ChildFund Australia is an independent international development organisation that works to reduce poverty for children in developing communities. ChildFund Australia is a member of the ChildFund Alliance – a global network of 11 organisations, which assists more than 14 million children and families in over 60 countries.

ChildFund Australia implements programs with a range of local partners in Cambodia, Laos, Myanmar, Timor-Leste, Vietnam, Papua New Guinea and other Pacific nations, and manages projects delivered by partner organisations throughout Asia, Africa and the Americas.

ChildFund Australia is a registered charity, a member of the Australian Council for International Development, and fully accredited by the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade, which manages the Australian Government’s overseas aid program.
From the Chair and CEO
Who we are
Advocacy
I am safe
I am educated
I am heard
I have a future
Measuring impact
Financials
Thank you
The Power of Postie Bikes
Our people
This year marks the 80th anniversary of ChildFund’s work with the world’s most vulnerable children and families.

ChildFund began as China’s Children Fund in 1938 in response to Chinese children who were left starving and orphaned by the brutal Sino-Japanese war. Today, the ChildFund Alliance has 11 members, including ChildFund Australia, that implement child-focused development programs for an estimated 14 million children in more than 60 countries.

During ChildFund’s long history, help for children around the world has been given regardless of religion, ethnicity, caste or gender. The mission has always been to advance the rights of children regardless of their status or birthplace. ChildFund has provided assistance to families in remote communities, impoverished rural districts, congested urban slums, and during times of conflict, natural disaster and forced displacement from their place of birth.

There are many measures of progress over the past eight decades. Most importantly, extreme, life-threatening child poverty has diminished in most countries and regions of the world. This year 10 million fewer children than in 1990 will die because of deprivation.

However life-threatening poverty remains entrenched in some communities and inequality has increased. Too many children are denied opportunity, experience violence, exploitation and neglect. Their basic human rights are violated.

In Papua New Guinea, a country just 160kms north of Australia, women and babies continue to lose their lives during childbirth because of causes that are completely preventable.

ChildFund is helping to reduce this tragic and avoidable loss of life by training more healthcare workers and providing essential medical supplies and equipment.

In east Africa, children are hit by the increasing frequency of drought events because of climate change. These emerging challenges may not be reversible but ChildFund is helping families become more resilient to the worst effects, by training them in drought-resistant crop production, developing new water sources and providing emergency food aid during times of extreme shortage.

In Cambodia, over-crowded classrooms in rural villages and a shortage of teachers means many children fail to reach the most basic levels of literacy and numeracy. ChildFund is using the power of technology to engage and encourage students, as well as training educators in child-friendly teaching methodologies, and building new classrooms and libraries.

Children’s lack of opportunity and suffering demand our response. As one of the oldest and most experienced overseas aid organisations we know there is a massive task ahead if all children are to experience the childhood that is their right – one where they are safe, protected, educated and valued.

Fortunately at ChildFund, this purpose is supported by a powerhouse of human generosity. Thousands of individual Australians, schools, businesses and organisations show their commitment on a daily basis to overcome child poverty, end violence and protect children’s rights.

We also acknowledge with great appreciation the strong support of the Australian Government through the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade.

Thank you for your compassion and support. Together, we can build a better world for children.

Yours sincerely,

Mary Latham
Chair

Nigel Spence
CEO
At ChildFund Australia, our vision is a global community, free from poverty, where children are protected and have the opportunity to reach their full potential.

To fulfil our mission, ChildFund Australia works in partnership with children and their communities to create lasting change by supporting long-term community development, responding to humanitarian emergencies and promoting children’s rights.

We want all children with whom we work to be able to say:

- I AM SAFE
- I AM EDUCATED
- I AM HEARD
- I HAVE A FUTURE

WHY? BECAUSE EVERY CHILD NEEDS A CHILDHOOD... A CHILDHOOD WHERE THEY ARE NURTURED, PROTECTED, ENCOURAGED AND VALUED.
Reducing violence is not only imperative to alleviate children’s suffering but also key to ending extreme child poverty. Worldwide an estimated 1 billion children experience regular physical punishment, about 120 million girls are subject to sexual assault, 100,000 children annually are victims of homicide and one in three children report being bullied.

Because violence against children is so widespread, it is now a priority in the global development agenda. This includes the United Nations Sustainable Development Goal 16.2 (ending abuse, exploitation, trafficking and all forms of violence and torture against children), and other related targets to protect children from harm.

ChildFund Australia believes every child deserves to grow up in an environment free from violence. We acknowledge that children of all ages, genders, disabilities, ethnicities, sexual orientations and socio-economic status are at risk of experiencing violence.

As a member of ChildFund Alliance, ChildFund Australia supports, and is an implementing partner of, the Global Partnership to End Violence. We are advocating for countries to take strong and effective actions to reduce violence against children. We recommend that countries become a ‘path-finder country’ – committed to accelerating achievement of the End Violence Goal, using evidence-based and child-centred policies and programs.

Our Child-Friendly Accountability project is also enabling children to meaningfully participate in making certain that those charged with protecting and fulfilling children’s rights fulfil their duties and responsibilities.
**CHILDFUND PASS IT BACK**

ChildFund Pass It Back is delivering an integrated life skills and rugby curriculum for children and young people in disadvantaged communities across Asia. The project provides these children and youth with the opportunity to take part in leadership and life skills training. ChildFund Pass It Back also focuses on gender inclusion, and more than half of all players and coaches are female. The success of the program and strong partnership with Asia Rugby and World Rugby have led to ChildFund being selected as the social impact partner for Rugby World Cup 2019.

**SWIPE SAFE**

The Swipe Safe project in Vietnam, funded by the Global Partnership to End Violence Against Children, is empowering young people to make the most of the online world by educating them on internet risks and protective strategies, and by equipping their parents, teachers and other community members to be online-safety partners.

**SUPPORT IN THE PACIFIC**

ChildFund is providing a high quality, capacity-building program to social workers and other child protection workers in Fiji, Kiribati, Solomon Islands, Vanuatu and Nauru. This extensive program includes 25-days of face-to-face training delivered over nine months, and supports the development of child protection systems among these Pacific island nations.

