“ALWAYS GIVE YOURSELVES FULLY TO THE WORK OF THE LORD, BECAUSE YOU KNOW THAT YOUR LABOR IN THE LORD IS NOT IN VAIN.”

–1 Corinthians 15:58
As the humanitarian arm of the Seventh-day Adventist Church, ADRA works to meet needs wherever they exist, regardless of circumstance. For our more than 60,000 dedicated staff and volunteers, there is no village too small, no community too remote, and no disaster zone too hard-hit. When they need us, we’re there.

In 2017, ADRA provided life-changing assistance to more than 11 million people around the world, across a diverse range of sectors. While it is true that nearly 75 percent of the people were served in the sectors of Education, Food Security, Health, and Emergency Response, ADRA also focused on other areas too, including Advocacy, Child Protection, Economic Development, and Women’s Empowerment, among many others.

ADRA also faced major humanitarian crises. In Bangladesh, our global network responded to the heartbreaking plight of the Rohingya refugees by providing much-needed food, shelter, access to toilets and hygiene supplies, and other assistance to thousands of families. Additionally, when the Caribbean was hit by three tropical storms one after the other, ADRA was one of the first humanitarian organizations to help several islands impacted get access to food, clean water, hygiene kits, and other vital emergency resources. The other significant crisis we addressed was recurrent famine in East Africa and Yemen, which left over 5.5 million people displaced. As the drought crisis remains, we continue working closely with the local governments to coordinate life-sustaining assistance to people in dire need.

And that same dedication is true for dozens of projects all around the world. With our new 2017–2022 Strategic Framework in place, we plan to continue these diverse and transformative projects with even greater efficiency and effectiveness. This five-year strategic framework, the first ADRA initiative to unify all 131 ADRA offices around the world, has already begun to provide stronger focus, collaboration, and cohesion within the global ADRA network, while also fostering strong strategic partnerships with corporate entities and other faith-based organizations.

The stories within this annual report serve as a testament to that crosscutting, multisector, and multiagency approach to global humanitarian work. But more importantly, they are a testament to God’s Word. In 1 John 3:18, we are urged to “let us not love in word, neither in tongue; but in deed and in truth” (KJV).

As we continue to put God’s message into action, people all around the world continue to receive the help they need, regardless of circumstance.

Thank you for helping us continue to meet needs all across the globe.

Jonathan Duffy
President
ADRA works with people in poverty and distress to create JUST AND POSITIVE CHANGE through EMPOWERING partnerships and RESPONSIBLE ACTION.
In 2017, ADRA helped 11 million people around the world.

ADRA serves 7,018 staff and 53,247 volunteers.

ADRA works in 131 countries.

In 2017, 53% of ADRA’s beneficiaries were female.

Top 5 countries by beneficiaries:
1. India - 1,310,465
2. Somalia - 1,222,694
3. Yemen - 1,054,682
4. Mozambique - 914,883
5. Malawi - 743,883

Countries by region:
- Africa - 5,577,843 beneficiaries
- Asia - 3,436,636 beneficiaries
- MENA - 1,092,548 beneficiaries
- EURO-ASIA - 509,037 beneficiaries
- South America - 236,987 beneficiaries
- INTER-AMERICA - 171,582 beneficiaries
- Europe - 145,805 beneficiaries
- South Pacific - 58,283 beneficiaries
- North America - 25,727 beneficiaries

By sector:
- Advocacy - 106,827 beneficiaries
- Emergency Response - 1,233,810 beneficiaries
- Emergency Preparedness - 145,142 beneficiaries
- Child Protection - 171,366 beneficiaries
- Climate Change/ Renewable Energy - 41,525 beneficiaries
- Livelihoods - 888,676 beneficiaries
- Education - 882,261 beneficiaries
- Food Security - 2,977,663 beneficiaries
- Health - 2,805,201 beneficiaries
- WASH - 1,739,145 beneficiaries
- Women’s Empowerment - 6,055 beneficiaries
- Other - 30,340 beneficiaries
AT-A-GLANCE:

- 5 countries in Africa receiving food through the El Niño Relief and Recovery School Feeding Initiative.
- 186 schools included in the school feeding initiative.
- 50,546 students being fed a balanced and nutritious meal every school day.

FOOD SECURITY

SCHOOL FEEDING INITIATIVE

Together with Rise Against Hunger, ADRA is spearheading a three-year school feeding initiative in Southern Africa to provide relief to communities devastated by the El Niño drought and support them on their road to recovery. The initiative targets Madagascar, Malawi, Mozambique, Swaziland, and Zimbabwe.

