



NORWEGIAN CHURCH AID
actalliance

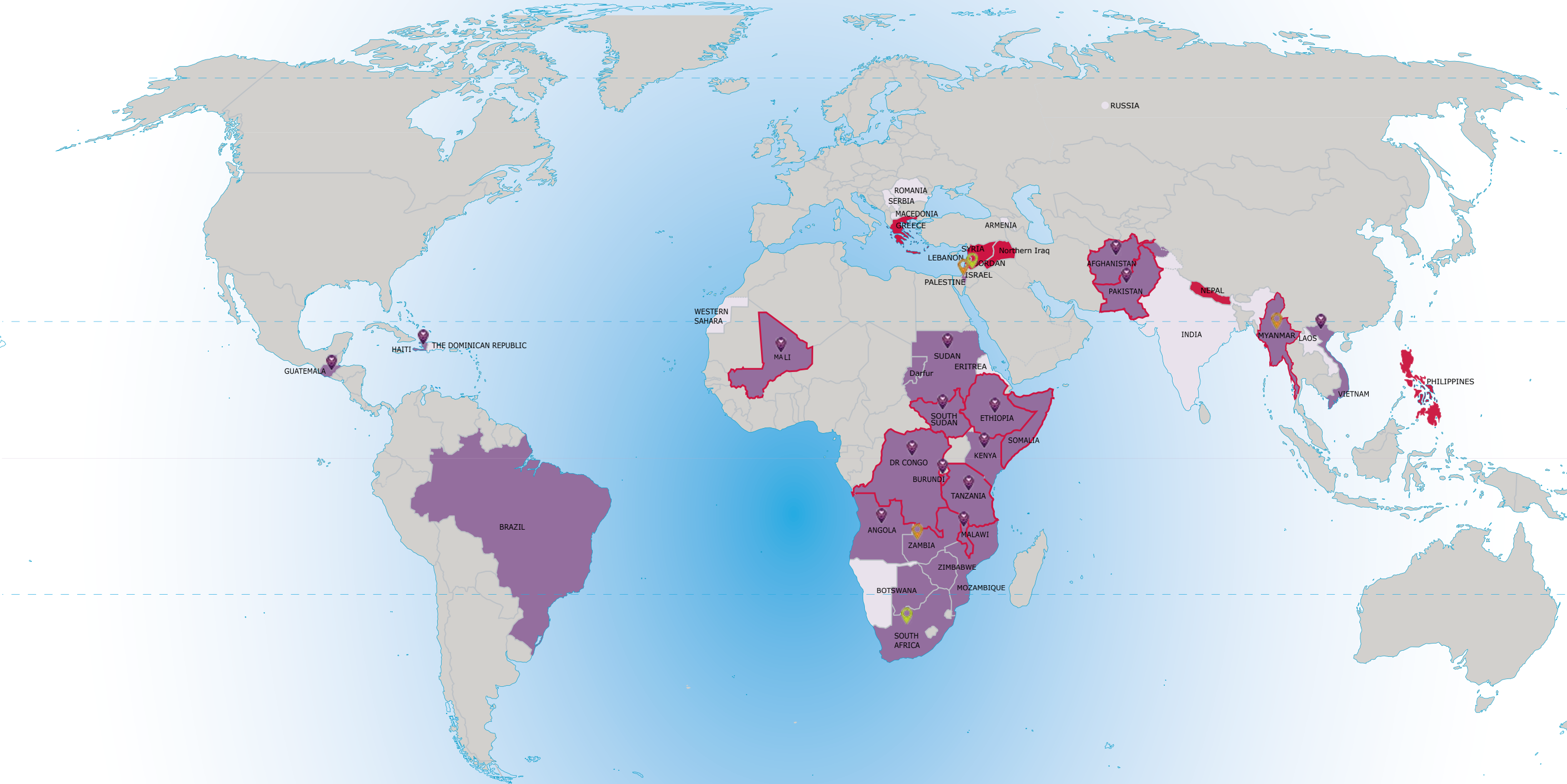
RESULTS 2016



WHERE WE WORK

MAP AS PER DECEMBER 31ST 2016

- Norwegian Church Aid's focus countries
- Countries where Norwegian Church Aid provides strategic project support
- Countries where Norwegian Church Aid is implementing large-scale humanitarian responses
- Norwegian Church Aid focus countries implementing large-scale humanitarian responses
- In addition, NCA assisted women and men affected by conflict and natural disasters of smaller scale in focus countries
- Norwegian Church Aid and ACT sister organisations' Joint Country Programme (JCP) and office
- Norwegian Church Aid Country Office
- Norwegian Church Aid Regional Office



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The village Ikondain Tanzania got safe drinking water and hygiene training after a telethon in Norway 2014. At the school they got new toilet facilities and learned how to prevent deforestation. Gidamahi Mungo (28) is guarding the well, as a member of the local water commitee. Ana Enesmo by the pump.

PHOTO: Håvard Bjelland/Norwegian Church Aid

RESULTS IN A DYNAMIC GLOBAL CONTEXT

Norwegian Church Aid's (NCA's) 2016 results were achieved in an ever changing, dynamic and often turbulent context. 2016, continued to be characterized by the fleeing of people from conflicts in countries like Syria, Iraq and South-Sudan, either across borders or to more stable areas within their own countries. Managing the return of citizens who had earlier sought refuge from conflicts and persecution in neighboring countries was also a reality in Afghanistan, Somalia and Myanmar. In terms of natural disasters, NCA's response following the hurricane in Haiti was the most significant in 2016.

These humanitarian situations also affected NCA's long-term development work. We have been operating in many unstable and fragile countries for decades, and know from first-hand experience that long-term development and acute emergency response can never be seen in complete isolation from each other. The grey zone between humanitarian work and long-term development is increasing, and NCA's ability to maneuver in this landscape is key in our ability to produce lasting results. We now operate in a greater number of conflict-affected states, the security threats to NCA and partner staff and offices are increasing in number and severity, and conflict and access issues impact our ability to perform program monitoring in traditional ways. The local knowledge and contextual understanding that our partners provide, is becoming more and more relevant and crucial in our day-to-day operations.

Human rights and inequality

Given NCA's adherence to the rights-based approach, the ongoing persecution of human rights defenders, like those operating in the mining and hydropower sectors in Guatemala, also affected programme implementation. In countries like Burundi, Palestine and Tanzania, there has been a tightening of space for civil society, whilst others have witnessed glimpses of it opening up. The global political focus on security, terror and movement of people in 2016 has also detracted international attention from presumably well-functioning societies like Angola and South Africa, but where conflict and unrest could be looming due to ever-increasing inequality between the rich and the poor. The financial situation in the countries where NCA works is also relevant, and the significant impact of the drop in oil prices in Angola on the local economy in 2016 is a good example of this.

In 2016, NCA has continued to produce results, in spite of changing circumstances and highly complex contexts. The complexities also represent a wealth of opportunities for positive change and development, and with our tight bonds to local partner organisations, NCA seems to be well placed to address complexity in a changing landscape.



General Secretary Anne-Marie Helland in a camp for internal refugees near Garowe, Somalia, after a NCA food distribution.
PHOTO: Håvard Bjelland/Norwegian Church Aid

A Jezidi woman in their holy place Lalesh. They have come here to get a new start after being held in IS-captivity, Northern Iraq.
PHOTO: Håvard Bjelland/Norwegian Church Aid

RELIGION AS PART OF THE SOLUTION

A main pillar of NCA's strategy is showing how NCA works to make "religion part of the solution," as we join in partnerships around the world. Mandated by the churches in Norway to do international diakonia. Working with faith and religious actors has always been part of who and what NCA does.

In recent years, there has been renewed interest in the role of religion and religious actors in the public space. Religion continues to shape the lives of people, communities and societies in fundamental ways. In a time of growing inequalities and divisions, it is important for NCA to demonstrate how we build relationships of trust with a diversity of religious and secular actors, and how these partnerships contribute very concretely to agendas of social change that affirm life, human dignity and human rights.

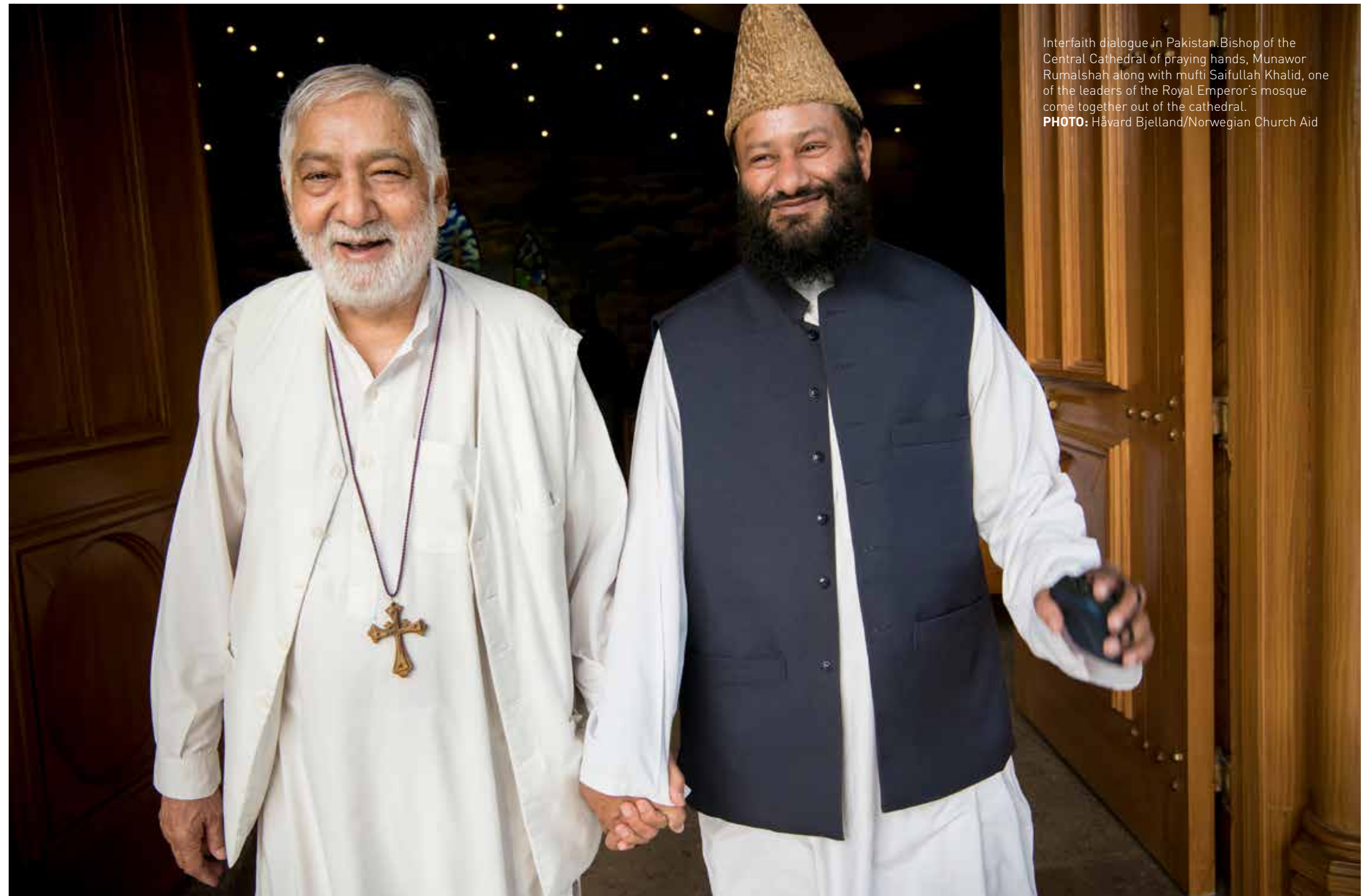
Examples from our work in 2016:

