

Trustees' Annual Report and Accounts





FOREWORD

As we look back on another year, we want to thank all of our partners and supporters for their enduring commitment to Standing Voice. Our organisation has gone from strength to strength in 2021, expanding our reach across Tanzania and Malawi and introducing new initiatives to support people with albinism and their families. In the face of ongoing global uncertainty, we have been able to push forward because of the strength and commitment of our partners.

Although we continue to operate in the long shadow of the Covid-19 pandemic, we are delighted to be providing life-saving healthcare, education, livelihoods and welfare support to record numbers of people with albinism in Africa.

In partnership with the Governments of Tanzania and Malawi, we are now delivering regular dermatological healthcare to 6,435 people with albinism across both countries: building the ability of patients, caregivers and health workers to eradicate skin cancer and keep people with albinism safe from the sun. 2021 has also seen the conclusion of our groundbreaking research project on albinism and skin cancer: harnessing clinical data, this Wellcome Trust-funded project has brought together people with albinism, artists and dermatologists to explore their experiences of albinism and health through music, drama and participatory performance.

To ensure students with albinism continue to be supported throughout the pandemic, our team has been raising awareness and providing training on albinism in schools throughout Tanzania. During 2021 167 teachers have been trained to promote inclusive education and advocate for the rights of students with albinism in their care. We have also continued to provide close support for our scholarship recipients, monitoring their welfare and meeting their needs throughout this difficult time.

Covid-19 has introduced challenges, of course, but it has also created opportunities to learn and innovate. It has been necessary to maintain closer dialogue than ever with our partners and beneficiaries, in order to understand and address the rapidly evolving needs of people with albinism and their families. It is precisely for this reason that we have introduced new initiatives during the pandemic, including, in 2021, a series of workshops designed to empower mothers and protect babies impacted by albinism, as well as a formal counselling service to give people with albinism and their families a confidential platform to access psychosocial support during dermatology clinics in hospitals.

We are in awe of the people with albinism we support, who have gone above and beyond this year in their quest to overcome discrimination and claim equal participation in society. All of the groups at our Umoja Training Centre are flourishing, particularly the tailors – a group of women with albinism, producing thousands of sun-protective hats for distribution through our dermatology clinics – and the young reporters, who are reaching audiences throughout Tanzania with their radio broadcasts about life with (and beyond) albinism. We are humbled by the joyful and powerful Women's Albinism Action Group: a group of women impacted by albinism who are igniting change in their communities and equipping their peers with the tools to defend human rights.

Despite these triumphs, people with albinism throughout Africa continue to endure unimaginable human rights violations. Malawi has witnessed a string of witchcraft-related atrocities in 2021, while a person with albinism was murdered in Tanzania in May for the first time in six years. We are heartbroken by this violence, and remain more committed than ever to raising awareness and building understanding of albinism and tackling these incidents at their root. This year we have again addressed the United Nations in Geneva and implored the international community to take action. On the ground, we are working with the United Nations Voluntary Fund for Victims of Torture to protect and rehabilitate survivors, ensuring they receive the support they need, in healthcare, housing, and physical and economic security.

In July, Standing Voice was delighted to renew its long-term partnership with the Pierre Fabre Foundation and the Regional Dermatology Training Centre for a further 6.5 years. This new partnership will support the expansion of the Skin Cancer Prevention Programme to all 31 regions of Tanzania and 24 districts of Malawi by 2027, as well support the scale-up of a range of complementary holistic activities in eyecare, social protection and livelihoods training.

Like the rest of the world, we cannot be sure what 2022 will bring. But – with the ongoing commitment of our team, partners and supporters – we know that a brighter future for people with albinism in Africa can be realised. To everybody who has found the time, energy and money to support Standing Voice this year: we thank you.

Presented by

Sabine Zetteler Chair of the Board of Trustees 05/09/2022 Sie Total.

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LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Charity Name | Standing Voice (UK)

Charity No. No. 1151250 Charitable Incorporated Organisation (CIO)

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Tanzania

Board of Trustees | Sabine Zetteler

Gurmeet Kaur Harry Freeland Johanna Freeland

Chair Sabine Zetteler

Administration | Harry Freeland, Jon Beale, Sam Clarke, Emily Spence,

Kathrin Scholler, Rosa Shindler, Nofal Ali Pasha Supported by a growing team of dedicated volunteers





REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES

Constitution

Standing Voice (UK) was originally constituted under a Foundation Constitution that came into effect on 14th March 2013, on which date Standing Voice became registered as a Charitable Incorporated Organisation (CIO). The trustees are the only members of the CIO. If the CIO is wound up the members have no liability to contribute to its assets and no personal responsibility for settling its debts or liabilities.

Board of Trustees

Trustees are appointed by existing trustees through an electoral process. There may be no fewer than three trustees at any one time on the Board of Trustees. There are four at present, and we aim to expand the Board further during 2022.

Standing Voice trustees hold quarterly board meetings. The board also addresses governance matters as and when necessary, through e-mail or other means as necessary.

Decisions are made either at a meeting of the charity trustees, or by resolution in writing or electronic form and agreed upon by all of the charity trustees. Agreements may comprise either a single document, or several documents containing the text of the resolution in like form to each of which one or more charity trustees has signified their agreement.

No decision shall be made at a trustee meeting unless a quorum is present at the time the decision is taken. The quorum is two charity trustees, or the number nearest to one third of the total number of charity trustees, whichever is greater, or such larger number as the charity trustees may decide from time to time.

In selecting trustees, consideration is given to the overall breadth of knowledge and experience required of the Board of Trustees. Candidates are typically interviewed by at least two existing trustees and nominations are then presented for approval to the board. Successful candidates, once appointed, receive appropriate training documentation about the roles and responsibilities of being a Standing Voice trustee.

Standing Voice has three active boards: Standing Voice UK (4 members), Standing Voice Malawi (4 members) and Standing Voice Tanzania (4 members).

Advisory Board

The Standing Voice Board of Trustees is supported by an Advisory Board made up of 9 experts from 7 countries (Malawi, Tanzania, Togo, USA, UK, France and Ireland). This Board is made up of a pool of experts specialising in the fields of public health, dermatology, ophthalmology, education, trauma recovery, genetics and general surgery - all with a depth of expertise specifically on albinism.

The Advisory Board provides expert guidance to the UK Board of Trustees, to help determine strategy. The Advisory Board also works closely with UK executive management on the logistical requirements for developing programmatic interventions. This commonly includes identifying how new services should be designed and piloted; contributing to the analysis of pilot findings; guiding training and implementation of such initiatives; developing resources and identifying and applying for funding available.

Thank you to our Advisory Board members Mr Andrew Sharp, Professor Daudi Mavura, Dr Kelvin Maponda, Professor Melissa Levin, Dr Mark Wheeler, Professor Bayaki Saka, Professor Gérard Lorette, Dr Patricia Lund and Professor Charlotte Baker.