School feeding programs help curb school dropout rates during times of drought. Baseline assessments conducted by ADRA revealed key challenges in school attendance and participation that adequate and nutritious meals cannot address alone. The complexity of the situation calls for activities complementary to school feeding if we hope to overcome these challenges. They include improving school infrastructure such as kitchens, food storage, and latrines; increasing access to clean water; and establishing school and community gardens. This holistic approach aims to significantly magnify the impact of the program.

In 2017, the school feeding initiative already improved the nutritional status and increased access to education for 50,546 students in 186 schools across Southern Africa.

When Bili Primary School was selected to join the El Niño Relief and Recovery School Feeding Initiative, 12-year-old Elison was overjoyed.

“He could finally sit in a classroom and focus on the lesson, instead of the gnawing hunger in his stomach.”

“When we don’t always have food at home,” the sixth-grader said, “my parents don’t have work, so I don’t bring food to school.”

Before the persistent El Niño drought that struck Mozambique in 2016, Elison and his family ate from their garden. Now there are no crops and little money with which to buy food. Occasionally, Elison’s mother will travel 200 miles one way to visit her parents in southern Mozambique to ask for assistance with food and money, but even then, there is little to go around.

Thanks to the rice-soy fortified meal offered at his school, Elison doesn’t have to worry about finding his next meal; he knows exactly where and when he will be fed. The regularity of the school feeding serves a dual purpose, too. To feed the children, yes, but also to educate them. Across the 186 schools represented, enrollment has already increased by eight percent.

For now, however, children like Elison are still excited just to have a consistent meal, especially a delicious one.

“I like the food a lot,” Elison said. “It tastes even better than the food I get at home.”
AT-A-GLANCE:

2 tricycle ambulances provided to two sectors in the Kayonza district in the Eastern Province of Rwanda.

9 miles some pregnant women walk just to reach a health facility.

24 percent of mothers in Kayonza district who deliver at home.

61 percent of mothers in Kayonza district who do not go for recommended postnatal checkups.

103 sick children who were transported by tricycle ambulance to a health facility in 2017.

351 pregnant women who were transported by tricycle ambulance to a health facility in 2017.

TRICYCLE AMBULANCE

In rural villages like those in the Kayonza district in the Eastern Province of Rwanda, giving birth at home can be a death sentence for the newborn, the mother, or both. Because access to medical care is prohibitive, however, women often have no choice. In cases of emergency, the woman may walk to the nearest health facility—a trek of up to 9 miles—or her family will attempt to carry her on a bamboo stretcher, but success is rare.

By providing two community mobile ambulances—a pair of motorized tricycles that service two health centers in Ndego and Kageyo sectors—ADRA ensures that women no longer have to choose between a dangerous home delivery or an arduous trek. Now they can reach a health care professional in comfort and speed. In 2017, 351 pregnant women were transported by ambulance to a health facility.

It was night when Mutoni Emerta felt the first contractions. The young mother of two boys was familiar with childbirth, but the pangs she felt on that cool September night were not the typical discomforts of delivery. She needed help fast.

In Kamabuye, a small village in the mountainous Eastern Province of Rwanda, access to medical care is limited. Often, a woman must walk up to 9 miles just to reach a health care facility. Because of the distance, it is not uncommon for pregnant women like Mutoni to give birth at home, unattended by a skilled health worker. In the Eastern Province of Rwanda, the rates of home delivery are higher than anywhere else in the nation: more than 20 percent of mothers deliver at home, and more than 60 percent do not go for recommended postnatal checkups.

All that has begun to change. Thanks to the community mobile ambulances servicing two health centers in the Kayonza district, women like Mutoni have an option that allows for safe and expedient access to medical care. These motorized tricycle ambulances are available at any hour, reducing the dangerous several-hour trek to a short and comfortable ride.

In the case of Mutoni, the ambulance saved her baby’s life.

“When I started to feel pain, I called the ambulance,” she said. “When I arrived at the health facility, they told me that the child was very tired and that she would have died within a few minutes. I thank ADRA for having provided this ambulance.”
AT-A-GLANCE:

250 refugee and migrant school-age children in Belgrade.
199 refugee and migrant children ADRA has helped integrate in public schools in Belgrade.
80 percent of refugee and migrant children integrated in ten different schools in Belgrade.
2 average number of years a refugee/migrant child has been out of school.

REFUGEE EDUCATION

ADRA supports migrant and refugee families—typically from Afghanistan—who are stranded in Belgrade, Serbia, the last waypoint before crossing the Balkan route into Hungary and the promised land of Europe. Here, men, women, and children wait for the opportunity to continue their journey onward. Due to various political and geographical complications, it is not uncommon to wait for several years.

