

# 2010 Annual Report

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*The Board of Trustees and the Secretary General of the national association Save the Children Sweden (Rädda Barnens riksförbund) (802002-8638) hereby submit the following annual report for the 2010 financial year*

## **1 Information on our operations**

### **1.1 Save the Children Sweden**

Save the Children Sweden is a politically and religiously unaffiliated non-governmental organisation with operations in Sweden and internationally. Save the Children Sweden was founded on 19 November 1919, a couple of months after the first Save the Children organisation had been formed in the UK. In 2009, we celebrated 90 years of fighting for children's rights and changing attitudes and behaviour towards children.

Save the Children Sweden is one of the leading Save the Children member organisations in Save the Children International, the leading children's rights organisation in the world, with representation on the board of Save the Children International as well as in various governance and working committees. Save the Children International consists of 30 member organisations in as many countries and has offices in London, which offices coordinate the joint efforts of the member organisations. In November 2009, the members of Save the Children International decided on a new global strategy for 2010–2015. The central aim of the strategy is to promote children's rights more efficiently and reach more children. In recent years, all member organisations within Save the Children International have worked on the coordination of all international programme operations. In October 2010, the Programme Department of Save the Children International opened its headquarters in London and a new Regional Office for South and Central Asia was opened in Singapore. Save the Children Sweden's international programme operations will merge into the new joint programme department between 2011 and 2013.

Save the Children Sweden's international work is founded on the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child and based on the new global strategy for improving the situation for children and ensuring that children's rights are respected. We believe that the best results are achieved through working with local and national organisations that are experts on children's situations in their own countries. It is through strong, viable and independent individual organisations, including children's own organisations, that we can achieve long-term improvements in children's living conditions.

In Sweden, we advocate children's right together with over 80,000 members in our 204 active local branches, 25 districts and Save the Children Youth Sweden (RBUF). The national association, supported by the Secretariat, is responsible for our national advocacy work. Save the Children Sweden's local branches are supported by the Secretariat's Domestic Regional Offices in Sweden. Our regional work is conducted in four regions: Region North, with offices in Umeå, Luleå and Östersund; Region South with offices in Malmö and Växjö; Region East, with offices in Stockholm, Borlänge and Norrköping; and Region West, with offices in Gothenburg, Karlstad and Vänersborg. Each region employs a Head of the Regional Office, a Communications Officer, two Therapists, a number of Operational Development Officers and two Project Managers.

The duties of the Domestic Regional Offices of Save the Children Sweden include supporting, stimulating and developing the voluntary work carried out by members in the districts and local branches. The staff works with organisational support, including training for members and leadership training, as well as organisational development, which may involve support with media contacts or political advocacy work. The regional offices also work to develop methods for local volunteer efforts, as well as for the coordination and exchange of experiences. An important component in our work is to monitor the world around us and gather knowledge to help the districts and local branches in their fact finding and charting of the situation of children. Several major projects in support of children were developed in recent years with great commitment from the members. Examples include the projects "Children near you" (the suburban initiative), "It's a matter of love" and "Young vote". Save the Children Sweden's regional offices also conduct clinical activities with therapists providing treatment to children and youths.

## 1.2 Governance, management and control

Save the Children Sweden's operations are governed by our Articles of Association, "Kompassen" – the guiding principles for those who work for and on behalf of Save the Children Sweden – and the decision on our operational focus as adopted by the **Annual Meeting**, which is Save the Children Sweden highest decision-making body. Our focus sets the framework within which the Board of Trustees decides on clarifications and prioritisations of Save the Children Sweden's areas of work. This is expressed in Save the Children Sweden's four-year strategic plan of operations as well as its one-year plan of operations. The Board of Trustees is responsible for the implementation of the operations, through the Secretariat and the regional offices in Sweden and abroad as well as the local branches and the districts.

The shared values of Save the Children International are based on the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child, which fact is stated in the joint Articles of Association. At the 2010 **Annual Meeting**, Save the Children Sweden and the other member organisations decided to support a shared international programme strategy with the same vision, mission and values.

The **vision** of Save the Children Sweden is a world in which every child attains the right to survival, protection, development and participation.

Our mission is to inspire breakthroughs in the way the world treats children and achieve immediate and lasting change in their lives.

The **focus of our operations** is to fight for children's rights. We influence public opinion and support children at risk, in Sweden and in the world.

Save the Children Sweden's values are governed by accountability, ambition, collaboration, creativity and integrity and we strive to be committed, competent and persistent.

The programme operations of Save the Children Sweden in the current strategic period 2009–2012 continue to be characterised by a strong children's rights focus and a child-friendly approach. We work on developing and strengthening the civil society in general, our partners abroad and our local branches, particularly in Sweden. Save the Children Sweden has four working methods (please see "Kompassen" – Guiding Principles for Save the Children Sweden 2008–2016):

- We actively find out what the facts are and listen to what the children say themselves.
- We disseminate our knowledge to those who have influence over children's living conditions.
- We provide direct support to children, in particular in case of disasters.
- We strive to create opinion and influence those in power to observe the best interests of the child.

### 1.2.1 The Board of Trustees

In 2010, the Board of Trustees was composed as follows:

NAME	FUNCTION	PROFILE	ATTENDANCE
Inger Ashing, Stockholm	Chairperson	Degrees in political science and economics. Deputy Director General and Head of the units for national and municipal youth policies, the Swedish National Board for Youth Affairs.	7
Eva Karin Möllefors, Halmstad	Deputy Chairperson, resigned in connection with the 2010 Annual Meeting	Registered nurse, head of development for health and medical care.	4
Kojo Ansah-Pewudie, Göteborg	Board Member, appointed chairperson at the 2010 Annual Meeting	Degree in systems sciences, Process Manager	7
Linus Bengtsson, Malmö	Board Member	M.A. in Human Rights, studying to become a deacon	7
Staffan Jansson, Karlstad	Board Member	Professor in paediatrics, adolescent medicine and public health sciences	77

Åsa Jernberg, Solna	Board Member	M.Sc. in engineering, management consultant	6
Sverker Jonsson, Sigtuna	Board Member, resigned in connection with the 2010 Annual Meeting	M.Sc. in Business and Economics, self employed	4
Kari Lotsberg, Enebyberg	Board Member	M.Sc. in Business and Economics, managing director of her own company	7
Charlotte Lundgren, Malmö	Board Member, resigned in connection with the 2010 Annual Meeting	Managing director/head of operations (at the economic association Drömmarnas hus)	2
Jenny Malmsten, Malmö	Board Member, resigned in connection with the 2010 Annual Meeting	PhD in ethnicity Research and development coordinator	4
Eva Wedin, Kalmar	Board Member, resigned in connection with the 2010 Annual Meeting	Elementary school teacher degree, retired headmaster	1
Björn Westlund Cronstedt, Stockholm	Board Member, resigned in connection with the 2010 Annual Meeting	B.D., Senior Adviser	1
Sofia Zackrisson, Stockholm	Board Member, resigned in connection with the 2010 Annual Meeting	Chairperson of Save the Children Youth Sweden	0
Veronika Granath, Unionen	Employee representative, co-opted Board Member		3
Ulf Rickardsson, SACO	Employee representative, co-opted Board Member		4
Rolla Akkache, Uppsala	Alternate Board Member, resigned in connection with the 2010 Annual Meeting	Law student	4
Gisela Dahlquist, Umeå	Alternate Board Member, appointed regular Board Member in September 2010	Professor, consultant, pediatrics	6
Simon Nummela, Nora	Individual replacement for Sofia Zackrisson; resigned in September 2010	Various accountancy/entrepreneurship (university), self employed, sales coach	6
Åsa Ekman, Göteborg	Board member appointed in September 2010	Democracy developer	3
Johan Sohlberg, Västerås	Board member appointed in September 2010	Cathedral clerk	2
Martin Kvist, Lund	Board member appointed in September 2010	Social work student	3
Birgitta Lahti Nordström, Luleå	Board member appointed in September 2010	Headmaster	2
Tomas Rydsmo, Ljungskile	Board member appointed in September 2010	Headmaster, Ljungskile Folkhögskola (independent adult education college)	2
Charlotta Öberg, Stockholm	Board member appointed in September 2010	Chairperson of Save the Children Youth Sweden	3
Daniel Svensson Kåreda, Malmö	Individual replacement for Charlotta Öberg; appointed in September 2010	Head of Department, City of Malmö	1

The Board of Trustees held seven meetings in the financial year.

The members of the Board of Trustees receive the following monthly remuneration: SEK 20,000 to the Chairperson, SEK 5,000 to the Deputy Chairperson and SEK 1,700 to the remaining Board

Members. Board Members who are also members of the Working Committee, in addition to the Chairperson and the Deputy Chairperson, receive SEK 2,500 per month.

#### ***Working Committee***

The Working Committee held eight meetings in 2010. Its primary duty is to prepare the Board Meetings. Prior to the Annual Meeting in September 2010, the Working Committee consisted of Chairperson Inger Ashing, former Deputy Chairperson Eva Karin Möllefors and former Board Member Kojo Ansah-Pewudie. At present, the Working committee consists of Chairman Inger Ashing, Deputy Chairman Kojo Ansah-Pewudie and Board Member Åsa Jernberg

#### ***Remuneration Committee***

The Remuneration Committee held one meeting in 2010. The primary duties of the Remuneration Committee are to review the Secretary General's remuneration and terms of agreement as well as remuneration principles for senior officers within Save the Children Sweden. Prior to the Annual Meeting in September 2010, the Remuneration Committee consisted of Chairperson Inger Ashing and former Deputy Chairperson Eva Karin Möllefors. At present, the Remuneration Committee consists of Chairman Inger Ashing and Board Members Staffan Jansson and Johan Sohlberg.

#### ***Audit Committee***

The Audit Committee held five meetings in 2010. Its primary duties are to ensure that the accounting policies of Save the Children Sweden comply with sound accounting practices and that those policies have been applied in a correct manner, that the internal control of our financial management is satisfactory and to monitor how the auditors' observations and recommendations are managed within the organisation. Until the Annual Meeting in September 2010, the Audit Committee consisted of former Deputy Chairman Eva Karin Möllefors (Chairperson of the Committee) and Board Members Kari Lotsberg and Åsa Jernberg. The Audit Committee currently consists of Deputy Chairman Kojo Ansah Pewudie (Chairman of the Committee) and Board Members Kari Lotsberg and Linus Bengtsson.

#### ***Asset Management Committee***

The Asset Management Committee has held six meeting in 2010. The Committee shall provide direct support to the organisation with regard to the management of funds, both long-term asset management and short-term liquidity management, initiate monitoring of the asset management policy, evaluate the performance of the management and perform an ethical review and evaluate that the funds are managed within the scope of the management policy. Prior to the Annual Meeting in September 2010, the Asset Management Committee consisted of Board Members Kari Lotsberg (Chairperson of the Committee) and Sverker Jonsson. The Asset Management Committee consist of two representatives of the Board: Board Members Kari Lotsberg (Chairperson of the Committee) and Åsa Jernberg. Other Committee Members in 2010 were Hans de Geer and Hans Tholsby.

#### ***Election Committee***

The Election Committee was appointed at the 2010 Annual Meeting: Chairperson Birgitta Ahlqvist, Norrbotten district; Stina Linnarsson, Falköping; Rolla Akkache, Uppsala; Simon Nummela, Nora; and Brita Isoz, Stockholm South.

#### **1.2.2 Auditors**

Jonas Grahm, Authorised Public Accountant, Öhrlings PricewaterhouseCoopers AB and Carl-Olof Strand, elected auditor (appointed at the 2010 Annual Meeting, replacing Hans Zackari).

Deputy auditors: Marie Welin, Authorised Public Accountant, Öhrlings PricewaterhouseCoopers AB and Lotta Rova, elected deputy auditor (appointed at the 2010 Annual Meeting, replacing Marianne Tollander).

### 1.2.3 Secretariat

Save the Children Sweden's headquarters are located in Sundbyberg, Stockholm. The Secretariat has been led by Secretary General Elisabeth Dahlin since 15 September 2008. In 2010, the management team comprised the Secretary General; Charlotta Sterky, Acting Secretary General; Svante Sandberg, International Programme Director; Lars Carlsson, Domestic Programme Director; Louise Gauffin, Marketing and Fundraising Director; Brita Schedin, Director of Communication and Advocacy; Petra Hallebrant, Acting Director of Communications and Advocacy for the second half of 2010; Ulf Person, Administrative Director; and Anders Holfve, HR Director. Anna Florell was the management team secretary.

In 2010, the average number of permanent employees at Save the Children Sweden's Secretariat, including the Domestic Regional Offices, was 185, 43 of whom were men, please see Note 19 Salaries, remuneration and social security costs and Note 20 Average number of employees and absence due to illness. The average number of fixed-term employees at Save the Children Sweden's Secretariat, including the Domestic Regional Offices, was 26, 3 of whom were men.

Save the Children Sweden's staff is made up of assistants, programme officers and directors. The assistant category comprises administrators, assistants, receptionists and caretakers. Programme officers include advisors, therapists, programme officers, regional programme officers, operational development officers, information officers, marketing officers, editors, project managers, IT engineers, economists, HR officers, etc.

