



INTERNATIONAL MEDICAL CORPS UK

2022/2023 ANNUAL REPORT



International
Medical Corps UK

Company Registration No. 04474904





INTERNATIONAL MEDICAL CORPS (UK) 2022/2023 ANNUAL REPORT

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International Medical Corps (UK) is an international humanitarian non-governmental organisation (NGO) with its headquarters in London. The Charity is an independent affiliate of International Medical Corps, a US-registered non-profit organisation, and International Medical Corps Croatia, a Croatian non-profit association that share the same mission. Through an Administrative Services Agreement, International Medical Corps (UK) engages International Medical Corps in the delivery and implementation of its programmes in accordance with the terms and conditions of its grants.

Throughout the document, where references to "affiliates" (in plural) are made, they refer to International Medical Corps and International Medical Corps Croatia.

Unless otherwise stated, projects and their statistics referred to in the first part of this report (pages 1-25) are the results of combined International Medical Corps (UK), International Medical Corps and International Medical Corps Croatia global efforts in calendar year 2022 and do not form part of the statutory annual report. Projects and their statistics referred to in the second part of this report (pages 26-63) represent the work of International Medical Corps (UK) only, and covers the 12-month period to 30 June 2023 and forms part of the statutory financial statements and trustees report.

TO OUR SUPPORTERS

This year has seen a number of global disasters, ongoing and newly emerging. Thanks to your generosity, our teams had the resources to respond rapidly to the severe monsoon flooding in Pakistan, the devastating earthquakes in Türkiye and Syria, and the conflict in Sudan, and to continue their essential work in Ukraine.



Since February 2022, we have expanded our team in Ukraine from 30 staff members based in Mariupol to more than 400, working out of nine offices throughout the country. Our courageous and committed teams there have improved access to health supplies and services for more than 9 million people, providing a wide range of healthcare-related and training services.

The Ukraine conflict also has created a ripple effect of displacement, hunger and disease—stretching beyond the borders of that country and affecting millions worldwide. The prices of fuel, fertiliser and agricultural products have surged globally due to the war, exacerbating food insecurity in countries across Africa and the Middle East. But with your unwavering support, International Medical Corps (UK) has continued to respond to this global hunger crisis, delivering lifesaving services to those who need it most, in countries such as Afghanistan, Democratic Republic of Congo, Ethiopia, Mali, Nigeria, Somalia, South Sudan, Sudan, Ukraine and Yemen.

Our focus on training, the cornerstone of our mission, has also continued. Every year we train thousands of frontline health workers and community members, providing them with the skills and knowledge they need to become effective first responders themselves. We design and implement our programmes in consultation with community members, to ensure that our training aligns with their needs.

For example, as we expanded our services across Ukraine—working closely with international and national agencies, communities, and regional and local healthcare providers—we saw an urgent need for advanced emergency and trauma-care training. We worked with partners to identify areas where such training could benefit medical staff, first responders and even the general public. Now, our extensive training programme in the country covers everything from basic lifesaving techniques to advanced training in managing chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear and explosive hazards.

Other devastating natural disasters occurred around the globe in 2022—and International Medical Corps (UK) was there. When a massive earthquake struck Afghanistan, we mobilised staff and ambulances and provided critical trauma care to affected communities. When an extreme monsoon season in Pakistan caused severe flooding—affecting one in seven Pakistanis—our team there quickly provided lifesaving services to tens of thousands of people and delivered millions of litres of potable water.

Earlier this year, when two deadly earthquakes struck Türkiye and Syria, killing more than 50,000 and displacing almost 6 million, our teams rapidly responded in both countries, deploying mobile medical units and delivering desperately needed supplies, including medicines, blankets and winter clothes.

And in April, when clashes between Sudan’s army and rebel forces killed and injured many, and left millions of people displaced within the country, our teams delivered lifesaving services in accessible areas. They are continuing to work closely with local, national and international stakeholders to meet the increasing needs of internally displaced persons as well as refugees in neighbouring countries.

Of course, all of this is possible because of your generous support to our work worldwide. Working with International Medical Corps’ global partners, our 8,000+ staff members—96% of whom are hired locally—and hundreds of volunteers across some 30 countries reached more than 20 million people last year with comprehensive healthcare and training programmes.

Your support and encouragement motivate us to continue our lifesaving work, and we remain ready to help whenever and wherever we are needed. Thank you for being part of our global community.



DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

Andrew W. Géczy

Chairman
International Medical Corps (UK)



Ognjen Radosavljevic

Managing Director
International Medical Corps (UK)



WE ARE A
**GLOBAL
FIRST
RESPONDER**

We provide training and deliver emergency healthcare, along with related services, to those affected by conflict, natural disaster or disease. We do this no matter where they are in the world and whatever the conditions may be. We train people in their own communities, building resilience, providing them with the skills they need to recover, and helping them to build self-reliance and become effective first responders themselves.







SPEED SAVES LIVES

Our emergency response teams deploy quickly to assist those in great need—often arriving within hours—even in the most remote, challenging environments.



ZIMBABWE

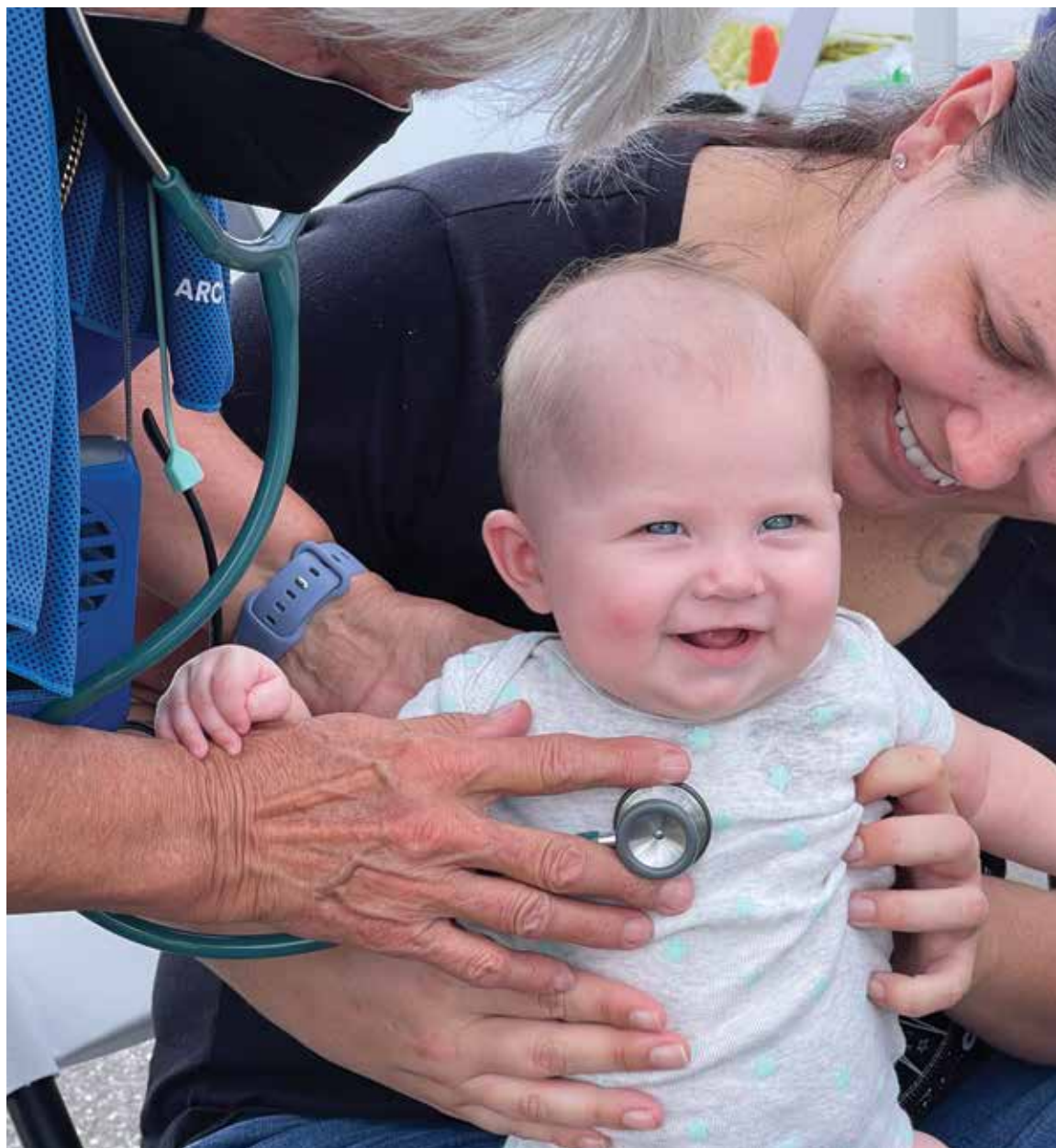
We draw on our experience gained in 39 years of responding to disasters in more than 80 countries on six continents. Our surge capacity includes physicians and nurses trained in emergency medicine, supported by specialists in essential healthcare services that range from mental health and psychosocial support to technical expertise in gender-based violence, nutrition, and water, sanitation and hygiene.

We maintain our capacity to respond quickly because speed saves lives in the initial hours following a disaster. As conditions ease, we stay on and partner with survivors to build a better, more independent future for those we're helping. The key to our approach is training—

an essential component of all our programmes, used to transfer the latest knowledge and skills into local hands, to help ensure a brighter future. We strengthen local health systems and work with community leaders, hire and train local staff, develop partnerships and evaluate progress to ensure quality outcomes.

With a staff that numbers more than 8,000 worldwide, 96% of whom are recruited locally, our strategy ensures that the knowledge and tools required to prepare for—and respond to—future emergencies are culturally compatible and remain available in the community. We work to ensure that if disaster strikes again, residents can be their own first responders.

Though we faced many challenges over the last year, our committed and courageous teams met those challenges head on, delivering lifesaving services and training to those who needed it most.





EMERGENCY RESPONSE AND PREPAREDNESS

There have been several global disasters this year and in 2022, but with your support, we had the resources to respond rapidly. In Ukraine—embroiled in a war with Russia since February 2022—we have so far reached more than 9 million people with health-related supplies, services and training. We also responded to natural disasters worldwide, including the devastating earthquake in Afghanistan that killed more than 1,000 people, the severe flooding caused by an extreme monsoon season in Pakistan that destroyed more than 2 million homes and affected one in seven Pakistanis, and the two deadly earthquakes that struck Türkiye and Syria earlier this year, killing more than 56,000 and displacing nearly 6 million. We also delivered lifesaving services in accessible areas in Sudan when clashes between Sudan's army and rebel forces killed and injured many. We continue to help those affected by these disasters and conflicts.



HEALTHCARE SERVICES

We provided primary and secondary healthcare services, or some kind of health assistance, to more than 1 million people in Afghanistan, Cameroon, the Democratic Republic of Congo, Jordan and Syria. In Ethiopia and the Central African Republic (CAR), we provided outpatient consultations to 175,730 people. Women's and children's health is a priority at International Medical Corps. We offered 25,733 antenatal and postnatal consultations to women in CAR, Nigeria and South Sudan.



NUTRITION AND FOOD SECURITY

In response to the ongoing hunger crisis in the Horn of Africa and the surrounding region, we screened more than 1 million children and pregnant and lactating women for malnutrition in Afghanistan, Cameroon, Ethiopia, Nigeria, South Sudan and Syria. And in Ethiopia, we trained 38,988 mothers and caregivers on infant and young-child feeding practices.



MENTAL HEALTH AND PSYCHOSOCIAL SUPPORT

As part of our mental health services, we provided MHPSS consultations/counselling to 113,455 people in Afghanistan, Ethiopia, CAR, South Sudan and Syria. Our MHPSS services, which include case management, counselling sessions, consultations and awareness sessions, reached more than 106,000 people in Afghanistan, Jordan, Mali and Somalia.



WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE (WASH)

Our WASH team undertakes various activities to ensure clean and accessible water for all. After the devastating flooding in Pakistan in 2022, we distributed 140,000 water purification tablets, 1,600 dignity kits and 1,000 hygiene kits in the flood-affected districts. In Somalia, we distributed hygiene kits to 27,000 people and constructed 280 latrines, while in Ethiopia, we reached 675,267 people with hygiene awareness messaging. In Yemen, we improved emergency and sustainable water supply access for 13,632 people, provided 645,000 litres of treated water to 12 internally displaced camps, and trained 40 Community Health Volunteers on hygiene awareness and promotion.



GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE (GBV) PREVENTION AND RESPONSE

We provide remote and in-person training to help communities understand various topics related to GBV, such as causes, contributing factors and consequences. In Poland, we completed 22 training sessions where more than 300 people participated. In Jordan's Azraq and Za'atari camps and in Irbid and Mafraq, our Child Protection Counsellors provided 757 individual counselling sessions on bullying and emotional distress. In addition, we reached 856,904 women and girls with messaging on GBV prevention and response in Cameroon, Ethiopia, Mali, Nigeria and South Sudan.

DECADES OF PROVIDING TRAINING

When Dr. Bob Simon founded International Medical Corps in 1984, he knew he could broaden his impact significantly by training people from local communities. Since then, training has become the foundation of our work, providing people with the support they need to move from relief to self-reliance. In Ukraine, for example, we're delivering first-aid and basic life support, trauma-care and psychological first-aid training.



GLOBALLY, IN 2022, WE TRAINED



91,645

people through 2,240 training sessions covering a range of health-related issues.



13,526

people in infant and young-child feeding support and counselling.



SOUTH SUDAN



5,410

people in gender-based violence prevention and response.



10,829

people in mental health and psychosocial support.



UKRAINE TRAUMA-CARE TRAINING SERIES

The Russian invasion of Ukraine highlighted the need for advanced training in emergency and trauma care at the pre-hospital and hospital levels. International Medical Corps worked with Ukrainian partners to identify areas where training could benefit medical staff, including training and preparedness to manage trauma and mass casualties, as well as cases related to chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear and explosive hazards.

