

FUND FOR GLOBAL HUMAN RIGHTS UK



Report and Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2019

Charity Number: 1151043 Company Registration Number: 08357053

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COVER: Since 2003, the Fund has supported nearly 650 frontline activists and organisations, including groups promoting the rights of women, LGBTQ people, children, indigenous peoples, and migrants. *Photos by Panvi Shah/Majority World (left), Kat Palasi/Majority World (center), and Pacom Bagula/Majority World*



CHARITY AND COMPANY INFORMATION

Trustee-Directors:	Ms Jo Andrews Mr Tahir Basheer (resigned on 14 March 2019) Mr Scott Cohen (resigned on 24 April 2019) Ms Emma Playfair Ms Regan Ralph Mr Nicolas Vetch
Staff Contact and Email:	James Logan – Director jlogan@globalhumanrights.org
Governing Document	Memorandum and Articles of Association dated December 2012
Company Registration Number:	08357053
Charity Registration Number:	1151043
Registered Office and Principal Office:	The Foundry 17 Oval Way London SE11 5RR
Banker:	HSBC Bank PLC 46 The Broadway London W5 5JZ
Accounts Preparation:	ExcluServ Limited WeWork 1 Fore St Ave London EC2Y 9DT
Auditor:	Haines Watts, Chartered Accountants Old Station House, Station Approach, Newport Street Swindon, Wiltshire SN1 3DU

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REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES

The Trustees present their report and the financial statements of the charity for the period from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019

Legal Structure

The Fund for Global Human Rights UK (FGHR UK) was incorporated as a private limited company under the Companies Act of 2006 on 11 January 2013 and was recognised as a registered charity in England and Wales by the Charity Commission on 1 March 2013.

The Fund for Global Human Rights UK works in close collaboration with the US-based Fund for Global Human Rights Inc (FGHR), a not-for-profit organisation as defined under Section 501 (c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and incorporated in the District of Columbia since 2002. FGHR committed to providing in-kind support to FGHR UK during the year under review. This alliance is subject, in the case of FGHR UK, to the requirements of English charity and tax law, and in that of FGHR, to the requirements of United States and the District of Columbia's charity and tax law.

Governance

The governance of FGHR UK is described in its Memorandum and Articles of Association, adopted in December 2012, the policy and operating decisions of FGHR UK rest with the Board of Trustee-Directors who meet once a year to oversee, plan, and monitor its activities. Trustee-Directors (directors for the purpose of company law and trustees for the purpose of charity law) who served during the year and up to the date of this report are set out on page 3, Trustee-Directors evaluate all Trustee candidates according to how their skills and experience match the organisation's needs.

Trustee Induction and Training

Once a Trustee has been elected to the Board, a comprehensive induction and training plan takes place whereby the Trustee has the opportunity to meet one on one with several fellow members of the Trustees as well as with the Director of FGHR UK, James Logan, and several key members of the leadership teams of FGHR. This allows the new Trustee to get a broad understanding of not only how FGHR UK works, but how it collaborates closely with FGHR. Typically, these initial meetings take place in the first two months of service as a Trustee. Trustees are also given the Charities Commission's publication, The Essential Trustee. This handbook is discussed, and key points are reviewed during the one to one meeting with Mr. Logan so it is clear that Trustees understand their core fiduciary responsibilities. Other specific topics reviewed include financial management and financial position, the delegation of authority, the annual declaration of interest process, and other approval processes.

Delegation of Day to Day Management

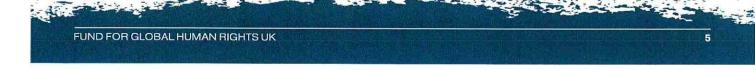
The Trustees have delegated day to day management to Director of FGHR UK, James Logan. The Trustees have also delegated specific responsibilities to Mr. Logan and additional staff in the delegation of authority chart. Setting pay for key management is one of the areas listed in the delegation of authority chart. For staff in key management roles, the Trustees review market compensation data generated by an independent firm specialising in compensation and benefits trends to ensure that staff are paid in line with the market for similar sized charities in the fields of social justice and human rights philanthropy.

Risk Management

The Trustee-Directors confirm that the major risks of the charity have been reviewed and systems or procedures have been established to manage them. The risk register is periodically reviewed and updated and serves as a critical management tool for the Trustees. The chart below indicates a selection of the key risks and the associated mitigation action plan.



Risk Area Identified	Procedures to Mitigate Risk
Programmatic work sparks controversy/	 Develop a strong network of colleagues and high-level people who wil support us
retaliation	 Exercise sound judgement in sharing information about individuals governments, or corporations accused of corruption or other abuses
	Careful editing of public statements
	Retain legal counsel
	 Develop a social media policy and train staff on appropriate use of social media on personal and FGHR UK-sponsored platforms
FGHR UK staff are harmed	Travel Medical Insurance
or injured when travelling	 Security policy routinely revised to reflect the Fund's security philosophy and risk tolerance
	Security assessment conducted prior to every trip
	 For higher risk trips, security team meets prior to travel
	 Security policy rigorously implemented and routinely reviewed
	 Regular security check ins occur for higher risk situations
Fraud or theft	Strong internal controls for financial transactions and grant approvals
	 Dual verification of all new/changing payment information
	Annual audit
	 Secure building; Staff keep keys on their person at all times
	 Cheques are stored in a locked filing cabinets
	Staff lock computers when away from their desks
Information security breach / General	 Draft and regularly update a security policy dictating both infrastructure and tech staff procedures as well as end user protocols
electronic virus, etc	 Digital security policy in place; enforce strong passwords on all systems
	 Install and update antivirus and anti-malware software on all systems and network infrastructure
	Implement strong back up systems
Donor support	Invest in staffing, tools, and activities to build out an individual donor program
could decline	 Grow the communications function with multiple staff focused on raising the profile of the charity, particularly with a donor audience in mind
	 Evaluate and find new ways to meaningfully engage supporters
	 Aggressively explore government and bi-lateral funding opportunities that align with our values and ethics
	Conduct feasibility study on actively pursuing corporate donations
	 Explore opportunities for alternative revenue sources from fee for service speaking engagements, etc.



