Changing the world is a team effort.
This report has been made possible due to the efforts and contribution of all the GVC staff.

All photographs included herein have been taken by GVC staff members and photographers who have documented our work.

This catalogue is printed on Munkun Lynx paper that is FSC (responsible forestry) and PEFC certified.
CHILDREN PLAY DURING RECESS IN PUERTO CABEZAS, NICARAGUA - GVC ARCHIVE
OUR MISSION
We desire a better, more equitable and supportive world than the one we see every day. As such, we seek to contribute to its construction through respect for, and the promotion of, the rights of the communities with which we work, with an emphasis on dignity, exchange and reciprocity.

OUR VISION
We believe in heightened awareness, in each individual’s ability to see the world with new eyes, and to recognise that respect for people and the environment, in a closely tied North and South, is nothing more than self-respect.

In 2017, GVC continued to focus on carrying out activities to promote access to fundamental rights. Drawing on our experience, this year we have brought about an improvement in living conditions for over two million people: a result acknowledged by all the actors with whom we have collaborated and, first and foremost, by the communities that recognise us as an agent of endogenous development.

Always a direct witness to the effects produced by colonialism, exploitation and conflicts aggravated by geopolitical interests, our Organisation continues to affirm that the right to a decent existence must be supported by appropriate international cooperation policies, which contribute to the realisation of the 2030 Agenda of the United Nations. Firstly, “zero hunger”. After years of steady decline, this phenomenon is again increasing, with, according to the latest UN report, 815 million human beings suffering from the food crisis. Two billion people have access only to contaminated water and as many as 840 million suffer from thirst. The Development Goals make it clear that the challenge must continue to be addressed globally. No retreat is permitted. The possible transfer of European Funds from the Cooperation Policies to those of Emergency and Security can translate only in an involution, scarcely capable of acting on the effects and certainly not on the causes.

Sustaining the importance of community autonomy in Africa, the Middle East, Asia and Latin America as central, our Organisation has consistently stood out for the quality with which it has promoted systems of emancipation, progress and social equity in over twenty countries around the world. The goal has always been clear: to meet the needs for strengthening development practices, which in the long run may also contribute to supporting the processes of democratisation and the openness of local policies. This is why we have never worked to meet needs in terms of assistance – rather we have always intervened to support the autonomy and self-organisation of communities, so that they may be able to act independently and actively for the affirmation of their rights. In a system aimed at involving Institutions, organisations, individual citizens and international actors around shared objectives, civil society has always been the protagonist. Companies and cooperatives have shown their willingness to join us embracing the challenge posed by our work, recognising in social responsibility a fundamental value for acting positively on the world economy.

Today, faced with a rise in humanitarian crises that have become chronic throughout the globe, we can state that our methodological approach, tried and tested in many remote areas of the world, contributes to transforming an emergency into an opportunity for cohesion, the reduction of conflicts, and the growth and improvement of services and infrastructures for local communities and those hosted. To all the workers, the volunteers, the partners and the supporters who in almost fifty years of work have contributed to this path, a heartfelt thank you and an encouragement to always win, day after day, the trust that so many people have given to GVC in every part of the world.

Dina Taddia
GVC President
RESOURCES EMPLOYED IN PROJECTS IN THE FIELD
- 91.5%

ACCESS TO WATER AND HYGIENE FOR
- 328,150 PEOPLE

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION FOR
- 71,706 PEOPLE

HUMANITARIAN AID PROVIDED TO
- 81,504 PEOPLE

NUTRITIONAL HEALTH FOR
- 146,996 PEOPLE

FOOD SECURITY FOR
- 400,468 PEOPLE

GLOBAL CITIZENSHIP EDUCATION FOR
- 104,589 BENEFICIARIES IN ITALY AND EUROPE

WOMEN WHO WORK WITH GVC
- 228 PARTNERS WORLDWIDE
- 44%

PROTECTION OF HUMAN RIGHTS FOR
- 1,033,360 PEOPLE

INCOME OPPORTUNITIES FOR
- 17,375 PEOPLE

HUMANITARIAN AID PROVIDED TO
- 81,504 PEOPLE

BENEFICIARIES IN ITALY AND EUROPE
- 104,589

PARTNERS WORLDWIDE
- 228

OF STAFF EMPLOYED DIRECTLY ON PROJECTS
- 97%

91.5%

81,504

71,706

328,150

44%

228

400,468

104,589

97%
Secular, autonomous and independent. GVC is a non-governmental organisation founded in Bologna in 1971 with a clear mission: to ensure the recognition and respect of the fundamental rights of every human being, to combat poverty and injustice, and to generate sustainable and lasting socio-economic growth processes. With over 1,216 professionals including field experts, interns and volunteers, in 2017 we worked on 87 projects in 23 countries around the world. From Africa to Latin America, from Asia to the Middle East to Europe, our approach has consistently been based on the involvement of communities and social forces, institutions and local administrations. We consider this indispensable for creating synergies aimed at ensuring access for all to water, food, housing, health, education and work. Every single intervention is planned with the aim of increasing the resilience capacity of the populations with which we work, so that communities may find within themselves the confidence and resources to achieve self-sufficiency.

Having numerous offices guarantees prompt and effective responses in emergency situations, allowing us to intervene in even the most critical and extreme situations. Reaffirming the trust that has been consistently recognized at international level, GVC has continued, for several years, to receive the support of international partners including the European Union, principle agencies within the United Nations system, and resources to achieve self-sufficiency. Among the various activities we coordinate is the Terra di Tutti Film Festival. Held annually, it showcases a collection of documentaries from around the world that serve to combat stereotypes and prejudices, helping to stimulate the formation of collective critical thought and more in-depth knowledge regarding what is happening around the world, thus asserting the need for more just, equitable and sustainable societies.

COOPERATION SPECIALISTS

In every country in which we operate, we employ highly specialised personnel who are able to apply the most appropriate methodologies, based on the specificity of the context and the type of intervention. Each project employs a teamwork-based approach, drawing on innovative strategies and multi-sector synergies to enhance the experiences of local and international staff. The goal is to implement programmes that focus, above all, on sustainability, so that in addition to the immediate and effective actions undertaken, it can be possible to achieve results that individual communities may replicate independently.

We strongly believe that the locally hired professionals are the key to achieving a better understanding of the needs of the populations, as well as to creating projects that respond to the cultural specificities of each community.