International Medical Corps and the Harvard Humanitarian Initiative worked with the American College of Surgeons, Emergency Nursing Association and World Health Organization to develop and deliver this

training in Ukraine. In 2022, we deployed 91 trainers to Ukraine, held 80 training sessions and trained more than 2,300 people in trauma care, covering such topics as:

- Advanced Trauma Life Support Fundamentals
- Trauma Nurse Fundamentals
- Pre-Hospital Trauma Fundamentals
- Pediatric Trauma Fundamentals
- Stop the Bleed®
- Mass Casualty Management
- Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear and Explosives



UKRAINE

PSYCHOLOGICAL FIRST AID

We also trained clinicians, first responders and caregivers in psychological first aid (PFA) in both Ukraine and in Poland, where many Ukrainian refugees live. “Working in an ambulance, I am the first to meet people in times of despair, illness or emergency,” explained PFA trainee Olha Kurtyniak, a paramedic based in Stryi, Ukraine. “Each person who is exposed to stress reacts to it differently—sometimes a person needs psychological help more than medical help.” With International Medical Corps’ help, Kurtyniak and others like her know how to provide PFA responsibly, who can provide it, when and where it should be provided, and when someone should be referred for specialised care. The training also equips students with self-care techniques that enable caregivers to help themselves—so they can continue helping others.



POLAND

In 2022, International Medical Corps responded directly to the needs of more than 20 million people in 30 countries on five continents.

Among the results of the work of International Medical Corps, International Medical Corps (UK) and International Medical Corps Croatia:



20 MILLION

BENEFICIARIES

Of these, nearly 3 MILLION were children under 5. Our work also reached more than 68 MILLION others who benefited indirectly from our programmes and work.



7.7 MILLION

PRIMARY MEDICAL CONSULTATIONS

Of these, nearly 2 MILLION were children under 5.



91,645 PARTICIPANTS TRAINED

This included clinical and non-clinical health staff, government and non-government staff, community health workers and volunteers.



208,468 CHILDREN VACCINATED AGAINST MEASLES

Vaccinating children protects future generations from the dangers of measles and builds more resilient immune systems.



1,675 HEALTH FACILITIES SUPPORTED

In 2022, we provided vital assistance to 1,175 primary health facilities and 172 hospitals, and operated 318 mobile clinics to reach people in underserved and remote areas.





WOMEN'S AND CHILDREN'S HEALTH

The key to our future

Ensured that 96,533 births were assisted by a trained birth attendant.



NUTRITION

The foundation of life

Provided 2,583,959 people with critical nutrition support and treated 232,437 children for acute and severe malnutrition.



YEMEN



WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE

The essence of good health

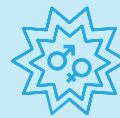
Helped more than 3.5 million people with water, sanitation and hygiene needs, and constructed or rehabilitated 1,220 latrines.



MENTAL HEALTH CARE AND PSYCHOSOCIAL SUPPORT

The invisible wounds

Provided services to 957,248 people through hundreds of facilities, mobile teams and other means of delivery.



GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

A violation of fundamental human rights

Offered protection and support to 1,657,271 people living with the threat—or reality—of gender-based violence.



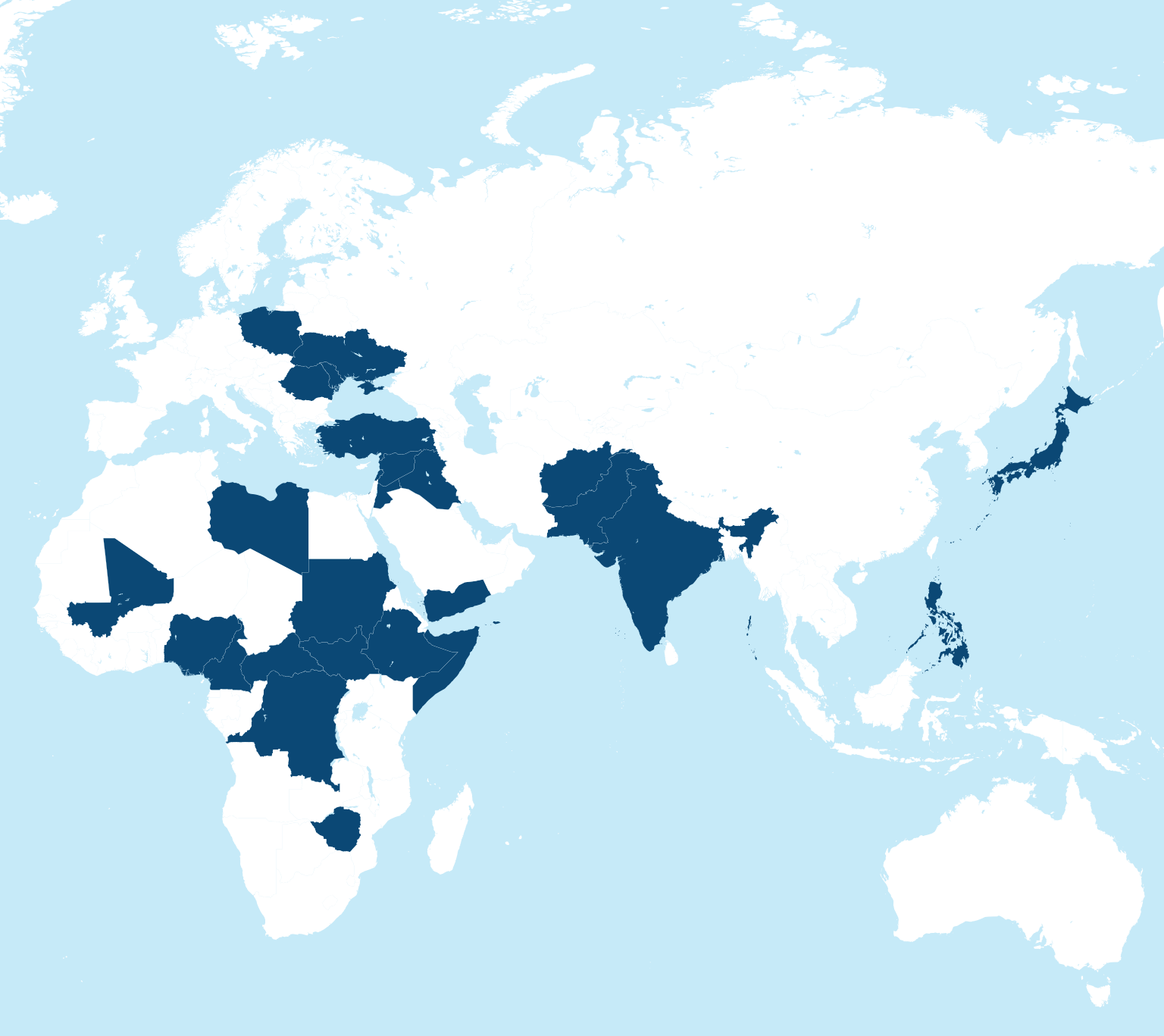
In calendar year 2022, we provided urgently needed healthcare and related services to more than 20 million people in 30 countries on five continents.

AMERICAS

Colombia
Puerto Rico*
Continental
United States
Venezuela*

AFRICA

Cameroon*	Ethiopia*	South Sudan*
Central African Republic*	Libya*	Sudan*
Democratic Republic of the Congo*	Mali*	Zimbabwe*
	Nigeria*	
	Somalia*	



EUROPE

Moldova
Poland*
Romania
Ukraine*

MIDDLE EAST

Gaza
Iraq*
Jordan*
Lebanon*
Syria*
Turkey
Yemen*

ASIA

Afghanistan*
India
Japan
Pakistan*
Philippines*

**Countries where International Medical Corps (UK) programmes were funded during the 12 months to 30 June 2023.*



TATA CONSULTANCY SERVICES

In 2022, International Medical Corps partnered with Tata Consultancy Services (TCS) to create a digital system to help streamline our prequalification of local vendors—an important measure that helps make our work even more efficient and cost-effective. Though International Medical Corps had been using a set of prequalification guidelines, the new digital system offers a number of improvements: it is fully accessible online, automates the documentation and approval process, and reduces our carbon footprint by eliminating the need to maintain physical documentation. We appreciate the assistance from TCS, which provided its services and resources free of charge.

STRENGTHENING LOCAL HUMANITARIAN ACTION TO ADDRESS CLIMATE IMPACT

With support from the French Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs, International Medical Corps partners with the International Council of Voluntary Agencies to help local and national NGOs in East Africa strengthen humanitarian responses in ways that are appropriate for environments affected by climate change. The project focuses on two priority themes: enhancing organisational systems and operational readiness, and including climate-impact considerations in humanitarian assistance. The multi-faceted learning approach includes individualised learning opportunities, training of trainers, and global and regional meetings around priority themes.

BUILDING A BETTER RESPONSE E-LEARNING

International Medical Corps has led the “Building a Better Response” (BBR) project since 2012, with generous support from the United States Agency for International Development’s (USAID) Bureau for Humanitarian Assistance (BHA), and working in partnership with Concern Worldwide and the Harvard Humanitarian Initiative. We train thousands of people each year to engage in a coordinated humanitarian response at the local, regional and national levels. In December 2022, we launched the new BBR e-learning platform, which features updated learning modules, new avatars, an updated color palette and new case-study assessments. Voiceover language options include Arabic, English, French, Polish, Spanish and Ukrainian, with additional transcript translations available in Dari, Portuguese, Russian, Turkish and Urdu. To create the platform, the BBR team incorporated feedback from previous learners to design the most user-friendly and relevant training possible.

JORDAN



International Medical Corps (UK) is an international humanitarian nongovernmental organisation (NGO) with its headquarters in London. The Charity is an independent affiliate of International Medical Corps, a non-profit organisation, and International Medical Corps Croatia, a Croatian non-profit association that share the same mission. Through an Administrative Services Agreement, International Medical Corps (UK) engages International Medical Corps in the delivery and implementation of its programmes in accordance with the terms and conditions of its grants.

INTERNATIONAL MEDICAL CORPS (UK) BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Andrew W. Geczy
CHAIRMAN
London

Nancy A. Ossey
TREASURER
Los Angeles, CA

Reto Braun
Switzerland

Hendrik Cornelis
SECRETARY
London

Dominic J. O'Hagan
United States

C. William Sundblad
Santa Monica, CA



Global Ambassador Ashley Park and First Responder Paul Forman in Ukraine



Global Ambassador Inanna Sarkis in Jordan

GLOBAL AMBASSADORS

Lily Donaldson
Model, Activist

Judy Greer
Actress, Activist

Sanaa Lathan
Actress, Humanitarian

Sienna Miller
Actress, Activist

Ashley Park
Actress, Humanitarian

Inanna Sarkis
Actress, Activist

Stacy Twilley
Founder and CEO
iVolunteer.org

Robin Wright
Actress, Humanitarian

CELEBRITY FIRST RESPONDERS

Muna AbuSulayman
Sasha Alexander
Genevieve Angelson
Bob Crawford
Kevin Curry
Paul Forman
Nikki Glaser
Ben Harper
Jaclyn Harper
Jihae
Maz Jobrani
David Koechner
Heidi Murkoff
Yvonne Orji
Robert Pattinson
Jeff Probst
Hannah Simone
Tom Sturridge
Tara Summers
Anne Vyalitsyna
Benjamin Watson

ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS OF THE CHARITY, THE TRUSTEES AND ADVISORS

TRUSTEES

Andrew W. Géczy
CHAIRMAN

Nancy A. Aossey

Reto Braun

Hendrik Cornelis
SECRETARY

Dominic J. O'Hagan

C. William Sundblad

MANAGING DIRECTOR

Ognjen Radosavljevic

FINANCE DIRECTOR

Fahmida Wadud-Muhit

REGISTERED OFFICE

Workspace 4, Mode

1-6 Centric Close
Oval Road, Camden
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NW1 7EP

TELEPHONE WEBSITE

0207 253 0001

<https://www.internationalmedicalcorps.org.uk>

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER

04474904 (England and Wales)

CHARITY REGISTRATION NUMBER

1093861

AUDITOR

Buzzacott LLP
130 Wood Street London
EC2V 6DL

BANKERS

Barclays Bank PLC
5th Floor
Level 27
1 Churchill Place London
E14 5HP

TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING STRATEGIC REPORT)

30 JUNE 2023

The trustees, who are also directors of the company for the purposes of the Companies Act 2006, present their report along with the financial statements of the charity for the year ended 30 June 2023. The financial statements have been prepared under the accounting policies set out therein and comply with applicable law and 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 United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102).

The report as a whole has been prepared in accordance with Part 8 of the Charities Act 2011. The information in the sections headed 'Strategic Report' constitutes the strategic report as required by the Companies Act 2006 (strategic report and directors' report) Regulations 2013.

The required information to be presented in a directors' report under the Companies Act 2006 is incorporated in the remaining sections of the report.

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

TRUSTEES AND ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE

International Medical Corps (UK) ('the Charity') was incorporated as a company limited by guarantee in England and Wales on July 2, 2002 and registered as a charitable organisation with the Charity Commission on September 19, 2002. Activities commenced on November 1, 2002.

International Medical Corps (UK) is an international humanitarian non-governmental organisation (NGO) with its headquarters in London. The Charity is an independent affiliate of International Medical Corps, a US-registered non-profit organisation that shares the same mission, and International Medical Corps Croatia, an association registered in Croatia. Through an Administrative Services Agreement, International Medical Corps (UK) engages International Medical Corps in the delivery and implementation of its programmes on the ground in accordance with the terms and conditions of its grants. During the year, more than \$121 million of the Charity's programmes were delivered in partnership with International Medical Corps (2022: \$110 million). This represents a 10% increase (2022: 5% decrease compared to 2021) in activities worldwide over the previous year. International Medical Corps (UK) also maintains an Administrative Services

Agreement with International Medical Corps Croatia to share certain services in connection with its operation.

For ease of reference, International Medical Corps (the non-profit organisation registered in California) will be referred to as International Medical Corps. The UK charity will be referred to as International Medical Corps (UK).

The trustees govern in accordance with the Memorandum and Articles of Association of International Medical Corps (UK) and all subsequent amendments.

