

The NRC logo consists of the letters 'NRC' in white, bold, sans-serif font, set against a solid orange square background.

NORWEGIAN
REFUGEE COUNCIL

A close-up portrait of an elderly woman with dark skin and a weathered face, showing deep wrinkles. She is wearing a colorful headscarf with blue, red, and yellow stripes, and a patterned garment with yellow, orange, and black designs. The background is dark and out of focus.

**NRC UK
Annual Report
2024**

NRC In UK Annual Report 2024

Cover photo: Beate Simarud/NRC

Description: Ndamukunzi, her son, his wife and their eight children from the Democratic Republic of Congo fled the village of Rogani and arrived in Kanyaruchinya in March last year, where they were supported by NRC in a site for internally displaced people.



**NORWEGIAN
REFUGEE COUNCIL**



Table of contents

Reference and Administrative Information	04
Message from the Chair of the Board of Trustees	05
1. Executive summary	06
2. About NRC	07
3. NRC UK in 2024	10
4. NRC UK's support for emergency response	16
Sudan	16
Palestine	17
Afghanistan	18
Ukraine	19
5. Looking ahead	20
6. NRC UK structure, governance and management	22
7. Statement of responsibilities of the trustees	23
8. Independent auditor's report to the members of NRC in UK	24

Saif searches for phone coverage
in Al-Rajihi camp, Yemen.

Reference and Administrative Information

Company number	12502648
Country of incorporation	United Kingdom
Charity number	1206170
Country of registration	England & Wales
Registered office	119 Marylebone Road Marylebone Road, London, England, NW1 5PU
Trustees	Trustees, who are also directors under company law, who served during the year and up to the date of this report were as follows: Camilla Groven Waszink – Chair Hayley Davidson Shadi Fathizadeh Geir Olav Lisle Mabonga Wafula
Auditor	Sayer Vincent LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor 110 Golden Lane LONDON EC1Y 0TG

Message from the Chair of the Board of Trustees

We are proud to present NRC In UK's (NRC UK) first Annual Report since it was registered as a charity in December 2023. NRC UK's objective is to relieve the needs of displaced and vulnerable people during crises through our partnership with the Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC).

NRC UK worked tirelessly with NRC throughout 2024 to support displaced people around the world. However, by the end of the year, humanitarian needs were on the rise and financial commitments from leading international donors had started to decline. While every year is difficult for people affected by displacement and conflict, 2024 was especially challenging, both in terms of humanitarian needs and in mobilising funding and political capital for principled humanitarian action. This foreshadowed the even greater challenges to come in 2025.

The already dire situations in Gaza, Sudan and the Democratic Republic of Congo (DR Congo), three of the most acute humanitarian crises in 2024, continued to deteriorate, and the long-term needs of people in protracted humanitarian emergencies, including those in the Sahel region, Myanmar, Afghanistan, Ukraine and beyond, remained high. The world has never seen so many refugees and internally displaced people forced to flee their homes. It is a trend that political, diplomatic and military leaders seem unable or unwilling to stop.

Although the UK government increased its humanitarian funding in 2024, a wide gap remained between the assistance provided and the amounts historically allocated to save lives and protect people affected by emergencies. Similarly, despite some positive steps towards greater respect for the role of international courts, the UK continued to fall short in holding perpetrators of violations of international humanitarian law to account and in promoting adherence to international rules and norms.

These broader trends are even more pronounced globally, as shifting international alliances and geopolitical interests take precedence, and the norms designed to protect civilians and address humanitarian needs are increasingly eroded. Too many donor governments, including the UK government, are moving away from a culture of international solidarity at a time of unprecedented global challenges. Across multiple contexts, humanitarian aid is becoming increasingly politicised, and indiscriminate attacks on civilians and humanitarian workers have become commonplace. The year 2024 was the deadliest ever recorded for aid workers, reflecting a burgeoning culture of impunity.

Despite challenges in the UK and beyond, NRC UK expanded its efforts throughout 2024 to advocate on behalf of displaced people, provide technical advice to NRC and our partners, and secure humanitarian funding for NRC's emergency relief programmes. Our advocacy work was aimed at influencing the policies and practices of the UK government and its allies, while successful fundraising from institutional and private donors in the UK enabled NRC to reach more than nine million people in 2024.

As we look to 2025 and beyond, NRC UK will continue to advocate for the rights of people displaced and affected by conflict, and to mobilise funding to address record humanitarian needs amid unprecedented cuts to international aid from some of the largest donors. We will build on our 2024 successes and strive to fulfil our charitable objectives, both in the UK and across NRC's global operations.

1. Executive summary

NRC In UK (NRC UK) completed its first full year of operation as a registered charity in England and Wales in 2024, following its official registration in December 2023. Through our strategic partnership with the Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC), NRC UK's mission is to support communities displaced and affected by conflict by raising funds for NRC's programming, providing technical expertise, and influencing UK humanitarian policy and diplomacy. NRC UK achieved significant successes in 2024, some of which are presented in this report:

- Facilitating 19 grants from the UK's Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office (FCDO), securing a total of £96 million in multi-year funding, with £24.3 million received in 2024, representing 4 per cent of NRC's global institutional funding.
- Building an expanded portfolio of commercial contracts valued at over £11 million to support operations in Kenya, Yemen, Djibouti, Mozambique, Tanzania and elsewhere. NRC UK also led efforts to strengthen NRC's global capacity in commercial contracting.
- Raising over £3 million from private donors and philanthropists to fund key projects on climate adaptation and education, notably in Nigeria.
- Urging the UK government to take a stronger leadership role in humanitarian crises, including those in Sudan, Gaza, Lebanon and Ukraine.
- Advocating for a greater share of UK Official Development Assistance (ODA) to be allocated to fragile states affected by conflict, where needs are greatest.



Credit: Beate Simarud/NRC

NRC UK is governed by a Board of Trustees committed to good governance, diversity and transparency. At the end of 2024, the Board included five members, with three women and two men, and representation from the Global South.

