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### 1. Introduction

Financial crisis. These two words have ruled the media in 2009, from the United States through Europe to Asia as well. A country that hasn't been named much during this crisis is Honduras, which certainly does not mean it has remained unharmed when sailing through this storm.

On the contrary. Because of their vast dependence on the United States in particular, small Central-American economies such as Honduras were dealt the heaviest blows of all.

Ultimately, the financial crisis was least negative for Honduras in 2009. On 28 May, the country was hit by an earthquake of 7.3 on the Richter scale. In the city where we work, two people died and 250 houses collapsed, as well as the two most important connecting bridges, which hindered traffic for the rest of the year and limited the economy and the freedom of movement.

Just one month later, on 28 June 2009, the incumbent president, Manuel Zelaya, was impeached by the military by command of the Supreme Court. A long political fight ensued, the tension mounted, and the entire international community closed its doors for Honduras with unprecedented unanimity.

Funding for international humanitarian aid was cut off, and around us we saw projects for various matters like HIV control and road construction, as well as food programs for the very poor, wither and even close down.

On a smaller scale, 2009 has proven to be a tumultuous year as well. Mounting tensions between the rigid management of one of our most important partners and their contributors have led to a conflict, leading to the replacement of the local management by a new, professional team. Since the end of the summer of 2009 this has slowly improved the quality of the care they offer their children, and

we are optimistic for what's about to happen in 2010. 2009 has been a quiet year for Homeless Child in the Netherlands. Because of the financial crisis and our preoccupation with the events in Honduras, our income has decreased slightly, but not alarmingly so. All the more reason to set our shoulders to the wheel in 2010 and continue working on an organization that celebrated its 7th birthday on 14 January 2010!

## 2. Goals, policy, and strategy

The main goal of Homeless Child is to offer neglected children a decent chance to a better future. The strategy consists of developing a complete and durable program that provides a shelter for children of both sexes and of all ages.

This means that if we reach a helping hand to these children, we accompany them until they have found a family where they can feel at home, or until they can participate fully in society as independent adults.

From 2002 to 2005 all financial support was given to a program for street children, but we decided to start supporting a program for much younger children - including babies and pre-schoolers - in order to assist a new generation to improve their lives from early on.



Since 2007 this is also reflected in a program for prevention, in which the poorest women of the city where we work are supported with sex education and family planning, so they can decide for themselves how many mouths they can feed and want to feed. In 2009 this program has been expanded with several practical courses where women can learn a profession such as molding, working with textile, or pastry cooking.

By focusing a part of our activities on prevention, we think we can have a more significant impact on the improvement of the social circumstances of children living in the city where we are active - El Progreso, Honduras.

The basis for our strategy lies in change coming from the local population, and their own initiative to implement improvements. This guarantees that projects are not pushed from the outside, and that changes sink in better.

This is why we only co-operate with local partners who have proved themselves voluntarily and on their own power. Homeless Child plays a supporting and accompanying part in this. Because the director of the foundation has been on site for seven months in 2009, there has been plenty of time to co-operate intensely.

The financial crisis did not have any repercussions on the activities of Homeless Child in 2009. Contributions have slightly decreased, but the foundation has enough reserves and it hasn't been necessary to break into these.

Our goal for 2010 is to offer education to a significantly larger amount of children and to further improve the structure of the program for street children with more counselors, more psycho-social care, and a theatre program, among others. Furthermore, we would like to start the new year with a pilot for micro credits, with three women who have successfully finished their trainings. If the results are good, we want to expand the program during the year. In 2012 we want to start housing - sexually - abused girls from 7 through 12 years old, because this group does not have a shelter yet.

The complete policy plan is attached to this report and can also be found on the internet at <http://homelesschild.org/nl/programma.aspx>. Subscribers to the newsletter receive an automated message as soon as new circumstances necessitate a change in policy.

## 3. Organization, decision-making, and governance

### 3.1 Organization

The Homeless Child organization consists of a committee, an unpaid director, and a growing number of active volunteers.