Contribute to increased knowledge on religions in context

In 2016, NCA together with the World Council of Churches carried out an extensive "religious context analysis", summarised in the report *The Protection Needs of Minorities from Iraq and Syria*. The report documents the location and status of the multitude of religious and ethnic minorities and shows how this affects their access to humanitarian assistance. This is an example of how basic religious literacy can improve the quality of support and services, and how such evidence-based information can help to challenge discriminatory policies and practices in contexts of conflict and fragility.

Transform harmful religious and cultural traditions, beliefs and practices

A good example is the Tamar Campaign, first developed by Ujamaa, a church-based partner in South Africa. The campaign uses the Bible story about the rape of Tamar to address gender-based violence within churches. The campaign was adapted to the Eastern Africa context, and has contributed positively to transforming beliefs and harmful practices in the region. NCA introduced the Tamar Campaign to a local interfaith network in the Democratic Republic of Congo. In 2016, NCA supported a consultation of Muslim leaders from DRC, Mali and Somalia to revise the Tamar Campaign for use in their own contexts. In DRC alone, more than 8,000 people participated in 244 Tamar study circles.



Interfaith dialogue in Pakistan. Bishop of the Central Cathedral of praying hands, Munawor Rumalshah along with mufti Saifullah Khalid, one of the leaders of the Royal Emperor's mosque come together out of the cathedral.

PHOTO: Håvard Bjelland/Norwegian Church Aid

Intra- and interfaith initiatives

NCA works with faith-based actors to improve group relations. In 2016, the Pakistan programme organised 46 intra- or interfaith initiatives, including dialogue meetings, solidarity visits of religious leaders and community members to holy places of other faiths, and joint celebrations of religious festivities across faith boundaries. This helped change negative stereotypes of each other. These meeting points have also contributed to challenging and diminishing negative stereotypes held by the minority groups against the Muslim majority, and strengthened the capacities of the religious leaders

as civil society actors. This has led to regular meeting points and arenas for cooperation, which contribute to resolving local conflicts and preventing violence.

Religious leaders and faith communities mobilised to participate in political processes

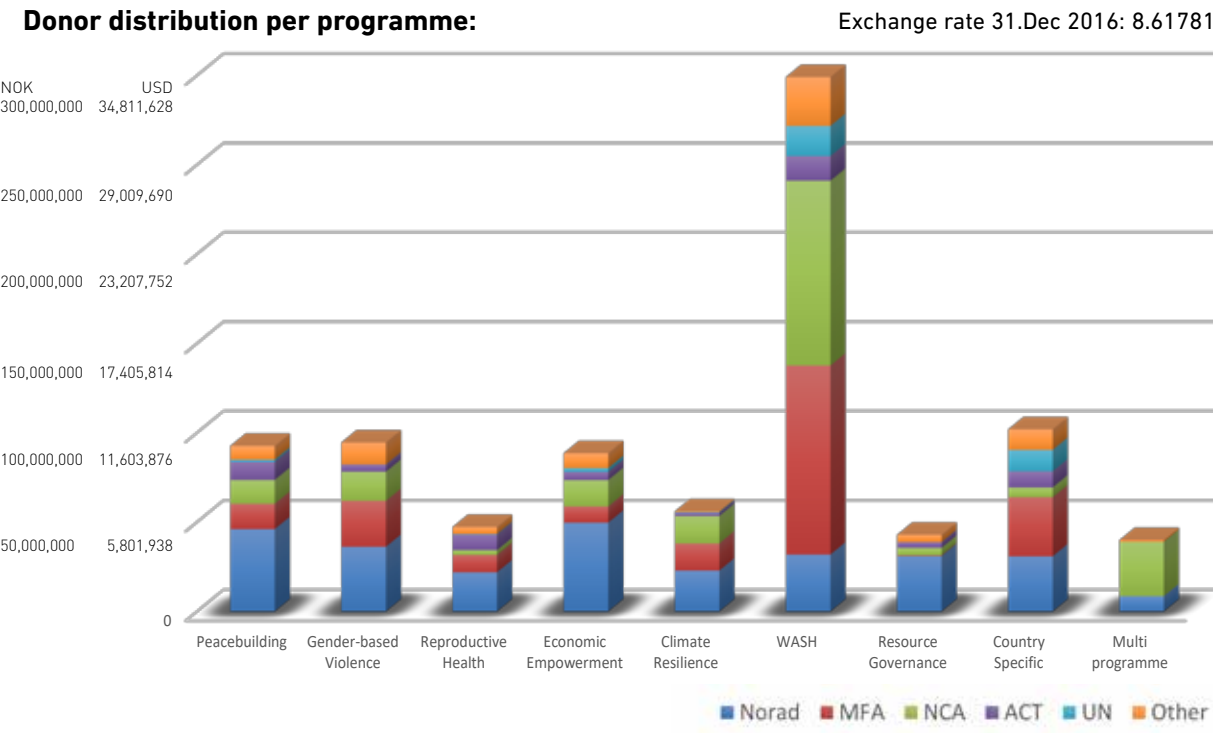
In October 2016, the Botswana Government suddenly closed a mine in Selebhi-Phikwe, which had been in operation for 45 years and provided employment for 4,850 people. NCA's partner, Botswana Council of Churches (BCC), was the first organisation to respond to the mining community's crisis. Because of their

trusted role as leaders of faith, BCC managed to provide psychosocial support to the affected people, mediate between opposing parties and secure peaceful dialogue and common solutions. BCC also documented the socio-economic impacts of the mine closure, and used the findings to recommend mitigating measures. This example shows how faith institutions are in a unique position to support and influence nonpartisan justice agendas at individual, local and national levels, all at the same time.

NORWEGIAN CHURCH AID'S GLOBAL PROGRAMMES

Effecting change locally and globally

NCA's global strategy, Faith in Action, have two long-term goals: **Save Lives** and **Seek Justice**. These goals build on NCA's distinctive identity and reflect efforts to effect change, both locally and globally. The organisation's main focus is on humanitarian responses to crises and fighting for justice through its work with religious actors. Faith-based actors have a particular responsibility and potential to contribute towards these long-term goals. NCA's Programme Plan 2016-2020, have these thematic global programmes:



Safe water in Jewi Refugee Camp, Ethiopia.
PHOTO: Hilina Abebe/
Norwegian Church Aid, Ethiopia

PEACEBUILDING

The approach of NCAs peace programme is to support sustainable peace by helping local partners build a foundation of mutual respect and collaboration between different groups in their societies. Communities must have inclusive and participatory structures in place to solve conflicts within and between themselves in a constructive and non-violent manner, and they must be able to influence the policies and practices of authorities in support of peace and non-violence. Women’s active participation in peacebuilding is crucial to all aspects of the programme. Peacebuilding efforts still tend to exclude women, which is not only discriminatory but also leads to less effective peacebuilding

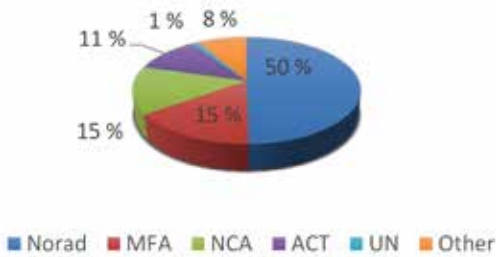
NCA implements the peacebuilding programme in fragile and complex conflict or post-conflict contexts, including Afghanistan, Pakistan, Mali, the Democratic Republic of Congo, and South Sudan. Additionally, NCA works with faith-based partners to strengthen peacebuilding at a regional level in East Africa, and in a joint programme with sister-organisation Dan Church Aid in Israel and Palestine. NCA has a lot of experience and a continued commitment to support faith-based actors to strengthen their potential to act as forces for peace, building bridges across group divides in communities and at the political level.

South Sudan is among the most challenging conflict contexts right now, with around two million internally displaced persons, massive food insecurity and a

context of armed political conflict with unpredictable patterns of violence. When the community of Yei experienced severe violence with almost no humanitarian access, NCA partner RECONCILE, facilitated the formation of an ecumenical council for mediation in the conflict made up by seven churches. This council created a quiet channel for dialogue between the opposing parties, which contributed to allowing humanitarian access after the national government was moved to act. Although the situation remains unresolved, a crucial channel for dialogue between the opposing forces remain open through this ecumenical council.