2. About NRC UK

NRC UK supports NRC's global vision of a world where rights are respected and people are protected. We are not willing to just accept a situation where an increasing number of people suffer from conflict and displacement with little or no protection and assistance. We also refuse not to act as more and more people are displaced while decision-makers in the UK and elsewhere have the power to address the causes and find solutions.

NRC UK was established as a registered charity in England and Wales in December 2023. Based in London, it operates under Company Number 12502648 and Charity Number 1206170. NRC UK is a rights-based organisation committed to the humanitarian principles of humanity, neutrality, independence and impartiality. In preparing this report, we confirm that the trustees have considered the Charity Commission's guidance on public benefit.

The Objects of the Charity are to relieve the needs of displaced and vulnerable people during crises by:

- supporting international programmes that contribute to durable solutions and address the needs of refugees and internally displaced people affected by conflict
- providing advice to governmental and non-governmental organisations to help them better meet the needs of refugees and internally displaced people affected by conflict

We have a formal partnership with NRC, Norway's largest international humanitarian organisation and a widely recognised in the field of displacement. NRC's core work is the delivery of humanitarian aid through programmes that support communities affected by crises.

NRC UK supports NRC globally by securing vital funds from UK donors for life-saving work and by providing advocacy and thought leadership aimed at improving how the UK government protects and responds to the needs of people affected by conflict. NRC UK also provides technical and advisory support to NRC across a range of specialist areas, offering deep expertise in housing, land and property, shelter and settlements, cash and markets, and water, sanitation and hygiene.

In 2024, NRC UK supported NRC's responses to new and protracted crises across 39 countries, helping to reach 9.1 million people.



NRC UK supports NRC's global response

Our response

NRC reached **9,119,297 participants** across 39 country offices during 2024



Education

1,213,789



Information, Counselling and Legal Assistance

1,384,458



Livelihoods and Food Security

1,630,074



Protection from Violence

420,556



Shelter and Settlements

1,410,380



Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Promotion

3,224,624

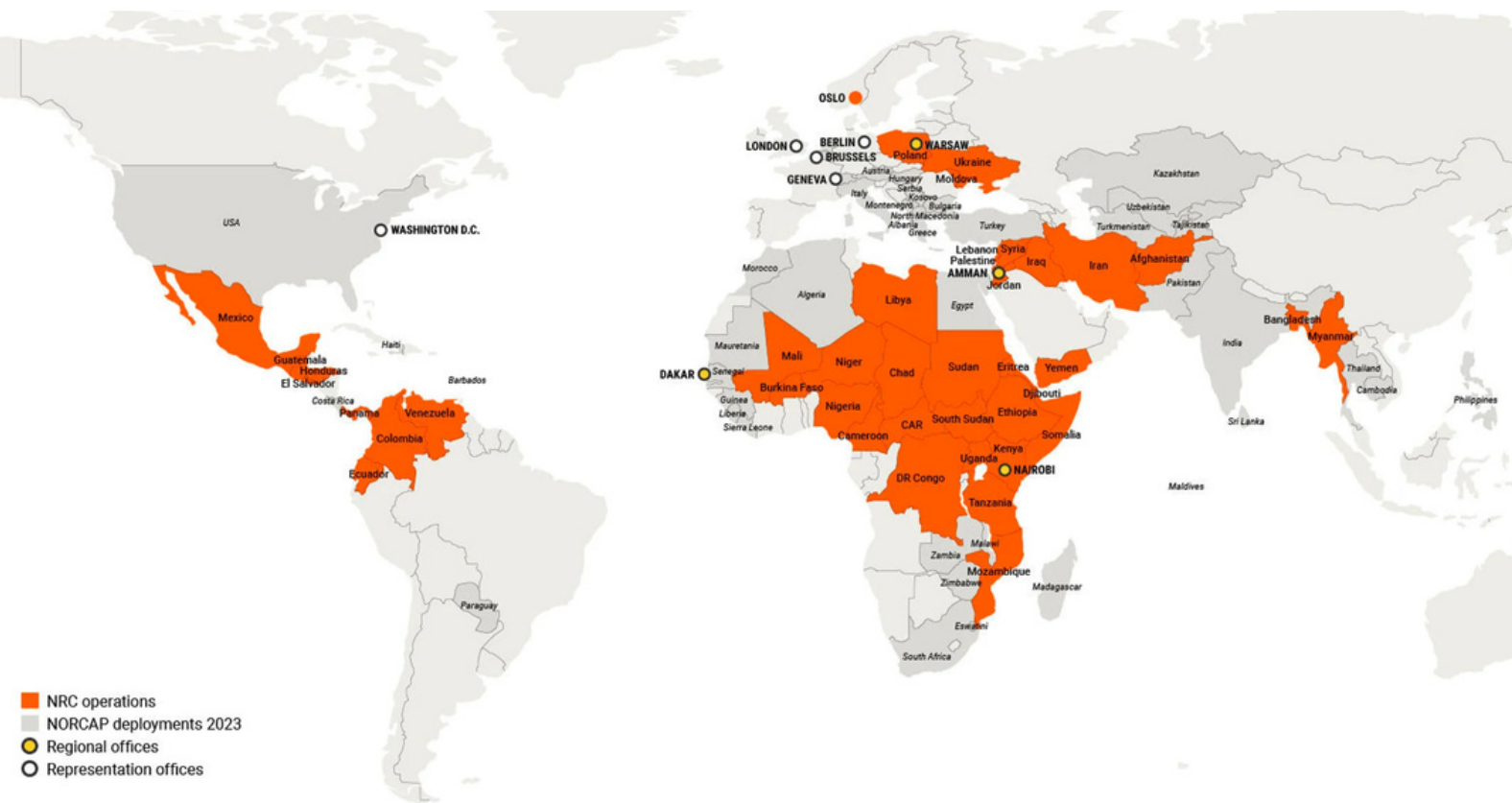
Other

Including Cash and Voucher Assistance

1,928,930

Khadija, 7, whose family is planning to leave their home once again due to the prolonged drought in Badghis, Afghanistan. Photo: Maisam Shafiey/NRC

NRC operated in 42 countries in 2024, with six regional offices, 39 country offices and five representation offices.