#### Committee

On January 1, 2009 the committee consisted of the following people:

- Chairman: Charles Duijne (retired pharmacist)
- Secretary: Lili Mostard (independent)
- Treasurer: Theo Zwart (retired entrepreneur)
- Committee member: Ineke Wiersma (dental nurse)
- Committee member: Nicole van Rijmenam (tax lawyer)

On 26 April 2009 Lili Mostard has stepped down and Nicole van Rijmenam has taken up the function of secretary, making the composition of the committee on 31 December 2009:

- Chairman: Charles Duijne (retired pharmacist)
- Treasurer: Theo Zwart (retired entrepreneur)
- Secretary: Nicole van Rijmenam (tax lawyer)
- Committee member: Ineke Wiersma (dental nurse)

The members of the committee fulfill their tasks on a voluntary basis, and do not receive an allowance for their function, nor for their expenses. The total employment of the committee members is 0.75 FTE. They are elected for a term of five years, and can be eligible once for a second term of equally five years.

Nicole van Rijmenam has indicated not to run for a second term, but given the departure of Lili Mostard, she will stay on until a successor has been found.

The director and also founder of Homeless Child, Bas Wiersma, does not receive an allowance for his function either, nor for time or costs related to his annual stay in Honduras for about six months. His total employment time is 0.5 FTE.

#### Volunteers

Apart from the committee and the director, Homeless Child can count on a number of active volunteers, the core of which consists of the following people:

- Christi Norde: Fund-raising, also active in Honduras.
- César Gómez-Mora: Website
- Rosemarie Hordijk: Volunteers, also active in Honduras.
- Greet en Gerrit Klein Kranenburg: Fund-raising, also active in Honduras.
- Evelien de Wit: School counseling, also active in Honduras.
- Maarten Duijne: Website, marketing

Apart from this core group, a growing number of volunteers commit themselves occasionally to Homeless Child. All these volunteers dedicate themselves to Homeless Child on their own account as well.

Sadly volunteer Arjan Hordijk deceased in 2009. We thank him, his wife and daughter very much for their tireless efforts.

During the annual team day, everyone who worked for the cause of Homeless Child can meet and share experiences and opinions.





### 3.2 Decision-making

The Homeless Child team prefers to communicate through e-mail, in order to take everyday decisions efficiently and in consultation. However, the most important decision-making happens during meetings. In 2009 the committee had three meetings, two of them with the director present.

Important decisions taken in 2009:

- The foundation demands a change of management with local partner Proniño and wants this demand to be honored.
- On the long run, when and if the financial situation and growth allow it, we will look for a paid part time employee.
- The decision has been made to try to open a shelter for girls from 7 to 12 years in the city where we work, in 2012.

All decisions as well as minutes and other meeting documents are available on demand from the secretary of the organization.

Decisions on matters in Honduras are always taken on the initiative of the local partner and after the director of the foundation has consulted his committee in the Netherlands.

### 3.3 Governance

The Director of Homeless Child is an independent entrepreneur working in a seasonal industry. This allows him to work the other six months in Honduras without financial reward.

The director gives account to the committee through monthly reports. The committee granted the director a mandate to consider the best use for the remaining funds during his stay in Honduras, in consultation with the leaderships of the local partner organizations, in order to achieve the goals of Homeless Child and its partners. Only after consultation and consent of the committee in the Netherlands, agreements will be made.

The director also has the authority to spend an amount of maximum 2000 Euros on projects in Honduras, three times a year, without having to ask the approval of the committee, provided that afterwards he can offer complete justification of the expenditure.

Justification is offered in several ways.

The committee members do a work visit regularly - one or a few members each year - so they can check if the director and the local management live up to their agreements and act on decisions adequately. Furthermore, annually some 10 to 20 Dutch volunteers and visitors come to Honduras to work on location, which creates a transparent, open culture.

Photos of projects that are tangible - like buildings - are sent and receipts and invoices of all purchases and payments are kept and are available to the committee at all times.

The local partners send their accounting to the foundation for review, and every local partner has their accounting checked monthly, with an annual outsourced and independent financial audit, paid for by all contributors to guarantee transparency and justification.

An accountant checks the books of Homeless Child after the end of the year to guarantee correct behavior and application of funds by director and committee in the Netherlands as well.

In case of collaboration with Wilde Ganzen, NCDO or similar organizations, prior to the project an elaborate application for approval needs to be shown, and after the project a report needs to be handed in to be evaluated by these organizations. For other major contributors and large projects as well, a proposition is handed in advance, with a report to the contributor in question afterwards. Furthermore, expenditures are justified through the website, newsletters, events, and the annual report.

## 4. Activities and fund-raising in the Netherlands

All activities of Homeless Child in the Netherlands are intended to extend the basis of the struggle against poverty, and to create awareness for the part the Dutch population can play in this. Furthermore, most activities are related to fund-raising, to fund the neces-

sary financial support in Honduras.