2,000
women and youth
trained in conflict
transformation

Received contributions by donor:



Peacebuilding implementing countries:



Implementing countries: Afghanistan, Burundi, DR Congo, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Kenya, Mali, Pakistan, Palestine, South Sudan, Somalia and Tanzania

Example of programme results:

WOMEN MAKING A DIFFERENCE IN PEACEBUILDING

Improving women’s participation in peacebuilding processes helps strengthen women’s rights at community and national level, and make peacebuilding efforts more representative

Women trained in peacebuilding skills participate in a meaningful and influential manner in peacebuilding structures at community, national and regional levels. After year one of the Peacebuilding programme, women are increasingly taking an active and influential part in peacebuilding structures following interventions that teach peacebuilding skills and facilitate space for active participation. These interventions empower the women to advocate for their rights, and to claim space for real influence and participation in peacebuilding processes.

Supporting women’s mobility from grass root to regional and national level conflict mediation and peacebuilding is central to NCA’s programme in **Afghanistan**. Here, NCA and partners facilitate the participation of women in community and district Peacebuilding Shuras. These are traditional and partly formalised collaborative community conflict resolution

structures where they develop their capacities on peacebuilding and have a platform to interact with ongoing peacebuilding efforts. The district level Peacebuilding Shuras are either all-male or all-female, while Peacebuilding Shuras at the community level are both single and mixed gender. In 2016, the women Peacebuilding Shuras resolved 40 community level conflicts concerning honor killings, child marriage, forced marriage, or other harmful customary practices.

At the local political level, a woman from a Peacebuilding Shura facilitated parts of a peace process in Ashtarlai District, Daikundi Province, with the participation of an additional 20 women from Peacebuilding Shuras. Their recommendation that a commission be established to follow up the process of negotiations between government authorities and an armed opposition group was endorsed by consensus. At national level, women make up 23% of a religious actors for peace network¹ with more than 460 members, with four women in leadership panels. Religious leaders’ support for women’s engagement in peacebuilding at this level is unprecedented.

1 Anonymised for security reasons.



Women trained in peacebuilding skills through youth groups in Maimana Faryab. PHOTO: Naimat Rawan/Norwegian Church Aid, Afghanistan

GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE (GBV)

22,000

women and children
received medical and
psychosocial
treatment and care

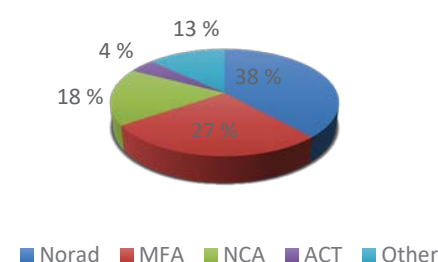
One in three women are affected by GBV during their lives. It is a leading cause of death and disability of women of all ages and a barrier to equal participation and gender equality. It also has negative consequences for women's reproductive health and their access to and control over resources and livelihoods.

The goal of the GBV programme is for *women and girls to live a life free from gender-based violence*. The programme seeks to increase protection of women and girls, prevent GBV, and offer a safe and adequate response to GBV survivors both in NCA's humanitarian and long-term work. Partners include community and faith-based actors, women's and other civil society

organisations, and relevant networks. Together they facilitate and promote dialogue for raising gender sensitive issues in religions in order to change social and religious norms which condone GBV.

The majority of the countries where NCA implements its GBV programme can be classified as either conflict or post-conflict. Increased sexual violence in war and conflict is a silent weapon of war which seriously affects not only girls and women, but also boys, men and whole communities. This is the main focus of NCA's *Thematic Programme for Reduction of GBV in Conflict and Post Conflict Settings (GBV CPC) 2015-2017*, funded by the Norwegian MFA.

Received contributions by donor:



Information meeting on early marriage with members of the women's group «Soni» in Timbuktu, Mali.

PHOTO: Kalilou Tirera/Norwegian Church Aid, Mali

Gender-based Violence implementing countries:



Gender-based Violence implementing countries: Burundi, DR Congo, Ethiopia, Guatemala, Lebanon, Mali, Malawi, Myanmar, Northern Iraq, Pakistan, Russia, Somalia, South Sudan and Zambia

Example of Gender-based Violence programme results:

LAW ENFORCEMENT PROTECTS RIGHTS-HOLDERS AND PUNISHES PERPETRATORS

Harmful practices and family and partner violence are often perceived as private family matters, but according to UNWomen², 90% of the world's countries have at least one GBV related discriminatory law, such as laws preventing perpetrators of rape from prosecution if they are married or lack of enforcement of laws prohibiting child marriage or FGM. In addition, religious dogma and traditional laws and interpretation complicate and sometimes contradict how people understand national laws of the country, and lack of information and budgetary priority are barriers to law enforcement where adequate legislation exists.

To support implementation of **Pakistan's Prevention of Anti-Women Practices Act (2011)**, a tri-partite MOU was signed between the Police Department of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KP) Province, NCA Pakistan, and NCA's partner Khwendo Kor (KK). The MOU

includes a commitment to more gender responsive policing and the provision of a complete package for GBV case management. This achievement was made possible due to the dialogue between Khwendo Kor and the Police Department in KP Province. Another initiative which came out of this dialogue was the innovative idea to establish three Women Complaints Cells in Mansehra District, where female police officers and constables were hired to deal with survivors. This made it easier for women to report their complaints to the police without fear in a district with one of the highest rates of GBV abuses. 80 cases were reported and dealt with in the first five months, which is a 60% increase compared to the year before.

The programme was funded by EU/European Instrument for Democracy and Human Rights (EIDHR).

² <http://www.un.org/youthenvoy/2017/02/un-women-launches-initiative-reforming-gender-discriminatory-laws/>



A women friendly police station with a GBV helpline in Mirpurkhas, Pakistan. Leader of the station, Mehnaz Awan, in front of her colleagues Yasmeen, Radhina, Sughra and Tehmina. **PHOTO:** Håvard Bjelland/Norwegian Church Aid

REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH

Pregnancy and childbirth is the leading cause of death for girls aged 15 to 19. Through the Reproductive Health programme, NCA seeks to improve the health situation of women in reproductive age and their children so that *every pregnancy is voluntary and every birth is safe*. The Community Health Framework is the basis for intervention strategies, which include service provision and capacity development within and with communities. Strengthening local health clinics through educating health staff and improving health infrastructure are also important tools.

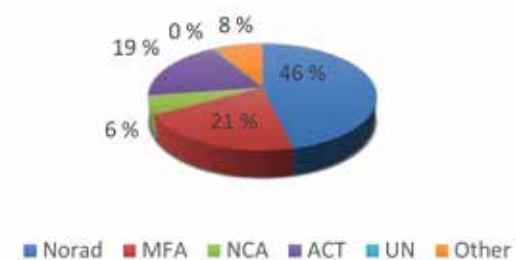
Faith-based actors are central partners as they are generally trusted by the communities and are already providing around one-third of the health services in many of NCA's programme countries. In addition, faith and community leaders are important actors in addressing and acting upon harmful traditional practices.

Adolescent sexual and reproductive health is a main priority in our work since young people are experience challenges when dealing with unplanned pregnancies, early and forced marriage, menstrual hygiene and lack

of contraceptives. NCA focuses on reducing the number of unplanned and early pregnancies and the availability of and access to contraceptives have increased for adolescents during 2016 in countries like Malawi, Ethiopia and Mali.

120,000
children under five
received health care

Received contributions by donor:



Reproductive Health implementing countries:



Reproductive Health implementing countries: Ethiopia, Malawi, Mali, Myanmar, Palestine, Sudan and Tanzania

Example of Reproductive Health programme results:

MYANMAR

Decades of political instability has lead to a neglect of the health sector in **Myanmar** with wide geographic, ethnic and social –economic disparities. Here the Ethnic Health Organizations (EHOs) play a role as health services providers and serves over 500,000 vulnerable people especially in south- east region.

In isolated and conflict-affected areas in ethnic states, health care services are provided by mobile teams of health workers. Teams are assigned to village clusters based on geographic proximity to ensure maximum accessibility and effectiveness. In this 'backpack' or 'mobile' model, medics are based in their home village, and provide outreach medical services to nearby communities.

The democratic Government, elected in 2015, announced that building peace and national reconciliation is their top priority. Even though there has been a series of bilateral ceasefire agreement, the region still experiences on-going insecurity and the rule of law is weak. Thousands remain displaced both within Myanmar and across the border of Thailand. Many areas remain hard to access due to insecurity and difficult terrain.

Against this backdrop the NCA partner Back Pack Health worker Team(BPHWT) are doing a unique job saving lives through their 113 health teams collaborating with village health workers and traditional birth attendants. In 2016 they assisted more than 3500 births with their trained traditional birth attendants. They also organized 179 village

health workshops in 16 targeted field areas attended by over 12 000 people. The discussions where around water- borne diseases, strategies on how to prevent malaria and respiratory diseases, worm infections, measles and typhoid.

Back Pack Health Worker Team (BPHWT) and the Karenni Mobile Health Committee (KnMHC) has been key partners of NCA in many years and has adopted a capacity building strategy to ensure the sustainability of existing community-managed, participatory health structures and services in remote, rural and conflict-affected areas of Myanmar.

Another long-standing partner is border based partner Mao Tao Clinic. They had 2344 deliveries and 10 050 ANC consultations in 2016. They have seen a decrease in number of women coming for basic obstetric care due to increase of services offered along the border, but complex cases in need for higher level care are still seen in Mao Tao Clinic. The clinic training Centre offers a multiple health worker training program. These health workers will work with health partners in the numerous clinics inside Eastern Burma or in the Mae Tao Clinic. The Burmese/Myanmar Ministry of Health & Sports has recently shown interest to recognize non-government health workers in ethnic areas. However, it remains a challenge to have their skills and qualifications properly recognized since the government will only recognize them as health volunteers.



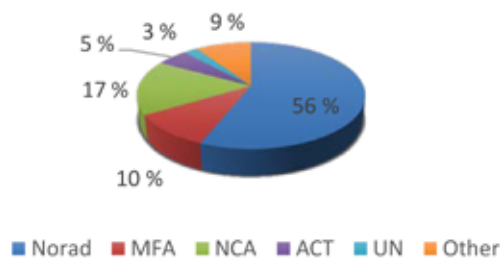
A mobile team on their way to the Kyein Chaung Village for providing family planning service.

PHOTO: Haldis Kårstad/Norwegian Church Aid

ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT

The Economic Empowerment programme is a response to the global need for at least 600 million jobs by 2030. Its goal is to *secure entrepreneurial opportunities and sustainable employment for women, men and youth*, in order to reduce their economic vulnerability. The programme includes vocational education and employability, entrepreneurs and enterprise development, value chain development and market access.