Remuneration at Save the Children Sweden is consistent with the nature of our operations and it is based on Save the Children Sweden's Remuneration Policy, which includes remuneration principles, criteria for individual performance reviews and instructions for salary discussions. The remuneration structure is in line with our industry sector in Sweden. The remuneration structure at Save the Children Sweden's Secretariat, including the Domestic Regional Offices, is as follows:

Salaries	Women	Men	Total
20,000-30,000	36	7	43
30,001-40,000	86	23	109
40,001-80,000	20	12	33
<b>Total</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>185</b>

The Secretary General's monthly salary amounts to SEK 80,000 with a notice period of 12 months. In case of termination with payment in lieu of notice, any income from a new employment during the notice period will be deducted from the severance pay. The cost of occupational pension scheme provisions according to collective bargaining agreements amounted to 294,000 in 2010. There are no other pension commitments.

### 1.2.4 Internal control

The Board of Trustees has overall responsibility for internal control. The Board of Trustees has delegated the organisation of the internal control to the Secretary General. In her turn, the Secretary General has delegated the responsibility for internal control to the Programme Directors. Both the Board of Trustees and the Secretary General have retained their responsibility for monitoring the internal control.

Save the Children Sweden has a controller function and an internal audit function. The internal audit function is carried out by Lind Consulting AB, an external firm of auditors. Save the Children Sweden has appointed an Audit Committee that convenes four to five times per year. The Audit Committee follows an instruction adopted by the Board of Trustees. Save the Children Sweden's work is reviewed by an authorised public accountant and an elected accountant.

Save the Children Sweden has a "90-account", which means that we comply with the requirements of Svensk Insamlingskontroll (SFI) on how our organisation uses its income. SFI is a foundation responsible for reviewing Swedish fundraising organisations,

The Board of Trustees has adopted a Risk Management Policy for risks that are critical to our operations. Based on comprehensive decisions by the Board of Trustees, Save the Children Sweden follows up on our operations continuously.

Save the Children Sweden applies the Swedish Fundraising Council's (FRII) Code of Quality and prepares a Code Report in accordance with the FRII guidelines. This report is available at Save the Children Sweden's website, [www.rb.se](http://www.rb.se).

Save the Children Sweden only reports non-compliance with the FRII Code of Quality with regard to the refunding of donations. If requested, Save the Children Sweden will refund a donation, within a reasonable time period. However, it is our view that we need to improve our procedures in this area. A review of our fundraising policy was postponed until the spring of 2011 due to an excessive workload caused by disasters in 2010, but such review will entail clarification of the procedures for the refunding of donations in accordance with FRII's recommendations in its Code of Quality.

Save the Children Sweden regularly issues reports to members and donors on how our operations are conducted and how donations are used. This takes the form of annual reports, the membership magazine "Barn", Save the Children Sweden's website [www.rb.se](http://www.rb.se) and our membership portal.

From 2007-2008, the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (Sida) conducted a review, a system audit and an audit of Save the Children Sweden's international activities. These investigations identified a number of weaknesses in the internal control of Save the Children Sweden, most notably in relation to project management, financial control and our work with international partnership organisations. Together with Sida, we therefore developed an action plan in 2008, in order to address these weaknesses. A plan for status reports was also established. The first status report was submitted in January 2010 and the second was submitted in January 2011. Based on these reports, Sida has concluded that Save the Children Sweden is making progress in all of these areas. Sida mentions the establishment of a new PME (Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation) system, a new accounting system and the important work that has been performed with regard to audits and corruption as significant components in these efforts. In 2011, we will focus on the implementation of new guidelines and policies, most notably with regard to collaboration with local partners and organisational development.

### **1.3 Members**

Save the Children Sweden has some 80,000 members (2010) in 206 active local branches (and 16 dormant local branches), 25 districts and Save the Children Youth Sweden (RBUF). The national association and each of the districts and local branches are independent legal entities with their own financial responsibility. The financial year is the same as the calendar year. The local operations in Sweden are supported by a total of 11 Domestic Regional Offices divided into Region South, Region West, Region East and Region North.

Member representatives meet on an annual basis to discuss the development and improvement of Save the Children Sweden's work. The Annual Meeting is the highest decision-making body. It is convened every second year. At the Annual Meeting, 118 representatives meet, of whom 100 representatives are appointed by the membership and five representatives are appointed by Save the Children Youth Sweden and the Board Members. The Annual Meeting appoints the Board of Trustees, the Chairman and the Deputy Chairman. In the intermediate year, an operational conference is arranged with the intent of reporting on the board member's report for the previous report and conducting a half term follow-up on the decisions made at the Annual Meeting. It also provides an opportunity to discuss and develop issues relevant to Save the Children Sweden and the organisation itself.

On 24-26 September 2010, Save the Children Sweden held a Annual Meeting in Jönköping in collaboration with the Jönköping District. 320 participants gathered at Jönköping University for three intensive days. The Annual Meeting processed 55 motions, eight proposals from the Board of Trustees, the annual review, the board member's report, the auditor's report, the balance sheet and the income statement. The Annual Meeting appointed a new Board of Trustees and reappointed Inger Ashing as the Chairperson for another two years. The Annual Meeting adopted new Articles of Association and several updated policies. The Annual Meeting decided to adopt

Save the Children International's Shared Vision, Plan of Operations and Values and also adopted new guidelines for Save the Children Sweden's Election Committee. The debate and preparations prior to the decisions were conducted in the form of an *Advocacy Forum*. The *Advocacy Forum* meeting model was used for the third time in a somewhat developed form intended to facilitate and elucidate the debate. During the Annual Meeting, six seminars were held regarding local work for children's rights and a lecture on Save the Children International.

The reorganisation of Save the Children Sweden's Domestic Programme conducted in 2009 has placed the focus on local and municipal experiences within Save the Children Sweden's members' movement and on incorporating the own views of children and youths more clearly. The impression is that Save the Children Sweden's credibility and presence have improved at the municipal and county council levels.

Save the Children Sweden's regional council contributed to this by laying the foundation for a developed and improved dialogue between the Secretariat and the elected representatives. Another contributing factor are the approximately 150 thematic groups/working groups/activities established all over the country, including:

- Thematic groups: The UN Convention on the Rights of the Child, refugee children arriving in Sweden with no family, school issues, "Children Houses" (child-friendly, interdisciplinary and multi-agency centres where different professionals work under one roof in the investigation of cases concerning child sexual abuse and violence against children).
- Discussion group activities (Ellen/Allan/Be Cool – Be Aware!)
- Homework help groups

In addition to the thematic/working groups, two national networks were established for members in Sweden: The Refugee Network and the Network for the UN Convention on Human Rights (with focus on influencing issues).

An important effort in 2010 was the suburban programme. The purpose of the suburban programme was the strengthening children's rights in socially and economically deprived areas through the development of local activities based on the participation of local residents and their commitment to children in their immediate surroundings. The suburban effort has now been established in the three metropolitan areas (Malmö, Gothenburg and Stockholm) in areas such as Rosengård, Hjällbo, Husby, etc. In 2010, the programme reached 1,000–1,500 children, youths and parents. Over 50 were involved in leading or organising such programmes. Activities included the Haraqat-Café (discussion evenings), Tjejforum (Girl Forum), Run Away Doc, Föräldraforum (Parents' forum), Be Cool – Be Aware!, Föräldrastyrkan (Parents' force), Participating video, Beat Pics Mansion, Summer projects, Homework help, etc.

In 2010, membership costs fell by approximately 12 percent to approximately SEK 19.8 million (2009: SEK 22.4 million). This was primarily caused by a reduction in membership figures, which fell by over 7 percent, and the fact that Save the Children Sweden did not conduct any extensive campaigns to gain new members. In 2010, membership fees scarcely covered 50 percent of the costs of the members' movement. Membership fees constitute 1.5 percent (2009: 2 percent) of operating income.

5,700 (2009: 4,600) members in Sweden worked actively on a voluntary basis to promote children's rights. Accordingly, there is a marked increase in the interest in making an active contribution. In 2010, the members' movement raised SEK 7.3 million (2009: SEK 4.8 million). This increase can probably be explained by the raising of funds for Haiti and Pakistan.

Save the Children Sweden's objective in 2010 was to keep the membership figures at the 2008 level. However, the number of members as at 31 December 2010 fell to 80,143. The average age has increased somewhat compared to previous years (2010: 59.2 years of age, 2009: 58 years of age).

In 2009, 4,205 new members joined; in 2010, 2,447 new members joined. In 2010, 5,429 members left the association. The reduced membership figure is in line with a general trend in society. However, Save the Children Sweden considers that negative news stories about the non-government sector in the autumn 2009 contributed to the decline in membership. Several members chose not to renew their membership. A campaign in 2010 intended to gain new

members did not lead to the desired result, either. In 2011, Save the Children Sweden has the ambition to reverse the change through a local and central mobilisation to gain new members.

## **1.4 Partnerships**

### ***Save the Children Youth Sweden***

Save the Children Youth Sweden (RBUF) is an independent organisation supported by Save the Children Sweden. RBUF issues its own annual accounts every year and its relationship to Save the Children Sweden is regulated by an agreement.

In 2010, Save the Children Sweden and RBUF established a new partnership agreement, specifying which services and processes Save the Children Sweden will support RBUF with.

Save the Children Sweden supports RBUF in their conversations with future partnership organisations and donors, such as the Swedish National Board for Youth Affairs.

Save the Children Sweden's Articles of Association were amended in order to allow an application from RBUF to the Swedish National Board for Youth Affairs, and RBUF received support in order to develop the processes for the registration and management of members.

### ***International partnership organisations***

Much of our international operations are conducted in collaboration with international, national, regional and local organisations. These include organisations consisting of and led by children and youths. We further cooperate with various networks, authorities, members of parliament, UN bodies, universities, journalists, media and private companies.

In our work to strengthen children's rights, we consider it important to support the actors who are best suited to improve the situation of children. Local organisations tend to have the best knowledge about children's conditions and rights in the country/region where they are active. We contribute to a strengthening of their knowledge of children's rights and on specific thematic areas, such as positive discipline. We further contribute to organisational development, which may improve their administrative and financial procedures as well as their management and governance. Through this manner of working, we contribute to a strengthening of the civil society for and with children and youths, thus allowing it to engage in constructive and qualified advocacy work aimed at governments and public authorities who have a duty to ensure the implementation of the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child.

Save the Children Sweden's guidelines for our international work with partnership organisations establish how we select our partnership organisations, the importance of making clear analyses with our partnership organisation in order to determine which efforts are required to strengthen their capacity, and that capacity development plans shall be developed for each strategic partnership organisation. In 2010, we conducted an in-depth study of our work to strengthen our collaborative organisations. It showed that the organisations have thorough knowledge on children's rights in both theory and practice but that they need continued support with organisational development.

### ***Corporate Relations***

An increasing number of companies and organisations want to take greater social and environmental responsibility for the society they act in. The trust we have established over the years is now bearing fruit in the form of an increased interest in our operations, and an increasing number of companies show an interest in long-term in-depth cooperation with Save the Children Sweden.

IKEA and Save the Children Sweden have collaborated since 1994 on issues related to children's rights. At present, this collaboration involves the entire Save the Children International, with Save the Children Sweden in charge of running and managing the cooperation. With support from the IKEA Foundation, the work is focused on the promotion of children's rights in India and Pakistan, primarily within cotton farming, and on the annual Soft Toy Campaign in IKEA stores worldwide. In total, the global collaboration with the IKEA Foundation comprises around 50 projects around the world.

Save the Children Sweden is a beneficiary of the Swedish Post Code Lottery and has received SEK 218.8 million since its inception, including SEK 55.2 million in 2010. The money is not earmarked, except for the money specifically raised for Haiti. It is up to Save the Children Sweden to decide how the money is used to best effect. The Swedish Post Code Lottery follows-up and requests reports on how the money is used, both in continuous discussions with Save the Children Sweden and on an annual basis.

Save the Children Sweden works in close collaboration with a number of main partners including Accenture, Axfood, If, God El/God fond, IKEA, Santa Maria, SAS, Swedbank Robur and Svenska PostkodLotteriet. Besides our main partners, we also work in close collaboration with around 20 other companies.

Key membership figures	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Membership costs/Membership fees	134.9%	132.6%	138.3%	150.0%	145.6%
Money raised from local branches	SEK 6.9 million	SEK 5.6 million	SEK 5.5 million	SEK 4.8 million	SEK 7.3 million

Key membership figures	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Number of members	89,163	85,804	88,086	86,305	80,143
New members	6,676	3,531	9,273	4,205	2,447
Number of leaving members	5,607	5,422	4,017	5,775	5,429

*In 2010, Save the Children Sweden received pro-bono support from:*

- Vinge, which improves the quality of our negotiations and our external agreements through the provision of legal advice.
- Lowe Brindfors, which helps Save the Children Sweden achieve a good tone of voice in our communications.
- Accenture, which supported Save the Children Sweden with financial analyses in connection with changes in our international programme as well as supporting materials for our work with key ratios related to our indirect costs.