Especially through personal networking, presentations, and communications through various media, the importance of structural contributions is highlighted to guarantee continuity of the co-operation with the partners.

This is an overview of the most important fund-raising activities in 2009:

- 14 February 2009: Dinner with educational program, Amsterdam (40 people)
- 15 March 2009: Educational program and sponsoring event Lion's Club Woerden (150 people)
- 17 April 2009: Birthday with educational program, Maastricht (70 people)
- The incumbent president of partner organization Proniño, Mrs. Elisabeth Mealer, has visited the Netherlands with two Proniño boys from 1 May to 13 May. She did an educational program with the Homeless Child team about Proniño and the results of the co-operation with Homeless Child, and the support of Dutch contributors.
- 3 May 2009: Educational program church community Eijsden (40 people)
- 5 May 2009: Educational program Lion's Club Vianen (30 people)
- 7 May 2009: Educational program Rotary Wijchen-Beuningen-Tweestromenland (30 people)
- 8 May 2009: Educational program Rotary Winterswijk (50 people)
- 8 May 2009: Educational program high school Winterswijk (50 people)
- 9 May 2009: Annual team day with educational program for volunteers, sponsors, and contributors of Homeless Child (50 people)
- 11 May 2009: Educational program elementary school Oost-Maarland, Eijsden (80 children)
- 12 May 2009: Educational program elementary school Cramignon, Eijsden (150 children)

Furthermore:

- 12 September 2009: School party with educational program at Cramignon school, Eijsden (1.000 visitors)

The strategy of the organization does not include contacting possible contributors by phone. In 2009, the direct debit form offered during presentations and other events has been filled out a few times. So far this method did not really bear fruit; possibly the organization is still too modest in this matter, or the audience prefers a more personal approach.

In 2009, two newsletters have been sent to 390 subscribers, as well as one letter to thank contributors. This always leads to extra visits to the website and a few e-mails. Also in 2009, contributors were attracted actively for structural contributions through notarial deeds, which led to three new deeds. The total now comes to twelve deeds with a yearly donation amount of 7,530 Euros.

Online fund-raising is still scarcely out of its egg. Thanks to our participation in the gift module of Geef Gratis, we receive an average of one donation a month for an average of 20 Euros through this medium. With the new more accessible website, the foundation hopes to improve this method of fundraising.

The number of regular contributors has increased slightly thanks to the attention paid to the importance of continuity. Most funds are raised during slide shows and activities, or through the support of people who visited Honduras.

In 2009, 10% of the contributions were structural and more than 25% occasional contributions from private persons. Equally 10% came from companies, the other contributions, about 50%, came from foundations, subsidies, and organizations. The policy of the foundation is aimed at increasing the percentage of structural contributions, among others by offering a free certificate for a contribution with annuity, and by organizing educational programs about the importance of regular contributions.

The foundation has a total of 300 contributors.

Given that in 2009 nearly all expenses for the organization were carried by the team members, the percentage of fund-raising, overhead and other costs weighing in on the budget is practically nil. If we take into account the costs of the committee members and the director, these amount to 4.333 Euros, which is approximately 6% of the contributions.

A specific code of conduct for fund-raising has not been drawn up. However, before an event, there is deliberation on possible preferences of spending, and there is an agreement on the way of reporting. Reporting is always backed up by pictures, and if so desired, receipts and invoices.





## 5. Communication

The website is an important (and free!) means of communication which is increasingly being put to better use. For example, items of news appeared on a more regular basis on the website in 2009. When the new website is ready in January 2010 it will be even easier for people to place information on the website and to keep it as up to date as possible. Furthermore, the first video portraits were placed on the website in 2009, making it easier to visualise exactly what our work entails.

Since 2009 Homeless Child has been more active on the internet than in previous years and also started a You Tube channel. We have also been present on Facebook since November 2009 and are aiming to link this to a Twitter-account in the nearby future.

A TV documentary, lasting 19 minutes, was made in 2008. This documentary paints a clear picture of Homeless Child's activities and of the motivations underlying these activities. There is also coverage on the same DVD of all the improvements that have taken place since the last documentary in 2004. In this way, our supporters can clearly see what has been achieved with all their donations and support. This documentary is shown during events and can be seen in short portraits on the website and on You Tube.

