17,343 DONORS GAVE FINANCIAL SUPPORT

183 VOLUNTEERS GAVE THEIR TIME TO SUPPORTING ASYLUM SEEKERS AND REFUGEES

145 EMPLOYEES DO THEIR VERY BEST FOR THE MOST VULNERABLE
Leaving no one behind

Members of the board 4  Word by the president 5  Vision, mission 6  Overview of our programmes 31
• Asylum and migration 31  • Emergency aid and development 32

International cooperation: map 37  Personnel and organization 38  Ethics and integrity 40  Fundraising and campaigns 42  Financial report 44  Acknowledgments 46

Emergency and development 7
1 • Humanitarian interventions 8
2 • Humanitarian alarm network
   DR Congo 11
3 • Food security and care
   for the environment 13
4 • Empowerment in a world on the move 15

Asylum and migration 17
1 • The reception of people with a very vulnerable profile 18
2 • Transition phase to independent living 20
3 • Integration 21
4 • Support for reintegration 23
5 • Collaboration CAW Brabantia 25

Advocacy 27

Education 29
Members of the board of administrators

31-12-2019

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Word by the chairman

Dear reader,

In his encyclical Laudato Si’ (2015), Pope Francis calls us to care for our common home. Economics, politics, society and the church must be focused on maintaining all creation and improving the living conditions and wellbeing of future generations. Is that not also the idea behind the sustainable development goals of the United Nations (2015): ‘a commitment to ensure that leaving no one behind and that everyone must build a better future’—goals that Caritas also wishes to contribute to.

The date is April 2020. The corona pandemic has the world in its stranglehold, many certainties are faltering, and people have lost their direction. More than ever, as Caritas we believe that only worldwide solidarity with the most vulnerable people can create a world which is good for everyone to live in. The present annual report 2019 testifies to this. Let me give a few precise examples of this.

At the request of the Federal Agency for the Reception of Asylum Seekers (Fedasil), the reception centre in Scherpenheuvel was given a new start and in 2019 mainly received people with medical and psychiatric problems. In the Democratic Republic of the Congo, people suffering from Ebola were originally avoided like the plague. Not by Caritas Congo which, with our support among other things, played an important role in the fight against the epidemic. Caritas International focuses more and more on people and groups with a very vulnerable profile. What we aim for is to reduce the burden and increase the resilience so that everyone can build on a better future.

Food security remains a considerable challenge for regions affected by poverty which on top of that also have to deal with climate change. Along with various Caritas organisations, we have combined forces in order to enhance the intervention capacities of partners and the population in the Sahel and to thus put into operation the switch to agro-ecology. It is only in this way that we will ‘care for our common home’.

Integration/inclusion was a constant worry in 2019 too: the deployment of intercultural employees, volunteers, buddies, the organisation of language lessons in Liege in particular and the support in searching for a house for newcomers here in our country testify to this. Our education activities regarding world citizenship, awareness-raising campaigns and policy influencing contributed to more mutual understanding and respect for everyone’s rights and positive contributions.

I wish to emphatically thank all the staff members and volunteers for their commitment during the past year as well as everyone who, in whatever way, worked together with us and supported us.

I hope you enjoy reading the report.

Frank De Coninck,
Chairman.
Vision and Mission

Our vision

Caritas International works towards a world of peace, solidarity and justice, in which the dignity of each person is a fundamental value and wealth is shared between everyone. Caritas International is inspired by a Christian vision of man and society, based on the gospel. Every person, wherever they live, has the right to a dignified life and should be able to enjoy their fundamental rights. Access to healthy food, clean drinking water, medical care, education, employment and decent housing should be guaranteed.

Our work is founded on the values of solidarity and subsidiarity. No country or organization can solve all problems on their own. Only by joining forces can we expect to achieve sustainable solutions.

Our mission

Caritas International gives support to victims of war, natural disasters and poverty, whether they are in their country of origin or migrants on the run. This is done in collaboration with the national and international networks that Caritas International is a member of. We carry out our mission irrespective of one’s background, nationality, sex, political, philosophical or religious beliefs. Caritas International helps the most vulnerable people and supports them in finding durable solutions.

Caritas International and our partners provide effective assistance in the case of crisis. Following the initial emergency phase, we set up rehabilitation and development projects in order to enable the beneficiaries to become self-sufficient.

Caritas International receives asylum seekers and defends their rights as migrants with material, social and legal aid, whether in Belgium or in their country of origin. We fight against the injustice and difficulties that our beneficiaries face and work to improve the process and find solutions. We use our expertise to provide the public all over the world with information and education.

Collective strategic objectives

Caritas International Belgium supports target groups who were identified on the basis of their vulnerability, and together with them seeks sustainable solutions.

In order to do this:

- Caritas carries out its actions in a competent and professional way, with continual attention to respecting high quality standards
- Caritas acts in a responsible way (integrity, climate, gender, protection)
- Caritas mobilises the necessary means in order to implement and sustain its actions
- Caritas relies on a network of volunteers and supporters who enable it to extend its initiatives
- Caritas works together with other Caritas partners in the field
- Caritas defends the target groups that it supports.

The priority action domains are:

- humanitarian aid, food security, capacity building
- support, accommodation, empowerment and integration of people who have requested international protection, first line aid or a voluntary return
- education and advocacy.
Leaving no one behind

Emergency aid and development
1 Humanitarian interventions

Cyclone Idai: Mozambique and Zimbabwe

In mid-March, cyclone Idai and the related heavy storms and floods caused large-scale destruction. Mozambique was hit the worst. The port city of Beira was 90% submerged. Balance: an estimated 700 deaths, 600,000 people affected by the cyclone, destruction of schools impacted more than 350,000 students.

In consultation with the authorities, the international Caritas network, including Caritas International Belgium, brought emergency aid to the Mozambican dioceses of Beira, Chimoio and Quelimane. During the first two months after the disaster, together we were able to help 9,948 families (49,740 people) with food parcels and household necessities, accommodation, water and hygiene products, seeds and tools.

We are likewise supporting the Caritas aid programme in Zimbabwe which runs over 12 months and not only brought emergency aid to 2,275 families immediately after the disaster but also includes recovery measures so that the people can get their lives back on track. Examples of this are: support for agriculture and livestock farming and alternatives for acquiring an income, repair to damaged houses and building new ones, repairing wells, etc.
Crisis in the Middle East: Lebanon, Syria, Jordan

Lebanon

Our September campaign in 2019 asked attention for the situation in Lebanon and financial support for our programmes in collaboration with Caritas Lebanon. According to estimates by the United Nations, in early 2019 28.5% of the Lebanese population were living under the poverty line. Hardly anywhere inequality is as great as here. A small part of the population is very wealthy, while a large majority try to survive with scarce means. The large influx of refugees from neighbouring countries Syria and Palestine has put tremendous pressure on the country. The Lebanese public services are scant, the labour market is in free fall and the rent prices are exorbitant. For the refugees, the situation is even more worrying: 69% of them are living under the poverty line.

"We are creating a social security system which is non-existent in Lebanon", says Irène Giovannetti from Caritas Lebanon. "Only half of the population has social security and 35% of medical costs remain for the account of the patient. Private insurance is unaffordable for the majority of the population. We work with for instance the support of Caritas International on a solution with 10 medical centres and 8 mobile clinics which all disadvantaged people can attend. We have partnerships with more than 30 hospitals where we step in for costs which are not paid back. And we also give the necessary attention to prevention: medical teams bring awareness campaigns to schools."

Considerable poverty means that many children leave school early to start work. To prevent child exploitation, Caritas Lebanon has elaborated an ‘After School’ programme in 6 schools. We organise awareness-raising campaigns about children’s rights for the parents and for the children. We have workshops, outings and educational holiday camps and if necessary referrals are made to our medical centres.

"Caritas is creating a social security system which is non-existent in Lebanon."

Irène Giovannetti, Caritas Lebanon

Jordan and Syria

In Jordan and Syria too, we are continuing our humanitarian aid for refugees outside the camps and for the local population, regardless of their religion: cash to meet family needs for food and accommodation and medical care. In Syria, we remain active in Aleppo and the coastal region of Tartus and Mashta al-Helu, where in the past few years many Syrians have sought their refuge because it has remained relatively calm there.

"Caritas is creating a social security system which is non-existent in Lebanon."

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**Fleeing in the own country: Burkina Faso**

Armed attacks and growing unsafety led to more than 220,000 Burkinabe fleeing their own country (Boucle du Mouhoun, Nord, Sahel, Centre-Nord and Est). The needs of both relocated people and guest communities are considerable. After consultation with the government, our local partner decided to help displaced people outside the camps and guest communities, a total of 14,000 people. During a period of three months, food parcels (50 kg rice, 50 kg sorghum, 25 kg beans, 5 l oil, 5 kg salt) were distributed three times and 5,000 CFA francs (almost 8 euro) in cash was distributed three times giving people the freedom to buy what was important for their household. Parcels with household necessities were also distributed.

**Ebola: Democratic Republic of the Congo**

Since the outbreak of the fatal Ebola virus in the northeast of the Democratic Republic of the Congo on 1 August 2018, on 22 December 2019 the WHO counted 3,362 registered infections, including 2,226 deaths. At that time, the epidemic was the second largest in Congo since the registration of the disease.