In support of the 250 refugee and migrant school-age children stranded in Belgrade, ADRA offers school integration into 10 local public schools in Belgrade, as well as an ADRA Community Center for after-school programs. Though their future is uncertain, ADRA ensures that these children have the skills and opportunities to succeed, both in Serbia and beyond.

Mahnaz was 9 years old when she left Afghanistan with her family. She is 12 now, and still stranded in a refugee and migrant camp in Belgrade, Serbia, where her family has waited for two years to cross the Balkan route into Hungary. With few jobs and opportunities, the migrant family struggles to survive in a 100-square-foot room with four beds, a shared bathroom, and no kitchen.

“Life here is not easy,” Mahnaz said. “The place is gloomy. We spend most of our time sleeping and eating.”

For families who flee Afghanistan toward the safety and stability of Europe, successful emigration can seem impossible. Without the money, connections, and language skills necessary to finish the journey, these migrant families often find themselves trapped permanently in refugee camps and housing facilities along the way, such as the camp in Belgrade that Mahnaz and her family now call home.

Fortunately for Mahnaz, however, ADRA is there to support her. By integrating refugee and migrant schoolchildren into the public education system of Belgrade, ADRA is ensuring that children like Mahnaz have positive ways to pass the time and prepare for the future.

In addition to integrating refugee and migrant schoolchildren into 10 different schools around the city, ADRA also provides transportation, translators, and after-school activities. Now the children have access to school, language learning assistance, and a community center in which to play and learn.

“I have made new friends in the school,” Mahnaz said. “They are very good to me. I feel like I am one of them. I am very happy while I am in the school.”
WATER KIOSK

The ADRA Water Kiosk in Mocuba is the first in Mozambique, a country long plagued by droughts and difficult access to clean water. The kiosk is a flagship model for a projected global initiative to provide branded and secure water systems that are managed locally by trained attendants. As evidenced in Mocuba, the ADRA Water Kiosk is a comprehensive system of pumping, filtration, treatment, distribution, and vending that provides clean, consistent water. For communities like Mocuba, whose main source of water has long been a shallow, seasonal, and heavily polluted river, water kiosks are lifesaving.

The low-cost, modular control center is constructed from a repurposed shipping container, the secure and spacious design of which allows for complementary and innovative services, including a source for household products, sanitation services, and community mobilization.

Because water collection points in Mozambique are often a gathering place for women and girls, the installation of the water kiosk also provides an opportunity to deliver key messages to an audience that is traditionally responsible for health and sanitation practices. Through the use of Wi-Fi hot spots, television monitors, and relevant messaging, ADRA Water Kiosks like the one in Mocuba are equipped to provide water as well as information for sanitary and healthy living in rural, urban, and peri-urban communities.

Ana Diana has been collecting water her entire life. Some of her earliest memories are as a 4-year-old stumbling under the weight of a heavy container, water sloshing down her neck and spilling to the ground.

Though the 25-year-old mother of two still fetches water four times a week, her chore is much easier thanks to the ADRA Water Kiosk just around the block from her humble, two-room house in Mocuba, a peri-urban community in central Mozambique.

Before the kiosk, Ana Diana collected water from the shallow, seasonal river at the base of her community. The collection points along the bank are steep, muddy, and polluted by upstream waste—trash, feces, and chemicals. Now the 40-minute round-trip of her former collection days has been reduced to 10, and the water she gives her family is always clean and consistent.

Not only does the clean water reduce chore time and improve health; it has given Ana Diana a new direction in life. When the water kiosk was first introduced to Mocuba, the wife and mother took on a new title: community mobilizer. Now Ana Diana shares with her fellow community members the messages of clean water, health, and sanitation.

“It’s important for mothers to be leaders in the community because it is the moms who know how to identify good water,” she said. “I hope that the community will remain protected from diseases.”
AGRICULTURE PRODUCTIVITY

The Initiative for Agriculture Productivity and Commercialization is a three-year project funded by the European Union and the Austrian Development Cooperation. ADRA Austria is the principal recipient of the grant with ADRA Nepal bringing the project to life, in partnership with iDE Nepal and local partner organizations in the Banke, Dang, and Rolpa districts of Nepal.

The objective of the project is to strengthen the participation of key stakeholders of civil society in decision-making and service delivery toward improved food security and nutrition. The key approach of the project is to develop smallholder commercial pockets by facilitating both input markets and output markets. Other key approaches include social mobilization, nutrition education, market development, steps to address the lack of land and water, and technical capacity-building steps to address deficiencies in input supply, marketing, and other services.