Objects and Activities

The objects for which the Fund for Global Human Rights UK was established are defined in its Memorandum and Articles of Association adopted in December 2012 as:

"Promoting for the public benefit human rights (as set out by the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and subsequent United Nations Conventions and Declarations) throughout the world by all or any of the following means:

- · Raising awareness of human rights issues
- Promoting public support for human rights
- Contributing to sound administration of human rights laws; and
- Promoting respect for human rights among individuals and corporations."

The Fund for Global Human Rights UK envisions a world in which all people live in dignity and have the power to secure their rights to equality and justice. It works towards this vision by supporting courageous human rights activists who speak truth to power, challenge wrongdoing, and strive to build a more just and equitable world. By investing in those on the front lines of human rights struggles, we help build stronger, more resilient movements that can take on abusive actors—and win. FGHR UK therefore mobilises resources—financial, technical, and campaigning—in the United Kingdom and in mainland Europe and connects these to human rights organisations around the world. It does this through grant making, provision of technical assistance and convening of groups to exchange knowledge, and through outreach intended to bring the needs and perspectives of activists to the attention of the public, media, governments and other allies. FGHR UK collaborates in this work closely with the US-based 501(c)3-registered Fund for Global Human Rights Inc. (Shared mission activities are referenced by "the Fund" throughout this report.)

The Fund's priorities are defined by the frontline organisations that we support. Many of these groups are working to end violence and discrimination against marginalised groups, particularly women, children, LGBTQ people, and migrants. Others are focused on advancing justice for past and current human rights violations, while many protect the rights of indigenous communities whose land, water, and livelihoods are threatened by corporate-led or government-imposed development projects. The Fund also works to bolster the resilience of civil society groups and enable their collective resistance to rising restrictions on their activism and supports frontline defenders to develop and pilot new approaches to counter restrictive laws, cyberattacks, physical attacks, and other threats. We also seek to leverage our position as a global funder to advocate for more effective international responses to closing civic space.



A key part of the Fund's work is convening groups across regions or issues to build networks and problem solve. When women's rights groups from across India came together for a Fund workshop, they created a space for activists to collaborate and gain greater understanding of the struggles of different communities. *Photo courtesy of Fund programme staff*

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Overview of the year

For all of us at the Fund for Global Human Rights, the year was overshadowed by the tragic death of two inspiring, beloved and luminescent colleagues, Ana Paula Hernández and Sally O'Neill, in a road accident in Guatemala in April. Their loss was felt keenly within the Fund, in peer organisations and across the human rights movements that they had dedicated themselves towards.

Ana Paula and Sally led the Fund's work in Latin America and in Honduras respectively and made a profound contribution to activism across the region, both at the Fund and in other organisations they had worked. Ana Paula joined the Fund in 2011 as a leading human rights advocate in Mexico having worked at Tlachinollan Human Rights Center in Guerrero and the Mexico office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights. Sally had worked with Trócaire for more than forty years in El Salvador, Guatemala, and Nicaragua on the humanitarian crises caused by the civil wars there; most notably, she had investigated the massacre in the village of El Mozote, El Salvador, in 1982, and her report on the brutal killing of civilians sent shockwaves around the world.

Ana Paula and Sally exemplified the values of the Fund: tireless, passionate, expert, deeply connected to the movements that they supported. Their achievements were rightly celebrated in their lifetime-Sally receiving the Hugh O'Flaherty Humanitarian Award in 2011 and Ana Paula having been a Yale World Fellowand afterwards in tributes including in The New York Times. They were mourned by the human rights movements themselves. The Fund was overwhelmed by the expressions of sympathy and solidarity from organisations around the world-large and small, grassroots and international-whose lives had been touched by these two extraordinary people. Many of these came from London which Ana Paula had visited only last year to speak about the pressures facing activists in Honduras. The Fund grieve their loss and extend our condolences to their loved ones; most importantly, we seek to sustain the values and work that they gave so much towards.

The Broader Context:

At the time of their deaths, Ana Paula and Sally were visiting communities of indigenous people in the Guatemalan highlands organising against the threat posed to their lands and their environments by extractive companies operating there.

As they did so, the Guatemalan government was cracking down on activists across the country and attempting to dismantle laws and institutions—such as the International Commission against Impunity in Guatemala—designed to uphold human rights and provide justice to the survivors of violations. Human rights activists faced the prospect of reprisals from

released human rights abusers who had been imprisoned as a result of their efforts, as well as attemptstoprosecute and criminalise them. During this time. Ana Paula had been working tirelessly to tackle this developing threat against civil society including by raising the attention of the international community to what was going on in the country, by mobilising resources and developing strategies to ensure that activists in Guatemala are able to remain safe and continue their work.