Organisational Structure

The UK Board of Trustees manages the governance affairs of the charity on a voluntary basis and meets as necessary for this purpose, at least once a quarter. Standing Voice's Malawi and Tanzania offices report to Standing Voice UK. Therefore, the UK Board has primary governance responsibility for all Standing Voice operations. UK Trustees represent a range of fields including international development, human rights, financial management, public relations, media and the arts. The UK Board of Trustees is supported by the Advisory Board made up of experts from 7 countries in the fields of health, education, research and albinism.

The Advisory Board works closely with the UK management team to guide programmatic developments. The UK Executive Management team oversees all high level strategic decisions across Standing Voice's offices. The UK Programmes and Financial Management Team ensures that all implementation is delivered in line with organisational strategy and to the requirements of Standing Voice's funders, as well as internal and statutory financial regulations. Our UK Communications and Fundraising Team oversees the procurement of funding to sustain and grow our work, and ensure the charity maintains a high level of visibility around the world.

Our registered offices in Malawi and Tanzania are each governed by a Board of Trustees that oversees all governance matters within the context of local standards, regulations and protocols. Standing Voice maintains a breadth of expertise on each of our local Boards which include human rights and employment lawyers, human rights advocates, management experts and representatives of National Human Rights Institutions. Staff team management in each of the Standing Voice country teams is handled by the Executive Director of the Malawi and Tanzania office respectively.

Harry Freeland is Executive Director of Standing Voice UK (since April 2014) and remains on the UK Board of Trustees. During the report period the charity had 7 paid staff members in the UK supported by a committed team of volunteers. Our global team comprises an additional 19 paid staff members based in Tanzania and 5 based in Malawi, as well as international consultants.

People with albinism and their families are embedded as key decision-makers at every level of Standing Voice. As trustees and senior leaders across our UK, Tanzania and Malawi offices, people with albinism and their families are actively engaged in governance, programme design and fundraising, building and shaping a culture of accountability grounded in, and responsive to, the lived experience of our service users.

Contributions of Volunteers

Standing Voice continues to work closely with skilled volunteers from a variety of professional and academic backgrounds who are committed to ending human rights abuses against people with albinism.

Our programmes are supported by a pool of local and international expert volunteer researchers, professors, ophthalmologists, dermatologists, geneticists and performance artists who continue to complement the development and expansion of our work through the provision of research, resource development, training, and ongoing mentorship during the report period.

Our volunteer engagement has resulted in a unique pool of expertise on albinism supporting Standing Voice's global operations. We have formalised this provision of expertise through the establishment of advisory boards, which play a vital role in supporting our country Boards of Trustees and staff teams.

We are extremely grateful to all of our volunteers who continued to inform and shape our life-saving programmes this year.



Our Purpose and Objectives

Standing Voice is an international NGO working in Tanzania and Malawi, with its headquarters in the United Kingdom. Standing Voice's primary objective is to improve the quality of life of people with albinism in Africa.

The objectives of the CIO are:

- I. the advancement of education;
- II. the advancement of mental and physical health and the saving of lives;
- III. the relief of poverty and the improvement of the conditions of life in socially and economically disadvantaged communities;
- IV. the promotion of human rights and the promotion of equality and diversity, in particular but without limitation so as to relieve the needs of people who are socially excluded by assisting them to integrate into society.

For the purposes of the above:

I. "human rights" means human rights as defined in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and subsequent United Nations conventions and declarations and will be promoted in particular by education about human rights and promoting respect for human rights;

II. people who are "socially excluded" means people who are excluded from society, or parts of society, as a result of one or more of the following factors: financial hardship; youth or old age; ill health (physical or mental); disability or medical condition; discrimination on the grounds of sex, race, ethnic origin, religion, colour, creed or sexuality; poor education or skills attainment.

Standing Voice exists as a catalyst to amplify the voices of others. We aim to empower the people we work with to be the agents of change in their own lives, to build resilience and be healthy and self-sufficient. We currently focus on promoting the social inclusion of people with albinism in Tanzania and Malawi. Our team has over 14 years' experience working with this group. We are currently planning further expansion to other countries in Sub-Saharan Africa, through the replication of our programme models in collaboration with key partners.

People with albinism are commonly the victims of social exclusion in Sub-Saharan Africa, which has led to witchcraft-fuelled murder and marginalisation from health and education services. Our work with this group centres around several programmatic areas: Skin Cancer Prevention, Vision and Education, Trauma Recovery, Economic Empowerment and Advocacy. Through our core programmes our support is holistic and comprehensive to reflect the complex needs of people with albinism in their local context. We achieve our objectives by collaborating with a network of local stakeholders (such as government bodies, local community groups and international NGOs). All of our initiatives promote the social inclusion of people with albinism by:

- I. Advancing understanding and knowledge about albinism in wider society
- II. Advocating for progressive state action
- III. Developing the skills and expertise of both people with albinism and wider community members
- IV. Increasing the positive impact of local service providers
- V. Promoting the positive impact of local non-governmental stakeholders (civil society)

The trustees of Standing Voice declare that they have had regard to both the Charity Commission guidance on public benefit and section 17(5) of the Charities Act 2011 on public benefit in carrying out their duties to achieve the charity's objectives.





Principal Activities

Broadly, Standing Voice works across five thematic areas: Skin Cancer Prevention, Ophthalmology and Education, Economic Empowerment, Trauma Recovery and Advocacy. We have made significant advances in each of these areas throughout 2021.

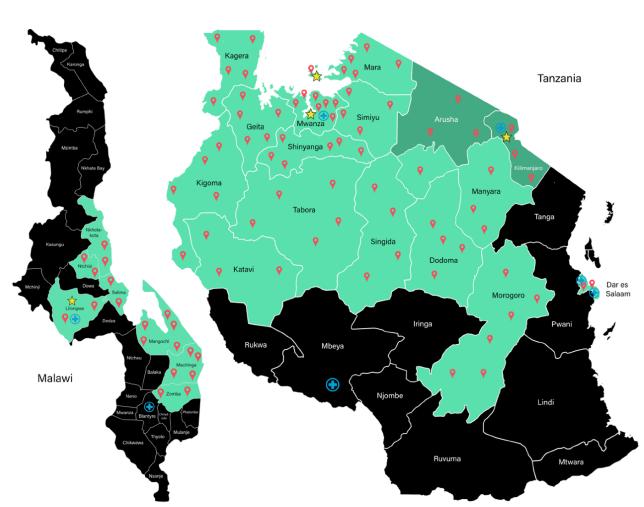
SKIN CANCER PREVENTION

In collaboration with the Ministry of Health our Skin Cancer Prevention Programme (SCPP) trains dermatologists to deliver health information and treatment to thousands of people with albinism across Tanzania and Malawi. Clinics are held in hospitals and health centres, and provide patients with skin cancer screening; liquid nitrogen cryotherapy; health education; sun-protective clothing; surgery referral where necessary; and a regular supply of sunscreen. The programme has been endorsed by the United Nations as a model of best practice and is the largest Skin Cancer Prevention programme for persons with albinism in Africa today. In Tanzania we have seen reduced cancer prevalence by as much as 85% in locations where the SCPP has operated longest. By the end of 2021, the SCPP had formally enrolled 6,063 people with albinism across 15 regions of Tanzania and 7 districts of Malawi (thousands more have been reached through sunscreen distribution and health education only, and are accordingly excluded from this total).