**1-TOK KAUNSELIN HELPIM LAIN**

ChildFund Papua New Guinea’s first national violence hotline is providing survivors of gender-based violence and their families with an immediate and comprehensive support package that includes access to information, confidential counselling and referral to other service providers. It has recently expanded to include psychosocial support provision to children who are survivors of, or witnesses to, domestic violence.
ChildFund Australia believes that every child has the right to live without fear, in a safe, non-violent, protective and nurturing environment. We help communities to strengthen child protection to keep children safe from harm, and provide emergency humanitarian assistance in times of disaster, both natural and man-made.

We want every child with whom we work to be able to say: “I am safe”.

I AM SAFE
When natural disasters hit Papua New Guinea earlier this year, ChildFund Papua New Guinea deployed an emergency response team to work with other international aid agencies and the PNG Government to support hundreds of children and their families.

In January, heavy and continuous rain caused the St Joseph River to flood its banks, into nearby villages in Central Province, damaging schools, homes and a health centre, and contaminating drinking water sources.

More than 600 families were affected and several cases of water-borne diseases were reported. ChildFund Papua New Guinea deployed an emergency response team and helped provide more than 600 hygiene kits, each consisting of a 10L collapsible container, water purification tablets, soap, oral hygiene products and a water storage bucket.

When earthquakes and aftershocks struck the country’s Southern Highlands area in February and March, counsellors at ChildFund’s free national helpline – 1-Tok Kaunselin Helpim Lain – provided crisis counselling to people in Southern Highlands and Enga Provinces, where an estimated 100 people had lost their lives and many more had been injured or reported missing. The helpline is Papua New Guinea’s first national toll-free hotline service.

**CHILDFUND’S RESPONSE TO OTHER DISASTERS IN 2017-18**

**Rohingya refugee crisis**
- Provided emergency food, clean water, blankets, tents, and sanitation and dignity kits
- Set up Safe Spaces for children and women
- Installed toilet and bathing facilities at camps
- Provided solar powered lights to girls and women so they can safely move around camps at night

**Sierra Leone floods & landslides**
- Provided blankets, mosquito nets and water purification supplies
- Set up Child-Centred Spaces for children to learn, play, stay safe and receive trauma counselling

**Reconstruction after 2015 Nepal earthquake**
ChildFund’s response project ended in September 2017. Over 2.5 years ChildFund:
- Provided emergency food and shelter in the immediate aftermath of the earthquake
- Set up Child-Centred Spaces
- Renovated and built earthquake-resistant schools
- Provided livelihood and income generation support to families

**Africa food crisis**
- Provided nutrient-rich food and clean water
- Set up health monitoring centres to prevent, detect and treat malnutrition and other health problems among children
I AM SAFE

CLEAN WATER IN BRAZIL

Many families in rural Brazil still collect their water from unsafe sources such as hand-dug wells, rivers and lakes. This means they often get sick and face a high risk of contracting diseases.

In response to these problems ChildFund Brazil provided purifying bags to families in nine municipalities. More than 23,000 people benefited from the bags, which can remove the impurities from 10L of water at a time.

In addition, more than 300 village volunteers were trained to provide families...
MYANMAR’S SUPERHEROES

Myanmar has significantly high rates of violence against children, and this is often because of a lack of awareness about children’s rights.

In a small village on Myanmar’s border with Thailand, 13-year-old Zay and his friends have formed a ChildFund-supported group called the Super Heroes (pictured), whose role is to promote children’s rights and help protect children in their village.

“We chose that name because we are the superheroes to protect our village,” Zay says.

Through Children’s Groups and Child Protection Groups such as the Super Heroes, ChildFund Myanmar is helping strengthen child protection systems in vulnerable communities, ensuring cases of child violence or abuse are prevented or reported.

ChildFund is also conducting community information sessions on children’s rights and child protection, and connecting communities to child protection service providers so people know who to contact when they witness or experience violence or abuse.

with advice and information on health and hygiene.

Among children, such as 11-year-old Kaik (pictured), and their families the purifying bags and volunteers have contributed to the decrease of illnesses such as diarrhoea and skin rashes. There has also been a decrease of hospitalisations related to impure water consumption.

BETTER SANITATION AND HYGIENE FOR GIRLS

In remote communities in Ethiopia, girls often miss days of school during their menstruation because they don’t have adequate hygiene products, toilets or sanitation facilities at school.

Adolescent girls and women commonly use old cloths rather than sanitary pads during their period. This can be unhygienic and impractical, especially on school days.

ChildFund Ethiopia is improving the health and wellbeing of girls in 10 schools, as well as their socioeconomic status, by educating them on healthy menstrual hygiene practices and establishing school clubs where they can make and sell reusable, affordable sanitary pads made from local materials.

The ability for girls to make their own sanitary pads has reduced school absenteeism, meaning more girls are likely to complete their education.
ChildFund Australia believes every child should have access to education and a high quality learning environment. We implement education projects where children are supported to learn essential skills in literacy and numeracy, while also being given the opportunity to develop a range of skills and capabilities for their future.

We want every child with whom we work to be able to say: “I am educated.”

ChildFund Laos has built an early childhood school in Hom sai village in remote eastern Laos, helping prepare more than 30 children to enter primary education.

Six-year-old Maithao and her three-year-old sister Pahoa Moue (pictured) are two of the students at the school, which has provided the sisters with the opportunity to develop new skills and play with other children.

Before it was built they would go to the family farm and help their parents pull weeds and grow rice and corn. Sometimes they stayed on the farm for several days before returning home.

“I love going to school,” Maithao says. “I am very happy. I can play in the playground, with the toys and my friends, and I can learn.”
Many schools in rural Cambodia are under-resourced and lack properly trained teaching staff. As a result, many students fail to reach age appropriate levels in literacy and numeracy.

ChildFund Cambodia is ensuring more children in rural communities can read and write, and excel in these skills, by increasing access to education, training educators, providing a range of classroom learning resources, and building and equipping new libraries.

To date ChildFund has built 12 new libraries and upgraded 80 others in rural villages in Cambodia.

Grade 3 student Sreymao (right) is thrilled with the new library at her school.