The kind of pressure on civil society being seen in Guatemala threats, attacks,





Ana Paula Hernández (top) and Sally O'Neill (bottom)

prosecutions, excessive regulation— intended to shut down or stymie their work is now a global phenomenon, affecting the Fund's partners around



the world. At the same time, government are increasingly flouting basic human rights and sidelining the institutions designed to uphold them. Driven by populism, polarisation, and political authoritarianism, a range of human rights have come under attack while those defending those same rights are 'in the firing line' for their work. From Latin America, where Ana Paula and Sally worked, to India and the Philippines, societies are contending with a spike in violations and leaders who proudly disregard human rights.



At the same time, the Fund has seen the groups that it supports successfully transcend these challenges and secure rights for their communities. For example, when a group of Honduran mothers and grandmothers lost contact with family members who migrated north, no one would support their search or answer their questions. Undeterred, they joined forces to bring hope and justice to their and other families and created **COFAMIPRO** (pictured above). **With the Fund's backing, this group has tackled 600 cases of missing Honduran migrants to date,** provides counselling to families, and is a leader in advocating for humane, protective migrant policies throughout the Americas.

Similarly, one of the most critical issues facing youth in WestAfrica is the threat of cross-border trafficking. Yet, undertrained border agents rarely know how to spot young boys and girls brought into a country for forced labour or sexual exploitation. With the Fund's support, **Defense for Children International–Sierra Leone (DCI-SL)** collaborated with children's rights organsations in Liberia, Guinea, and Cote d'Ivoire to develop a set of standard procedures and trainings for border officials. **DCI-SL and their partners have trained more than 250 law enforcement officials, local community leaders, youths, and taxi drivers on how to identify, support, and reintegrate trafficked children.**

These kind of initiatives—creative and grassroots as well as the kinds of proactive strategies to protect human rights activists, like those seen in Guatemala will be key in this new and challenging context. This is what FGHR UK is set up to do.

Developments at the Fund for Global Human Rights UK:

Over the course of the year, FGHR UK finalised a new vision and a plan describing what it seeks to achieve over the next four years.

FGHR UK will work to create a movement across Europe to resource and support frontline human rights activism around the world, comprising donors, members of the public, NGOs, governments, and media. This support includes financial, technical, and political support. FGHR UK will create connections and share knowledge between members of this movement and grantee partners, thereby helping human rights movements across the world to become stronger, better integrated, and with greater capacity to create change.

By 2023, FGHR UK will be:

- A recognised thought-leader in Europe on the resourcing of frontline human rights work and have strong relationships with critical actors (governments, INGOs and NGOs, media) who can help advance the work of Fund grantees.
- The 'go to' partner for a diverse set of donors in Europe—philanthropic foundations, bilateral donors, members of the public, and corporations—wishing to support frontline activism around the world.
- A strong, healthy, diverse, and nimble organisation, able to adapt to the rapidly shifting political and regulatory environment to achieve our mission, including grant making

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During 2018/19, FGHR UK took steps towards these objectives and laid the institutional foundations for their full realisation over the next four years across three areas: (i) Programmes, (ii) Operations, and (iii) Outreach.

PROGRAMMES:

Two programmes are led by staff from FGHR UK the *Enabling Environment Programme*, and the *Children's Rights Programme*. These programmes create change by: (a) development of grant making strategy and identification of appropriate grantees, (b) convening of grantee organisations so that knowledge can be shared and collaboration built between actors, and (c) advocacy and awarenessraising on the issues that these programmes of work are tackling.

While the grants that the staff manage are not made from FGHR UK but from FGHR Inc, the organisation has started to initiate some grant making in this year with a view to expanding its future direct grant making. These grants included the following:

Three grants to local groups in Liberia and Sierra Leone under our *Corporate Accountability Programme* to support community-led action to defend land and resource rights in West Africa. This funding supported groups to convene local communities and civil society activists affected by land and resource exploitation in the Mano River region in March 2019. This event brought participants from all over West Africa and allowed participants to share experiences and develop joint strategies around using local and international mechanisms, managing risk and security, and amplifying women's voices within the land rights movements. Read more about lessons learned: http://bit.ly/manoriver_fghr



A migrant search and rescue operation off Tripoli. Photo by Irish Defence Forces/Flickr;

The Fund has been driving environmental justice and recognition of community land rights in the region for 17 years, when we provided seed funding to **Green Advocates, an organisation launching to support communities whose land was being used without consent.** In April, Green Advocates founder Alfred Brownell (pictured below) was named a recipient of the Goldman Environmental Prize for his leadership protecting West Africa's natural resources and the rights of rural communities.



A grant under our *Migrants' Rights Programme* to support the organisation, **Last Rights**, to engage states to adopt the "Mytilini Declaration", an international protocol to underscore states' legal obligations to **ensure that the rights and dignity of migrants who die or disappear in transit are respected.** The Declaration has been embraced by global INGOs including the International Committee of the Red Cross; the International Organisation for Migration; the International Organisation for Migration; the International Commission on Missing Persons and adopted by the Greek National Human Rights Commission. Last Rights is now collaborating closely with all these organisations in the development of their own regional, national, and international standards and guidance.



The focus and key activities of the programmes led from FGHR UK are outlined below:

Enabling Environment for Human Rights Defenders Programme: Human rights defenders and other activists around the world are being attacked by corrupt government authorities, private companies, and criminal organisations. In today's climate of rising authoritarianism, activists increasingly face repressive legal restrictions, endure digital and physical security threats, and are depicted as dangerous troublemakers in order to undermine their public support. The Enabling Environment Programme provides financial resources, training, and strategic connections that enable activists to remain agile in the face of crackdowns on their work. The Fund gives groups operating in particularly harsh climates opportunities to experiment, test, and share novel strategies to resist restrictions, while developing new skills to forward their human rights objectives. Activists also build solidarity with strategic allies in the wider human rights movement. The result is organisations that can push back on constraints more effectively, boost their resilience, and create space to operate.