In the fight against Ebola, with the support of the network, including Caritas International, our local Caritas partner has reached 1.3 million people. Another 5.8 million also benefited indirectly from its intervention. Caritas supports mobile clinics, provides extra food for people who cannot work and gives psychosocial support to sick people and their families. Considerable ignorance and fear regarding Ebola prevails. This is why information and raising awareness are very important in order to curb the disease. Caritas also plays a significant role in this. For that matter, the Catholic church has efficient communication channels (parishes, schools, hospitals, radio stations), with which it reaches 70% of the Congolese population.

Kahindo lost her mother and 9 other family members to Ebola. She herself also became ill but fortunately she survived.

“When I was discharged from the health centre, at home I received a cool reception, everyone avoided me. I felt so alone. Caritas employees visited. They explained to my remaining family members that I was no longer infectious. Every month, we received a supply of rice, beans, oil and salt. Without this, we would probably have died of starvation.”
Humanitarian alarm network Democratic Republic of the Congo

Emergency situations and threatening crises

With the financial aid of UNICEF, since 2016 Caritas has been building a humanitarian alarm and crisis network in the Democratic Republic of the Congo. It is supported in this by the parishes and the local Caritas departments. The network began in the equatorial provinces, in 2017 it was expanded to Grand Kasai, and in 2019 to Grand Katanga, North and South Kivu and Maniema.

20,000 ‘guards’ report worrying developments and emergency situations to the coordination cell of Caritas Congo. Every week, the reports are evaluated, listed and passed on to the authorities which organise the humanitarian aid, governments and development organisations. Urgent matters are reported within 48 hours.

“This network not only enables help to be organised quickly”, says Jean-Yves Terlinden, project manager for the DRC. “The data that are collected are likewise interesting study material for development agencies, citizen protection, conflict prevention and the protection of human rights. They show tendencies and connections and enable a more comprehensive and preventative intervention. The collaboration with local officials ensures an increase in capacities, synergy and a greater citizenship within the communities.”

In 2019, Caritas received 2,833 alarm reports by text messages or other means of communication. 2,034 of them were serious enough to be reported to aid/coordinating agencies and organisations.

Great needs in South Kivu

For more than 20 years, South Kivu has been a stage for violence, terror and plundering by armed troops. The consequences of this are regular mass migrations in order to escape the cruelties. In addition, the region is confronted with extreme weather: excessive rainfall causing landslides, flooding of streams, destruction of bridges and people sometimes having to leave everything behind.

Despite the efforts by humanitarian organisations, the aid to the families affected is often insufficient. On the one hand, because people are not sufficiently prepared and there are insufficient supplies, and on the other hand because the crisis situation is often detected too late and precious time is therefore lost.
Responding quickly

Thanks to the humanitarian alarm network which was set up, Caritas knows what is happening. Jean-Yves: “Group migrations, the disappearance of people, threatening weather conditions: our local Caritas partner collects all this information. Thanks to its strong anchoring, also in remote communities, we are well prepared for this. Together with other humanitarian organisations, we evaluate the situation and if necessary we take action.”

Our first aid generally consists of food and basic goods. For this purpose, we build the necessary stock of supplies. We also give out cash so that people can buy the most necessary items themselves. In 2019, our local partner Caritas Bukavu in South Kivu organised 6 interventions (Walungu Territory, Kabare and Kalehe). 3,985 households received kits with basic items and cash (27,468 very vulnerable people who were fleeing or had returned to their village, or inhabitants) and this was thanks to financing from the Belgian Development Cooperation (DGD).

Extract evaluation report by Victims’ Hope*

“Broadly speaking, the project was successful, taking into account the duration of the realisation and the intervention zones, zones which are often forgotten and visited less by humanitarian actors and governments, despite the fact that the needs of the population are considerable.”

“The sum of money that was made available was also greater than the customary sum for humanitarian interventions. This gave households the possibility of alleviating particular needs and of investing in small livestock, agriculture, education, health and repair work to their homes.”

Cash allocation

8,68% household items
9,27% repayments
10% investments
12,53% education
20,97% health
24,79% food
8,65% accommodation

* Congolese NGO which promotes human rights by means of purposeful aid, whereby the people involved are not pushed into a victim role.

Mrs Velare, 34 years old, has 10 people to look after.

“I bought a goat with the money I received from Caritas. The goat produced two kids. I had never thought that my children would be able to go to school but the sale of one goat is enough to pay the school fees. I want to spend the other money on something with which I can earn some extra money; I will have a think about it.”
Food security and care for the environment

Agro-ecology: Sahel

The Sahel has more than 105 million inhabitants. A quarter of them live in food insecurity and 20% in extreme poverty. Conflicts and climate change with chronic food crises as a result, have reduced the resilience of the population. The population growth (3% per year on average) also increases the pressure on the natural resources. This translates into desertification, less fertile soil (also as a result of irresponsible use of chemical products) and more conflicts about the use of this.

Collaboration

8 African and 5 European Caritas organisations, including Caritas International, have combined forces in order to enhance the intervention capacities of partners and the population and to thus put into operation the switch to agro-ecology. Caritas sees agro-ecology as a whole of specific agricultural practices, linked to an economic model and a social approach, which can offer an answer to 4 of the greatest challenges in the Sahel:

- Food security (quantitative and qualitative)
- Access to a decent income for the farmers
- Adjustment to climate change and sustainable management of natural raw materials
- Enhancement of the social cohesion

The project was set up in 6 countries of the Sahel (Senegal, Mauritania, Mali, Burkina Faso, Niger and Chad) and in the north of Benin and Togo, which lie in the same agro-climatological zone and have to deal with comparable circumstances. It runs from October 2018 to December 2020.

"Agro-ecology has a great many advantages, but there is still a considerable need for more research, capacity enhancement and innovation. In addition, there are simple techniques which are known about in one place, but not in other places. It is therefore very important to exchange experiences and good practices with other farmers on a regular basis."

Nicolas Lieutenant, project manager

Capacity building

4,000 manufacturers and 50 agricultural organisations are supported in the execution of agro-ecological activities. Special attention is paid to the active participation of adolescents (15%) and women (40%), key figures in the contribution to food security. In addition, via this project Caritas increases the competences of 77 employees of its African partners. The rural communities and consumers will benefit indirectly from the improvement in the living conditions in their region. The local, national, regional and international actors who promote agro-ecology will also benefit from the project by means of the exchanges and partnerships which are set up (research centres, universities, municipal technical services, local civil society organisations and existing networks, international NGOs, members of the Caritas network).
Fight against deforestation: Niger

The Diffa region in the south of Niger is the refuge for a great many refugees from Nigeria and for Nigerien displaced people (September 2019: 260,000 displaced persons according to UNHCR). There is little afforestation in the region. With the large number of people who have been added, the volume of wood that is chopped to cook food has increased considerably. The local population and the refugees use simple constructions to cook food. The most common technique is that of the ‘three stones’, whereby much wood is used which only actually yields a 15% return.

Awareness-raising, environmentally-friendly stoves, planting trees

With the support of Brussels Environment (Leefmilieu Brussel), we are tackling the deforestation. We raise awareness regarding the environment and the link between logging and climate change. We show families how they can cook just as well using less wood, with locally manufactured closed stoves made from clay or metal. Along with the community, we are working on reforestation. "The collaboration between the government (technical services and administration), local leaders and women who act as intermediaries and the local population is exceptionally positive", says project leader Nicolas Lieutenant. "The decrease in wood consumption by 50% is an exceptionally good result. The enthusiasm of the population and the harmonious collaboration between refugees, displaced persons and the local population all attributes to this."

Achievements

- 5 craftsmen were trained in making metal stoves and 2 workshops were set up.
- 15 women were trained in making stoves from clay. They pass on their knowledge to other people.
- 3,761 clay stoves and 1,000 metal stoves were put into operation.
- The wood consumption decreased by 50% in the communities involved.
- The population planted 2,000 fruit trees and 2,000 shade trees.
4 Empowerment in a world on the move

Steering group

From 7 to 10 October 2019, for the second time the steering group of the EMMo (Empowerment in a world on the move) programme met in Brussels. The core of the programme concerns more food security via the development of the organisational and technical capacities of people and communities. It is financed by DGD, Caritas International and Commission Justice et Paix (CJP), implemented in Belgium by Caritas International and CJP, and in the partner countries (Burundi, Ethiopia, Haiti, Niger, the DRC and Rwanda) by the partners of Caritas International.

The consultation, where representatives and employees from the seven countries involved were present, was in the first instance an opportunity to take stock of the progress, the problems and the challenges with all the people present. In addition to strategic discussions within Caritas and CJP and mutually with all the parties involved, this exercise is an important step on the way to the formulation of a next programme.

As an illustration: achievements in Niger

In Niger, a quarter of the population suffers from chronic food insecurity and malnutrition. Households here are generally large and water is scarce, so it is a challenge to produce enough crops to feed everyone. The 32 villages which the EMMo programme is aimed at are located around the cities of Zinder and Dakoro. The 2,500 families involved (18,000 individuals) belong to the most vulnerable group.

Mamane SAHABIOU, 42 years old, lives in Lallachi Droum.