Those NRC operations included three priority country responses in 2024.

42 COUNTRIES OF OPERATION

SUDAN

The ongoing conflict in Sudan remains one of the world's most severe humanitarian crises with a caseload exceeding 30 million people by the end of 2024. Sudan was declared a Priority Crisis in 2023, a status which was maintained throughout 2024.

10.6 million

People living in internal displacement in Sudan at the end of June, the highest figure ever recorded for a single country

1.6 million

new displacements within the country were recorded in the first half of 2024

6 REGIONAL OFFICES

PALESTINE

Due to the continued scale, increased severity of the crisis and significant humanitarian impact, Palestine was declared a Priority Crisis in 2023 which extended into 2024.

1.9 million

People living in internal displacement at the end of June out of an estimated total population of 5M

3.1 million

People estimated to be in need of humanitarian assistance

LEBANON

In September 2024, Lebanon faced the largest escalation of conflict since the 2006 war, leading to a significant displacement within Lebanon and cross-border to Syria. NRC's response in Lebanon was declared a Priority Crisis in October 2024.

Over 778K

People with refugee status hosted in Lebanon

1 in 6

People in Lebanon is a displaced person from another state

3. NRC UK in 2024

Our activities and achievements

Technical expertise

In 2024, NRC UK provided vital technical support to a range of initiatives across NRC programmes, [NORCAP](#) and ACAPS. NORCAP, which is a key component of NRC, is a global provider of humanitarian aid expertise and solutions spanning climate action, democratisation and human rights. NORCAP conducted more than 600 assignments in 2024, assisting more than 56 organisations in over 79 countries. ACAPS, an independent analytical organisation dedicated to enhancing humanitarian responses, was also supported by NRC UK staff in technical areas such as programme strategy and innovation, shelter, water and sanitation, youth participation, and cash and markets.

Credit: Maisam Shafiey/NRC

Description: Sakhidad, 12, had his education interrupted when he moved back to Afghanistan from Pakistan. Despite this setback, Sakhidad harbours the ambition to become a teacher one day.



Youth participation

In 2024, NRC UK staff played a key role in driving NRC's youth engagement in regions affected by conflict. This included working with NRC's youth networks and partnerships in the UK, promoting the work of NRC's partner the [Global Refugee Youth Network](#) (GRYN), and providing funding and mentoring for projects led by refugee youth. These initiatives reached thousands of young people across Europe and Africa.

NRC UK collaborated with NRC, GRYN and One Young World in 2024 to design a Humanitarian Leadership programme within the framework of the One Young World Summit and youth leaders network. This work will be expanded in 2025.

NRC UK's engagement with youth networks intersected with broader education programming throughout 2024. NRC UK liaised with the FCDO's Education in Emergencies focal point, advocating around the NRC-NORCAP research [Lost Opportunity - Education for out-of-school youth in emergency and protracted crisis settings](#). This advocacy supported NRC UK's participation in the Wilton Park event on [From commitment to action: refugees' inclusion in education](#), which was delivered in partnership with the FCDO, the World Bank and the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.



Shelter and settlements

NRC UK supported NRC's global shelter and settlements programming throughout 2024, actively engaging with Shelter, Housing and Sites actors in the UK, establishing and maintaining relationships with international engineering, design and architecture firms. NRC UK staff also engaged in technical exchanges with the FCDO to deepen their knowledge of the shelter context in locations such as Gaza, where NRC leads the interagency Global Shelter Cluster. NRC UK continued to share information on NRC's global work through the UK Shelter Forum platform in 2024. Staff also participated in workshops on the History of Camps hosted by ODI Global and secured a shortlisted entry for NRC's shelter programmes for an award from [World Habitat](#).

Policy and advocacy

Engaging with and influencing the policy of the FCDO and other critical UK stakeholders remained central to NRC UK's work in 2024. In addition to NRC's global programme delivery, both directly and through local partner organisations, NRC UK plays an active role in shaping how the UK allocates its ODA, supports displaced people, upholds international law and promotes adherence to humanitarian principles.

For example, in 2024, NRC UK made formal submissions to the UK Parliament's International Development Committee and Foreign Affairs Committee, including calling for the UK's ODA to focus more on fragile communities affected by conflict. NRC UK also urged the government to prioritise those with the most acute humanitarian needs, and to leverage its convening powers and diplomatic network to support humanitarian access and the protection of civilians.

While food is available in the market, some people have to work for an entire week to buy five pieces of bread. NRC is supporting bakeries in Al Geneina with cash grants to halve the price of bread.

NRC UK consistently engaged with relevant FCDO teams and global media outlets based in London throughout 2024 to ensure humanitarian needs and operational challenges were well understood. This included regular dialogues with FCDO teams on major crises in Afghanistan, Gaza, Lebanon, Sudan, Ukraine, Yemen and other contexts. NRC UK also supported NRC's public calls for a [regional ceasefire](#), [improved access in Gaza](#) and [support for people displaced by the crisis in Lebanon, including people forced to flee into Syria](#).

NRC UK actively urged the UK government to take further action to alleviate suffering and improve the protection of civilians in Sudan, drawing heightened media attention to this neglected crisis and [advocating for a stronger global response](#). Media work included the BBC, Sky News and Channel 4. NRC UK also facilitated a visit by [Angelina Jolie to Chad](#) to draw attention to the crisis there.

Ahead of the [UK's Presidency](#) of the UN Security Council in November, NRC UK intensified its advocacy efforts, contributing to a noticeable shift in tone from the UK government. The work done by NRC UK and NRC in relation to Sudan was acknowledged by the [Foreign Secretary in his Christmas greeting](#) to NRC's Sudan Country Director.