Over the last year, key achievements in this Programme included:

In July 2018, the Fund co-organised a convening in Kenya a diverse array of funders, including several from the development and environmental sectors, for an in-depth discussion on how to align and coordinate funding strategies and initiatives to defend and promote civic space in the country (pictured to the right). The funders identified various mechanisms that they will use to coordinate identified actions-including creation of a Kenya Civic Space Funders Working Group to enable interested funders to periodically discuss various efforts, as well as to share information among civil society organisations about closing space trends. This process seeks to broaden and diversify funders engaging on this issue and will provide increased and more effective support for efforts to hold the line and even expand civic space in Kenya.

In response to a draft development cooperation framework in **Sierra Leone** which threatened to restrict NGOs, **the Fund facilitated a meeting between local and international NGOs working on civic space issues** in the country. Although both groups have been experiencing similar restrictions, this was the first time they came together to discuss and strategise on responding to the increasing restrictions in the country. In addition, the Fund has been working with peers and international organisations to amplify local voices and provide much needed technical support. In September 2018, Fund staff made input into a briefing for funders to highlight the situation and recommend ways to support local activists. In November, staff met with the



UN Special Rapporteur on Freedom of Association and Assembly to update him on the situation and call on him to engage with country authorities

The Fund supported and helped shape a series of exploratory workshops by the Colombian-based Just Labs to help identify key ingredients and potential methods for more effective narrative change strategies to reclaim civic space. The project comprised design labs that brought together experts onstorytelling, political strategy, marketing, cognitive/ behavioural science, strategic communications, and religious conservativism to ask hard questions and provide an objective view on articulating the values, relevance, and contribution of civil society. The labs each focused on a different context-almost closed (Russia, Venezuela, Turkey, and Cambodia), rapidly closing (Hungary, India, the Philippines, and Mexico), and open but increasingly contested (the UK, Australia, South Africa, and Brazil). The four most promising projects were selected to be implemented and resourced by the Fund.

Children's Rights Programme: Children, particularly those growing up in poverty or areas of violent conflict. face tremendous barriers to learning, growing, and shaping positive futures. They often have little recourse for pursuing justice for exploitation or abuse, as many countries have weak justice systems or are lax in enforcing existing child protection laws. While there has been a welcome rise in the number of children enrolled in school worldwide, for many, barriers remain to accessing a quality education. Girls, children with disabilities, refugees, and children from minority ethnic or religious backgrounds face discrimination in education. And children who are subjected to inhumane work, conscripted as soldiers, or forced into child marriage may never have an opportunity to complete schooling.

The Fund supports local groups who stand up for the well-being and potential of all children and support youth-led activists to promote the rights and economic stability of their families and help children grow into healthy, productive members of society.

This work is of particular importance in Africa, where decades of political instability and poverty have resulted in the forced recruitment of child soldiers, sexual violence against girls, and trafficking of children across regions and borders. Here, families and groups working for children's rights often are not viewed as part of the traditional human rights movement and face a lack of funding. The Fund has a dedicated programme to advancing children's rights and championing youth leadership in Africa. This initiative brings together local organisations to share lessons and scalable solutions, while also funding groups that support children in shaping and obtaining positive futures.

Highlights this year included the following:

In June, FGHR UK's Programme Officer attended the launch of an external evaluation report of FGHR's regional anti-trafficking project at the border between Sierra Leone and Guinea. In the past five years, the Fund has been supporting grantees in Liberia, Sierra Leone and Guinea to work together in combatting child trafficking. The report found encouraging progress in efforts to prevent and respond to child trafficking including increased community leadership on the issue and improved capacity of law enforcement officials to identify and respond to cases. Based on the findings and recommendations of the report, Fund grantees are now focusing on pressing governments in the region to take more responsibility in responding to the challenges the evaluation identified.

The *Child Rights Programme* is investing in a comprehensive technical assistance programme in West Africa to build shared leadership within children's rights organisations. The West African Civil Society Institute (WACSI) (pictured to the right), a renowned technical assistance provider and supporter of civil society in the region, is in the process of delivering this capacity building support to twelve Fund grantees.

In collaboration with these organisations, an urgent need has been identified to build the next generation of activists and 'second line' leadership within these organisations to ensure the movement and momentum continues. By investing in this area, the Fund is making a much-needed contribution to the sustainability and strength of the children's rights movement.



OPERATIONS AND STAFFING:

FGHR UK invested in in our operational capacity during the year, with the office now possessing a team of two people responsible for providing dedicated support to ensure that the organisation as the infrastructure it needs to achieve its objectives. Alongside the in-kind support provided by colleagues in FGHR Inc, the organisation now has the systems and processes necessary for success. By the end of the year, FGHR UK comprised 10 staff across a range of programmes, development, communications, and operations functions.

Another shift intended to ensure that FGHR UK is able to navigate the regulatory context was the recalibrating of the Board of Trustees to one focussed on its fiduciary role, recognising that strategy discussions take place within the Global Board of the Fund for Global Human Rights of which they are members. The Board of Trustees will be meeting more frequently throughout the year concentrating on financial and organisational management, regulatory compliance and risk management. As described below, we created an additional advisory mechanism, the European Advisory Committee, to help steer outreach to supporters across Europe.

This new capacity allowed the organisation to address two critical areas—scaling-up of grant making directly to grantee partners and, also, addressing safeguarding holistically and effectively.