“I got married 6 years ago. I have two children. In order to be able to support my family, I had to go to Nigeria every year. God only knows how badly we were treated there. But today I am a lucky man. Drilling for water, a motor pump, farm implements, tools and in particular training in production methods which I received from CADEV (Caritas Niger) mean that I have become independent. I no longer have to leave. The crops that I grow ensure that I can provide for our own needs. I sell a part of the vegetables and with that money I can buy basic necessities. Since 2017, I have not had to leave my village again. I am a happy man.”
A few results for 2019 in Niger

Improving agriculture and horticulture

- 4 agricultural colleges for adults were set up. 64 men and 36 women learned new techniques (use of improved seeds, thinning out plants, basic fertilisation). At the end of the series of lessons, each of them was given a cart, a hoe and a donkey for drawing the cart.
- 215 women and 376 men who grow vegetables were trained in for instance fertilisation, plant density, and the production of organic pesticides from local products (peppers, tobacco, soap).
- The four shops which were opened in 2018 in order to give farmers access to the necessary agricultural and horticultural products have been restocked. Local committees are given the necessary training and are in charge of the sales.

Enhancing capacities of communities

- 1,772 women and 653 men were trained in managing grain banks, setting up a joint loan system for goats (habbanaye), and producing peanut oil.
- In collaboration with the local government, 8 literacy centres were set up. 343 men and 397 women had lessons. The classrooms (storage rooms) were built by the local population. The programme pays for the learning materials, the equipment and the wage for the teachers.

Prevention of malnutrition

- 40 health workers, in collaboration with the health centres, continue to raise awareness (858 sessions) regarding for instance nutrition, hygiene, breastfeeding and health facilities. They also give cookery demonstrations (813 sessions) for making a nutritional porridge, based on foodstuffs which are available locally. 21,794 women and 4,475 men are taking part. In addition, 26,649 children were screened for malnutrition. 315 children turned out to be slightly undernourished and 76 severely undernourished. They were given the necessary care.
- Three autonomous water pumps were installed, with a management committee.

Diversifying income

- The number of animals (goats and small livestock) within the habbanaye solidary loan system has increased from 1,194 to 1,930.
- 2 multifunctional energy platforms with solar panels were installed. They are used for a refrigerator, charging batteries, a welding table, machines (for instance a mixer, a mill), a TV and video player for the community. Women are managing the panels.
- 171 women received a bag of peanuts in order to produce oil and paste.
Leaving no one behind

Asylum and migration

02
Medical problems

Scherpenheuvel reception centre

As a reminder: in March 2018, the government decided that the emergency reception centre for seekers of international protection in Scherpenheuvel would have to close. The closure was expected to be on 30 September but on 20 September 2018 Fedasil asked whether Caritas would like to keep the centre open until June 2019 due to the once more increasing number of asylum applications and the shortage of reception places. In consultation with Fedasil, Caritas would focus even more than before on people with a very vulnerable profile: it concerned in particular people with psychiatric problems, a mental and/or physical handicap, large families, and single mothers.

2019 was therefore a year when many new colleagues were trained. For that matter, a part of the existing staff had already resigned in 2018 before the news of the restart became known. We began our renewed work with a reception capacity of 144 persons instead of the previous 174. The convention of 6 months was transferred in June 2019 to a contract of unlimited duration but still under the name of ‘temporary reception places’, in other words the centre can remain open while there is a need for extra reception places.

“The health problems are extensive”, says nurse Hanane. Marisa agrees with this. “The doctor visits twice a week, but there is so much to do that I was taken on as an extra nurse. I am really pleased to be able to work for Caritas. 18 years ago, I myself as a refugee was supported by someone from Caritas. Now the circle is round.”

“Reception centres have to close and open again without clear future prospects. The asylum policy is aimed at the short term. In 2019, that was unfortunately no different.”

Gitte Claeys, manager of Scherpenheuvel reception centre.

Badra, 41 years. Along with her daughter, she is staying in Scherpenheuvel reception centre.

“As a result of the trip to Belgium, my daughter Atifa was very seriously weakened and she had to be admitted to UZ Leuven hospital. From Leuven, I was referred to the reception centre of Scherpenheuvel, which I had difficulty understanding. Because I have family in Oudenaarde and then they send me to the other part of the country.

Meanwhile, I am content in Scherpenheuvel. There is medical care for my daughter, I am going to Dutch lessons and since a few weeks my daughter is going to a care institution where she has already learned many new things. But everything takes such a long time in Belgium. I have been waiting for more than a year for an interview with the Commissioner-General for Refugees and Stateless Persons.

I still have a husband and five children in Palestine. I had never thought that I would be separated from them for so long and I miss them every day. Sometimes, this is really unbearable for me. Fortunately, I can pour out my heart to Hakima, Hanane or another employee. I know that the employees and my lawyer are doing everything they can for my case, but sometimes that is not enough. I really hope that I will soon receive good news so I can finally offer a good future to my children.”
Reception of single family homes in Antwerp

Since July 2017, Caritas International has also managed 19 reception places for people/families in an individual home, where at least one family member has serious medical problems. They are supported while their procedure 'request for international protection' is taking place. In 2019, this took between three months and two years.

Single women and mothers in Louvranges

The Logis de Louvranges is a location with 21 apartments for vulnerable women with or without children. The women are supported individually but collective activities are also organised, partly made possible thanks to a team of enthusiastic volunteers.

The women in the Logis are often scarred by their past. Discrimination, aggression, (sexual) abuse in their homeland or during their flight are usually a part of that. They want to leave the past behind but still have family members, family or friends in their country of origin, people whom they love and whom they worry about. They miss their 'home', their culture which also gave them many good things, they struggle with their loss of identity.

Fatoumata (pseudonym), resident of an apartment in Louvranges.

"It sometimes happens that a woman is hit by a man in a public place, such as the market. If he says that it is his own wife, no one will defend her. Then it is okay. In the past, I found all of that normal, even if I suffered from it myself. I myself was circumcised, but I would like to spare my daughter from this. I was really afraid. There are girls who die from it. Many women have already left the country, but we keep in contact with the people there. I have the impression that something is beginning to shift."

Nathalie Braun, manager: "In the Logis, we give the women the chance to enter into discussion with each other about sensitive themes such as women's rights. We notice that when women get the chance to devote themselves to activities which defend women's rights, they come out stronger. They find the strength again which was taken from them due to the violence suffered. On 24 November, together with them, we took part in a demonstration against violence to women. Some of them were hesitant to protest in public but others did not doubt for a second and set to work immediately to display on banners the messages they wanted to bring across."

Key figures Logis de Louvranges 2019

- Number of new residents: 17 women with or without children.
- Outflux of women (with any of their children):
  > 2 women moved to adapted accommodation.
  > 15 women left because their procedure in Belgium had been completed.
  > 80% of the people who leave us are given a status so that they can stay in Belgium.
Transition phase to independent living

When the recognition as a refugee becomes a fact, newcomers must make the transition from the reception centre to living independently. For people with a vulnerable profile, the challenge is all the greater. With the support of for instance Fedasil, during the transition phase we can support them intensively in a ‘transit house’ and give them the necessary tools so that they can find their place in our society.

Vulnerable profiles: Liege, Brussels, Mechelen

We have a period of six months to a year in order to create the conditions which allow recognised refugees (or people with a high chance of recognition) to live independently. “The problem is that the various Belgian services are very fragmented, inaccessible and/or not very flexible. Services are quick to make referrals to each other instead of giving people the correct information immediately. Our role is to support the refugees in this area and to ease the contact with the public services, so that these services also take account of this target group.” Ariane Dewandre, project coordinator.

We are also working with these people regaining their trust and dignity, by working together with cultural employees and deploying volunteers to promote meeting and exchanges. The search for a house on the private rental market is of vital importance. In addition, we are very committed to teaching a national language and finding work: three important keys for integration which are strongly connected to each other.

Caritas International has 122 ‘transit places’ in 36 houses divided over Liege, Brussels and Mechelen. Since April 2016, we have supported 530 people. We can find an own home and support people in their new way of life for approximately 95% of the people. More than half of the people can continue to live in the same city, which is important for the continuity of their network.

Jadallah, resident of a transit apartment in Mechelen

“Together with Caritas, I have drawn up an action plan for the future. Learning Dutch, an integration course, going to the Flemish Employment Service (VDAB), doing a training course and looking for work. We take it one step at a time.”

Serious medical problems

In Mortsel (Antwerp), we have 10 places available for refugees with serious needs and their families. We try to find an adapted location for them within the Belgian care system which is not easy. Sylvia Servranckx, coordinator: “There is not enough commitment to future orientation for people with psychiatric problems. It is unfeasible to orientate these people towards sheltered and/or supported living.”

In 2019, within the High Care project in Mortsel, a total of 32 people were housed, 22 of which were adults and 10 children. Due to the saturation of the reception network, in 2019 a number of seekers of international protection with serious medical problems would also be included in the project.

Unaccompanied adolescents

Caritas focuses here on adolescents between 16 and 18 years who have acquired a residence status. They stay on their own or in pairs together in our so-called ‘transit studios or apartments’. The support is given by an educational team.