The trustees of the Charity have the powers to appoint and remove a trustee. The Board of Directors of International Medical Corps has the right to appoint one trustee (and any successor) by notice in writing addressed to the Secretary of the Charity, and any person so appointed shall become a trustee immediately upon receipt by the Secretary of such notice.

International Medical Corps (UK) adheres to and supports the development of the Sphere Project's Minimum Standards in any disaster response. International Medical Corps (UK) is also informed by the guiding principles of CHS Alliance's Code of Good Practice for the Management and Support of Field Staff.

The Board of Trustees is the governing body for International Medical Corps (UK) and currently comprises six members who aim to meet several times each year. Additional meetings can be called at the request of the Chair. For the 2022–23 financial year, the board of trustees met in January 2023 and June 2023. The list of trustees who served in the year is shown on page 26.

Risk, compliance and external audit functions sit with the board.

As the governing body for the Charity, the trustees take decisions and approvals on a board level regarding strategic and operational risks, as follows:

- **Strategy.** Determine and approve International Medical Corps (UK)'s strategic direction and annual business plan, scrutinising the extent to which the Charity has been able to meet its charitable objectives.
- **Management.** Review and provide oversight of the implementation of the Charity's country programmes.

- **Financial Management and Compliance Requirements.** Review and approve annual budgets, statutory statements and ensure full compliance with all constitutional, legal, regulatory and statutory requirements.
- **Risk.** Review and approve International Medical Corps (UK)'s procedures for risk management, and ensure there is a framework of structures, policies and processes in place for the organisation and the board of trustees.

STATEMENT ON APPROACH TO SAFEGUARDING

International Medical Corps (UK) and its affiliates are committed to the security, safeguarding and safety of their staff, the people we serve and the communities in which we work. International Medical Corps (UK) receives all relevant reports from its US affiliate. As per the Charity's governance structure, the Managing Director and senior staff manage all safeguarding matters.

The Charity's US affiliate continues to reinforce its safeguarding capacity and capability through an organisation-wide approach, which includes incorporation of guidance received from the Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (FCDO) of the UK Government, other donors, and the Charity Commission.

The following policies of International Medical Corps (UK) outline the Charity's approach to managing safeguarding matters. The policies are reviewed and updated periodically.

- Code of Conduct
- Safeguarding Policy, encompassing child safeguarding, protection from sexual exploitation and abuse, safeguarding adults at risk, prevention of trafficking in persons
- Whistleblowing Policy
- Guidance on Sub-Recipient Safeguarding and Ethical Conduct requirements
- Anti-Harassment and Bullying Policy
- Conflict of Interest Policy/Staff Integrity Policy
- Disciplinary Rules, including grievance procedures
- Recruitment and Selection Process
- Health and Safety Policy
- Modern Slavery Statement

In addition to the policies, staff are also required to complete mandatory training and awareness-raising courses that include:

- Code of Conduct and Ethics
- Prevention of Trafficking in Persons
- Child Safeguarding
- Preventing Harassment in the Workplace
- Prevention of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse

This training is completed at induction, and refresher training is completed on an annual basis.

The Charity's US affiliate continues to reinforce the following key safeguarding actions taken during the recent years.

THE SAFEGUARDING TASK FORCE

The Safeguarding Task Force was created in 2018 to provide focus, leadership and oversight over all global safeguarding initiatives. The Safeguarding Task Force is a multi-disciplinary team comprising staff from key departments, including Domestic and International Affairs, Legal, Human Resources, Ethics and Compliance, Technical Unit and International Programmes. The Safeguarding Task Force workplan covers the development and implementation of safeguarding initiatives, including policy review and updates, prevention and protection, survivor assistance guidance, capacity strengthening, training and country support.

POLICY DEVELOPMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION

The umbrella Safeguarding Policy encompasses:

- Child Safeguarding
- Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse
- Safeguarding Adults at Risk
- Prevention of Trafficking in Persons

Sexual harassment in the workplace is covered under the Policy for Protection from Harassment, Bullying and Sexual Misconduct. All policies are reviewed and updated periodically.

SAFEGUARDING POLICY IMPLEMENTATION GUIDE AND TOOLKIT

The Safeguarding Task Force has developed a guide to support understanding and implementation of the International Medical Corps' Safeguarding Policy. The guide describes priority actions that need to be undertaken by country teams to ensure the full implementation of the Safeguarding Policy at the country and programme/project level.

Each priority action has a brief explanation of its importance, an overview of the action itself, how to document or demonstrate that an action has been completed, and guidance on where further tools and information can be found within the accompanying Safeguarding Implementation Toolkit, in order to implement the actions.

The accompanying Toolkit contains tools, information and guidance to support the implementation of the Safeguarding Policy. Examples of the tools include a Safeguarding Action Plan Template, the Terms of Reference for the Safeguarding Focal Points and the Survivor Assistance Guidelines.

TALENT ACQUISITION

Safeguarding is included in the corporate staff-recruitment process, from advertisement to hiring.

Key actions include the following steps.

- Safeguarding risks are considered for each role.
- Behavioural-based safeguarding questions are included in the headquarters level interview process for all positions, including field recruitments.
- Managers' responsibilities for ensuring safeguarding measures for volunteers, employees and partners are now routinely included in job descriptions for international staff and are part of the management and staff performance-appraisal process.

International Medical Corps UK and its affiliate International Medical Corps participate in the Inter-Agency Misconduct Disclosure Scheme from the Steering Committee for Humanitarian Response. In accordance with this, we will request information from an applicant's previous employers about any findings of sexual exploitation, sexual abuse and/or sexual harassment during employment, or incidents under investigation when the applicant left employment.

SAFEGUARDING FOCAL POINTS

More than 130 Safeguarding Focal Points are identified at the country level. Safeguarding Focal Points are nominated by the Country Director. Training resources, materials and support include regular orientation sessions, terms of reference, extensive trainings and regular webinars, and a resource library on our intranet.

Safeguarding Focal Points' responsibilities include training, programme support as related to Safeguarding (e.g. proposal development), coordinating with the Headquarters Safeguarding Taskforce, and liaising with other focal points from partner agencies and working groups.

Staff globally receive an annual refresher training that covers Safeguarding. Our Safeguarding Focal Points are responsible for ensuring that this training is completed, in coordination with our Learning & Development team at Headquarters.

SAFEGUARDING VIOLATIONS—CASE MANAGEMENT

Reports of violations of International Medical Corps' safeguarding policies are referred to the Ethics and Compliance Department, which conducts investigations in consultation with the Safeguarding Case Team, an interdisciplinary group of senior leaders. Individuals who are found to have violated International Medical Corps' policies are subject to disciplinary action, up to and including termination. As well as considering individual cases, the

Safeguarding Case Team analyses safeguarding data over time to identify risks and emerging themes. Key lessons learned through this process inform future safeguarding policy updates and practice, as part of an institutional culture of constantly striving to improve.

SURVIVOR/VICTIM SUPPORT

International Medical Corps works to ensure that survivors of safeguarding violations receive appropriate and timely support, including medical, psychosocial and other services, according to their needs and wishes. Survivors are also informed of their rights to report incidents to police and/or other relevant authorities. In contexts where reporting to authorities may be indicated, International Medical Corps' Safeguarding Case Team advises survivors and consults with Legal Counsel to determine the best course of action. To the extent possible, survivors' wishes guide decisions about the types of support received, and survivors are fully informed of their options and rights.

SAFEGUARDING RISKS OF DOWNSTREAM PARTNERS

Downstream partners are required to conduct all activities under sub-agreements in a manner consistent with international laws, humanitarian principles and donor regulations. Subrecipients are prohibited from engaging in any type of harmful misconduct, including but not limited to sexual exploitation, abuse, harassment and trafficking. Subrecipients are required to inform International Medical Corps of any safeguarding issues that arise under the sub-agreement. Safeguarding-specific requirements are included in the downstream partner risk-assessment guidelines.

DEFINING RISK OWNERS

Ownership of safeguarding risks is documented in the organisational risk register of the Charity and its US affiliate, explicitly stating that the risks are owned by executive staff. The Charity's trustees are updated at least twice a year.

SAFEGUARDING—PREVENTION MEASURES

A comprehensive approach to maintaining and strengthening prevention measures includes further incorporating protection mainstreaming into programme design and implementation and training of staff to enhance this approach, as well as the introduction of a risk mitigation approach to dealing with safeguarding violations.

THE ENVIRONMENT

International Medical Corps (UK) actively promotes policies that support the inclusion of safe environmental protection at HQ and country levels. International Medical Corps, the Charity's US affiliate, is working towards integrating a commitment to maintaining environmental standards

in its Code of Conduct, which is subscribed to by all its employees, volunteers, suppliers, and sub-partners. Moreover, at country-level programme implementation, the Charity aims to reduce excess morbidity and mortality associated with potential exposure to environmental factors. The agency coordinates globally with other actors' integrated approaches to delivering environmental, social, public health-related and climate-resilient interventions. International Medical Corps (UK) adheres to international standards and regulations that also guide the charity to effectively evaluate the potential environmental effects of proposed projects and select, implement, and manage effective environmental programmes. Furthermore, the agency collaborates with other actors globally to deliver integrated approaches that address environmental, social, public health-related, and climate-resilient interventions.

On a project-by-project basis, teams assess the risks associated with relevant aspects such as healthcare waste and expired medicines disposal, making recommendations for controlling and mitigating these impacts through individually tailored interventions. These include capacity building, use of alternative energies, prevention of environmental degradation through sustainable groundwater use, greening and solarisation of groundwater resources, health facility-based cold chains, soaking water, open defecations, and environmental health (safe domestic- and medical waste management at the health facility and community levels). These actions aim to positively change the targeted communities' knowledge, attitude, and behaviour.

The Charity is cosignatory to the global pledge on Energy and Infrastructure to adopt cost-efficient, environmentally sustainable solutions. We support resilient and sustainable WASH systems that address water scarcity and climate change and leverage renewable energy options.

The Charity is committed to maintaining high environmental standards and will continue to work and support a precautionary approach to environmental challenges, undertaking initiatives to promote greater environmental responsibility and encouraging the development and dissemination of environmentally friendly technologies.

In addition, the International Medical Corps has developed guidance on the reduction of its negative impact on the environment due to factors linked to logistics and the supply chain (transportation of goods and staff, sourcing, packaging, power supply, etc.), to implement best practices and provide recommendations based on studies and recommendations of agencies such as Groupe URD, IFRC, WHO and WFP. The Charity is also participating in the "WREC" (Waste Management And Measuring, Reverse

Logistics, Environmentally Sustainable Procurement And Transport, And Circular Economy) and the "Joint Initiative" engaging with other humanitarian organisations in reviewing, developing, and sharing tools and methodologies to reduce the carbon footprint of our operations.

Since 2022, International Medical Corps calculates CO2 emissions generated globally by transport (international shipment and vehicles) and power production, and also considers international travels emissions in 2022. In the coming years baseline calculation will be augmented to power grid and in country shipment emissions. The results were presented to Senior Management and the Country team, highlighting improvement opportunities.

International Medical Corps continues to develop and disseminate eLearning to improve awareness and provide solutions for emissions reduction. In 2023, an additional training module was developed targeting all staff, highlighting measures everyone can take to contribute to carbon footprint reduction. In 2022, the Charity has recruited dedicated staff to develop tools, guidance and guidelines related to carbon emissions reduction (related to logistics and supply chain) initiatives.

In 2023, the Charity's implementing affiliate will further implement and monitor actions positively impacting the environment and analyse results against the baseline.

The Charity offers staff environmentally friendly initiatives such as the Cycle to Work Scheme, which is about promoting an alternative way to travel to work and allowing staff to work from home on some days as part of its flexible working policy, contributing to staff welfare and less pollution due to reduced daily commute to work.

The Charity was a low-energy user during the reported period and is not reporting under the UK Government's Streamlined Energy and Carbon Reporting (SECR) requirements.

STATEMENT ON MODERN SLAVERY

In December 2016, International Medical Corps (UK) published its modern slavery statement, committing to prevent modern-day slavery and human trafficking within the organisation and its supply chains. The Charity actively and continuously works with its affiliates to reduce and eliminate this risk. New employees are informed about organisational policies that contribute towards eliminating modern day slavery by the Human Resources function during staff onboarding orientation. Additionally, all employees are provided with annual training about the prevention of trafficking in persons, sexual exploitation and abuse, and

child labour. Related information is made available to employees on the organisation's intranet, as well as through posters displayed in all field and headquarters offices. In addition, International Medical Corps' Global Safeguarding Policy has been updated, made pursuant to section 54(1) of the Modern Slavery Act 2015 (UK). It mandates that all suspicions are reported and are then reviewed and investigated by the Ethics and Compliance Investigation Unit and the Safeguarding Case Team.

In 2017 International Medical Corps revised the vendor Code of Conduct which must be signed by any supplier before entering into business with International Medical Corps. It includes a chapter on the prohibition of human trafficking. Provisions are also inserted in procurement Master Terms and Conditions. Failure to comply constitutes a breach of an essential term of the Contract, leading to revoking the vendor's registration with International Medical Corps and inclusion of the company on the watch list maintained by our Ethics & Compliance department. To further mitigate the risk of doing business with vendors engaged in any way with modern slavery, International Medical Corps is currently reviewing vendor-assessment processes, to ensure that this aspect is integrated during evaluation process.

KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

The key management team of the Charity consists of the trustees, the Managing Director and the senior management team. The trustees have delegated management of the Charity's operations to the Managing Director, who is supported by the senior management team as follows:

- International Medical Corps (UK)-contracted staff:
 - Senior Director of International Programmes
 - Senior Director of Finance, Grants and Contracts
 - Senior Director of Human Resources
- International Medical Corps-contracted staff:
 - Chief Operating Officer
 - Vice President, Finance and Administration
 - Chief Advancement Officer
 - Vice President, Domestic and International Affairs

For the purposes of setting employee remuneration, delegation has been given to the Charity's Managing Director, who is also the Administrative Director for this purpose. In setting the pay and benefits of the UK-contracted senior management team, the Managing Director refers to the company's pay policy, which is periodically reviewed. Salaries and benefits are benchmarked against reliable industry data. The salary scale, including the pay policy, is approved by the Managing Director and in line with the Charity's pay policy.