#### **Other partnerships in 2010**

Save the Children Sweden collaborates extensively with various actors to improve the situation of children and to ensure that children's rights are respected. Below are some examples from 2010:

- Save the Children Sweden cooperates with Studieförbundet on educational efforts in relation to the members, aiming to equip them for their local work for children's rights.
- In the project "It's all about love", aimed at discussing rights with youths under the slogan "Love is free", Save the Children Sweden collaborates with the police, social services and non-profit organisations.
- On the sports project "I want to take part", which focuses on discrimination and offensive treatment, Save the Children Sweden cooperates with the sports movement, including sport clubs, municipal leisure and recreation departments and specialised associations within the ambit of The Swedish Sports Confederation. The collaborative work is aimed at finding ways to counteract the social exclusion perceived by many children within their sports.
- "Safety net" is a collaborative effort between Save the Children Sweden and the Swedish Association for Victim Support, with support from the Swedish Inheritance Fund, that aims to develop information materials to young potential crime victims and a method of supporting young crime victims.

In addition to the efforts mentioned above, the employees and elected representatives of Save the Children Sweden participate in a large number of networks on the local, regional, national and international level. Those networks have different purposes (such as issues related to refugees, school, the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child or health) and their participants differ. These networks allow collaborative efforts and the exchange of experiences.

## **1.5 Global initiatives**

In the autumn of 2009, Save the Children International decided that the member organisations' international programmes should be carried out by a joint organisation, the Save the Children International Programme. At the same time, it was decided that programme activity should be focused on six prioritised programme areas referred to as Global Initiatives. The Global Initiatives cover the following programme areas: health/nutrition, education, security and protection, child rights governance, HIV/aids and humanitarian work. The member organisations of Save the Children International contribute financially and through work in steering groups, working groups, secondments, etc. The scope varies considerably between and within the initiatives, depending how the initiatives are organised and the members' financial situation. Save the Children Sweden participates actively in several of Save the Children International's Global Initiatives and leads two of them: the Child Protection Initiative and the Child Rights Governance Initiative.

Save the Children Sweden also takes an active role in the planning and implementation of Save the Children International's communication efforts. Campaigns where we contributed with a clear focus on children's rights include Rewrite the future (about children's right to an education), All Members' Cooperation in Emergencies (about humanitarian work) and Everyone (about children's right to survival).

## **1.6 CCR CSR and Global Compact**

The Centre for Child Rights and Corporate Social Responsibility (CCR CSR) in China was inaugurated in January 2010. The purpose of the Centre is to visualise children's rights in the work with companies' Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) strategies. The Centre is a platform for dialogue and a meeting place for companies wishing to develop and improve their operations with a focus on the best interest of the child. The work is based on close cooperation with universities and institutes of higher education. The activities focus on capacity development, education and networking between companies and advisors.

The Centre is registered as a company in China and is wholly owned by Rädde Barnens Service AB, which in turn is owned by Save the Children Sweden.

The Global Compact was launched at the UN headquarters in New York on 26 July 2000. At present, thousands of companies from all regions of the world work together with civil society to promote the UN's universally accepted principles in the areas of human rights, labour law, environment and anti-corruption. The Global Compact strives to promote corporate social responsibility and ensure that the business community becomes a part of the solution to the challenges of globalisation.

In 2010, Save the Children Sweden began our cooperation with the UN Global Compact initiative and UNICEF with the aim of developing principles on children's rights for business operations. Save the Children Sweden is an NGO member of the UN Global Compact and therefore has to publish a sustainability report each year in accordance with the Global Reporting Initiative. Such a report will be appended to the 2011 Annual Report.

## 2 Financial instruments

Save the Children Sweden has established an asset management policy consisting of long-term asset management and short-term liquidity management. The comprehensive objective of the asset management is to safeguard Save the Children Sweden's payment capacity at all times. It also has the long-term objective of strengthening Save the Children Sweden's financial position.

Save the Children Sweden's Board of Trustees is responsible for any changes to the asset management policy. A special committee, the Asset Management Committee, is in charge of ensuring compliance with the asset management policy and preparing proposals to the Board of Trustees on any required amendments to the policy.

The Asset Management Policy states that the long-term asset management shall have an expected post-interest yield of 3 percent per annum over a rolling five-year period. At the same time, the total level of risk, including currency and credit risks, should be low, which is primarily achieved through requirements on global diversification, a relatively low portion of shares, low currency risks and strict limitations for the operational asset management. The asset management shall be divided into four different portfolios: one global equity portfolio with equity index certificates with a maturity of five years and two ethical funds in Carnegie and SHB; a Swedish equity portfolio with active management; an index managed interest rate portfolio with an average duration of 2.8 years; and a portfolio with alternative investments (hedge funds):

The policy will set the framework for which portion of the assets that may be placed in equity and interest-bearing securities. The holding of equity and interest-bearing securities must constitute a minimum of 28 percent and a maximum of 52 percent of the total holding as calculated at market value. Alternative investments shall account for 0–15 percent.

Save the Children Sweden follows the Swedish Fundraising Council's guidance on the establishment of an investment policy, which means that the ethical aspects of the policy are connected to the objectives and purpose of Save the Children Sweden's operations, that they are measurable and possible to monitor, and that the investment policy is public. It is important to Save the Children Sweden that investments are made in companies who follow the international conventions signed by Sweden, including the UN's Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child and the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change. Since 2010, Save the Children Sweden has developed a set of values for its asset management that aims to promote the production and production processes intended to improve children's rights, conditions and opportunities. Positive conditions for corporate investments shall be emphasised and in our asset management, Save the Children Sweden aims to be a responsible investor. We shall only invest in companies where less than 5 percent of the turnover emanates from alcohol, pornography, tobacco or arms. We shall strive to achieve 0 percent.

Our asset management shall be conducted by external asset managers. A separate report on the development of long-term asset management and any potential deviations from set mandates and limits shall be monitored by the Committee on a monthly basis and be submitted to the Board of Trustees in connection with the quarterly report. An ethical review of our holdings shall be conducted by an external audit firm every six months.

## 3 Result and financial position

### 3.1 Follow-up on the operations

Save the Children Sweden plans its operations in planning cycles spanning four years, which plans are operationalised on an annual basis into a one-year Plan of Operations. Save the Children Sweden follows up on its operations through various reports and monitoring instruments, such as:

- Director's report, annual report, quarterly reports, annual employee report, internal control reports and an FRII Code Report.
- A selection of the key ratios proposed by the FRII are included in the annual report
- A number of global indicators for the follow-up on long-term objectives for the international operations, as established in Save the Children Sweden's strategic plan 2009-2012.
- Advocacy Measurement Tool (AMT), to be completed by Save the Children's International Regional Offices. AMT monitors any changes in policy implemented as a result of the advocacy work conducted by Save the Children International's member organisations. The measuring occurs at the local, regional and/or national levels.
- Total Reach is a harmonised method used by the member organisations within Save the Children International to estimate the number of people reached by the international programme. The method helps to ensure the follow-up on Save the Children International's 2010-2015 strategy.

In addition to the above, Save the Children Sweden annually selects a number of thematic areas or success factors (see Compass – Guiding Principles for Save the Children Sweden 2008-2016) for an in-depth review. The aim of the in-depth report is to gain a clear and systematic view of the results and long-term effects generated by our efforts. In 2010, in-depth reports were conducted within the following areas:

- Children's rights in society – as a general principle
- Partnership organisations
- Children's participation
- Better living conditions for children

In accordance with our four-year strategic Plan of Operations (2009-2012), our work is focused on four thematic areas: children's rights in society, children's right to protection, children's right to education and humanitarian work. Each thematic area contains several long-term objectives. The following tables report the outcome of costs (2010) compared to the forecasts, per theme and region. A comprehensive assessment of the fulfilment of our objectives per thematic area is reported in the forecasts for our 2012 goals. Our website, [www.rb.se](http://www.rb.se), lists our 2012 goals and sets out which results we have achieved so far in relation to these objectives. The fulfilment of our objectives is assessed as follows:

*Green* – indicates that the objective is expected to be fulfilled or even exceeded at the end of the strategy period. On track (OT)

*Yellow* – indicates that there are certain problems, delays, or obstacles to the implementation, but that the objective will at least be partially fulfilled at the end of the strategy period. Almost on track (AOT)

*Red* – indicates that the objective is not expected to be fulfilled. Not on track (NOT)

The assessment of whether the long-term objectives will be reached constitutes a forecast of the fulfilment of the 2012 goals. Such forecast is based on an accumulated assessment of the implementation of our objectives in 2009 and 2010.

### ***Children's rights in society – as a general principle***

Our 2012 goals for our national activities in the thematic area Children's rights in society are focused on strengthening Save the Children Sweden's members' movement (these efforts are reported below in the section on members), affecting children's rights on the local and regional levels and ensuring their influence, and following up on and monitoring national, regional and local compliance with the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child. Our achievements in relation to our 2012 goals include:

- Our leadership was strengthened in the districts and the local branches after 300–350 active members all over Sweden received some form of leadership training.
- There are approximately 150 thematic groups/working groups/programmes all over the country (West: approximately 60, South: approximately 35, North: approximately 20, East: not established).
- Inquiries have been instigated and propositions have been prepared in accordance with the conclusions and recommendations of Save the Children Sweden and the Committee on the Rights of the Child. Examples include the inquiry into the right to health care for undocumented people, changes to the Swedish Education Act and the legislation on the requirement for immigrants to support arriving relatives, from which children were exempted.
- In 2010 and 2011, "Young voices" is implemented, an effort to highlight children's and youth's views on children's rights.
- The suburban effort was established in the three metropolitan areas (Malmö, Gothenburg and Stockholm). Further details are reported in the section on members.
- After influence from Save the Children Sweden among others, all political parties except the Swedish Social Democratic Party, the Moderate Party and the Sweden Democrats expressed their support of the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child becoming law in Sweden.
- We improved the possibility for decision makers as well as our own organisation to influence children's right issues through the development of a political children's rights programme, which was distributed to politicians, members at the Annual Meeting, at activities in Almedalen and in other contexts.

The reason why Save the Children Sweden forecasts that we are 'almost on track' with regard to the fulfilment of the 2012 goals is that we will not reach our targets with regard to membership development and the number of active members. Another reason is that the two major political parties in the Riksdag do not currently promote the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child becoming law in Sweden, and it is not certain whether there will be any inquiry into the issue during the strategy period, as per our objectives.

The 2012 goals for our international operations in the thematic area of Children's rights in society are focused on making governments comply with the principles in the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child, strengthen the role of civil society, particularly organisations led by children, in our countries of collaboration and their ability to work based on the principles of the convention. Our achievements in relation to our 2012 goals include:

- A method was developed to monitor the implementation of Article 4 of the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child<sup>1</sup>. The method has been used in five European countries (Sweden, Italy, Romania, Great Britain and Lithuania).
- Latin American national networks for children's rights have organised visits by the UN Committee on the Rights of the Child to a number of countries, which has resulted in a strengthened promotion of children's rights in the visited countries.
- In Lebanon, children's rights were strengthened in a number of new legislative bills relating to penal law, disabled children, mandatory and free schools, children who are sexually abused and children's participation.

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<sup>1</sup> The states party to the convention shall undertake all suitable legislative, administrative and other measures required to implement the rights recognised under the convention. With regard to economic, social and cultural rights, the states party to the convention shall undertake such measures, by using all their available resources and, where required, within the framework of international cooperation.

- A network of 56 Afghani children's rights organisations have prepared an alternative report and presented it to the Committee on the Rights of the Child in Geneva.

#### Children's rights in society 2010

Country/Regional Office	Outcome 2009	Outcome 2010	Outcome as % of budget	Forecast Objective (2012)
Sweden	21,476	15,203	95%	AOT
Europe	3,509	4,903	122%	OT
Eastern and Central Africa	7,849	19,015	88%	OT
West Africa	5,745	4,467	86%	OT
Southern Africa	4,991	8,590	106%	OT
Middle East and North Africa	11,632	17,498	102%	OT
South and Central Asia	3,781	2,922	54%	OT
South East Asia and the Pacific	3,183	8,185	167%	OT
Latin America	9,914	8,553	169%	OT
Globally	17,535	12,401	111%	OT
<b>Total</b>	<b>89,614</b>	<b>101,737</b>	<b>103%</b>	

#### Children's right to protection

Country/Regional Office	Outcome 2009	Outcome 2010	Outcome as % of budget	Forecast Objective (2012)
Sweden	14,919	8,389	84%	OT
Europe	6,119	7,172	104%	OT
Eastern and Central Africa	27,650	23,111	93%	OT
West Africa	16,150	16,263	91%	OT
Southern Africa	13,423	6,901	94%	OT
Middle East and North Africa	21,518	41,769	125%	OT
South and Central Asia	16,288	15,540	100%	OT
South East Asia and the Pacific	9,263	5,939	116%	OT
Latin America	15,849	13,782	153%	OT
Globally	20,283	25,526	110%	OT
<b>Total</b>	<b>161,461</b>	<b>164,392</b>	<b>107%</b>	

- Alternative reports were prepared for five countries in South East Asia and the Pacific (Hong Kong, Cambodia, Thailand, the Philippines and Malaysia) through various children's rights networks.
- In their report to the UN Committee on the Rights of the Child, Guinea, Sudan and Togo considered views from Save the Children Sweden and our partnership organisations.
- Children's rights were improved through a new child law in Sudan and Guinea and a legislative bill for a new child law was introduced in Niger.
- A network of children's rights organisations was established in Rwanda.