EDUCATION FOR ACTIVE CITIZENSHIP

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COORDINATION OF ACTIVITIES

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STAFF EMPLOYED IN 2017

INTERNATIONAL ADVISORS 14/36
INTERNATIONAL VOLUNTERRNS AND NATIONAL VOLUNTEERS 165/6
CONSULTANTS 27/250
STAFF 42/678

OFFICES

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OFFICES WORLDWIDE:
LA PAZ | BOLIVIA | ABANGAY, PERU | HAVANA, CUBA | PORT AU PRINCE AND BELLADERE, HAITI | HUEHUETE-NANGO, GUATEMALA | MANAGUA, CHINANDEGA AND PUERTO CABEZAS, NICARAGUA | SANTO DOMINGO, DOMINICAN REPUBLIC | OUAGADOUGOU, DJIBOUTI

STAFF OF WHO WE ARE

Staff (113 Stav)1.948)

839 Local Staff
89 International Staff of whom 30 are experts in brief missions

39% Staff in Italy are women

63% Staff in Italy are men

41% Staff abroad are men

39% Staff abroad are women

FUTURE AID/ DEVELOPMENT WORKERS

We strongly believe in the value of volunteering as a tool for encouraging participation and fostering change. GVC thus promotes the European Union “EU Aid Volunteers” initiative that has allowed us to directly involve 52 volunteers in activities in eight countries around the world. A further five volunteers were involved in our activities abroad, of which three included internship agreements ratified by the Bocca University of Milan and the ISP Master. GVC has also offered opportunities for growth and training to nine young people in the National Civil Service, and involved 165 volunteers in awareness raising initiatives in Italy.

FEMALE STAFF EMPLOYED IN 2017

63% of Staff in Italy are Women

39% of Staff Abroad are Women
Through nearly fifty years of experience, GVC has developed expertise in all areas of international cooperation – devising new methodologies and approaches to foster growth and development worldwide.

We have always drawn on resources from various sectors: from humanitarian aid to environmental protection, from activities aimed at guaranteeing health, food, rights, water and sanitation, to those aimed at supporting the socio-economic development of communities.

Thanks to the intervention of competent and specialised technicians and professionals, in 2017 we carried out and monitored 73 projects abroad and 14 in Europe.

The impact of these interventions has resulted in an improvement in living conditions for 2,184,148 people in 23 countries, of whom the most vulnerable groups were the greatest beneficiaries. This included women (54%), children (24%), as well as individuals with disabilities, internally displaced, refugees and migrants around the world.

**PROJECTS**

Seven long years of war in Syria have required a greater concentration of human and financial resources in the area. In accordance with this, in 2017 we continued to operate in Lebanon, and in particular in the Bekaa Valley, which is situated along the border with Syria. Here we rebuilt water infrastructures and ensured the provision of shelter and education, while simultaneously upholding the rights of refugees. GVC’s presence in Syria, in fact, predates the crisis, with operational headquarters established in Damascus and Aleppo. In these areas, we have continued to work to rebuild schools and restore access to water.

Concurrently, however, historical and long-term crises have become chronic. As a result, it has been necessary to increase our work in Palestine, Gaza and the Occupied Territories, to guarantee access to water and sanitation, while continuing to work on proposals for the development of the local economy. Similar efforts have also been ongoing in Tunisia (with the formation of female governance cooperatives in rural areas) and Peru. In Mozambique, we pursue constant support for small producers in organic and solidarity markets. In addition to our efforts in development aid projects, we have always provided emergency programmes as well. This was the case in Burundi, where, in addition to contrasting child malnutrition and supporting families in achieving food self-sufficiency, we are now engaged on the health front, treating Burundian returnees and Congolese refugees.
EMERGENCY BUDGET – SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

In addition to ongoing interventions, we have begun new projects in Thailand, which have been essential in effectively combating human trafficking and exploitation in Southeast Asia, with particular emphasis on the protection of the rights of Cambodian migrants who are forced to cross the border to search for work. In 2017, we also strengthened our work in the Sahel, in Burkina Faso, with projects such as cash and voucher distribution for the purchase of primary goods, aimed predominantly at pregnant women, nursing mothers or families with very young children.

In response to the threat of worsening climate conditions in Latin America, measures to prevent and support community resilience were required. In Bolivia and Guatemala, floods followed by periods of drought have made the land less productive and put a strain on agriculture and the local economy. In Haiti and the Dominican Republic, reforestation, land rehabilitation and rehabilitation of water sources have been our key projects. In Cuba, even during Hurricane Irma, we continued supporting the day centre for women, seniors and individuals with disabilities. In Nicaragua, in addition to our work aimed at environmental protection, we launched a project to support the rights of women who have survived violence.

Finally, GVC’s actions in Italy and Europe included numerous initiatives of advocacy and awareness raising for active citizenship education, which reached 104,589 people. Various initiatives of advocacy and awareness raising for active citizenship education, which reached 104,589 people and offered teachers and students the tools needed to understand complex global dynamics.

BUDGET BY SECTOR OF ACTIVITY 2017

- **28%** Water and Sanitation € 3,809,140
- **20%** Humanitarian Aid € 2,722,857
- **18%** Rights € 2,564,547
- **12%** Food € 1,636,014
- **8%** Global Citizenship Education € 1,088,098
- **6%** Food Security and Economic Development € 890,932
- **6%** Health € 805,253
- **2%** Ambiente 341,950€

INVESTMENTS

In 2017, 48% of total investments were used for emergency projects, and 52% were used for sustainable development programmes. The €10,722,358 budget was allocated as such: water (28%), food (12%), humanitarian aid (20%) and rights (18%). While this total is higher than in other sectors, by satisfying these fundamental rights, the result is a high impact on economic development, health and the environment, since all the sustainable development objectives of the UN 2030 Agenda are highly interdependent. A further 8% of the resources were allocated to advocacy activities and global citizenship education.

DONORS

The European Union continues to be our largest donor, providing 60% of funds for sustainable development projects and emergencies. However, the share of the budget deriving from the funds of the United Nations and the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation, provided through the Italian Agency for Development Cooperation, is increasing. Furthermore, support from private and public donors remains quite varied.
Since GVC’s first health initiatives in the former Zaïre, we have applied a model of development cooperation based on sustainability and adaptive strategies. These are aimed at supporting the resilience capacities of communities, acting in synergy with other NGOs, as well as communities and institutions, in a process that has incorporated the contribution of new actors, including research centres, universities, cooperatives and businesses. Our work has consistently been located within a new economic and development theory, in which all members of a civil society must be involved and feel equally responsible for achieving the objectives of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

As a result, beneficiaries thus hold the dual role of recipients and agents of change, in a relationship governed by the principles of Humanity, Impartiality, Neutrality and Independence. Together, these constitute a fundamental element in the promotion of the right to life, to freedom, dignity and integrity, and to the full social and economic realisation of every human being.