“I am so happy that ChildFund built this new library that has many books, reading tools and tablets,” she says.

The library has become a popular spot for Sreymao and her friends during their lunch breaks.

“Reading in the library helps improve my reading skill,” she says. “When I can’t read some words, I ask the librarian.”

The books at Sreymao’s library connect her to the world and also bring to life the Khmer legends that are an important part of Cambodia’s history.

“I like reading legends,” Srey says. “When I was young my grandma used to read them to me.”
Thant dropped out of school at the age of 10 and began working in teashops and collecting resalable items on the street to help support his parents and three siblings. A second chance at education, however, changed the course of his life and is helping him to reach his full potential. Through a program supported by ChildFund Myanmar that helps out-of-school youth return to their studies, Thant was able to leave the workforce and attend classes at a development centre, where he learnt Burmese, English, maths and sports and vocational skills.

“I started to study again because I believed I would be happy,” he says.

After excelling in his classes, Thant was awarded a scholarship at Theik Khar Myanmar Institute, where English and environmental science became his favourite subjects.

Today, Thant, 20, enjoys an administrative job at the institute, and hopes to one day pursue a career in environmental science. “I feel very sad when I see children who can’t study,” he says. “I wouldn’t be where I am right now at all if I hadn’t continued my studies.”

Jessa (above) is 16 years old and is the youngest of eight children living in an agricultural community in southern Philippines. She remembers the days when her parents struggled to earn enough income to sufficiently feed the family so she had to help them in the sugarcane fields.

“The sun’s heat was unpleasant, but the most unpleasant thing for me was missing school,” Jessa says.

Her days often started on an empty stomach because of a lack of food at home. Some mornings she would pick mangoes or forage for root crops. It was particularly difficult on the days she was able to go to school. “On days like that, I’d try my best to tough it out,” she says.

ChildFund Philippines is helping ensure children such as Jessa do not have to miss school and go to work, by promoting children’s rights and advocating to local governments, schools and parents in vulnerable communities to stop child labour.

“I’m happy and fortunate to have encountered an organisation that reminded me of my freedoms, rights and responsibilities as a young person,” Jessa says.

“I want to become a teacher. I want to help children who can’t go to school because of poverty.”

In remote villages in Zambia, getting to school is no easy feat for many children. For some, especially girls, it can be a long walk of up to 10km that’s not only tiring but potentially dangerous.

The long distances between home and school mean children often arrive at school tired and late, or do not attend school regularly.

ChildFund Zambia’s Dream Bikes project is helping reduce girls’ barriers to education by providing them with bicycles to get to school. The bikes have made a world of difference to many girls, including Agness (pictured), allowing them to arrive at class quickly, safely and before the bell rings.

The project also helps to empower girls by providing them with life skills training and education on child protection issues, and by connecting them with mentors in their communities.

**DREAM BIKES FOR GIRLS**

**TACKLING CHILD LABOUR IN THE PHILIPPINES**

Jessa (above) is 16 years old and is the youngest of eight children living in an agricultural community in southern Philippines. She remembers the days when her parents struggled to earn enough income to sufficiently feed the family so she had to help them in the sugarcane fields.

“The sun’s heat was unpleasant, but the most unpleasant thing for me was missing school,” Jessa says.

Her days often started on an empty stomach because of a lack of food at home. Some mornings she would pick mangoes or forage for root crops.

It was particularly difficult on the days she was able to go to school. “On days like that, I’d try my best to tough it out,” she says.

ChildFund Philippines is helping ensure children such as Jessa do not have to miss school and go to work, by promoting children’s rights and advocating to local governments, schools and parents in vulnerable communities to stop child labour.

Through livelihood interventions and introducing community-managed savings and credit systems, ChildFund is also helping farming families such as Jessa’s boost their income so their children can continue their education uninterrupted.

“I’m happy and fortunate to have encountered an organisation that reminded me of my freedoms, rights and responsibilities as a young person,” Jessa says.

“I want to become a teacher. I want to help children who can’t go to school because of poverty.”

**DREAM BIKES**

**FOR GIRLS**

**TACKLING CHILD LABOUR**

**IN THE PHILIPPINES**

Jessa (above) is 16 years old and is the youngest of eight children living in an agricultural community in southern Philippines. She remembers the days when her parents struggled to earn enough income to sufficiently feed the family so she had to help them in the sugarcane fields.

“The sun’s heat was unpleasant, but the most unpleasant thing for me was missing school,” Jessa says.

Her days often started on an empty stomach because of a lack of food at home. Some mornings she would pick mangoes or forage for root crops.

It was particularly difficult on the days she was able to go to school. “On days like that, I’d try my best to tough it out,” she says.

ChildFund Philippines is helping ensure children such as Jessa do not have to miss school and go to work, by promoting children’s rights and advocating to local governments, schools and parents in vulnerable communities to stop child labour.

Through livelihood interventions and introducing community-managed savings and credit systems, ChildFund is also helping farming families such as Jessa’s boost their income so their children can continue their education uninterrupted.

“I’m happy and fortunate to have encountered an organisation that reminded me of my freedoms, rights and responsibilities as a young person,” Jessa says.

“I want to become a teacher. I want to help children who can’t go to school because of poverty.”

**DREAM BIKES**

**FOR GIRLS**

**TACKLING CHILD LABOUR**

**IN THE PHILIPPINES**

Jessa (above) is 16 years old and is the youngest of eight children living in an agricultural community in southern Philippines. She remembers the days when her parents struggled to earn enough income to sufficiently feed the family so she had to help them in the sugarcane fields.

“The sun’s heat was unpleasant, but the most unpleasant thing for me was missing school,” Jessa says.

Her days often started on an empty stomach because of a lack of food at home. Some mornings she would pick mangoes or forage for root crops.

It was particularly difficult on the days she was able to go to school. “On days like that, I’d try my best to tough it out,” she says.

ChildFund Philippines is helping ensure children such as Jessa do not have to miss school and go to work, by promoting children’s rights and advocating to local governments, schools and parents in vulnerable communities to stop child labour.

Through livelihood interventions and introducing community-managed savings and credit systems, ChildFund is also helping farming families such as Jessa’s boost their income so their children can continue their education uninterrupted.