SCPP Operations

December 2021







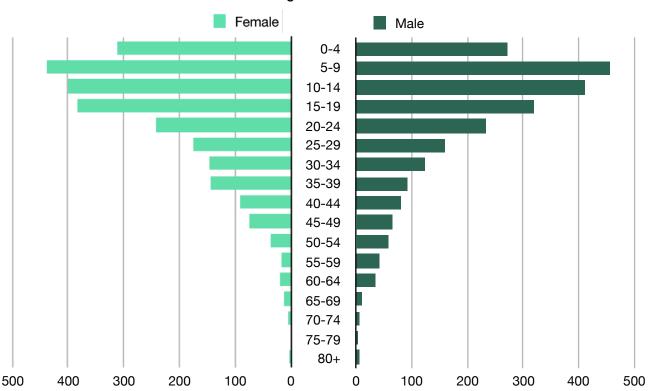
In Tanzania, we saw 1,749 new patients in 2021 (a growth rate of 53.1% from 2020). Annually, we saw a 49.4% increase in registered male patients and a 56.8% increase in registered female patients. Our fastest-growing regions were Dodoma (29.2%), Katavi (27.7%) and Tabora (26.6%), while our slowest-growing were Mwanza (9.6%) and Shinyanga (8.7%), which are also the regions with the highest numbers of registered patients and where the SCPP has been operating longest.

In Malawi, we saw 287 new patients across the entire year (a growth rate of 39.2% from 2020). Annually, we saw a 44.7% increase in registered male patients and a 34.4% increase in registered female patients. Our fastest-growing district was Machinga (11.3%), with Nkhotakota our slowest (5.5%).

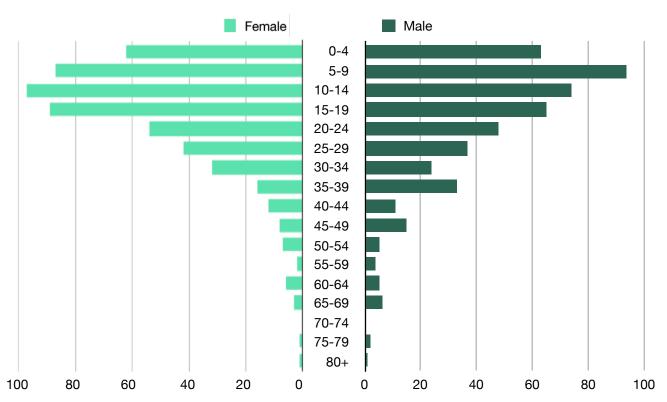
Across both countries, we registered 2,036 new patients in 2021, reflecting a combined annual growth rate of 50.5%. 113 SCPP clinics were delivered across Tanzania and Malawi during 2021.

We are encouraged to see continued gender parity in our patient population, with women and men respectively comprising 51.3% and 48.7% of our patients in Tanzania and 51.8% and 48.2% of our patients in Malawi. Younger age brackets continue to dominate our patient population in a manner that is consistent with the age distribution of the general population in both Tanzania and Malawi. In Tanzania, our average patient age is 20 and 61.3% of patients are aged 19 or below; in Malawi, the average age is 19 and 62.7% of patients are aged 19 or below. The population pyramids below demonstrate particularly strong mobilisation of patients aged 5-19 in both Tanzania and Malawi.

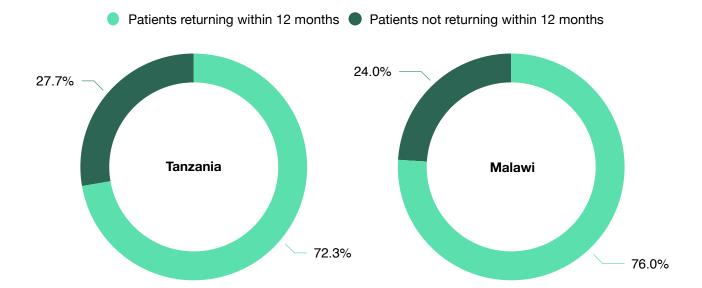
Distribution of Registered Patients in Tanzania



Distribution of Registered Patients in Malawi



In Tanzania, we saw 4,132 patients throughout 2021. Of these, 2,383 patients were returning within 12 months (representing an annual retention rate of 72.3%). In Malawi the picture was similar: in 2021 we saw 843 patients, of whom 557 were returning within 12 months (an annual retention rate of 76.0%). Across both countries in 2021 we saw 4,975 patients, of whom 2,940 were returning within 12 months (a combined annual retention rate of 73.0%).





Standing Voice
Report of the Trustees
1st January 2021 - 31st December 2021

In 2021, 237 patients were referred by Dermatologists in the SCPP to a major hospital for further treatment. This included 160 patients in Tanzania and 77 patients in Malawi. In both countries, the average age of patients referred was 35 years old: noticeably older than the average age of all registered patients, which is 20 in Tanzania and 19 in Malawi. This is logical, given that older patients are more likely to have previously incurred sun-related skin damage, and have had more time for skin cancer and other malignant skin conditions to develop. Approximate gender parity was observed among referred patients in both Tanzania and Malawi.

We distributed thousands of sun-protective items in Tanzania and Malawi during 2021. In the last six months of the year alone, we distributed 19,405 jars of sunscreen, 5,980 sun-protective wide brimmed hats, 241 sunglasses, 326 umbrellas for mothers of babies with albinism and 5342 educational booklets on albinism.

We have been delighted to see continued development in the capacity of a tailoring group we have supported at our Umoja Training Centre on Ukerewe Island since 2015. The Tunajitambua Tailors – a collective of mostly women, with and without albinism – produced a total of 2,430 wide brimmed hats between July and December 2021, which were then distributed to people with albinism through SCPP clinics in Tanzania. Hat production will be scaled up significantly during 2022.

During this reporting period, we produced a French version of our Skin Cancer Prevention Manual of Best Practice. The existing English version of the manual was translated into French and proofread by a network of medical experts in France. 500 copies of the French version will be distributed across six Francophone African countries in 2022: Mali, Burkina Faso, Togo, Ivory Coast, Niger and the DRC. The English version has also been updated and re-printed, and will be distributed in six Anglophone African countries: Tanzania, Malawi, Zimbabwe, Uganda, Kenya and Rwanda. A total of 1,000 copies of the Manual of Best Practice will be distributed to training institutions, consultant dermatologists, dermatology officers and clinicians across these 12 countries.

This year we have continued to provide training for a range of stakeholders to strengthen the dermatological health of people with albinism in Tanzania and Malawi. Throughout the year we have delivered comprehensive training to 46 health professionals and 97 community advocates (Social welfare officers, Health Surveillance Assistants and Albinism Association leaders), while providing albinism sensitisation for 8162 patients and their families across 417 sessions.