- Children's influence was strengthened in several of Save the Children Sweden's countries of collaboration through the establishment of "Children's Clubs"<sup>2</sup>. At present, somewhere along the lines of 500–1,000 clubs have been established.

In 2010, Save the Children Sweden's efforts related to the international programmes in our thematic field of Children's rights in society reached between 85,000–90,000 children and between 150,000–155,000 adults.

One reason for the poor financial outcome in South and Central Asia was the great focus on the preparation of employees and programmes for the transfer of programme activities to Save the Children International. In spite of this, the domestic regional and national offices were more or less successful in the implementation of planned programmes, in spite of the turbulent times.

### ***Children's right to protection***

The 2012 goals for our national operations in the thematic area of Children's right to protection focus on the strengthening of the safety and protection of refugee children arriving in Sweden with no family, undocumented children and refugee children and children in need of society's support. Our achievements in relation to our 2012 goals include:

- The government has appointed an inquiry into undocumented children's right to health care and medical treatment. Save the Children Sweden participates in a reference group for the inquiry.
- The number of municipalities accepting refugee children arriving in Sweden with no family increased from 113 to 196 and the number of children in transit homes was reduced from 773 to 573 children in 2010. This is a result of the long-term work of Save the Children Sweden, but it was also the focus of the election campaign "Land Safely", which left an impression both medially and in domestic policy.
- The Christian Democrats and the Swedish Green Party support our request for the appointment of a trustee within 24 hours.
- The social services supervisory activities have improved with regard to children in public care. This includes an increased frequency in supervision, a requirement to talk to children directly and in private and ensuring that children get their own contact persons.
- The Social Services Act clarifies that the social services are entitled to speak to children without permission from those in custody of such children.
- The government has instructed the County Administrative Board of Östergötland to ensure that a project initiated by Save the Children Sweden called "It's all about love – a project regarding the rights of children and youths"<sup>3</sup> is spread nationally. The project was also mentioned in the Government's strategy against forced marriages. The project has been implemented in 20 locations around Sweden and has reached 25,000 children.

The 2012 goals for our international operations in the thematic area of Children's right to safety and protection focus on the strengthening of national and local rights-based safety and protective systems and ensure specific, appropriate and well coordinated protective measures for children. Our achievements in relation to our 2012 goals include:

- In Albania, children's right to safety and protection was strengthened by legislation.
- In close cooperation with the Council of Europe, Save the Children Sweden implemented events and advocacy work aimed at representatives of the European Parliament intended to influence them to strengthen legislation banning corporal punishment in Europe.
- The Palestine Ministry of Health and Social Affairs has developed a strategy for improving children's right to protection.

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<sup>2</sup> The Children's Clubs are intended to strengthen children's influence over their immediate surroundings.

<sup>3</sup> The project "It's all about love" is intended to make it easier for youths living in families characterised by honour-related thinking to receive information about their rights and opportunities and, if required, provide them with support and help. The aim is to prevent honour-related violence and oppression, provide information on children's and youth's rights under the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child and visualise societal responsibilities.

- Over 16,000 children affected by the conflict in Yemen have received access to child-friendly places<sup>4</sup> and schools and over 16,000 children have received access to protective measures through the family centre in Gaza.
- in Pakistan, we are funding a special child protection centre within the police force in order to strengthen children's rights within the legal system, which is paving the way for similar centres in other Pakistani provinces.
- SAIEVAC (South Asia Initiative to End Violence Against Children) was established and eight member states signed the strategic plan.
- In 2010, Swedish politicians travelled to Japan to meet with Japanese members of parliament and discuss strengthening the work against corporal punishment in Japan. The trip received a great deal of media attention and focused on the work against corporal punishment<sup>5</sup>.
- The anti-corporal punishment film "Latus", which was created by and with children, received an award at the New York film festival and it paves the way for an efficient campaign against corporal punishment in the Philippines.
- Children's rights organisations in South East Asia and the Pacific prioritise the issue of violence against children.
- Corporal punishment has been banned in all schools in Zambia and Sudan.
- The police academy in Ethiopia has decided to include "the protection of children" as a special subject in their training.

In 2010, Save the Children Sweden's efforts related to the international programmes in the thematic field of Children's right to safety and protection reached between 580,000–585,000 children and between 295,000–300,000 adults.

### ***Children's right to education***

The 2012 goals for our national operations in the thematic area of children's right to education focuses on anti-bullying, non-discrimination and matters of influence. Our achievements in relation to our 2012 goals include:

- Establishing cooperation and operations with the sports movement against discrimination and anti-bullying.
- The government appointed an inquiry (2009) into undocumented children's right to education. The Swedish Green Party and the Alliance have reached an agreement on this matter and Save the Children Sweden believes that a legislative bill regarding undocumented children's right to education will be adopted by the Riksdag (Swedish parliament) during the strategy period.
- Save the Children Sweden has contributed to the possibility of imposing sanctions on schools through increased powers and strengthened supervision by the Swedish School Inspectorate (a new authority).

In spite of good achievements in the field, Save the Children Sweden forecasts that the 2012 goals are only 'almost on track' (AOT) as we will not reach our objectives regarding the establishment of discussion groups in municipalities; our ambition for 2012 is to establish discussion groups in 100 municipalities, and we currently reach only 41 of those. Save the Children Sweden will not fulfil the objective that disabled children shall have a legal right and efficient access to education regardless of their legal situation, this is because the new Education Act does not give disabled children the same right to select schools on the same terms as other children. However, Save the Children Sweden will continue our advocacy work regarding the right to a qualitative education also for disabled children.

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<sup>4</sup> Child-friendly places represent a measure often implemented by Save the Children in the acute phase of a disaster. Children are offered various activities intended to provide psycho-social relief. Child-friendly places are intended for all children and can function somewhat like the Swedish leisure-time centres, i.e. a place where children can spend time when they are not in school.

<sup>5</sup> A publication against corporal punishment developed in conjunction with the Swedish Ministry of Health and Social Affairs has been translated into various languages and in 2010, it was further translated into Mandarin, Mongolian, Thai and Japanese.

### Children's Right to Education

Country/Regional Office	Outcome 2009	Outcome 2010	Outcome as % of budget	Forecast Objective (2012)
Sweden	989	1,773	176%	AOT
Europe	3,269	4,023	110%	OT
Eastern and Central Africa	27,156	31,240	77%	OT
West Africa	34,490	21,743	129%	OT
Southern Africa	2,971	569	25%	N/A
Middle East and North Africa	28,084	29,354	61%	OT
South and Central Asia	12,960	28,906	65%	OT
South East Asia and the Pacific	11,200	4,107	63%	OT
Latin America	10,018	8,176	147%	OT
Globally	4,270	2,373	108%	OT
<b>Total</b>	<b>135,407</b>	<b>132,264</b>	<b>77%</b>	

The 2012 goals of our international operations in the thematic area Children's right to education focus on the access to schools for vulnerable children, a safe and secure environment and influence. Our achievements in relation to our 2012 goals include:

- The Ministry of Education in Peru included a follow-up of disabled and bilingual children and their access to a qualitative education in its instruction for 2011.
- Over 6,000 pupils in Peru participated in advocacy work to draw attention to children's right to education.
- By an instruction from the Ministry of Education in Yemen, 4,000 children received access to a school in the Sa'ada area.
- Kosovo has developed a strategy to ensure an inclusive school. The strategy is based on a model developed by Save the Children in Kosovo, which has been used in 11 municipalities in Kosovo. Kosovo has also developed its first compulsory school curriculum for Romani languages, history and culture.
- Positive training methods have been integrated into the training of teachers in Mongolia, Afghanistan, Cambodia, Thailand and the Philippines.
- Over 16,000 children in Afghanistan have received access to a school with high quality education.
- Over 14,000 children in Cote d'Ivoire and 16,000 children in Sudan (of whom half are boys and half are girls) have received first time access to education.

In 2010, Save the Children Sweden's efforts within the international programmes within our thematic field of Children's right to education reached 480,000–485,000 children and 65,000–66,000 adults.

One reason for the poor financial outcome in South and Central Asia was the great focus on the preparation of employees and programmes for the transfer of programme activities to Save the Children International. Nonetheless, the domestic regional and national offices were more or less successful in the implementation of planned programmes, in spite of the turbulent times.

## ***Humanitarian work***<sup>6</sup>

Save the Children Sweden works alongside all of the other member organisations within Save the Children International with immediate and preventive disaster work. During the acute stage of a disaster, the focus is primarily on healthcare and medical efforts, distribution of food and water and sanitation. Although Save the Children Sweden is involved in the acute stage, our principal work in disaster areas is on a long-term basis, addressing children's rights to protection and education. The targets we have set for 2012 for our international operations in the thematic area of humanitarian work focus on strengthening preventive efforts by governments and civil society. Examples of results towards which Save the Children Sweden has contributed in relation to our targets for 2012:

- Nine countries in Latin America (Brazil, Bolivia, Cuba, Chile, El Salvador, Honduras, Nicaragua, Peru and the Dominican Republic) have included children's right to protection in their disaster preparedness work.
- In Lebanon, a number of key players in disaster situations have increased their capacity to reduce the risks and consequences of a disaster and to ensure that minimum standards are adhered to with regard to disaster training.
- Children's capacity to cope with disasters has increased in Thailand and the Philippines through children being involved in research on climate change.

In 2010, Save the Children Sweden was on site, providing active programmes and needs assessments for humanitarian work in the following locations: Côte d'Ivoire, Northern Sudan, Yemen and the Horn of Africa. Two important ventures during the year took place in Pakistan and Haiti.

In Pakistan, Save the Children Sweden contributed to Save the Children International's disaster work in connection with the extensive flooding that occurred in August. In total, Save the Children International reached more than 975,000 people, who received medicines, food, materials for rudimentary shelter, hygiene and household supplies, water purification, etc. More than 135,000 children have already gained access to psychosocial support and child-friendly locations.

In Haiti, Save the Children Sweden participated in the major disaster response effort carried out by Save the Children International. Education and children's right to protection have been prioritised and have been funded through our own disaster fund as well as through Sida (the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency), the Swedish Post Code Lottery and Radiohjälpen (Swedish broadcasters' aid foundation).

During 2010, Save the Children Sweden's international programme work in our theme area of Humanitarian work directly reached between 190,000 and 195,000 children and 41,000 to 42,000 adults.

## ***Opinion and Advocacy***

With the knowledge we have amassed, directly through our efforts for children or through fact finding and analysis, Save the Children Sweden influences those in power and generates opinion among the general public. We use good examples to show how children's rights can be strengthened and we also report on areas of concern. We influence through lobbying, advocacy and marketing, as well as by spreading awareness. Through Save the Children International, we influence opinion on children's rights at the international and global levels. We can see that our efforts in advocacy and influence gave the following results in 2010.

- Among children's rights organisations, Save the Children Sweden continues to be the one most frequently named spontaneously by members of the general public when it comes to achieving lasting improvements for children internationally. (React 2011).

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<sup>6</sup> Large parts of Save the Children Sweden's humanitarian efforts are reported under the relevant principal thematic areas: Children's rights in society, Children's right to protection and Children's right to education, which affects outcomes in terms of target assessment, the number of children affected by our direct measures and the financial results. In 2011, it is our ambition to improve how we report on our humanitarian work.

- Save the Children Sweden’s media value, which provides an indication of whether, and the extent to which, the organisation is portrayed as a participant in the field of children’s rights by the media, rose considerably in 2010, mainly because we were able to gain greater space in the media, children were themselves given the opportunity to be heard in articles and because children’s rights are attracting more frequent attention. We also had considerable media coverage in connection with our “Landa Tryggt” (Land Safely) campaign, our advocacy efforts during the annual Almedalen week of political conferences, our Christmas campaign and in connection with the disasters in Haiti and Pakistan.
- Save the Children Sweden’s website is an important channel for fundraising and providing information about our work. In 2010, the number of visitors to the website rose by nearly 40 percent compared with 2009.