Events are very important for the building of new relationships and for strengthening existing ties. Thanks to the visit by a local partner in 2009, we were able to attract a great deal of attention to our work.

Several times a year, a digital newsletter is sent to about 390 subscribers consisting of donors as well as other interested parties. The latest developments are mentioned in this newsletter and in this way the annual report and the policy plan can also be shared with our supporters. The social and financial annual reports and the policy plan are also published on the website. Copies of these are also available from the foundation on request. During communication and promotion campaigns, we make use of supporting material such as flyers, postcards, and a calendar with photos and explanatory text illustrating our work. Jewellery and other items made by the children in Honduras are also sold during events.

There is information on the website about whom you should approach with questions or complaints. Not one single complaint was received in 2009.

## 6. Financial Results

Given the economic situation, there was a slight drop in donations in 2009 and, apart from the many activities that took place during the visit by our Proniño partner, fewer fundraising activities were organised.

Total revenues in 2009 amounted to almost 80,000 Euros, 49,000 of which were donations and 25,000 of which were grants. The project expenditures totaled together for over € 108,000, which largely (approx. 94,000 Euros) were spent on Proniño projects. The deficit caused by the reduced donations captured by the surplus of the current account.

The main item of project expenditure (35,000 Euros, budgeted 31.500 Euros) is taken by our quarterly contribution for all operational costs of the Proniño homes. In addition, an occasional contribution of over 27,000 Euros was given (largely funded by the Wild Geese and NCDO) for the construction of fourth home for independent living of older boys.

A more detailed explanation of the financial results can be found on our website ([www.homelesschild.org / en / about / annual reports](http://www.homelesschild.org/en/about/annual-reports)).

## 7. Results in Honduras

### 7.1 Asociación Hondureña de la Mujer y Familia (AHMF)

#### 7.1.1 Activities

With the support of Homeless Child, AHMF started a program in 2007 providing the poorest women in the community with information and advice on women's rights, sexual counseling and family planning. Following a successful pilot program, it was decided to expand upon it by giving advice on matters such as self-respect and the building of a future. In 2009, vocational courses such as cooking, floral art and pottery were added to the program.

The aim of this is to support these women in building up an independent existence in a practical way. The following step in this process

will be made in February 2010 when three of the most promising women will be offered microcredit.

### 7.1.2 Spending and expenses

In 2009 our contribution to the operational costs of the AHMF program was over 5,500 Euros.

### 7.1.3 Results and a look ahead

In 2009, 168 women participated in the seven counseling meetings and in one or more of the vocational courses. Counseling meetings:

- Uterine cancer
- HIV/Aids
- Birth control, sexual counseling
- Equality of the sexes and women's rights
- Domestic violence
- Building of self-respect
- Human rights and labour laws

Vocational courses:

- Cooking
- Floral art
- Pottery, ceramics, clay
- Jewellery

A number of women have already been generating some income from the above-mentioned activities and, thanks to the courses, they are able to increase their income.

50 of the 168 women participated in a course on starting up a business with microcredit and the basics of book-keeping and administration. In a pilot scheme starting in February 2010, three of them will receive microcredit. The intended collaboration with Pro Credit has not been effected because better conditions and support were found elsewhere.

119 of the women are also participating in the birth control program and 14 women have opted for sterilisation.

Following a successful pilot scheme, it is our aim to help another dozen women with microcredit in 2010. In addition, we would like to extend our counseling projects and birth control program to other areas.

By providing counseling on family planning and offering birth control, the women are able to make more deliberately made decisions on the amount of children they bring into the world. Furthermore the vocational courses allow the women to develop more skills so they can provide better for their children. Decades of experience has proved that women almost always spend any extra income on improving their children's living conditions, mainly by healthier food, better healthcare and more access to education.

## 7.2 Hogar Suyapa

### 7.2.1 Activities

Hogar Suyapa consists of a dietary centre and an orphanage. The organisation is part of the local Catholic Church and because of this has access to all districts and district chapels. Due to this intensive contact with the inhabitants, a bond of trust exists which quickly brings to light any evidence of seriously malnourished babies and toddlers. Following the decision of the juvenile court, children are placed in the dietary centre after an initial stay in hospital, where they generally stay for about six months.

