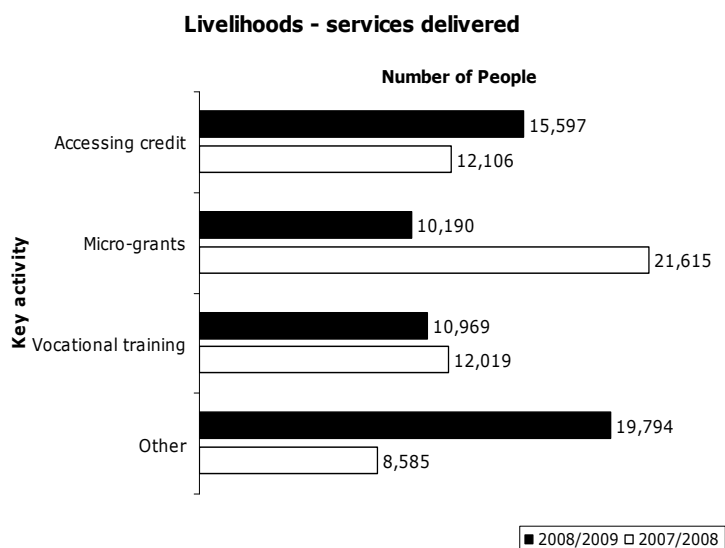
**2. See older people integrated into the livelihoods programmes of other development agencies in at least five countries**

Since 2005 – we have seen demonstrable progress in six countries in integrating older people into government poverty reduction or HIV/AIDS programmes<sup>2</sup> and NGO or commercial programmes. Progress continues to be a challenge and the numbers of older people accessing programmes remains low. However, numbers should rise as our evidence builds in relation to credit-worthiness and the impact of older people’s inclusion.

**Some examples of our work and achievements**

- In Vietnam, as a result of lobbying by our partners and the older people’s associations they work with in Thai Nguyen province, the provincial Social Policy Bank issued a letter instructing all their branches not to discriminate against loan applicants on the basis of their age. A similar letter was also received from the National Social Policy Bank (NSPB).
- In Bangladesh, our partner the Resource Integration Centre has been advocating to open up access to micro-credit for older people. The steps included consultation with local savings and loans institutions and communities and the production of a publication on older people and micro-credit.

**Key statistics on our livelihoods work in 2008/2009**



Livelihoods	2008/9	2007/8
<b>Total services</b>	<b>56,550</b>	<b>54,325</b>

**Note on the statistics:**

This year has seen a shift in the types of activities being supported, with a reduction of micro-grants in a previous Africa regional HIV & AIDS programme which closed at the end of 2007/2008. This year, activities included under “Other” include agricultural and rural development activities (primarily small livestock and agricultural inputs distributions across Cambodia, Vietnam, Laos, Ethiopia, Mozambique and Tanzania). The rise in access to credit has been seen primarily in our work with older people’s associations in Bangladesh.

**Next year we plan to ...**

Continue to provide livelihoods opportunities for older people by supporting activities in the Sponsor a Grandparent programme, including new projects starting in ten countries<sup>3</sup>. We will see larger programmes continuing or starting in six countries and will support older people to access funding through national decentralised poverty reduction programmes in the nine countries engaged in our older citizen monitoring programmes. In Asia, advocacy and monitoring will continue on national livelihoods/credit schemes to support older people in Vietnam (NSPB) and China (The Poverty Alleviation Bureau). We intend to use the opportunity of our EU awareness-raising programme on Decent Work to build our understanding of the realities of the work that older people do and how our future programmes might better help older people to find more appropriate and less hazardous and harmful work. The Decent Work agenda has been recognised as an important area of focus within our new corporate strategy to 2015.

<sup>2</sup> Government programmes in Ethiopia, Tanzania and China. NGO or commercial programmes in Vietnam, Indonesia and India.

<sup>3</sup> New SaG projects: Myanmar, Cambodia, Indonesia, China, Nepal, Kenya, Lesotho, Sri Lanka, Nicaragua and Tanzania

### Our work in discrimination and abuse

Promoting the inclusion and rights of older people remains at the core of our work. In concrete terms, HelpAge and its affiliates are engaged in the design or monitoring of national plans on ageing in over 20 countries, so governments can meet their commitments to the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing (MIPAA, 2002). We support programmes to mobilise older people and promote basic rights such as legal advice, access to identity cards and awareness campaigns to prevent physical or psychological abuse. HelpAge makes a special commitment to protect the rights of older women. We have been working with the Committee of the Convention on the Elimination of all forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW) to ensure governments better protect and promote the rights of older women. We have begun to work with the UN Human Rights Council and in future years we expect to support UN member states to promote a convention on the rights of older people.

#### Between 2005 and 2010, we aim to:

- 1. See new legislation and policies implemented in at least five countries, which reduce discriminatory practice against older people and protect them from abuse.**

**Since 2005** – we have engaged with the HelpAge network and older people in developing and monitoring legislation or national plans on ageing in over 20 countries. Partners in 35 countries now participate in the Age Demands Action campaign, demanding fuller recognition and responses for older people, including changes to national or sector policies and practice. The five-year review of MIPAA in 2007 and 2008 produced recommendations for change in over 120 countries and gave a new momentum to networks of ageing organisations. For example, the Latin American Continental Older People's Network, which includes older people's organisations in 14 countries, commenced lobbying for a regional older people's convention.

#### In 2008/2009

- We saw Latin American states announce their intention to develop a regional convention on the rights of older people at the 47th session of the UN Commission for Social Development in New York. This builds on the Brasilia Declaration on Older People last year, following the regional review on progress in implementing MIPAA.
- We saw CEDAW establish a working group to draft a general recommendation on the rights of older women. When adopted this will provide guidelines on how the 182 countries which have ratified CEDAW can implement policies and programmes that will better promote and protect the rights of older women. This is the cumulative result of HelpAge's advocacy, and submission of our three-country shadow report to Committee members.
- We saw in Uganda an Older Persons' Policy enacted as a result of many years of lobbying by affiliate URAA and HelpAge. In Kenya we saw the National Policy on Older People approved by the cabinet of ministers, now awaiting presentation to parliament.
- We saw the new Bolivian Constitution, approved by referendum in 2009, include a complete section, with three articles on the rights of older people. These references have been obtained by the direct intervention of members of our partner ANAMBO and local older people's organisations in Sucre – seat of the Assembly – with the Constituent Assembly.
- We saw the National Plan of Action on Ageing, finalised by the government of Laos, developed with the Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare.
- We saw the UN General Assembly adopt a resolution requesting the Secretary General to submit a report on the rights of older people. This has been influenced by our advocacy with UNDESA, including our Age Demands Action campaign meetings in 2007 and 2008.

#### How are we contributing?

- We gave technical and material support to affiliates and partners to engage with legislation and national plans of action on ageing in 11 countries (Uganda, Kenya, Ghana, Mozambique, Sudan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Moldova, China, Peru and Bolivia).
- We worked in China with our affiliate CNCA to continue their engagement with the government to revise the 1996 Law on Ageing.
- In Vietnam, with our national partners the Vietnam Women's Union and Vietnam Association of the Elderly, we have consultative status on the National Committee on Ageing's new National Plan of Action of Ageing 2011 to 2015.

- In Tanzania, we are using evidence from our Older Women’s Rights programme to sensitise the government Legal Reform Commission, submitting recommendations to the Minister of Justice and Constitutional Affairs for the review of the customary inheritance law to be tabled in parliament during 2009. Important new alliances with the National Organisation for Legal Assistance and Women’s Legal Aid Centre have improved our ability to engage with government for the review of discriminatory laws.