In Brussels, it concerned 28 adolescents in 2019; in Liege 26 minors were supported.
Integration

Caritas Liege

Housing support

Due to a lack of subsidy, the Caritas Housing-café in Liege is the only one that is still active in Belgium. It focuses on recognised refugees or people with a subsidiary protection who have already followed a route at Caritas. The team consists of a regional coordinator, an integration coach, an intercultural employee and 7 active volunteers.

We work at two levels. On the one hand, we give information to and support the people in their search for accommodation (house visit, administration, contract, rent deposit), on the other hand we try to raise awareness amongst house owners to rent out their premises to our target group.

In this respect, Caritas International has joined the campaign ‘Propriétaire solidaire’ (solidary property owner), a form of collaboration of the city of Liege with both public and private initiatives. “During the past few years, the private rental market has been the only hope for many vulnerable renters. Unfortunately, there is not enough social housing to meet the high demand”, explains Catherine Henrotte, manager of our operations in Liege. The initiative ‘Propriétaire solidaire’ tries to remove the prejudices against vulnerable renters. Participating organisations can propose candidate renters. The coordinator of the project searches the offer of owners and makes a proposal. A representative from the organisation acts as a privileged contact between the owner and the potential renter(s). That reassures the owner and at the same time gives us the possibility to defend the interests of the future renter. One of the greatest challenges is finding affordable dignified houses with three or more bedrooms within the context of family reunion.

Key figures for Housing-café in 2019

- 87 people visited the Housing-café.
- 26 families/single people found accommodation (89 adults and children).
- 24 people found accommodation thanks to a proposal by an owner who contacted us.

Local integration initiative (LII)

With regard to integration and interculturalism, we have been working for some time with our various target groups (unaccompanied minors, visitors to the Housing-café and people with a vulnerable profile in our reception centre). Thanks to financing being awarded by the Walloon Region in 2019, for teaching people to read and write, social-legal client support services and interculturalism, as of September we have been able to extend our operations and target group. Newcomers and people who have been here for longer are now given the opportunity to go through various phases of integration within the same structure. The subsidy will be awarded for a period of two years. After a positive evaluation, our operations in Liege received an official recognition as a Local integration initiative (LII).
“In our assignment, we have succeeded if people feel safe in the place where they end up. If they make progress and can imagine a future here.”

Catherine Henrotte, coordinator of the Caritas team in Liege.

People can go to social services for social, legal and administrative support and if necessary we refer them to another service. From September to late 2019, 46 cases were dealt with. Our French language lessons – very important for integration and finding work – are aimed at people with little education (literacy). In September, we started with 2 groups of 15 people, they each receive 12 hours of lessons per week: a basic group for French conversation in everyday situations (taking the bus, introducing yourself, a visit to the doctor, etc.) and a slightly more advanced group with enough oral skills to be able to also learn to write. Thanks to the extra financing, we now also have more means for setting up activities which bring together inhabitants of Liege and people with a migration background. Various contacts have already been made with district organisations, an old people’s home and student educators with a view to for instance the organisation of a sports event and a local party in the Sainte-Walburge neighbourhood.

Resettled refugees

Resettlement consists of transferring refugees to a country where they will receive a permanent right of residence, if there is a lack of protection and future prospects in their first reception country. The project Peer2Peer which was set up in 2018 comprises three collective sections with a view to promoting the inclusion of resettled refugees.

- Workshops for personal development offer collective and interactive sessions regarding psycho-social themes and citizenship. 198 people took part in one or more of the 17 workshops on 5 different themes (412 attendances). We establish that the same people take part in various workshops which shows that people are motivated and enthusiastic.

- The online information platform is a closed Facebook group where people can exchange information in their own language. The online group consisted in 2019 of 79 people.

- The ambassador’s programme provides training for ten ‘ambassadors’. It concerns resettled refugees who have lived in Belgium for longer than two years and speak sufficient Dutch or French. In this way, we wish to valorise their experiences and competences and optimise our operations.
Support for reintegration

Return from Belgium

In the case of a lack of future prospects in Belgium, some people choose to return to their country. Certainly if they have already spent a period abroad, they have many questions about what awaits them ‘at home’. For some time, Caritas International has already been a partner of Fedasil, the Belgian government organisation which is responsible for voluntary return. In 2019, Caritas supported 405 people (281 cases), not only before their departure, but also in their country of origin via a local partner organisation which continues the support after the return (finding accommodation, paying the rent, education, school for children, setting up a small business).

Top 5 countries of origin return from Belgium

- Russia 8%
- Brazil 9%
- Armenia 10%
- Palestine 12%
- Other 52%

Return from another European country

Together with its partners in a few countries of origin, Caritas International has joined forces within the European ERRIN programme, which offers reintegration support to people returning from various European countries. Caritas International is the reference organisation for return to Morocco, Russia, Ukraine, Nepal, India, Brazil, Nigeria, Ghana, Ethiopia and Gambia since 2019.

The aim of the collaboration within ERRIN is to improve the quality of the support and make it more efficient.

For instance, a partner week from 17 to 22 June 2019 in Brussels should contribute to that. In addition to representatives of our partners from the countries of origin, government bodies from various European countries were also present.

“When you return from Europe, people think that you are rich.”

Fabiana from Brazil, partner week

“Under certain conditions, people returning can receive financial reintegration support and start up an own project in consultation with the partner on site. However, there are other matters which are just as or even more important as the financial aspect. You cannot just look at the economic side. The social reintegration process is also important, for instance the acceptance by the family. We also have a peer support system, whereby people returning meet each other and thus regain some self-confidence.”

Shimray from India during the partner week.

© Caritas International
The story of Emin Sadikovic

In 2017, as a single father, together with his six-year old son and his own father, Emin fled Serbia in search of a better future. When they arrived in Belgium, they ended up in a remote reception centre, which felt like a prison to Emin. The contact with the other residents was very awkward. As a builder, Emin often did extra jobs on the side, but he also has bad memories of that. A year after his arrival, he had therefore had enough and chose a voluntary return to Serbia.

Special support

Upon return to a Balkan country, people do not have a right to reintegration support, but in vulnerable cases an exception is made. To give Emin a bit more breathing space after his return, Fedasil approved a special budget, which Caritas International Belgium could set to work with, in collaboration with its local partner in Serbia. Emin’s son in particular was very upset after the return. The journey and the stay in the reception centre in Belgium had taken their toll.

Renovation work

Fortunately, Emin was able to move into the dilapidated house of his father, who had been granted residence documents in Belgium. With the budget received, Emin began to renovate the house, and he bought an oven which is also used as a heater. Emin spent the rest of the budget on a boiler for the bathroom. Once the bathroom is fixed, Emin hopes that the house will be suitable for taking his daughter home again. Due to a physical handicap, she is now obliged to stay in a special home in Belgrade. As a result of the prevailing unemployment, it is very difficult for Emin to get a job, and so unfortunately he has to make do with smaller jobs in the neighbourhood, but he hopes to find a permanent job as soon as possible.
Collaboration CAW Brabantia

Guardianship of unaccompanied minors

In 2019, the team of guardians of Caritas International focused on three core tasks: the guardianship of unaccompanied foreign minors, a helpdesk for French guardians and support for unaccompanied adolescents in transit in our country.

The project takes place in collaboration with CAW Brabantia.

Key figures 2019 guardianship

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Guardianship for 150 minors</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Helpdesk for French-speaking independent guardians</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 days of basic training for guardians</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37 coaching sessions in small groups</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33 individual support sessions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 days of continued training on themes which are important regarding guardianship</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Support of 141 adolescents in transit |

Unaccompanied adolescents in transit

Most unaccompanied foreign minors who want to make it to the United Kingdom do not request international protection in Belgium. They are thus depending on informal networks which often provide incorrect information.

With our pilot project financed by Fedasil, together with other actors active in the field, we offer unaccompanied foreign minors solutions via awareness, information, training and support (April 2019-December 2020).

Approximately half of the adolescents who are referred to us ultimately choose to appeal to the possibility of requesting international protection or being placed under guardianship.

Thanks to the joint efforts of the team, Minor-Ndako and other partners, we can help various unaccompanied minors who are particularly vulnerable and who find it difficult to immediately appeal to the current existing systems. We give them the chance, via a low-threshold and small-scale offer, to first recover after exceptionally traumatic experiences.

“2019 was a busy, but meaningful year”, confirms Laurence Bruyneel, coordinator. "With the full team and the many partners in the field, we kept on looking for a way to support the adolescents as well as possible. The solidarity is great, but so are the needs of these young people. We will therefore continue to work unabated in 2020."

Social services

First line care

Within the first line care, Caritas focuses on every foreigner, regardless of his or her status or nationality. In 2019, we dealt with 713 cases. We determine that the mainly legal, financial and administrative problems which people are confronted with are becoming all the more complex and require an intensive follow-up. Housing also remains a critical point. The progressive digitalisation of our society leads to social exclusion and obliges us to take up issues which visitors used to be able to deal with themselves.
Family reunion

The number of people who ask for support in their procedure for a family reunion continued to rise. In 2019, Caritas International organised 18 collective info sessions which 260 people attended, and individual support in 496 cases, including 162 new ones. 35 minors who want to be reunited with their parents and any brothers and sisters are also supported in their efforts. Thanks to Miles4Migrants, an American association which welcomes financial support in the form of ‘miles’ or gifts from people who fly often, we were able to pay for the flight for 65 people.