The remuneration of the Managing Director is set by the trustees and in line with the Charity's pay policy and scale.

TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES

The Trustees, who are also Directors of International Medical Corps (UK) for the purposes of company law, are responsible for preparing the Trustees' Report and financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practices, or GAAP).

Company law requires the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year that give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charitable company and of the incoming resources and application of such resources, including the income and expenditure of the charitable company for that period. 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 charitable company and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure of the charitable company for that period.

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

- select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Statement of Recommended Practice Accounting and Reporting by Charities;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; state whether applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going-concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in operation.

The trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charitable company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charitable company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Each trustee confirms that:

- so far as the trustee is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the charitable company's auditor is unaware; and,

- the trustee has taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as a trustee to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information, and to establish that the charitable company's auditor is aware of that information.

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of S418 of the Companies Act 2006.

The trustees are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of financial information included on the charitable company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES

PUBLIC BENEFIT

In reviewing the Charity's aims and in planning future activities, the trustees have referred to the guidance contained in the Charity Commission's general guidance on public benefit. The trustees believe that the Charity benefits the public through the achievement of its goals and objectives by:

- providing timely and appropriate humanitarian aid to vulnerable victims of wars and disasters;
- building the capacity of local healthcare providers to improve the standards of healthcare for local communities and create more sustainable systems;
- contributing to the UK's agenda for international development and, in particular, the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals, including the prevention of and response to violence against women and girls;
- contributing to the containment and reduction of infectious diseases globally; and
- contributing to the understanding of the impact of various health issues affecting the vulnerable, through the UK/EU media and humanitarian networks.

INTERNATIONAL MEDICAL CORPS (UK)'S GOALS

- To mobilise sufficient resources to realise International Medical Corps (UK)'s charitable objects and humanitarian mission.
- As per International Medical Corps (UK)'s Memorandum of Association, the objects of the organisation are to:
 - a) relieve suffering, sickness and poverty throughout the world by providing medical aid, healthcare training and programmes, and to promote good

health and preserve lives by providing medical supplies and trained medical professionals particularly, in areas that have suffered through war and conflict; and

b) further the activities of International Medical Corps, a non-profit corporation registered in California USA, as are exclusively charitable and that may advance the objective set in (a) above.

International Medical Corps (UK)'s mission is to provide humanitarian assistance, healthcare and training to communities affected by disasters, conflict and poverty, so they can return to self-reliance.

During the reporting period, the Charity continued to report on six main areas of work:

- Strengthening health capacity
- Emergency response and preparedness
- Mental health and psychosocial support
- Woman and children's health
- Clean water, sanitation and hygiene
- Nutrition and food security

MONITORING OF ACTIVITIES

In International Medical Corps, ongoing project monitoring is an essential component of project management; for assessing progress, identifying gaps, and developing responsive strategies to keep track of progress against set targets. Monitoring of project activities at International Medical Corps aims to achieve three objectives: 1) assess progress of project activities/outputs; 2) identify gaps/weaknesses during project implementation and any problems or obstacles encountered; and 3) provide targeted and relevant monitoring data that allows IMC to develop recommendations throughout the life of the project.

International Medical Corps (UK) continuously monitors programme activities through effective internal monitoring, supervision and reporting mechanisms. It provides regular programmatic and financial reports on project activities and progress as required by all its institutional donors and other stakeholders. Additional internal programme reports and departmental updates supplement this information for day-to-day management. The Charity also maintains automated recruitment, financial and programme records to track performance and grant compliance.

Routine project monitoring is conducted at the field levels by the project technical and M&E teams through standard monitoring and reporting procedures and forms to monitor services and goods provided by International Medical

Corps. Monitoring activities include monitoring of quality of services and goods provided, either through supportive supervision, observation, record review, alternative methods, and teams use standardised checklists and tools that are appropriate for the context. Some activities that are particularly sensitive may be monitored indirectly, such as through client satisfaction surveys or review of anonymised case management files by the appropriate personnel. The project team focuses more on the technical aspects of services provision to ensure quality and compliance with minimum international standards. However, the M&E team conducts independent monitoring of services International Medical Corps provides at various facilities, including health facility, rehab centre, child protection centre, women centre, and MHPSS. The findings from monitoring are regularly shared with the project team for their follow-up and corrective measures.

The International Programmes team through the technical teams reinforces supportive supervision and monitoring and communications systems and procedures to track results. International Programmes collaborates with the Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) unit in the collection and analysis of programme achievements and addresses issues to progress in real time through visits, calls and written communications. Monthly calls with country teams also review the achievement of project targets and progress, spending and procurement, as presented by project managers and their technical, financial and logistics colleagues. In addition, International Programme Senior Directors, Directors, Programme Managers and Programme Officers maintain regular communications with country teams to identify and address risks and provide support, working with regional platform department focal points.

Staff, in various capacities, visited country programmes during the year to provide relevant technical support. During the reported period, countries visited included Afghanistan, Cameroon, Ethiopia, Kenya, Jordan, Lebanon, Poland, Pakistan, Somalia, South Sudan, Sudan, Somalia, Syria, Ukraine and Venezuela where we provided field teams with programmatic and technical support.

The Charity's affiliate delivers programmes through four geographical, cross-functional platforms (Middle East, Central & Southern Africa, North & East Africa, Asia and Europe, Global), which include dedicated interdisciplinary teams of specialists in programmes, technical, finance, resource development, communications, logistics and supply chains, human resources and security. Functional specialists provide effective and efficient business support to field programmes and facilitate speedy and effective responses to disasters in the respective regions.

International Medical Corps (UK)'s Managing Director is a member of the global executive leadership team, and advises and helps evaluate opportunities, challenges and risks associated with implementation of programmes undertaken by the Charity's US affiliate. In addition, International Medical Corps (UK) relies on its US affiliate's Internal Audit, Compliance and Safeguarding Task Force's independent field reviews, evaluations and reports. Risk assessment and compliance issues are flagged in various functional units' regular reviews, and critical issues are reported back to the senior leadership team. Senior International Medical Corps' staff brief the trustees during board meetings on key developments and on risk mitigation measures that have been put in place.

STATEMENT ON CONTRIBUTIONS BY VOLUNTEERS

International Medical Corps (UK) continues to actively encourage members of the public to become involved in its work, both in the UK, to raise awareness of international development issues, and overseas, to support its operations.

STRATEGIC REPORT

ACHIEVEMENTS AND PERFORMANCE

Organisational Performance

Over the course of the financial year to June 2023, International Medical Corps (UK) provided assistance valued at \$121,596,255 (2022: \$110,578,457) to vulnerable populations in 23 countries (2022: 23). This included the distribution of donated medical and other supplies valued at \$10,820,038 (2022: \$16,090,353).

International Medical Corps (UK) supported, through its US affiliate, 2,760 staff positions in 23 countries (2022: 2,546 staff positions in 23), providing essential services to beneficiaries. Globally, International Medical Corps' activities served 20.4 million unique beneficiaries in 2022.* Globally, International Medical Corps' activities served 10.2 million direct beneficiaries between 1 July 2022 and 31 December 2022 and 7.9 million direct beneficiaries between 1 January 2023 and 30 June 2023.*

International Medical Corps (UK) contributed **32%** of global funding to this mutual achievement.

*Please note that beneficiary totals may overlap across calendar years

SUMMARY OF MEASURES USED TO ASSESS INTERNATIONAL MEDICAL CORPS (UK)'S PERFORMANCE

International Medical Corps (UK) continues to use a Balanced Business Scorecard specifying the following main objectives.

GOAL	COMMENT
Timely and efficient delivery of programme activities	The Charity successfully delivered activities of the value of \$121M (2022: \$111M).
Control over corporate costs	The Charity has managed corporate expenditure within the provisions of its annual budget and according to the terms specified by its donors.
Diversification of income	The Charity continued to be funded by a wide range of government and UN agencies, as well as private sector donors.

RISK: 'Minimise risk whilst anticipating threats'

GOAL	COMMENT
Strengthened systems for identifying and raising areas of concern in a timely manner to the senior management team	<p>The Charity continued to maintain its risk register and controlled the field operations through regular reviews, cross-team participation and reference to the Charity's scorecard mechanism.</p> <p>The Charity's US affiliate continues to implement, at field and HQ levels, Logistics Management Software to strengthen assets, procurement and inventory management and controls. Systems enable the creation of exception reports highlighting any potential gaps or risks to be addressed.</p> <p>In addition, HQ Logistics & Supply Chain team is maintaining, in collaboration with the field teams, a register to anticipate, map potential risks and determine / implement mitigation measures. Risks identified as major are elevated to the appropriate management group. In addition, the Charity has worked with its US affiliate to administer and reinforce its safeguarding mechanisms.</p> <p>The Charity's implementing affiliate also implemented a Human Resources System (HRIS) used currently for talent acquisition, staff performance management and training. The HRIS is a global integrated platform used to streamline recruitment, learning, performance management and compensation process and management.</p>
Mitigate financial loss through strict controls	<p>Strict controls were maintained and updated as necessary to ensure adherence to internal procedures, requirements of donors and the requirements of the Charity Commission.</p> <p>Automation and strict control over the treasury platform have ensured minimisation of foreign exchange and currency exposure risks during turbulent global economic environment.</p>

PEOPLE: 'Always supporting its people to develop professionally while delivering the Charity's mission.'

GOAL	COMMENT
Staff are motivated to achieve and exceed performance expectations	<p>Charity continues to use performance management and development system which provides platform for managers and their employees to engage in goal setting, performance discussions and provide feedback. The Charity believes that managing employee performance effectively is fundamental to staff motivation, engagement and helping them realise their full potential.</p> <p>Staff continue to receive in-house and external trainings on donor regulations and industry best practices to ensure appropriate oversight.</p> <p>Wellbeing initiatives including flexible working and specifically remote working arrangements are in place to ensure staff safety and wellbeing.</p>
Improve on the creation of opportunities for effective intercompany collaboration and improved quality of programmes	<p>Intercompany, interdepartmental, HQ and field collaborations were enhanced to consider opportunities and challenges in wider contexts.</p> <p>Each International Medical Corps (UK) team worked closely with its peers in the US to ensure alignment where appropriate.</p>

OPERATIONS: 'Delivering the mission efficiently, through discipline and thoroughness.'

GOAL	COMMENT
Regular review of programme performance	<p>Programme staff at all levels monitor risks to implementation on an ongoing basis, to ensure effective programme delivery.</p> <p>The Charity's affiliate's cross-functional platforms continue to improve the effectiveness and efficiency of operational support to field programmes, as well as facilitate speedy and effective responses to disasters in the respective regions.</p>
Increased monitoring and evaluation activities, training and programme development	<p>Programme staff collaborate with other departments within the cross-functional platforms in decision making related to country programme issues.</p> <p>During the reporting period, the Charity, in collaboration with its US affiliate, submitted 171 proposals.</p> <p>The Charity's US affiliate's Internal Audit conducted in-country audits in Zimbabwe, Ethiopia, Central African Republic, Yemen and Cameroon.</p>
Secure multi-year grants from donors	<p>Ongoing discussions were had with FCDO, Global Affairs Canada (GAC), Ministry of Foreign Affairs France and other donors on multi-year grants.</p>

DONORS: 'Accountable to a growing group of donors'

The Global Programme Unit continued to provide due diligence on the Charity’s grants and contracts to ensure compliance with the standards and regulations specified by its donors, with support from the US affiliate’s Compliance team and the Internal Audit. Additionally, International Medical Corps continues to be a member of the Core Humanitarian Standard (CHS) Alliance and continues to monitor its compliance with the Humanitarian Accountability Framework.

GOAL	COMMENT
Improve high-level donor interaction	Robust interaction with International Medical Corps (UK)’s donors continued at all levels throughout the year.
To improve on effective donor intelligence	<p>Regular communications with donor agencies were maintained, to ensure that relevant opportunities were pursued.</p> <p>Active participation in UK NGO forums and direct communication with FCDO were prioritised, to ensure that humanitarian relief is prioritised following the UK’s exit from the European Union and other governmental efforts to shape the sector.</p>
Compliance with reporting deadlines and improved performance on complementary information requests	The Charity remains compliant with donor reporting requirements.

INNOVATION: 'Challenging the norm to minimise inefficiency and maximise impact'

GOAL	COMMENT
Encouraging a culture of creativity and problem solving	Organisation-wide information management systems are being used to obtain real-time reports integrating key indicators across finance, programme delivery, human resources and logistics, to ensure effective implementation of programmes. A variety of projects continue, with the aim of improving the efficiency of key areas affecting delivery of programme activities. Cross-functional platforms also ensure that real-time information is available and applied in decision making and operations.

External representation and engagement

International Medical Corps (UK)’s Technical Unit members continued to represent the Charity in forums both within the UK and abroad, and make contributions to global discussions on sectoral issues.

INTERNATIONAL MEDICAL CORPS (UK)'S HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2022/2023

EMERGENCY RESPONSE AND PREPAREDNESS

There have been several global disasters this year and in 2022, but with your support, we had the resources to respond rapidly. In Ukraine—embroiled in a war with Russia since February 2022—we have so far reached more than 9 million people with health-related supplies, services and training. We also responded to natural disasters worldwide, including the devastating earthquake in Afghanistan that killed more than 1,000 people, the severe flooding caused by an extreme monsoon season in Pakistan that destroyed more than 2 million homes and affected one in seven Pakistanis, and the two deadly earthquakes that struck Türkiye and Syria earlier this year, killing more than 56,000 and displacing nearly 6 million. We also delivered lifesaving services in accessible areas in Sudan when clashes between Sudan's army and rebel forces killed and injured many. We continue to help those affected by these disasters and conflicts.

HEALTHCARE SERVICES

We provided primary and secondary healthcare services, or some kind of health assistance, to more than 1 million people in Afghanistan, Cameroon, the Democratic Republic of Congo, Jordan and Syria. In Ethiopia and the Central African Republic (CAR), we provided outpatient consultations to 175,730 people. Women's and children's health is a priority at International Medical Corps. We offered 25,733 antenatal and postnatal consultations to women in CAR, Nigeria and South Sudan.