Received contributions by donor:



21,000
people completed
vocational training
and apprenticeships. The
majority got jobs after
graduation.

2,100
women and men
established
their own enterprise

Vocational training, LWF, East Jerusalem. PHOTO: Margrethe Volden, Norwegian Church Aid

Economic Empowerment implementing countries:



Implementing countries: Afghanistan, Angola, Burundi, Guatemala, Haiti, Malawi, Palestine, Sudan, Somalia, Tanzania and Zambia

Examples of programme results:

FARMERS INCREASE INCOME THROUGH AFFORDABLE INVESTMENTS

In **Tanzania**, the NCA “Veggie” pilot project has made about 300 women, men and youth in 80 villages able to invest in affordable irrigation systems and developed 1,000 vegetable beds. Their families experienced increased nutrition as well as increased cash in hand. They also experienced being a part of a scalable micro investment that they could continue to invest into at their own speed.

would access individually. NCA’s partner made the equipment accessible by selling irrigation systems, fertilisers and seeds.

NCA expect that this project will not only improve food security, but can also provide sufficient cash flow to make more capital available for bigger investments and increase the farmers’ income.

Most of the around 12 million people clustered around the poverty line in Tanzania live in rural areas and have their livelihood from agriculture, which employs 76.5% of the population. Yet, farmers only produce 27.6% of Tanzania’s GDP, making them on average 8.5 times less productive than people outside agriculture. The absolute number of farmers in Tanzania is growing and is likely to remain high for decades. Hence, GDP per farmer must be improved to eradicate poverty.

NCA Tanzania started the “Veggie” pilot to increase rights holders’ income. Farmers were given access to invest in a simple irrigation systems, resulting in a high return in only 45 to 90 days for only USD 12. In the pilot, NCA acted as a wholesale agent, as NCA had the financial capacity to buy irrigation systems in large quantities, at a cheaper price than the farmers



Elizabeth Mpigauvi is currently earning USD 15 per day from her micro-investments in “Veggie”.
PHOTO: Alpha Kapola/Norwegian Church Aid, Tanzania

VALUE CHAIN DEVELOPMENT DOUBLES PRODUCTION AND INCOME OF DIARY PROCESSING

In **Afghanistan**, the Chopan Dairy Processing Centre was established in Daikundi in 2015 to provide services to the dairy sector including training and provision of equipment such as packaging material for dairy products and milk quality testing equipment. During 2016, NCA and its local partner assisted the centre by conducting a value chain analysis in order to develop a marketing strategy and increase demand for their products. Advertisements were broadcast on local radio during prime time and highlighted key messages from the marketing strategy such as local, pure and hygienic milk. Demand for dairy products increase significantly as a result. In response to dairy product shortages later in the year, cooperative members collected milk from two extra communities increasing the volume from 7,040 to 12,320 litres. The total revenue from the centre was 209,440 Afghanis (USD 3,080 USD) in 2016, a significant increase from 119,680 Afghanis (USD 1,760) in 2015.



Dairy producers working on packaging of the dairy products. Abdi region, Ashtarlai district, Daikundi province.
PHOTO: Sayed Wahidullah Hashimi/Norwegian Church Aid, Afghanistan

CLIMATE RESILIENCE (CR)

Climate change affects the Earth's entire population in one way or another, and disasters touch around 200 million people each year. An active civil society is a key to ensuring that people transition from helpless victims to active citizens.

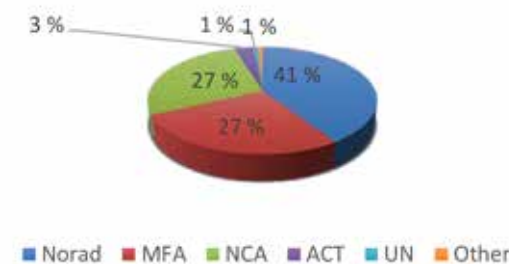
Communities resist, absorb and recover from climate change is the goal of NCA's Global Climate Resilience Programme. NCA has made a shift in focus from reducing communities' vulnerabilities to climate change to increasing their resilience to it. This is a response to evidence that focusing solely on climate change mitigation and adaptation does not foster community resilience. By focusing on climate resilience, NCA seeks to support communities to improve their preparedness, response and recovery from climate-related events through local structures, such as community task forces.

The core methodologies are Community Based Adaptation, which refers to adjustments in ecological, social or economic systems in response to actual or expected climatic stimuli; Disaster Risk Reduction; and Community Based Disaster Risk Management, which is a systematic approach to implementing policies to lessen the impact of natural disasters.

NCA empowers civil society organisations to support communities to resist, absorb and recover from climate change. This is done through three primary types of interventions: competence interventions, such as training and skills building; interventions focusing on social structures such as community task forces or other grassroots structures; and structural interventions, including infrastructure to reduce the impact of hazards. NCA mainstreams strengthening civil society across all CR interventions and fosters ownership by emphasising participation at all levels, from the grassroots organisations, such as community-level committees, through to duty-bearers, such as national and local-level government agencies. Faith based organisations and other community organisations are natural partners in NCA's climate resilience programme, as they are among the first responders to disasters and can mobilise volunteers through a moral obligation.

5,500
households applying
improved agricultural
practices

Received contributions by donor:



Climate Resilience implementing countries:



Implementing countries: Angola, Burundi, Ethiopia, Guatemala, Haiti

Example of programme results:

FAITH-BASED ACTORS INFLUENCE LOCAL-LEVEL TASK FORCES TO MITIGATE DISASTER RISK

114 communities are protected from climate change through the constellation and training of community task forces. The six countries which form NCA's global Climate Resilience (CR) Programme, Angola, Burundi, Ethiopia, Guatemala, Haiti, and Zambia, rank near the bottom of the GAIN Index³, which measures a country's vulnerability to climate change. Communities in these countries now have increased resilience to disasters and climate change in part because of the efforts of community task forces trained by NCA and its partners. NCA collaborated with faith-based actors and other civil society organisations in five of the six countries (all but Guatemala).

Religious actors are natural partners for NCA and key collaborators in community-based work, due to their legitimacy and rootedness in the community, existing networks, ability to mobilise, care for the environment and natural compassion. Community task forces carried out a range of activities in 2016, the sum of which will increase the resilience of the community it serves.

In **Ethiopia**, six community task forces worked closely with six Community Care Coalitions, local government structures, which tend to have low capacities and limited resources. Together, they performed a climate vulnerability assessment; created a contingency fund to be used during the recovery and rehabilitation stage after a disaster; and assessed climate data from national meteorological organisations to downscale it so communities could adjust farming calendars.

In **Angola**, where NCA's partners established 19 community task forces, one person per committee is responsible for disaster risk reduction (DRR). This CR intervention is the first of its kind in the areas where NCA intervenes. Community task forces and local authorities have undergone training on DRR and developing contingency plans. Currently, 10 of these task forces have started developing a DRR plan.

3 ND-GAIN Index. 2017. Notre Dame Global Adaptation Index. [ONLINE] Available at: <http://index.gain.org/>. [Accessed 8 May 2017].



Women receive training in risk management. **PHOTO:** Juan José Rabanales/Norwegian Church Aid, Guatemala

WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE (WASH)

Access to safe water, adequate sanitation facilities, and a clean environment along with practising key hygiene behaviours are pre-conditions for health and economic development. The NCA's Global WASH programme has a strengthened emphasis on community participation, as community and individual ownership are essential to behaviour change and sustainable results.

The WASH programme is NCA's largest and implemented in twelve countries on three continents, most often in fragile contexts. 2016 was the second year of the NRK Telethon Programme, which will deliver "Water for One Million People" in ten countries over five years, the results of which are also highlighted below. NCA is a trusted, global WASH actor, owing to 37 years of building on experiences and best practices within its WASH programmes, both in long-term development and humanitarian settings.

NCA's preference is to integrate water, sanitation and hygiene services so women, men, girls and boys can enjoy maximum health benefits. In particular, NCA focuses on alleviating the burden of women and girls as the traditional household water providers. Underpinning its commitment to United Nations Security Council Resolution 1325, NCA includes women and girls in all decision-making processes, starting with basic service provision, another reason for putting a strong accent on participation. Through its WASH programme, NCA strengthens civil society organisations by increasing the capacities of community-based WASH committees. These committees are the key to programme

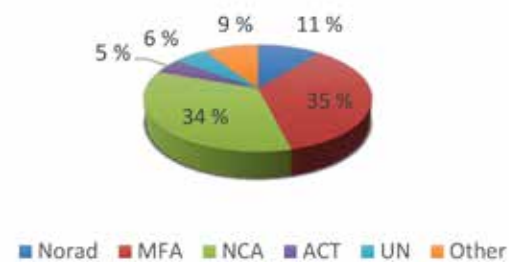
sustainability and leveraging the influence of faith-based actors; partners with a strong level of legitimacy in communities.