#### Humanitarian work<sup>6)</sup>

Country/Regional Office	Outcome 2009	Outcome 2010	outcome as % of budget
Europe	-	100	
East and Central Africa	-	2,367	
West Africa	-		
Southern Africa	-		
Middle East and North Africa	-	276	132%
South and Central Asia	-	6,710	221%
South East Asia and Pacific	-		
Latin America	-		
Global	-	8,227	33%
<b>Total</b>	-	<b>17,680</b>	<b>48%</b>

#### Brand and marketing

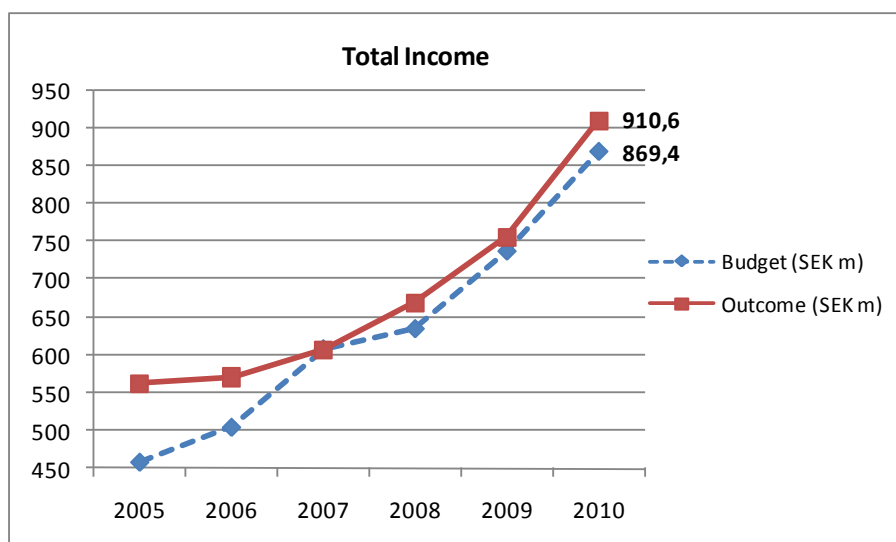
Save the Children Sweden works to increase awareness of the organisation to engender commitment to our efforts, which, among other effects, has resulted in our increasing our market share in terms of fundraising. Campaigns such as “Livets Lotteri” (Lottery of Life) have attracted more than 200,000 unique users and have been tested in more than 120 countries. We also offer a “Livets Lotteri” exhibit that is very popular with schools and universities. There are also plans for other member organisations within Save the Children International to launch the “Livets Lotteri” campaign.

We have been nominated in many prestigious competitions and have won awards for “Livets Lotteri”, our Christmas campaign and others. Our design shop has continued to attract considerable attention from bloggers and the press.

## 3.2 Results trend

### 3.2.1 Income

In 2010, Save the Children Sweden’s operating income amounted to SEK 906.4 million (2009: SEK 738.0 million), an increase of 23 percent. Financial income amounted to SEK 4.2 million (2009: SEK 18.8 million). In terms of total income, the outcome exceeded the budget.



### **Funds raised**

In total, we raised funds of SEK 440.1 million in 2010 (2009: SEK 405.6 million), see Note 2 Funds raised. This means that Save the Children Sweden holds a position as one of the country's leading fundraising organisations. The year 2010 was marked by disaster, first in Haiti and then Pakistan. It was not until the latter part of the year that fundraising activities normalised, with donors' preparedness to commit long term having increased. Fundraising in connection with the aforementioned disasters was also the reason for the income budget for funds raised being exceeded by just over SEK 30 million.

The decline in the funds raised per employee over the year, despite our having increased funds raised by 8-9 percent, was attributable to the fact that we assumed responsibility for the Sudan programme, which increased the number of persons employed locally by nearly 650 over the year.

Income from companies, including dividends from non-profit foundations, contributed a total of SEK 111.2 million in 2010 (2009: SEK 85.3 million). The increase derives from our global corporate collaboration with IKEA, which for 2010 amounted to SEK 76.1 million (2009: SEK 56.2 million).

### **Grants**

Alongside funds raised, support from Sida (the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency) represents a sizeable portion of Save the Children Sweden's revenues; see Note 4 (Grants from organisations and authorities). In 2010, the various grants from Sida totalled SEK 169.7 million (2009: SEK 177.6 million). Clear demands have been imposed on our international regional organisation to seek local financing. This has generated results and a significant portion of donation income consists of donations raised locally. Grants from other organisations and authorities amounted to SEK 270.9 million (2009: SEK 131.6 million). Grants have been received from UNHCR (United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees), INICEF, UND, the EU and other organisations, as well as through increased collaboration with Save the Children International.

The increased proportion of total operating income coming from external donors is explained by this being the area of greatest growth in 2010, which derives primarily from collaborations within Save the Children International with financing for operations in Sudan, Zambia, Yemen, Pakistan and Afghanistan.

### **Financial income**

At the close of 2010, the market value of the funds managed long term amounted to SEK 262.3 million. The return on the long-term management of assets over the year was 6.6 percent, which was, however, somewhat weaker than the weighted comparison index applied for the total portfolio, which rose by 7.6 percent. The difference is (largely) attributable to the strengthening of the SEK, which has a negative impact on the part of the portfolio that does not consist of

currency hedged foreign holdings. According to the long-term return requirement, the portfolio should generate a return of 4.2 percent, taking assessed inflation into account.

The return on the total share portfolio amounted to 11.0 percent for the year, which was somewhat below the index, which rose by 13.2 percent. The strengthening of the SEK is a key cause. The global share portfolio increased by 6.6 percent, which is below the index, which rose by 10.0 percent. The active Swedish share portfolio generated a return of 26.0 percent, which was almost in line with its comparison index, which rose by 26.7 percent. The return on the fixed-income portfolio was 1.6 percent – a little below the comparison index of 2.0 percent.

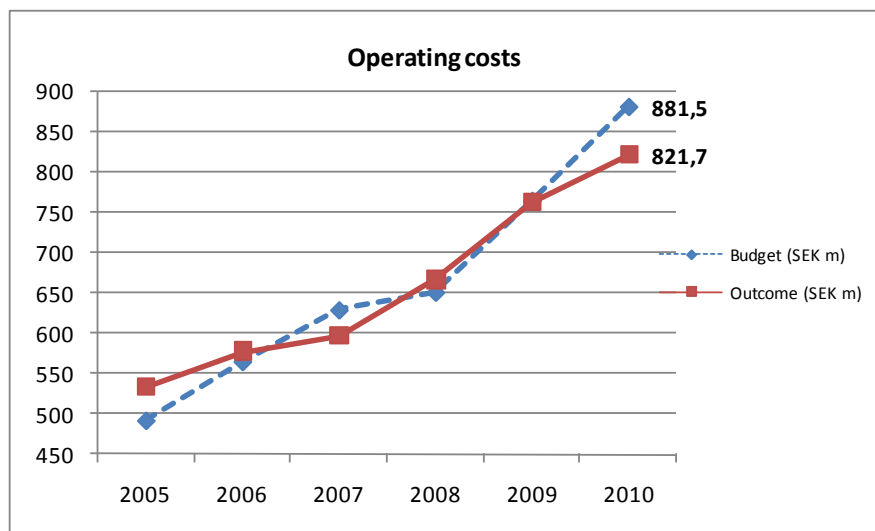
The alternative investments – consisting of three hedge funds – achieved positive overall development over the year, increasing by 4.4 percent, which was a little below the comparison index, which rose by 5.4 percent.

As per 31 December 2010, the shareholding accounted for 48.8 percent of the market value of the total portfolio, the fixed-income portfolio for 39.7 percent and the alternative investments for 11.5 percent. All asset categories are thus within their established limits.

In addition to its long-term portfolio of capital investments, Save the Children Sweden also conducts short-term liquidity management work as part of its efforts to manage liquidity risks and maintain good payment capacity. Besides bank balances, these funds mainly consist of fixed-income securities with short maturities or fixed-income funds. There is also a portfolio of inherited shareholdings and fund participations, which is to be gradually phased out.

### 3.2.2 Costs

In 2010 Save the Children Sweden's costs amounted to SEK 821.7 million (2009: SEK 762.8 million), which is an increase of 8 percent. The outcome in terms of costs incurred in 2010 fell short of the budgeted amount by about SEK 60 million. The principal explanation for this is to be found in a change in the accounting principles as of 2010, whereby contributions to partners are not expensed until those partners have reported back (see also under Notes to the income statement and balance sheet, and accounting and valuation principles). For 2010, this change in accounting principle reduced reported costs by SEK 48.8 million compared with the budgeted amount.



### Project costs

Costs for programme operations and support for the membership movement are referred to as project costs. For 2010, these costs amounted to SEK 722.5 million (SEK 669.8 million), an increase of 8 percent.

The key ratio for project costs in relation to operating income fell considerably in 2010. This is explained, above all, by the operating income for the year clearly exceeding total costs (producing a positive overall result of SEK 88.9 million), but also by the change in accounting principle explained above regarding reporting in relation to partners, which directly reduced

project costs for the year. The change in accounting principle produced a (negative) non-recurring effect on the key ratio for 2010.

During 2010, programme costs were divided between our thematic areas as follows:

- 21 percent, children's rights in society
- 34 percent, children's right to protection
- 28 percent, children's right to education
- 4 percent, humanitarian work
- 13 percent, other thematic areas

Nearly 40 percent of Save the Children Sweden's total programme costs (including within Sweden and internationally) were associated with programme operations in Africa.

<b>Key figures, funds raised</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>
Funds raised/Total number of employees	387	410	486	561	321
Fundraising costs/Funds raised	17.6%	14.2%	13.3%	15.6%	14.5%
Funds raised/Operating income	56.3%	54.4%	56.8%	55.0%	48.2%

<b>Key figures, donations received</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>
Donations received/operating income	40.0%	41.8%	39.9%	41.9%	48.6%

<b>Key figures, costs</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>
Project costs/operating income	93.2%	88.8%	84.1%	90.8%	79.2%
No. of days project costs are covered by equity	238	233	211	180	217

### ***Fundraising and administration costs***

Costs for fundraising and administration amounted to SEK 99.2 million in 2010 (2009: SEK 93.0 million), which is an increase of 7 percent. This increase also encompasses costs totalling SEK 7.3 million for change processes and reorganisation costs associated with the development of collaboration within Save the Children International. Compared with the total costs for the year, costs for fundraising and administration represent 12.1 percent, which is a decrease of 0.1 percentage points from 2009.

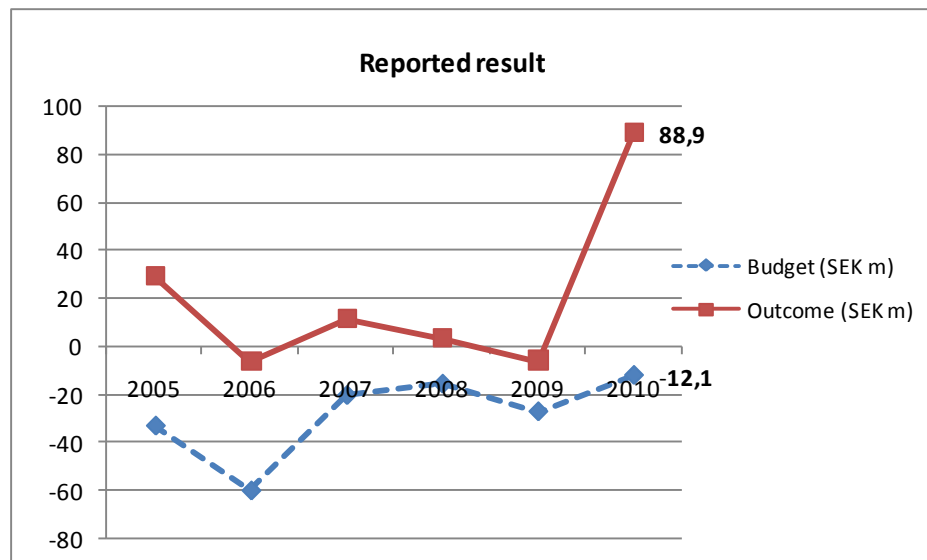
<b>Fundraising and administration costs (SEK millions)</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>
Programme costs	472.7	501.8	561.3	647.4	702.6
Membership costs	20.4	19.4	19.3	22.4	19.9
Fundraising costs	52.5	45.2	52.3	63.3	63.9
Administration costs	31.8	30.2	33.4	29.7	35.3
<b>Total costs</b>	<b>577.3</b>	<b>596.6</b>	<b>666.3</b>	<b>762.8</b>	<b>821.7</b>
<i>Fundraising + Administration (%)</i>	<i>14.6%</i>	<i>12.6%</i>	<i>12.9%</i>	<i>12.2%</i>	<i>12.1%</i>

### **3.2.3 Results**

The reported result for 2010 amounted to SEK 88.9 million (2009: neg. SEK 6.0 million), representing a considerable surplus. The major portion of this surplus is explained by Save the Children Sweden having raised funds for specific operations and as a consequence of a change in accounting principle whereby costs are expensed as projects are carried out and reported between 2011 and 2012.

Of the surplus funds raised, SEK 45.0 came from the global corporate cooperation with the IKEA Foundation, which finances projects that run over several years. Funds raised for Save the Children Sweden's disaster fund, including for the disasters in Haiti and Pakistan, accounted for SEK 31.7 million, of which a large portion is earmarked via agreements with partners for measures to be implemented in 2011. Funds from the Swedish Post Code Lottery accounted for SEK 16.3 million.

The change in unrestricted capital for the year was negative in the amount of SEK 2.9 million (up SEK 5.2 million) and represents only a minor portion of the reported result for the year.