NUTRITION AND FOOD SECURITY

In response to the ongoing hunger crisis in the Horn of Africa and the surrounding region, we screened more than 1 million children and pregnant and lactating women for malnutrition in Afghanistan, Cameroon, Ethiopia, Nigeria, South Sudan and Syria. And in Ethiopia, we trained 38,988 mothers and caregivers on infant and young-child feeding practices.

MENTAL HEALTH AND PSYCHOSOCIAL SUPPORT

As part of our mental health services, we provided MHPSS consultations/counselling to 113,455 people in Afghanistan, Ethiopia, CAR, South Sudan and Syria. Our MHPSS services, which include case management, counselling sessions, consultations and awareness sessions, reached more than 106,000 people in Afghanistan, Jordan, Mali and Somalia.

WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE (WASH)

Our WASH team undertakes various activities to ensure clean and accessible water for all. After the devastating flooding in Pakistan in 2022, we distributed 140,000 water purification tablets, 1,600 dignity kits and 1,000 hygiene kits in the flood-affected districts. In Somalia, we distributed hygiene kits to 27,000 people and constructed 280 latrines, while in Ethiopia, we reached 675,267 people with hygiene awareness messaging. In Yemen, we improved emergency and sustainable water supply access for 13,632 people, provided 645,000 litres of treated water to 12 internally displaced camps, and trained 40 Community Health Volunteers on hygiene awareness and promotion.

GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE (GBV) PREVENTION AND RESPONSE

We provide remote and in-person training to help communities understand various topics related to GBV, such as causes, contributing factors and consequences. In Poland, we completed 22 training sessions where more than 300 people participated. In Jordan's Azraq and Za'atari camps and in Irbid and Mafraq, our Child Protection Counsellors provided 757 individual counselling sessions on bullying and emotional distress. In addition, we reached 856,904 women and girls with messaging on GBV prevention and response in Cameroon, Ethiopia, Mali, Nigeria and South Sudan.

INSTITUTIONAL DONOR SUPPORT FOR INTERNATIONAL MEDICAL CORPS (UK) PROGRAMMES

To fulfil its mission and to undertake the abovementioned activities, International Medical Corps (UK) received grants from the following private and international donor agencies during the year. The Charity gratefully acknowledges their support.

ACF Canada	Action Against Hunger, Canada
DAHW	Deutsche Lepra- und Tuberkulosehilfe e.V.
FCDO (formerly DFID)	Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (formerly- Department for International Development UK)
EC	European Commission
France MOFA	France Ministry of Europe and Foreign Affairs
GAC	Global Affairs Canada
GIZ	The Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit GmbH
IOM	International Organization for Migration
IRC	The International Rescue Committee
Islamic Development Bank	Islamic Development Bank
King Salman Humanit. Aid	King Salman Humanitarian Aid and Relief Center
MENTOR	MENTOR Initiative
MINBUZA	Ministry of Foreign Affairs Netherlands
MOFAIC UAE	Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation, UAE
Plan Int. Australia	Plan International Australia
Plan Int. Netherlands	Plan International Netherlands
Save the Children	Save the Children
The Power of Nutrition	The Power of Nutrition
UNDP	United Nations Development Fund
UNFPA	United Nations Population Fund
UNHCR	United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
UNICEF	United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund
United Group BV	United Group BV
UNOCHA	United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs
WFP	World Food Programme
WHO	World Health Organisation
WV	World Vision
Welthungerhilfe	
ZOA Netherlands	Stichting ZOA

PRIVATE DONOR SUPPORT OF INTERNATIONAL MEDICAL CORPS (UK) PROGRAMMES

Andor Charitable Trust	Bloomberg
Fulmer Trusts' donation	Ashburnham Village
GM Morrison Charitable Trust	Medik8
Brownlee Charitable Trust	Winchester Rotary Club
Take Two Software	St Cross Hospital
Vitol Foundation	Tides Foundation
Church of Jesus Christ Latter Day Saints (LDS)	AstraZeneca UK Limited

FUNDRAISING, COMMUNICATIONS AND MARKETING ACTIVITIES

During the year, International Medical Corps (UK) has received donations from institutional donors, corporates, trusts and foundations, as well as private individuals. International Medical Corps (UK) and its US affiliate seek to raise funds to sustain its programmes across all countries where they work, as well as funds to fill gaps, support immediate emergency responses and implement innovative programmes.

The Charity responds to requests for proposals issued by institutional donors such as FCDO, UN agencies and by private sector donors. The Charity works closely with its affiliate to raise funds from corporations and foundations for emergency response activities and ongoing programmes. International Medical Corps (UK) undertakes due diligence on both the financial and reputational dealings of potential partners before accepting donations.

International Medical Corps (UK) also utilises multiple fundraising channels, with the goal of raising funds from as diversified a base of supporters as possible. These channels include annual giving programmes and online appeals, in addition to outreach through social media, the website and other reputable online platforms that display clear terms and conditions, including General Data Privacy Regulations (GDPR) compliance.

International Medical Corps (UK) and its affiliate did not employ any commercial fundraising firm to solicit individuals via telephone or door to door during the reported period. Protecting vulnerable people and other members of public is a key consideration in cultivating a supporter base for the Charity's work. The Charity and its US affiliate actively monitor all efforts to raise funds from the public, in particular vulnerable people. International Medical Corps (UK) did not receive any complaints about its fundraising activities during the reported period.

Although International Medical Corps (UK) is not registered with the UK Fundraising Regulator, the Charity has regard for and adheres to the principles and practices set out in the Code of Fundraising Practices. International Medical Corps (UK) and its affiliate are in compliance with GDPR and protect individuals' personal information. The communications team of International Medical Corps (UK) monitors and moderates our email and social media accounts, and any complaints or concerns regarding fundraising activities are reviewed and responded to by senior management. Fundraising activities also are monitored by the senior leadership of International Medical Corps (UK), which shares regular reporting with the trustees.

INVESTMENT POLICY

Due to the nature of the Charity's programmes and funding cycles of its major donors, the Charity keeps its financial assets liquid.

RISK MANAGEMENT

A culture of risk management and mitigation is embedded in the organisation. A risk register is used by management and the trustees to examine and monitor risks to the organisation.

The register identifies and prioritises risk in relation to the likelihood and the level of impact it would have on the organisation and outlines measures in place to safeguard the company's assets against such risk. The risk categories are defined below:

- Organisational risk;
- Strategic and management risk;
- Operational risk;
- People;
- Financial risk.

The board of trustees seeks to ensure that systems are in place to monitor, manage and mitigate International Medical Corps (UK)'s exposure to major risks which are reviewed periodically. It is also recognised that the nature of the Charity's work requires active acceptance and management of risks when undertaking activities in order to achieve the objectives of the Charity.

The key business risks to the Charity continue to include the unexpected loss of funding from key donor

organisations and major disruptions to programmes in countries resulting from factors either within or beyond the organisation's control. The Board of Trustees for International Medical Corps (UK) continues to implement measures to mitigate these risks, including review of the reserves policy, the introduction of new technology to ensure that assets are safeguarded to the extent possible, the continued reference to a balanced business scorecard and reviews into the Charity's funding base. These are further summarised in the table below:

KEY RISKS	TRUSTEES' PLANS TO MITIGATE THE RISK
Insufficient unrestricted reserves	The Charity continues to make sustained efforts to expand its supporter base. The Charity intends to continue to work with its institutional donors to continue delivering activities in the most hard-to-reach areas, thereby receiving contributions towards its corporate costs, and work with its US affiliate to keep effective control of its cost structure.
Adverse payment terms offered by donors affecting the liquidity of the Charity	Charity's liquidity position is closely monitored, and close collaborations are maintained with donor stakeholders to ensure life-saving activities are not impacted by liquidity issues.
Future funding opportunities affected by Brexit and developments in the UK's Foreign and Development policies	International Medical Corps (UK) continues to pursue European Union funding streams where eligible. At the same time the Charity continues to engage with FCDO & other institutional donors on existing and potential portfolios.
Inadequate assessment, resulting in poor programming decisions and implementations	International Medical Corps continues to invest in country-specific assessments, to ensure a relevant and quality orientated programme design.
Exposure to movement in foreign currency rates, affecting international operations	The Charity's principal currency exposures arise from translations of European and other donor monies received into US dollars, the main operational currency advanced to its field missions overseas. The continued fluctuations of currencies against USD can adversely affect International Medical Corps (UK)'s ability to deliver programmes sustainably. Within this context, global treasury management, consisting of International Medical Corps' and International Medical Corps (UK)'s senior staff, created in July 2018, continues to ensure effective use of donor funds.
Operations in sanctioned countries through the Charity's US affiliate	Donors and stakeholders are kept up to date with developments and emerging risks affecting programme implementation in sanctioned countries.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Statement of Principal Financial Management Policies Adopted in the Year

It is the policy of International Medical Corps (UK) to maintain effective financial and other programmatic management systems with its US affiliate. Efficient controls, budgeting, accounting, financial reporting and auditing systems are employed throughout the organisation, to meet the management and programmatic objectives at various levels, and to be accountable to its donors and supporters.

This year, International Medical Corps (UK)'s total income was \$125,352,674 (2022: \$121,164,472). Of this, the total cash income received from institutional donors and supporter base was \$112,677,278 (2022: \$102,485,905). International Medical Corps (UK) was able to secure \$12,315,666 (2022: \$16,385,054) of gifts-in-kind, comprising food, medicines and supplies.

During the reporting period, International Medical Corps (UK) supported training and assistance programmes in 23 (2022: 23) countries through its US affiliate. The Charity's programme expenditures can be disaggregated into the following humanitarian contexts.

	FY 2023	FY 2022
Strengthening health capacity	30%	37%
Emergency response and preparedness	34%	23%
Mental health and psychosocial support	3%	1%
Women & children's health	12%	13%
Water, sanitation and hygiene	8%	3%
Nutrition & food security	13%	23%

Financial Position

The Charity had restricted funds of \$29,447,322 as of 30 June 2023 (2022: \$25,841,751) and unrestricted funds of \$885,850 as of the same date (2022: \$749,981). International Medical Corps (UK) receives relevant institutional funding in meeting its restricted charitable expenditure. The balance of free reserves as of 30 June 2023 is \$815,000 (2022: \$688,941). Free reserves are unrestricted funds less the net book value of the fixed assets.

International Medical Corps (UK) committed resources from unrestricted reserves to provide adequate support for growth in charitable activities and to ensure compliance with growing donor regulations. International Medical Corps (UK) continues to rely on its US affiliate's commitment to meet shortfalls in programmes that do not provide full overhead cost recovery.

Reserves Policy

International Medical Corps (UK) requires reserves to:

- fund working capital requirements in the event of unexpected delays in receiving donor funds, to ensure continuity in implementation in the field;
- fund unplanned expenditures arising from programme-related contingencies, such as unforeseen events delaying implementation and leading to no-cost-extensions, and to manage exposure to exchange rate fluctuations;
- finance any gap in funding for projects of strategic importance to the Charity and its US affiliate; and
- fund requirements for additional corporate costs to maintain high-quality assurance over the organisation's programmes.

The Charity aims to maintain a level of unrestricted reserves equivalent to six month's operating expenditure of the Charity's HQ offices, which is \$815,000 for FY 2023–24 and this is currently being achieved. Available unrestricted-fund balances in excess of the operational reserves' requirements are utilised to meet the other purposes as outlined above. Operating expenditure considered for reserves excludes transfers made for overseas programmes.

International Medical Corps (UK) continues to apply assessment of new opportunities and accepts projects that support its overhead costs required to maintain acceptable oversight of programme implementation, therefore mitigating the risk of insufficiently resourced projects. International Medical Corps (UK) considers accepting projects that do not fully cover its costs with

its US affiliate to ensure sustainability of coverage of any gap in funding. As of 30 June 2023, the Charity held restricted reserves of \$29,447,322 (2022: \$25,841,751). This represents the total funds received for specific projects that are yet to be spent at 30 June 2023, including projects responding to Syria and various other crises. The increase in restricted funds in the reported period is due to a number of projects starting in the last months of the reported period. These funds have been excluded from specific reserves policy, as they are not for the purposes of general working capital.

As of June 2023, the balance of free reserves was \$815,000 (2022: \$688,941). The Charity is resolved to maintain an adequate level of reserves and is working with its affiliate to implement a feasible strategy for marketing and public awareness of its work, to cultivate support, but accepts that in the current economic climate this may be difficult. The Charity will respond to the risks identified above as follows.

- In collaboration with its affiliate, the Charity profiles income streams and undertakes projects with acceptable terms. Also, it looks to its affiliate to cover programme funding gaps that the affiliate has reviewed and considered as acceptable.
- The Charity and its affiliate continue to closely monitor the implementation context of quality programmes around the world and resolve operational challenges with its supporters partners.
- The Charity is part of global treasury platform.
- The Charity's operational flexibility has enabled it to address risks caused by political changes, including Brexit and the effects of the pandemic.

Section 172 Statement

International Medical Corps (UK) complies with section 172 under the Companies Act 2006, which requires our Board of Trustees act in the way that they consider, in good faith, what would be most likely to promote the International Medical Corps (UK)'s impact for our beneficiaries, while considering the long-term effect of decisions on International Medical Corps (UK)'s stakeholders, which includes its beneficiaries, employees, suppliers, partners, the communities it works in and the environment.

Engagement with employees.

International Medical Corps (UK)'s internal stakeholders are its employees. Enhancing employee engagement is an integral part of the culture of the Charity and its implementing affiliates. Senior management are actively involved in the engagement of colleagues through

regular electronic communications, staff meetings and periodic Town Hall meetings that include employees working across the world. The trustees receive updates on employee matters from the Managing Director during board meetings. International Medical Cops (UK) undertakes regular salary reviews to ensure that salaries for the UK contracted staff are competitive within the sector in the UK.