Networking

We have ambitious goals, and we work in complex scenarios. Our interventions, thus, require collaboration and synchronised action with other organisations operating in the area. Consequently, we have strong and established partnerships with a vast network of private and public entities in Italy, Europe and around the world.

Participation

Our approach has relied consistently on participant-based intervention methodologies that involve all actors from the conception of a programme through to its closure.

Training and development of human resources

Training and continuous development represent key elements of our philosophy. We firmly believe in the potential of human resources as fundamental to driving change.

Sustainability and resilience

Every project is carefully studied and analysed by a team of experts who assess the possible impacts of each action, with reference to sustainability and potential, in order to reduce vulnerability in communities.

Monitoring

Monitoring, evaluating, understanding and measuring changes during every phase of project activities is essential. It allows us not only to intervene during the process, but also to learn from best practices and develop new methodologies.

PARTNERSHIPS

In 2017, GVC established important partnerships with 228 different actors, of whom 4% are University and Research based, 28% are International and Local Institutions, 56% are International and Local Civil Society organisations, and 10% in the Private Sector.

NETWORKS

GVC plays an active role in NGO networks and other associations with which it shares ethical values, intervention methodologies and objectives:

AGIRE, Italian Agency for Emergency Response;

AVIS, Italian Alliance for Sustainable Development to promote the 2030 Agenda in Italy and to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs);

CONCORD, the Italian section of the platform CONCORD Europe; European Union representative for international cooperation and development policies;

COONGER, Italy, Coordination of NGOs in the Emilia-Romagna region;

FAIRTRADE Italy, the ethical certification mark of fair trade;

GLOBAL COMPACT, United Nations initiative to foster social responsibility and sustainability policies in the private sector;

JANUAFORUM, network promoting development cooperation and international relations in the Liguria region;

LEGACOOP, to encourage the spread of the principles and values of cooperation, mutual action and fair trade economies;

LINK 2007, network of Italian NGOs for the promotion of policies for development and cooperation;

VOICE, 82 NGOs active in worldwide humanitarian aid.

We also participate in a number of additional international networks, including:

- Lebanon Humanitarian INGO Forum - LHF;
- Syria INGO Regional Forum - SRF;
- Plataforma Medio Oriente - Platform of Italian NGOs in the Middle East;
- Grupo Sur - Platform of the NGOs of Latin America and the Caribbean;
- VolontEurpe - European volunteering network.

TRANSPARENCY AND ACCOUNTABILITY

We believe that we have a moral obligation towards our partners, as well as public and private donors, to ensure transparent and traceable resource management. Therefore, our organisation:

- adheres to the EU-promoted initiative Transparency Register that aims to make all budget data of organisations working with the European Union, public and transparent;
- has signed the Charter of Principles, Values and Commitments towards Accountability promoted by LINK2007 Network Cooperation;
- certifies its annual financial statements through the Blauer Tilly Revisa Spa, a legally accredited institution;
- submits 80% of expenditures associated with project implementation to accounting and administrative checks. These are carried out by internationally recognised, external audit companies;
- promotes quality of results through a structured monitoring system which includes periodic missions led by internal and external experts, to assess the impact and effectiveness of our projects on communities;
- publishes annual data on the Open-Cooperation portal, making them easily accessible for consultation;
- constantly updates GVC website (www.gvc-italia.org), Facebook, Twitter, LinkedIn and Instagram accounts, and sends a monthly digital newsletter and a hard copy of ‘Nel Mondo’ (news magazine) to supporters.
INTEGRATED PROTECTION

According to OCHA there are 131.1 million people in need, and approximately 97 per cent of the overall humanitarian needs and efforts in 2017 were required in complex emergencies, either protracted or in presence of armed conflicts. An estimated 65.6 million people are forcibly displaced worldwide, the highest number since World War II. These figures, however, represent only the people reached by humanitarian assessments and do not show the full picture of those in need or at risk of social exclusion and poverty. The increasing complex contexts of intervention, characterized by the combined effects of conflict, violence, natural and environmental disasters, climate change and other man-made drivers, are progressively showing that the tools at our disposal cannot effectively tackle underlying causes or find durable mid-term solutions to the needs of the affected populations. Even when we are capable of providing basic humanitarian assistance, we fall short in supporting the population with the essentials to cope with the multiple risks they face. The recurrent protracted crises increase the years of humanitarian assistance and generate cycles of aid dependence, undermining opportunities for the population to be self-reliant. Meeting immediate needs, without undertaking a targeted approach to address the vulnerabilities and the capacities of people in each concrete context, is not enough. New working methods are now imperative, as major global processes are increasingly showing, including the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, the World Humanitarian Summit, the New York Declaration, the Comprehensive Refugee Response Framework (CRRF), the EU Lives in Dignity and the EU Integrated Approach. In each new approach and process concerning the humanitarian and development fields, protection must be central, as defined by the policies of the former UN Secretary General, Ban Ki-Moon, and confirmed in recent declarations by the current UN Secretary General, António Guterres. A concept of protection of affected population based on gender, age and disability, as well as social, individual, political, legal and cultural status must inform decision-making and response.

In this perspective, GVC began a strategic reflection in 2014, given its increasing work in protracted and complex crises. The objective was to maximise the impact of humanitarian and development support by tackling the multidimensional drivers and impact of coercive environments at local level. From GVC’s point of view, the issue needed to be reframed within the centrality of protection, since, ultimately, we seek to support any individual to thrive in their environment, in full respect of human rights, and with their own satisfaction in terms of safety and dignity. GVC therefore decided to focus on an Integrated Protection Approach, purposely enabling more effective and last- ing strategies to reduce aid dependence, by placing self-reliance of the affected population at its core. GVC’s approach is applied on an area or territory to identify the risks of the population, independently from their legal or other status. The methodology is put in place at the onset of a crisis and aims to provide data, analyses and strategies to respond to immediate needs, while addressing the specific mid- to longer-term needs and vulnerabilities of people and provide them with durable solutions. To help increase self-reliance, the population in the targeted area takes part in formulating a localized strategy involving local authorities, international actors and civil society organisations.