“I’m happy and fortunate to have encountered an organisation that reminded me of my freedoms, rights and responsibilities as a young person,” Jessa says.

“I want to become a teacher. I want to help children who can’t go to school because of poverty.”
ChildFund Australia believes that every child should have the opportunity to play an active role in society, and to have their views sought, valued and respected. Our programs give children and youth the confidence to share their opinions, and to participate in family and community decision-making, on issues that affect them.

We want every child with whom we work to be able to say: “I am heard.”
A team of young female players from ChildFund Pass It Back in Laos, Vietnam and the Philippines travelled to Belfast, Northern Ireland, in 2017 to take part in the Women’s Rugby World Cup.

The group, playing as the South-East Asian Dragons, competed with girls teams from across Belfast in tag rugby games, which culminated in the ChildFund Pass It Back Cup on the day before the Women’s Rugby World Cup Final.

To date, more than 3,000 children and youth from disadvantaged communities in Laos, the Philippines and Vietnam have benefited from ChildFund Pass It Back’s integrated life skills and rugby curriculum, with girls making up more than 50% of the players and coaches.

The success of the program and strong partnership with Asia Rugby and World Rugby have led to ChildFund being selected as the social impact partner for Rugby World Cup 2019.
Teach children their rights and you will give them the power to fight against child abuse and violence. This is the message from Hien, a 13-year-old girl participating in ChildFund Vietnam’s Connecting and Creating Leaders project.

“I think children should be aware of these issues and raise their own voices against the problem, especially child abuse and violence because they dramatically affect a child’s physical and mental development,” Hien says.

“With knowledge and skills, children can protect themselves from these issues.”

Connecting and Creating Leaders teaches children their rights and helps them become more engaged in the community through advocacy and social activities.

District and national forums are held so children can talk with local and national officials about the issues affecting them. They also have the opportunity to learn about child protection plans and policies at the forums.

When child representatives return from the forums they arrange regular meetings with their schoolmates so they can share information and ideas.

“Through the activities, I feel much more confident and safer,” Hien says.
EMPOWERING GIRLS TO STOP EARLY MARRIAGE

In several small, rural communities where ChildFund India works, the world’s most popular sport – soccer – is empowering girls to resist early marriage.

In Jharkhand in eastern India nearly 40% of the population lives below the poverty line, and the rate at which girls marry before the age of 18 is 51%.

Cultural traditions in rural Jharkhand dictate the only role suitable for a woman is that of a wife and mother. Economic hardships often drive parents to marry off their daughters while they are still children.

ChildFund India is empowering teenage girls from 50 villages around Jharkhand to step outside that box, carve out their own identities and become role models for other girls.

As a member of an all-girls soccer team – the Adolescent Girls’ Club – supported by ChildFund, 16-year-old Raniya (pictured above, far left) learnt about the dangers of early marriage, including the increased risks of domestic and sexual violence, and having less financial independence. As a result Raniya was able to fight back when her parents began the process of marrying her off when she was 15 years old.

Raniya and her teammates successfully rallied village leaders and Raniya’s parents to cancel the marriage.

Today, Raniya is looking forward to finishing school and has just started Grade 11.

Her mother now understands the risks of early marriage. “We were about to put my child’s life into danger, as we had no idea about the consequences of early marriage,” she says.

STRIKING A CHORD IN CAMBODIA

Vocational activities such as playing an instrument and taking part in music classes can help children develop new skills and their creativity. However, many children in rural villages in Cambodia are unable to access these activities because their schools do not have the facilities or equipment.

ChildFund Cambodia is changing this through its Voice imitative, which implements vocational and cultural activities in village schools in Svay Rieng province.

Sixteen-year-old Pany (left) is learning to play the khim, a wooden string instrument, as a part of her school’s traditional Khmer music group.

She says the music group has helped boost her confidence and she now plays in front of her family and neighbours regularly, as well as social events in her village.

Pany can play about 10 traditional Khmer songs on the khim and hopes to one day play contemporary songs on instruments such as the piano and guitar.

“I am now so confident,” she says, “I have the opportunity to perform at events and am happy as I have the ability to earn an income to support my studies by doing performances.”
ChildFund Australia believes that every child should have the right to survive and thrive, and to feel confident and hopeful about their future. We implement programs that prioritise health, wellbeing and building children’s resilience, working with their families and communities to ensure their basic human rights are safeguarded and upheld.

We want every child with whom we work to be able to say: “I have a future.”

In Timor-Leste, one of Australia’s closest neighbours, children who are 12 months of age are 14 times more likely to die than Australian newborns. A child under the age of one in Timor-Leste dies every five hours.

Healthcare clinics in the country fall well below ideal standards and lack adequate water and sanitation, as well as properly trained staff. In rural areas, where 70% of the population lives, it can be impossible to access these basic services.

More than 60% of child deaths in Timor-Leste occur in the first 12 months of life, and are commonly due to preventable causes such as diarrhoea, pneumonia and malnutrition.

ChildFund Timor-Leste is training Community Health Volunteers, so that any early warning signs of illness and disease can be detected among newborns and young children, and referred to hospital where necessary.

Parents, such as Rosa (right), are also being given essential training in nutrition, sanitation and healthy hygiene practices, and other areas of child development so they can give their newborn children the best chance at life.
“If we did not have this porridge, then this centre would probably have closed down completely by now,” Thomas says.

“These children would have been severely malnourished, but thanks to ChildFund their health has improved and they are also back in school.”

About 85% of people in Papua New Guinea live in rural areas, where there is a lack of healthcare centres and hospitals. Almost half of all mothers in Papua New Guinea give birth in their homes, a figure that hasn’t changed in decades. Unsafe conditions at home contribute to a high number of preventable deaths.

It is estimated one in 120 women in PNG will die from causes related to pregnancy. Newborn babies are also extremely vulnerable in these conditions and neonatal deaths comprise of one-third of all deaths of children under the age of five in the country.

In some provinces, less than one in five women give birth with a skilled birth attendant present.