**2. Develop programmes aimed at reducing abuses of and negative attitudes towards older people, especially for older women in at least ten countries**

**Since 2005** - specific programme interventions on abuse and negative attitudes have been completed in seven countries (Mozambique, Tanzania, Ghana, South Africa, Moldova, Bolivia and Peru), with new interventions in Burkina Faso and Uganda.

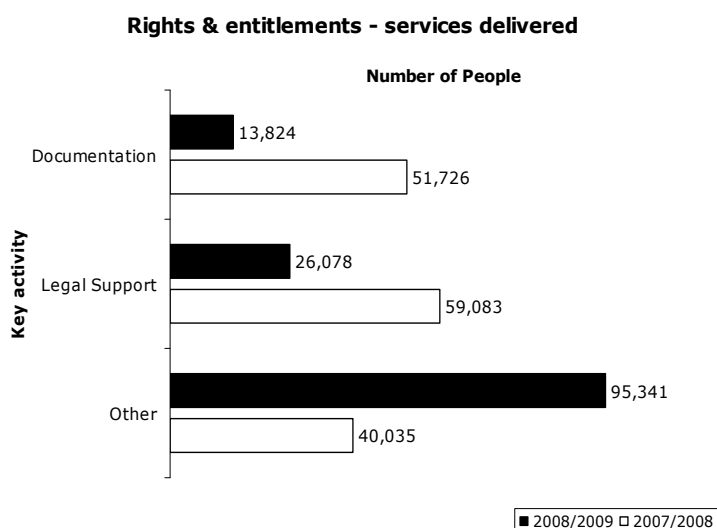
**In 2008/2009**

- In addition to our global rights programme, we promoted and provided specific practical action against discrimination in Tanzania, Mozambique, Bolivia, Peru, and have started new programmes in Burkina Faso and Uganda.

**Some examples of our work and achievements**

- In Bolivia, our continuing work with several municipal governments in running socio-legal centres for older people saw 16,000 cases presented by older people. The centres provided assistance to gain access mostly to pension and health rights, but also to legal support in cases of physical or other abuse.
- In Tanzania, our work to reduce witchcraft killings and threats over the last four years has seen an almost complete cessation of such abuses in the project areas. Over 5,000 community members in 12 villages attended drama performances which challenged popular local beliefs and the false link between HIV & AIDS and witchcraft.
- In Mozambique, we mobilised older people affected by the HIV pandemic to present their issues to the government. This led to the reform of the law on HIV & AIDS, which now criminalises discrimination and stigma against people living with and affected by HIV & AIDS, including specific references to older people.

**Key statistics on our discrimination and abuse work in 2008/2009**



Rights & entitlements	2008/9	2007/8
<b>Total services</b>	<b>135,243</b>	<b>150,844</b>

**Note on the statistics:**

In 2007/2008, high levels of awareness training ceased with the completion of a number of programmes in Vietnam and Tanzania at the end of the year. In 2008/2009, we have seen much higher levels of activity on rights training to older people in communities in Tanzania, Latin America and across Asia than in previous years, reflected in “Other” services.

**Next year we plan to ...**

Support partners to achieve new legislation and policies for older people in Ethiopia, Ghana, Vietnam, Peru, Vietnam, Peru, Tajikistan, Kyrgyzstan, Moldova and across Latin America. We will submit evidence on discrimination against older women to the UN Commission on the Status of Women and the new CEDAW Working Group on the rights of older women. We will also develop submissions to the UN Human Rights Council Universal Periodic Review for 2010, targeting Bolivia and Kenya. We expect direct practical action to continue in seven countries (Tanzania, Burkina Faso, Bolivia, Peru, Colombia, Mozambique and Jamaica).

### **Our work in building the network and partnerships**

HelpAge was founded in order to develop a global network of national organisations working on ageing issues and promoting the rights of older people. We recognise the fundamental importance of encouraging many more organisations to become part of a global movement supporting older people to find solutions to the problems they face and continue contributing to society, and also to highlight the largely ignored realities of major demographic change which is resulting in larger older populations. We support affiliates and other partners to carry out practical activities related to social protection, health, poverty reduction, emergency response and disaster preparedness. We also support their participation in global campaigns, such as Age Demands Action and Pensions not Poverty. Sharing information through our website is a key feature of mobilising these activities. Ensuring a vibrant relationship with our major supporter, Age Concern and Help the Aged, to help shape UK government policies and generate public interest and action in ageing continues to be an essential part of our work.

### **Some highlights from our work with the HelpAge network in 2008/2009**

- We developed a new position and visual identity, focusing on the message "Age Helps", which will help not only to raise the profile of older people and our key messages across the world, but also strengthen relationships between affiliates and HelpAge. We now have two categories of affiliates: "sisters" (with whom we work closely and share our visual identity) and "cousins" (who use the network logo only). By the end of the year we had commitments from four affiliates to invest in becoming "sisters" (HelpAge Korea, HelpAge Sri Lanka, HelpAge USA and HelpAge Kenya) and from three "cousins" (HelpAge Deutschland, WorldGranny and NEPAN) to help us pilot this initiative.
- We saw the number of affiliates in the HelpAge network grow from 78 to 80.
- We provided funding and technical support to affiliates and partners in 12 countries to enable older people's voices to be heard and demand access to national poverty reduction programmes in Ethiopia, Tanzania, Jamaica, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Moldova, Bolivia, Peru, Kenya, Ghana, Bangladesh and India. Across the world our programmes, including Sponsor a Grandparent, work directly with 2,400 older people's groups to address older people's issues with community leaders, local governments and national leaders.
- The Age Demands Action campaign with national partners and older people's groups has increased from 25 countries taking part in 2007 to 35 countries in 2008. In 2009 it is hoped for a similar increase towards our overall objective of 50 countries taking part on an annual basis.
- We initiated a new Decent Work campaign targeting the EU presidencies. The campaign supports older people and our affiliates in Bangladesh, Peru and Uganda to raise awareness of the role and contribution of older people and their work, calling for greater legislative and policy protection to ensure safe and appropriate work opportunities are provided to them. We developed a new Health Plan to 2015 with the support of affiliates and existing partners and initiated new partnerships to help build this core programme for older people.
- We supported the Resource Integration Centre (RIC) in Bangladesh to mobilise its assessment and response to Cyclone Sidr last year, building on our previous response and disaster risk reduction training and providing practical support in developing proposals and working with co-ordination structures and donors in the early stages of the disaster. Our work with RIC helped them secure funding of almost £0.5 million from several donors, and the partnership during this process is seen as a possible model for future co-operation between HelpAge and affiliates.
- We supported engagement between affiliates with our 5 biennial regional conferences in Asia, Africa, the Caribbean, Central Asia and Latin America. These conferences each focused on a number of themes, including the shape of the HelpAge network and building emergency response capacities.
- We supported greater information-sharing within the network through our website, the opening of online image and video stores to showcase our work, and our regular publications *Ageways* and *Ageing and Development*.
- We built our relationship with Age Concern and Help the Aged, with mutual support provided on each agency's strategic development.
- We continued to support new European affiliates HelpAge Deutschland and WorldGranny in their advocacy and fundraising campaigns. Since 2007/2008, these two affiliates have



helped us raise £470,000, primarily for our social protection and emergencies programmes.

### **Next year we plan to ...**

Continue dialogue and strengthen our strategic partnership with Age Concern and Help the Aged, seeking closer policy and development education opportunities with them, as well as seeking new fundraising opportunities. We will continue to develop the use of our new brand by providing practical support to at least two "sister" affiliates in using this new HelpAge brand and exploring the opportunities a new profile can bring.