GVC elaborated this methodology drawing on experiences and lessons learned, external evaluations and successful case studies since 2013, in which the first tools (the Community Protection Approach and the Protection Vulnerability Index) were tested in the occupied Palestinian territories. The GVC Community Protection Approach (CPA) uses a rights-based analysis as entry point to elaborate local protection strategies that empower communities to achieve their rights with safety and dignity. It engages crisis affected populations – and all actors seeking to assist them – in identifying the protection risks of greatest concern for communities and individuals, exploring the causes and consequences and reflecting on prevention and response. The Protection Vulnerability Index (PVI) is a composite indicator designed to contribute to key practical orientations as outlined by the Inter Agency Standard Committee Centrality of Protection and other sector studies. It is designed to intersect and inform standard Humanitarian Sectors and other Key Standard Indicators. Their combined use leads to the elaboration of practical actions, led by local communities and to be implemented by different actors with diverse aid instruments. These tools were notably improved throughout a Consortium in the occupied Palestinian territories in its 4th year of implementation, targeting 50,000 beneficiaries, with the contribution of international partners: ACF, ACTED, NRC, PUI, ECHO, Italian Agency for Development Cooperation, OCHA, as well as other partners and local authorities. The year 2018 will see the consolidation of the Integrated Protection methodological approach. It will be adopted in a Consortium with NRC and ACF in Lebanon financed by ECHO and targeting 320,000 refugees. Strong of its partners’ cooperation, GVC will additionally test the approach in Libya and Central America, supported by an academic research carried out by several universities.
RESULTS IN 2017

>> BY ACTIVITY

ARTISAN ACTIVITIES FOR GIRLS IN PEMBA, MOZAMBIQUE - GVC ARCHIVE
To ensure access to safe drinking water and health services, promote hygiene education with targeted programmes, and intervene to restore infrastructure and control water quality, means taking concrete action in favour of a more equitable management of water resources.

In 2017, GVC distributed more than 116,238 cubic metres of water to 43,137 people, who created and reinstated 1,811 facilities, distributed 950 hygiene kits and installed 2,080 latrines and sanitary services in five countries. The primary areas targeted were Lebanon, Syria and Palestine, where we developed different techniques and applied new methodological approaches. Building on years of experience in collaboration with entities such as UNICEF, as well as our own historical presence in the Gaza Strip, the West Bank and the whole of Area C, in 2017, we presented a useful tool to promote a gender-based approach for experts working in the sector. This Gender and WASH toolkit for Palestine, designed with the Italian Agency for Development Cooperation, the Italian Consulate and the UN Women Agency, has become an indispensable tool for organisations working in the Occupied Territories.

In addition to this, in Palestine we improved access to water in terms of sustainable costs and proximity, two elements that are essential for the population that continues to reside in the territories. In Lebanon, we increased infrastructure and improved the quality of public water service by reducing procurement costs for resident families and Syrian refugees fleeing the war. In an area that hosts more than 1 million refugees, guaranteeing adequate water and sanitation services, me-
Since 1993, GVC has implemented projects in response to humanitarian emergencies, conflicts and natural disasters. We ensure access to food, clean water, hygiene kits and other basic necessities. Beyond first response, we work to restore homes, schools and public infrastructure.

In the Middle Eastern context – Syria, Lebanon and Palestine – we continued to intervene in response to the most urgent and immediate needs of the victims of ongoing crises by providing, for instance, sanitation services and housing for displaced persons and refugees. In 2017, we supported 191,070 beneficiaries who received humanitarian aid supplied by GVC, with funding from relevant agencies in the United Nations and the European Union. The proportion of investment from the international community in humanitarian aid in countries such as Syria and Lebanon, however, appears to be severely insufficient, due to a conflict that threatens to last longer than both World Wars and has had terrible consequences on the lives of over 13 million people. In Syria, Lebanon and Palestine, GVC activities aim to protect communities from all the possible risks to which they are exposed. Our field operators make use of the Integrated Protection approach, which aims to study and, therefore, apply different support measures for each type of vulnerability.

Over the past year, we distributed over 11 thousand kits (that included mattresses, blankets, and stoves) to support 112,000 refugees. The most vulnerable families in Lebanon and Palestine have benefited from 523 shelters and, to a further 460 families, kits have been distributed to prevent flooding and to counteract difficult winter conditions.

In the emergency context, we continued to work to ensure a future for the young Syrian generations. Thus, we have built, rehabilitated and guaranteed access to 18 schools and 228 new classrooms, distributed school kits, backpacks and desks guaranteeing a safe place for 15,500 children. Furthermore, we have equipped teachers with pedagogical tools specific to emergency situations.
to strengthen their autonomy and independence through training workshops on economic empowerment. The need to promote gender equality also in rural areas, by drawing on new tools, is at the centre of an initiative that intends to focus attention on women’s rights addressed in audio-visual and cinema products in Tunisia, Libya, Palestine and Jordan. Furthermore, in the same Mediterranean countries, the WeGov! project focuses on the involvement of civil society to revive the principles of good governance, participation and local democracy, by also drawing on multimedia platforms.

Even in emergency contexts, in terms of the protection of human rights, both legal and social assistance was offered to refugees or asylum seekers in Lebanon and to the Palestinian population in Area C, placed under the control of the Israeli authorities.

Legal protection and advocacy are just some of the activities aimed at supporting the rights of refugees, migrants, women, children and people at risk of marginalization and threats all over the world.

Satisfying the right to water, food, a safe home, health and education is a fundamental goal for GVC. Therefore, in order to act in defence of all individuals, especially women, children, the elderly, refugees and migrants, we promote the fundamental awareness of the value of human rights, of respect for equality, between civil society and institutions. In Southeast Asia, with the Mig-Right project, we support the Cambodian and Thai authorities to improve policies and laws aimed at protecting migrants who become victims of human trafficking and labour exploitation. Furthermore, we are committed to preventing new cases of abuse and defending the rights of women and men who migrate in search of work across the border, in Thailand, by strengthening civil society organisations and raising awareness. At the same time, in five different Cambodian provinces, we are working to strengthen self-help groups for migrants and their families, so that they are increasingly aware and able to draw on and reflect on the migratory experience as an opportunity for personal and community development, preventing abuse and violence. In 2017, in Nicaragua, we inaugurated a new project aimed at women and girls who live in the most isolated regions of the country and who often suffer economic, physical and psychological violence. In order to protect victims, it is essential to guarantee access to legal assistance and support the women’s shelter in Waslala, by helping them to strengthen their autonomy and independence through training workshops on economic empowerment. The need to promote gender equality also in rural areas, by drawing on new tools, is at the centre of an initiative that intends to focus attention on women’s rights addressed in audio-visual and cinema products in Tunisia, Libya, Palestine and Jordan. Furthermore, in the same Mediterranean countries, the WeGov! project focuses on the involvement of civil society to revive the principles of good governance, participation and local democracy, by also drawing on multimedia platforms.