Stella (right), who lives in Central Province, has had seven children, but only three of them are alive today. Four of them died from complications during childbirth, which could have been prevented if she had had better access to trained healthcare professionals.

Thanks to the support of Australian donors, more than $230,000 has been raised to help ChildFund PNG reduce the risks for mothers and their newborns in Central Province.

The donations are helping to bridge the gap between remote villages and health clinics in major centres, by providing birthing kits and lighting to mothers-to-be in rural areas, and training Village Health Volunteers on how to identify and manage common pregnancy and childbirth risks and complications.
FAMILIES MAKING A DIFFERENCE

Children’s earliest experiences of their families and their world can have an influence on the rest of their lives.

In Guatemala’s highlands, villages are isolated and children and families suffer extreme poverty, malnutrition, high unemployment and poor access to services. Children’s development is delayed. Nearly 80% of children under the age of five are malnourished, which further damages their development.

But for the youngest children in 100 communities of these marginalised areas, things are changing. ChildFund Guatemala has been implementing a responsive parenting project to strengthen the ability of parents and guardians to improve and monitor their children’s development. Mothers are receiving lessons and training on the phases they will experience as they raise their children, including how to attend to issues involving social and fine motor skills, and emotional wellbeing.

The project has so far benefited hundreds of mothers and more than 8,000 girls and boys under the age of two.

ChildFund Guatemala’s partnership manager Gabriela Garcia says there has been a striking difference between the mothers who begin participating in the project during pregnancy and those who join in when their child is one or two years old.

“When we get together in the sessions, the mums who have been with us from the beginning, you see the way they care for their babies, the way they talk to them; they smile to the babies, they hug them, they tell them ‘I love you’,” she says. “Then you see the other mums; it’s not that they don’t love their kids, but they are much harsher, much tougher in handling them.”

NOURISHING CHILDREN AFFECTED BY DROUGHT

Since 2015 a drought in East Africa has ravaged the land that millions of children and families depend on for food, causing widespread malnutrition and poverty.

In Kenya and Ethiopia, the drought forced many children to leave school to help their parents search for water and pasture, putting them at risk of family separation, violence and child labour.

ChildFund Kenya has been helping provide direct food and water assistance to families in drought-stricken areas throughout rural Kenya and Ethiopia, with a special focus on the needs of children under the age of five and pregnant or lactating mothers.

In Kenya, ChildFund delivered food staples as well as nutrient-rich Unimix porridge to dozens of early childhood development centres, where children and mothers were also monitored for malnutrition.

Thomas (left), 22, is the only teacher at Kooliyoro Early Childhood Development Centre. He has noticed a sharp improvement in his students’ health since emergency aid arrived.

His school has been closed, but children gather every day under the shade of a large tree to receive lessons and nutritious cups of porridge.
MEASURING IMPACT

ASSESSING CHANGE FOR CHILDREN

ChildFund Australia is focused on achieving the best possible outcomes for children, their families, and wider community. The organisation’s Development Effectiveness Framework is a vital tool in ensuring we can measure and evaluate the effectiveness of our work.

ChildFund’s monitoring and evaluation system – the Development Effectiveness Framework (DEF) – was designed to provide answers to three important questions:

1. How do we know if our work makes a difference and gets results?
2. How do we learn from experience in order to improve the way we work?
3. And, how can community members and local partners directly participate in the planning, implementation and evaluation of ChildFund’s development projects?

The framework covers program activities in four ChildFund Australia-managed countries – Cambodia, Laos, Papua New Guinea and Vietnam, and some aspects of our work in Myanmar. The system is comprised of six major components, including:

- Organisational outputs: used to track the activities and results of ChildFund projects throughout the year.
- Qualitative data: beneficiary case studies gathered to provide information about the way in which individuals (children, families, community members or development partners) experience the effects of ChildFund’s projects.
- Outcome indicators: baseline and follow up surveys used to measure long-term progress in the areas of nutrition, literacy, primary school completion and participation in decision-making.
- Statements of impact: data is shared with community members, who review ChildFund’s activity over time, consider other influences and rate the impact of ChildFund’s projects.

The DEF gives ChildFund Australia the means to track and sum up the results of its development programs. By counting tangible outputs and measuring longer term changes over time, ChildFund is able to assess the extent to which it has contributed to improved living standards for children and communities.
ChildFund Laos and the District Health Office worked together to implement training on family planning and mother-child health and nutrition, and provided information and advice for mothers to take care of their health during pregnancy and during delivery. As a result, more women are having safer pregnancies.”
Mothers Affinity Group

Following an initial baseline survey, ChildFund Australia conducts four-yearly repeat surveys within each district where projects have been implemented, to assess change and give local communities the opportunity to discuss the results and ChildFund’s contribution to change.

Community members, including children, youth, women, commune leaders and local government representatives, come together to provide feedback on the most recently collected data in comparison with the original baseline survey data.

This includes assessing the validity of the latter data based on whether it matches their own knowledge and experience. Once the data has been agreed, the representatives assess ChildFund’s contribution to this change.

During the last financial year, ChildFund Australia undertook an Impact assessment workshop in Nonghet District, Xieng Khouang Province. This was attended by 36 community members from ChildFund Laos’ 27 partner villages, as well as representatives from district government, including the District Agriculture and Forestry Office, District Education and Sport Bureau, and Lao Women’s Union.

Community members recognised ChildFund Laos’ projects as contributing to improvements in education, water and sanitation, healthcare, disaster risk reduction, and livelihoods and agriculture.

Village authorities recognised ChildFund’s work had resulted in schools being built, teachers being trained, and learning and teaching materials for schools being provided. They also recognised ChildFund had helped improve livelihoods, hygiene practices, and access to clean water in their communities, by providing seed varieties and livestock to families, constructing gravity-fed water supply systems, and by providing training on hygiene, health and nutrition. Community members also benefited from training on disaster risk reduction.
FINANCIAL SUMMARY

The 2017-18 financial year represented a year of increased funding in support of ChildFund Australia’s programs to improve the lives of children in developing communities.

Total revenue increased by 3 per cent on the previous year. Our operating surplus of $2.3m is primarily a result of restricted funds raised to be directed towards program work in 2018-19. Net assets at the end of the year were $11.3m.