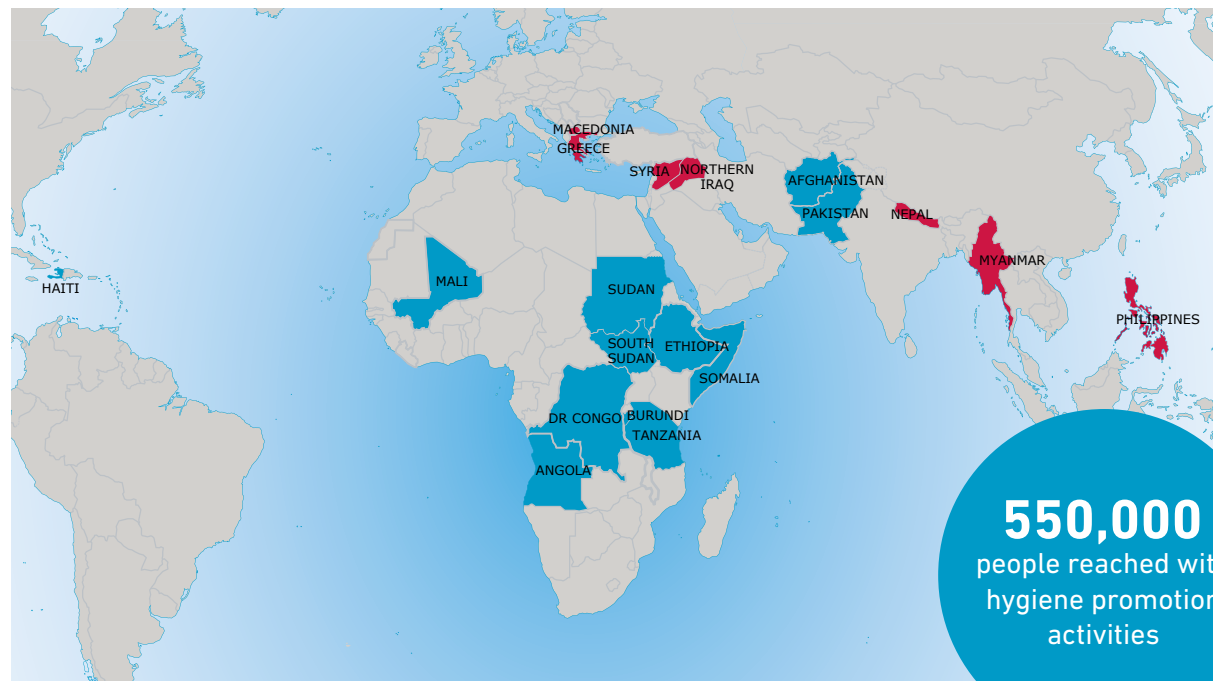
PHOTO: Jim Holmes/
Norwegian Church Aid, Afghanistan

510,000
people have access
to a toilet

Received contributions by donor:



WASH implementing countries:



550,000
people reached with
hygiene promotion
activities

Implementing countries: Afghanistan, Angola, Burundi, DR Congo, Ethiopia, Haiti, Mali, Pakistan, Somalia, South Sudan, Sudan and Tanzania.

In addition large-scale humanitarian responses: Greece, Northern Iraq, Macedonia, Myanmar, Nepal, Philippines and Syria



1,300,000
people have access
to safe water

PHOTO: Håvard Bjelland/Norwegian Church Aid

Example of programme results:

WATER FOR 15,000 PEOPLE IN PAKISTAN

NCA's Telethon Project aims to provide 140,000 people with access to clean drinking water and adequate sanitation in Sindh Province of **Pakistan**. Under this project NCA is also rehabilitating large public water supply schemes; one of which is the water supply system of union council Oungar in district Thatta. Along with rehabilitation of pumping machinery, storage tanks and other civil works, NCA has remodeled the large water purification unit attached to this system to ensure provision of safe drinking water. This scheme will provide water to 15,000 individuals (2,200 families) of union council Oungar in district Thatta of Sindh province, Pakistan.

The new water supply and purification system is impressive in both scale and impact.

– We are building this system in partnership with the local authorities here. They own the ground and basic infrastructure, and will take over the responsibility for maintenance after we are done. Moreover, the local Public Health Engineering Department will deploy trained government paid staff to run this system, says Zohaib Hasan, WASH Programme Officer at NCA Pakistan.



PHOTO: Håvard Bjelland/Norwegian Church Aid

RESOURCE GOVERNANCE

Despite a number of developing countries being rich in natural resources; people still live in poverty because governments do not secure revenue and fail to distribute the resources in a way that eradicates poverty and redresses inequality.

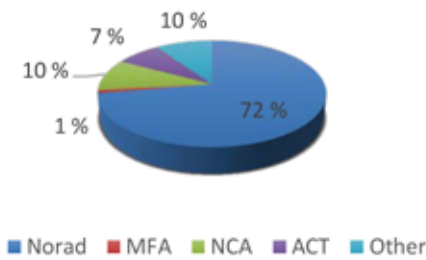
Through the Resource and Governance programme, NCA's partners and local communities influence public plans and budgets to focus more on poverty reduction. They monitor implementation of poverty reducing measures and expose corruption when irregularities are found. Through social monitoring and public expenditure tracking, community groups hold governments to account, resulting in for example education being provided, quality health care being offered and access to clean water being delivered.

Extraction of natural resources is a specific focus, as extractive industries encompasses a major potential to finance social protection and development for people living in poverty. Unfortunately, the industry contributes to more than 50 percent of the illicit financial flows out of Africa. Mining also affects people directly and people are forced to move from their land, get sick because of contaminated water and lose their livelihoods. NCA supports faith actors who address human rights and accompany mining-affected communities seeking justice.

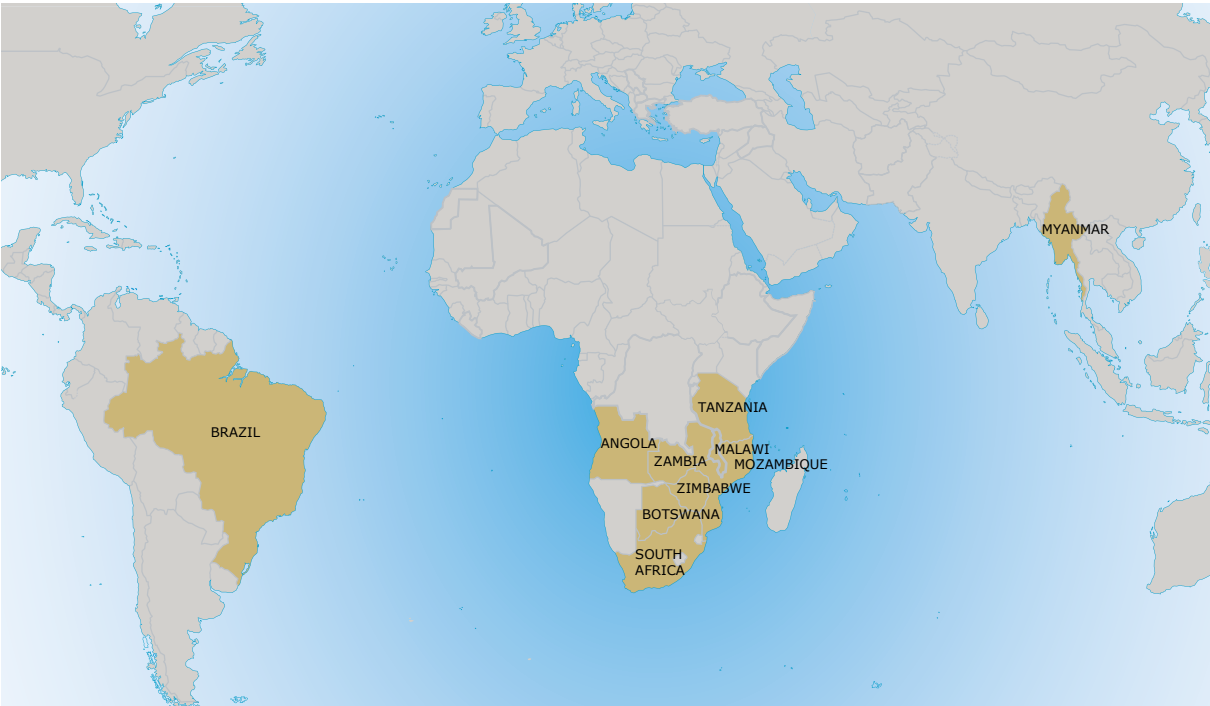
Through the programme collaboration between faith actors and resource organisations is supported. This lead to increased mobilisation and influence on legal and corporate duty bearers. Cross-country cooperation and advocacy is pivotal, as issues like tax evasion, illicit financial flows and regulatory frameworks for extractive industries must be addressed at local, national and international level to lead to sustainable change for people living in poverty.



Received contributions by donor:



Resource Governance implementing countries:



In 2016 there were 7 Resource Governance implementing country offices with interventions in 10 countries; Angola, Botswana, Brazil, Malawi, Mozambique, Myanmar, South Africa, Tanzania, Zambia and Zimbabwe.

Example of programme results:

POVERTY REDUCTION THROUGH ADVOCACY

NCA's **Zambian** partners submitted 12 suggestions about poverty reducing measures to the 2017 national budget. 6 of the submissions were adopted and the national budget had a notable increase on public expenditure allocations to health, education and social protection, which NCA's partners had advocated for.

In **South Africa**, NCA's partner Bench Marks Foundation have facilitated and mediated talks between the relocated Magobading community and the mining company Anglo American. Finally, in 2016, after years of targeted work, the company agreed to set up a USD 776,000 community trust fund to redress some of the community's losses.

The results of years of hard work by monitoring groups in Cangundo Village in **Angola** were finally realised in 2016. This process started more than four years earlier, when the local

community expressed the need for a school and the monitoring groups were able to influence the municipal budget accordingly. The construction started in 2012 and due to the monitoring groups close follow-up of the construction steps, pushing the authorities to continue building even when the work halted, the school finally opened in 2016.

In the village of Makanda in **Tanzania** 120 acres of public land, valued USD 32,000, was sold to an investor without the community members' approval. The newly established Public Expenditure Tracking committee mobilised for a village assembly meeting where the community unanimously demanded that the land was returned to the village. The PETS committee followed up and the land was transferred back to the community.



Every year NCA and partners mobilise thousands of people through "Alternative Mining Indaba" (AMI) conferences in eight countries. At the conferences mining-affected communities, faith leaders and civil society get a safe space to share experiences and increase collaboration. The picture is from the peaceful demonstration at the AMI in Cape Town in February 2016. The demonstration culminated in a meeting with the CEO of International Council of Mining and Metals (ICMM), Tom Butler, and the managing director of the "Investing in African Mining Indaba", Alex Grose, both accepting AMIs declaration with recommendations to the mining industry and responsible governments.

PHOTO: Silje M. Ander/Norwegian Church Aid

Mina Sakala and her husband Boniface Mwale are some of the beneficiaries of the NCA and DMI's Chipata Women Economic Empowerment Project. The aim of the project is to establish high income generating micro-enterprises. "Through this project we have learnt how to save and manage our finances. We have also been able to access a small loan to help us start with poultry farming," says Mina Sakala.

PHOTO: Bellah Zulu/Norwegian Church Aid, Zambia



HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE

The overall goal of Norwegian Church Aid's (NCA) humanitarian response is to save lives, alleviate suffering and protect human dignity, and protect the rights of vulnerable women, girls, boys and men before, during and in the aftermath of an emergency. NCA, as a humanitarian actor, is governed by the the core humanitarian principles of humanity, impartiality, independence and neutrality where humanitarian needs come first and relief is provided regardless of sex, age, ethnicity, religion, political conviction, gender identity or other identities.