Tina Abu-Hanna/NRC

Humanitarian policy, protection of humanitarian space

Beyond individual crises, NRC UK led joint advocacy efforts throughout 2024 on several overarching issues, including the rights of displaced people, the protection of civilians and the promotion of principled humanitarian access.

For example, NRC UK successfully lobbied the UK government to advocate for the indefinite renewal of the humanitarian exemption to UN 1267 sanctions established under UN Security Council Resolution 2664. NRC UK helped to coordinate joint letters to UK ministers and the UK Permanent Representative in New York, and shared private briefing notes on the issue. NRC UK also worked with peer organisations to urge the UK Treasury to issue humanitarian General Licences for Gaza and Lebanon, building on earlier efforts to secure licences for Ukraine and Syria.

NRC UK pushed for the UK government to fulfil its commitment made in the 2023 [white paper on international development](#) to introduce standing humanitarian exemptions to its autonomous sanctions. NRC UK worked with banks in the City of London to improve financial access for NGOs, including supporting roundtable discussions with over 15 banks from the EU, UK and US.

NRC's annual flagship report on [neglected displacement crises](#) was launched in June 2024, including in the UK. The report received excellent media coverage, reaching an estimated billion people in the first 24 hours.

Credit: Ahmed Elsir/NRC

Description: Children enjoying some physical exercise as part of an NRC education programme focusing on supporting children's overall wellbeing.



External engagement

NRC UK facilitated a wide range of engagement activities throughout 2024 aimed at influencing decision-makers, building relationships and fostering collaboration with partners. This included facilitating visits, events and roundtables covering Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Lebanon, Palestine, Sudan, Somalia, Ukraine and elsewhere. For example, in November, NRC UK facilitated discussions between the FCDO and the Building Resilient Communities in Somalia consortium, whose Chief of Party travelled to London to highlight the critical importance and impact of efforts funded by the UK government to build resilience in Somalia.

Earlier in the year, NRC UK celebrated its registration with the Charity Commission by hosting an event attended by nearly 200 guests, including senior UK government officials and representatives from civil society organisations, trusts, foundations and private companies. Following this event, NRC UK secured a £185,000 pledge from a private donor to support NRC's response in Gaza.

NRC UK also continued to engage actively in various civil society alliances, coalitions and working groups.

Credit: Imrul Islam/ NRC

Description: NRC's Information, Counselling and Legal Assistance (ICLA) team make their way through waterlogged paths in the Rohingya camps to meet with refugees.



Case study: Building Resilient Communities in Somalia (BRCiS)



Since its launch in 2013, BRCiS has secured over

£192 million

(\$260 million)

and supported hundreds of thousands of people across 450 Somali communities

450 Somali communities.

Photo: Abdulkadir Mohamed/NRC

NRC UK worked closely with the FCDO and partners in the BRCiS consortium throughout 2024 to help secure long-term support for vital programmes. Led by NRC and funded by the FCDO, the consortium marked its 10th anniversary with a series of events to celebrate its success and build momentum for future support

Since its launch in 2013, BRCiS has secured over £192 million (\$260 million) and supported hundreds of thousands of people across 450 Somali communities. The consortium not only provides support for people experiencing shocks, including during severe droughts and floods, through improved water distribution and access to livelihood opportunities, but also advances greening, climate adaptation and early action.

Fundraising

Institutional funding

By the end of 2024, NRC UK had facilitated 19 FCDO grants supporting NRC programmes around the world. These included humanitarian responses in Palestine, Yemen, Somalia, Sudan, South Sudan, Mozambique, Bangladesh, DR Congo and Tanzania, as well as support for [NORCAP](#). In total, NRC UK facilitated multi-year FCDO grants worth £96,033,479 in 2024. Of this, £24,348,233.88 was received in 2024, representing approximately 4 per cent of NRC's total institutional funding in 2024.

Commercial contracts

Alongside institutional funding, NRC UK also contributed to NRC's global ambition to expand its engagement with commercial contracts, helping to diversify income in support of displaced people. With dedicated capacity in place, NRC UK supported NRC country offices and global teams in reviewing contracting opportunities and securing resources. By December 2024, NRC UK had supported a commercial portfolio valued at £11,095,747, with a strong pipeline of contracts expected to increase this in 2025. Contracts secured in 2024 have enabled vital work in Tanzania, Mozambique, Kenya, Djibouti and Yemen, and provided resources for ACAPS, which is hosted by NRC. NRC UK also enabled NRC to join two FCDO commercial frameworks in 2024.

NRC UK supported the development of a more streamlined approach to commercial contracting across NRC, helping to build internal capacity and expertise. It also led a comprehensive revision of NRC's global risk framework for commercial contracts.

Photo: Anika Krstic/NRC



In Dori, Burkina Faso, IDPs from the Torodi camp are forced to fetch water from far away, which sometimes leads to sexual violence. The normalisation of neglect is exacerbating needs and deepening despair.

Private sector

In 2024, NRC UK worked with private donors and high-value individuals to develop a funding pipeline and attract resources for 2024 and 2025. It secured over £3 million (\$4.3 million) in private donations in 2024 to support crucial climate adaptation efforts and education programming in Nigeria. NRC UK also developed a future funding pipeline worth an additional £5 million, including for the Sudan emergency response.

4. NRC UK's support for emergency response

ACROSS THE WORLD'S MOST SEVERE DISPLACEMENT CRISES, NRC UK CONTINUES TO WORK WITH NRC TO PROVIDE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE THAT SAVES AND CHANGES LIVES.



SUDAN

Photo: NRC

With FCDO funding, NRC trained communities in West Darfur, including people who have been displaced, on how they can collectively identify threats and establish appropriate protective measures.