We will continue to co-ordinate the global Age Demands Action campaign, increasing its outreach from 35 to 50 countries. We will build our new strategic relationship with Age Action Ireland, continue our support to affiliates in the US, Germany and the Netherlands to achieve their domestic awareness-raising and fundraising plans, and seek new partnerships in Spain.

We continue to face challenges in the delivery of humanitarian responses "at scale" through affiliates and key partners within the network, and so we will continue to deliver at least four emergency response and disaster risk reduction training workshops to international offices and partners in Africa and Latin America. In emergencies programmes, we will prioritise joint learning, mentoring and support between HelpAge and six core affiliates and partners in Africa and Asia (HelpAge India, HelpAge Sri Lanka, Resource Integration Centre, HelpAge Zimbabwe, HelpAge Kenya, Uganda Reach the Aged Association).

## Financial review

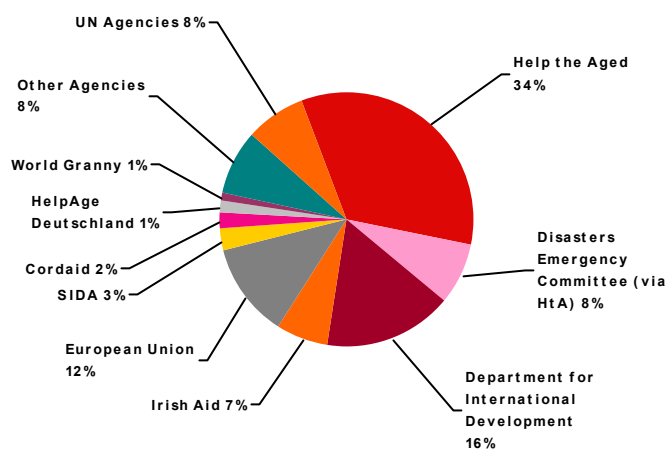
### Highlights of our financial performance:

	Period to 31 March 2009	Year to 30 April 2008
	£m	£m
<b>Income</b>		
Restricted	15.0	14.4
Unrestricted	2.2	2.2
<b>Total income</b>	<b>17.2</b>	<b>16.6</b>
<b>Expenditure</b>		
Restricted	(14.5)	(13.9)
Unrestricted	(2.1)	(2.0)
<b>Total expenditure</b>	<b>(16.6)</b>	<b>(15.9)</b>
<b>Actuarial loss on final salary pension</b>	(0.2)	0.0
<b>Funds</b>		
Restricted	3.1	2.6
Unrestricted general	0.7	0.6
Total funds excluding pension liability	3.8	3.2
Pension reserve	(0.6)	(0.4)
<b>Total funds</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>2.8</b>

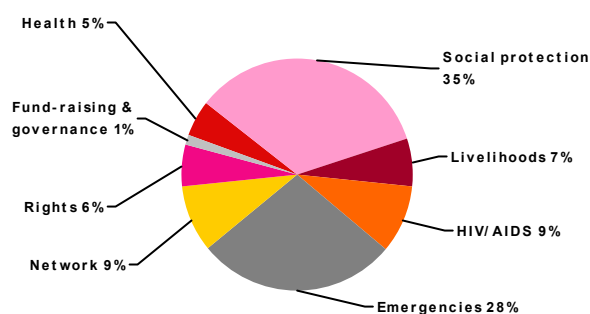
### Notes:

- Income in 2009 is 3.6% higher than in 2008 despite being an 11-month period.
- Over 99% of income is grant income
- Over 98% of expenditure is on charitable activities
- Fundraising costs for generating voluntary income are negligible because HelpAge does not raise its own funds but has a collaboration agreement with Help the Aged who raise funds from the UK public for international work
- In accordance with our reserves policy, and despite the financial pressures of 2009, HelpAge has increased unrestricted general funds

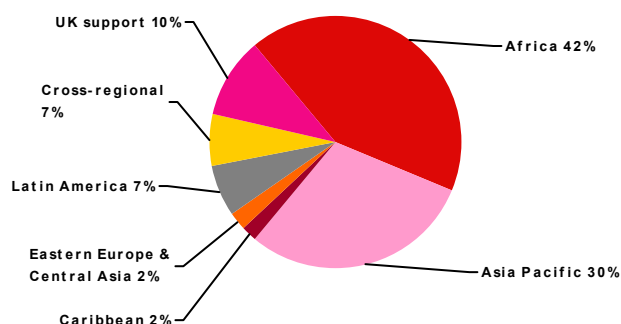
### Where our money came from:



### How we spent this money:



### Where we spent this money:



## Structure, governance and management

### Status and governing document

HelpAge International is a charitable company limited by guarantee, incorporated on 19 October 1983 and registered as a charity on 17 November 1983.

The company was established under a Memorandum of Association, which sets out the objects and powers of the charitable company, and is governed by its Articles of Association.

### Organisational structure

HelpAge International is the secretariat of a network of affiliates. Affiliation with HelpAge International is a formal relationship which is open to any bona-fide organisation involved in issues of individual or population ageing, with the capacity of working with HelpAge International in its advocacy, research, policy, developmental, capacity-building, programmatic or other work. HelpAge International works with both affiliates and independent partner organisations at an operational level in the implementation of a specific contract.

HelpAge International's operational and policy development centre is based in London and supports six regional development centres for Africa, East Asia/Pacific, South Asia, Eastern Europe/Central Asia, Latin America and Caribbean. HelpAge International also works through country development programmes and country project offices.

HelpAge International's approach is based on a commitment to developing grassroots' work which benefits older people directly, supporting and strengthening organisations which are working in practical ways to improve the lives of older people and giving a voice to older people, especially the most disadvantaged.

Most of our activities are carried out in partnership with older people's organisations, community development organisations and non-governmental organisations (NGOs) with the aim of .

We also work closely with academic institutions on research projects and with local and national governments and international agencies to ensure that ageing issues are at the centre of development policies.

Working in partnership helps to strengthen the capacity of organisations working with older people, connect grass-roots' experience with government thinking and build a global alliance of organisations working to raise the voice of older people in development processes.

HelpAge International also manages programmes directly, especially in difficult circumstances such as conflict and emergencies.

In addition, HelpAge International administers the Sponsor a Grandparent programme funded by Age Concern and Help the Aged. This programme supports 30,000 people directly and a further 20-25,000 family and community members indirectly, working through 341 partner organisations in 2008/2009.

### Trustees

The trustees are responsible for the overall management and direction of the charity. The Articles of Association allow for a maximum of 15 trustees, at least six of whom are nominated by the affiliates and nine co-opted, having regard to their relevant qualifications and skills. The overall gender and geographical composition of the Board are also taken into account. The current Board consists of 15 trustees, nine from affiliated organisations and six from external organisations.

Trustees are appointed to serve for a term of four years and, at the expiration of this period, may offer themselves for reappointment for a further term of four years. At the expiration of a second term trustees may not offer themselves for reappointment before a further period of two years has elapsed.

New trustees are nominated either by the affiliates or identified by existing trustees or

senior staff. All prospective candidates are interviewed by the Chief Executive and a recommendation placed before the Board by the Nominations Committee for consideration and vote. Once appointed, new trustees undertake a comprehensive induction programme, meeting with key staff throughout the organisation. Trustees are actively involved in supporting and promoting HelpAge International in many different ways according to their interests, specialist skills and location.

The Board of trustees meets twice a year and is supported by three sub-committees: Executive (two meetings per annum in January and July), Finance & Audit (two meetings per annum in April and November), and Nominations (which meets as and when required to consider the appointment of new trustees).