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For GVC, food sovereignty means self-sufficiency and independence in production, control of sustainable management of natural resources, and equity in the distribution of benefits. For this reason, in addition to promoting measures to contrast malnutrition, we support the rights of small producers and promote local agriculture.

In 2017, GVC was named “Knight of the Order of Merit” by the Grand Chancellor of the Government of Burkina Faso, in recognition of the commitment to strengthen the resilience of the most vulnerable communities and to guarantee food security in the Northern and Sahel regions.

In the Soum and Loroum provinces, for instance, we launched a project aimed at identifying the most vulnerable families utilizing the Food Economy Approach. This approach uses an index based on four degrees of vulnerability to assess the socio-economic structure of households in rural areas. The poorest families received assistance through the distribution of 6,107 cash or food vouchers, and useful tools to support small traders and local farmers. We undertook a similar intervention in Guatemala where 378 families received money transfers for the purchase of basic food items, in order to prevent child malnutrition.

In Burundi, on the other hand, for a long time now we have been drawing on the effect of positive deviance to carry out interventions. When mothers adopt correct eating practices, they become an example for the whole community, including for other women. In these countries, we introduced measures to counter the structural causes of malnutrition, through the distribution of animals and improved species of seeds, as well as agricultural implements.

We also provided training courses for local manufacturers to enable them to improve their knowledge of production and marketing. Finally, we provided support to groups that activate community microfinance mechanisms or initiate economic activities.

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GVC conceives Global Citizenship Education in Italy and Europe in a broad sense. One that is not limited to a series of actions that seek to inform public opinion and raise awareness, but aimed at modifying individual and collective behaviour, as well as local and global policies, for a more equitable and sustainable world based on respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms.

In 2017, GVC launched several awareness raising initiatives and educational campaigns in schools and universities. Included among the various activities were video laboratories, art therapy and pictorial art organised with a group of minors of the Juvenile Criminal Institute and the Juvenile Community of Bologna. The project recreated moments of play and reflection within the complex realities that host these teenagers. Additionally, a short film was made during the video labs, investigating the current meaning of being a hero, and presented at the Terra di Tutti Film Festival, thus creating an important opportunity of encounter between the video makers and the public. We also renewed our commitment to respect the rights of tropical fruit workers with the European communication and advocacy campaign, “Make Fruit Fair!”

Among the various activities, a Press Tour was organised which, through the involvement of European journalists, investigated the migratory phenomenon of Haitian workers in plantations in the Dominican Republic, and exposed the conditions of exploitation to the European public. The contractual fragility of these subjects - aggravated by a retrospective legislation of 2014 that revoked the citizenship of children of Haitian’s born in the Dominican Republic after 1929 - also affected fair-trade fruit plantations. The meeting with CLAC and Fairtrade International provided an opportunity to publicise the legal and bureaucratic support that these organisations provide to workers, by improving minimum wage conditions and promoting critical consumption choices for European citizens. We carried on with the EU Aid Volunteers programme, an initiative promoted and funded by the European Commission, which aims to support European citizens wishing to support individuals affected by disasters and emergencies, while developing common standards in the management of volunteers within humanitarian organisations. In 2017 alone, from among over 1500 candidates, we selected, trained and sent 32 European volunteers to eight different countries in which we work. Furthermore, in April we organised a one-week training in Bologna for 30 operators of local GVC staff and partners, who are responsible for the reception and management of the volunteers.
blishing community cooperatives in Palestine is even more challenging. In the Tubas governorate, there is little access to water, sanitary and energy services, yet it is precisely here that we are supporting processes of endogenous and sustainable development, contributing to the creation of 10 new female start-ups and the creation of five community cooperatives for the management of collective resources.

In Bolivia, we contributed to improving the socio-economic conditions of the Chipaya people, through community-based economic actions, in collaboration with local institutions. Furthermore, through the design and promotion of solidarity tourism, the community, which has been recognized as an autonomous indigenous authority by the Bolivian Government, will have the possibility to grow and develop, despite the effects of climate change on agriculture.

All GVC projects are designed to overturn aid dependence, and transform women and men into agents of change. In order to support an equal redistribution of income and strengthen the purchasing power of the most vulnerable sectors of the population, we promote aggregation in associations and cooperative enterprises, support small producers and encourage training and the creation of new start-ups.

The empowerment of the most fragile members of society through training and work is one GVC’s pillars of action, achieved by introducing an approach aimed at providing tools for emancipation, autonomy and growth, even in an emergency. In Lebanon, in the informal camps where Syrian refugees live, our actions are not limited to providing tents and water or to rehabilitating water and sanitation services. In fact, in 2017, in order to contrast marginalisation and phenomena such as early marriage and child labour, we launched a project that allowed refugees to attend courses in computer science, photography and make-up, allowing them to gain access to training internships and start-up initiatives, side by side with their Lebanese peers.

A solidarity based, social economy, through self-organisation in cooperatives, is at the centre of the project that promotes female emancipation in the rural areas of Sidi Bouzid and Kasserine in Tunisia. In an area characterized by a high rate of illiteracy, GVC has supported the entrepreneurial initiative of women who, receiving training and support in their path, have created small businesses for carpet production, dairy sales, and poultry breeding. Esta-
HEALTH

For many years, GVC has been working to combat child malnutrition and to protect neonatal health, to prevent epidemics and the spread of diseases such as HIV, to raise awareness in communities through sanitary campaigns, and to support individuals with physical and learning disabilities through concrete actions. Finally, we support educational projects aimed at raising awareness of hygiene and sanitation.