In July Standing Voice was delighted to have renewed its long-term partnership with the Pierre Fabre Foundation and the Regional Dermatology Training Centre for a further 6.5 years. This new partnership will support the expansion of the Skin Cancer Prevention Programme to all 31 regions of Tanzania and 24 districts of Malawi by 2027, as well support the scale-up of a range of complimentary holistic activities in eyecare, social protection and livelihoods training.

Standing Voice remains committed to expanding the Skin Cancer Prevention Programme internationally, to bring high-quality dermatological healthcare to people with albinism across Africa. With the continued support of our patients and partners, we will work hard to realise this ambition in the months and years ahead.



VISION & EDUCATION

In many African countries, the low vision that people with albinism experience as a result of their melanin deficiency is widely misunderstood and rarely accommodated by health and education providers. This damages the participation and performance of many children with albinism in school, and restricts opportunities for professional development and income generation among many adults with albinism.

Since 2014, Standing Voice has partnered with the Government of Tanzania to establish a nationwide network of clinics providing vision care and education to 3,882 people with albinism across 9 regions of Tanzania. We target schools to improve educational performance and promote inclusive teaching practice, and have trained hundreds of teachers as 'Vision Ambassadors' tasked with promoting the rights of students with albinism in schools.

Throughout 2021, we have continued to strengthen the quality and sustainability of the Vision Programme by training teachers to understand and address the needs of students with albinism in schools. Many students with albinism in Tanzania underperform academically and grow up to be unskilled, unemployed and trapped in a structural cycle of poverty. By training teachers to nurture success and confidence among students with albinism at an early age, support networks are created for previously isolated individuals, creating role models and reversing stigma to ensure long-term integration and improved socio-economic security. This year, we trained 167 teachers across 15 schools in four regions of Tanzania.

This year has also been spent making important qualitative developments to the Vision Programme, including integrating all ophthalmological data into our new patient database, and renewing partnerships to procure assistive vision devices for distribution to patients in 2022. In January next year we will begin the start of a new partnership with long-term donor Essilor Vision For Life, which will see our Vision Programme expand to new regions of Tanzania to reach underserved populations of people with albinism with comprehensive eye care.

Alongside our teacher training and school outreach in 2021, Standing Voice has also provided particularly close support for beneficiaries of our Education Scholarship Programme, which sponsors children and young adults with albinism to study at inclusive and high-achieving schools and universities.





TRAUMA RECOVERY

In Malawi, 2021 has seen the continuation and expansion of Standing Voice's trauma rehabilitation initiative for people with albinism. Funded by the United Nations Voluntary Fund for Victims of Torture, the project provides tailored material assistance to people with albinism who have survived physical and psychological violence in Malawi. Following an extensive mapping exercise and series of needs assessments in 2020, this year our team has continued rolling out comprehensive tailored support packages for people with albinism and their families impacted by torture. Support has included housing and home security measures, microfinance and livelihood support, medical or school supplies, facilitation of trauma recovery and family reconciliation, and direct advocacy interventions in situations of risk, conflict or exclusion. The project is currently supporting 31 beneficiaries impacted by torture, including child survivors of attack as young as 7.

2021 also saw the continued development of our First Response Teams (FRTs) in Tanzania and Malawi, designed to rapidly bolster a trained support network available to survivors of attack. Comprising social welfare professionals and individuals with first-hand experience of albinism-related stigma, the FRTs have spent the last year undergoing a programme of specialist training as part of a project funded by the United Nations Voluntary Fund for Victims of Torture with Mark Fish, a world-leading expert in trauma recovery who has innovated an effective model for community-based therapy suitable for delivery by community stakeholders and mental health professionals. This training has involved one intensive workshop event held in Lilongwe complimented by multiple online training events in 2021, representing the first intervention of this nature spanning Tanzania and Malawi, and specifically designed around the trauma recovery needs of people with albinism. The training of the FRT will continue into 2022 and focuses on individual and group counselling techniques that can be deployed in a wide range of scenarios. FRT members have been exercising these learnings through their ongoing work and support relationships with survivors of attack who have albinism in Malawi across multiple districts which our team defines as 'high risk' for people with albinism based on the available attack data.

In addition members of the FRTs have been operating an albinism helpline in Tanzania and Malawi, and have been analysing call data to develop awareness of our beneficiaries' emerging needs. To use our Malawi helpline as an example, 15% of calls in 2021 related to food security and 20% related to security threats. Security threat reports included reports of attempted abductions. This is a strong demonstration of the life threatening needs of people with albinism in Malawi who are experiencing high levels of risk in everyday life. The FRT responded to these needs in 2021 with law enforcement engagement; home security measures including security lighting and home reinforcements; family and community sensitization; individual counselling; and provision of farming supplies and food.

In addition, the FRT is involved in promoting access to justice in high profile murder cases. This has included the continuation of FRT follow up and police assistance in the murder case of a 22 year old man in Machinga District. The FRT also enrolled a key witness to the murder in our tailored support initiative for survivors of torture. The FRT has conducted community awareness in the community where this murder occurred.

This year, we also piloted the delivery of psychosocial counselling sessions at SCPP clinics in four districts of Simiyu, Tanzania. These sessions were delivered by a member of the Tanzania FRT as well as members of the Women's Albinism Action Group (WAAG), a women-led action group supported by Standing Voice and guided by the FRT to provide psychosocial support to people with albinism. This intervention accelerated the capacity development of WAAG members and enabled wider provision of psychosocial support to patients.





ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT

Economic security and access to livelihoods are a pivotal (and often overlooked) challenge facing people with albinism. Stigma and discrimination—exacerbated by high rates of skin cancer, and neglected vision needs in classrooms and workplaces—deprive many people with albinism of income-generating opportunities and pathways of professional development.

In 2013, SV built and founded the Umoja Training Centre (UTC): a facility providing formal training initiatives, tailored support for victims of trauma, to promote improved well-being, integration and shared prosperity for people with albinism and their families on Ukerewe Island on Lake Victoria Tanzania.

The UTC is a hub of community integration and a centre of healing for vulnerable people with albinism who have experienced discrimination and violence. Today the UTC delivers vocational training in a range of disciplines including tailoring, photography, radio production, storytelling and performance, print-making, batik, soap-making and art. As well as a range of tailored support initiatives such as group therapy, women's support groups and community outreach for persons with albinism. It also operates a community library and English lessons to facilitate the integration of people with albinism into wider society.

2021 has seen the UTC community groups achieve significant progress by honing their skills, marketing their products, and generating income. The 'Tunajitambua Tailors' group have reported significant changes in their lives as a result of their increased income and all-round improved wellbeing. Members have been able to build new and more secure homes, and are now able to provide for their families from the income they are generating. The group produced 2,430 wide-brimmed hats for distribution through SCPP clinics during 2021. The soap-making group has similarly produced handmade soap, which is being sold directly to the Ukerewe community in markets and from the UTC. The Young Reporters Group continues to broadcast radio programmes across local stations, airing their voices to thousands of people in the Lake Zone of Tanzania. The Tanzania Albinism Collective music group has recorded their second album and successfully released two new music videos during 2021.