### **Related parties**

Help the Aged was a founder member of HelpAge International and is its largest donor. A Co-operative Agreement Covering International Activities has governed the operational relationship between the two charities. A new Strategic Partnership Agreement between Help the Aged and HelpAge International was signed on 1 May 2008 and is in force until April 2012. The Agreement has a rolling four-year term with a formal mid-term review. The relationship between HelpAge International and Help the Aged is governed by a Joint Board Committee consisting of four trustees, two from each charity. On 1 April 2009 Help the Aged joined with the four national Age Concerns in the UK to form new national charities dedicated to improving the lives of older people. The relationship between HelpAge International and Age Concern and Help the Aged continues to be governed by a Joint Board Committee which has the specific task of oversight for delivering our combined responsibility to emergency programmes funded by the Disasters Emergency Committee.

Prior to its closure to new members from 31 July 2002, UK-based employees of HelpAge International were eligible to join a joint final salary pension scheme along with staff from Help the Aged. The employer's financial contribution is a cost to the charity and full details are included in the annual accounts. Age Concern and Help the Aged are proposing to close the final salary scheme to future accrual and a 60-day consultation process was instigated with staff in June 2009.

HelpAge USA is a non-profit corporation registered in the State of Missouri, USA. It has common objectives and unity of administration with HelpAge International. HelpAge USA was created for the purpose of receiving donations for programmes, which are fully tax deductible for American donors.

Horizontes Foundation is a non-profit body registered in Bolivia. Horizontes was established to enable access to donors in Bolivia. During 2008/2009 the governance became independent from HelpAge International with a majority of Board members appointed from independent organisations. The financial movements in 2008/2009 are not material and with effect from 1 April 2009, Horizontes will no longer be regarded as a related party.

### **Risk management**

The trustees are responsible for ensuring that the major risks facing HelpAge International are managed appropriately and have in place a formal management process to assess risks and implement the appropriate strategies for the management of those risks. A risk register is maintained, based on a formal risk assessment review which is conducted twice a year by senior staff; it covers financial and operational risks and is reviewed at each Board meeting. The trustees

are of the opinion that the charity has the appropriate systems in place to mitigate against significant risks. The internal audit plan is designed to provide assurance that the systems are in place and operating as prescribed.

### **Reserves policy**

The trustees have adopted a reserves policy which they consider appropriate to ensure the continued ability of the charity to meet its objectives. The policy was reviewed in 2008 taking into account risks of loss of income and unplanned costs. The trustees agreed that unrestricted reserves (excluding pension fund deficit) should be between £0.8 million and £1.2 million and that this policy would be reviewed in November 2011 or when expenditure

reached £24 million, whichever was the earlier. The Board requires that the reserves be increased to adhere to the new policy by April 2011. At 31 March 2009 the level of unrestricted reserves, before pension provision, had increased in accordance with the new policy to £670,000 (30 April 2008, £591,000).

**Pension**

In accordance with FRS17, HelpAge International has obtained an actuarial valuation and recognised a pension liability of £626,000 in the accounts. The deficit does not result in any immediate liability to pay this amount to the pension scheme, as the resulting increase in contributions will be met from expected future income streams.

Future contribution rates have been calculated in accordance with the terms of the pension scheme in the light of advice from the actuary and based on the results of the last full triennial valuation of the pension scheme, carried out as at September 2006.

**Change of accounting reference date**

HelpAge has changed its year-end date to 31 March and consequently the period to 31 March 2009 is an 11-month period. This change has been made to retain alignment of financial reporting with Age Concern and Help the Aged.

**Public benefit statement**

HelpAge has developed its aims and strategic plans to ensure that we provide public benefit and achieve the objectives set out in our governing document. These objectives meet the benefit principle defined by the Charities Act 2006.

## Statement of the responsibilities of the trustees

The trustees are required to prepare financial statements for each financial year, which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charitable company and its incoming resources and application of resources, including the net income or expenditure for the period. In preparing those financial statements the trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates which are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards and statements of recommended practice 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 charity will continue in operation.

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

The trustees confirm that, to the best of their knowledge, there is no information relevant to the audit of which the auditors are unaware. The trustees also confirm that they have taken all necessary steps to ensure that they themselves are aware of all relevant audit information and that this information has been communicated to the auditors.

### Auditors

Sayer Vincent were re-appointed as the charitable company's auditors during the year and have expressed their willingness to continue in that capacity.

Approved by the trustees and signed on their behalf by:



**Nicholas Barr**

**Trustee**

**10 September 2009**

## **Independent auditor's report**

We have audited the financial statements of HelpAge International for the period ended 31 March 2009 which comprises the statement of financial activities, balance sheet, cash flow statement and related notes. These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out therein.

This report is made solely to the charitable company's members, as a body, in accordance with section 495 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charitable company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charitable company and the charitable company's members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

### **Respective responsibilities of the trustees and auditors**

The responsibilities of the trustees (who are also the directors of HelpAge International for the purposes of company law) for preparing the annual report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), and for being satisfied that the financial statements give a true and fair view are set out in the statement of responsibilities of the trustees.

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland).

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, have been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006, and give a true and fair view. We also report to you whether the information given in the annual report of the trustees is consistent with the financial statements.

In addition, we report to you if, in our opinion, the charitable company has not kept adequate accounting records, if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or if certain disclosures of trustees' remuneration specified by law are not made.

We read the annual report and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements within it.

### **Basis of opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the trustees in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the charitable company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements.

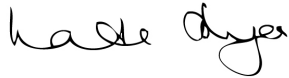
### **Opinion**

In our opinion:

- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006;

**Independent auditor's report  
to the members of HelpAge International  
for the period ended 31 March 2009**

- the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the charitable company's affairs as at 31 March 2009 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for the year then ended; and
- the information given in the report of the trustees is consistent with the financial statements.



**Kate Sayer (Senior Statutory Auditor)**

**For and on behalf of SAYER VINCENT, Chartered accountants & statutory auditors,  
London**

**Date**



## Statement of financial activities

(incorporating an income and expenditure account)

		Restricted	Unrestricted	11 months ended 31 March 2009 £'000	Year ended 30 April 2008 £'000
	Note	£'000	£'000		
<b>Incoming resources</b>					
<i>Incoming resources from generated funds</i>					
Voluntary Income:					
Fees, donations & gifts	2	4	11	15	63
Core grants for international programmes	2	1,620	1,958	3,578	5,468
<b>Total voluntary income</b>		1,624	1,969	3,593	5,531
<i>Incoming resources from charitable activities</i>					
Other grants for international programmes	3	13,354	224	13,578	10,994
Investment Income		8	12	20	66
<b>Total incoming resources</b>		14,986	2,205	17,191	16,591
<b>Resources expended</b>					
<i>Costs of generating funds</i>					
Costs of generating voluntary income		-	14	14	13
<i>Charitable activities</i>					
Health		752	96	848	879
Social protection		5,054	642	5,696	4,226
Livelihoods		975	124	1,099	1,085
HIV/AIDS		1,386	176	1,562	1,223
Emergencies		4,126	524	4,650	5,866
Network		1,338	170	1,508	1,310
Rights		862	110	972	828
<b>Sub-total</b>		14,493	1,842	16,335	15,417
Transfer from fixed asset fund		5	-	5	156
<i>Governance costs</i>		-	212	212	269
<b>Total resources expended</b>	4	14,498	2,068	16,566	15,855
Net incoming resources before gains and losses		488	137	625	736
Actuarial (losses)/gains on defined benefit pension scheme	15	-	(277)	(277)	13
<b>Net movement in funds</b>		488	(140)	348	749
<b>Reconciliation of funds</b>					
<b>Funds at the start of the period</b>		2,634	184	2,818	2,069
<b>Total funds carried forward</b>		3,122	44	3,166	2,818

All of the above results are derived from continuing activities. There were no other recognised gains or losses other than those stated above. Movements in funds are disclosed in Note 14 to the financial statements.