In Africa, we work to support mothers in adopting new nutritional practices, identifying cases of child malnutrition and intervening when needed, with excellent results in the countries in which we work. In Burundi, credit is also due to FARN, centres of nutritional rehabilitation, to the "mamans lumières" and to the community health agents who work there, because they are able to disseminate very effective methods for preventing and combating malnutrition.

In Burkina Faso, the method is similar: identification and selection of vulnerable families in collaboration with public facilities, followed by a consideration of who should benefit from the food assistance programme, with particular attention given to pregnant women and children aged six to twenty-three months. Our local operators report cases of malnutrition to public services and periodically distribute fortified flour and assistance.

A similar approach has also been applied in Guatemala for several years. Thus, overall, in 2017, we supported thousands of malnourished children, distributing fortified flour and special nutrient rich foods to women and children, screening for child malnutrition and giving rise to information and awareness campaigns on nutrition. In the health sector, over the past year, we launched an important project in camps for the Congolese refugees and the returnees in Burundi, in partnership with UNHCR. We distributed medication, provided assistance in health centres and offered psychological support to women, men and children. Project activities included disease prevention and control campaigns, the distribution of mosquito nets for children under five, and the strengthening of midwife services and those aimed at supporting victims of sexual violence. As a result of violence perpetrated in war zones, the risk and the vulnerability to HIV increases much more for women and young people. Our work is within this complex scenario, with the aim of providing an effective response to health and nutritional needs, seeking to prevent malnutrition and ensure that refugees and returnees have access to both preventive and curative treatments, as well as to reproductive health services.

455,544 TOTAL BENEFICIARIES

235 CHILD MALNUTRITION SCREENINGS
1,546 NUTRITION AND HYGIENE INFORMATION/AWARENESS CAMPAIGNS
185 TRAINING COURSES ORGANISED
91,483 PEOPLE
245,482 PEOPLE
7,807 PEOPLE
3,142 PEOPLE
105,945 PEOPLE

455,544 TOTAL BENEFICIARIES

235 CHILD MALNUTRITION SCREENINGS
1,546 NUTRITION AND HYGIENE INFORMATION/AWARENESS CAMPAIGNS
185 TRAINING COURSES ORGANISED
91,483 PEOPLE
245,482 PEOPLE
7,807 PEOPLE
3,142 PEOPLE
105,945 PEOPLE
Clean and guaranteed energy from renewable sources, sustainable models of the use of natural resources, reforestation plans, and rehabilitation and soil conservation techniques—these are just some of the measures to guarantee the protection of the environment and to support the population in the fight against the effects of climate change.

According to the World Meteorological Organisation, 2017 was the hottest year ever recorded in the absence of the El Niño phenomenon that had previously caused floods and droughts in many parts of the world. The past three years were absolutely the most worrying in history. Arctic warming has had profound repercussions on rising sea levels and weather/meteorological events that have occurred around the world. In the new global political context, there are concerns that the objectives of the Paris agreement, reached at the end of the twenty-first climate conference Cop21 and signed by 174 countries, could be severely compromised. To contribute to the Thirteenth and Fifteenth Sustainable Development Goals of the 2030 Agenda, which respectively promote actions to combat climate change and actions aimed at promoting the sustainable use of the Earth’s ecosystem, we have continued to work in several countries of Latin America. For example, in the Dominican Republic and Haiti, work has been undertaken to promote reforestation and new rehabilitation and soil conservation techniques, as well as the creation of micro-dams to contain rainwater and prevent the effects of erosion. In Bolivia, we promoted the production of electricity from renewable sources, replacing polluting fossil energy sources. In 2017, we built six new hydroelectric micro-plants and two weather stations equipped with an alert system to prevent and monitor environmental disasters, in continuity with the work aimed at ensuring efficiency of the municipal contingency plan for floods and droughts.

In Cuba, we focused on training aimed at disseminating good water conservation practices at community and domestic levels and supporting population resilience skills against drought. In Nicaragua, we intervened to ensure adequate training on environmental laws for technicians, officials and key players in Puerto Cabezas, a city that faces considerable difficulties in managing the collection and disposal of solid and liquid urban waste. The project also envisages the construction and management of a waste treatment centre, the creation of a communication campaign and the active involvement of the population in the activities.

According to the World Meteorological Organisation, 2017 was the hottest year ever recorded in the absence of the El Niño phenomenon that had previously caused floods and droughts in many parts of the world. The past three years were absolutely the most worrying in history. Arctic warming has had profound repercussions on rising sea levels and weather/meteorological events that have occurred around the world. In the new global political context, there are concerns that the objectives of the Paris agreement, reached at the end of the twenty-first climate conference Cop21 and signed by 174 countries, could be severely compromised. To contribute to the Thirteenth and Fifteenth Sustainable Development Goals of the 2030 Agenda, which respectively promote actions to combat climate change and actions aimed at promoting the sustainable use of the Earth’s ecosystem, we have continued to work in several countries of Latin America. For example, in the Dominican Republic and Haiti, work has been undertaken to promote reforestation and new rehabilitation and soil conservation techniques, as well as the creation of micro-dams to contain rainwater and prevent the effects of erosion. In Bolivia, we promoted the production of electricity from renewable sources, replacing polluting fossil energy sources. In 2017, we built six new hydroelectric micro-plants and two weather stations equipped with an alert system to prevent and monitor environmental disasters, in continuity with the work aimed at ensuring efficiency of the municipal contingency plan for floods and droughts.

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Today, more than ever, communication is a fundamental tool for sharing our work, our values and our vision with civil society. Communicating GVC's commitment in the world means contributing to increase our visibility and our engagement, keeping the attention alive on issues that are extremely important for us, regarding the needs of the most vulnerable populations, for which and with whom we work. Our communication activities frequently complement and are in synergy with fundraising actions, which are essential in seeking to guarantee economic and financial sustainability of our Organisation.