On 1 July 2017, ChildFund Australia became the sole member of International Christian Aid Relief Enterprises (iCARE). The financial results of iCARE are included in these results.

Where the money came from

In 2017-18, ChildFund Australia’s total revenue was $53.1m in comparison to $51.5m in the 2016-17 financial year.

Revenue growth was driven primarily by increased grant revenue from Australian and other institutional funders. Overall, grant funding increased from $19.8m in 2017 to $23.5m in 2018 and ChildFund continues to expand and diversify these funding sources and partnerships.

Revenue raised from the Australian public declined from the previous year; a consequence of the challenging and competitive public fundraising environment in which we operate. However, public support for ChildFund’s work remains strong.

Investment and other income has increased as a result of gains on foreign exchange holdings.

How the money was spent

Program expenditure – which comprises funds sent to international programs, program support costs and educating the community about our work and its impact – totalled $41.9m in 2018. This is an increase from $41.5m in 2017. A contributing factor to this increase was ChildFund Australia assuming management responsibility of ChildFund Timor-Leste in October 2017. Our program expenditure represented 82 per cent of ChildFund’s total expenditure.

Fundraising costs of $6.4m in 2018 were lower than the $8m spent in 2017. This was a planned rationalisation to manage unrestricted fund levels. We continue to maximise our investment in fundraising wherever possible to raise much-needed funds in support of our program work.

Accountability and administration expenses decreased slightly to $2.5m from $2.9m in 2017 and represents 5 per cent of total expenditure. These costs are necessary to efficiently run the organisation and include items such as staff costs for finance and organisational development, as well as audit fees and insurance.
Revenue by Source - 2017-18
(% is a proportion of total income)

- Child sponsorship: 45%
- Overseas grants: 26%
- Australian government grants: 19%
- Other donations & bequests: 8%
- Investment & other income: 2%

Expenditure by Type - 2017-18
(% is a proportion of total expenditure)

- Program expenditure: 82%
- Fundraising costs: 13%
- Accountability and administration: 5%
- Child sponsorship: 45%

Note: Please see Financial Summary (left) for details

Five-year revenue trend (by source)

Five-year expenditure trend (by type)
## Consolidated Summary Statement of comprehensive income:
Year ended 30 June 2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2018 ($)</th>
<th>2017 ($)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Revenue</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monetary donations &amp; gifts</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child sponsorship donations</td>
<td>24,128,819</td>
<td>26,296,652</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other donations</td>
<td>4,246,383</td>
<td>4,347,559</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total revenue</strong></td>
<td><strong>28,375,202</strong></td>
<td><strong>30,644,211</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legacies and bequests</td>
<td>154,488</td>
<td>297,633</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grants</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade</td>
<td>7,439,446</td>
<td>7,906,085</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Australian</td>
<td>2,408,474</td>
<td>1,778,782</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overseas</td>
<td>13,650,084</td>
<td>10,111,467</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total grants</strong></td>
<td><strong>23,498,004</strong></td>
<td><strong>19,796,334</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investment income</td>
<td>292,243</td>
<td>249,491</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other income</td>
<td>783,617</td>
<td>513,092</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total revenue</strong></td>
<td><strong>53,103,554</strong></td>
<td><strong>51,500,761</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Expenditure</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Aid and Development Programs Expenditure</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International programs</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Funds to international programs</td>
<td>38,837,069</td>
<td>38,244,616</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Program support costs</td>
<td>2,512,800</td>
<td>2,603,075</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total expenditure</strong></td>
<td><strong>41,349,869</strong></td>
<td><strong>40,847,691</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community education</td>
<td>533,026</td>
<td>654,793</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fundraising costs</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public</td>
<td>6,328,326</td>
<td>7,926,863</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government, multilateral and private</td>
<td>120,135</td>
<td>101,085</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accountability and administration</td>
<td>2,546,866</td>
<td>2,897,108</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total expenditure</strong></td>
<td><strong>50,878,222</strong></td>
<td><strong>52,427,540</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surplus/(shortfall) of revenue over expenditure</td>
<td>2,225,332</td>
<td>(926,779)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Other comprehensive income</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net change in fair value of available-for-sale financial assets</td>
<td>102,682</td>
<td>134,329</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year</strong></td>
<td><strong>2,328,014</strong></td>
<td><strong>(792,450)</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

During the year, the Company did not engage in any political or religious proselytisation programs, domestic projects, commercial activities, had no impairment of investments and did not include the value of non-monetary donations and gifts.
Consolidated Summary Statement of financial position
As at 30 June 2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2018 ($)</th>
<th>2017(Restated)* ($)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Assets</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash and cash equivalents</td>
<td>8,280,111</td>
<td>6,634,610</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trade and other receivables</td>
<td>3,070,446</td>
<td>926,438</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial assets</td>
<td>6,832,421</td>
<td>7,707,688</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total current assets</strong></td>
<td>18,182,978</td>
<td>15,266,736</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Property, plant and equipment</td>
<td>984,707</td>
<td>943,307</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intangibles</td>
<td>1,421,299</td>
<td>1,624,342</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total non-current assets</strong></td>
<td>2,406,006</td>
<td>2,567,649</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total assets</strong></td>
<td>20,588,984</td>
<td>17,836,385</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Liabilities</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trade and other payables</td>
<td>7,587,360</td>
<td>7,120,439</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provisions</td>
<td>914,418</td>
<td>1,016,745</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total current liabilities</strong></td>
<td>8,501,778</td>
<td>8,137,184</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provisions</td>
<td>790,865</td>
<td>730,876</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total non-current liabilities</strong></td>
<td>790,865</td>
<td>730,876</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total liabilities</strong></td>
<td>9,292,643</td>
<td>8,868,060</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net assets</strong></td>
<td>11,296,341</td>
<td>8,968,326</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Equity</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unrestricted reserves</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retained surplus</td>
<td>1,856,043</td>
<td>1,281,479</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bequest reserve</td>
<td>500,000</td>
<td>500,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fair-value reserve</td>
<td>783,861</td>
<td>681,179</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total unrestricted reserves</strong></td>
<td>3,139,904</td>
<td>2,462,658</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restricted reserves</td>
<td>8,156,437</td>
<td>6,505,668</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total equity</strong></td>
<td>11,296,341</td>
<td>8,968,326</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Summary Financial Reports have been prepared in accordance with the requirements set out in the ACFID Code of Conduct. For further information on the Code, please refer to the ACFID Code of Conduct Guidance Document available at www.acfid.asn.au.