## Balance sheet

	Note	31 March 2009 £000	30 April 2008 £000
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Tangible fixed assets	9	<u>316</u>	325
<b>Current assets</b>			
Debtors	10	1,707	629
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>2,484</u>	3,047
		<b>4,191</b>	3,676
<b>Liabilities</b>			
Creditors : amounts due within one year	11	<u>(406)</u>	(587)
<b>Net current assets</b>		<b>3,785</b>	3,089
<b>Provisions</b>	12	<b>(309)</b>	(189)
<b>Net assets excluding pension liability</b>		<u><b>3,792</b></u>	3,225
Defined benefit pension scheme liability	15	<u>(626)</u>	(407)
<b>Net assets including pension liability</b>	13	<u><u><b>3,166</b></u></u>	2,818
<b>The funds of the charity</b>			
Restricted funds	14	2,831	2,339
Restricted fixed asset funds		291	295
Unrestricted general funds		<u>670</u>	591
<b>Total funds excluding pension liability</b>		<b>3,792</b>	3,225
Pension reserve		<u>(626)</u>	(407)
<b>Total charity funds</b>		<u><u><b>3,166</b></u></u>	2,818

Approved by the trustees on 10 September 2009 and signed on their behalf by:



**Nicholas Barr**  
Trustee

## Cashflow statement

		<b>11 months ended 31 March 2009 £'000</b>	Year ended 30 April 2008 £'000
	<b>Note</b>		
<b>Reconciliation of net outgoing resources to net cash flow from operating activities</b>			
<b>Net incoming / (outgoing) resources</b>		<b>625</b>	736
Depreciation charge	9	<b>108</b>	131
Loss on disposal of fixed assets to partner organisations	9	<b>6</b>	147
(Increase) / decrease in debtors	10	<b>(1,078)</b>	222
(Decrease) / increase in creditors	11	<b>(181)</b>	87
Transfers to provisions	12	<b>170</b>	100
Use of provisions	12	<b>(50)</b>	(27)
Defined benefit pension scheme:			
Impact on net incoming resources before gains and losses	15	<b>82</b>	78
Employer contributions paid	15	<b>(140)</b>	(128)
Investment income		<b>20</b>	(66)
		<hr/> <b>(438)</b>	1,280
<b>Net cash flow from operating activities</b>		<b>(438)</b>	1,280
<b>Returns on investments and servicing of finance</b>			
Interest receivable		<b>(20)</b>	66
<b>Capital expenditure &amp; financial investment</b>			
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	9	<b>(105)</b>	(131)
		<hr/> <b>(563)</b>	1,215
<b>Increase in cash in the period</b>		<b>(563)</b>	1,215
<b>Reconciliation of net cash funds</b>			
Net cash funds at the beginning of the period		<b>3,047</b>	1,832
(Decrease)/increase in cash in the period		<b>(563)</b>	1,215
		<hr/> <b>2,484</b>	3,047
Net cash funds at the end of the period		<b>2,484</b>	3,047

## Notes to the financial statement

### 1. Accounting policies

#### a) Accounting conventions

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of certain fixed assets, and in accordance with applicable accounting standards and the Companies Act 2006. They follow the recommendations in the Statement of Recommended Practice, Accounting and Reporting by Charities (SORP) (issued in March 2005).

#### b) Fund accounting

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

Unrestricted funds are donations and other incoming resources received or generated for charitable purposes.

#### c) Foreign exchange

Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange on the transaction date. All exchange rate differences are taken to the Statement of Financial Activities (SOFA).

#### d) Income recognition

Donations are accounted for at the time of receipt. Gifts in kind are accounted for at estimated market value.

Grant income is recognised when the income is received or receivable, whichever is earlier. In applying this policy HelpAge International recognises income from grants when claims are made to donors in accordance with its individual funding agreements.

Bank interest is the amount receivable for the period.

#### e) Resources expended

Resources expended are allocated to the particular activity where the cost relates directly to that activity. Resources expended include attributable VAT which cannot be recovered. However, the cost of support, management and administration of each activity is apportioned on the basis of an estimated time allocation against each theme.

The costs of generating voluntary income relate to the expenditure incurred by the charitable company in raising funds for its activities.

Governance costs are the costs associated with the governance arrangements of the charity, including meeting all constitutional and statutory requirements.

Grants payable are accounted for in line with the payment schedule stipulated in the agreement, providing the conditions set have been met.

#### f) Fixed assets and depreciation

For UK assets depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write down the cost of each asset to its estimated residual value over its expected useful life. The depreciation rate in use was as follows:

Computer equipment	4 years
Office equipment	4 years
Overseas project assets	4 years

Overseas project assets are expensed in the year of purchase. However, acquisitions made on or after 1 May 2005 are included in the balance sheet and a restricted fund shows the net book value of these items. The restricted fund reflects the change in net book value during the period as a transfer for SOFA.

Assets with a cost of over £250 are capitalised.

#### g) Provisions

##### Terminal benefit provision

Most staff employed in offices overseas on local contracts are eligible to a service-related terminal benefit for each full year of service when they leave HelpAge International. Expatriate staff are eligible for a service-related relocation allowance. These benefits are accrued during the years of service.

##### International staff tax provision

This includes an estimate, based on past experience, for repayments to donors of disallowable grant expenditure which will only be finalised on completion of donor audits. It also includes a provision for a past income tax liability for International staff in Ethiopia. The total amount is to be finalised with the local authorities. Similar scenarios may exist in other countries where local clarifications are required, but no provision has been made for these as, until clarification is received, it is uncertain whether a liability will arise.

#### h) Pension costs

HelpAge International contributes to a multi-employer defined contribution scheme, the cost of which is charged to the SOFA as resources expended when the contributions fall due.

HelpAge International also contributes to a defined benefit pension scheme which was closed to new members on 31 July 2002. The scheme is a joint scheme with Help the Aged (see note i) below). The accruing value of pension benefits for scheme members (the current service cost) is charged to the SOFA as part of staff costs. The difference between the expected return on scheme assets and the interest cost on scheme liabilities (the unwinding of the

discount) is credited or charged to the SOFA as part of net finance income or net finance costs as appropriate. Actuarial gains and losses are recognised immediately and credited or charged to SOFA after net incoming resources for the period.

**i) Related party transactions**

HelpAge's UK office is leased from Age Concern and Help the Aged at a commercial rent.

The transactions of HelpAge USA during 2008/2009 are not material and the financial movements are not included in HelpAge International accounts.

The transactions of Horizontes Foundation during 2008/2009 are not material, but have been reported to HelpAge International and have been included in the accounts.

**2. Voluntary income**

	<b>11 months ended</b>		Year ended	
	<b>31 March 2009</b>		30 April 2008	
	Restricted £'000	Unrestricted £'000	<b>Total £'000</b>	Total £'000
Core grants for international programmes:				
Department For International Development	-	1,368	<b>1,368</b>	1260
Help the Aged	1,620	590	<b>2,210</b>	4208
	1,620	1,958	<b>3,578</b>	5468
Membership fees	-	6	<b>6</b>	11
Donations & legacies	4	5	<b>9</b>	51
Gifts in Kind	-	-	-	1
	1,624	1,969	<b>3,593</b>	5531

Income from Help the Aged included special funds from the Disasters Emergency Committee for the Asia Tsunami for £462,435, Darfur appeals £59,194, Pakistan Appeals £60,748, Bangladesh £100,509, Democratic Republic of Congo £70,093, Myanmar £456,542 & Occupied Palestinian Territory £11,944.