### 3.3 Key decisions and events in 2010

#### *Save the Children International*

In the autumn of 2009, Save the Children International adopted a new strategy whereby all of the international programme operations of the member organisations are to be carried out by a shared organisation. For Save the Children Sweden, 2010 was pervaded by intensive efforts to implement the new strategy. Efforts within Save the Children Sweden were led and coordinated by a working committee and a steering committee at headquarters.

Considerable effort has been invested to develop new Articles of Association and agreements to regulate work within Save the Children International. Work on the strategy has been guided by the 2008 decision by Board of Trustees of Save the Children Sweden regarding the six areas of priority:

- A children's rights perspective in all our work
- Strengthen and cooperate with civil society and individual organisations
- Children's influence and participation
- Effective advocacy work
- Region-based approach to work
- Democratic and open forms of working

Asia, which has been the first region to enter Save the Children International, has undergone extensive change, with the focus being placed on preparing personnel and programmes. The regional and country offices have largely succeeded in implementing the planned programmes, despite turbulent times. The financial outcome was, however, somewhat lower than normal.

Work at headquarters has also been greatly affected by the fact that the member organisations' international programme operations are now to be carried out by a shared organisation. Several project groups have been involved in the preparatory work. The task has comprised a) contributing to the building up of Save the Children International's programme operations, b) supporting the regional and country offices in the transfer of the programme operations to Save

the Children International and c) helping establish a new organisation and approach at headquarters to be able to live up to new roles and responsibilities.

Save the Children Sweden has continued to drive and lead the global Child Protection Initiative. In addition, together with Save the Children Norway and Save the Children Denmark, we have led the global Child Rights Governance Initiative. Save the Children Sweden also chairs the working committee on advocacy and the financing working committee within Save the Children International's All Members' Cooperation in Emergencies work.

### ***Media***

In 2010, Save the Children Sweden established itself in the social media, primarily on Facebook, Youtube and Twitter. A strategy for continued efforts is currently being developed. Thanks to developments in social media, we now have numerous additional opportunities and channels through which we can reach out and stimulate a dialogue with our target groups on the issues that are most important to us. This requires consensus on how we prioritise and work with advocacy in practice and how we express our demands on creativity and new expertise.

At the same time, the trend in the blogosphere means increased media noise and more people vying for media space. Demands on speed, clarity and presence in the media develop hand in hand with current media trends. The non-profit sector is under greater scrutiny than before, partly due to wrongdoings in other organisations.

Save the Children Sweden welcomes journalists' examination of its operations. Transparency and openness are important guiding principles in our work with the media and all of our communications, including when we are working to influence opinion.

The 2010 year of operations was also pervaded by a number of disasters, with the main focus being on Haiti and Pakistan. This has resulted in our positioning Save the Children Sweden as a proponent of children's rights in an international context. We can also see that we have succeeded in gaining more media coverage, thereby increasing our share of the fundraising market, particularly when Swedish speaking personnel are on site and able to act as spokespersons in contacts with the media.

### ***Declining membership trend***

Several studies bear witness to the fact that people's tendency to support the same non-profit organisations year-in, year out is declining. People are not as loyal today, but are constantly making active choices, asking questions and reassessing. There are also more organisations profiling themselves as children's rights organisations and, with increased media noise, it takes major resources to push through and be seen. All of this, plus the scandals that have shaken several non-profit organisations, may be reasons behind Save the Children Sweden losing members. To turn this trend around, substantial efforts are needed whereby we bring the importance of our membership to the fore and actively ask people if they want to support Save the Children Sweden's work for children's rights by becoming members.

### ***Cooperation***

Our venture "It's all about love" is an example of a new and strengthened role for non-profit organisations in cooperation with authorities. Save the Children Sweden plays a central part in the project to generate conditions for coordination between authorities or parts of authorities that sometimes have difficulties cooperating. It is hoped that this can serve as an example for other areas where narrow thinking has impeded coordination and cooperation and where we, as an independent player, can both exert pressure and work in favour of greater openness in contacts between different players in society.

## **3.4 External factors affecting the organisation**

Several regions were hit by natural disasters in 2010. Our offices in the affected regions have had to work in parallel with humanitarian efforts and continuing the long-term development cooperation process. Latin America and South and Central Asia are two regions that were hit hard, with the earthquake in Haiti and the flooding in Pakistan. The Section for Humanitarian

support at headquarters maintained a heightened level of preparedness to be able to support the work of the regions.

The increasingly stringent demands imposed by donors affect how Save the Children Sweden manages donations. In many regions, capacity for donation management has been developed and increased efforts have been made to improve systems and procedures with the purpose of strengthening Save the Children Sweden's opportunities receive more funds while ensuring that donors' demands are met.

### **3.5 Significant events after the end of the financial year**

The rebellions against authoritarian regimes in North Africa and the Middle East have had an impact on Save the Children Sweden's work. Humanitarian efforts to safeguard children's right to protection, as well as more sustained programmes to strengthen civil society and its contribution to the development of democracy are likely to be necessary. Save the Children Sweden is on site within Libya (Benghazi) to conduct needs assessment and we are also active on the Egyptian and Tunisian borders. On the Tunisian border, we are working with children's protection, healthcare and hygiene and we have also been named as the lead organisation for child protection there by UNHCR. Teams are prepared to conduct needs assessments in the affected areas of Libya, including Tripoli, as soon as we gain access to those parts of the country.

### **3.6 Future developments**

In the first quarter of 2011, responsibility for programme implementation in the South and Central Asia region transferred to the new international programme department, which encompasses both the regional programme as well as the country programmes in Pakistan, Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka and Nepal. During the second quarter of 2011 the new regional office for South East Asia and the Caribbean will open in Singapore and, in the latter part of 2011, responsibility for that region will transfer to the new international programme operations, including both the regional programme and the country programmes in Vietnam, the Philippines and Burma. Our regions and country programmes in Europe, the Middle East, Africa and Latin America will transfer over the next few years.

Strong commitment and focus are needed if we are to be able to retain our country and regional programmes in the new structure and to find suitable formats for our regional work. The transition to the international organisation requires strong leadership, both out in the regions, but perhaps above all at headquarters. Save the Children Sweden's role as the organisation ordering and designing the programmes entails increased responsibility for governance and quality assurance at headquarters, as well as for concepts and method development within the framework of the global initiatives. To be able to contribute to, and play a key role in, the international cooperation, a process is underway within headquarters to gather forces, and, as the programmes are transferred, additional resources are being earmarked to support the transition at the country and regional level. The political climate has hardened in many parts of Africa, affecting how civil society is able to act and work with human rights. This also affects Save the Children Sweden's offices and the implementation of our programmes, which operate in a difficult and sensitive environment.

In 2010, Save the Children Sweden worked actively to enhance internal efficiency by strengthening the process orientation of our work. The work on processes will be carried out in 2011 and we expect this to help enhance efficiency and thus generate improved results for children.

In 2010, the "Ung röst" (Young voices) was held for the first time. In the autumn of 2010, a decision was made to make this activity permanent. In 2011, at least 25,000 children all over Sweden will fill out a questionnaire. The responses will form the basis of Save the Children Sweden's supplementary report to the Committee on the Rights of the Child. Through "Young voices", Save the Children Sweden is laying the foundation for the first nationwide, systematised method to give children an opportunity to affect their rights. With the report in hand, it will be considerably easier for local branches to lobby politicians.

Competition in the Swedish fundraising market is fierce. In 2010, our existing donors increased their donations – their trust in us has increased and we are now the market leader in terms of

fundraising. We are focusing on reporting what we have achieved together with our donors and members. We are working actively to recruit more monthly donors to safeguard our long-term work for children's rights.

## **4 International regional offices**

Save the Children Sweden maintains eight regional offices around the world and these lead operations in some 70 countries in total. Through Save the Children International, we operate in more than 120 countries. Save the Children International's secretariat is located in London and we maintain lobbying offices in Geneva, Brussels, New York and Addis Ababa.

### ***Latin America and the Caribbean***

The regional office is located in Lima, Peru and has 23 employees. Save the Children Sweden is also responsible for the Peru programme, which has 14 employees. We work together with 45 local and national voluntary organisations.

In 2010, the region was hit by several natural disasters and Save the Children Sweden helped provide shelter for children in both Haiti and Chile. In 2010, we also helped strengthen a Latin American network for children's rights, in which 2,500 organisations are members. With their help, we can now follow up on the UN's Committee on the Rights of the Child's recommendations to governments and are also able to ensure that children are actively involved by studying the UN's recommendations to governments, allowing advocacy with the involvement of children.

### ***Southern Africa***

The regional office is located in Pretoria, South Africa, with 24 local employees. There is also a country office in Zambia. Save the Children Sweden cooperates with some 20 partner organisations, as well as with the other member organisations of Save the Children International present in the region.

In 2010, Zambia passed legislation prohibiting corporal punishment in schools and in South Africa, a further 1.3 million children in exposed situations received social benefits. Around the region, we have supported partner projects that educate parents, religious leaders and teachers on alternatives to corporal punishment. In Zambia, our partners have been involved in the overhaul of national HIV/AIDS policy, enabling it to meet children's needs for treatment and care.

### ***West Africa***

The regional office is located in Dakar, Senegal, where there is also a country office. We also have five offices in Côte d'Ivoire. A total of about 150 people are employed at these offices. Save the Children Sweden cooperates with about 50 local and national organisations in the region.

In 2010, Save the Children Sweden worked with areas including children's rights to protection and education. Save the Children Sweden supported children's rights organisations in eight countries to improve their opportunities to monitor children's rights issues and to disseminate information on the situation of children in their countries.

### ***East and Central Africa***

Our regional office is located in Nairobi, Kenya and we have country offices in northern and southern Sudan. In Eastern and Central Africa, Save the Children Sweden works together with more than 40 volunteer organisations and also with certain authorities. A total of about 600 people work for Save the Children Sweden in the region.

In 2010, Save the Children Sweden focused on advocating changes in policy and legislation to promote children's rights, including their rights to protection and education. In Sudan and Guinea, for example, laws regarding children were enacted and in Niger, a law was drafted. Continued humanitarian support was provided to children affected by armed conflicts and natural disasters in Sudan, Kenya and Ethiopia. This included supplying food, water, housing, education and protection.

### ***Middle East and North Africa***

Our regional office is located in Beirut, Lebanon. Country offices are located in Ramallah, the occupied Palestinian areas and Yemen. We have about 160 local employees. Save the Children

Sweden cooperates with more than 40 organisations in the region – primarily volunteer organisations, but also certain authorities. Operations are concentrated in Yemen, the occupied Palestinian areas and Lebanon. Through regional operations, we cooperate with organisations in, for example, Morocco.

our operations have continued to grow, particularly in Yemen, which is the poorest country in the region and which is suffering internal conflict. In 2010, Save the Children Sweden convinced Yemen's Ministry of Education to provide schooling for internal refugees at local schools. More than 37,000 children in the occupied Palestinian areas have been reached by specially targeted efforts in the area of protection, including through support to 20 centres for children and families in Gaza.

### ***South and Central Asia***

The regional office is located in Kathmandu, Nepal. The office supports programmes in six countries in the region, focusing on disasters protection, good social governance to the benefit of children's rights and children's right to education.

In certain parts of the region, programme development has been impeded by flooding and replaced by disaster work. Save the Children Sweden's regional office in South and Central Asia is the first to integrate its programme operations into those of Save the Children International. This transition process began in 2010.

### ***Southeast Asia***

The regional office is located in Bangkok, Thailand and has 14 employees. Country offices are located in Vietnam and the Philippines. We cooperate with some 50 organisations in seven countries, and we focus our efforts on children's rights to protection, education and non-discrimination.

In 2010, our work against corporal punishment continued and we carried out regional in-service training for participants including education sector representatives from seven countries. Our partner organisations are following up the implementation of the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child in the region. Save the Children Sweden took part in disaster work in Mongolia, the Philippines, Indonesia, Vietnam, Burma and Thailand.

### ***Europe (primarily Eastern Europe)***

Our regional office is located in Stockholm and employs six people. There is a country office in Kosovo. Save the Children Sweden cooperates with networks and coalitions covering both Eastern and Western Europe, and has about ten partner organisations.

In 2010, work against bullying of children at schools in the Baltic States and Ukraine developed positively. Opportunities have also opened up to work against corporal punishment – a subject previously considered far too sensitive. The rights of Romany children continue to be an issue requiring advocacy at the regional level, while Save the Children Sweden also provides direct support to a Romany organisation in Kosovo and an organisation for human rights in Russia.