After the arrival of the family members, the social assistants also remain available for the support of the newcomers. There is a weekly client support service and if necessary they go along in order to help resolve problems regarding administration or housing. With regard to all of this, a smooth integration in particular is kept in mind and making the people involved independent as soon as possible, partly thanks to building up a local network. In 2019, we supported 27 reunited families (123 people). This project is supported by the cabinet of Céline Frémaut, minister of housing of the Brussels Capital Region.

Voluntary return

Via the International Organization for Migration (IOM), migrants who want to return to their homeland can receive an air ticket from the Belgian government. In 2019, Caritas dealt with 960 cases. 73% concerned people who had never started a procedure for acquiring residence status. 140 cases were also referred on to the reintegration team with a view to support in the homeland (see p. 23).

Visit to detention centre

Each year, thousands of people are forced to leave our country. In anticipation of their repatriation, they are detained in a detention centre. Caritas resists every form of detention for migration reasons, but to remove them from their isolation, we find it important that our organisation visits these detention centres.

This takes place by a team of 3 social assistants who visit the repatriation centre 127bis in Steenokkerzeel once a week. From September 2019, the newly opened detention centre for single women in Holsbeek was also added.

Our social assistants offer a listening ear, give information about rights and legal possibilities and assess the detention conditions. Along with visitors from other organisations, they form part of a support platform which issued a report in 2019 about the vulnerability of people in detention and the importance of preparation for life after return.

"Many people find it difficult because they do not know what will happen and how long they will be detained for."

Melissa, visitor to detention centres
Advocacy

Leaving no one behind
Elections: new opportunities

2019 was an election year in Belgium and in the European Union. The results of those federal and European elections did not make the formation of the various governments easy and certainly did not contribute to the stability of the political landscape in Belgium. The election results of May point to remarkable differences between Flanders, Walloon and Brussels, as well as to a polarised society. The political reality resulting from this does indeed have an impact on our advocacy strategy and places us before challenges, but it also offers opportunities. For instance, we see that some policymakers are re-elected, but there are also many new ones. This offered our organisation the possibility during the election campaigns (first half of the year) to, on the one hand start to actively raise awareness regarding political themes and to then meet the newly elected people (second half of the year).

Policy analysis from our actual field of work

The source for many of our initiatives remains our policy analysis. In concrete terms, this means listening to what our colleague experience on a daily basis, looking at the connections with political decision-making, and trying to influence the latter, so that all kinds of difficulties can be changed as structurally as possible. In 2019, a considerable emphasis lay on safe and legal access routes for migrants (access routes such as family reunion and resettlement), as well as the external dimension of Europe’s migration policies. These themes were consistently raised both at campaign level and advocacy level.

Collaboration

In 2019, we were in contact with 176 different policy makers at various political levels. 45 political initiatives resulted from this. In addition, 21 policymakers stated that they felt strengthened in their professional practice by means of our interpellations. This is a record for this third year that we have taken part in policy influencing. This can mainly be explained by the electoral context which, as mentioned above, allows us to reach newly elected people, but also as a result of the many joint initiatives which we organise together with the colleagues of partner organisations Commission Justice & Paix, Caritas Europa, CNCD and 11.11.11 – organisations that we wish to thank here again. The exhaustive political collaboration of the past few years is beginning to bear its fruits.

Migration and development

We achieved most of the objectives which we set ourselves at the beginning of the year. We published our Common Home report which is the result of a collaboration with Jean-Michel Lafleur and Abdeslam Marfouk from Liege University. In this report, we showed the obstacles which prevent migrants from fully contributing to the development of Belgium. We set up a broad social media campaign which had a widespread reach. In this campaign, we raised core themes such as migration and inclusion. We were emphatically visible in traditional media and published several interviews regarding current themes such as labour migration and food sovereignty, both with a focus on countries in the Global South where Caritas International is active (such as Niger and the DRC) and on Belgium. We organised a competition for young journalists, several political podium discussions, meetings and activities, both with partners from the Caritas network and outside it (universities, businesses, diaspora organisations and social organisations).
leaving no one behind

Education

04
Educational modules

Aiming for sustainability is what you find in all the activities of Caritas, so also in our educational work. As well as giving workshops where we allow adolescents to become acquainted with particular themes regarding migration, we are continually in search of ways to consolidate our work and to support teachers as well as possible in their teaching practice.

For that reason, in 2019 we combined our expertise into 9 educational modules. 9 thematic modules in which we support teachers in giving lessons about asylum and migration. After all, giving lessons about these themes is not always easy. For a teacher, it is extra important to be armed with the necessary knowledge and methods for dealing with these subjects in the classroom. The modules were downloaded 500 times in 2019!

School project

Sustainability is also central to other projects. With our school projects, we supported a school for an entire academic year. Together with our partners Commission Justice & Paix and La Croix Rouge de Belgique, we submerged both pupils and teachers completely in the themes of migration, raw materials and conflicts. In 2019, together we supported the school Saint-Luc from Liege. 50 teachers were given training and 650 pupils did a workshop within this context. “This was a very rich project. Not only at a human level, but it also contributed to a better understanding of the worldwide challenges”, says Anne, a teacher who followed the project.

Training ‘Migration and conflict’

Within our training ‘Migration and conflict – From the DRC to Belgium’, we allowed teachers and other interested parties to dwell on the problems of raw material conflicts and the link with migration. We gave them tools to then potentially set to work themselves with their own pupils. This training was organised three times. In this way, we reached a large group of interested parties, including 20 teachers.

And furthermore...

Under the motto ‘never change a winning team’, in 2019 we continued with many existing projects.

- We again reached 1165 adolescents with our workshop Between2worlds.
- Another 713 Belgian children and adolescents wrote letters to Syrian peers in Lebanon in the context of the project ‘Youth in Exile’.
- 29 teachers ordered our educational tool ‘IncluActo’.

“Never give up. If you have dreams, pursue them!”

Belgian Amir in a letter to a young Syrian refugee
## Asylum and migration programmes in Belgium

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title of project</th>
<th>Objectives</th>
<th>Duration</th>
<th>Financing</th>
<th>Costs directly related to the 2019 project in €</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Youth in Transit Liege</strong></td>
<td>Accompaniment towards life in autonomy, transition from material aid to the financial social assistance of unaccompanied foreign minors.</td>
<td>Since 2016</td>
<td>Fedasil, Ciré</td>
<td>1.141.807,95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Youth in Transit Brussel</strong></td>
<td>Accompaniment towards life in autonomy, transition from material aid to the financial social assistance of unaccompanied foreign minors.</td>
<td>Since 2017</td>
<td>Ciré</td>
<td>389.992,42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>High Care</strong></td>
<td>Accompaniment of refugees who are seriously ill during integration process.</td>
<td>Since 2017</td>
<td>Fedasil</td>
<td>660.255,16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Transition to Independence (Adults)</strong></td>
<td>Facilitate the transition to self-reliance and life in Belgium for vulnerable refugees who have obtained a residence permit.</td>
<td>Since 2016</td>
<td>Fedasil</td>
<td>1.930.746,18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Integration: Housing project Liège</strong></td>
<td>Facilitate access for refugees to the private housing market.</td>
<td>Since 2015</td>
<td>Equity, Fedasil</td>
<td>241.454,92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Local integration initiative Liège</strong></td>
<td>Literacy, social legal advice, interculturalism</td>
<td>Since 2019</td>
<td>Walloon Region</td>
<td>54.580,78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Health Care Antwerpen</strong></td>
<td>Reception of asylum-seekers with medical problems.</td>
<td>Since 2017</td>
<td>Ciré</td>
<td>1.055.715,62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Individual reception Louvranges</strong></td>
<td>Reception of women and isolated mothers.</td>
<td>Since 2010</td>
<td>Fedasil,Ciré</td>
<td>1.523.449,05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Scherpenheuvel Welcome Centre</strong></td>
<td>Reception of asylum seekers in a collective centre.</td>
<td>Since 2015</td>
<td>Fedasil</td>
<td>3.666.825,34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>APL Charleroi</strong></td>
<td>Sub-letting to admitted refugees in the Charleroi region.</td>
<td>Since 2014</td>
<td>Equity</td>
<td>255.390,00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Reintegration after voluntary return</strong></td>
<td>Accompanying persons wishing to return voluntarily to their country of origin and who are entitled to reintegration support.</td>
<td>Since 2006</td>
<td>Fedasil, AMIF Belgium and Europe</td>
<td>1.996.152,00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Social service for foreign students and trainees</strong></td>
<td>Supports students who hold a visa limited to studies and enrolled in a university or a high school.</td>
<td>Since 2014</td>
<td>Fund Orval and Scourmont</td>
<td>32.218,27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Resettlement: Peer to Peer</strong></td>
<td>Group activities for resettled refugees, training ambassadors, Facebook group.</td>
<td>Since 2018</td>
<td>Fedasil</td>
<td>105.887,31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Support to social service Brabantia</strong></td>
<td>Frontline service Guardianship</td>
<td>Since 1974</td>
<td>Equity</td>
<td>41.411,42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Community sponsorship – Syrian asylum seekers</strong></td>
<td>Support to communities receiving 100 Syrian asylum seekers.</td>
<td>2018-2019</td>
<td>Equity</td>
<td>45.489,86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Financial support</strong></td>
<td>Exceptionally a small loan is granted for family reunification and rent guarantee.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Equity</td>
<td>39.307,49</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Emergency aid and development programmes