**3. Grants for international programmes**

	<b>11 months ended</b>		Year ended	
	<b>31 March 2009</b>		31 April	
	Restricted £000	Unrestricted £000	<b>Total £000</b>	Total £000
Big Lottery Fund	1,221	-	<b>1,221</b>	236
Comic Relief	61	(59)	<b>2</b>	518
Department for International Development	1,143	60	<b>1,203</b>	369
Irish Aid	1,002	59	<b>1,061</b>	255
European Union	1,791	117	<b>1,908</b>	2,153
Help the Aged	4,427	-	<b>4,427</b>	4,461
SIDA	446	-	<b>446</b>	284
Cordaid	346	6	<b>352</b>	80
HelpAge Deutschland	224	-	<b>224</b>	58
WorldGranny	147	-	<b>147</b>	43
Other Agencies	1,324	26	<b>1,350</b>	1,786
UN Agencies	1,215	11	<b>1,226</b>	721
<b>Total</b>	13,347	220	<b>13,567</b>	10,964
Sundry income	7	4	<b>11</b>	30
<b>Total</b>	13,354	224	<b>13,578</b>	10,994

<b>Income from the Big Lottery Fund was received for:</b>	£'000
Older People and HIV/AIDS in Africa	938
Poverty Reduction, drought mitigation and community action	18
Tsunami-affected older people rebuilding their lives & communities	94
Sukumaland Older Women's Rights Programme	107
Community Mechanisms for mitigating the impact of HIV/AIDS in Vietnam	64
	<u>1,221</u>
<b>Income from Irish Aid was received for :</b>	
Realising the rights of vulnerable & marginalised older people in Bangladesh	73
Addressing the rights of older people in Ghana (Phase 2)	121
Social protection and health (Block Grant)	310
Realising older people's rights in Moldova	65
Emergency relief to the Bihar floods	61
Alleviating poverty and marginalisation of older people in Jamaica	231
Defending the rights of marginalised older people in Bolivia and Peru	82
Realising older people's rights in Tajikistan (PPECA)	59
Income for unrestricted purposes to support the above projects	59
	<u>1,061</u>
<b>Income received from Cordaid was received for ;</b>	
Investing in social protection in Africa	35
Realising the rights of vulnerable & marginalised older people in Bangladesh	11
Emergency relief to the most vulnerable, Cyclone Nargis	185
Improved access to health and rights entitlements for older people and dependants	99
Age Demands Action 2008	16
Income for unrestricted purposes to support the above projects	6
	<u>352</u>
<b>Income from Department for International Development included funding for ;</b>	
PPA - Partnership Programme Arrangement	1,368
Other income from DFID	1,203
	<u>2,571</u>

Comic Relief income is a correction from the previous year between restricted and unrestricted income.

**4. Total resources expended**

	Grants (Note 5)	Programme costs	Staff costs (Note 7)	Office costs and other overheads	Travel and subsistence	Legal and professional fees	Transfer from fixed asset fund	Grand Totals
Cost of generating voluntary funds	-	-	13	-	1	-		14
Health	355	73	372	10	35	3		848
Social Protection	2,386	859	1,918	70	448	15		5,696
Livelihoods	760	37	260	14	26	2		1,099
HIV/AIDS	345	381	724	19	84	9		1,562
Emergencies	929	1,606	1,713	57	335	10		4,650
Network	226	425	669	19	159	10		1,508
Rights	358	71	450	12	75	6		972
Governance	-	-	136	26	49	1		212
Fixed Asset Fund							5	5
<b>11 months ended 31 March 2009 Total</b>	<b>5,359</b>	<b>3,452</b>	<b>6,255</b>	<b>227</b>	<b>1,212</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>16,566</b>
Year ended 30 April 2008 Total	6,180	2,622	5,753	307	801	36	156	15,855

**5. Grants to other organisations**

Partner organisations across the developing world implement projects in collaboration with HelpAge International. Below are the grants made to partner organisations, which exceed £50,000.

	<b>11 months ended 31 March 2009</b>	Year ended 30 April 2008
	<b>£'000</b>	£'000
HelpAge India	<b>1,501</b>	2,360
HelpAge Sri Lanka	<b>595</b>	1,594
HelpAge Kenya	<b>452</b>	386
HelpAge Ghana	<b>42</b>	82
Vietnam Women's Union	<b>63</b>	76
HelpAge Zimbabwe	<b>63</b>	90
Gravis – India	<b>107</b>	35
Merlin - UK INGO for work in Pakistan	<b>32</b>	123
Phu Binh WU - Vietnam	<b>27</b>	55
Phu Luong WU - Vietnam	<b>27</b>	54
Resource Integration Centre - Bangladesh	<b>215</b>	211
Thai Nguyen City Office - Vietnam	<b>28</b>	57
Tanga Elderly Women's Resource Centre - Tanzania	<b>108</b>	39
IPEMIN – Peru	<b>60</b>	25
CCSUNCH – Peru	<b>91</b>	16
Centro Proceso Social – Peru	<b>52</b>	19
Uganda Reach The Aged Association	<b>145</b>	18
Muthande Society For The Aged - South Africa	<b>74</b>	18
Other grants individually of less than £50,000	<b>1,677</b>	922
	<b>5,359</b>	6,180

**6. Net incoming resources for the period**

This is stated after charging / (crediting):

	<b>11 months ended 31 March 2009</b>	Year ended 30 April 2008
	<b>£'000</b>	£'000
Other finance income:		
Expected return on pension assets	<b>204</b>	208
Interest cost on pension scheme liabilities	<b>(193)</b>	(187)
Net other finance income from pension scheme	<b>11</b>	21
Depreciation	<b>108</b>	131
Loss on disposal of fixed assets to other partner organisations	<b>6</b>	147
Trustees' indemnity insurance	<b>5</b>	5
Trustees' remuneration	<b>-</b>	-
Trustees' reimbursed expenses	<b>9</b>	17
Auditors' remuneration:		
Audit	<b>12</b>	13
Other services	<b>6</b>	3

During the period no trustee received any remuneration.

Trustees' expenses are for the reimbursement of travel and subsistence costs for attendance at all meetings held throughout the period.

**7. Staff costs and numbers**

The following information refers to staff on the UK payroll only.

	<b>11 months ended 31 March 2009</b>	Year ended 30 April 2008
a) Average number of employees during the period was as follows;		
Staff on UK payroll based in UK	<b>62</b>	58
Staff on UK payroll based overseas	<b>33</b>	31
	<b>95</b>	89
Overseas staff on local contracts	<b>266</b>	218
	<b>361</b>	307
b) UK paid staff costs were as follows;		
Salaries and wages	<b>£'000</b> <b>2,609</b>	£'000 2,567
Social security costs	<b>191</b>	184
Pension contributions	<b>140</b>	144
	<b>2,940</b>	2,895
Overseas staff on local contracts	<b>3,315</b>	2,858
	<b>6,255</b>	5,753
c) The number of staff whose emoluments fell within each of the following bands were;		
£60,000 to £69,999	<b>2</b>	2
£70,000 to £79,999	-	-
£80,000 and above	<b>1</b>	1

Employer's pension contributions for the defined benefit scheme for one member of staff in the £60,000 to £69,999 band were £10,071.