Engagement with Other Stakeholders

- Our beneficiaries. As a recognised first responder, we provide emergency relief, often within hours, to those hit by disaster, disease and conflict, no matter where they are, no matter what the conditions. International Medical Corps (UK) continuously monitors programme activities through effective internal reporting. We have a strict Code of Conduct and safeguarding processes in place to ensure the security and safety of our beneficiaries.
- Our partners in project delivery. Our partnerships are critical to ensuring that we deliver programmes in the most hard-to-reach locations. We collaborate with other international and local NGOs when these partnerships bring greater benefits to the people we serve.
- Our supporters and donors. Our donors are primarily institutional, including the UK Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office (FCDO), UN agencies, Global Affairs Canada and many others. We are committed to delivering timely, high-quality, lifesaving humanitarian assistance, and to reporting on the impact of our work. We report to our donors, and publicise our work on our website, social media and other platforms.
- Our suppliers. We are committed to eradicating modern slavery and trafficking in persons and engage with our suppliers to promote the highest standards.
- Our wider communities and the environment. Our policies and procedures include safe environmental protection in the different countries where we work. Our programmes aim to reduce excess morbidity and mortality associated with potential exposure to environmental factors. For example, on a project-by-project basis, our teams assess the risks associated with healthcare waste and with the disposal of expired medicines.

INTERNATIONAL MEDICAL CORPS (UK) PLANS FOR 2022/2023

International Medical Corps (UK) plans are to:

1. expand opportunities for applied research to improve the impact of providing healthcare for vulnerable communities, in line with its mission;
2. achieve institutional income of \$125million during the 12-month period to 30 June 2024;
3. continue to expand the organisation's number of partnerships and non-traditional donors;
4. expand the organisation's global profile through increased awareness of its activities;
5. review and strengthen current internal processes employed by its US affiliate, with a view to increasing organisational efficiency; and
6. continue to work with its US affiliate to apply new technology and systems that mitigate risks specific to the sector in general.

The Trustees' Report incorporating the strategic report is approved by the trustees and signed on their behalf by:

Andrew Geczy



Approved by the board of trustees on:

12 December 2023

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF INTERNATIONAL MEDICAL CORPS (UK)

OPINION

We have audited the financial statements of International Medical Corps (UK) (the 'charitable company') for the year ended 30 June 2023 which comprise the statement of financial activities, the balance sheet, and statement of cash flows, the principal accounting policies and the notes to the financial statements. 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 2023 and of 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

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the charitable company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the trustees with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

OTHER INFORMATION

The trustees are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the impact report for International Medical Corps and its affiliates worldwide included in pages 4 to 26, together with information included in the trustees' report, including the strategic 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.

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 course of 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 this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. 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.

OPINIONS ON OTHER MATTERS PRESCRIBED BY THE COMPANIES ACT 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the trustees' report, which is also the directors' report for the purposes of company law and includes the strategic report, for

the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and

- the trustees' report, which is also the directors' report for the purposes of company law and includes the strategic report, has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

MATTERS ON WHICH WE ARE REQUIRED TO REPORT BY EXCEPTION

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the charitable company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the trustees' report including the strategic report. We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of trustees' remuneration specified by law are not made; 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

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.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

- The engagement partner ensured that the engagement team collectively had the appropriate competence, capabilities, and skills to identify or recognise non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
- We identified the laws and regulations applicable to the charitable company through discussions with management and from our knowledge and experience of the charity sector;
- We focused on specific laws and regulations in both the UK and overseas, which we considered may have a direct material effect on the financial statements or the activities of the charitable company. These included but were not limited to the Charities Act 2011, the Companies Act 2006, Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their financial statements in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable to the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2019);
- We have assessed the processes in place to ensure that the implementors of programmes are aware of and comply with UK laws and regulations;
- We have assessed the processes in place to ensure that that in country laws and regulations are followed; and
- We assessed the extent of compliance with the laws and regulations identified above through making enquiries of management and review of minutes of trustees' meetings.

We assessed the susceptibility of the charitable company's financial statements to material misstatement, including obtaining an understanding of how fraud might occur, by:

- Making enquiries of management as to where they considered there was susceptibility to fraud,
- their knowledge of actual, suspected, and alleged fraud; and
- Considering the internal controls in place to mitigate risks of fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations.

To address the risk of fraud through management bias and override of controls, we:

- Performed analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships;
- Tested and reviewed journal entries to identify unusual transactions;
- Tested the authorisation of expenditure;
- Assessed whether judgements and assumptions made in determining the accounting estimates were indicative of potential bias; and
- Investigated the rationale behind significant or unusual transactions.

In response to the risk of irregularities and noncompliance with laws and regulations, we designed procedures which included, but were not limited to:

- Agreeing financial statements disclosures to underlying supporting documentation;
- Reading the minutes of meetings of trustees; and
- Enquiring of management as to actual and potential litigation and claims.

There are inherent limitations in our audit procedures described above. The more removed that laws and regulations are from financial transactions, the less likely it is that we would become aware of non-compliance. Auditing standards also limit the audit procedures required to identify non-compliance with laws and regulations to enquiry of the trustees and other management and the inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any.

Material misstatements that arise due to fraud can be harder to detect than those that arise from error as they may involve deliberate concealment or collusion.

A further description of our responsibilities is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

USE OF OUR REPORT

This report is made solely to the charitable company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charitable company's members 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 members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Edward Finch (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of Buzzacott LLP, Statutory Auditor
130 Wood Street
London
EC2V 6DL



23 January 2024

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

30 JUNE 2023

	Notes	Unrestricted funds \$	Restricted funds \$	2023 Total funds \$	Unrestricted funds \$	Restricted funds \$	2022 Total funds \$
Income and expenditure							
Income from:							
Donations and legacies	1	811,526	13,033,107	13,844,633	3,371,001	17,889,589	21,260,590
Charitable activities	2	–	111,508,041	111,508,041	–	99,903,882	99,903,882
Total income		811,526	124,541,148	125,352,674	3,371,001	117,793,471	121,164,472
Expenditure on:							
Raising funds	3	13,598	1,381	14,979	9,500	21,203	30,703
Charitable activities	4	662,059	120,934,196	121,596,255	3,191,901	107,386,556	110,578,457
Total expenditure		675,657	120,935,577	121,611,234	3,201,401	107,407,759	110,609,160
Net income/(expenditure)		135,869	3,605,571	3,741,440	169,600	10,385,712	10,555,312
Net movement in funds		135,869	3,605,571	3,741,440	169,600	10,385,712	10,555,312
Fund balances brought forward							
at 1 July 2022		749,981	25,841,751	26,591,732	580,381	15,456,039	16,036,420
Fund balances carried forward							
at 30 June 2023		885,850	29,447,322	30,333,172	749,981	25,841,751	26,591,732

The analysis of income and expenditure between funds for the comparative period is shown in the notes to the financial statements.

All of the Charity's activities derived from continuing operations during the above two financial periods.

The Charity has no recognised gains and losses other than those shown above.

BALANCE SHEET

30 JUNE 2023

	Notes	2023 \$	2023 \$	2022 \$	2022 \$
Fixed Assets					
Tangible assets	8		70,850		61,040
Current assets					
Stock	9	2,025,295		529,667	
Debtors	10	10,446,496		14,582,392	
Cash at bank and in hand		18,055,618		11,665,737	
		30,527,409		26,777,796	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	(265,087)		(247,104)	
Net current assets			30,262,322		26,530,692
Total net assets			30,333,172		26,591,732
The funds of the charity					
Restricted funds	12		29,447,322		25,841,751
Unrestricted funds			885,850		749,981
			30,333,172		26,591,732

Approved by the trustees and signed on their behalf by:

Andrew Geczy, Chair



Approved on: 12 December 2023

International Medical Corps (UK): A company limited by guarantee, Company Registration No. 04474904 (England and Wales)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS YEAR TO 30 JUNE 2023

	Notes	2023 \$	2022 \$
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Net cash provided by operating activities	A	6,433,031	3,443,942
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(43,150)	(62,331)
Net cash used in investing activities		(43,150)	(62,331)
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the year		6,389,881	3,381,611
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 July 2022	B	11,665,737	8,284,126
Cash and cash equivalents at 30 June 2023	B	18,055,618	11,665,737

Notes to the statement of cash flows for the year to 30 June 2023

A Reconciliation of net movement in funds to net cash used in operating activities

	2023 \$	2022 \$
Net movement in funds (as per the statement of financial activities)	3,741,440	10,555,313
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation charge	33,340	21,765
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	–	9,835
(Increase) in stocks	(1,495,628)	(294,700)
Decrease in debtors	4,135,896	(6,866,044)
Increase in creditors	17,983	17,773
Net cash provided by operating activities	6,433,031	3,443,942

B Analysis of cash and cash equivalents

	2023 \$	2022 \$
Cash at bank and in hand	18,055,618	11,665,737
Total cash and cash equivalents	18,055,618	11,665,737

PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

30 JUNE 2023

The principal accounting policies adopted, judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty in the preparation of the financial statements are laid out below.

BASIS OF PREPARATION

These financial statements have been prepared for the year to 30 June 2023.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention with items recognised at cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policies below or the notes to these financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their financial statements in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (Charities SORP FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2019), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Companies Act 2006.

The accounts are presented in US dollars and rounded to the nearest dollar. The charity constitutes a public benefit entity as defined by FRS 102.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND AREAS OF JUDGEMENT

Preparation of the financial statements requires the trustees to make significant judgements and estimates.

The items in the financial statements where these judgements and estimates have been made include:

- The estimation of the value of donated goods distributed in the year and undistributed at the year-end.
- The estimation of the recoverability of accrued income balances.
- The estimation of unrealised foreign exchange difference.
- The treatment of intercompany balances with the charity's implementing affiliates.

ASSESSMENT OF GOING CONCERN

The trustees have assessed whether the use of the going-concern assumption is appropriate in preparing these financial statements. The trustees have made this assessment in respect of a period of one year from the date of approval of these financial statements.

The Charity has free reserves of \$815,000 (2022: \$688,941), which is above its target as per the reserves policy. The trustees have continued to use the going-concern assumption based on the relationship with its affiliate to cover programme funding gaps and provide cash-flow bridging. The trustees are of the opinion that the charity will have sufficient resources to meet its liabilities as they fall due.

INCOME

Income is recognised in the statement of financial activities when the charity is entitled to the income, the amount can be measured with accuracy and it is probable that the income will be received.

Donations and gifts in kind are included in full in the statement of financial activities when receivable.

Grants receivable are credited to the statement of financial activities in the year in which they are receivable.

DONATED GOODS AND SERVICES

Donated goods, typically comprising medical and food supplies, are recognised as income when the goods are received. Amounts are included in expenditure when the goods are distributed. The balance of goods received but not distributed are included as a stock balance at the year end.

Food and other non-pharmaceutical stocks are valued according to the value placed on the items by the donor.

Pharmaceutical goods received are accounted for at fair value to the Charity with reference to market sources.

EXPENDITURE AND THE BASIS OF APPORTIONING COSTS

Expenditure is included in the statement of financial activities when incurred and includes attributable VAT, which cannot be recovered.

Expenditure comprises the following:

- a) Costs of raising funds include the salaries, direct costs and overheads with generating donated income.
- b) Costs of charitable activities comprise expenditure on the charity's primary charitable purposes as described in the trustees' report. Such costs include:
 - i. Technical advisory services
 - ii. Programme management services
 - iii. Gifts in kind of donated goods and services

The majority of costs are directly attributable to specific activities. Certain shared costs are apportioned to activities in furtherance of the objects of the charity. These costs are allocated in the same proportion as directly attributable expenditure.

- c) Support costs comprise the costs incurred by finance, human resources, communications and IT departments, and the trustee costs, which are directly attributable to the management of the Charity's assets, organisational procedures and the necessary legal procedures for compliance with statutory requirements.

TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Items of equipment are capitalised when the purchase price exceeds \$500. Depreciation costs are allocated to activities on the basis of the use of the related assets in those activities. Assets capitalised are reviewed for impairment if circumstances indicate that their carrying value may exceed their net realisable value and value in use.

Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write down the cost of each asset to its estimated residual value over its expected useful life:

- Computers – three years
- Furniture, fixtures and fittings – five years
- Servers – five years

Vehicles and equipment for use in overseas operational programmes are not capitalised but charged in full to expenditure when purchased. This is because the expected useful life is significantly reduced in such programmes and is generally less than one year for the majority of these assets.

FUND ACCOUNTING

Restricted funds are to be used for specific purposes as laid down by the donor. Expenditure which meets these criteria is charged to the fund together with a fair allocation of management and support costs.

Unrestricted funds are donations and other income raised for the objects of the charity.

OTHER OPERATIONAL CURRENCIES

Transactions in US dollars are recorded at transaction value, with no exchange-rate gain or loss. Transactions in other operational currencies are recorded at the calculated monthly average rate. Monetary assets and liabilities are retranslated at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Differences arising on retranslation are charged to the statement of financial activities.

LEASED ASSETS

Rentals payable under operating leases, where substantially all the risks and reward of ownership remain with the lessor, are charged to the statement of financial activities over the period of the lease term.

PENSION COSTS

International Medical Corps (UK) sponsors a group personal pension plan. All eligible employees can participate in the scheme and contributions are based on a percentage of annual gross salary.

International Medical Corps (UK) contributes between 3% to 7% of eligible employees' gross earnings. Employees are immediately fully vested in contributions made on their behalf. The Charity is fully staged in its auto-enrolment obligations. Employees make additional contributions to meet legal requirements and should they wish to do so. Pension costs represent the employer's contributions payable during the year.

DEBTORS

Debtors are recognised at their settlement amount, less any provision for non-recoverability. Prepayments are valued at the amount prepaid. They have been discounted to the present value of the future cash receipt where such discounting is material.

CASH AT BANK AND IN HAND

Cash at bank and in hand represents such accounts and instruments that are available on demand or have a maturity of less than three months from the date of acquisition. Deposits for more than three months but less than one year have been disclosed as short-term deposits. Cash placed on deposit for more than one year is disclosed as a fixed asset investment.