*Reclassification of Comparatives
During 2018 ChildFund Australia reviewed its methodology for aggregating the financial results of its overseas branches. The review determined it more appropriate to disclose unremitted funds to overseas branches as equity on the balance sheet rather than as a current liability. Other overseas branch assets and liabilities that were previously aggregated under current liabilities have also been reclassified into their respective balance sheet categories.

There was no impact from the reclassification on the consolidated statement of comprehensive income for the year ending 30 June 2017. Further information on the restatement can be found in our full financial statements, which can be downloaded at www.childfund.org.au or requested via email to info@childfund.org.au, or by calling 1800 023 600.
## Consolidated Summary Statement of changes in equity:
### Year ended 30 June 2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Retained surplus ($)</th>
<th>Bequest reserve ($)</th>
<th>Fair value reserve ($)</th>
<th>Restricted reserve (Restated) ($)</th>
<th>Total equity (Restated) ($)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Balance as at 1 July 2016</td>
<td>2,332,505</td>
<td>500,000</td>
<td>546,850</td>
<td>1,217,123</td>
<td>4,596,478</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reclassification</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Re-stated total equity at the beginning of the financial year</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>5,164,299</td>
<td>5,164,299</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total comprehensive income for the period</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shortfall in revenue over expenditure</td>
<td>- (926,779)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>- (926,779)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Other comprehensive income</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net change in fair value of available-for-sale financial assets</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>134,329</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>134,329</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transfers to restricted funds</td>
<td>(2,328,810)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2,328,810</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transfers from restricted funds</td>
<td>2,204,563</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(2,204,563)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Balance as at 30 June 2017</strong></td>
<td>1,281,479</td>
<td>500,000</td>
<td>681,179</td>
<td>6,505,669</td>
<td>8,968,327</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Retained surplus ($)</th>
<th>Bequest reserve ($)</th>
<th>Fair value reserve ($)</th>
<th>Restricted reserve (Restated) ($)</th>
<th>Total equity (Restated) ($)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Balance as at 1 July 2017</td>
<td>1,281,479</td>
<td>500,000</td>
<td>681,179</td>
<td>6,505,669</td>
<td>8,968,327</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total comprehensive income for the period</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acquisition of ICARE subsidiary</td>
<td>150,800</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>150,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surplus in revenue over expenditure</td>
<td>2,074,532</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2,074,532</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Other comprehensive income</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net change in fair value of available-for-sale financial assets</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>102,682</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>102,682</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transfers to restricted funds</td>
<td>(3,383,989)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>3,383,989</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transfers from restricted funds</td>
<td>1,733,221</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(1,733,221)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Balance as at 30 June 2018</strong></td>
<td>1,856,043</td>
<td>500,000</td>
<td>783,861</td>
<td>8,156,437</td>
<td>11,296,341</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Independent Auditor’s Report

To the members of ChildFund Australia

Report of the independent auditor on the summary financial statements of ChildFund Australia

Opinion

The Summary Annual Financial Statements of ChildFund Australia (the Company) are derived from the audited Annual Financial Statements of the Group as at and for the year ended 30 June 2018 (audited Annual Financial Statements).

In our opinion, the Summary Annual Financial Statements are a fair summary of the audited Annual Financial Statements of ChildFund Australia. The Summary Annual Financial Statements comprise:

• Consolidated Summary Statement of financial position as at 30 June 2018
• Consolidated Summary Statement of comprehensive income, consolidated Summary Statement of changes in equity for the year then ended.

The Group consists of ChildFund Australia and the entities it controlled at the year-end or from time to time during the financial year.

Summary Annual Financial Statements

The Summary Annual Financial Statements do not contain all the disclosures required by the Australian Accounting Standards applied in the preparation of the audited Annual Financial Statements. Reading the Summary Annual Financial Statements and the auditor’s report thereon, therefore, is not a substitute for reading the audited Annual Financial Statements and the auditor’s report thereon.

The Audited Annual Financial Statements and Our Report Thereon

We expressed an unmodified audit opinion on the audited Annual Financial Statements in our report dated 19 October 2018.

Emphasis of matter – Reclassification of comparative balances

We draw attention to page 29 to the financial statements, which states that amounts reported in the previously issued 30 June 2017 financial report have been reclassified and disclosed as comparatives in this financial report. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Responsibility of the Directors for the Summary Annual Financial Statements

The Directors are responsible for the preparation of the Summary Annual Financial Statements.

Auditor’s responsibility for the audit of the Summary Annual Financial Statements

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on whether the Summary Annual Financial Statements are a fair summary of the audited Annual Financial Statements based on our procedures, which were conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standard ASA 810 Engagements to Report on Summary Financial Statements.

KPMG

Cameron Roan
Partner
Sydney
19 October 2018

KPMG, an Australian partnership and a member firm of the KPMG network of independent member firms affiliated with KPMG International Cooperative (“KPMG International”), a Swiss entity.

Liability limited by a scheme approved under Professional Standards Legislation.
OUR COMMUNITY

ChildFund Australia would like to thank the Australian Government for its support.

Thank you to the ChildFund Alliance family:
- ChildFund Deutschland
- ChildFund International
- ChildFund Ireland
- ChildFund Japan
- ChildFund Korea
- ChildFund New Zealand
- Barntonden
- Christian Children’s Fund of Canada
- Educo
- Un Enfant par la Main

Because it takes a village . . .
We couldn’t have done it without you!