For three years, the UTC Community Library has brought together all parts of the community through their love of reading including children and adults, students and teachers, farmers, community activists, entrepreneurs, local leaders and Government officials.

In 2022 we will begin replicating the successful model of the UTC through a new centre we are building on mainland Tanzania.





ADVOCACY AND RESEARCH

Standing Voice creates platforms for people with albinism to speak out against violence and assert their own rights. We advocate locally and globally for the welfare of people with albinism through documentary films, academic publications, interdisciplinary symposia and stakeholder consultations. Our organisation has special consultative status with the United Nations Economic and Social Council, with annual accreditation to attend and participate in a wide programme of human rights events at UN headquarters in both Geneva and New York.

Despite lingering international travel challenges resulting from the Covid-19 pandemic, in 2021 we have continued to advocate for the rights of people with albinism on the global stage. In March, we delivered a remote video intervention to the 46th Session of the United Nations Human Rights Council in Geneva, calling attention to the escalation of violence against people with albinism in Malawi and imploring the international community to take action. In June, we joined with albinism advocates and organisations around the world in a virtual commemoration of International Albinism Awareness Day (IAAD). Our teams also took part in national IAAD celebrations in Dar es Salaam in Tanzania and Nkhotakota in Malawi, marking IAAD 2021 alongside Govts, albinism associations and Civil Society. This year we are provided free skin and eye screenings for all people with albinism who attended.

This year also saw the conclusion of our research project 'Understanding Albinism and Skin Cancer in Tanzania' funded by the Wellcome Trust. The project provided an opportunity for people with albinism to interact with key findings from the Skin Cancer Prevention Programme (SCPP) and sought to build those individuals' ability to influence the implementation of skin cancer prevention and advocacy efforts using the information with which they had been provided. The participant group consisted of 22 persons with albinism, who had mixed engagement with the SCPP, who were brought together with performance arts and health specialists through workshops and performances. Our 22 people with albinism participating were provided with selected health data from the programme, and over the course of 3 training and performance events on Ukerewe Island developed artistic responses to that information. These responses were communicated to wider stakeholders through theatrical plays, dance, music, and fine art. The project team conducted regular focus group discussions with participants throughout the project to capture realtime developments in participants' perception of their own agency as patients and the roles of service providers in protecting their welfare. The project was conducted in collaboration with the Bagamoyo Creative Arts Institute, and Regional Dermatology Training Centre (RDTC) in Moshi. We look forward to publishing project findings in an open-access journal in 2022, and continuing to leverage the insights of participatory research to shape organisational strategy more widely in future.

DATA MANAGEMENT

2021 saw the piloting (Jan-July) and roll out (July-Dec) of our new online data collection system in all regions and districts of Tanzania and Malawi where the SCCP is operating.

Throughout the year our teams in Malawi and Tanzania dedicated a significant amount of time to developing this new system, working closely with a group of experts from our Advisory Board.

In both countries, we delivered a series of comprehensive classroom-based training workshops to 17 SV staff and 58 health professionals responsible for rolling out the new electronic database system across clinic sites in both countries. Health professionals included Dermatologists, Dermato-Venereology Officers and Clinical Officers.

During the pilot phase feedback from doctors, staff and patients was overwhelmingly positive. All parties reported that registration and examination of patients was much more efficient with the new system, easing the pressure on the team and reducing waiting times for patients attending our clinics.

According to Bob Kumbweza, a Dermato-Venereology Officer from Mangochi, Malawi:

"CommCare is a big step forward in how we collect data on our patients. As opposed to the old paper based approach, using CommCare saves on time that was previously used writing down registration and clinical information. It's now easier to keep patients' historical records orderly which we can refer to before and after each clinic. If we see a lesion, we can take a picture instantly and these are kept together with their records, which makes it easy for us to follow up."

Following the successful pilot phase, the new system was formally rolled out across all SCPP clinic sites in Tanzania and Malawi in July 2021.

In 2022 the new system will be piloted and rolled out across Ophthalmology and Social Protection programmes.





FUNDING MATTERS

GRANT-MAKING POLICY

The charity's policy is to make grants to collaborating organisations who are in need of funds to deliver a service in partnership with Standing Voice. On occasion the trustees may decide to give a grant to a beneficiary organisation that is not working in partnership with Standing Voice, but is working towards a shared objective of the charity.

In line with our current activities the organisation or service funded must promote the wellbeing and social inclusion of people with albinism in Africa through advancing health, education or community-based services.

All grants are awarded on the condition of robust accounting and financial reporting standards being adhered to by grant recipients.

FUNDRAISING ACTIVITIES IN THE UK

Standing Voice applies for grants from trust funds, grant-giving foundations and institutions, and corporate donors. Standing Voice also raises funds donated by individuals reached through direct approaches and by holding planned fundraising events and campaigns.

The charity's principal sources of funding during the year have consisted of grant funders and a group of committed philanthropists donating to specific projects. Our plans for sponsored events have remained restricted during 2021 due to Covid-19.

We are proud to be funded by some of the most innovative grant funders who are active today including the Pierre Fabre Foundation, the Wellcome Trust, the International Foundation for Dermatology (IFD), the International League of Dermatological Societies (ILDS), the United Nations Voluntary Fund for Victims of Torture (UNVFVT), Essilor Vision for Life, the Sir Halley Stewart Trust, the British and Foreign School Society (BFSS), the John Armitage Charitable Trust, the Friends of Malawi Association, Esther Ireland, the Evan Cornish Foundation, the Souter Charitable Trust, and many others including those who wish to remain anonymous.

The trustees extend their sincere gratitude to all individuals and grant-givers who have donated to the organisation this year to ensure we continue our vital work.

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

Income during the period 1st January 2021 to 31st December 2021 amounted to £446,643 (January 2020 to December 2020: £498,154). Voluntary income was £446,615 (2020: £498,024). Of the total income, £418,022 (2020: £431,947) was restricted and £28,593 (2020: £66,207) unrestricted. The restricted income consists of donated funds from grant funders and individuals. £261,891 (2020: £356,148) of restricted funding was carried forward. Unrestricted income was mainly from individual donations.

Expenditure amounted to 563,174 (2020: £487,778) of which £484,988 was project expenditure (2020: £423,206), £72,847 was fundraising expenditure (2020: £62,408) and £5,339 was governance costs (2020:

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£2,164). Of the total expenditure, £512,279 was restricted expenditure (2020: £414,731) and £50,895 was unrestricted expenditure (2020: £73,047).

Standing Voice exercises a policy of setting aside 6 months of administration salaries and expenses as reserves to cover core costs in the event of the organisation encountering a period of reduced income. At the end of the financial year ending 31st December 2021 the charity carried forward a balance of £303,465 (2020: £419,996), and the organisation awaited funding responses from major grant funders. The trustees deemed reserve funds held to be sufficient, keeping in consideration the status of funding negotiations with key funders and the imminent disbursement of funds from donors in January amounting to over £270,000.