Co-financing programmes (equity and institutional funds)

### Emergency aid and rehabilitation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Project</th>
<th>Time frame</th>
<th>Budget</th>
<th>Sponsor</th>
<th>Expenditure 2019 (€)</th>
<th>Contribution Cartas International</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Burundi</td>
<td>Risk reduction - ERICA</td>
<td>2019-2021</td>
<td>1.475.559 EUR</td>
<td>DGD</td>
<td>168.921,89</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burundi - Niger - DR Congo</td>
<td>Program to support the resilience of populations vulnerable to disaster risks (PRRC)</td>
<td>2016-2019</td>
<td>5.293.689,00 EUR</td>
<td>DGD</td>
<td>83.753,57</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DR Congo</td>
<td>Monitoring and Humanitarian Response program (Equateur and Kasai)</td>
<td>2019</td>
<td>417.537,18 USD</td>
<td>UNICEF</td>
<td>118.122,36</td>
<td>40.390 USD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DR Congo</td>
<td>Management of humanitarian alerts</td>
<td>2019</td>
<td></td>
<td>OCHA</td>
<td>68.660,40</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DR Congo</td>
<td>Promotion of digital devices for the humanitarian coordination in the region Kasai - PODCH</td>
<td>2018-2019</td>
<td>1.420.000,40 EUR</td>
<td>DGD</td>
<td>1.098.999,98</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DR Congo</td>
<td>Rapid Response to crises in South-Kivu - PRERAC</td>
<td>2018-2019</td>
<td>1.192.553,83 EUR</td>
<td>DGD</td>
<td>1.110.640,44</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Niger</td>
<td>Access to basic needs and services in the Diffa region</td>
<td>2018-2020</td>
<td>1.286.541 EUR</td>
<td>DGD</td>
<td>961.838,19</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Sudan + Uganda</td>
<td>Food security and livelihoods support for farmers &amp; IDPs from Yei and Maridi, refugees in Uganda</td>
<td>2017-2019</td>
<td>991.759 CHF</td>
<td>Swiss confederation</td>
<td>178.737,00</td>
<td>491.759 CHF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Sudan + Uganda</td>
<td>Food security and livelihoods support for farmers &amp; IDPs from Yei and Maridi, refugees in Uganda</td>
<td>2019-2020</td>
<td>868.192 USD</td>
<td>Swiss confederation</td>
<td>338.317,32</td>
<td>428.718 USD</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total** | 4.395.480,01
## Development

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Project</th>
<th>Time frame</th>
<th>Budget</th>
<th>Funding</th>
<th>Expenditure 2019 (€)</th>
<th>Contribution Caritas International</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Burundi</td>
<td>Creation of added agricultural value through the pooling of public and private resources</td>
<td>2016-2019</td>
<td>950.000,00</td>
<td>EU</td>
<td>403.660,66</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burundi</td>
<td>Initiatives to develop family farming in Mosso</td>
<td>2016-2019</td>
<td>778.000,00</td>
<td>CTB</td>
<td>178.517,23</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burundi</td>
<td>Initiatives to develop family farming in Imbo</td>
<td>2017-2019</td>
<td>450.000,00</td>
<td>CTB</td>
<td>181.325,53</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burundi</td>
<td>Increase resilience of communities in Buyenzi</td>
<td>2018-2021</td>
<td>1.715.000,00</td>
<td>EU</td>
<td>139.950,40</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burundi</td>
<td>Development of local livelihood activities (PDLE)</td>
<td>2018-2021</td>
<td>298.874,00</td>
<td>World Bank</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DR Congo, Burundi, Rwanda, Haiti, Niger, Ethiopia, Belgium</td>
<td>EMMo - Empowerment in a world on the move - 5 years programme</td>
<td>2017-2021</td>
<td>12.839.807,99</td>
<td>DGD + 11.be + WBI</td>
<td>2.763.076,04</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DR Congo</td>
<td>Support to 3 farming groups on the territory of Bagata, in transforming and commercialising their agricultural products</td>
<td>2018-2019</td>
<td>77.215,00</td>
<td>Enabel</td>
<td>71.471,00</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethiopia</td>
<td>Economical resilience and income-generating activities</td>
<td>2016-2019</td>
<td>1.474.814,00</td>
<td>EU Reset</td>
<td>409.536,55</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethiopia</td>
<td>Better access to drinking water and hygiene in schools of the Irob district, Tigray</td>
<td>2018-2019</td>
<td>54.719,00</td>
<td>Fund Amélie &amp; Elisabeth (King Baudouin Foundation)</td>
<td>41.502,26</td>
<td>13.945 €</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethiopia</td>
<td>Better access to drinking water and hygiene in schools of Mulguba, Tigray</td>
<td>2019-2020</td>
<td>44.000,00</td>
<td>Fund Amélie &amp; Elisabeth (King Baudouin Foundation)</td>
<td>27.923,33</td>
<td>4.000 €</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethiopia</td>
<td>Better access to drinking water and hygiene in the district of Gombo</td>
<td>2019-2021</td>
<td>106.258,00</td>
<td>Vivaqua, Région de Bx Capitale, Bruxelles Environnement (+ consortium of sponsors; lead = Vivaqua) for 72.922 € and King Boudouin Foundation (via Fund Lokumo) for 33.335 €</td>
<td>34.970,73</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Haiti</td>
<td>Resilience Pestel et Corail - RESPEC</td>
<td>2018-2021</td>
<td>50.047,00 (Consortium of 3.000.000 € with CD-Jérémie, CRS and CESVI)</td>
<td>Contract of consultancy with CRS for a project financed by the EU - European Development Fund</td>
<td>13.402,75</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Niger</td>
<td>Popularisation of improved stoves and alternative ways to heat in host communities and amongst refugees in the Diffa region</td>
<td>2018-2019</td>
<td>135.200,00</td>
<td>Bruxelles Environnement</td>
<td>135.200,00</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total**: 4.400.536,48
**Equity programmes**

Emergency programmes with the Caritas network

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Crisis</th>
<th>Expenditure 2019 (€)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Burkina Faso</td>
<td>Food crisis</td>
<td>15.000,00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DR Congo</td>
<td>Refugees</td>
<td>100.291,04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethiopia</td>
<td>Food crisis</td>
<td>48.173,93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Haiti</td>
<td>Rehabilitation after cyclone Matthew</td>
<td>190.262,95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jordan</td>
<td>Humanitarian crisis (refugees Middle East)</td>
<td>108.657,09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laos</td>
<td>Floods</td>
<td>4.400,00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lebanon</td>
<td>Humanitarian crisis (refugees Middle East)</td>
<td>39.559,68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mozambique</td>
<td>Cyclone Idai</td>
<td>50.030,25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Syria (Littoral)</td>
<td>Humanitarian crisis</td>
<td>43.762,49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zimbabwe</td>
<td>Cyclone Idai</td>
<td>100.000,00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>700.137,43</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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Socio-economic projects

Caritas International finances activities for which there is no institutional funding

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Expenditure 2019 (€)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ethiopia</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>36.843,66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iraq</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>50.347,89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Libanon</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>116.320,03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Niger</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>221.678,09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Palestine</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>22.007,20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Philippines</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>205.307,41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uganda + South Sudan</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>9.354,55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>12</strong></td>
<td><strong>661.858,83</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Capacity building: Caritas partners

Caritas International supports some of its Caritas partners to enable them to invest in capacity building and development of their structures.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>Expenditure 2019 (€)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Armenia</td>
<td>Caritas Armenia (via Caritas Europe)</td>
<td>20.000,00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethiopia</td>
<td>Caritas Ethiopia</td>
<td>25.000,00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Haiti</td>
<td>Caritas Haiti</td>
<td>15.327,00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Niger</td>
<td>Caritas Niger (Group Sahel-Senegal)</td>
<td>4.140,31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Syria</td>
<td>Caritas Syria</td>
<td>23.564,00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>88.031,31</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Partnerships programmes

Caritas International has partnerships with Belgian organizations for projects that are in line with its vision and mission.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Number of projects</th>
<th>Expenditure in 2019 (€)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Benin</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>14.530,25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burkina Faso</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2.959,00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burundi</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>6.024,20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cambodia</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3.622,00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DR Congo</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>85.651,81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethiopia</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2.700,00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Haiti</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>41.643,73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>India</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2.365,73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lebanon</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>8.700,00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mali</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>21.147,05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Niger</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>24.330,00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nigeria</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2.500,00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Philippines</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>11.231,49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rwanda</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>22.649,00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Senegal</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>852,69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Africa</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>20.125,41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Syria</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>18.500,00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tanzania</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>9.021,30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>36</strong></td>
<td><strong>298.553,66</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
International Cooperation

**Development**

Africa
- Benin*
- Mali*
- Nigeria*
- Rwanda
- Senegal*
- Tanzania*
- South Africa*

Asia
- Cambodia*
- India*
- Philippines

Europe
- Armenia

Middle East
- Iraq
- Palestine

**Emergency aid**

Africa
- Mozambique
- Zimbabwe
- South Africa*

Asia
- Laos

Middle East
- Jordan

**Reconstruction**

Africa
- Burkina Faso
- Burundi
- DR Congo
- Ethiopia
- Niger
- Uganda
- South Sudan

Central America
- Haïti

Middle East
- Lebanon
- Syria

*Partnership programmes in collaboration with Belgian organizations.*
PERSONNEL AND ORGANIZATION

Some figures on our employees – 31-12-2019

Management team:

François Cornet
Anne Dussart
Gilles Cnockaert
Florence Lobert
Hubert Thienpont
Bernadette Van Raemdonck
Eliane Vastenavondt
### Breakdown by age group and gender

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Men</th>
<th>Women</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt;24</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25-34</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35-44</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45-49</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50-54</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55-59</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt;60</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>59</strong></td>
<td><strong>86</strong></td>
<td><strong>145</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Employees working abroad

Caritas International works with local partners. We are only officially represented in a number of priority countries: Burundi (3 people), DR Congo (2), in Bosnia for the Balkans (1), Haiti (1), Uganda (1), Niger (1).