CREDITORS AND PROVISIONS

Creditors and provisions are recognised when there is an obligation at the balance sheet date as a result of a past event, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefit will be required in settlement, and the amount of the settlement can be estimated reliably. Creditors and provisions are recognised at the amount the charity anticipates it will pay to settle the debt. They have been discounted to the present value of the future cash payment where such discounting is material.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Charity has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the charity's balance sheet when the Charity becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

BASIC FINANCIAL ASSETS

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price, including transaction costs, and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts, discounted at a market rate of interest, if material. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

BASIC FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR TO 30 JUNE 2023

1 Donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds \$	Restricted funds \$	2023 Total \$
Donation from International Medical Corps	87,217	237,632	324,849
Private grants for projects	–	473,861	473,861
Other Unrestricted Donations	695,376	–	695,376
Donated supplies	–	12,315,666	12,315,666
Donated services	–	5,948	5,948
Interest Income	28,933	–	28,933
2023 Total funds	811,526	13,033,107	13,844,633

	Unrestricted funds \$	Restricted funds \$	2022 Total \$
Donation from International Medical Corps	1,982,651	308,265	2,290,916
Private grants for projects	–	1,196,270	1,196,270
Other Unrestricted Donations	1,385,753	–	1,385,753
Donated supplies	–	16,385,054	16,385,054
Donated services	1,218	–	1,218
Other income	1,379	–	1,379
2022 Total funds	3,371,001	17,889,589	21,260,590

2 Income from charitable activities

	Unrestricted funds \$	Restricted funds \$	2023 Total \$
Strengthening health capacity	–	35,661,830	35,661,830
Emergency response and preparedness	–	39,141,374	39,141,374
Mental health and psychosocial support	–	5,497,404	5,497,404
Women & children's health	–	15,024,516	15,024,516
Water, sanitation and hygiene	–	9,074,931	9,074,931
Nutrition and food security	–	7,107,986	7,107,986
2023 Total funds	–	111,508,041	111,508,041

	Unrestricted funds \$	Restricted funds \$	2022 Total \$
Strengthening health capacity	–	41,438,682	41,438,682
Emergency response and preparedness	–	29,696,109	29,696,109
Mental health and psychosocial support	–	722,114	722,114
Women & children's health	–	14,273,438	14,273,438
Water, sanitation and hygiene	–	4,508,274	4,508,274
Nutrition and food security	–	9,265,265	9,265,265
2022 Total funds	–	99,903,882	99,903,882

3 Expenditure on raising funds

	Unrestricted funds \$	Restricted funds \$	2023 Total \$
Fundraising staff costs	–	–	–
Other fundraising costs	13,598	1,381	14,979
2023 Total funds	13,598	1,381	14,979

	Unrestricted funds \$	Restricted funds \$	2022 Total \$
Fundraising staff costs	2,665	–	2,665
Other fundraising costs	6,835	21,203	28,038
2022 Total funds	9,500	21,203	30,703

4 Expenditure on charitable activities

	Activities undertaken directly \$	Support costs \$	2023 Total \$
Strengthening health capacity	34,164,949	2,575,366	36,740,315
Emergency response and preparedness	37,909,357	2,857,621	40,766,978
Mental health and psychosocial support	3,313,904	249,803	3,563,707
Women & children's health	14,038,277	1,058,211	15,096,488
Water, sanitation and hygiene	9,351,890	704,949	10,056,839
Nutrition and food security	14,294,410	1,077,518	15,371,928
2023 Total funds	113,072,787	8,523,468	121,596,255

	Activities undertaken directly \$	Support costs \$	2022 Total \$
Strengthening health capacity	37,551,240	3,047,158	40,598,398
Emergency response and preparedness	23,402,253	1,899,015	25,301,268
Mental health and psychosocial support	696,126	56,488	752,614
Women & children's health	14,114,434	1,145,339	15,259,773
Water, sanitation and hygiene	3,365,564	273,104	3,638,668
Nutrition and food security	23,149,251	1,878,485	25,027,736
2022 Total funds	102,278,868	8,299,589	110,578,457

4 Charitable activities (continued)

Support costs are allocated to projects in line with the level of direct expenditure as this best reflects the level of support required by each project.

Costs of charitable activities can be further analysed as follows:

	Activities undertaken directly \$	Support costs \$	2023 Total \$
Staff costs	38,375,943	2,077,019	40,452,962
Donated supplies and services	10,820,038	10,826	10,830,864
Auditor's remuneration			
• Statutory audit	–	53,475	53,475
Other costs	63,876,806	6,382,148	70,258,954
2023 Total	113,072,787	8,523,468	121,596,255

	Activities undertaken directly \$	Support costs \$	2022 Total \$
Staff costs	35,693,805	1,909,753	37,603,558
Donated supplies and services	16,090,353	10,529	16,100,882
Auditor's remuneration			
• Statutory audit	–	46,265	46,265
Other costs	50,494,710	6,333,042	56,827,752
2022 Total	102,278,868	8,299,589	110,578,457

4 Charitable activities (continued)

	Unrestricted funds \$	Restricted funds \$	2023 Total \$
Strengthening health capacity	200,041	36,540,274	36,740,315
Emergency response and preparedness	221,965	40,545,013	40,766,978
Mental health and psychosocial support	19,403	3,544,304	3,563,707
Women & children's health	82,197	15,014,291	15,096,488
Water, sanitation and hygiene	54,757	10,002,082	10,056,839
Nutrition and food security	83,696	15,288,232	15,371,928
2023 Total funds	662,059	120,934,196	121,596,255

	Unrestricted funds \$	Restricted funds \$	2022 Total \$
Strengthening health capacity	1,171,893	39,426,505	40,598,398
Emergency response and preparedness	730,333	24,570,935	25,301,268
Mental health and psychosocial support	21,725	730,889	752,614
Women & children's health	440,481	14,819,292	15,259,773
Water, sanitation and hygiene	105,032	3,533,636	3,638,668
Nutrition and food security	722,437	24,305,299	25,027,736
2022 Total funds	3,191,901	107,386,556	110,578,457

5 Employees and staff costs

Staff costs during the year were as follows:

	2023 Total \$	2022 Total \$
Wages and salaries	1,778,658	1,639,323
Social security costs	207,527	182,005
Other pension costs	90,834	88,425
Total UK staff costs	2,077,019	1,909,753
International Medical Corps Worldwide on International Medical Corps (UK) projects	38,375,943	35,693,805
Total staff costs	40,452,962	37,603,558

The average number of employees during the year, analysed by function, was as follows:

	2023 No	2022 No
UK Staff	28	25

5 Employees and staff costs (continued)

International Medical Corps (UK) contributes towards the salaries of a number of staff overseas and on local projects. Such staff may have only part of their salaries charged to projects; however, it is not meaningful to provide a full-time equivalent figure. The estimated number of such staff employed in the year was 2,760 (2022: 2,546).

The number of employees who earned £60,000 or more (including taxable benefits but excluding employer pension contributions) during the year was as follows:

	2023 No	2022 No
£60,000 – £70,000	2	1
£70,001 – £80,000	1	2
£80,001 - £90,000	2	1
£100,001 - £110,000	1	–
£110,001 - £120,000	–	1
£130,001 - £140,000	1	–

Key management personnel comprise those set out on page 31. The total remuneration paid to key management personnel in the year was \$588,852 (2022: \$571,161).

	2023 \$	2022 \$
Wages and salaries	491,512	477,202
Social security costs	63,142	60,587
Employer pension costs	34,198	33,372
Total costs	588,852	571,161

6 Trustees' remuneration

None of the trustees received any remuneration in respect of their services during either of the years under review.

No trustee expenses were incurred during the period (2022- £nil).

7 Taxation

International Medical Corps (UK) is a registered charity and therefore is not liable to corporation tax on income or capital gains derived from its charitable activities or use of assets, as it falls within the various exemptions available to registered charities.

The Charity is not registered for VAT and, accordingly, all expenditure is recorded inclusive of any VAT incurred.

8 Tangible fixed assets

	Office equipment \$
Cost	
Total cost at 1 July 2022	438,060
Additions	43,150
Disposals	(279,449)
Total cost and 30 June 2023	201,761
Depreciation	
Aggregate depreciation as at 1 July 2022	377,020
Charge for the year	33,340
Disposals	(279,449)
Aggregate depreciation as at 30 June 2023	130,911
Net book values	
As at 30 June 2023	70,850
As at 30 June 2022	61,040

9 Stocks

	2023 \$	2022 \$
Donated goods received but not distributed	2,025,295	529,667

10 Debtors

	2023 \$	2022 \$
Due within one year		
Prepayments and deposits	79,973	89,184
Accrued income	9,901,730	10,990,635
Other debtors – Accounts Receivable	11,416	2,388
Amount receivable from IMC Croatia	20,651	10,277
Amount receivable from IMC	426,476	3,483,188
Emergency response stock	6,250	6,720
	10,446,496	14,582,392

11 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2023 \$	2022 \$
Trade creditors	13,988	13,292
Accruals	251,099	233,812
	265,087	247,104

12 Restricted funds

The funds of the Charity include restricted funds comprising the following unexpended balances of donations held on trusts to be applied for specific purposes:

	At 1 July 2022 \$	Income \$	Expenditure \$	At 30 June 2023 \$
Strengthening health capacity	7,939,507	37,453,524	36,374,602	9,018,429
Emergency response and preparedness	13,676,105	39,966,161	39,862,390	13,779,876
Mental health & psychosocial support	3,767	5,759,712	3,541,696	2,221,783
Women & children's health	875,646	15,468,004	14,973,400	1,370,250
Water, sanitation and hygiene	1,757,509	9,261,510	9,992,728	1,026,291
Nutrition and food security	321,293	15,914,797	15,876,088	360,002
Restricted by country	1,267,924	717,440	314,673	1,670,691
	25,841,751	124,541,148	120,935,577	29,447,322

Restricted funds are analysed by the type of activity to which the funds relate. All restricted funds are held to carry out activities under these headings.

Transfers between funds relate to surplus funds on contracts which have been used for general purposes in line with donor requirements.

13 Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted funds \$	Restricted funds \$	Total 2023 \$
Fund balances at 30 June 2023 are represented by:			
Fixed assets	70,850	–	70,850
Current assets	815,000	29,712,409	30,527,409
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	–	(265,087)	(265,087)
2023 Total net assets	885,850	29,447,322	30,333,172

	Unrestricted funds \$	Restricted funds \$	Total 2022 \$
Fund balances at 30 June 2022 are represented by:			
Fixed assets	56,162	4,878	61,040
Current assets	693,819	26,083,977	26,777,796
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	–	(247,104)	(247,104)
2022 Total net assets	749,981	25,841,751	26,591,732

14 International Medical Corps (UK) flagship areas

International Medical Corps (UK) continued to operate during the financial year to 30 June 2023 under the main flagship areas of strengthening health capacity, emergency response and preparedness, mental health and psychosocial support, women and children's health, water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) and nutrition and food security.

15 Related party transactions

On 1 July 2023 International Medical Corps (UK) entered into a new Administrative Services Agreement with International Medical Corps, a US-based non-profit organization to share certain services in connection with its operations. International Medical Corps agreed to assist International Medical Corps (UK) in the achievement of its charitable objectives: to relieve suffering, sickness and poverty throughout the world by providing medical aid, healthcare training and healthcare projects.

On 1 July 2019 International Medical Corps (UK) entered into an Administrative Services Agreement with International Medical Corps Croatia, a Croatian based non-profit organisation, to share certain services in connection with its operations.

Given the close operating relationship between International Medical Corps and International Medical Corps (UK) there are a number of connected persons between the two organisations at trustee level. These connected persons include Nancy A Aosse, who is a founding Trustee of International Medical Corps (UK), and the President and CEO of International Medical Corps, as well as a member of its board. C. William Sundblad, a Trustee of International Medical Corps (UK) is also the Chief Knowledge Officer of International Medical Corps.

During the year ended 30 June 2023, International Medical Corps billed International Medical Corps (UK) \$7,148,282 (2022: \$6,923,408) in lieu of service fee as per Article 5 of the Administrative Services Agreement. During the same period, International Medical Corps (UK) has rendered services to International Medical Corps of \$881,109 (2022: \$823,601).

During the year ended 30 June 2023, International Medical Corps Croatia billed International Medical Corps (UK) \$45,050 (2022: \$28,415). During the same period International Medical Corps (UK) has rendered services to International Medical Corps Croatia of \$172,507 (2022: \$132,154).

16 Liability of members

The Charity is constituted as a company limited by guarantee. Each member has undertaken to contribute £1 to the assets of the company to meet its liabilities if called on to do so.

17 Contingent liability

Due to the nature of the Charity's agreement with donors, the Charity's expenditure is often subject to audit or other review by representatives of donors in a subsequent accounting period. There is a possibility that these audits or reviews would identify expenditures that do not fall within the terms of the grant agreements, and so the Charity would be required to repay the monies received. The trustees are not aware of any material circumstances in the year to 30 June 2023 that could give rise to such liability (2022: none).

18 Operating leases

International Medical Corps (UK) exited from its former office lease and moved to new office premises during September 2022. The total of future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as at 30 June 2023 is as follows:

	Land and buildings \$	Equipment \$	Total 2023 \$
Due within one year	73,524	1,585	75,109
Due between 2 and 5 years	253,029	2,270	255,299
Over 5 years	–	–	–
	326,553	3,855	330,408

	Gross commitment \$	Less sublease \$	Land and buildings Net commitment \$	Equipment \$	Total 2022 \$
Due within one year	39,815	(23,226)	16,589	757	17,346
Due between 2 and 5 years	–	–	–	–	–
Over 5 years	–	–	–	–	–
	39,815	(23,226)	16,589	757	17,346

CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES DETAILED ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

The following pages (pages 64-71) do not form part of the statutory financial statements.

PROJECTS CATEGORISED UNDER STRENGTHENING HEALTH CAPACITY

For certain projects, closeout adjustments have resulted in negative charitable Income and expenditure adjustments.