Employer's pension contribution for the defined contribution scheme for the other two members of staff were £11,754

**8. Taxation**

The charity is exempt from corporation tax, as all its income is charitable and is applied for charitable expenditure.

**9. Tangible fixed assets**

	UK Assets	International Project Assets	<b>31 March 2009</b>	30 April 2008
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
<b>Cost</b>				
At the start of the period	283	592	<b>875</b>	952
Additions	6	99	<b>105</b>	131
Disposals	-	(24)	<b>(24)</b>	(208)
At the end of the period	<b>289</b>	<b>667</b>	<b>956</b>	875
<b>Depreciation</b>				
At the start of the period	253	297	<b>550</b>	480
Charge for the period	11	97	<b>108</b>	131
Disposals	-	(18)	<b>(18)</b>	(61)
At the end of the period	<b>264</b>	<b>376</b>	<b>640</b>	550
<b>Net book value</b>				
At the end of the period	<b>25</b>	<b>291</b>	<b>316</b>	325
At the start of the period	30	295	325	472



**10. Debtors**

	31 March 2009	30 April 2008
	£'000	£'000
Other debtors	41	12
Prepayments	-	9
Accrued income	1,666	608
	<b>1,707</b>	<b>629</b>

**11. Creditors: amounts due within one year**

	31 March 2009	30 April 2008
	£'000	£'000
Taxation and social security	58	53
Accruals	348	534
	<b>406</b>	<b>587</b>

**12. Provisions**

	31 March 2009	30 April 2008
	£'000	£'000
Provision for terminal benefits		
At the start of the period	189	116
Charged for the period	115	100
Utilised in period	(50)	(27)
At the end of the period	<b>254</b>	<b>189</b>
Provision for international staff tax costs		
At the start of the period	-	-
Charged for the period	55	-
Utilised in period	-	-
At the end of the period	<b>55</b>	<b>-</b>

**13. Analysis of net assets between funds**

	Restricted funds	Unrestricted funds	Total funds
	£'000	£'000	£'000
Tangible fixed assets	291	25	316
Net current assets less provision	2,831	645	3,476
Pension liability	-	(626)	(626)
Net assets at the end of the period	<b>3,122</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>3,166</b>

**14. Funds movements**

	At start of the period	Incoming resources	Outgoing resources	Transfers & actuarial valuation	At end of the period
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
<b>Restricted funds:</b>					
Africa	1,126	6,789	6,992	-	923
Asia/Pacific	467	5,467	4,974	-	960
Caribbean	36	429	302	-	163
Eastern Europe & Central Asia	44	487	375	-	156
Latin America	399	417	759	-	57
Other	267	1,397	1,091	-	573
Fixed asset fund	295	-	5	-	290
<b>Total restricted funds</b>	<b>2,634</b>	<b>14,986</b>	<b>14,498</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3,122</b>
<b>Unrestricted funds:</b>					
General reserve	591	2,216	2,137	-	670
<b>Total unrestricted funds</b>	<b>591</b>	<b>2,216</b>	<b>2,137</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>670</b>
Pension reserve	(407)	(11)	(69)	(277)	(626)
<b>Total funds</b>	<b>2,818</b>	<b>17,191</b>	<b>16,566</b>	<b>(277)</b>	<b>3,166</b>

**Purposes of restricted funds and unrestricted funds**

The charity has various funds for which it is responsible and which require separate disclosure.

These are as follows:

**Restricted funds**

Income where the donor specifies the purposes within the overall aims of the organisation.

**Fixed asset fund**

The fixed asset fund represents the net book value of assets held overseas, purchased with restricted income. The full purchase cost is included within total resources expended, as this is consistent with the basis of reporting to donors. The change in net book value is credited against expenditure in SOFA.

**Pension fund**

The pension fund represents the pension liability based on an actuarial valuation by The Pensions Trust. The transfer between funds on the balance sheet represents the pension cost for the period and the actuarial gain for the period.

**Unrestricted general funds**

Funds which are expendable at the discretion of the trustees in furtherance of the objectives of the charity. In addition to expenditure directly on international work, such funds may be held in order to finance working capital.

**15. The Pensions Trust - Help the Aged Final Salary Scheme**

FRS 17 disclosures for accounting period ended 31 March 2009

The Scheme is a defined benefit final salary funded pension scheme. The pension cost is assessed in accordance with the advice of an independent qualified actuary, using the projected unit method on the basis of an annual valuation and charged to SOFA as described below. The scheme was closed to new entrants on 31 July 2002. The Pensions Trust administers both schemes.

The employer expects to contribute approximately £150,000 for the year starting 1 April 2009. The current arrangements with regard to contribution rates are described in a Schedule of Contributions dated 21 December 2007.

These disclosures have been produced in line with the December 2006 amendments to FRS17.

The overall expected rate of return of the Scheme assets has been based on the average expected return for each asset class, weighted by the amount of assets in each class. The Scheme has no contingent assets or liabilities.

The Scheme holds quoted securities, and these have been valued at current bid-price. The corresponding amounts from previous years have not been restated.

**EMPLOYEE BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS**

	Value at 31 March 2009 £'000	Restated Value at 30 April 2008 £'000
Present value of funded obligations	2,967	3,372
Present value of unfunded obligations	-	-
Fair value of scheme assets	<b>(2,341)</b>	<b>(2,965)</b>
	<b>626</b>	407
Present value of unfunded obligations	-	-
Unrecognised past service cost	-	-
Deficit	<b>626</b>	407
Related deferred tax asset	-	-
<b>Net liability</b>	<b>626</b>	407

**Impact on net incoming resources before gains and losses**

	Value at 31 March 2009 £'000	Restated Value at 30 April 2008 £'000
Current service cost	71	99
Interest cost	204	187
Expected return on Scheme assets	<b>(193)</b>	<b>(208)</b>
Scheme service cost	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>82</b>	78

**EMPLOYEE BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS (contd)**

**Actuarial gains and losses**

	Value at 31 March 2009 £'000	Restated Value at 30 April 2008 £'000
Net actuarial (losses)/gains recognised in period	(277)	13
Net Cumulative actuarial (losses)/gains	(252)	25

**Reconciliation of present value of scheme liabilities and assets**

	Value at 31 March 2009 £'000	Restated Value at 30 April 2008 £'000
<b>Change in the present value of the defined benefit obligation</b>		
Opening defined benefit obligation	3,372	3,391
Current service cost	71	99
Interest cost	204	187
Employee contributions	35	43
Past service benefits granted during the period	-	-
Actuarial losses/(gains)	(609)	(287)
Benefits paid (including expenses)	(106)	(61)
Closing defined benefit obligation	<u>2,967</u>	<u>3,372</u>

**Change in the fair value of Scheme assets**

Opening fair value of Scheme assets	2,965	2,921
Expected return on Scheme assets	193	208
Actuarial gains/(losses)	(886)	(274)
Employer contributions	140	128
Employee contributions	35	43
Benefits paid (including expenses)	(106)	(61)
Closing fair value of Scheme assets	<u>2,341</u>	<u>2,965</u>

**ASSUMPTIONS**

**Principal actuarial assumptions at the balance sheet date**

	At 31 March 2009	At 30 April 2008
<b>Financial Assumptions</b>		
	p.a.	p.a.
Discount rate	6.70%	6.60%
Expected return on Scheme assets	7.00%	7.00%
Rate of increase in salaries	3.95%	5.00%
Rate of increase in payment of pre-2005 excess over Guaranteed Minimum Pension pensions	2.70%	3.50%
Rate of increase in payment of post 2005 pensions	2.50%	2.50%
Rate of revaluation of deferred pensions in excess of the Guaranteed Minimum Pension	2.70%	3.50%
Inflation assumption	2.70%	3.50%