The project reached 4,088 households directly and an additional 13,000 households through service providers developed and the market system strengthened by the project. Among the beneficiaries, 73 percent are female, and 15 percent are Dalits, 61 percent Janajatis, and 8 percent Madhesis.

Three years ago, Shukala received some pumpkin seeds through the Initiative for Agriculture Productivity and Commercialization, an ADRA project in the highlands of Nepal. When the seeds bore fruit, Shukala sold her pumpkins and earned 54 euros. Today, the same garden that bore her modest crop earns Shukala nearly 900 euros every year.

Now Shukala is an active member of her local women’s agriculture group, and she participates in trainings to advance her knowledge. In addition to her original plot of land, Shukala has leveraged her early success to become a model of agricultural sustainability and growth. She has built a foil greenhouse; uses appropriate pesticides, compost, and insect traps; and taps into the new ADRA water system for sprinklers and drip irrigation.

“A few years ago, life was not easy,” she said. “We only sold small amounts of vegetables and had to carry them on our backs in bamboo baskets to the local market. Now we have a collection center nearby where grocers pick up our produce by trucks.”

Shukala’s agricultural success is evident in heart-warming ways: her husband, a migrant worker who moved to India in search of work, has returned home for good to support his wife on the farm.

AT-A-GLANCE:

- 4,088 households supported in agricultural productivity and commercialization.
- 13,000 households benefiting from improved market access and access to agricultural inputs.
- 73 percent of the beneficiaries who are women.
- 1,290 average kilogram quantity of high value crops produced per target household.
For the forcibly displaced Rohingya people of the Rakhine State in Myanmar, fleeing from the political violence that evicted them from their homes was almost as dangerous as staying behind. With no guarantee of safe passage and no promise of security in the refugee camps of Bangladesh, it was a difficult decision to leave behind their land, animals, businesses, and homes. By the end of 2017, those who did flee numbered 867,000 total refugees dispersed among five host communities, six new spontaneous settlements, and six makeshift settlements.

For the most vulnerable of those refugees, ADRA works hard to provide the necessities of survival, including food and shelter. The result in 2017 was that more than 50,000 vulnerable Rohingya refugees living in Bangladesh now have access to dry, secure shelters, built from kits consisting of bamboo, rope, iron wire, building tools, and tarp. Vulnerable populations given preference included female-headed households, pregnant and lactating mothers, elderly persons with children, and those with disabilities. Food was also distributed among the vulnerable families; 24,910 refugee households benefited from 45,024 food packages.

On the day that militants stormed her village in the Rakhine State of Myanmar, Samira’s life changed forever. In the carnage and chaos, she saw her four daughters fall under the tide of machete-wielding men. Then she grabbed her young grandson and ran headlong into the jungle.

Now the elderly woman and her grandson live as refugees in the southwest corner of Bangladesh, just a few miles from her dead daughters and her old life. In the camp, life is not easy: access to latrines is limited, private bathing is nearly impossible to come by, and schools are nonexistent.

But here, Samira and her grandson are safe. Thanks to ADRA and other aid agencies, there is food and shelter and, most importantly, freedom from persecution.
At-a-Glance:

- 2 mobile laundry units run by ADRA Argentina.
- 32 loads can be washed in a 12-hour shift with ADRA Argentina’s mobile laundry unit.
- 1,156 people who benefited from access to laundry and other services during 2017 flooding.
- 5 mobile response units active in Argentina, Brazil, Chile, and Ecuador.

Mobile Response Units

ADRA Argentina is one of six ADRA offices that are taking emergency preparation and response on the road with mobile response units. Along with Argentina, units are in use in Brazil, Chile, and Ecuador, with others soon to be active Peru and Uruguay.

Argentina has two mobile laundry units that meet personal needs that are often overlooked in a crisis. Accessibility to laundry services through these units allows communities affected by disasters to continue use of their own clothing, bedding, and other meaningful items that bring comfort. Laundering these items in the strategically located units also promotes better hygiene, which cuts down on the prevalence of disease after a disaster.

In 2017’s flooding emergency in Concordia, ADRA Argentina served 1,156 people with its mobile laundry units.

Mobile response units in Brazil and Peru provide laundry services as well, but also include space for food preparation and psychosocial support. ADRA Ecuador’s unit is a mobile dental clinic, bringing critical care to people who would otherwise have no access.

As a mother raising nine children in impoverished conditions, Nancy has endured a lot in her life. She has survived six floods, three in the past three years alone. But she always returned to her humble house in Concordia, outside of Buenos Aires, because home would always be home for her family. But when flooding once again devastated the area in 2017, it was finally too much for her.