Protection from Violence

In 2024, NRC UK worked with NRC to support more than a million people in Sudan during the world's largest displacement crisis. As conditions deteriorated during the year and famine was declared in five areas, NRC UK helped NRC to deliver essential assistance, including by using funds secured in the UK. UK funded work included helping people to access cash, shelter, legal assistance and protection activities.

As the conflict caused food prices to skyrocket, leaving many people unable to afford even basic commodities, NRC partnered with local communities to run communal kitchens. It also subsidised bakeries, enabling them to halve the price of bread, and provided cash to vulnerable families and communities. Crucially, NRC UK engaged with key UK stakeholders to advocate for a long-term resolution to the conflict. This included urging the UK government to work with partners that hold influence over parties to the conflict to draw attention to the enormous protection concerns and access issues characterising the conflict.

NRC UK HAS SUPPORTED NRC IN DELIVERING HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE AND PROMOTING RESPECT FOR INTERNATIONAL LAW IN ONE OF THE WORLD'S MOST ACUTE CRISES. IN 2024, NRC PROVIDED HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO MORE THAN 250,000 PEOPLE IN THE OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY (OPT), INCLUDING IN GAZA.

The widespread destruction of housing and infrastructure in Gaza, as well as Israeli relocation orders, has resulted in the forcible displacement of the majority of the population in Gaza, leaving them without refuge or access to essential goods and services. In the West Bank, including East Jerusalem, Israeli settlers, backed by the government, have intensified their attacks against Palestinians, leading to further forced displacement.



Photo: Farah Bayadasi/NRC

Displaced children in Gaza participate in activities at an NRC Temporary Learning Space. These spaces offer opportunities to continue learning, find support among peers and access psychosocial support.

Education in Emergencies

NRC UK has been assisting NRC in delivering critical humanitarian assistance to Palestinians affected by, or at risk of, forced displacement in Gaza and the West Bank, including East Jerusalem.

Throughout 2024, NRC UK consistently engaged with UK parliamentarians and the FCDO to ensure that all diplomatic avenues were pursued to address the humanitarian emergency in Gaza. This included advocating for accountability for parties to the conflict, improved compliance with international humanitarian law, increased fundraising for the humanitarian response and strengthened UK engagement to improve humanitarian aid access.

NRC UK and NRC staff on the ground facilitated briefings for senior UK officials based in or visiting Jerusalem, engaged actively with UK diplomatic missions, both locally and internationally, and hosted members of the UK parliament and government in the West Bank.

DECADES OF CONFLICT, POLITICAL INSTABILITY AND ECONOMIC TURMOIL HAVE FORCED FAMILIES FROM THEIR HOMES IN AFGHANISTAN, LEAVING MILLIONS OF PEOPLE IN CHRONIC POVERTY, EXACERBATED BY RECURRENT DROUGHTS, EARTHQUAKES AND FLOODING. IN 2024, NRC UK HELPED NRC'S COUNTRY OFFICE IN AFGHANISTAN TO ASSIST MORE THAN 215,000 PEOPLE THROUGH EDUCATION, LEGAL, PROTECTION, SHELTER, WATER AND SANITATION, LIVELIHOOD AND FOOD SECURITY SUPPORT.

Although the nationwide war ended in 2021, ongoing violence and economic collapse, together with frequent droughts, flooding and earthquakes in October 2023, have caused 6.7 million people to flee the country, with a further 4.2 million seeking refuge elsewhere within Afghanistan. These displaced families face extreme poverty and precarious living conditions. NRC UK helped NRC throughout 2024 to provide food, livelihood support, shelter, access to clean water and, with particular attention to vulnerable women and children, protection for displaced populations.



Photo: Maisam Shafiey/NRC

NRC staff provide information counselling to newly returned Afghan nationals at the Enzirgai reception centre in Kandahar province.

NRC support for returning Afghans

In the UK, NRC focused on advocating for expanded FCDO support for basic service delivery and the resumption of development assistance to Afghanistan. NRC UK prioritised actions to challenge serious violations of the rights of women and girls, and it called for action to address the needs of those who were displaced across borders and returning from neighbouring countries. NRC UK held briefings for UK Members of Parliament, ministers and FCDO officials on the situation in Afghanistan and encouraged journalists to continue to cover the devastating situation in the country.

NRC UK CONTINUED TO SUPPORT NRC'S EFFORTS TO EXPAND ITS EMERGENCY RESPONSE OPERATIONS ACROSS UKRAINE IN 2024. WORKING WITH NATIONAL PARTNERS, NRC'S ASSISTANCE REACHED 474,212 INDIVIDUALS AFFECTED BY THE CONFLICT, INCLUDING PEOPLE TRAPPED IN AREAS THAT ARE HARD TO REACH NEAR ACTIVE FRONT LINES.

In response to the UK's continued support for Ukraine, NRC UK prioritised engagement with the FCDO to improve humanitarian conditions in the country. Across multiple rounds of dialogue with parliamentarians and FCDO representatives, NRC UK spotlighted the deteriorating conditions in the most severely affected parts of Ukraine, and it advocated for more effective resource allocations and long-term solutions for displaced populations. NRC UK also contributed to high-level engagement in Brussels and within Ukraine to help shape the UK's humanitarian diplomacy.

Better Learning in Ukraine



Photo: Andrii Turliev/NRC

NRC's work in Ukraine includes support for children to help reduce their exposure to extreme stress and to strengthen their coping skills. This assistance is delivered in part through NRC's flagship [Better Learning Programme](#).

5. Looking ahead

Strategy 2020 to 2026

Building on the impact achieved in 2024, NRC UK will conduct a strategic review in 2025. This review will align with NRC's global framework for 2022 to 2026. This framework outlines NRC's vision for systemic change to benefit displaced populations, including through increased access to quality services and protection, and the pursuit of durable solutions.