EXPENDITURE SUPPORTING KEY OBJECTIVES

Standing Voice has been able to increase expenditure on frontline interventions in 2021, directly increasing the wellbeing and social inclusion of people with albinism in Malawi and Tanzania. This has been vital at a time when our beneficiaries' needs are more severe than ever due to global economic conditions, societal impacts of COVID-19 and the sustained threat of attack against people with albinism. This increase in project expenditure (a £65,670 increase on 2020) has been carefully planned and deemed viable based on securing multi-year funding partnerships in 2021, which have resulted in a higher degree of cash flow security moving into 2022. Expenditure on our projects promoting the wellbeing and social inclusion of this marginalised group is consistent with Standing Voice's objectives as defined in its governing constitution.

People with albinism in Tanzania and Malawi continue to benefit from capacity development; improved dermatological and ophthalmological health services; innovative trauma recovery interventions; increased access to education; and major advances in local and international awareness on albinism resulting from Standing Voice's project activity. Additionally, through training and coordination of health, social care and education service providers in 2021 we are proud to be building a sustained, locally driven response to this issue in both countries.

The charity's projects this year have grown substantially both in terms of geographical reach, and depth of the interventions we are offering across both countries of operation. Whilst growing the footprint of its work Standing Voice is progressively interlinking services, to ensure individual projects act as support gateways for other holistic interventions provided, such as counselling for torture survivors funded by the United Nations Voluntary Fund for Victims of Torture. Scaling up geographical reach alongside investing in a holistic approach to our work has led Standing Voice to achieve its objective of ending human rights abuses against people with albinism by advancing their integration in society in 2021.





GOVERNANCE AND RISK

FUTURE PLANS OF THE CHARITY

In 2022, we will expand the geographical reach of our Skin Cancer Prevention Programme in both Tanzania and Malawi. We will accelerate further our training of community leaders, teachers, health professionals, people with albinism and their families. Our work to build the capacity of our beneficiaries will also develop through increasing these individuals' access to information on their own welfare, and providing opportunities for them to communicate their own perspectives to key stakeholders who influence welfare outcomes.

Through our renewed partnership with Pierre Fabre Foundation we will also continue adapting our dermatology services to allow for the inclusion of complimentary support at dermatology clinics, specifically psychosocial support and counselling, co-funded by the United Nations Voluntary Fund for Victims of Torture. We will continue the pilot phase and launching of clinic counselling stations, deployed alongside dermatology services in 2 regions of Tanzania and 2 districts in Malawi by the end of 2022. This will involve the continued training of a team of 'first responders' equipped to provide such services in Malawi and Tanzania (our First Response Team). This team is led by Standing Voice staff members but also includes other community stakeholders such as mothers of children with albinism, teachers, social workers and civil society leaders. This intervention shall continue to involve one-to-one and family counselling support alongside material assistance for beneficiaries who are highly vulnerable. Members of our First Response Team (FRT) will also continue to strengthen our albinism helpline in both countries, building our capacity to receive and respond to a greater volume of calls by the end of the year.

By the end of 2022, the SCPP will be active in 17 regions of Tanzania and 12 districts of Malawi.

In Tanzania, we will deliver five large eye clinics, and provide teacher training in 15 schools to approximately 150 teachers by the end of 2022. In Malawi, we aim to hold a series of training workshops for Optometrists, and pilot our first eye clinic in the country before the end of 2022.

During 2022 the expansion of our work in Malawi and Tanzania, both in terms of geographic scope and impact, will be combined with our sustained efforts to continue catalysing action from national governments. We will achieve this through our advocacy work within and beyond these countries of operation, and through our position as Chair of the National Action Plan on Albinism in Tanzania.

Beyond the borders of Tanzania and Malawi we will begin supporting projects in Rwanda, and deliver training for dermatologists in Zimbabwe.

We will distribute 1,000 copies of our Manual of Best Practice: Skin Cancer Prevention and Management for Persons with Albinism in Sub-Saharan Africa to training institutions, consultant dermatologists, dermatology officers and clinicians across 12 countries in Africa during 2022 (Mali, Burkina Faso, Togo, Ivory Coast, Niger, DRC, Tanzania, Malawi, Zimbabwe, Uganda, Kenya and Rwanda). We expect a total of 920 dermatology professionals to receive the manual, driving improvements in clinical practice and enabling the delivery of more effective dermatological care for people with albinism in Sub-Saharan Africa.

RISK

The primary risk to the charity (and by association its beneficiaries) is currently that of insufficient funding to meet the growing needs of our beneficiary population. As our services increase in scope and depth we are continually further evidencing the complexity of people with albinism's life challenges and threats to their welfare. Meeting these challenges demands a scaled up investment of resources, to ensure our team can train a wider range of stakeholders; and increase the number of stakeholders receiving trainings (i.e health worker and community advocate training); develop the knowledge base and specialist capacity of our team; and provide more comprehensive support to individuals with the highest level of need (i.e. survivors of attack or those experiencing a continued threat). All of this, alongside the need to scale up our geographical reach in the absence of any other entity equipped to do this effectively, in terms of expertise and logistical experience.

We manage this risk through maintaining a varied portfolio of benefactor relationships, and the regular submission of new grant applications, combined with regular scrutiny of our expenditure pipeline. In 2021 our team focused heavily on securing multi-year funding partnerships, which was a successful endeavour. This has enabled us to project committed income up to 2027, significantly mitigating the risk of funding not being sufficient to meet our objectives. The board holds regular financial planning discussions to assess the financial health of the organisation and plan accordingly. The Board assesses the viability of programmatic action for the year considering both financial viability and Value for Money principles ('economy, efficiency and effectiveness').

Additionally, Standing Voice consistently manages the risk of maladministration at the point of implementation through routine monitoring of our in-country teams in Tanzania and Malawi. Regular scheduled finance and activity reports are scrutinised upon submission from these implementation teams, as a prerequisite for further fund disbursement by Standing Voice UK. Executive Management also monitors the flow of funds from the UK to our country offices through a two-step forex approval system, which ensures that any transfer between the UK and Malawi or Tanzania is reviewed and approved by two predetermined forex administrators at Standing Voice UK. Additionally, our UK trustees and management regularly visit Standing Voice local offices, partners and project sites to maintain visibility of all aspects of local operation including potential risks that require new mitigation strategies.

RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES

The Trustees are responsible for managing the affairs of the CIO and may for that purpose exercise all the powers of the CIO. It is the duty of each charity trustee:

A. to exercise his or her powers and to perform his or her functions in his or her capacity as a trustee of the CIO in the way he or she decides in good faith would be most likely to further the purposes of the CIO; and

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- B. to exercise, in the performance of those functions, such care and skill as is reasonable in the circumstances having regard in particular to
 - i) any special knowledge or experience that he or she has or holds himself or herself out as having; and,
 - ii) if he or she acts as a charity trustee of the CIO in the course of a business or profession, to any special knowledge or experience that it is reasonable to expect of a person acting in the course of that kind of business or profession.

The Board of Trustees are responsible for complying with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011 with regard to the keeping of accounting records, to the preparation and scrutiny of statements of account, and to the preparation of annual reports and returns for submission to the Charity Commission.