Children who are not able to return to their families or children who no longer have families are taken into care by the orphanage, generally after a stay in the dietary centre. New families are sought for them but in many cases are not found. Because of this, most of the children remain in the orphanage until they are adults. Seeing that the orphanage was only opened in 2004 and, as children are only taken in at a very young age, the two oldest girls were only 8 and 9 years old in 2009.

### 7.2.2 Spending and expenses

In 2009, Homeless Child donated the amount of 700 Euros for the purchase of toys.

The Foundation also decided to increase the matching grant of \$6,000 (about 4,400 Euros) by 50% to \$9,000 (about 6,600 Euros) in



2009. The decision to make this significant increase was taken to help meet the exorbitant rise in labour costs, due to the obligatory rise of 60% in the minimum wage (a decree of president Zelaya dating from January 2009).

### 7.2.3 Results and a look ahead

Due to the instability in the country, the number of volunteers and visitors has dropped drastically and this has had a negative impact on our activities.

In 2009, 73 children were taken into care at the dietary centre, the majority of which stayed there for four to six months. There is capacity for 28 children and during the greater part of the time, 20 to 22 were in care. That number is a little lower than the previous year, because a lack of funds did not permit us to take any more in, but all serious cases of malnourishment were taken care of.

The mother or other family members are obliged to spend one day a week at the dietary centre to learn how to take care of their child in a better way. This year, the number of mothers who complied with this rose to 65% (compared to 60% in 2008). If a mother does not comply with this call-up, then the juvenile court becomes involved and decides whether or not the child should return to its family after the period of supplementary feeding.

Six children were taken away from their families in 2009, three of which now live in our "Hogar Suyapa" house, one in a foster family and two have been taken into care in the neighboring town. Twenty-eight children varying in age from 7 to 9 years old are living in Hogar Suyapa. Some of the children need special care, such as a girl with diabetes, a child with Down's syndrome and two children suffering from brain damage.

Nine children left the house during the year: four went back to their biological families, three were taken to another care home and two have been adopted. Twelve new children needing permanent care also arrived and fifteen children were taken into care in Hogar Suyapa within a very short period of time. Children are taken into emergency care for a period of some days or weeks while the juvenile court searches for a permanent solution for each child. We are very pleased that families have been found for quite a lot of children from Hogar Suyapa and we hope that this trend will continue in 2010.

At the moment, six children are going to school and twelve children are going to a nursery school in the neighborhood. A local donor pays the school fees and now local donations are covering at least 50% of the total costs! Once again, Homeless Child would like to contribute \$9,000 to the operational costs in 2010 and in this way would like to stimulate the support of more local donors.

## 7.3 Proniño

### 7.3.1 Activities

Proniño welcomes street boys from the age of 6 until 14 years old who remain there until they are able to take their place in society as independent adults. At the beginning of 2009, the program consisted of three phases:

Las Flores: a rehabilitation centre where the child can leave drugs behind him and can adjust to an orderly and disciplined life. A closed-door policy is in force here.

La Esperanza: an in-between phase where the child stays for a shorter length of time to prepare itself for school life with more freedom and responsibility.

La Montana: a permanent residential centre where vocational courses are given. The boys who live here go to school in the town.

After mismanagement was found, the judge ruled that the old management should be replaced by a new team with an academic background that will work in a more professional manner.

### 7.3.2. Bestedingen

Approximately \$71,830 (about 50,000 Euros) was contributed to operational costs in 2009.

Furthermore a number of projects were carried out, which include:

- A new care home in order to start up a fourth phase for a total amount of 56,873 Euros, 17,600 Euros of which were paid by Homeless Child, 17,600 Euros by the Dutch Government and 10,631 Euros by Wild Geese (Wilde Ganzen). The rest was donated by an American donor.



- 400 Euros to pay the salary of a dentist who comes for a few hours every Saturday to treat the children and 1,000 Euros for English lessons for a group of children.
- 2,400 Euros for building a roof over a patio so that it can also be used during the rainy season for instructive talks, theatre and other activities.
- 6,500 Euros contribution towards the asphaltting of the access road which, without asphalt, is entirely impassable during the five-month rainy season. The Caterpillar Company is meeting \$38,000 (about 27,000 Euros) of the costs and the local authority is paying \$6,000 (about 4,500 Euros).
- 1,500 Euros for a training program given by psychologist, Lorena Cordov, to all members of staff on 12 Saturdays.
- 550 Euros for the purchase of materials to make jewellery during manual therapy sessions.
- 400 Euros for the purchase of 80 backpacks for the school year beginning on 1 February 2010.
- 200 Euros for the construction of a grave for a deceased Proniño boy.