NRC Global Strategy 2022–2026

Vision	Rights respected, people protected			
Ambition 2030	NRC works to ensure that by 2030, those forced to flee are safer and can exercise their rights, quickly access the services needed to regain control of their lives, and are able to become self-reliant and find solutions.			
Strategy 2022–2026 global objectives	Displacement-affected people can access quality services and protection		Displacement-affected people are safe and can exercise their rights	Displaced people secure durable solutions
Sub-objectives	Accelerate	Quality, accountability and learning in our response	Changes to laws, policies and practices to ensure rights, protection and a principled humanitarian response	Collaboration and exchange of expertise with local actors
	Consolidate	Self-reliance and durable solutions for people in protracted displacement		Integrating climate and environment in our response
Enablers	Digital transformation			
	Grow partnerships, diversify resources			
	Value and build our people			

Looking ahead, NRC UK will seek to work with NRC colleagues, peer organisations, strategic allies and the UK government to mitigate the impact of cuts to ODA. Following the announcement in early 2025 that the UK is to shrink its ODA to just 0.3 per cent of gross national income, NRC UK is deeply concerned about the negative impact on humanitarian operations worldwide, particularly against the backdrop of donor withdrawal in the US and across Europe. In response, NRC UK will intensify its advocacy for humanitarian aid and the protection of life-saving support, promote the front-loading of available resources to the worst hit communities and engage with the FCDO to secure investments in the most cost-effective, high-impact interventions.

NRC UK will seek to identify non-financial avenues through which the UK can play a more constructive role in responding to humanitarian emergencies. This includes advocating for the UK to maintain a principled position in multilateral spaces, including the UN Security Council, and to use its full diplomatic leverage to address the root causes of crises. NRC UK will also encourage sustained diplomatic engagement with parties to conflict and promote policy reforms that enhance protection for affected populations and facilitate humanitarian access to the people most in need.

NRC UK will also continue to provide technical expertise and surge capacity to support the broader organisation as required. This includes deploying programme specialists, hosting key personnel and strengthening organisational capacity in priority areas such as private sector engagement.



An NRC staff member walks in Gaza, where solid waste has piled up due to fuel shortages, impacting essential services and increasing the risk of disease

6. NRC UK structure, governance and management

NRC UK is a Company Limited by Guarantee (Company Number 12502648) and a registered charity in England and Wales (Charity Number 1206170). It is governed by its Articles of Association, and its charitable objects are “to relieve the needs of displaced and vulnerable persons during crisis, in particular but not exclusively, by:

- Supporting international programmes that meet the needs of conflict-affected refugees and internally displaced people and contribute to durable solutions; and
- Providing advice to governmental and non-governmental organisations, to better meet the needs of conflict-affected refugees and internally displaced people.”

NRC (*Flyktninghjelpen*), a separate legal entity in Norway, is the sole member of NRC. Throughout this report, all references to “NRC” refer to the Norwegian charity, while “NRC UK” refers to the UK charity registered with the Charity Commission and Companies House, as outlined above.

NRC UK Board of Trustees

NRC UK is governed by a Board of Trustees, who also serve as directors under company law. The Board ensures accountability to displaced and vulnerable people, donors and supporters. Trustees, including the Chair, are appointed through an open advertising, recruitment and interview process. All trustees serve in a voluntary capacity with term limits, and they work with the company’s senior managers to enhance understanding and oversight.

In the reporting period, the Board held two meetings. Approved minutes are retained and made available upon request.

As at 31 December 2024, the Board comprised three women and two men, with one member identifying as a person of colour and based in the Global South. Trustees receive no remuneration.

In line with good governance practice, the Board ensures that its governance and operations align with the Charity Governance Code. It conducts an annual review of its performance, skills and effectiveness, and it aims to maintain a balanced mix of skills, experience, backgrounds and knowledge.

In preparing this report, the trustees confirm that they have considered the Charity Commission’s guidance on public benefit.

7. Statement of responsibilities of the trustees

The trustees (who are also directors of NRC in UK for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the trustees' annual and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

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

- Select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently
- Observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP
- Make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent
- State whether applicable UK Accounting Standards and statements of recommended practice have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements
- Prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in operation

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

In so far as the trustees are aware:

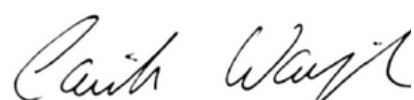
- There is no relevant audit information of which the charitable company's auditor is unaware
- The trustees have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information

Auditor

SayerVincent LLP was appointed as the charitable company's auditor during the year and has expressed its willingness to continue in that capacity.

The directors' annual report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The trustees' annual report has been approved by the trustees on 31 October 2025 and signed on their behalf by



Camilla Groven Waszink - Chair

8. Independent auditor's report to the members of NRC in UK

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of NRC in UK (the 'charitable company') for the period ended 31 December 2024 which comprise the statement of financial activities, balance sheet, statement of cash flows and notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- Give a true and fair view of the state of the charitable company's affairs as at 31 December 2024 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure for the period then ended
- Have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice
- Have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006

Basis for opinion

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

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

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

Other Information

The other information comprises the information included in the trustees' annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The trustees are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

- The information given in the trustees' annual report, for the financial period for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- The trustees' annual report, has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the charitable company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the trustees' annual report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- Adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- The financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- Certain disclosures of trustees' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- We have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- The directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the trustees' annual report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

Responsibilities of trustees

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

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

Capability of the audit in detecting irregularities

In identifying and assessing risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations, our procedures included the following:

We enquired of management and board, which included obtaining and reviewing supporting documentation, concerning the charity's policies and procedures relating to:

- Identifying, evaluating, and complying with laws and regulations and whether they were aware of any instances of non-compliance;
- Detecting and responding to the risks of fraud and whether they have knowledge of any actual, suspected, or alleged fraud;
- The internal controls established to mitigate risks related to fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations.
- We inspected the minutes of meetings of those charged with governance.
- We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory framework that the charity operates in, focusing on those laws and regulations that had a material effect on the financial statements or that had a fundamental effect on the operations of the charity from our professional and sector experience.
- We communicated applicable laws and regulations throughout the audit team and remained alert to any indications of non-compliance throughout the audit.
- We reviewed any reports made to regulators.
- We reviewed the financial statement disclosures and tested these to supporting documentation to assess compliance with applicable laws and regulations.
- We performed analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships that may indicate risks of material misstatement due to fraud.
- In addressing the risk of fraud through management override of controls, we tested the appropriateness of journal entries and other adjustments, assessed whether the judgements made in making accounting estimates are indicative of a potential bias and tested significant transactions that are unusual or those outside the normal course of business.