**Mortality assumptions**

	2009	2008
The average life expectancy in years of the pensioner retiring at age 65 on the balance sheet date is as follows:		
Male	86.6	86.6
Female	89.4	89.4
The average life expectancy in years of the pensioner retiring at age 65, twenty years after the balance sheet date is as follows:		
Male	87.4	87.4
Female	90.2	90.2

**EMPLOYEE BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS (contd)**

**Assets in the Scheme as a percentage of total Scheme assets**

	<b>At</b>	At
	<b>31 March 2009</b>	30 April 2008
Fixed Interest Bonds	<b>25%</b>	28%
Index-linked Bonds	<b>5%</b>	5%
Equities	<b>61%</b>	59%
Property	<b>8%</b>	7%
Cash	<b>1%</b>	1%
	<b>2009</b>	2008
	<b>£'000</b>	£'000
<b>Actual return on Scheme Assets</b>	<b>(693)</b>	(66)

**Gains and Losses**

	<b>2009</b>	2008	2007	2006
	<b>£ 000</b>	£ 000	£ 000	£ 000
<b>History of experience gains and losses</b>				
Defined benefit obligation	<b>(2,967)</b>	(3,372)	(3,391)	(2,923)
Scheme assets	<b>2,341</b>	2,965	2,921	2,608
Surplus/(deficit)	<b>(626)</b>	(407)	(470)	(315)
Experience adjustments on Scheme liabilities	-	(7)	(151)	13
Experience adjustments on Scheme assets	<b>(886)</b>	(274)	33	348

## Legal and administrative details

<b>Status</b>	The organisation is a charitable company limited by guarantee, incorporated on 19 October 1983 and registered as a charity on 17 November 1983.
<b>Governing document</b>	The Company was established under a Memorandum of Association, which sets out the objects and powers of the charitable company, and is governed by its Articles of Association.
<b>Company number</b>	1762840
<b>Charity number</b>	288180
<b>Registered office and operational address</b>	207-221 Pentonville Road, London, N1 9UZ
<b>Trustees</b>	Eric Kimani (Chair) Dr Kanwaljit Soin (Vice-chair) Professor Nicholas Barr Luz Barreto Sjoera Dijkers Professor Du Peng Professor Silvia Gascón Dalmer Hoskins Sanja Miloradovic Pham Hoai Giang Cynthia Cox Roman Vindrani Shillingford Edith Sayo Skweyiya Michael Wade (from November 2008) Tilak de Zoysa
<b>Senior staff</b>	Richard Blewitt Chief Executive Officer Silvia Stefanoni Deputy Chief Executive / Director of Programmes Mark Gorman Director of Strategic Development Valerie Stevens Director of Finance / Company Secretary Stephen Kidd Director of Policy Development Alison Gordon Director of Resource Development
<b>Bankers</b>	Barclays Bank plc, 1 Pall Mall East, London, SW1Y 5AX National Westminster Bank plc, 1 Hatton Garden, London, EC1P 1DU
<b>Solicitors</b>	Cobbetts LLP, 70 Grays Inn Road, London, WC1X 8BT
<b>Auditors</b>	Sayer Vincent, Chartered accountants and statutory auditors, 8 Angel Gate, City Road, London, EC1V 2SJ

## Our affiliates

### ASIA/PACIFIC

China National Committee on Aging (CNCA)  
 Helping Hand Hong Kong  
 HelpAge Korea  
 National Council for the Senior Citizens of Malaysia (NACSCOM)  
 USIAMAS, Malaysia  
 HelpAge Sri Lanka  
 HelpAge India  
 Coalition of Services for the Elderly (COSE), Philippines  
 Council for the Ageing, Australia  
 Office of Seniors' Interests, Australia  
 Bangladesh Women's Health Coalition  
 Resource Integration Centre, Bangladesh  
 Instituto de Acção Social, Macau  
 Mongolian Association of Elderly People  
 Pakistan Medico International  
 Singapore Action Group of Elders  
 Tsao Foundation  
 Foundation for Older People's Development (FOPDEV)  
 Senior Citizens' Association of Thailand  
 Senior Citizens' Council of Thailand  
 Society of WINGS, Singapore  
 GRAVIS (Gramin Vikas Vigyan Samiti), India

### AFRICA

HelpAge Ghana  
 HelpAge Kenya  
 Elim Hlanganani, South Africa  
 Muthande Society for the Aged (MUSA), South Africa  
 HelpAge Zimbabwe  
 RECEWAPEC, Cameroon  
 Maseru Senior Women's Association, Lesotho  
 Mauritius Family Planning Association  
 Senior Citizens' Council, Mauritius  
 APOSEMO, Mozambique  
 Sierra Leone Society for the Welfare of the Aged  
 Current Evangelism Ministries, Sierra Leone  
 Sudanese Society for the Care of Older People (SSCOP)  
 Uganda Reach the Aged Association (URAA)  
 Age-in-Action, South Africa  
 Kenya Society for People with AIDS  
 Senior Citizens' Association of Zambia  
 Sawaka-Karagwe, Tanzania

### CARIBBEAN

HelpAge Barbados  
 HelpAge Belize  
 REACH Dominica  
 Society of St Vincent de Paul, Antigua  
 Extended Care through Hope and Optimism (ECHO), Grenada  
 Haitian Society for the Blind  
 Action Ageing Jamaica  
 Old People's Welfare Association (OPWA), Montserrat  
 HelpAge St Lucia

### EASTERN EUROPE / CENTRAL ASIA

Mission Armenia  
 Zivot 90, Czech Republic  
 Resource Centre for Elderly People, Kyrgyzstan  
 Gerontological Association of Moldova  
 Slovene Philanthropy  
 Lastavica, Serbia  
*Dobroe Delo* (Regional Public Foundation of Assistance to Older People), Russia

### LATIN AMERICA

ISALUD, Argentina  
 CESTRA, Colombia  
 Pro-Vida Colombia  
 AGECO Costa Rica  
 Peru Co-ordinating Group for Older People (Mesa de Trabajo)  
 Pro-Vida Bolivia  
 Caritas Chile  
 Red de Programas Para el Adulto Mayor, Chile  
 CooperAcción, Peru  
 Pro-Vida Peru

### EUROPE / NORTH AMERICA

Age Concern  
 Help the Aged  
 DaneAge Association  
 Elderly Women's Activities Centre, Lithuania  
 Caritas Malta HelpAge  
 Cordaid, Netherlands  
 Centre for Policy on Ageing  
 Age Action Ireland  
 HelpAge Deutschland  
 WorldGranny, Netherlands  
 AARP  
 Help the Aged (Canada)  
 HelpAge USA  
 West Virginia University Centre on Ageing

## Our regional offices

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Programme offices in Africa are also in Ethiopia, Mozambique, Sudan and Tanzania

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Tel: +591 2 241 6830 Fax: +591 2 241 0957 [info@helpagela.org](mailto:info@helpagela.org)

Programme offices in Latin America are also in Peru and Colombia

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Tel: +1 876 906 3658 Fax: +1 876 906 4678 [helpage@cwjamaica.com](mailto:helpage@cwjamaica.com)

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**Registered charity no. 288180  
Company limited by guarantee  
Registered in England no. 1762840**

Front cover photo: **Emily, 74, helps her grandchildren with their homework in Kwazulu-Natal, South Africa. HelpAge affiliate MUSA helped her apply for her pension. Photo by Leila Amanpour/HelpAge International**

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