- ADP
- AMEX
- Annette Hayes
- Asia Rugby
- Australian Government Department of Immigration and Border Protection
- Rugby Australia
- Chris Dwyer
- Connecting Up
- Desmond Prentice Charitable Fund
- DHL
- Dimitrios Veneris
- DOG Foundation
- Estate of the Late Anthony John Porter
- Estate of the Late David Walter Leeman
- Estate of the Late Stephen Simmonds
- European Union
- French Flair Rugby Hong Kong
- Gino Roussety
- Give a Little Love Foundation
- Google
- Ingenuity Electronics Design Pty Ltd
- Irish Rugby Football Union
- J&B Jackson Foundation
- JA Wales
- Jancic Pty Ltd
- Japan Rugby Football Union
- Jun Sun
- Lance Francis
- Lao Rugby Federation
- Laureus Foundation
- Les Drew
- Margaret Moss
- Michael Rose
- Microsoft
- Peter Cotter
- Philippine Rugby Football Union
- Plan International
- PwC
- Rinku Bejoy
- Taiwan Fund for Children and Families
- The Clough Foundation Trust
- The Greiner Foundation
- The Pickles Foundation
- The Poor Country Charitable Trust Fund
- The Rhodes Family
- Unwavering Corporation
- Warren Hardy
- Women Win
- Women’s Plans Foundation
- World Health Organisation
- World Rugby
- World Vision
Travelling off the beaten track in Cambodia can be problematic for community workers, with some villages unreachable by car.

In late 2017, ChildFund Australia launched its Post-a-Postie campaign, with the support of its ambassadors, to promote the importance of motorcycles in the delivery of life-saving goods and services to some of the poorest and most remote communities in Cambodia.

On a typical day, motorcycles - often similar to the iconic Australian postie bike - might be used to deliver water filters to communities without access to a safe water source, reading kits to schools, vaccines, solar lamps to families without electricity, and seedlings and chickens to rural families who are looking to expand their farming activities to generate more income.

The Post-a-Postie campaign culminated in a fundraising event in December, which was supported and hosted by Motorcycle brand Deus Ex Machina.

More than 100 people attended the event in Sydney, raising more than $25,000 for the campaign.

The night’s top auction item - a trip to Cambodia to see a postie bike in action - was claimed by Cathy Cooper and Maureen Sheehan, who made a generous donation of $9000.
Mary Latham (Chair)
Mary is a chartered accountant, company director and consultant. She is a member of the Audit, Risk and Governance Committee. Mary was appointed as the Chair of the Board in November 2015.

David Shortland (Deputy Chair)
David is a governance specialist and communication counsel to Boards and Senior Executives. He is a member of the Audit, Risk and Governance Committee, and the Communications and Marketing Committee.

Mary Latham (Chair)
Mary is a chartered accountant, company director and consultant. She is a member of the Audit, Risk and Governance Committee. Mary was appointed as the Chair of the Board in November 2015.

David Shortland (Deputy Chair)
David is a governance specialist and communication counsel to Boards and Senior Executives. He is a member of the Audit, Risk and Governance Committee, and the Communications and Marketing Committee.

Mary Latham (Chair)
Mary is a chartered accountant, company director and consultant. She is a member of the Audit, Risk and Governance Committee. Mary was appointed as the Chair of the Board in November 2015.

David Shortland (Deputy Chair)
David is a governance specialist and communication counsel to Boards and Senior Executives. He is a member of the Audit, Risk and Governance Committee, and the Communications and Marketing Committee.

Mary Latham (Chair)
Mary is a chartered accountant, company director and consultant. She is a member of the Audit, Risk and Governance Committee. Mary was appointed as the Chair of the Board in November 2015.

David Shortland (Deputy Chair)
David is a governance specialist and communication counsel to Boards and Senior Executives. He is a member of the Audit, Risk and Governance Committee, and the Communications and Marketing Committee.

Belinda Lucas
Belinda is co-founder of international development consultancy Learning4Development. She is Chair of the Program Review Committee and a member of the Audit, Risk and Governance Committee.

Richard Moore
Richard is a consultant specialising in Asian economic, political and social transition, based in Manila. He is a member of the Program Review Committee and the Audit, Risk and Governance Committee.

David Bolton
David is a General Manager with Boral Ltd with more than 20 years of leadership experience in the construction materials sector. He is a member of the Audit, Risk and Governance Committee.

Anita Parer
Anita is a digital marketing professional and leads the consulting team for the Oracle Marketing Cloud business in Australia. She is a member of the Communications and Marketing Committee.

Jo Brennan
Jo has more than 25 years of executive leadership experience in a diverse range of industries. She is a member of the Program Review Committee and the Communications and Marketing Committee.

Justine Richardson
Justine works with Boards and Senior Executives to address complex business issues and help businesses grow. Justine is Chair of the Audit, Risk and Governance Committee.

Carolyn Hardy
Carolyn is CEO of the Catherine Hamlin Fistula Foundation and has over 20 years of experience in international development. She is a member of the Program Review and Chair of the Communications and Marketing Committee.

The following Directors resigned during or after the close of the financial year:

Yassmin Abdel-Magied – Resigned in July 2017
Michael Rose – Resigned in November 2017
Geordie Fung – Resigned in 25th September 2018

Company secretary
Adrian Graham
ChildFund Australia is a member of the Australian Council for International Development (ACFID) and a signatory to the ACFID Code of Conduct, which is a voluntary, self-regulatory sector code of good practice. As a signatory we are committed and fully adhere to the ACFID Code of Conduct, conducting our work with transparency, accountability and integrity.

For more information, or to lodge a complaint, please contact ACFID on main@acfid.asn.au or email ChildFund Australia’s Supporter Relations team on info@childfund.org.au.

ACFID
Address: 14 Napier Close, Deakin ACT 2600
Phone: +612 6285 1816
Email: main@acfid.asn.au
Website: www.acfid.asn.au

ChildFund Australia
Address: 162 Goulburn St, Surry Hills NSW 2010
Phone: 1800 023 600
Email: info@childfund.org.au
Website: www.childfund.org.au
ABN: 79 002 9885 761

Editor: Rita Mu
Designer: Sally Woodward-Hawes
Photography: Jake Lyell, Jocelyn Pederick, ChildFund staff and supporters
Print: JA Wales Printers
Front cover: Doun, age 7, and Davone, age 6, Laos
© ChildFund Australia
BECAUSE EVERY CHILD NEEDS A CHILDHOOD