## Income statement

<i>Amounts in SEK thousands</i>	<i>Note</i>	<i>2010</i>	<i>2009</i>
<b>Operating income</b>			
Membership fees	1	13,640	14,937
Funds raised	2	440,058	405,576
Other income	3	11,960	8,319
Grants from organisations and authorities	4	440,696	309,212
		<b>906,354</b>	<b>738,044</b>
<b>Project costs</b>			
Programme	5, 6, 20, 21	-702 602	-647 425
Membership	6, 20, 21	-19 866	-22 404
		-722 468	-669 829
<b>Fundraising and administration costs</b>			
Fundraising	6, 20, 21	-63 913	-63 308
Administration	6, 20, 21	-35 287	-29 666
		-99 200	-92 974
<b>Operating costs</b>		<b>-821,668</b>	<b>-762 803</b>
<b>Operating result</b>		<b>84,686</b>	<b>-24,759</b>
Result from financial investments	7	4,237	18,797
<b>Net result for the year</b>		<b>88,923</b>	<b>-5,962</b>
<b>Distribution of net result for the year</b>		<b>16</b>	
Net result for the year according to income statement		88,923	-5,962
Use of restricted funds from previous years		43,295	55,787
Provisions of restricted funds not used during the year and unrestricted provisions as per board decision		-135,085	-44,671
<b>Remaining balance for the year/unrestricted capital</b>		<b>-2,867</b>	<b>5,154</b>

## Balance sheet

<i>Amounts in SEK thousands</i>	<i>Note</i>	<i>31 Dec. 2010</i>	<i>31 Dec. 2009</i>
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Intangible assets			
Software	8	0	0
		0	0
Tangible assets			
Buildings	9	0	0
Equipment, fixtures and fittings	10	2,856	579
		2,856	579
Financial assets			
Shares in Rädda Barnens Service AB	11	100	100
Long-term securities holdings	12	246,830	237,997
Long-term receivables	13	1,238	438
		248,168	238,535
<b>Total fixed assets</b>		<b>251,024</b>	<b>239,114</b>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Property etc. held for sale		335	3,468
Current receivables			
Accounts receivable		6,340	5,892
Other receivables		83,787	11,832
Prepaid expenses and accrued income	14	57,163	53,203
		147,290	70,927
Current investments	15	63,964	41,255
Cash and bank balances		173,671	121,920
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>385,260</b>	<b>237,570</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<b>636,284</b>	<b>476,684</b>
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Equity</b>			
	<b>16</b>		
Equity at beginning of the year		330,249	336,211
Increase/decrease for the year		88,923	-5,962
		419,172	330,249
<b>Provisions</b>			
Provisions for personnel abroad		14,912	10,848
Other provisions		2,959	0
	17	17,871	10,848
<b>Long-term liabilities</b>			
Liability to Rädda Barnens Service AB		100	100
		100	100
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Accounts payable		21,065	24,412
Other liabilities	18	37,050	10,227
Accrued expenses and prepaid income	19	141,026	100,848
		199,141	135,487
<b>TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>		<b>636,284</b>	<b>476,684</b>
Pledged assets		None	None
Contingent liabilities		None	None

## Cash flow statement

<i>Amounts in SEK thousands</i>	<i>2010</i>	<i>2009</i>
<b>Operating activities</b>		
Payments from donors, members, etc.	876,676	730,507
Payments to partners, employees, suppliers, etc.	-797,418	-752,502
<b>Cash flow from operating activities before interest paid and income taxes</b>	<b>79,258</b>	<b>-21,995</b>
Interest received	4,678	5,379
Dividends received	2,089	3,216
Interest paid	-14	0
<b>Cash flow from operating activities</b>	<b>86,011</b>	<b>-13,400</b>
<b>Investing activities</b>		
Investments in tangible fixed assets	-3,119	-1,000
Tangible fixed assets sold	3,468	70
Investments in financial fixed assets	-80,809	-107,193
Disposals of financial fixed assets	66,182	89,679
Increase/decrease in current financial investments	-14,286	31,367
<b>Cash flow from investing activities</b>	<b>-28,564</b>	<b>12,923</b>
<b>Cash flow for the year</b>	<b>57,447</b>	<b>-477</b>
Cash and equivalents at beginning of the year	121,920	122,397
Exchange rate difference in cash and equivalents	-5,696	0
Cash and equivalents at end of the year	173,671	121,920

## **Accounting and valuation principles**

The accounting and valuation principles follow the Swedish Annual Accounts Act, the Swedish Accounting Standards Board's general advice for non-profit organisations and the Swedish Fundraising Council's (FRII) governing guidelines for annual accounting. Compared with the preceding year, the principles applied have changed with regard to project costs and fixed assets. See below. The preceding year's figures have been partly reallocated to achieve a better comparison between the years.

### **Income recognition**

Income is recognised at the fair value of what has, or will be received. Income in the form of gifts and donations is generally recognised as income when the gift has been effectuated in terms of property law. Gifts, primarily from private individuals, are normally recognised on a cash basis. Gifts from companies and organisations are also normally recognised in the period in which the contribution is paid in. To the extent any gifts or donations from companies and organisations have been agreed but not received as per the balance sheet date, they are recognised as income following individual assessment.

### **Membership fees**

Membership fees consist of payments received for membership of Save the Children Sweden.

### **Funds raised**

Funds raised include gifts received from the public, companies, organisations, foundations and funds. Funds raised also include bequests and donations, as well as funds from Radiohjälpen (Swedish broadcasters' aid foundation) generated through shared fundraising activities.

### **Grants from organisations and authorities**

Cash and equivalents received from donors who are considered to be collective or juridical persons under public law are viewed as grants. This includes contributions sought and received from Radiohjälpen, as well as contributions from sister organisations within Save the Children International. The contribution is recognised as income in the period in which it is paid. Conditional grants are recognised as liabilities until the expenses that those contributions are intended to cover are incurred. If a grant pertains to a specific period, the contribution is distributed over that period.

### **Cost accounting**

Save the Children Sweden's costs are reported in accordance with the Swedish Fundraising Council's guidelines as costs for projects, fundraising and administration. Additional to the direct costs for these operations are the indirect and supporting costs, of which some are general overheads. These are distributed such that each part bears its own costs. The distribution is based on the proportion of personnel and office resources that each part makes use of.

### **Project costs**

Project costs are those incurred by Save the Children Sweden in performing its assignment in accordance with the Articles of Association. A division is made between the costs for programme operations in Sweden and abroad, and membership activities in areas involving workshops, courses and conferences that support and develop the programme operations. Advocacy work forms part of the programme operations.

Contributions to partners are included among project costs. These have previously been expensed on a cash basis. From 2010, they are periodised, with the effect that only those contributions are expensed that have been reported back. (See Note 5)

### **Fundraising costs**

Fundraising costs are those incurred in generating donations from private individuals and companies and include costs for fundraising materials, printed materials, advertising and payroll costs for those who work with these fundraising activities.

### **Administration costs**

Administration costs are those need for the administration of Save the Children Sweden and include costs for Board meetings, auditing, certain rent costs and administrative systems.

## **Assets and liabilities**

### **Donated assets**

Properties and tenant-owned properties donated to Save the Children Sweden are recognised at their market value, calculated at the point in time at which Save the Children Sweden receives the donation. They are reported as current assets, since the intention is for them to be divested as quickly as possible. Securities are reported as current investments. Listed securities are recognised at their market price at the point in time at which they are registered in Save the Children Sweden's name.

### **Fixed assets**

Intangible and tangible fixed assets are recognised at costs and amortised/depreciated systematically over the period of use. As of 2010, the following depreciation periods are applied for equipment both in Sweden and abroad: Software and systems development costs: 3 years; Computer equipment: 3 years; Other equipment: 5 years

### **Securities**

The securities included in Save the Children Sweden's long-term capital management activities are classified as fixed assets while those included the short-term capital management activities are classified as current assets. Impairment losses are recognised on fixed assets if the market value falls below the cost of the asset and the decline is judged to be permanent. Securities classified as current assets are recognised at fair value or cost as per the balance sheet date, whichever is lower.

### **Current receivables**

Receivable and liabilities in foreign currencies are recognised at their quoted price as per the balance sheet date. Receivables have been reported at the amounts expected to be received.

### **Provisions for personnel abroad**

For locally employed personnel, Save the Children Sweden makes provisions for pensions and the like in accordance with established terms and the law in each country.

## **Result for the year and equity**

Equity refers to the funds placed at Save the Children Sweden's disposal for the performance of its remit but that has not been paid out as per the balance sheet date. Funds that have been restricted by their donors as permanent endowments or for particular purposes are reported separately. Restricted funds are normally used during subsequent years of operations. The SCS Fund (Save the Children Sweden Fund) and the contingency fund consist of basic capital set aside by the Board of Trustees and a buffer for changes in the value of invested assets. Unrestricted capital consists of funds placed at Save the Children Sweden's disposal without restrictions. The result for the year, as presented in the income statement, represents the difference between costs and the funds received during the year. The change in unrestricted capital refers to amounts following use or provision from/to other parts of equity.

## **Cash flow statement**

The cash flow statement has been prepared in accordance with the Swedish Financial Accounting Standards Council's recommendation regarding cash flows (direct method).

## **Regional offices abroad**

The regional offices are responsible for their own financial accounting in accordance with directives from headquarters in Stockholm. Monthly reports are submitted for consolidation in the reporting of the national association.

## **The national association and the local arena**

District associations and local branches prepare their own accounts that are not consolidated in those of the national association since there is no parent/subsidiary relationship between the national association and the district associations and local branches.

## Notes

### Note 1. Membership fees

<i>Amounts in SEK thousands</i>	<i>2010</i>	<i>2009</i>
Membership fees	13,640	14,937

Membership fees are SEK 75 per person or SEK 300 per household. In accordance with a resolution by the Annual Meeting, 25 percent of membership fees are paid to Save the Children Sweden's local branches. Of the income from membership fees reported here, SEK 3,530,000 is to be paid in accordance with the number of paying members according to the voting list as of 31 December 2010.

### Note 2. Funds raised

<i>Amounts in SEK thousands</i>	<i>2010</i>	<i>2009</i>
General public	207,674	187,691
Raised through Save the Children Sweden's local branches	7,342	4,813
Raised through Save the Children International	14,988	24,338
Bequests	28,737	34,632
Swedish Post Code Lottery	55,208	50,000
Radiohjälpen/Världens Barn fundraising	10,952	13,797
Corporate collaboration/donations	111,154	85,301
Other	4,003	5,004
<b>Total</b>	<b>440,058</b>	<b>405,576</b>

### Note 3. Other income

<i>Amounts in SEK thousands</i>	<i>2010</i>	<i>2009</i>
Sale of goods	3,972	2,911
Services sold	6,350	4,257
Other income	1,638	1,151
<b>Total</b>	<b>11,960</b>	<b>8,319</b>

### Note 4. Grants from organisations and authorities

<i>Amounts in SEK thousands</i>	<i>2010</i>	<i>2009</i>
Sida	169,749	177,593
Other organisations and authorities	270,947	131,619
<b>Total</b>	<b>440,696</b>	<b>309,212</b>

**Note 5. Programme costs by region and thematic area**

<i>By region</i>	<i>SEK 000s</i>
Sweden	53,238
Europe	19,648
East/Central Africa	148,672
West Africa	58,537
Southern Africa	34,164
Middle East and North Africa	98,108
South and Central Asia	64,466
Southeast Asia	28,163
Latin America	38,369
Region-specific – distributed by Save the Children International Cross-regional/non-region-specific	23,239
	82,394
<b>Subtotal, direct programme operations</b>	<b>648,998</b>
Distributed costs (see Note 6)	53,604
<b>Total</b>	<b>702,602</b>
<i>By thematic area</i>	<i>SEK 000s</i>
Children's right to protection	187,342
Children's right to education	139,415
Children's rights in society in general	114,671
Other programmes/themes	61,746
Disaster work; measures and coordination	17,679
Measures supporting programmes; locally/regionally abroad	71,057
Measures supporting programmes; Domestic Programme	10,501
Measures supporting programmes; central	46,587
<b>Subtotal, direct programme operations</b>	<b>648,998</b>
Distributed costs (see Note 6)	53,604
<b>Total *)</b>	<b>702,602</b>

\*) The changed accounting principle for 2010 regarding contributions to partners entails SEK 48,754,000 being recognised as other receivables and not being included as programme costs for 2010.

\*\*) The programme costs for the thematic areas of Children's right to protection, Children's right to education and Children's rights in society in general also include costs incurred outside the programme departments (e.g. global corporate collaboration). Consequently, the values exceed those in the tables in Section 3.1 Review of operations.