Country	Donor	IMC UK Project Number	Total Charitable Income	Total Charitable Expenditure
Afghanistan	GAC	204154	(22,825)	-
Afghanistan	UNOCHA	204059	(32,835)	-
Afghanistan	UNOCHA	204365	80,999	373,784
Afghanistan	UNOCHA	204439	506,019	538,764
Afghanistan	UNOCHA	204483	600,000	493,548
Afghanistan	UNOCHA	204558	532,599	532,105
Cameroon	WHO	204609	247,663	247,663
Central African Republic	EC	203593	19,117	19,117
Central African Republic	EC	204406	1,066,025	1,066,025
Central African Republic	ECHO	204057	(1,629)	(1,629)
Central African Republic	LDS	204265	(25)	107,211
Central African Republic	MENTOR	203734	833,642	833,642
Central African Republic	UNOCHA	204248	(6,865)	-
Central African Republic	UNOCHA	204416	232,248	236,474
Democratic Rep of Congo	Save the Children	204571	442,289	442,289
Ethiopia	GAC	204636	1,850,755	188,202
Ethiopia	KSRelief	204533	102,180	102,180
Ethiopia	UNHCR	204586	385,250	385,250
Ethiopia	UNOCHA	204273	23,950	77,666
Ethiopia	UNOCHA	204377	(26,782)	137,279
Ethiopia	UNOCHA	204604	1,600,000	496,899
Ethiopia	UNWOMEN	204082	(1,072)	(1,072)
Global ERU	KSRelief	204533	764,481	353
Iraq	ECHO	202946	(2,675)	(2,675)
Jordan	UNHCR	204316	9,025,270	9,073,917
Jordan	UNHCR	204563	7,945,969	7,420,366
Lebanon	GAC	203871	(65,267)	-
Lebanon	GAC	204375	1,927,465	1,983,810
Lebanon	Anonymous	204277	19,100	103,380
Lebanon	UNOCHA	204256	376,469	459,292
Mali	UNICEF	204504	531,614	536,063

PROJECTS CATEGORISED UNDER STRENGTHENING HEALTH CAPACITY (CONTD.)

Country	Donor	IMC UK Project Number	Total Charitable Income	Total Charitable Expenditure
Nigeria	UNICEF	204624	289,392	196,641
Pakistan	GIZ	204196	17,820	17,820
Palestinian Territory	NPT UK	203957	(13,650)	-
Somalia	UNOCHA	204565	437,029	532,015
Somalia	WV	204312	-	783
Somalia	WV	204423	215,469	238,652
South Sudan	UNOCHA	204243	24,121	24,121
South Sudan	UNOCHA	204502	427,336	427,336
South Sudan	UNOCHA	204537	656,046	656,946
Sudan	EC	203408	-	-
Sudan	UNHCR	204430	175,783	177,484
Sudan	UNICEF	204286	137,181	193,752
Sudan	UNOCHA	204494	400,000	148,014
Syria	DAHW	204335	(449)	15,604
Venezuela	GAC	204405	-	918,123
Venezuela	UNOCHA	204302	196,377	166,446
Yemen	KSRRelief	204533	48,339	48,339
Yemen	MOFAIC	204319	2,000,000	3,849,603
Yemen	MOFAIC	204662	903	903
Yemen	UNOCHA	204109	(15,042)	-
Yemen	UNOCHA	204328	927,500	1,330,635
Zimbabwe	UNICEF	204428	784,550	1,652,077
Total Strengthening health capacity			35,661,830	36,445,196

PROJECTS CATEGORISED UNDER EMERGENCY RESPONSE AND PREPAREDNESS

Country	Donor	IMC UK Project Number	Total Charitable Income	Total Charitable Expenditure
Afghanistan	LDS	204464	300,000	300,000
Afghanistan	UNOCHA	204276	150,955	150,955
Cameroon	KSRelief	204296	71,133	71,133
Cameroon	UNHCR	204566	446,873	517,074
Central African Republic	IOM	204013	(1,052)	(448)
Central African Republic	KSRelief	204296	12,287	12,287
Central African Republic	UNICEF	204650	8,790	8,790
Central African Republic	UNOCHA	204527	646,029	646,495
Democratic Rep of Congo	KSRelief	204296	105,256	105,256
Ethiopia	UNHCR	204587	1,846,151	1,442,352
Ethiopia	UNICEF	204112	602,007	602,007
Ethiopia	UNOCHA	204274	(26,894)	107,750
Ethiopia	WHO	204528	200,000	190,801
Global	French MOFA	204529	787,875	97,426
Global ERU	KSRelief	204296	(945,649)	56,822
Iraq	FCDO	204380	2,420,172	2,420,172
Iraq	FCDO	204620	791,293	791,293
Iraq	French MOFA	204301	351,842	2,764,457
Iraq	French MOFA	204564	5,937,120	2,802,176
Iraq	GAC	204378	1,244,777	1,244,777
Iraq	KSRelief	204296	114,989	114,989
Iraq	UNOCHA	204317	315,000	377,436
Jordan	KSRelief	204296	101,988	101,988
Libya	Start Network	203935	(124,167)	-
Middle East	DFID	203500	(34,979)	-
Middle East	FCDO	204380	4,457,405	3,693,129
Middle East	FCDO	204620	1,003,455	655,822
Middle East	GAC	203847	(25,656)	-
Middle East	GAC	204378	(794,672)	1,313,508
Middle East	Plan Int. Australia	204634	118,008	5,211
Nigeria	UNOCHA	204485	200,000	143,424
Pakistan	KSRelief	204296	126,776	126,776
Pakistan	LDS	204497	400,000	400,000
Pakistan	Welthungerhilfe	204505	641,759	634,621
Philippines	KSRelief	204296	145,492	145,492
Poland	AstraZeneca	204389	592,145	613,603
Poland	Multi Donors	204388	0	288,640
Poland	Tides Foundation	204535	25,927	16,041
Poland	Tides Foundation	204625	29,388	26,162

PROJECTS CATEGORISED UNDER EMERGENCY RESPONSE AND PREPAREDNESS (CONTD.)

Country	Donor	IMC UK Project Number	Total Charitable Income	Total Charitable Expenditure
Poland	Tides Foundation	204678	168,160	5
Puerto Rico	LDS	204498	200,000	176,134
Somalia	KSRelief	204296	121,857	121,857
South Sudan	Christian Aid	204552	60,849	67,886
South Sudan	UNICEF	203774	-	42,000
South Sudan	UNICEF	204577	2,801,589	2,966,964
South Sudan	UNOCHA	204279	(4,643)	(4,643)
Syria	AstraZeneca	204596	300,000	116,828
Syria	FCDO	204380	2,970,273	2,970,273
Syria	FCDO	204620	637,040	637,040
Syria	GAC	204378	1,041,612	1,041,612
Syria	LDS	204594	550,025	59,222
Syria	UNOCHA	204239	(10,693)	-
Ukraine	AstraZeneca	204389	(592,145)	393,906
Ukraine	AstraZeneca	204639	250,000	-
Ukraine	GAC	204554	3,714,158	965,104
Ukraine	LDS	204390	0	825,401
Ukraine	LDS	204637	1,000,025	-
Ukraine	Plan Int. Australia	204442	844,015	1,763,903
Ukraine	Plan Int. Australia	204641	110,892	1,935
Ukraine	Plan Int. Netherlands	204412	679,558	2,047,202
Ukraine	United Group BV	204394	1	560,772
Ukraine	Vitol Foundation	204429	29,293	322,745
Venezuela	KSRelief	204296	145,871	145,871
Yemen	GAC	203922	(55,386)	7
Yemen	GAC	204374	1,547,033	1,667,592
Yemen	UNOCHA	204245	227,011	398,326
Yemen	UNOCHA	204511	163,156	163,156
Total Emergency Response and Preparedness			39,141,374	40,439,514

PROJECTS CATEGORISED UNDER MENTAL HEALTH AND PSYCHOSOCIAL SUPPORT

Country	Donor	IMC UK Project Number	Total Charitable Income	Total Charitable Expenditure
Afghanistan	UNFPA	204573	1,221,721	1,295,727
Afghanistan	UNOCHA	204556	522,640	35,804
Afghanistan	UNOCHA	204557	529,866	35,963
Afghanistan	UNOCHA	204559	437,157	107,808
Ethiopia	UNFPA	204450	480,892	506,899
Jordan	GIZ	204282	(5,095)	(5,095)
Jordan	GIZ	204510	456,480	456,480
Jordan	UNICEF	204443	20,000	20,000
Jordan	Vrije Universitet	203293	7,117	7,117
Libya	DRC	203749	(3,158)	-
Libya	GIZ	204369	486,528	486,528
Pakistan	UNHCR	204574	246,444	246,444
Venezuela	GAC	204621	1,096,812	341,407
Total Mental Health and Psychosocial Support			5,497,404	3,535,082

PROJECTS CATEGORISED UNDER WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE

Country	Donor	IMC UK Project Number	Total Charitable Income	Total Charitable Expenditure
Afghanistan	Islamic Development Bank	204649	863,115	12,180
Afghanistan	UNICEF	204310	19,103	793,941
Afghanistan	UNOCHA	204264	150,270	216,766
Afghanistan	UNOCHA	204368	246,291	639,199
Ethiopia	UNHCR	204326	4,560,723	4,698,344
Ethiopia	UNHCR	204393	728,550	728,550
Ethiopia	UNHCR	204603	566,268	445,791
Ethiopia	UNOCHA	204275	132,028	351,091
Ethiopia	UNOCHA	204376	742,218	1,022,778
Libya	GIZ	204433	667,416	667,416
Somalia	UNOCHA	204531	400,000	400,000
Yemen	UNOCHA	204117	(1,051)	-
Total Water, Sanitation and Hygiene			9,074,931	9,976,056

PROJECTS CATEGORISED UNDER WOMEN & CHILDREN'S HEALTH

Country	Donor	IMC UK Project Number	Total Charitable Income	Total Charitable Expenditure
Afghanistan	UNFPA	204309	1,053,302	1,058,328
Afghanistan	UNOCHA	204295	104,892	110,713
Cameroon	UNFPA	204266	(6,785)	(6,785)
Cameroon	UNHCR	204325	207,922	217,222
Cameroon	UNHCR	204567	272,899	147,813
Cameroon	WFP	204500	190,654	190,654
Central African Republic	IRC	204214	391,330	391,330
Ethiopia	UNFPA	204569	555,771	581,485
Ethiopia	UNHCR	204391	233,562	233,562
Ethiopia	UNHCR	204585	388,612	186,818
Global	UNFPA	204612	31,939	31,939
Jordan	UNICEF	204314	714,264	714,264
Jordan	UNICEF	204580	634,036	519,546
Jordan	UNOCHA	204204	(24)	-
Jordan	WFP	204508	158,545	176,839
Lebanon	French MOFA	204666	654,120	-
Lebanon	Plan Int. Australia	204357	318,459	402,176
Lebanon	UNOCHA	204322	151,747	197,795
Libya	UNFPA	203895	(78,058)	-
Mali	GAC	204353	1,389,330	1,880,869
Nigeria	MINBUZA	204069	51,841	156,242
Nigeria	UNICEF	204477	376,912	376,912
Nigeria	UNOCHA	204539	170,001	74,423
Nigeria	WFP	204440	909,171	869,806
Poland	UNHCR	204495	105,906	105,906
South Sudan	DFID	203190	2,938,690	2,941,633
South Sudan	UNFPA	204099	(10,533)	(10,533)
South Sudan	UNFPA	204305	900,449	923,950
South Sudan	UNFPA	204575	422,425	513,306
South Sudan	UNICEF	204260	1,545,909	1,751,652
South Sudan	UNOCHA	204536	247,227	237,361
Total Women and Children's Health			15,024,515	14,975,226

PROJECTS CATEGORISED UNDER NUTRITION AND FOOD SECURITY

Country	Donor	IMC UK Project Number	Total Charitable Income	Total Charitable Expenditure
Cameroon	UNHCR	204324	545,361	635,308
Ethiopia	The Power of Nutrition	204681	50,000	-
Ethiopia	UNHCR	204097	(3,581)	(3,581)
Ethiopia	UNHCR	204392	-	3,186
Ethiopia	WFP	204030	133,974	3,520,251
Ethiopia	WFP	204616	57,298	188,189
Ethiopia	WFP	204519	-	977,974
Global	ACF Canada	204404	39,777	39,777
Global	ACF Canada	204550	7,957	7,957
Jordan	UNICEF	204313	626,497	664,308
Jordan	UNICEF	204579	643,844	651,799
Nigeria	WFP	204307	596,550	1,662,670
Nigeria	WFP	204615	155,284	155,284
Nigeria	WFP	204627	127,215	127,215
Nigeria	WFP	204638	72,867	72,867
Nigeria	WFP	204648	23,783	23,783
Nigeria	WFP	204665	1,028	1,028
Somalia	ACF Canada	204461	42,962	42,962
Somalia	ACF Canada	204550	46,565	46,565
Somalia	Anonymous	204521	100,000	55,082
Somalia	UNICEF	204491	156,254	293,877
Somalia	UNOCHA	204300	200,526	234,210
Somalia	WFP	204655	482	482
South Sudan	IOM	204613	36,522	36,522
South Sudan	UNICEF	203695	161,297	209,694
South Sudan	UNICEF	204562	624,859	650,724
South Sudan	UNOCHA	204227	180,793	191,867
South Sudan	WFP	204304	304,750	868,233
South Sudan	WFP	204576	455,526	886,884
Sudan	WFP	204414	59,113	59,113
Sudan	WFP	204415	39,538	139,481
Sudan	WFP	204419	30,221	109,962
Sudan	WFP	204425	31,063	46,886
Sudan	WFP	204436	60,437	98,101
Venezuela	WFP	204431	234,460	234,460
Venezuela	WFP	204520	270,512	1,559,591
Venezuela	WFP	204611	265,062	728,435
Yemen	LDS	204630	750,025	27,306
Yemen	UNOCHA	204111	(20,834)	-
Total Nutrition and Food Security			7,107,987	15,248,452

IMAGE CREDITS

COVER	Usman Ghani
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8	Zinyange Auntony
10	Shelley Wenk
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24	Kamil Daniel Jutkiewicz
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