PUBLIC BENEFIT

In accordance with section 17 of the Charities Act 2011 the Trustees confirm that they have had regard to the Charity Commission's guidance in relation to public benefit. The Trustees have referred to the Charity Commission's general guidance on public benefit when reviewing the charity's aims and objectives and in planning the charity's future activities. In particular, the Trustees have considered how planned activities will contribute to the aims and objectives they have set.

TRUSTEES' DECLARATION

So far as the Trustees are aware, there is no relevant information of which the charity independent examiner is unaware, and each Trustee has taken all the steps that he/she ought to have taken as a Trustee in order to make himself/herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the charity's independent examiner is aware of that information.

Approved by the Board of Trustees and signed on its behalf by:

Sabine Zetteler

Chair of the Board of Trustees

Ine Jetch.

05/09/2022





ACCOUNTS

Independent Examiner's Report to the Trustees of Standing Voice

I report on the accounts of the charitable company for the year to 31 December 2021 which are set out on the following pages.

Respective responsibilities of trustees and examiner

The trustees (who are also the directors of the company for the purposes of company law) are responsible for the preparation of the accounts. The trustees consider that an audit is not required for this year under section 114(2) of the Charities Act 2011 (the 2011 Act) and that an independent examination is needed.

The charity's gross income exceeded £250,000 and I am qualified to undertake the examination by being a member of the Institute of Financial Accountants.

Having satisfied myself that the charity is not subject to audit under company law and is eligible for independent examination, it is my responsibility to:

- examine the accounts under section 145 of the 2011 Act;
- follow the procedure laid down in the General Directions given by the Charities Commission under section 145 (5)(b) of the 2011 Act; and
- state whether particular matters have come to my attention.

Basis of independent examiner's report

My examination was carried out in accordance with the general directions given by the Charities Commission. An examination includes a review of the accounting records kept by the charity and a comparison of the accounts presented with those records. It also includes consideration of any unusual items or disclosures in the accounts and seeking explanations from you as trustees concerning any such matters. The procedures undertaken do not provide all the evidence that would be required in an audit and consequently no opinion is given as to whether the accounts present a 'true and fair view' and the report is limited to those matters set out in the statement below.

Independent examiner's statement

In connection with my examination, no matter has come to my attention;

- 1) which gives me reasonable cause to believe that in any material respect the requirements:
 - > to keep accounting records in accordance with the section 386 of the Companies Act 2016; and
 - to prepare accounts which accord with the accounting records comply with the accounting requirements of section 396 of the Companies Act 2016 and with the methods and principles of the Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting and Reporting by Charities (revised 2015) have not been met; or
- to which, in my opinion, attention should be drawn to enable a proper understanding of the accounts to be reached.

Carol Neale AFA MIPA

car Neglo

GS Verde Accountants Maple House Cleeve

Cleeve Bristol

BS49 4FS



Statement of Financial Activities (SoFA)

Statement of Financial Activities (Incorporating an Income and Expenditure Account) for the period ended 31 December 2021:

	Notes	Unrestricted funds (£)	Restricted income funds (£)	Total 2021 (£)	Total 2020 (£)
Income and endowments from:					
Donations and legacies		28,593	418,022	446,615	498,024
Other trading activities		-	_	-	-
Income from investments		28	_	28	130
Income from charitable activities		-	_	-	-
Other income		-	_	-	-
Total income and endowments	2	28,621	418,022	446,643	498,154
Expenditure on:					
Raising funds		7,699	65,148	72,847	62,408
Charitable activities		37,857	447,131	484,988	423,206
Other expenditure		5,339	-	5,339	2,164
Total expenditure	3	50,895	512,279	563,174	487,778
Net income/(expenditure) and net movement in funds for the year		-22,274	-94,257	-116,531	10,376
Net income/(expenditure) before other recognised gains/(losses)		-22,274	-94,257	-116,531	10,376
Other recognised gains/(losses) Gains and losses on revaluation of fixed assets for charity's own use		-	-	-	-
Gains and losses on investment assets		-	_	-	-
Net income/(expenditure) and movement in funds for the year		-22,274	-94,257	-116,531	10,376
Total funds brought forward		63,848	356,148	419,996	409,620
Total funds carried forward		41,574	261,891	303,465	419,996

The Statement of Financial Activities includes all gains and losses recognised in the year. All the activities derive from continuing operations during the above periods.



BALANCE SHEET

Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2021

	Notes	Unrestricted funds (£)	Restricted income funds (£)	December 2021 (£)	December 2020 (£)
Fixed assets					
Tangible investments		-	10,854	10,854	13,776
Intangible investments					
Total fixed assets		-	10,854	10,854	13,776
Current assets					
Debtors and prepayments	5	46,022	14,949	60,971	74,953
Cash at bank and in hand		9,038	252,853	261,891	366,901
Total current assets		55,060	267,802	322,862	441,854
Liabilities					
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(13,486)	(16,765)	(30,251)	(35,634)
Net current assets/(liabilities)		41,574	251,037	292,611	406,220
Total assets less current liabilities		41,574	261,891	303,465	419,996
Creditors: amounts falling due after one year Provisions for liabilities and charges		-	-	-	-
Net assets		41,574	261,891	303,465	419,996
Funds of the charity		,	,	,	,
Unrestricted funds		41,574	-	41,574	63,848
Restricted income funds	7	-	261,891	261,891	356,148
Endowment funds		_	_	-	-
Total funds		41,574	261,891	303,465	419,996

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Trustees on 05/09/2022 and signed on their behalf by:



Gurmeet Kaur

Treasurer of the Board of Trustees



BASIS OF PREPARATION

Basis of preparation and accounting policies December 2021

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2015) – Charities SORP (FRS 102) and the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102). Assets and liabilities are initially recognised at historical cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policy notes.

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

This list of accounting policies has been applied by the charity.

Incoming Resources	
Recognition of incoming resources	These are included in the Statement of Financial Activities (SoFA) when: - the charity becomes entitled to the resources; - the trustees are virtually certain they will receive the resources; and - the monetary value can be measured with sufficient reliability
Incoming resources with related expenditure	Where incoming resources have related expenditure (as with fundraising or contract income) the incoming resources and related expenditure are reported gross in the SoFA.
Grants and donations	Grants and donations are only included in the SoFA when the charity has unconditional entitlement to the resources.
Tax reclaims on donations and gifts	Incoming resources from tax reclaims are included in the SoFA at the same time as the gift to which they relate.
Contractual income and performance-related grants	This is only included in the SoFA once the related goods or services have been delivered.
Gifts in kind	Gifts in kind are accounted for at a reasonable estimate of their value to the charity or the amount actually realised. Gifts in kind for sale or distribution are included in the accounts as gifts only when sold or distributed by the charity. Gifts in kind for use by the charity are included in the SoFA as incoming resources when receivable.
Donated services and facilities	These are only included in incoming resources (with an equivalent amount in resources expended) where the benefit to the charity is reasonably quantifiable, measurable and material. The value placed on these resources is the estimated value to the charity of the service or facility received.
Volunteer help	The value of any voluntary help received is not included in the accounts but is described in the trustees' annual report.
Investment income	This is included in the accounts when receivable.
Investment gains and losses	This includes any gain or loss on the sale of investments and any gain or loss resulting from revaluing investments to market value at the end of the year.