SYRIA, NORTHERN IRAQ AND LEBANON:

Since 2012 Norwegian Church Aid has provided emergency assistance to affected people in ten provinces in Syria, as well as to Syrian refugees in the neighbouring countries of Lebanon and Jordan. NCA works closely with local and international organisations to reach as many people in distress as possible.

In Northern Iraq NCA works with the internally displaced who have had to flee the surrounding areas, many of them because of ISIS.

"They came at night. We saw nothing but we heard the first shots, grenade strikes – and screams. We left the house and stumbled over dead bodies," says Ismail Quassim Mahmood, recounting the night of terror in 2014 when ISIS came. Two and a half years later they are safely in Kurdistan where Norwegian Church Aid ensures that **30,000** people have access to safe water, toilets and hygiene products.



Ismail Qassim Mahmood with his daughter Medya, Northern Iraq
PHOTO: Håvard Bjelland/Norwegian Church Aid

SOUTH SUDAN:

NCA has worked in South Sudan for more than 40 years, providing water, sanitation, hygiene, health services and peace building. NCA provided emergency assistance in 2016 in the form of clean water, sanitation, blankets, tents and hygiene products.



94,272
people received
emergency and WASH
assistance in South
Sudan

Water distribution
PHOTO: Lucian Muntean/Norwegian Church Aid

555,000
people received
emergency and WASH
assistance in Syria,
Lebanon and Iraq



Hygiene equipment, Northern Iraq.
PHOTO: Rikke Østergaard/Norwegian Church Aid

ETHIOPIA:

Norwegian Church Aid assisted almost 165,000 people with either water or toilets in 2016. We upscaled our work when the greatest famine in 50 years occurred, thereby reaching 65,000 more people than our original operation would have managed.

Norwegian Church Aid has collaborated with Norwegian organisations who provide emergency assistance in the Ethiopian regions of Somali and Oromia. The aim of this collaboration is to reach more than 200,000 people in total.

65,520
people received
emergency assistance
in Ethiopia

"My mother says it's just as bad as it was in 1984. Back then we lost everything, but we received support in order to survive. We haven't received support now. You can see how things are for us," says Abdulkadir Stehegn, 39, and Banchiyirga Siyage, 37.



Abdulkadir Stehegn and Banchiyirga Siyage in Ethiopia.
PHOTO: Hilina Abebe/Norwegian Church Aid, Ethiopia

HAITI:

1.4 million people needed assistance after Hurricane Matthew in October.

"I have travelled extensively in several disaster-ridden countries, and this leaves an impression – not least because Haiti is so poor. They lack everything but still manage to utilise the remains of their houses and possessions and begin to rebuild," says Renata Ellingsen, Senior Humanitarian Coordinator.

20,500
people received
emergency and WASH
assistance in Haiti

NCA as a global WASH actor

NCA continued to support work for complementary and coordinated responses through secondments to the Global WASH cluster (GWC) Field Support Team (FST) and to national and sub-national coordination mechanisms in Somalia, South Sudan and Northern Iraq.

During 2016, NCA focused on the development of markets-based approaches in WASH especially related to cash modalities, contributing to work in the GWC Technical Working Group on markets-based approaches and a pilot project carried out in Ethiopia and Northern Iraq. NCA also played an active role in the assessment TWG of the Global WASH Cluster.

During drought the borehole in Garowe supplies 40,000 people in Garowe and the surrounding areas with safe water. Trucks from Norwegian Church Aid and the authorities collect water and bring it out to people.
PHOTO: Håvard Bjelland/Norwegian Church Aid



In 2016, NCA actively participated in the GWC's annual meeting, the Emergency Environmental Health Forum, as well as relevant UNHCR and UNICEF meetings and consultations.

WASH multi-year agreement

The WASH multi-year agreement between the Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs and NCA enabled NCA and partners to reach 465,083 women, girls, boys and men affected by crisis with WASH services in 11 countries – Afghanistan, Burundi, DRC, Greece, Haiti, Iraq, Lebanon, Malawi, Somalia, South Sudan and Syria.

Localisation of humanitarian aid

The preferred model for NCA in humanitarian response is to partner with local and national organisations, who are there before, during and after an emergency strikes, and in particular with local and national members of the ACT Alliance. NCA firmly believes locally led humanitarian response leads to better responses. It is also more sustainable and leads to improved resilience of communities, who need to be prepared for future crisis. Local actors are, however, often insufficiently engaged, resourced and empowered to address the challenges their constituencies face when disasters hit.

In 2016, NCA therefore focused particular on advocacy for increased localisation of humanitarian aid, in

cooperation with ACT Alliance members and Charter for Change. NCA is a signatory to the Charter for Change, an initiative led by both National and International NGOs, to practically implement changes to the way the Humanitarian System operates to enable more locally led response by May 2018. The initiative was instrumental in pushing the localisation agenda forward during the World Humanitarian Summit in Istanbul in May 2016.

GBV framework agreement

NCA continues to work in conflict and post-conflict settings, focusing on ensuring qualitative response services to survivors of gender-based violence, particularly conflict-related sexual violence. NCA operates in DRC, Somalia, South Sudan, Mali, Burundi, Lebanon and Northern Iraq through the GBV framework agreement with the Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs. During 2016, NCA strengthened its approach to multi-sectoral programming in emergencies, and continues to provide front line service delivery through local partners in conflict settings. NCA focuses on mental health and psychosocial support, clinical care for sexual assault survivors and case management. NCA is a core member of the global GBV Area of Responsibility under the Protection Cluster.



Aid workers from the Greek Orthodox Patriarchate of Antioch and all the East (GOPA) teach children affected by the war in Syria how to wash their hands properly. GOPA is one of Norwegian Church Aid's many local partners. National organisations such as these are present before, during and after disasters and crises happen, providing invaluable relief efforts. At the same time, they only gain access to a fraction of the total amount of funds used for humanitarian aid and emergency relief. Norwegian Church Aid advocated throughout 2016 for local actors to play a greater role in humanitarian action. We are a signatory to the Charter4Change initiative, which has been a key driver in putting localisation high on the agenda, and we contributed to promoting the important role of local actors before, during and after the World Humanitarian Summit in Istanbul in May 2016. **PHOTO:** GOPA

COMING TOGETHER FOR OTHERS

Every year Norwegian Church Aid conducts major fund-raising events during Lent and before Christmas. During these events, Norwegian Church Aid receives a huge amount of help from its many supporters, not least from the unique network of congregations around the country. The donations we receive are crucial in permitting Norwegian Church Aid to carry out its important charitable mission: To save lives and seek justice. Together we help ensure that more people can find a way out of poverty and that people are able to overcome war and disaster.



40,000
collectors throughout
Norway in the
Lent fund-raising

Lent fund-raising event 13–15 March: Water is critical in a crisis

During the 2016 Lent fund-raising event, 40,000 collectors throughout Norway raised NOK 34 million for Norwegian Church Aid's work. An outstanding result! 1,200 people participated in the event, and a huge voluntary initiative took place in both town and country.

The topic for the Lent fund-raising event in 2016 was water in disaster zones, under the heading "Water is critical in a crisis". Through lectures, congregational material, media work and other activities, the congregations and Norwegian Church Aid helped to raise awareness of the importance of clean water during crises and disasters. This year, Syria and Syrian refugees have been given particular focus in the fund-raising event. On Lent fund-raising day on 15 March it was 5 years since the outbreak of the war in Syria, and Norwegian Church Aid took part in a joint commemoration together with other major humanitarian organisations at Rådhusplassen in Oslo.

Artists Maria Solheim and Silje Winje gave Norwegian Church Aid a very special gift in connection with the Lent fund-raising event. They donated the income from the children's song *Stjerna* to the fund-raising event and generated media attention around the event. For example, they participated in the programme "God Morgen, Norge" on TV 2 on Lent fund-raising day together with General Secretary Anne-Marie Helland.

Who wants to be a climate millionaire? This was the key question posed by Norwegian Church Aid and Changemaker in the political campaign during this year's Lent fund-raising event. The campaign was about the Government Pension Fund and the possibility of investing in renewable energy in developing countries. 1.4 billion people lack access to electricity. While demand for energy is increasing, greenhouse gas emissions must decrease. The only solution to this is a major investment in renewable energy – particularly in poor countries. A total of more than 8,000 "climate millionaires" have signed a demand that their share of the Government Pension Fund should contribute to solving problems – not creating them.



26.1
million
NOK collected in the
Christmas
fund-raising

Vinjeru Mhango is a midwife working in the maternal unit at Lunjika Health Centre, Malawi.
PHOTO: Kristine Flyvholm/Norwegian Church Aid

Christmas fund-raising event 2016: A child is born – Let more children reach the age of five

The Christmas fund-raising event "Let more children reach the age of five" is about child mortality and what it will take to ensure that more children survive. The five first years of life are the most critical for a child. Water-related diseases such as diarrhoea and malaria are responsible for 40% of deaths among children under five years of age.

During the fund-raising event, we became particularly aware of little Lavania, a five-year-old girl from Northern Iraq. Lavania and her family had a good life in Sinjar, living in their own house in the village of Ger Azir. Then they were attacked by ISIS: The family had to flee to the Sinjar mountains, together with thousands of other Yazidis. The family now live in the Kabharto camp for internally displaced people, where Norwegian Church Aid provides clean water, safe sanitary conditions and training in hygiene.

In camps in which a large number of people live together in a small area, safe water and good sanitary conditions are vital. Norwegian Church Aid's efforts, both in Iraq and other countries it works in, give more children a chance to survive.

Midwife Vinjeru from Malawi was another recurring figure in this year's Christmas fund-raising event. He works at the Lunjika health clinic, and riding his motorbike along bumpy dirt roads is a life-saving part of his job. For many people living in remote areas, it is a

long way to the local health clinic. So together with his colleagues, Vinjeru takes health services to the people with a mobile health clinic supported by Norwegian Church Aid. Thus they ensure that pregnant women receive frequent controls during their pregnancy and that their children are followed up with health checks after the birth. This initiative is crucial to ensure that fewer mothers and children die before and during childbirth and that more children reach the age of five! Norwegian Church Aid collected a total of NOK 26.1 million in the Christmas fund-raising event 2016.