#GocciaAgoccia (DropByDrop)

With this in mind, in 2017 the guiding thread of communication of our Organisation came to life through posters placed in the public water houses of 28 municipalities of Reggio Emilia. This campaign was launched in March, in conjunction with World Water Day, through the conference entitled “Hands on water - environmental migration and competition for water control”, sponsored by the Municipality of Bologna. This conference brought together distinguished personalities from the academic and institutional world, including: Susanna Zacchera and Matteo Lepore, the Archbishop of Bologna Monsignor Matteo Maria Zuppi, Carlo Cacciamani - ARPA Emilia Romagna, Carlotta Sami - Spokesperson UNHCR, Andrea Senatori - AICS Spokesperson and others. On the day the report, “Le Mani sull’Acqua”, was presented by GVC in close collaboration with the Bicocca University of Milan, highlighting how climate change - associated with disgraceful water management - is producing devastating effects particularly in developing countries. The visibility derived from this event is evident from the 17 press releases that immediately followed the conference, at both local and national levels, including: RDS, Il Sole 24 Ore, Avvenire, Leggatet, TGI Emilia Romagna, Vita, Fanpage - to name a few. In addition to this, the conference was resumed within the editorials of strategic partners, such as: Consumers - the Coop Member journal, the AIS Magazine, NBB of Emilia Romagna, Coop Alleanza 3.0. The Media & Migration conference, dedicated to the media representation of rescues in the Mediterranean.

EVENTS

In 2017, we held 51 events in Italy. Organised directly by GVC or by volunteers, partners and friends, and all aimed at informing public opinion and supporting our projects. They showcased our interventions in Palestine, our commitment in Europe carried out by the Make Fruit Fair initiative, the dissemination of the EU Aid Volunteers initiative for the selection and the initiative to send young European volunteers to the countries in which we work.

In addition to the above are 10 events related to the #GocciaAgoccia campaign, during which we wanted to keep alive the debates regarding the guarantee of equitable and just access to water and natural resources, as well as the equally important debate relating to environmental migration.

Terra di Tutti Film Festival

The review of documentaries and social cinema from the global South celebrated its eleventh edition in 2017. This included over 50 Italian and foreign productions, all aimed at keeping the spotlight on pressing and important topics. Among the awards this year, in addition to the one dedicated to our colleague and friend Giovanni Lo Porto, a further two were assigned by the partners of Emilia Banca and Coop Alleanza 3.0. The Media & Migration conference, on the other hand, was dedicated to the media representation of rescues in the Mediterranean.

In addition to this, throughout the year, we showed the

PHOTOGRAPHED FROM AROUND THE WORLD IN SUPPORT OF THE CAMPAIGN #GocciaAgoccia

PHOTO BY MICHELE LAPINI

CONFERENCE “HANDS ON WATER” HELD AT PALAZZO D’ACCURSIO, BOLOGNA

PHOTO BY MICHELE LAPINI

CONFERENCE “HANDS ON WATER” HELD AT PALAZZO D’ACCURSIO, BOLOGNA

PHOTO BY MICHELE LAPINI

PHOTOGRAPHIC FROM AROUND THE WORLD IN SUPPORT OF THE CAMPAIGN #GocciaAgoccia - GVC ARCHIVE

Media

In addition to those related to the #GocciaAgoccia campaign, in 2017 we recorded 78 press releases, and 47 articles on our organisation were published, among which we highlight: La Repubblica, The Guardian, Il Fatto Quotidiano, Sette and Contiene della Sera. GVC considers the result achieved as an important one, particularly in light of the difficulties of emerging at a historic moment in which NGOs are under attack for their own, though not at all obvious, mitigation action, especially in the Mediterranean.
#TTFF films around Italy and beyond, organising events and demonstrations with civil society.

**GVC in the world**
The support of GVC offices in the world was additionally fundamental for the growth of our image and our commitment. They organised thousands of activities linked to individual projects and the specificities of the areas in which we work, including: photographic exhibitions, press tours, awareness days, conferences and exchanges, and dance and theatre performances.

**FUNDRAISING**
As mentioned above, our communication activities are often complementary to our fundraising activities. In fact, almost all fundraising actions in 2017 were linked to the #GocciaAgoccia campaign and among the most important were:

**Elpazo**
The young photographer Giulio Romito participated in the Mongol Rally race to support our “GocciaAgoccia” campaign. Nearly 20,000 kilometres travelled from England to Mongolia, alongside a crowdfunding campaign to bring water and education to Syrian children.

**Re’cycle’**
A contest complete with fun challenges, improbable objects, posters, serenades and raised hands, all connected to the element of water. Over 70 bikes were sold during the solidarity auction organised in Bologna together with Altra Babele and Peplo.

**A drop for Aleppo**
Once again, Emil Banca stands alongside us for a new charity initiative. Over the entire Christmas period, in the 89 branches of the Credito Cooperativo it was possible to receive, with a small donation, a drop-shaped magnet, thus helping a Syrian child to study and hope for a future without wars.

**Corporate**
In 2017 there were several companies that decided to support us through sponsorships and support for the Christmas campaign. These include partnerships with two important companies in Bologna, Crif and Marchesini Group. In addition to supporting us directly, they have allowed us to make our projects known to their employees.