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulation. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance. The risk is also greater regarding irregularities occurring due to fraud rather than error, as fraud involves intentional concealment, forgery, collusion, omission or misrepresentation.

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

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charitable company's members as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charitable company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charitable company and the charitable company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Jonathan Orchard (Senior statutory auditor)

31 October 2025

for and on behalf of Sayer Vincent LLP, Statutory Auditor

110 Golden Lane, LONDON, EC1Y 0TG

NRC in UK

Statement of financial activities (incorporating an income and expenditure account)

For the 9m period ended 31 December 2024

		9m to Dec			12m to March		
		2024			2024		
Note		Unrestricted £	Restricted £	Total £	Unrestricted £	Restricted £	Total £
Income from:							
Donations and legacies	2	-	600,000	600,000	-	-	-
Charitable activities							
NRC Project funding to UK	3	1,760,882	-	1,760,882	2,123,354	-	2,123,354
Other trading activities	4	243,950	-	243,950	280,575	-	280,575
Total income	4	2,004,832	600,000	2,604,832	2,403,929	-	2,403,929
Expenditure on:							
Charitable activities	5	1,935,444	600,000	2,535,444	2,408,596	-	2,408,596
Total expenditure		1,935,444	600,000	2,535,444	2,408,596	-	2,408,596
Net income / (expenditure) before net gains / (losses) on investments							
		69,388	-	69,388	(4,667)	-	(4,667)
Net income / (expenditure) for the year	6	69,388	-	69,388	(4,667)	-	(4,667)
Transfers between funds		-	-	-	-	-	-
Net income / (expenditure) before other recognised gains and losses							
		69,388	-	69,388	(4,667)	-	(4,667)
Net movement in funds		69,388	-	69,388	(4,667)	-	(4,667)
Reconciliation of funds:							
Total funds brought forward		(49,921)	-	(49,921)	(45,254)	-	(45,254)
Total funds carried forward		19,467	-	19,467	(49,921)	-	(49,921)

All of the above results are derived from continuing activities. There were no other recognised gains or losses other than those stated above. Movements in funds are disclosed in Note 14 to the financial statements.

NRC in UK

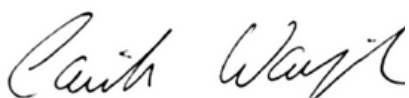
Balance sheet

As at 31 December 2024

Company no. 12502648

			31-Dec 2024	31-Mar 2024
	Note	£	£	£
Current assets:				
Debtors	19	69,588		17,095
Cash at bank and in hand		59,832		226,326
		129,420		243,421
Liabilities:				
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	20	(109,953)		(293,342)
Net current assets / (liabilities)			19,467	(49,921)
Total net assets / (liabilities)			19,467	(49,921)
The funds of the charity:				
	27a			
Restricted income funds				
Unrestricted income funds:				
General funds		19,467		(49,921)
Total unrestricted funds			19,467	(49,921)
Total charity funds			19,467	(49,921)

Approved by the trustees on 31 October 2025
and signed on their behalf by



Camilla Groven Waszink - Chair

NRC in UK

Statement of cash flows

For the 9m period ended 31 December 2024

	9m to 31 Dec		12m to 31 Mar	
	2024		2024	
	£	£	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities				
Net income / (expenditure) for the reporting period (as per the statement of financial activities)	69,388		(4,667)	
(Increase)/decrease in debtors	(51,861)		2,108	
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	(184,021)		183,068	
Net cash provided by / (used in) operating activities		(166,494)		180,509
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the year		(166,494)		180,509
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		226,326		45,817
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		59,832		226,326
Analysis of cash and cash equivalents and of net debt				
	At 1 April 2024	Cash flows	Other non-cash changes	At 31 December 2024
	£	£	£	£
Cash at bank and in hand	226,326	(166,494)		59,832
Total cash and cash equivalents	226,326	(166,494)		59,832

NRC in UK

Notes to the financial statements

For the 9 month period ended 31 December 2024

1 Accounting policies

a) Statutory information

NRC in UK is a charitable company limited by guarantee and is incorporated in the UK.

The registered office address is 119 Marylebone Road
Marylebone Road, London, England, NW1 5PU.

b) Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) - (Charities SORP FRS 102), The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Companies Act 2006/Charities Act 2011.

Assets and liabilities are initially recognised at historical cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policy or note.

In applying the financial reporting framework, the trustees have made a number of subjective judgements, for example in respect of significant accounting estimates. Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. The nature of the estimation means the actual outcomes could differ from those estimates. Any significant estimates and judgements affecting these financial statements are detailed within the relevant accounting policy below.

c) Public benefit entity

The charity meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102.

d) Going concern

The trustees consider that there are no material uncertainties about the charity's ability to continue as a going concern.

e) Income

Income is recognised when the charity has entitlement to the funds, any performance conditions attached to the income have been met, it is probable that the income will be received and that the amount can be measured reliably.

Income from government and other grants, whether 'capital' grants or 'revenue' grants, is recognised when the charity has entitlement to the funds, any performance conditions attached to the grants have been met, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount can be measured reliably and is not

Income received in advance of the provision of a specified service is deferred until the criteria for income recognition are met.

f) Interest receivable

Interest on funds held on deposit is included when receivable and the amount can be measured reliably by the charity; this is normally upon notification of the interest paid or payable by the bank.

g) Fund accounting

Restricted funds are to be used for specific purposes as laid down by the donor. Expenditure which meets these criteria is charged to the fund.