“I do not know why, but this time it was worse,” she said. “It’s very exhausting and depressing; I do not want to go back anymore.”

The day the rain began, Nancy paid an installment on a new bed and closet for her children. But the nearby river rose rapidly, and floodwaters overwhelmed her community before they knew it.

ADRA Argentina was prepared to respond and deployed their mobile laundry units to the worst-affected areas, providing large-scale laundry service, as well as distributing cleaning kits and water kits to evacuation centers.

Nancy was grateful, saying, “We could not have paid for it from our pockets, and what they did for us encourages us. They do what they say, we received the kits, they washed our clothes and blankets, and the water…It was so polluted, but with the filters and the purifier we now have healthy water.”
EMERGENCY MEDICAL CLINIC

At the peak of the crisis in Iraq, more than 400,000 people were displaced from Mosul by intense fighting within the city. More than 100,000 of those displaced fled eastward for the security of the internally displaced persons (IDP) camps under the safety of the Peshmerga (Kurdish Army). Within these camps, there is minimal access to services, including emergency medical care.

For this reason, ADRA Iraq/Kurdistan and Adventist Help partnered to construct and staff the first field emergency medical unit inside the Hassan Sham U2 camp.

This ambitious medical care project has proven to be a success. A 24-hour advanced field emergency unit was set up along with inpatient facilities, a primary health care unit, a clinical laboratory, X-ray equipment, a pharmacy, dentistry, and visits from mental health practitioners. These resources, as well as support from additional partners—including United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (UNOCHA), MEDEVAC, and the ADRA network—have helped this clinic become a referral center for surrounding IDP camps.

Although people are beginning to return to Mosul in an attempt to rebuild their lives, more families enter the camps every day. This project continues to support those IDP populations. The success of the center has been achieved through the strength of partnerships that began with the common goals shared between ADRA and Adventist Help.

Marwan Mohammed was eating dinner with his family when he heard the sound. The next thing he knew, the house erupted around him and the roof collapsed to the ground, crushing the bones in his left leg. Luckily, his mother, sister-in-law, and nephew survived the falling debris, the result of one of countless bombs to drop on Mosul. His brother was not so lucky.

In the wake of the attack, Marwan and his surviving family fled to the Hassan Sham U2 camp, an internally displaced persons (IDP) camp under the safety of the Peshmerga (Kurdish Army). There, Marwan was able to receive the medical attention he needed from the clinic provided by ADRA Iraq/Kurdistan and Adventist Help, a three-year medical partnership that offers a broad range of medical services.

Now Marwan is rehabilitating in the IDP camp, eagerly awaiting his chance to return home with his family.

“My biggest dream is to go back [to Mosul] on my two legs,” he said. “But whatever happens, I feel that nothing I do in this world will be enough to thank what the ADRA/AH team is doing for me here.”
The partnership between ADRA and United Nations (UN) agencies continued to thrive in 2017.

ADRA partners with multiple UN agencies in numerous countries, including with the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) in Bangladesh and Syria, the United Nations Children’s Fund (UNICEF) in Chad, the World Food Programme (WFP) in Malawi, and the UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) in Lebanon. Many of the projects are related to rapid onset disasters and/or protracted emergencies. With offices in more than 130 countries, ADRA continues to serve grassroots communities in need, well after the media spotlight has moved on to the next disaster.

Typically, all project agreements between ADRA and the UN are signed at the country field level. The role of the United Nations Liaison Office at ADRA International is to represent the ADRA network at major UN meetings in New York, Geneva, and Rome, as well as to provide technical assistance, support field offices in accessing funding, facilitate conversations between ADRA field offices and UN agencies, and share information with ADRA field offices regarding OCHA reports, new trends, policies, and developments.

In 2017, ADRA continued to implement projects that align with the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The agenda is a road map for building upon the success of the Millennium Development Goals. The SDGs are ambitious, but if all actors work together they can be reached by 2030.

ADRA also participates in high-level meetings of the Global Compact on Refugees (GCR) at venues in Geneva and New York.

ADRA is committed to designing and implementing projects that support the SDGs.

According to UN statistics, close to one in eight people still lives in extreme poverty; hunger affects more than 800 million people; and more than 2 billion lack access to safe drinking water.
Please note, these tables represent projects implemented in each region by sector.