In February, the Board of Trustees approved a new grant making process in preparation for the

development of grant making programmes from FGHR UK and to ensure adequate oversight of these grants. In an initial pilot this year, £42,882.91 was successfully disbursed to grantee partners. As a result, two thematic grant making programmes related to *Corporate Accountability* and *Migrants Rights* have been transferred to FGHR UK, which will grow the expenditure of the organisation next year. The funds for this grant making to be made at the beginning of the next financial year were transferred in 2018/2019, creating the significant surplus at the end of year.

On a connected point, recent scandals in the development and humanitarian sectors highlighted the importance for NGOs and grant makers to address the risk of abuse within their organisations, or within grantee organisations or against their beneficiaries. FGHR UK has responded to this by refreshing its existing policies to create a strong framework. It includes guidance to staff and grantees on identifying and addressing any safeguarding risks and, where necessary, will allow for the provision of support to ensure that our partners have the policies, tools and training that they need to prevent harm from eventuating. This framework works at multiple levels-Fund staff, grantee partners, beneficiariesand is intended to provide guidance for these stakeholders on their responsibilities in identifying potential issues; but also, to ensure that these are communicated and appropriate action is taken should a problem emerge.



In Uganda, journalists working with Fund-backed NAPE (National Association of Professional Engineers) interview residents violently evicted from their land to make way for extractive industry development. *Photo by Robert Mentov*

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COMMUNICATIONS AND OUTREACH:

In this year, FGHR carried out extensive outreach to donors, philanthropists, and members of the public around the learning from its funding of grassroots human rights groups and around their needs.

Highlights include:

FGHR UK forged a partnership with the media platform openDemocracy to produce a 14-part series of stories and interviews that explore what it takes to enable positive social change through frontline activism. Each article features a case study that illustrates what FGHR and our grantees have learned about human rights philanthropy over the past 16 years. Aimed at donors and international organisations working to support frontline groups, the series highlights the specific needs of local human rights, including ongoing work in India, Liberia, and the Philippines. Read the series here: opendemocracy.net/en/frontline-insights/

In October 2018, the Fund was selected to showcase stories of its grantees outside of the Human Rights Defenders World Summit at month's end (pictured below). The Fund designed and printed roughly 20 designed slides of grantees, which were printed and hung outside the summit hall over the course for a week in Paris, exposing the Fund to participants at the Summit and to members of the public.

FGHR UK staff have also been involved in sharing learning on other platforms including two pieces on the OpenGlobalRights website about the shifts that human rights groups need to make to build public support for human rights, including through narrative strategies, as well as on new tools and tactics needed to better protect human rights activists. The Fund also produced a short video on Migrants' Day 2018 on the work of one of its grantees, Helena Maleno from **Caminando Fronteras**, who works to protect the rights of migrants in North Africa and the Euro-Med region. Watch and share the video: http://bit.ly/helena_fghr

FGHR UK staff hosted two panels at RightsCon—a major global conference taking place in Tunisia that convenes business leaders, policy makers, general counsels, government representatives, technologists, academics, journalists, and human rights defenders from around the world to tackle pressing issues at the intersection of human rights and technology. We organised two well-received panels featuring Fund grantees from North Africa on the challenges and needs of human rights groups in the region in raising their digital security and navigating the hazardous online world for women, respectively.

We built up our engagement with donors in Europe and in the UK. To support it in these efforts, it created a European Advisory Committee which supports the Fund for Global Human Rights UK in raising awareness of our work and introducing new supporters to our mission. This group of 10 people serves as ambassadors and assists this work through leading and participating in outreach and development activities.

Finally, FGHR UK continued to build relationships with institutional donors across Europe and generated funding opportunities for the Fund family from sources in Europe. Staff led outreach to meet with donors in Finland, Switzerland, Norway, and Sweden over the course of the year.



Financial Review

The financial results for the year are set out on page 19. The charity had a surplus of £387,353 for the year. Together with the accumulated surplus brought forward from previous years, the charity now has an accumulated surplus of £451,048 (2018 £63,038) on unrestricted funds. This represents the charity's free reserves as well.

Restricted funds carried forward at 30 June 2019 amounted to £7,964 (2018 £8,621).

In 2018/19, principle funding sources included general support from three donors who each gave at the £50,000 level or higher. Each of these gifts is likely to be renewable and is critical for supporting our core operations. Included in these gifts are contributions from the Fund for Global Human Rights Inc who increased their support to FGHR UK this year in anticipation of us building our grant making portfolio. Additionally, FGHR UK received over £30,000 in project specific support. Each restricted grant (highlighted on page 28) provides critical funding to support human rights activists and their causes. Some grants allow us to highlight issues and educate the general public, others provide support to activists directly, and some funding supports our advocacy efforts on behalf of human rights on both the local and global scale.

Looking ahead to the coming year, FGHR UK will be applying for renewal for many of the grants we received from institutional donors either for continued general support or for new projects that support the charity's objectives. The charity will continue efforts to build a base of fundraising support by deploying new communications staff who were hired in 2019 to support our individual donor efforts to raise the public profile of FGHR UK. A top priority is to diversity revenue sources which will shape the kinds of donors and types of income that it pursues. To that end we will be exploring some public fundraising opportunities as well as looking into the feasibility of pursuing donations from corporations with good track records in human rights.