### 7.3.3 Results and a look ahead

The married couple, who started up Proniño in 1999, did this with the very best of intentions and to begin with they were very successful. However, the organization became too much for them and, to make matters worse, when they appointed an inexperienced family member as director, the standard of care fell to an unacceptable level.

As a result of this, donors initiated a complaints procedure which finally resulted in the removal of the couple by the public prosecutor. Consequently, the two largest donors, including Homeless Child, now have a say in matters in the local Proniño committee and can now guide and manage the affairs of Proniño directly. A psychologist with eleven years' of experience working with street children and youth gang members has been appointed as director. In addition, a full-time psychologist and a full-time educationalist have been appointed for professional care and assistance. The team of assistants has been expanded to ensure a healthier child/supervisor ratio.

Another important step forward has been the introduction of a 4-phase program based on age. Following rehabilitation, the youngest children aged from 6 to 10 years old go into a care home. For the 11 to 14 year olds there is another home which means that both groups get the kind of therapy, care and attention that fits in best with their development. The boys of 15 years old and older live in yet another home, where the emphasis lies on vocational training and reintegration into society.

This new scheme leads to better supervision of the children and to better security and protection for each age group. The emphasis on vocational training and reintegration will also enable the older boys to focus upon an independent future.

In 2009, five boys were finally able to attend a private school because of their wonderful achievements. Forty-one other boys attended a public school. Five boys moved back to live with their families and three boys left the program to go into the army or start work as hairdressers.

At the end of the year, a procedure was started to have the first two vocational courses (metalworking/welding and electrical engineering) certified by the authorities so that participants in the program can leave with a nationally recognised diploma.

The care program has been so improved that no less than 72 boys are able to go to various schools in the new school year (starting on 1 February 2010) compared with 46 boys in 2009. It is a clear sign that the stabilization of the program is steadily increasing and that a growing number of boys are qualified for partial admission into today's society, because of their education.

At the end of 2009 a change in the structure of the program was realized, allowing the boys to be even better separated in age and needs. Now there are four phases to be distinguished:

Nueva Vida (New Life): the first phase, where children rehabilitate after leaving the street life.

Los Vencedores (The Victors): the second phase, where children stay in the age from six to ten.

Amor y Paz (Love and Peace): the third phase, where children stay in the age from eleven to fourteen.

Grande Heroes (Great Heroes): the fourth phase, where Young adults in the ages from fourteen to nineteen stay.

2010 promises to be a more successful year for Proniño than 2009, thanks to the changes that have been introduced!

### 8. Look ahead

The number of donations has dropped slightly due to pressure of work in Honduras and the recession in the Netherlands. It has therefore been decided to organise a special prolonged fund-raising campaign in 2010 which will involve all of our supporters. In the first place, the aim is to collect enough money to cover Proniño's rising costs. Any funds that are left over will be used to increase the support of our other partners and to strengthen the reserves.

There is clearly a lot of enthusiasm within the team and, in cooperation with some active volunteers, more work is being carried out than was the case in previous years.

Given the lack of growth in 2009, it is neither possible nor advisable to employ a paid part-time assistant in 2010. On the other hand, two professional fundraisers are prepared to advise and assist us. This means that the director will now be able to delegate a bigger part of the fundraising.

In 2010 and for the ninth year running, the director will stay in El Progreso, Honduras, for a period of seven months to continue developing the activities of Homeless Child and to evaluate results. During the year, at least one committee member will go on a working visit for several weeks and various volunteers in Honduras will be rolling their sleeves up to help with different activities.

This year, we are aiming once again to create a little more balance between the rich and the poor in the world, between them and us. This will not be achieved in a day, or in a year. Nevertheless, together with our Honduran partners we have been able to achieve a lot in these past seven years and are pleased to note that an increasing amount of children and women are benefitting from these achievements.

Dozens of children have grown into independent adults, have adopted or been able to return to their families. Furthermore, a lot of women have finally gained access to the much desired birth control and some of them will be allowed to use microcredit in 2010 allowing them to start stepping away from poverty.

At the same time this has also changed the life of our team and our supporters. Our relatively small efforts have been rewarded with success stories of smiling children and proud women.

Creating more balance in this world, is something we all realize together!

**Give a child a chance, bring the world into balance!**





## Annual Report 2009