### Volunteers

183 volunteers have worked hard at assisting all the asylum seekers and migrants. They provide assistance with homework, leisure activities, the search for housing, excursions, language enrichment, transport, administration, etc. We also continued to develop the collective activities in Brussels in 2019. Volunteers organise these activities for all the families in the Brussels area who are, or who have been, assisted by Caritas. These activities included, for example, a trip to the seaside, a visit to the Royal Palace and the 'Théâtre Nomade', the parade on National Day, an intercultural dance afternoon and a Saint Nicholas party.

### HR Department

The HR Department further expanded its transversal activities for the Caritas International, CAW Brabantia, Caritas Francophone et Germanophone and Caritas Flanders (Scherpenheuvel) organisations in 2019, with a specific focus on creating greater synergy. The HR employees are now fully employable for the four entities, with a priority focus on the employee's language regime.

The choice for one and the same payroll provider will simplify the work, but there are still areas for improvement, such as access to programmes for employees working abroad, the preparation of reports and the Key Performance Indicators.

The HR team continued to work on a number of procedures throughout 2019, with a view to clarifying responsibilities and making the HR policy more transparent. The communication regarding this was mainly conducted via CariNet.

Certain processes have been completely rewritten:

- The ‘onboarding’ process, with a new transversal brochure and a welcoming day for 2020.
- The performance appraisals with a new form and a section on competencies to promote the dialogue between the employee and the manager; those responsible received the appropriate training.
- The working conditions for employees working abroad and a new guide for expats to support their setup in the host country.
A serious breach of integrity has cast a shadow over the year 2019 for our network. CNN aired a crushing report in November 2019, during which an employee from the global Caritas confederation in the Central African Republic was accused of abusing minors. The person in question was immediately dismissed from all his duties and subjected to an investigation by his congregation and by the judicial authorities. He didn't work for Caritas International Belgium, however this case still demands the implementation of bold measures by all Caritas organisations, including ours. An overview now follows.

An external investigation, conducted at international level and supervised by the General Secretariat’s protection and integrity committee, has resulted in the development of a counselling project and compensation measures for at least one of the victims. An external audit revealed gaps and weaknesses in the recruitment and protection procedures. They form the basis for a new and strong framework for the protection of vulnerable people throughout the confederation, with the ultimate goal of a highly developed culture of protection and integrity in the areas of prevention, training and complaint management.

Despite the great upheaval caused by the allegations, Caritas International Belgium managed to very quickly clarify the matter to the general public, the press, our partners and financiers. We have also further refined our internal guidelines in relation to integrity and protection, in consultation with the network.

**Measures implemented within Caritas International**

As an extension to the confederation’s preventative and enforcement measures, Caritas International has now also signed the Belgian Development Collaboration’s integrity charter for the NGO sector. Following are the main measures implemented by Caritas International Belgium:

- Submission of an extract from the criminal record (art. 596.2);
- A reference check, whereby two former employers are contacted with a list of specific questions;
- A certificate of good conduct from the last employer and a bona fide good conduct declaration signed by the candidate-employee;
- Registration of our organisation with the Inter-Agency Misconduct Disclosure Scheme.

Every employment contract and every contract with a
volunteer will explicitly and clearly refer to the ethics and conduct codes. These documents will need to be signed upon commencement of employment.

We mainly work with local partners in other countries. Anything linked to integrity forms an integral part of our partnership conventions. When one of our employees is sent to work in another country to support one of our partners, our preference, wherever possible, would generally be to recruit people with a stable family situation.

Anyone employed by us will regularly participate in awareness and training sessions with colleagues. We also ask all new employees to sign an ethical charter, which represents the synthesis of the ethical codes in force. The new staff member will thereby be committing to respecting the attitudes and conduct expected from every single person who is associated with our organisation.

**Warning procedure at Caritas in Belgium**

A warning procedure has been in place since 2018, which can be accessed by everyone. Anyone who has reason to doubt the integrity of Caritas in Belgium or elsewhere is asked to report this via: ombudsman@caritas.be. Any messages sent to this mailbox will be read by both a man and a woman, a member of the General Assembly and the Board of Directors respectively. They will guarantee the anonymous handling of every interpellation from both inside and outside of our organisation. The complaints are registered in a complaints register and dealt with in a discrete and appropriate manner. All the information which is collected within this context will only be passed onto people and authorities who/which have lawful access to it and/or if there is a legal requirement to do so.

The ethics committee will take action if an investigation into a complaint reveals that a situation is not in line with our charter, or if serious shortcomings are found within this context. This committee consists of our associations’ chairpersons, as well as a female member of the Board of Directors. They will impose any necessary recovery measures. These may go as far as the dismissal of the person involved and the involvement of the authorised civil authorities.

An overview of all measures taken, our ethical charter and all our ethical and protection standards in force can be accessed on: https://www.caritasinternational.be/en/emergency-development/ethics-integrity/

### Complaints register 2019

ombudsman@caritas.be has received 7 complaints either by staff members, voluntary workers and/or external persons

- Complaints of people living in the vicinity of our welcome centres in Belgium: 3
  Follow-up: mediation – status: resolved

- Conflict staff member – voluntary worker: 1
  Follow-up: displacement of the volunteer – status: resolved

- Commercial conflict with an external co-contractant: 1
  Follow-up: local justice – status: in progress

- Complaint about dangerous driving: 1
  Follow-up: awareness raising of the staff member – status: resolved

- Complaint about a late payment: 1
  Follow-up: execution of the payment – status: resolved
Campaigns and communication

Appeal for solidarity

Together, we have supported the most vulnerable pupils in Lebanon, thanks to the solidarity of 3,832 donors who responded to our campaign appeal in September. Children who have difficulties at school, often due to the traumas that they suffered during the conflict in Syria, have received extra education. We also made an appeal for vulnerable people in Haiti and South Sudan so that they would be able to give their families enough to eat. In the Democratic Republic of the Congo, we were and still are in support of the people who have to flee from armed gangs. The victims of the cyclone Idai in Mozambique and Zimbabwe, in mid-March 2019, are slowly getting their lives back on track and building on their future, partly thanks to our contribution. In 2019, in total we were able to rely on the generosity of 17,343 people with a big heart. Thank you.

Running for charity

With teams of solidary runners, Caritas stood at the start of the 5km Fun Run organised by students from the Catholic University Leuven in Tervuren. We also stood in the starting blocks of the 15 km run of Liege and the 20 km run through Brussels. With a good mobilisation via various channels, we reached a large number of people with an invitation to become involved. A heartfelt thank you for those who at the same time supported our projects with a sporty gesture.

Round table about legacies

In 2019, we also organised 4 information sessions about legacies. In the early afternoon, the participants (a total of forty) were given an explanation about the functioning of Caritas International and the applicable legislation in connection with wills. In the late afternoon, there was time for relaxation, and especially an opportunity to exchange ideas with each other or to ask more detailed or personal questions in a friendly atmosphere.

Caritasintbe on Instagram

Since April 2019, Caritas International can be seen on an additional communication channel: Instagram. Via this social network, we can share the faces and the stories of our target groups and let the voice of the poorest be heard. In just less than a year, we have built up a community of 866 followers.
Campaign #behindthescreens: the invisible consequences of the digitalisation

And if our digital consumption was a lever for development instead of a curse for those who are at the beginning of the production chain? That is the question that we asked with the autumn campaign #behindthescreens, in collaboration with Justice & Paix and supported by the DGD.

In South Kivu, in the east of the Democratic Republic of the Congo, the hunt for minerals that are necessary for our electronics remains a source of conflicts, gender-related violence, unjust conditions and irreversible damage to the planet. Thousands of miners risk their lives every day. They are the first link in a chain of exploitation whereby every form of transparency and sense of responsibility is lacking, despite promises made.