Norwegian congregations collected an impressive NOK 12.1 million through Christmas donations to Norwegian Church Aid. There was intense Christmas shopping activity at the online store on NCA.no, and people bought goats, water bottles and beehives for NOK 4.9 million.



Lavania Khiri Saido did just have her 5th birthday and wants to become a doctor. Kabartto camp for internally displaced people. **PHOTO:** Håvard Bjelland/Norwegian Church Aid

7,000
people signed a
campaign against global
inequality



PHOTO: Aina Johnsen Rønning/Norwegian Church Aid

TOGETHER OUR VOICES ARE STRONGER!

The fight against poverty is a fight for justice. Norwegian Church Aid cannot therefore treat the symptoms of poverty through emergency assistance and support alone. We must also change the root causes of injustice. Together with more than 130 partners and sister organisations within the ACT Alliance, and our youth organisation, Changemaker, Norwegian Church Aid is part of a global movement for justice. This global movement has great mobility and impact and has achieved important results that have changed the lives of poor and marginalised people around the world.

If enough people speak with one voice, we can be heard in the corridors of power. We see that the work is beneficial, both in poor local communities, in religious communities, in international politics and, not least, in Norwegian politics. Thousands of Norwegians are already participating in our campaigns to influence people in power in and outside Norway. This is how we persuade them to make better decisions that are

changing the lives of people in other countries.

In 2016 inequality was given a particular focus in Norwegian Church Aid's advocacy work. The topic was placed high on the agenda by the Norwegian public, both in connection with the Olympic Games in Rio de Janeiro and in the wake of the Panama Papers.



PHOTO: Tuca Vieira

Prior to the Olympic Games, Norwegian Church Aid wanted to focus on inequality based on the major social divisions in Brazil, the host nation. In June, Norwegian Church Aid launched a Norwegian version of the report "De ekskluderende lekene" ("The Exclusion Games"), which had originally been produced by several of our partners in Brazil along with other civil society organisations. The report was launched at a press seminar for Norwegian journalists at which several of Norway's largest media players were present. Throughout the summer, several newspaper articles as well as the social media campaign "Decided in Advance" helped generate awareness concerning inequality in light of the Olympic Games in Rio.

The revelations associated with the Panama Papers sparked massive reaction and ripple effects when the documents were published in April 2016. There was a major opportunity to discuss tax evasion and illicit capital flight, issues that Norwegian Church Aid has been working with for years. With the report "Panama Papers in Africa", a joint project with Tax Justice Network and Save the Children Norway, and several seminars and newspaper articles, Norwegian Church Aid has helped

to show how tax evasion and capital flight are major obstacles in the fight against poverty. Poor countries lose huge sums of money that they could have spent on welfare services for their citizens, and this significantly contributes to reinforcing the increasing economic discrepancies in the world.

Another key topic in our advocacy activities was the need for the Government Pension Fund Global to invest in renewable energy. This was the topic of the campaign in the Lent fund-raising event 2016 and is described in more detail in the paragraph on the Lent fund-raising event in this report.

CHANGEMAKER

- CHANGING THE WORLD!

NCA's youth organisation, Changemaker, is Norway's largest youth organisation dedicated to addressing development issues. Changemaker aims to erase the root causes of global injustice. Through offering youth concrete alternatives for action, Changemaker engages young men and women in the struggle for a just world under the slogan "Of course we can change the world!" and work with affecting Norwegian development policies.

Ethical investments in government bonds

For years Changemaker has focused on the lack of ethical guidelines and control over the Government Pension Fund Global's investments in government bonds. During the spring of 2016 Changemaker's local groups campaigned for more ethical investments in the municipalities while nationally advocating politicians in the Parliament. As a result the Parliament asked for an inquiry into their current practices on government bonds. Even though there are still reforms needed in order to secure ethical investments, stricter control and regulations were implemented in the spring of 2017.

Access to medicines

In 2016 Changemaker raised the topic of patent rules preventing access to necessary medicine and highlighted the possibilities Norwegian universities have to add demands for ethical licensing when they sell their research. Hence creating medical knowledge that per definition leads to access also for economically poor groups. Several universities promised to improve their practice.

International cooperation

Youths are important, because they are an important part of society. In 2014 more than one fourth of the world population were between 10 and 24 years old. Almost 90% of these youths live in developing countries. Never before has there been more young people in the world! They are overrepresented among unemployed, and have often jobs without security in the informal sector. Youths has to be onboard and acknowledged as a vital part of the team for a fair and sustainable world, if not, our future is highly insecure. Making youth's part of the solution is the key to meet the challenges we as a world society face.

Changemaker has together with other youth organisations created a network for youth engagement. The network is still in the early stages, and slowly planting new ground for increased youth engagement in the organisations and churches that are part of the network. Changemaker participated in NCA's Thematic Programme on GBV in Conflict and Post-Conflict Settings, creating a network of youths in DCR, Burundi, Mali, South Sudan and Somalia sharing knowledge and experiences on advocacy, and worked with youth in the countries to develop their own advocacy campaigns on ending GBV.



In 2016 Changemaker had a campaign aimed at making medicine more available to those in need by making Norwegian research on medicine available for pharmaceutical companies that produce vital medicine cheaper. Here from an arrangement in Trondheim.

PHOTO: Jarand Ullestad/Changemaker



Asiya, Hawa and Maymuun from Somalia participated in the youth network to develop campaigns on ending GBV.

PHOTO: Norwegian Church Aid



NCA'S FUNDING BASE

Norwegian Church Aid raised NOK 871 million (USD 101 million) in 2016. 61% of the funding came from Norwegian Government agencies, 18% from other organisations and institutions, and 19% private donations.

An increasing proportion of these funds is tied to political priorities, and grant periods are shorter than in previous years. At the same time, the need for funding for long-term development and humanitarian response is greater than the funds available. NCA successfully secured funding for Pakistan from the European Union for a humanitarian response (ECHO), as well as a long-term GBV project (EuropeAid). NCA competed in a competitive Dutch MFA call, securing a grant for Mali, while Afghanistan just missed the mark. NCA successfully increased funds from ACT agencies, such as for NCA's response in Northern Iraq. Joint country strategies with other ACT agencies offer more robust funding for new opportunities. Due to active UN cluster participation, agreements were signed with UN-OHCA in several countries. Numerous concept notes promoting faith-based initiatives were submitted throughout the year, with keen interest and good feedback from donors.

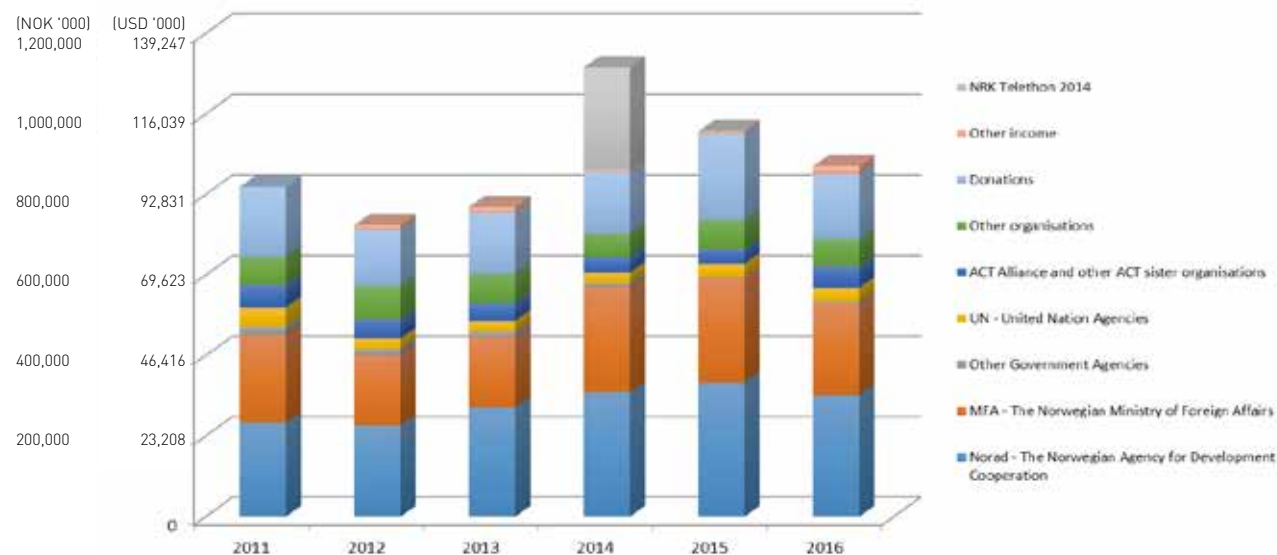
Collecting non-earmarked funds in the private market is an important focus for Norwegian Church Aid and the systematic use of digital channels and new payment solutions, as well as product development in the nca.no webshop, have contributed to a 17% increase in income from digital surfaces.

The relationships and partnerships with congregations in Norway are vital anchors and important for our fundraising activities in Norway. This collaboration is more important than ever for maintaining a faith that is manifested through practical actions. It provides hope, both for those in the field and for everyone here at home who can feel the apathy when faced with global challenges today.

These funds give us both the ability and the flexibility we need to support those that truly need help the most.