Unrestricted funds are donations and other incoming resources received or generated for the charitable purposes.

h) Expenditure and irrecoverable VAT

Expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to make a payment to a third party, it is probable that settlement will be required and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably. Expenditure is classified under the following activity headings:

Irrecoverable VAT is charged as a cost against the activity for which the expenditure was incurred.

i) Debtors

Trade and other debtors are recognised at the settlement amount due after any trade discount offered. Prepayments are valued at the amount prepaid net of any trade discounts due.

j) Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and cash in hand includes cash and short term highly liquid investments with a short maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition or opening of the depositor similar account.

k) Creditors and provisions

Creditors and provisions are recognised where the charity has a present obligation resulting from a past event that will probably result in the transfer of funds to a third party and the amount due to settle the obligation can be measured or estimated reliably. Creditors and provisions are normally recognised at their settlement amount after allowing for any trade discounts due.

l) Pensions

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in profit or loss when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

NRC in UK

Notes to the financial statements

For the 9 month period ended 31 December 2024

2 Income from donations and legacies

	31-Dec 2024			31-Mar 2024		
	Unrestricted	Restricted	Total	Unrestricted	Restricted	Total
			£	£	£	£
Gifts– AKO foundation		600,000	600,000			
		600,000	600,000			

3 Income from charitable activities

	31-Dec 2024			31-Mar 2024		
	Unrestricted	Restricted	Total	Unrestricted	Restricted	Total
			£	£	£	£
Income from NRC	1,760,882		1,760,882	2,123,354		2,123,354

4 Income from other trading activities

	31-Dec 2024			31-Mar 2024		
	Unrestricted	Restricted	Total	Unrestricted	Restricted	Total
			£	£	£	£
NRC Hosting Fee	243,950		243,950	280,575		280,575
	243,950		243,950	280,575		280,575

NRC in UK

Notes to the financial statements

For the 9 month period ended 31 December 2024

5 Analysis of expenditure

	31-Dec 2024 £	31-Mar 2024 £
Staff costs (Note 7)	1,739,009	2,136,213
Other staff costs	23,818	4,259
AKO Grant	600,000	
Direct costs	12,708	58,331
Office costs	140,627	153,973
Professional services	19,156	42,551
Other indirect costs	126	13,270
	2,535,444	2,408,596

Within total expenditure are governance costs in relation to professional fees of £19,156 (prior year – £42,551).

6 Net income / (expenditure) for the year

This is stated after charging / (crediting):

	31-Dec 2024 £	31-Mar 2024 £
Auditor's remuneration (excluding VAT):	12,000	
Other services	3,500	

NRC in UK

Notes to the financial statements

For the 9 month period ended 31 December 2024

7 Analysis of staff costs, trustee remuneration and expenses, and the cost of key management personnel

	31-Dec	31-Mar
	2024	2024
Staff costs were as follows:	£	£
Salaries and wages	1,470,697	1,818,149
Social security costs	168,565	205,034
Employer's contribution to defined contribution pension schemes	99,747	113,031
	1,739,009	2,136,213

The following number of employees received employee benefits (excluding employer pension costs and employer's national insurance) during the year between:

	2024	2024
	No.	No.
£60,000 – £69,999		6
£70,000 – £79,999	2	4
£80,000 – £89,999		2
£90,000 – £99,999	1	
£120,000 – £129,999		1

The total employee benefits (including pension contributions and employer's national insurance) of the key management personnel were £84,562.20 (2024: £107,885.34).

The charity trustees were neither paid nor received any other benefits from employment with the charity in the year (2024: £nil). No charity trustee received payment for professional or other services supplied to the charity (2024: £nil).

8 Staff numbers

The average number of employees (head count based on number of staff employed) during the year was 30 (2024: 29).

9 Related party transactions

During the year NRC in UK received £1,760,882 (2024 -£2,123,354) from Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC). NRC in UK is a representation office in the UK of the NRC. NRC in UK paid £600,000 to NRC to support the work of NRC in Nigeria via the NRC

10 Taxation

The charity is exempt from corporation tax as all its income is charitable and is applied for charitable purposes.

NRC in UK

Notes to the financial statements

For the 9 month period ended 31 December 2024

11 Debtors

	31-Dec 2024	31-Mar 2024
	£	£
Other debtors	632	
Amounts owed by NRC	51,861	
Prepayments	17,095	17,095
	69,588	17,095

12 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	31-Dec 2024	31-Mar 2024
	£	£
Trade creditors	1,155	1,327
Taxation and social security	71,060	72,697
Other creditors	1,165	19,638
Amounts due to NRC		196,248
Accruals	36,572	3,432
	109,953	293,342

13 Pension scheme

The company operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the company to the fund and amounted to £165,287.90 (2024 - £129,323). Contributions totalling £Nil (2024 - £18,473) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date and are included in creditors. Contributions totalling £632 (2024 - £nil) were overpaid to the fund at the balance sheet date and are included in debtors.

NRC in UK

Notes to the financial statements

For the 9 month period ended 31 December 2024

14 Movements in funds (current year)

	At 1 April 2024	Income & gains	Expenditure & losses	Transfers	At 31 December 2024
	£	£	£	£	£
Restricted funds:					
AKO Foundation		600,000	(600,000)		
Total restricted funds		600,000	(600,000)		
Unrestricted funds:					
General funds	(49,921)	2,004,832	(1,935,444)		19,467
Total unrestricted funds	(49,921)	2,004,832	(1,935,444)		19,467
Pension reserve					
Total funds	(49,921)	2,604,832	(2,535,444)		19,467

Purposes of restricted funds

AKO foundation grant for NRC in UK to support the work of NRC in Nigeria. Expenditure has been made in the year to NRC in Norway.

15 Legal status of the charity

The charity is a company limited by guarantee and has no share capital. The liability of each member in the event of winding up is limited to £1.