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<table>
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<tr>
<th>MIDDLE EAST &amp; NORTH AFRICA UNION</th>
<th>PROJECTS</th>
<th>2017 USD</th>
<th>TOTAL BENEFICIARIES</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>7</td>
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<tr>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NORTH AMERICAN DIVISION</th>
<th>PROJECTS</th>
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<td>Education</td>
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<th>SOUTH AMERICAN DIVISION</th>
<th>PROJECTS</th>
<th>2017 USD</th>
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<td>Livelihoods</td>
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<th>SOUTH PACIFIC DIVISION</th>
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**REGIONAL HIGHLIGHTS**
ADRA GLOBAL PARTNERS

UNIONED NATIONS PARTNERS
United Nations Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF)
United Nations Children’s Fund (UNICEF)
United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN Woman)
United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)
United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)
United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (UN OCHA)

NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS AND FOUNDATIONS
ACTED
Action Intercopération Madagascar (AIMI)
ADICE
AGRA
Aktion Deutschland Hilft
AMREF Flying Doctors
Ana & Vlade Divac Foundation
Aqua for All
Asian Aid
BanglaHelp
Canadian Foodgrains Bank
Catholic Relief Services
Collective of Civil Society Organizations (ICSO)
CORE Group
Danmarks Indsamling 2017
Glassco Foundation
HELP International
IMA World Health
International Rescue Committee
Islamic Relief
Kindercare
Likarmissionen

GOVERNMENT ENTITIES
Austrian Development Agency
Austrian Development Cooperation
City of Vienna
Civil Society Support Programme (ICSSP), Samoa
Czech Development Agency
Danish International Development Agency
Department for International Development UK
Department of Immigration and Border Protection Australia
Embassy of the Czech Republic
European Commission
European Commission for International Cooperation and Development (EuropeAid)
European Commission for Humanitarian Aid
European Development Fund
Federal Ministry of Economic Cooperation and Development (Germany)
German Federal Foreign Office
Global Affairs Canada
Government of Sindh Province
Hong Kong Special Administrative Region Disaster Relief Fund
International Youth Volunteer Service, Germany
Japan Platform
Korean International Cooperation Agency
Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Czech Republic
Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Finland
Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Japan
Ministry of Foreign Affairs, New Zealand

ADRA ARGENTINA

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Glen Innes Seventh-day Adventists
Euro-Asia Division of Seventh-day Adventists
Dargaville Seventh-day Adventist Church
Capital Church
Central Luzon Conference of Seventh-day Adventists
Dangaville Seventh-day Adventist Church
East-Central Africa Division of Seventh-day Adventists
Euro-Asia Division of Seventh-day Adventists
Glen Innes Seventh-day Adventist Church

FAITH COMMUNITIES
1000mm Korean Church
Auckland Central Sampa Seventh-day Adventist Church
Adventist Mission
Bangladesh Union Mission of Seventh-day Adventists
Bishopdale Seventh-day Adventist Church
Blenheim Seventh-day Adventist Church
Central Church
Central Luzon Conference of Seventh-day Adventists
Dangaville Seventh-day Adventist Church
East-Central Africa Division of Seventh-day Adventists

PRIVATE SECTOR PARTNERS
AEO Microfinance
Deichmann Stiftung
Export-Import Bank of the United States
Hurtitz
Central Solar de Mocuba (CESOM)

EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS
Academy of Redesign
Humanitarian Leadership Academy

GOVERNMENT ENTITIES
The European Union
United States Agency for International Development Office of Food for Peace

ADRA GLOBAL PARTNERS CONT.
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AFGHANISTAN
Albania
Argentina
Armenia
Australia
Austria
Azerbaijan
Bangladesh
Belarus
Belgium
Bolivia
Bonaire
Bosnia and Herzegovina
Brazil
Bulgaria
Burkina Faso
Burundi
Cambodia
Cameroon
Canada
Chad
Chile
China
Colombia
Côte d’Ivoire
Croatia
Czech Republic
Democratic Republic of Congo
Denmark
Dominican Republic
Ecuador
El Salvador
Ethiopia
Fiji
Finland
France
Gambia, The
Georgia
Germany
Ghana
Guyana
Haiti
Honduras
Hong Kong
Hungary
India
Indonesia
Iraq
Italy
Japan
Kazakhstan
Kenya
Kyrgyzstan
Laos
Latvia
Lebanon
Lesotho
Luxembourg
Macedonia
Madagascar
Malawi
Mali
Mauritania
Mexico
Moldova
Mongolia
Montenegro
Mozambique
Myanmar
Namibia
Nepal
Netherlands
New Zealand
New York
Niger
Nigeria
Norway
Pakistan
Papua New Guinea
Paraguay
Peru
Philippines
Poland
Portugal
Portugal
Romania
Russia
Rwanda
Samoa
São Tomé & Príncipe
Serbia
Slovakia
Slovenia
Solomon Islands
Somalia
South Africa
South Korea
South Sudan
Spain
Sri Lanka
Sudan
Suriname
Swaziland
Sweden
Switzerland
Syria
Tajikistan
Tanzania
Thailand
Timor-Leste
Togo
Tunisia
Uganda
Ukraine
United Kingdom
United States of America
Uruguay
Uzbekistan
Vanuatu
Venezuela
Vietnam
Yemen
Zambia
Zimbabwe