Reserves Policy

To carry out our planned activities over the coming year, the Trustee-Directors aim to maintain a level of reserves that will protect the charity against any dramatic fall in unrestricted income or unexpected rise in expenditure. As a general principle, the Trustee-Directors consider that FGHR UK's unrestricted reserves should be maintained at between three and six months of budgeted expenditure. Our reserves at year end represent the equivalent of five months of budgeted expenditure. The Trustees are closely monitoring cash flow and revenue strategies to maintain a strong reserve balance. Free reserves (unrestricted reserves less functional fixed assets) at the year-end were £451,048.

Investment Policy

Aside from retaining a prudent amount in reserves each year, most of the charity's funds are to be spent in the short term so there are no funds for long term investment at present.

Responsibilities of the Trustees

The Trustees (who are also the Directors of the charity for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the Trustees' Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the Trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the Trustees have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the Trustees must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charity and the income and expenditure of the charity for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the Trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in operation.

March and I

In accordance with company law, as the company's Directors, we certify that:

- so far as we are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware; and
- as the Directors of the company we have taken all the steps that we ought to have taken in order to make ourselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the charity's auditors are aware of that information.

Taxation

The company is a registered charity and no taxation is payable on its charitable activities.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice—Accounting and Reporting by Charities and in accordance with the special provision of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small entities.

Approved by the Trustee-Directors on 28 February 2020 and signed on their behalf by:

Regan E. Ralph, Trustee-Director



Fund-supported Karen Women's Organization works with Karen ethnic community members living in a displacement camp along the Myanmar-Thai border to access their rights and vital resources, including education. *Photo by Robert Mentov*

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES OF FUND FOR GLOBAL HUMAN RIGHTS UK

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Fund For Global Human Rights UK (the 'charitable company') for the year ended 30 June 2019 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, Balance Sheet, Cash Flow statements and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charitable company's affairs as at 30 June 2019, and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the charitable company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the trustees have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may
 cast significant doubt about the charitable company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern
 basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements
 are authorised for issue.

Other information

The trustees are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the trustees' annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 require us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- the information given in the financial statements is inconsistent in any material respect with the trustees' report; or
- · the charitable company has not kept adequate accounting records; or
- · the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- · we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the trustees' responsibilities statement, the trustees (who are also the directors of the charitable company for the purposes of company law) are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the trustees are responsible for assessing the charitable company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the trustees either intend to liquidate the charitable company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

We have been appointed as auditor under section 144 of the Charities Act 2011 and report in accordance with regulations made under section 154 of that Act.

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (UK), we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud
 or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence
 that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material
 misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve
 collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the charitable company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the trustees.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the charitable company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the charitable company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charitable company's trustees, as a body, in accordance with Part 4 of the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charitable company's trustees those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charitable company and the charitable company's trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Susan

Plumb ACA

Susan Plumb ACA Senior Statutory Auditor for and on behalf of Haines Watts Chartered Accountants and Statutory auditors Old Station House Station Approach Newport Street Swindon SN1 3DU

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FUND FOR GLOBAL HUMAN RIGHTS UK

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STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES (INCORPORATING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT) AS AT 30 JUNE 2019

		Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	Total Funds	Total Funds
		2019	2019	2019	2018
	NOTES	£	£	3	£
Incoming Resources					
Income and endowments from:					
Income from donations					
and legacies	2	1,072,581	22,964	1,095,545	525,562
Total income and endowments		1,072,581	22,964	1,095,545	525,562
Expenditure on:					
Charitable activities	3	543,885	23,501	567,386	434,545
Raising funds		140,686	120	140,806	112,599
Total Expenditure		684,571	23,621	708,192	547, 144
Net Income/(Expenditure) for the year		388,010	(657)	387,353	(01 590)
for the year		366,010	(657)	307,353	(21,582)
Transfer between funds		-	-	-	-
Net movement of funds		388,010	(657)	387,353	(21,582)
			((=,,==)
Reconciliation of funds					
Total funds brought forward		63,038	8,621	71,659	93,241
Total funds carried forward	16	451,048	7,964	459,012	71,659

The statement of financial activities includes all gains and losses in the year. All incoming resources and resources expended derive from continuing activities.



BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 JUNE 2019

		2019	2018
	NOTES	3	£
Current Assets			
Debtors	9	12,279	48,023
Cash at bank and in hand	10	458,773	37,653
		471,052	85,676
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	11	12,040	14,017
Net Current Assets / (Liabilities)		459,012	71,659
Net Assets / (Liabilities)		459,012	71,659
Unrestricted Funds	16	451,048	63,038
Restricted Funds	16	7,964	8,621
Total Funds/ (Deficit)		459,012	71,659

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 2006 applicable to companies' subject to the small companies' regime. They were approved, and authorised for issue, by the board of trustees on 28 February 2020 and signed on their behalf by:

Regan E. Ralph, Trustee-Director



CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

	2019	2018
	3	£
Net cash flow from operating activities	421,120	(26,318)
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	421,120	(26,318)
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 July 2018	37,653	63,971
Cash and cash equivalents at 30 June 2019	458,773	37,653
Cash and cash equivalents consist of:		
Cash at bank and in hand	458,773	37,653
Cash and cash equivalents at 30 June 2019	458,773	37,653

Reconciliation of net income / (expenditure) to net cash flow from operating activities

	2019 £	2018 £
Net income / (expenditure) for the year / period	387,353	(21,582)
(Increase) / decrease in debtors	35,744	(9,655)
Increase / (decrease) in creditors	(1,977)	4,919
Net cash flow from operating activities	421,120	(26,318)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

General Information and basis of preparation of financial statements

The Fund for Global Human Rights UK is a company limited by guarantee registered in England / Wales. In the event of the charity being wound up, the liability in respect of the guarantee is limited to £1 per member of the charity. The address of the registered office is given in the charity information on page 3 of these financial statements. The nature of the charity's operations and principal activities are given in the Trustees Report.