Incoming resources:

Exchange rate 31.Dec 2016: 8.61781

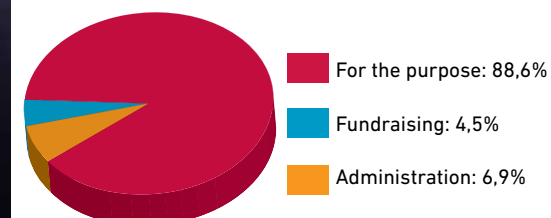


NCA appreciates the collaboration and contributions from our institutional donors. This support enables NCA to deliver on our goals in our global programmes and reaching millions of men, women, boys and girls in NCA's focus countries and responses. In 2016, these donors included (among others):



How we use the funds:

[Source: Annual report 2016]



How we work:



PHOTO: Kristin Morseth/Norwegian Church Aid

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES 2016

2015 Exchange rate USD (weighted average rate applied) 8.38451308
2016 Exchange rate USD (weighted average rate applied) 8.02284836

(NOK '000) / (USD '000)

	2016 NOK	2016 USD	2015 NOK	2015 USD
INCOMING RESOURCES				
Institutional grants				
Norad - The Norwegian Agency for Development Cooperation	279,934	33,387	311,515	38,829
MFA - The Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs	211,695	25,248	246,728	30,753
Other government agencies	6,180	737	2,881	359
Administrative support from government agencies	36,938	4,406	34,633	4,317
Subtotal Norwegian government agencies	534,748	63,778	595,758	74,258
UN - United Nation Agencies	33,736	4,024	32,803	4,089
ACT Alliance and other ACT sister organisations	53,640	6,398	36,868	4,595
Other organisations	65,664	7,832	65,671	8,186
Administrative support from UN, ACT and other organisations	1,672	199	6,768	844
Subtotal UN, ACT and other organisations	154,712	18,452	142,110	17,713
Total institutional grants	689,460	82,230	737,869	91,971
Donations				
Unrestricted donations	145,864	17,397	142,661	17,782
Restricted donations	10,824	1,291	54,883	6,841
Donations from Telethon 2014	0	0	1,117	139
Testamentary donations and legacies	5,197	620	15,029	1,873
Total donations	161,885	19,308	213,691	26,635
Investment income	12,357	1,474	5,207	649
Other incoming resources	7,412	884	959	120
TOTAL INCOMING RESOURCES	871,113	103,895	957,725	119,375
RESOURCES EXPENDED				
Costs of generating other donations				
Long-term development cooperation	496,577	59,225	538,046	67,064
Humanitarian assistance	300,363	35,824	271,732	33,870
Advocacy for global justice	56,392	6,726	74,031	9,228
Total international cooperation	853,333	101,775	883,809	110,161
Governance costs	66,440	7,924	43,472	5,419
TOTAL RESOURCES EXPENDED	962,587	114,805	971,614	121,106
NET INCOME (EXPENDITURE) FOR THE YEAR	(91,474)	(10,910)	(13,889)	(1,731)
Net movement in funds				
Transfer to (from) unrestricted funds	(14,133)	(1,686)	19,838	2,473
Transfer to (from) funds with internally imposed restrictions	0	0	(10,998)	(1,371)
Transfer to (from) funds with externally imposed restrictions	(77,341)	(9,224)	(22,729)	(2,833)
Total net movement in funds	(91,474)	(10,910)	(13,889)	(1,731)

BALANCE SHEET AS PER 31 DECEMBER 2016

Exchange rate 31 Dec 2016: 8.61781
Exchange rate 31 Dec 2016: 8.74737

(NOK '000) / (USD '000)

	31.12.2016 NOK	31.12.16 USD	31.12.2015 NOK	31.12.15 USD
ASSETS				
Tangible fixed assets	51,377	5,962	52,076	5,953
Subtotal fixed assets	51,377	5,962	52,076	5,953
Stocks	1,914	222	3,460	396
Debtors	98,371	11,415	100,660	11,507
Investments	226,213	26,249	320,063	36,590
Cash at bank and in hand	295,221	34,257	187,695	21,457
Subtotal current assets	621,720	72,144	611,878	69,950
TOTAL ASSETS	673,097	78,105	663,954	75,903
FUNDS AND LIABILITIES				
FUNDS				
Unrestricted funds	141,470	16,416	155,603	17,789
Funds with externally imposed restrictions	143,790	16,685	221,131	25,280
TOTAL FUNDS	285,260	33,101	376,734	43,068
LIABILITIES				
Accruals for pension liabilities	52,916	6,140	30,398	3,475
Bank loan	20,045	2,326	22,050	2,521
Total long-term liabilities	72,961	8,466	52,448	5,996
Project balances, advances from donor	254,026	29,477	170,190	19,456
Other short-term liabilities	60,850	7,061	64,581	7,383
Total short-term liabilities	314,876	36,538	234,771	26,839
TOTAL LIABILITIES	387,837	45,004	287,219	32,835
TOTAL FUNDS AND LIABILITIES	673,097	78,105	663,954	75,903

NORWEGIAN CHURCH AID'S COUNCIL 2016

The Council consists of representatives from Christian denominations or church groupings in Norway, and are appointed by them. The appointees are as follows:

- **Church of Norway**
1 representative from each Diocesan Council and 7 members elected by the Synod
 - **National Christian organisations for youth work and home mission – The YWCA-YMCA of Norway**
1 representative
 - **The Evangelical Lutheran Free Church of Norway**
1 representative
 - **The Free Evangelical Congregations**
1 representative
 - **The Baptist Union of Norway**
1 representative
 - **The Mission Covenant Church of Norway**
1 representative
- **The Salvation Army**
1 representative
 - **The United Methodist Church in Norway**
1 representative
 - **Pentecostal Movement in Norway**
2 representatives
- Observers:**
NORME
Global Aid Network
The Christian Council of Norway

NORWEGIAN CHURCH AID'S BOARD 2016

AS OF 31.12.2016

- Mr. Kjetil Aano, **Chairman**
Ms. Sissel Vartdal, **Vice Chairman**
Ms. Brita Bye
Mr. Ottar Mæstad
Rev. Ingeborg S. Midttømme
Mr. David Hansen
Mr. Øivind Eggen
- Ms. Kjersti Toen
Mr. Bo Christoffer Brekke
Ms. Tuva Krogh Widskjold, Changemaker
Mr. Odd H. Evjen, Employee elected
Ms. Gweneth Eng Berge, Employee elected

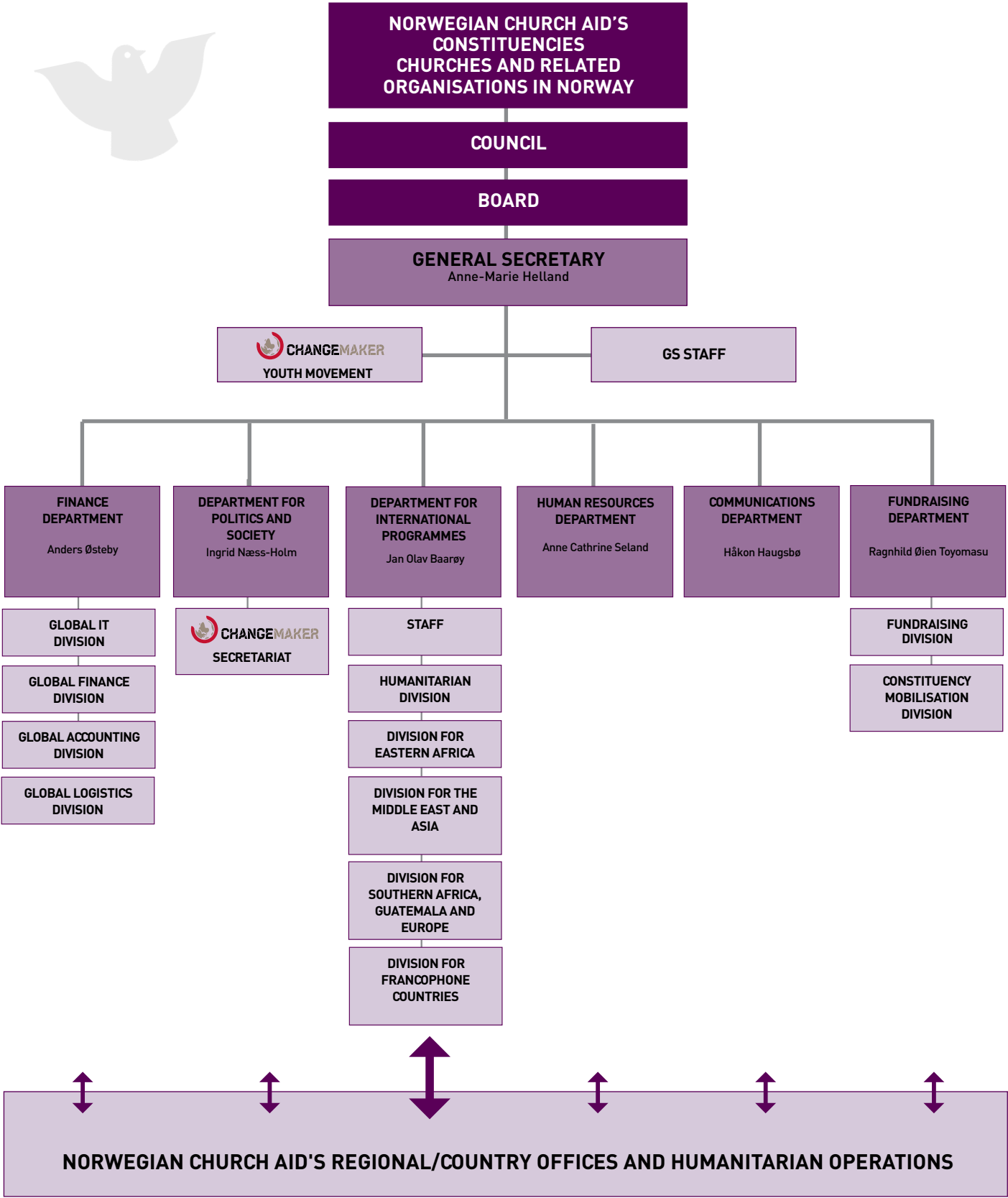


Kjetil Aano,
Chairman



Norwegian Church Aid's board: In the front from left: Sissel Vartdal, Tuva Widskjold (Changemaker), Ingeborg Midttømme, Kjetil Aano (Chairman), David Hansen, Kjersti Thoen, Odd Evjen (a employee representative), Brita Bye. In the back from left: Øyvind Eggen, Jens Aas Hansen (Employee elected to Setember), Ottar Mæstad og Bo Christoffer Brekke.

NORWEGIAN CHURCH AID'S ORGANISATION CHART AS OF 31.12.2016



SAVE LIVES AND SEEK JUSTICE

Norwegian Church Aid works to save lives and seek justice. Our support is provided unconditionally with no intention of influencing anyone's religious affiliation.

Norwegian Church Aid is a member of the ACT Alliance, one of the world's largest humanitarian coalitions. Together, we work throughout the world to create positive and sustainable change.

To save lives and seek justice is, for us, faith in action.

CONNECT WITH OUR WORK!

You can find us on the following platforms. See glimpses from our work, follow our projects and campaigns, and join the conversation!



Kirkens Nødhjelp



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www.nca.no