Expenditure and Liabilities	
Liability recognition	Liabilities are recognised as soon as there is a legal or constructive obligation committing the charity to pay out resources.
Governance costs	Include costs of the preparation and examination of statutory accounts, the costs of trustee meetings and cost of any legal advice to trustees on governance or constitutional matters.
Grants with performance conditions	Where the charity gives a grant with conditions for its payment being a specific level of service or output to be provided, such grants are only recognised in the SoFA once the recipient of the grant has provided the specified service or output.
Grants payable without performance conditions	These are only recognised in the accounts when a commitment has been made and there are no conditions to be met relating to the grant which remain in the control of the charity.
Support Costs	Support costs include central functions and have been allocated to activity cost categories on a basis consistent with the use of resources, e.g. allocating property costs by floor areas, or per capita, staff costs by the time spent and other costs by their usage.

Assets	
Tangible fixed assets for use by charity	These are capitalised if they can be used for more than one year, and cost at least £500. They are valued at cost or a reasonable value on receipt.
Investments	Investments quoted on a recognised stock exchange are valued at market value at the year-end. Other investment assets are included at trustees' best estimate of market value.
Stocks and work in progress	These are valued at the lower of cost or market value.

2. ANALYSIS OF INCOME AND ENDOWMENTS

	Analysis	2021 (£)	2020 (£)
Donations and Legacies	Restricted income Unrestricted income	418,022 28,593	431,947 66,077
		446,615	498,024
Other trading activities Income from investments Other income	Bank interest	- 28 -	- 130 -
Total income and endowments		446,643	498,154



3. ANALYSIS OF RESOURCES EXPENDED

	Analysis	2021 (£)	2020 (£)
Costs of generating voluntary	Staff costs	54,109	53,351
income	Support costs	18,738	9,057
		72,847	62,408
Charitable activities	Staff costs Support costs Direct project costs	126,254 43,721 315,013	124,386 21,132 277,688
		484,988	423,206
Governance costs	Independent examiner's fee Accounting advice & payroll services Trustees' expenses Trustee meeting	1,200 4,139 - -	1,200 964 - -
		5,339	2,164
Total		563,174	487,778

4. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Freehold land and buildings (£)	Other land and buildings (£)	Plant, machinery and motor vehicles (£)	Fixtures, fittings and equipment (£)	Total (£)
Cont					
Cost			14 600		14 600
At 1 January 2021 Additions	-	-	14,608	-	14,608
Disposals	-	-	-	-	_
Disposais	-	-	-	-	-
At 31 December 2021	-	-	14,608	-	14,608
Depreciation					
At 1 January 2021	-	-	832	-	832
Charge for the year	-	-	2,922	-	2,922
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-
At 31 December 2021	-	-	3,754	-	3,754
Net Book Value					
At 31 December 2021	-	-	10,854	-	10,854
At 1 January 2021	-	-	13,776	-	13,776



5. DEBTORS AND PREPAYMENTS

Analysis of debtors	Amounts falling due within one year (£)		Amounts falling due afte more than one year (£)	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Trade debtors	_	_	-	_
Amounts due from subsidiary and associated undertakings	3,241	10,958	-	-
Other debtors	57,730	63,995	-	_
Prepayments and accrued income		-	-	-
Total	60,971	74,953	-	-

6. CREDITORS AND ACCRUALS

Analysis of creditors	Amounts falling due within one year (£)		Amounts falling due after more than one year (£)	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Loans and overdrafts	-	_	-	-
Trade creditors	1,200	1,200	-	-
Amounts due to subsidiary and associated undertakings	-	_	-	-
PAYE	2,265	4,374	-	
Other creditors	617	783	_	-
Accruals and deferred income	26,169	29,277	_	-
Total	30,251	35,634	-	-

7. RESTRICTED FUNDS

Fund Name	Purpose and Restrictions
Skin Cancer Prevention (Restricted)	Skin cancer prevention services for people with albinism in Tanzania and Malawi
Research (Restricted)	Research into access to health for people with albinism in Tanzania
Awareness Raising (Restricted)	Creating and promoting positive imagery of people with albinism in Africa to raise awareness
Vision Programme (Restricted)	Vision services for people with albinism in Tanzania
Umoja Children Centre	Building of a centre for learning and healing for children with albinism in Tanzania
Tailoring Project (UTC)	Training, learning resources and tailored support to improve social inclusion for people with albinism in Tanzania



Movement of major funds:

Fund names	Fund balances brought forward 1 January 2021 (£)	Incoming resources (£)	Outgoing resources (£)	Transfers (£)	Gains and losses (£)	Fund balances carried forward 31 December 2021 (£)
Skin Cancer Prevention	24,453	221,557	239,332	-	-	6,678
Research	19,987	-	19,987	-	-	-
Awareness Raising	58,643	-	3,585	-	-	55,058
Vision Programme	14,899	15,990	20,278	-	-	10,611
Umoja Children Centre	121,590	20,000	20,230	-	-	121,360
Malawi Operations	3,798	19,993	21,459	-	-	2,332
Victim Support	12,015	63,715	70,249			5,481
Core Costs	100,763	76,767	117,160			60,370
Total Restricted Funds	356,148	418,022	512,279	-	-	261,891

8. DETAILS OF CERTAIN ITEMS OF EXPENDITURE

Trustee expenses	2021 (£)	2020 (£)
Number of trustees who were paid expenses Nature of the expenses	0	1 Bill payments
Total amount paid (£)	-	357

Fees for examination of the accounts	2021 (£)	2020 (£)
Independent examiner's or auditor's fees for reporting on the accounts Other fees (for example: advice, consultancy, accountancy services) paid to the independent examiner or auditor	1,200 3,360	1,200 964

9. STAFF COSTS

Staff costs	2021 (£)	2020 (£)
Gross wages, salaries and benefits in kind Employer's National Insurance costs Pension costs	167,317 9,703 3,343	159,736 14,802 3,199
Total staff costs	180,363	177,737



Average number of full-time equivalent employees in the year	2021	2020
The parts of the charity in which the employees work:		
Fundraising	3	2
Charitable activities	3	3
Governance	1	1
Other	-	-
Total	7	6

10. GRANT-MAKING

Grants made to individuals/institutions		
Purpose for which grants made	2021	2020
	Amount (£)	Amount (£)
Cash support for a victim of attack in Zambia	551	827
Total	551	827

There were no support costs associated with the charity's grant-making.

11. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

		Amounts paid or benefit value	
Name of trustee or connected party	Legal authority (e.g. order, governing document)	2021 (£)	2020 (£)
Harry Freeland	Governing document	45,000	44,412

There are no amounts owing to or from the charity's trustees or other related parties by the charity at the year end. All transactions undertaken by (or on behalf of) the charity in which a trustee or related party has a material interest have been disclosed in the Notes to the Accounts.