In December 2019, we placed the focus on what is taking place #behindthescreens of our smartphones, tablets and other digital devices, with a digital campaign, a conference and reports in the press in the field. We also made proposals to change this harsh reality. All the information can be found at https://www.caritasinternational.be/en/campaigns/behindthescreens/

Improvement in the internal communication

In order to put the internal communication flow on a better track, in October 2018 we implemented a new intranet and new digital collaboration tools. In 2019, we mainly concentrated on training employees in using them properly. During this process, for instance we composed a number of manuals and index cards with useful tips in order to facilitate the collaboration within teams.
2019 Financial Report *

The year 2019 ends with a loss of € 4,279,605, which is deducted from the designated funds.

This loss is explained by an operational loss of € 612,597, due to the fact that funding and fundraising did not cover all project costs, and by an exceptional loss of € 3,667,008, due to a change in accounting procedures.

The exceptional result has a considerable influence on the accounting result this year. Since the last exercise, we have changed the way in which income and expenses are booked. Prior to 2018, income was recorded when funds were received and expenses were recorded when they were disbursed. Since reintegration and international cooperation activities operate with large advances, this had a significant effect on the result. Now income and expenses are recorded as projects are being implemented, which gives a more accurate picture of the organization's financial situation.

The exceptional charge of € 7,610,490,83 corresponds to the reversal of advances received from donors in previous years that should not have been recognized as income at that time.

The exceptional income of € 3,943,482,79 corresponds to the reversal of advances paid to partners from previous financial years that should not have been recognized as expenses at that time.

The balance is an exceptional loss of € 3,667,008,04.

The designated funds are the part of the funds available to Caritas International for the realization of its projects. At the end of 2018, these designated funds amounted to € 10,110,814. With the decrease of € 4,279,605 during the year, they amount to € 5,831,208 at the end of 2019.

The significant operational deficit has been the focus of the management's attention since the drawing up of the budget. The losses on the Asylum and Migration activities lines, which were significant last year, have been absorbed. Now it is the Emergency and Development activities lines that are the focus of our attention. Numerous initiatives have been undertaken to reduce this deficit, including the freezing of certain expenses on own funds and a reflection on the structuring of the department. These reflections must continue in order to maintain maximum impact with our target audiences.

In terms of income, it should be noted that Caritas International has been able to count on the generosity of 17,343 donors. The humanitarian crisis caused by Hurricane Idai, which hit Mozambique, for example, saw more than 4,900 people mobilize to donate more than € 512,000. Caritas International has also figured in many wills, including dual legacies, and has thus received sometimes large sums of money as bequests. We would like to thank here once again everybody who has supported our activities in one way or another.

*Result as presented by the board of directors at the General Meeting August 2020.
## Balance 2019

### Assets

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Intangible fixed assets</td>
<td>559,314,41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tangible fixed assets</td>
<td>3,356,778,18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial fixed assets</td>
<td>45,00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amounts receivable within 1 year</td>
<td>5,786,036,97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash investments</td>
<td>5,708,223,32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liquid assets</td>
<td>3,366,610,97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accruals and deferrals</td>
<td>267,799,30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>19,044,808,15</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Liabilities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Funds of the organization</td>
<td>2,880,472,41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social liability</td>
<td>2,215,691,09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Designated funds for defined projects</td>
<td>5,831,208,61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Profit carried forward</td>
<td>334,884,34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital subsidies</td>
<td>502,817,90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provisions</td>
<td>760,598,64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Debts payable within 1 year</td>
<td>6,511,846,71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accruals and deferrals</td>
<td>7,288,45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>19,044,808,15</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Results account 2019

### Revenue

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Donations</td>
<td>4,048,395,49</td>
<td>14,41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donations consortium 12-12</td>
<td>21,988,00</td>
<td>0,08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legacies</td>
<td>3,160,601,66</td>
<td>11,25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wallonie - Bruxelles International (WBI)</td>
<td>241,115,96</td>
<td>0,86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brussels Capital Region</td>
<td>135,146,00</td>
<td>0,48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wallonie</td>
<td>17,500,00</td>
<td>0,06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multilateral institutions</td>
<td>449,515,45</td>
<td>1,60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enabel</td>
<td>472,983,53</td>
<td>1,68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fonds belge pour la sécurité alimentaire</td>
<td>15,000,00</td>
<td>0,05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Belgian government - DGD</td>
<td>5,866,825,18</td>
<td>20,89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ministry of Justice - Ministry of the Interior</td>
<td>253,038,46</td>
<td>0,90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Belgian government - Fedasil</td>
<td>8,095,869,20</td>
<td>28,82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CIRE</td>
<td>2,206,090,74</td>
<td>7,85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.11.11</td>
<td>65,035,04</td>
<td>0,23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>European Union</td>
<td>768,178,52</td>
<td>2,73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vluchtelingenwerk Vlaanderen</td>
<td>-2,185,29</td>
<td>-0,01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foundations, other Caritas Organizations</td>
<td>535,714,97</td>
<td>1,91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>European reintegration network</td>
<td>762,921,44</td>
<td>2,72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subsidies for employment (Actiris, Maribel, ...)</td>
<td>348,067,84</td>
<td>1,24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other operating income</td>
<td>468,030,24</td>
<td>1,67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial products</td>
<td>157,291,34</td>
<td>0,56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total without 'exceptional'</strong></td>
<td><strong>28,087,123,77</strong></td>
<td><strong>100</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Exceptional products</strong></td>
<td><strong>3,943,482,79</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total with 'exceptional products'</strong></td>
<td><strong>32,030,606,56</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Expenditure

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reception of asylum seekers</td>
<td>9,180,164,90</td>
<td>31,99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Migrant programmes (frontline, guardianship, integration)</td>
<td>635,865,59</td>
<td>2,22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voluntary return</td>
<td>1,788,684,58</td>
<td>6,23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International cooperation</td>
<td>11,872,482,30</td>
<td>41,37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Communication and fundraising</td>
<td>1,405,651,13</td>
<td>4,90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Education</td>
<td>57,834,10</td>
<td>0,20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Fundraising</td>
<td>775,680,59</td>
<td>2,70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Advocacy</td>
<td>202,948,09</td>
<td>0,71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• External communication</td>
<td>301,631,54</td>
<td>1,05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Internal communication</td>
<td>67,556,81</td>
<td>0,24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating costs</td>
<td>3,816,872,41</td>
<td>13,30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• General operating costs</td>
<td>2,475,341,54</td>
<td>8,62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Inheritance taxes</td>
<td>1,341,530,87</td>
<td>4,67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total without ‘exceptional’</strong></td>
<td><strong>28,699,720,91</strong></td>
<td><strong>100</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Exceptional costs</strong></td>
<td><strong>7,610,490,83</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total with ‘exceptional’</strong></td>
<td><strong>36,310,211,74</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Results

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Results</td>
<td>-4,279,605,18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increase (-) / Decrease (+) of the designated funds</td>
<td>4,279,605,18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result to be reported</td>
<td>0,00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Acknowledgments

Our programmes can only be realised thanks to the support and commitment of many people. Here, we would like to thank in particular:

- All our donors
- All our enthusiastic volunteers and property owners
- Our employees at home and abroad who live up to our engagement every day
- Dioceses, parishes and religious congregations
- King Baudouin Foundation / Elisabeth and Amélie Fund
- The umbrella organisations: 11.11.11 / CNCD-11.11.11 / Ngo-federatie / Acodev / Concord / Voice
- The media: Kerknet / Kerk & Leven / the "Thomás" website of the KU Leuven / Cathobel (Dimanche and RCF)
- Caritas Internationalis / Caritas Europa / Caritas in Belgium / Netwerk Rechtvaardigheid en Vrede / Commission Justice & Paix / Kruit / Kleur Bekennen and Annoncer la Couleur/ CAW Brabantia / Casa Legal / the ERSO network / Consortium 12-12 / Croix-Rouge de Belgique and all our partners at home and abroad
- The pupils and teachers who supported us enthusiastically in organising campaigns, workshops and study days
- Our institutional partners:

  **The United Nations**
  UN Pooled Funds / UNICEF / World Bank

  **European Union**
  Civil Protection and Humanitarian Operations (ECHO) / DG for International Cooperation & Development (DEVCO) / Refugee Fund / Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund (AMIF)

  **Federal Government**
  Belgian Development Cooperation (DGD) / Belgian Development Agency (Enabel) / Federal Agency for the Reception of Asylum Seekers (Fedasil) / State Secretariat Asylum and Migration and Social Integration / FOD Employment, Labour and Social Dialogue - Social Maribel / POD Social Integration (article 60) / National Lottery

  **The Flemish Government**
  Department of Education and Training / Flemish Partnership Water for Development

  **Wallonia-Brussels and Walloon Region Federation**
  Wallonia–Bruxelles International (WBI) / Department of Public Works, Health, Social Action and Patrimonia

  **Brussels Capital Region**
  Employment Agency (Actiris) / Brussels Environment

**Provinces, cities and municipalities**

“Thank you very much for your support, in whatever form.”

François Comet, director
27 COUNTRIES WHERE WE IMPLEMENT INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION PROGRAMS

165 AGENCIES INCLUDING CARITAS INTERNATIONAL, MAKE UP THE WORLDWIDE CARITAS NETWORK

2,177 INDIVIDUALS ACCOMPAGNIED AFTER A VOLUNTARY RETURN IN THEIR HOME COUNTRY