**Note 6. Distribution of costs between Save the Children Sweden's activity areas**

<i>Amounts in SEK thousands</i>	<i>2010 Programme</i>	<i>Membership</i>	<i>Fundraising</i>	<i>Admin.</i>	<i>Total</i>
Direct programme and fundraising activities	648,998	12,106	45,291		706,395
<b>Distributed costs for supporting processes</b>					
Board of Trustees, management	8,080	242	379	17,287	25,988
Communications	16,863	4,401	11,453	1,376	34,093
Personnel, finance, IT, internal and customer service	28,661	3,117	6,790	16,624	55,192
<b>Total</b>	<b>702,602</b>	<b>19,866</b>	<b>63,913</b>	<b>35,287</b>	<b>821,668</b>

**Note 7. Result from financial investments**

<i>Amounts in SEK thousands</i>	<i>2010</i>	<i>2009</i>
<b>Result from securities and receivables that are fixed assets</b>		
Dividends	1,536	751
Interest received	3,995	4,669
Capital result from sales	1,926	-14,712
Impairment	-6,920	0
Reversal of impairment	0	22,932
	<b>537</b>	<b>13,640</b>
<b>Result from securities and receivables that are current assets</b>		
Dividends	553	2,465
Interest received	749	246
Capital gains from sales	1 083	1,118
Impairment	-59	0
Reversal of impairment	1,703	1,328
	<b>4,029</b>	<b>5,157</b>
Interest expenses and similar result items	-14	0*
Management costs	-315	0*
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,237</b>	<b>18,797</b>

\*) For 2009, these are included in Operating costs

**Note 8. Software**

<i>Amounts in SEK thousands</i>	<i>2010</i>	<i>2009</i>
Opening cost	14,417	16,844
Sales and disposals	-76	-2,427
<b>Closing accumulated cost</b>	<b>14,341</b>	<b>14,417</b>
Opening depreciation	-14,417	-16,831
Depreciation for the year	0	-13
Sales and disposals	76	2,427
<b>Closing accumulated depreciation</b>	<b>-14,341</b>	<b>-14,417</b>
<b>Closing residual value according to plan</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

**Note 9. Buildings**

<i>Amounts in SEK thousands</i>	<i>2010</i>	<i>2009</i>
Opening cost	3,786	3,786
Office property in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia		
<b>Closing accumulated cost</b>	<b>3,786</b>	<b>3,786</b>
Opening depreciation	-3,786	-3,786
Office property in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia		
<b>Closing accumulated depreciation</b>	<b>-3,786</b>	<b>-3,786</b>
<b>Closing residual value according to plan</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

**Note 10. Equipment, fixtures and fittings**

<i>Amounts in SEK thousands</i>	<i>2010</i>	<i>2009</i>
Opening cost	15,890	15,585
Purchases for the year	3,119	511
Sales and disposals	-1,314	-206
<b>Closing accumulated cost</b>	<b>17,695</b>	<b>15,890</b>
Opening depreciation	-15,311	-13,657
Depreciation for the year	-842	-1,790
Sales and disposals	1,314	136
<b>Closing accumulated depreciation</b>	<b>-14,839</b>	<b>-15,311</b>
<b>Closing residual value according to plan</b>	<b>2,856</b>	<b>579</b>

### Note 11. Rädda Barnens Service AB

<i>Amounts in SEK thousands</i>	<i>2010</i>	<i>2009</i>
Shareholding	100	100

Rädda Barnens Service AB was registered with the Swedish Companies Registration Office on 15 September 1998. Corporate identity number 556559-9643. The share capital in the company amounts to SEK 100,000, with Save the Children Sweden holding 100 percent of the shares. In 2010, Rädda Barnens Service AB opened a subsidiary in China. Since the operations were of a minor scale in 2010, no consolidated report has been prepared.

### Note 12. Long-term securities holdings

<i>Amounts in SEK thousands</i>	<i>2010</i>	<i>2009</i>
Opening book value	237,997	212,263
Acquisitions	80,009	107,192
Sales	-64,256	-104,391
Value adjustment	-6,920	22,933
<b>Closing book value</b>	<b>246,830</b>	<b>237,997</b>
	31 Dec. 2010	31 Dec. 2010
	Book value	Market value
Shares	87,536	99,670
Equity index certificates, global	33,080	33,080*
Interest-bearing securities	97,170	98,497
Alternative investments	29,044	31,095
<b>Total</b>	<b>246,830</b>	<b>262,342</b>

\*) For equity index certificates, a theoretical market value (TMV) is stated

### Note 13. Long-term receivables

<i>Amounts in SEK thousands</i>	<i>2010</i>	<i>2009</i>
Opening nominal value	438	434
Additional receivables (Rädda Barnen Service AB)	800	0
Accrued interest	0	4
<b>Closing accumulated nominal value</b>	<b>1,238</b>	<b>438</b>

### Note 14. Prepaid expenses and accrued income

<i>Amounts in SEK thousands</i>	<i>2010</i>	<i>2009</i>
Accrued interest income	2,236	2,170
Other items *)	54,927	51,033
<b>Total</b>	<b>57,163</b>	<b>53,203</b>
*) For 2010, Other items includes		
Accrued contributions	20,480	
Other accrued income	26,335	
Other items	8,112	
<b>Total</b>	<b>54,927</b>	

**Note 15. Current investments**

<i>Amounts in SEK thousands</i>	2010	2010	2009
	<i>Book value</i>	<i>Market value</i>	<i>Book value</i>
Shareholdings and fund participations	14,044	14,066	13,736
Value adjustment	0	-	-532
Total, shareholdings and fund participations	14,044	14,066	13,204
Interest-bearing securities	43,219	43,159	17,464
Value adjustment	-60	-	0
Total, interest-bearing securities	43,159	43,159	17,464
Alternative investments	7,017	6,761	12,014
Value adjustment	-256	-	-1,427
Total, alternative investments	6,761	6,761	10,587
<b>Total</b>	<b>63,964</b>	<b>63,986</b>	<b>41,255</b>

**Note 16. Equity**

<i>Amounts in SEK thousands</i>	<i>Managed funds</i>	<i>SCS fund</i>	<i>Contingency fund</i>	<i>Restricted capital</i>	<i>Unrestricted capital</i>	2010 <i>Total</i>	2009 <i>Total</i>
Opening balance	12,806	110,000	18,500	66,692	122,251	330,249	336,211
Used from previous years	0	0	0	-43,295		-43,295	-55,787
Provision	0	0	0	135,085		135,085	44,671
Result for the year after distribution					-2,867	-2,867	5,154
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>12,806</b>	<b>110,000</b>	<b>18,500</b>	<b>158,482</b>	<b>119,384</b>	<b>419,172</b>	<b>330,249</b>

**Note 16 continued**

<i>Amounts in SEK thousands</i>	<i>2010</i>	<i>2009</i>
Managed funds, specification		
Dr Torsten Arnéus' Memorial Fund	12	12
Clara and Lilly Dahlström's Donation Fund	25	25
Greta Ehinger's Memorial Fund	518	518
Erna Ekelöf's Memorial Fund	190	190
Mildred Ekman's Fund	27	27
Karl and Lilly Ericsson's Memorial Fund	941	941
Arthur Fischer's Fund	1,828	1,828
Alfhild Frigård	317	317
Arvid Grundell's Fund	16	16
Gurli Grundström's Memorial Fund	2,165	2,165
Ingvar Hedström's Fund for Operations for Children in Need	250	250
Ture Håkansson's Memorial Fund	200	200
Olga and Nils Johnson's Memorial Fund	421	421
Inga C Kempe's Fund	2,089	2,089
Kerstin Korning	100	100
Gunnar and Gretha Lindh's Memorial Fund	122	122
Syblings Karin and Sven Magnuson's Fund	10	10
Mai Pehrsson	737	737
Kåre Pedersen's Memorial Fund	695	695
Herman and Sara Rydin's Memorial Fund	1,750	1,750
Laila Sandberg's Fund	75	75
Matilda and Per Wallberg's donation	40	40
Other	278	278
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,806</b>	<b>12,806</b>
SCS fund	110,000	110,000
Contingency fund	18,500	18,500
Restricted funds	158,482	66,692
Unrestricted funds	119,384	122,251
<b>Total equity</b>	<b>419,172</b>	<b>330,249</b>

**Note 17. Provisions**

<i>Amounts in SEK thousands</i>	<i>2010</i>	<i>2009</i>
Provisions for personnel abroad	14,912	10,848
Provision for change process and reorganisation	2,959	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>17,871</b>	<b>10,848</b>

**Note 18. Other liabilities**

<i>Amounts in SEK thousands</i>	<i>2010</i>	<i>2009</i>
Of which, liability to Sida	1,203	126

**Note 19. Accrued expenses and prepaid income**

<i>Amounts in SEK thousands</i>	<i>2010</i>	<i>2009</i>
Membership fees for subsequent year	8,924	9,572
Accrued salaries and social security expenses	12,581	13,366
Prepaid contributions	95,787	58,639
Other	23,734	19,271
<b>Total</b>	<b>141,026</b>	<b>100,848</b>

**Note 20. Salaries, remuneration and social security expenses**

<i>Amounts in SEK thousands</i>	<i>2010</i>	<i>2009</i>
Board of Trustees and Secretary General	1,555	1,572
Other employees	87,382	84,925
<b>Total salaries and remunerations</b>	<b>88,937</b>	<b>86,497</b>

Social security expenses (of which, pension expenses)	41,551 (11,003)	38,136 (8,587)
<b>Total, Sweden</b>	<b>130,488</b>	<b>124,633</b>

<b>Seconded contracted employees (incl. social security expenses, accompanying persons and supplementary expenses)</b>	<b>22,200</b>	<b>19,662</b>
<b>Local employees abroad</b>	<b>106,392</b>	<b>81,626</b>

**Note 21. Average number of employees and absence due to illness**

		<i>2010</i>		<i>2009</i>	
<i>Average number of employees</i>	<i>Employees</i>	<i>of which, men</i>	<i>Employees</i>	<i>of which, men</i>	<i>men</i>
Permanent employees, headquarters	144	31	148	36	
Permanent employees, regional offices in Sweden	41	12	33	11	
Project employees, headquarters	13	1	11	3	
Project employees, regional offices in Sweden	13	2	11	2	
Seconded contracted employees	29	17	28	14	
	<b>240</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>66</b>	

At the end of the year, there were 1,132 (492) local employees abroad, of whom 777 (311) were men.

**Composition of management and the Board of Trustees**

Board of Trustees: 7 (8) women and 6 (5) men

Management group: 4 (4) women and 4 (4) men

<i>Summary of absence due to illness</i>		<i>2010</i>	<i>2009</i>
Total absence due to illness as a share of normal working hours		2.7%	3.4%
Share of total absence due to illness attributable to cohesive periods of absence of 60 days or more.		30.5%	49.5%
Absence due to illness as a share of each group's normal working hours			
By gender	Men	2.7%	3.7%
	Women	2.6%	3.3%
By age	<29 years	2.6%	1.9%
	30-49 years	2.6%	2.8%
	>50 years	2.8%	4.7%

## Signatures

Stockholm, 14 April 2011

Inger Ashing  
Chairman

Kojo Ansah-Pewudie  
Vice Chairman

Linus Bengtsson

Gisela Dahlquist

Åsa Ekman

Staffan Janson

Åsa Jernberg

Martin Kvist

Birgitta Lahti-Nordström

Kari Lotsberg

Tomas Rydsmo

Johan Sohlberg

Charlotta Öberg

Elisabeth Dahlin  
Secretary-General

Our Audit Report was submitted on 9 May 2011.

Jonas Grahn

Carl-Olof Strand

*Authorised Public Accountant*

## **Audit Report**

To the Annual Meeting of Save the Children Sweden

Corporate identity number 802002-8638

We have audited the annual report, the accounting records and the administration of the Board of Trustees and the Secretary General of Save the Children Sweden for 2010. The Board of Trustees and the Secretary General are responsible for these accounts and the administration of the national association as well as for the application of the Annual Accounts Act when preparing the annual report. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the annual report and the administration based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards in Sweden. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance that the annual report is free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the accounts. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and their application by the Board of Trustees and the Secretary General and significant estimates made by the Board of Trustees and the Secretary General when preparing the annual report as well as evaluating the overall presentation of information in the annual report. We have reviewed key decisions, measures and circumstances within the national association to ascertain whether any member of the Board of Trustees or the Secretary General has acted in contravention of the Annual Accounts Act or the Articles of Association of the national association. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion set out below.

The annual report has been prepared in accordance with the Annual Accounts Act and give a true and fair view of the national association's results and position in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in Sweden. The statutory administration report is consistent with the other parts of the annual accounts.

In our assessment, the members of the Board of Trustees and the Secretary General have not acted in contravention of the Articles of Association of the national association. We recommend that the Annual Meeting discharge the members of the Board of Trustees and the Secretary General from responsibility for the year of operations.

Stockholm, 9 May 2011

Jonas Grahn

Carl-Olof Strand

*Authorised Public Accountant*

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## **Save the Children Sweden's Centres for Children and Young People in Crisis**

Reception centres for particularly vulnerable children in Stockholm, Gothenburg, Malmö and Umeå, focusing on violence, abuse and refugee issues.  
+46 (0)8-698 90 00

## **Save the Children Sweden's Parents' Hotline**

+46 (0)20-786 786

## **Advice Centre for Asylum Seekers and Refugees**

+46 (0)8-660 21 70

## **Regional offices in Sweden**

[medlemsportal.rb.se](http://medlemsportal.rb.se)  
The regional offices can be contacted via Save the Children Sweden's exchange.  
Borlänge  
Gothenburg  
Karlstad  
Luleå  
Malmö  
Norrköping  
Stockholm  
Umeå  
Vänersborg  
Växjö  
Östersund

## **Save the Children Youth Sweden**

[www.rbuf.se](http://www.rbuf.se)

## **Save the Children International**

[www.savethechildren.net](http://www.savethechildren.net)