The charity constitutes a public benefit entity as defined by FRS 102. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) issued on 16 July 2014 (as updated through Update Bulletin 1 published on 2 February 2016), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102), the Companies Act 2011, the Companies Act 2016 and UK Generally Accepted Practice as it applies from 1 January 2015.

The financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis under the historical cost convention, modified to include certain items at fair value. The financial statements are presented in sterling which is the functional currency of the charity and rounded to the nearest \pounds .

The significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all years presented unless otherwise stated.

Going Concern

This is the fifth period of operations for the charitable company here in the UK. At present, it is reliant on continued support from The Fund for Global Human Rights based in the US. The trustees are not aware of any reason why this support will not continue for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, the trustees consider it appropriate to prepare these financial statements on a going concern basis.

Income

Income recognition

All incoming resources are included in the Statement of Financial Activities when the charity is legally entitled to the income after any performance conditions have been met, the amount can be measured reliably, and it is probable that the income will be received.

For donations to be recognised the charity will have been notified of the amounts and the settlement date in writing. If there are conditions attached to the donation and this requires a level of performance before entitlement can be obtained, then income is deferred until those conditions are fully met or the fulfilment of those conditions is within the control of the charity and it is probable that they will be fulfilled.

Donated facilities and donated professional services are recognised in income at their fair value when their economic benefit is probable, it can be measured reliably, and the charity has control over the item. Fair value is determined on the basis of the value of the gift to the charity.

No amount is included in the financial statements for volunteer time in line with the SORP (FRS 102).



Expenditure

Resources expended

All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and has been classified under headings that aggregate all costs related to the category. Expenditure is recognised where there is a legal or constructive obligation to make payments to third parties, it is probable that the settlement will be required, and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably.

Irrecoverable VAT is charged as an expense against the activity for which expenditure arose.

Grants payable to third parties are within the charitable objectives. Where unconditional grants are offered, this is accrued as soon as the recipient is notified of the grant, as this gives rise to a reasonable expectation that the recipient will receive the grants. Where grants are conditional relating to performance then the grant is only accrued when any unfulfilled conditions are outside of the control of the charity.

Charitable expenditure comprises those costs incurred by the charity in the delivery of its activities and services for its beneficiaries. It includes both costs that can be allocated directly to such activities and those costs of an indirect nature necessary to support them.

Support costs are allocated between activities based on staff time.

Funds

Unrestricted funds are available for use at the discretion of the trustees in furtherance of the general objectives of the charity and which have not been designated for other purposes.

Restricted funds are funds which are to be used in accordance with specific restrictions imposed by donors or which have been raised by the charity for particular purposes. The cost of raising and administering such funds are charged against the specific fund. The aim and use of each restricted fund are set out in the notes to the financial statements.

Debtors and creditors receivable / payable within one year

Debtors and creditors with no stated interest rate and receivable or payable within one year are recorded at transaction price. Any losses arising from impairment are recognised expenditure.

Intangible assets

Intangible assets represent website development costs and are amortised over 5 years.

Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction.

Pension

Pension contributions are made on behalf of each staff member who has been employed at FGHR UK for at least one year. Starting at the 1-year mark, FGHR UK makes a contribution of 5 percent salary for each eligible staff member. Payments are made to a company defined contribution scheme. Interested employees are also able to contribute to the same scheme through salary sacrifice.



2. INCOME FROM DONATION AND LEGACIES

	Unrestricted 2019 £	Restricted 2019 £	Total 2019 £	Total 2018 £
Grants and Donations	1,022,227	22,964	1,045,191	460,286
Gift Aid	7,916	1 24	7,916	5,375
Gifts in kind	42,438	_	42,438	59,901
	1,072,581	22,964	1,095,545	525,562

Income from donations and legacies was £1,095,545 (2018: £525,562) of which £22,964 (2018: £64,113) was attributable to restricted funds and £1,072,581 (2018: £461,419) was attributable to unrestricted funds.

3. ANALYSIS OF EXPENDITURE ON CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES

	Activities undertaken directly £	Grant funding of activities £	Support costs £	2019 Total £	2018 Total £
Raising awareness of Human Rights issues	128,667	9,708	38,498	176,873	121,825
Promoting public support for Human Rights	142,472	10,839	39,741	193,052	146,324
Contributing to the Sound administration of Human Rights Law	52,812	8,577	16,145	77,534	76,717
Promoting respect for Human Rights among individuals and corporations	76,360	13,761	29,806	119,927	89,679
	400,311	42,885	124,190	567,386	434,545

 $\pounds 23,501 \ (2018: \ \pounds 55,522) \ of the above \ costs \ were \ attributable \ to \ restricted \ funds.$

£543,885 (2018: £491,622) of the above costs were attributable to unrestricted funds.

4. ALLOCATION OF SUPPORT COSTS

	Raising funds £	Raising awareness £	Promoting Public Support £	Sound admin of law £	Promoting respect £	2019 Total £	2018 Total £
Governance	6,140	7,614	7,860	3,193	5,895	30,702	8,082
Staff Costs	3,301	4,093	4,225	1,717	3,169	16,505	22,266
Finance	1,240	1,538	1,588	645	1, 191	6,202	5,557
Human Resources	1,495	1,854	1,914	777	1,435	7,475	845
Information Technology	191	237	244	99	184	955	7,277
Premises	16,340	20,261	20,915	8,497	15,686	81,699	100,915
Communications	19	24	25	10	18	96	164
General Office	302	374	386	157	290	1,509	11,017
Other Professional Fees	913	1, 132	1, 169	475	876	4,565	7,662
Travel	15	19	19	8	15	76	7,436
Other	1,091	1,352	1,396	567	1,047	5,453	-
	31,047	38,498	39,741	16,145	29,806	155,237	171,221

*Basis of support costs allocation is on staff time.