NATIONAL GOVERNMENT PARTNERS
BOARD MEMBERS

OFFICERS

Geoffrey Mbwana
Chair
General Vice President
Seventh-day Adventist Church
World Headquarters

Ella Simmons
Vice Chair
General Vice President
Seventh-day Adventist Church
World Headquarters

Jonathan Duffy
Secretary
ADRA International

ADMINISTRATION

Jonathan Duffy
President
ADRA International

Imad Madanat
Vice President for Programs
ADRA International

Michael Kruger
Vice President for Finance
ADRA International

Matthew Siliga
Vice President for Marketing and Development
ADRA International

Keroy Dowling
Vice President for Human Resources
ADRA International

MEMBERS

Aho Baliki
Bank Executive

Seth Baru
Treasurer
Columbia Union Conference
North American Division
Seventh-day Adventist Church

Renée Battle-Brooks
Assistant State’s Attorney
Prince George’s County
Maryland

Debra Brill
President for Ministers
North American Division
Seventh-day Adventist Church

Mario Brito
President
Inter-European Division
Seventh-day Adventist Church

Zenia Delica-Willison
Development Professional
United Nations (retired)

Ann Gibson
Professor
Andrews University

Sylvana Gittens
Educator

Richard Hart
President
Loma Linda University Health

Daniel Jackson
President
North American Division
Seventh-day Adventist Church

Nemad Jepuranovic
Treasurer
Trans-European Division
Seventh-day Adventist Church

Raafat Kanal
President
Trans-European Division
Seventh-day Adventist Church

Mikhai Kaminskiy
President
Euro-Asia Division
Seventh-day Adventist Church

Ertan Köhler
President
South American Division
Seventh-day Adventist Church

Marguerite Koutouan
Lay Representative
West-Central Africa Division
Seventh-day Adventist Church

Sung Kwon
Executive Director
Adventist Community Services
North American Division
Seventh-day Adventist Church

Ezras Lakra
President
Southern Asia Division
Seventh-day Adventist Church

Israel Leite
President
Inter-American Division
Seventh-day Adventist Church

Geir Olav Lisle
Deputy Secretary General
Norwegian Refugee Council

Samuel Lumwe
Associate Director
Global Center for Adventist-Muslim Relations
Seventh-day Adventist Church
World Headquarters

German Lust
Treasurer
Northern Asia-Pacific Division
Seventh-day Adventist Church

Fred Manchur
CEO
Kettering Health Network

Solomon Maphosa
President
Southern Africa-Indian Ocean Division
Seventh-day Adventist Church

G.T. Ng
Secretary
Seventh-day Adventist Church
World Headquarters

Hopekings Ngomba
Treasurer
Malawi Union Conference
Seventh-day Adventist Church
(Appointed October 2017)

Goodwell Nthani
Treasurer
Southern Africa-Indian Ocean Division
Seventh-day Adventist Church
(Term ended June 2017)

Brenda Pereyra
Professor
Universidad Nacional de Lanús
MEMBERS cont.

Juan Prestol-Puesán
Treasurer
Seventh-day Adventist Church
World Headquarters

Blasious Ruguri
President
East-Central Africa Division
Seventh-day Adventist Church

Saw Samuel
President
Southern Asia-Pacific Division
Seventh-day Adventist Church

Tim Schroeder
Development Professional

Sarah Serem
Chair
Salaries and Remuneration Commission
Government of Kenya

Lionel Smith
Secretary
South Pacific Division
Seventh-day Adventist Church

David Taylor
Development Professional

John Thomas
Dean
Zapara School of Business
La Sierra University

Gary Thurber
President
Mid-America Union
North American Division
Seventh-day Adventist Church

Filiberto Verduzco
Treasurer
Inter-American Division
Seventh-day Adventist Church

Elie Weick-Dido
President
West-Central Africa Division
Seventh-day Adventist Church

Ted Wilson
President
Seventh-day Adventist Church
World Headquarters

Gerald Winslow
Director
Center for Christian Bioethics
Founding Director
Institute for Health Policy and Leadership
Loma Linda University Health