**Coop**
In 2017, GVC continued organising activities with Coop Alleanza 3.0, involving approximately 72 volunteers, including boy scouts, students and supporters in 33 stores. This included an opportunity to collect points in favour of our projects and to raise awareness among Coop members on cooperation issues.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(A) NET EQUITY</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I Available Equity</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1) Net Profit of the Year</td>
<td>9,678</td>
<td>3,172</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2) Profit brought forward</td>
<td>302,826</td>
<td>299,656</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3) Statutory Reserves</td>
<td>67,573</td>
<td>67,573</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4) Statutory Reserves/Rounding</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>II Institutional Funds</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>III Restricted Funds</td>
<td>30,743,569</td>
<td>28,622,443</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0) Funds intended for third parties</td>
<td>30,593,569</td>
<td>28,472,443</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2) Funds bound by the decision of institutional bodies</td>
<td>150,000</td>
<td>150,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(B) PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1) Other</td>
<td>85,000</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Other</td>
<td>85,000</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Credit depreciation fund</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>(C) EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PENSIONS FUNDS</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>303,949</td>
<td>281,012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(D) DEBITS</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1) Accounts payable to banks</td>
<td>853,743</td>
<td>401,344</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>due within 12 months</td>
<td>98,091</td>
<td>336,778</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>due after 12 months</td>
<td>755,652</td>
<td>64,366</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2) Accounts payable to suppliers</td>
<td>52,332</td>
<td>49,449</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3) Social Security</td>
<td>78,815</td>
<td>51,995</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4) Other accounts payable</td>
<td>535,095</td>
<td>528,446</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(E) ACCRUED LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INCOME</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accrued liabilities</td>
<td>12,019</td>
<td>14,493</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred income</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL LIABILITIES</td>
<td>33,476,765</td>
<td>30,805,749</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(A) ASSOCIATE SUBSCRIPTION UNPAID CAPITAL</td>
<td>4,560</td>
<td>3,440</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(B) FIXED ASSETS</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I Intangible Assets:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Development costs</td>
<td>35,443</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Development costs</td>
<td>42,229</td>
<td>4,953</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>II Tangible assets:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>III Financial assets:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Investments</td>
<td>16,460</td>
<td>16,460</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Other tangible assets</td>
<td>150,000</td>
<td>150,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(C) CURRENT ASSETS</td>
<td>23,146,211</td>
<td>19,173,785</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>II Account Receivables (with separate mention of long term receivables)</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1) Trade Debtors</td>
<td>9,532,927</td>
<td>5,476,360</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>due within 12 months</td>
<td>9,532,927</td>
<td>5,476,360</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>due after 12 months</td>
<td>11,032,516</td>
<td>13,299,550</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2) Other</td>
<td>2,580,768</td>
<td>397,875</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>due within 12 months</td>
<td>2,580,768</td>
<td>397,875</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>III Current Financial Assets</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IV Liquid Assets:</td>
<td>4,563,044</td>
<td>7,479,657</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1) Bank and Post Office Deposits</td>
<td>4,516,544</td>
<td>7,446,023</td>
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<tr>
<td>3) Cash and cash equivalents</td>
<td>46,500</td>
<td>33,634</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(D) PREPAYMENT AND ACCRUED INCOME</td>
<td>5,504,263</td>
<td>3,999,074</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>III ACCOUNT RECEIVABLES</td>
<td>22,709,255</td>
<td>26,653,442</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(D) PREPAYMENT AND ACCRUED INCOME</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prepayments</td>
<td>5,504,263</td>
<td>3,999,074</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL ASSETS</td>
<td>33,476,765</td>
<td>30,805,749</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### INCOME STATEMENT
Financial statement on 31 December 2017 (amounts in €uro)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1) Charges from typical activities</td>
<td>12,139,100</td>
<td>10,536,585</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11) Charges for projects</td>
<td>12,138,100</td>
<td>10,536,585</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2) Fundraising costs</td>
<td>46,397</td>
<td>42,383</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3) Additional activity costs</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4) Financial charges</td>
<td>6,792</td>
<td>23,019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.1) From bank loans</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.2) From other loans</td>
<td>6,716</td>
<td>22,995</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5) Extraordinary expenses</td>
<td>71,833</td>
<td>53,578</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6) General Expenses</td>
<td>908,916</td>
<td>834,681</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.1) Raw materials</td>
<td>18,155</td>
<td>16,889</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.2) Services</td>
<td>160,616</td>
<td>227,244</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.3) Benefits from third party assets</td>
<td>47,568</td>
<td>36,628</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.4) Personnel</td>
<td>562,568</td>
<td>484,003</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.5) Amortization</td>
<td>27,033</td>
<td>8,805</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.6) Miscellaneous running costs</td>
<td>93,376</td>
<td>51,112</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7) Other Charges</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>20,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.1) Risk provision</td>
<td>85,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.2) Taxes</td>
<td>25,000</td>
<td>20,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.3) Bad Debts provision</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Positive Net Income</td>
<td>9,678</td>
<td>3,172</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL EXPENSES</td>
<td>13,291,516</td>
<td>11,513,417</td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1) Income from typical activities</td>
<td>13,155,365</td>
<td>11,266,712</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11) From contribution for projects</td>
<td>13,021,495</td>
<td>11,233,770</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.3) From partners and associates</td>
<td>4,800</td>
<td>4,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.4) From private donors</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.5) Other Income</td>
<td>129,070</td>
<td>28,142</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2) Fundraising income</td>
<td>125,576</td>
<td>244,048</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3) Additional activities income</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>4) Financial Income</td>
<td>10,575</td>
<td>1,857</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.1) From bank deposits</td>
<td>497</td>
<td>64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.2) From other activities</td>
<td>10,078</td>
<td>1,793</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5) Extraordinary income</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.3) From other assets</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**A NOTE ON METHODOLOGY**

Collection of the information included in this report took place through use of GVC monitoring tools within every country. A database was also utilized, incorporating specific data relative to every project, respecting standard criteria and indicators. Most of our projects last longer than a year, so the results can only be fully appreciated at the end of each intervention. They are also complex projects dealing with various disciplines and therefore several sectors. Thus, simplification has necessarily been used in the classification process, taking into consideration only the most relevant sectors for each project.

In the section 2017 in figures, people receiving our interventions were counted only once in the total number, regardless of whether they benefited from several sector interventions or not; we also included those people reached by transversal and continuous activities.

The beneficiaries by sector were distributed following the same method (see page 10 and 11).

In the section Results in 2017 - By Activity we focused our attentions on the sector indicators and the people reached by the activities carried out in 2017 (excluding the transversal and continuous ones) for every sector of reference. This means that in certain cases, the same person could be counted in more than one sector or indicator, if he or she was the recipient of several activities. The total beneficiaries for every sector correspond to the sum of the people counted within the indicators of the sector of reference.

The data regarding the budget by geographical area is identified based on the costs incurred during the year, and is consistent with the values in the financial statements and with the accounting criteria used by GVC.

In the breakdown of funds by project type, the resources that come from donors operating on budget lines dedicated to emergencies are included under the category Emergency, with the exclusion of the EU Aid Volunteers projects directly financed by the ECHO fund, which are incorporated as with the other GCE (global citizenship education, formerly development education) projects – within the macro sector Sustainable Development.

In the division by sector of activity, the emergency projects were divided according to the main activities performed. Projects falling under emergency funds that respond to crises through basic necessities, or through access to services that ensure the exercise of basic rights in emergency situations, fall under the “Humanitarian Aid” sector. ECG projects are considered within the category of projects that promote Development, including those related to the EU Aid Volunteers programme.

The numbers concerning the people who have collaborated on our projects also include the staff employed by local and international partners who have contributed to the development of our initiatives. Unlike the previous year, the young people who collaborated through the EU Aid Volunteers programme and the National Civil Service were merged with trainees and interns, while those who contributed to raising awareness and promoting our initiatives remain volunteers.

The values relating to fundraising refer only to the amounts recovered thanks to the activities of the Communication and Fundraising Office. Other private funds contribute to the co-financing of GVC project activities and are collected as part of the design work promoted by the GVC programmes sector.