5. GOVERNANCE COSTS

	Unrestricted	Restricted	Total	Total
	2019	2019	2019	2018
	£	£	£	£
Auditors remuneration	3,240	n -	3,240	3,250
Company secretarial services & legal cost	10,534	·+ (10,534	367
Insurance	383	-	383	395
AGM and board meeting costs	555	-	555	272
Support costs	15,942	48	15,990	3,798
	30,654	48	30,702	8,082

6. TRUSTEE REMUNERATION AND KEY MANAGEMENT

No members of the Trustee-Directors received any remuneration or expense re-imbursements during the period.

The total gross salary amount for key management personnel during the year totalled £77,464 (2018: £50,772) inclusive of paid leave. The total amount of employee benefits received by key management personnel is £18,571 (2018: £10,688).

The charity considers its key management personnel to compromise solely of the Director of FGHR UK, James Logan.

7. STAFF COSTS AND EMOLUMENTS

	Total	Total
	2019	2018
	£	£
Wages and Salaries	417,414	252,418
Social Security Costs	40,801	28,244
Pension-Employers Contribution	32,893	18,952
	491,108	299,613

One employee earned more than £60,000.

The average number of employees during the year calculated on the basis of full-time equivalents, was as follows: 0010

0040

	2019	2018
	Number	Number
Chief executive	1	1
Admin and Support	8	5
	9	6

8. TAXATION

As a charity, The Fund for Global Human Rights is exempt from tax on income and gains to the extent that these are applied to its charitable objects. No tax charges have arisen in the Charity.

9. DEBTORS

	30 Jun 19	30 Jun 18
	£	£
Prepayments and accrued income	12,279	45,888
Other debtors		2,135
	12,279	48,023

10. CASH AT BANK AND IN HAND

	00001113	oo van To
	£	£
HSBC Current Account	38,740	37,653
HSBC Foreign Account	420,033	3 -
	458,773	37,653

30 Jun 19 30 Jun 18

11. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	30 Jun 19	30 Jun 18
	3	£
Trade Creditors	740	(192)
Accruals	6,607	10,513
Other creditors	(211)	42
Provision for Leave Pay	4,904	3,654
	12,040	14,017

12. ANALYSIS OF NET ASSETS BETWEEN FUNDS

	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total 2019
	£	£	£
Fund balances at 30 June 2019 are represented by:			
Current assets	463,088	7,964	471,052
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	(12,040)	-	(12,040)
	451,048	7,964	459,012

13. COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

The company is limited by guarantee and does not have a share capital. The liability of each member of the company may not exceed £10.

14. CONTROLLING PARTY

The company was under the control of the trustees/directors throughout the period.



15. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The company was set up with the support of the Fund for Global Human Rights based in the US. Support costs of £42,438 (including no salary costs) were paid for by the US entity during the period (2018: £59,901). The costs have been recognised in the accounts as expenditure with the related income being treated as a donation in kind (*see note 2*).

Grant income of £42,885 received during the year has been paid to FGHR US for grant distribution and/or program implementation (2018: £51,856).

The following trustees made donations during the year to Fund for Global Human Rights UK:

Emma Playfair: £200 Tahir Basheer: £1,000

Nicholas Vetch: £20,000

Nicola Usborne: £1,000

Scott Cohen: £2,000

Josephine Andrews: £500

16. STATEMENT OF FUNDS

	At 1 July 2018	Income	Expenditure	At 30 June 2019
	£	£	£	3
General fund	63,038	1,072,581	(684,571)	451,048
Total Unrestricted Funds	63,038	1,072,581	(684,571)	451,048
Restricted Funds				
Foundation du France	8,621	-	(8,621)	
Susan Gibson	-	7,964	-	7,964
Evan Cornish Foundation	-	15,000	(15,000)	and the second second
Total Restricted Funds	8,621	22,964	(23,621)	7,964
Total Funds	71,659	1,095,545	(708, 192)	459,012

17. RESTRICTED SUPPORT

Restricted Support Purpose of restricted funds	
Foundation du France	To support Migrants' Rights in Morocco
Susan Gibson	To support Children's Rights in Democratic Republic of Congo
Evan Cornish Foundation	To support Corporate Accountability work in Sierra Leone



We are activists and grant-makers working in solidarity with individuals and organisations promoting human rights in their communities.

By investing in those on the frontlines of human rights struggles, we help build stronger, more resilient movements that can take on abusive actors **and win.**

السلطة البوم وع الخد یا والی یا حکوا

PHOTO RIGHT: With the support of longtime Fund grantee Forum Tunisien pour les Droits Économiques et Sociaux, families affected by the sudden closing of a textile factory in Tunisia organise to demand payment of back wages. *Photo by Robert Mentov*

Fund for Global Human Rights UK

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globalhumanrights.org



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18 March 2020

Dear Sirs

The Fund For Global Human Rights UK

Enclosed are the financial statements for the above company for the year ended 30 June 2019.

Yours faithfully Haines Watts

SPunk

Sue Plumb Partner

www.hwca.com

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