Norbert Zens
Treasurer
Inter-European Division
Seventh-day Adventist Church

INVITEES

Karnik Doukmetzian
General Counsel
Office of General Counsel
Seventh-day Adventist Church
World Headquarters
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<tr>
<td>Amount Due to Other</td>
<td>1,572,018</td>
<td>1,544,202</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agency Funds</td>
<td>1,479,209</td>
<td>308,475</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL LIABILITIES</strong></td>
<td><strong>9,342,542</strong></td>
<td><strong>6,869,635</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NET ASSETS</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Unrestricted</td>
<td>36,161,943</td>
<td>34,315,364</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temporarily Restricted</td>
<td>18,641,866</td>
<td>19,584,868</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL NET ASSETS</strong></td>
<td><strong>$54,803,809</strong></td>
<td><strong>$53,880,232</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS            | $64,146,351                 | $60,749,867               |
To view ADRA's Audited financial statements, please go to our website, ADRA.org.

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017, AND 2016

SUPPORT AND REVENUE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>U.S. GOVERNMENT SUPPORT</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commodities–Distributed</td>
<td>$1,183,976</td>
<td>$3,803,881</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ocean and Inland Freight</td>
<td>357,145</td>
<td>1,564,283</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grants–Direct</td>
<td>18,028,899</td>
<td>17,176,284</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grants–Subrecipient</td>
<td>3,397,770</td>
<td>2,388,131</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PUBLIC SUPPORT</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seventh-day Adventist Church</td>
<td>5,373,284</td>
<td>5,153,565</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contributions</td>
<td>18,414,563</td>
<td>15,946,872</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donated Materials and Services</td>
<td>6,751,747</td>
<td>10,045,594</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grants–Other</td>
<td>2,885,965</td>
<td>1,517,072</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Freight and Handling Fees Reimbursement</td>
<td>6,453</td>
<td>4,561</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investment and Other Revenue</td>
<td>860,904</td>
<td>831,333</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL SUPPORT AND REVENUE</strong></td>
<td>$57,240,406</td>
<td>$58,431,576</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

EXPENSES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Programs</td>
<td>48,576,494</td>
<td>41,673,067</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fundraising</td>
<td>1,456,938</td>
<td>1,306,850</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Relations</td>
<td>1,345,304</td>
<td>641,357</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Management and General</td>
<td>9,090,196</td>
<td>9,267,119</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL EXPENSES</strong></td>
<td>$60,568,922</td>
<td>$52,888,393</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NON-OPERATING ACTIVITY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Unrealized gain(loss) on Investments and Other</td>
<td>4,252,093</td>
<td>1,366,056</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change in Net Assets</td>
<td>923,577</td>
<td>6,908,239</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net Assets, at Beginning of Year</td>
<td>53,880,232</td>
<td>46,970,993</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NET ASSETS, AT END OF YEAR</strong></td>
<td>$54,803,809</td>
<td>$53,880,232</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

OVERSEAS PROGRAM COSTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>U.S. GOVERNMENT GRANTS FEDERAL ASSISTANCE:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commodities–Distributed</td>
<td>$1,768,047</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ocean and Inland Freight</td>
<td>357,145</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grants–Direct</td>
<td>18,028,899</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grants–Subrecipient</td>
<td>3,458,938</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ADRA Funding</td>
<td>937,766</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donated Materials</td>
<td>9,345,447</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Development, Relief, and Disaster Assistance</td>
<td>11,811,855</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grants–Other</td>
<td>2,860,511</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Freight and Handling Fees</td>
<td>6,453</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL EXPENSE</strong></td>
<td>$48,676,484</td>
<td>$1,456,938</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

TO VIEW ADRA’S AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, PLEASE VISIT OUR WEBSITE, ADRA.ORG.
### 2017 Source of Funds

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source of Funds</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Adventist Church</td>
<td>9.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donated Materials &amp; Other Revenue</td>
<td>13.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Private Cash Donations</td>
<td>37.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. Government</td>
<td>40.1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 2017 Use of Funds

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Use of Funds</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Public Relations</td>
<td>2.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fundraising</td>
<td>2.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Management &amp; General</td>
<td>15.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Programs</td>
<td>80.4%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 2016 Source of Funds

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source of Funds</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Adventist Church</td>
<td>8.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donated Materials &amp; Other Revenue</td>
<td>18.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Private Cash Donations</td>
<td>29.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. Government</td>
<td>42.7%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 2016 Use of Funds

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Use of Funds</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Public Relations</td>
<td>1.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fundraising</td>
<td>2.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Management &amp; General</td>
<td>17.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Programs</td>
<td>78.8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>