


2014 Annual Review



Protecting Children. Providing Solutions.





Lumos supports groups of children and young people with disabilities to tell their stories and express their views and aspirations – as ‘self-advocates’ at major conferences. One event in 2014 took place in Geneva at the Children as Actors Transforming Society (CATS) Conference.

"We wanted everyone to know that we exist... We wanted our voices to be heard on every continent and in every language. *We have the right* to participate whenever it concerns us."

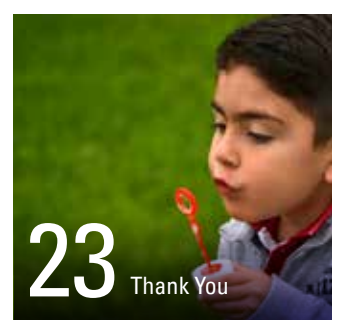
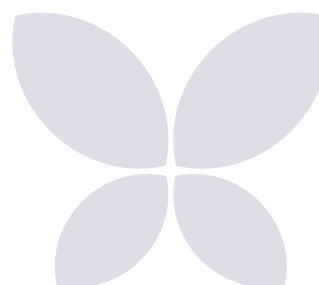
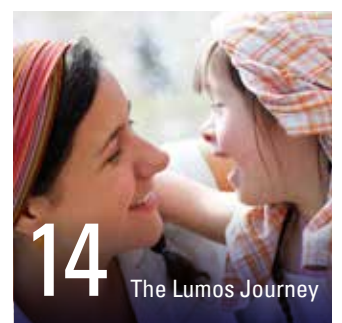
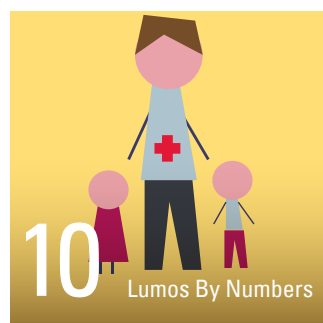
One Bulgarian self-advocate, a school pupil

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“ At Lumos, we now believe the evidence is so clear that we can take our deinstitutionalisation mission onto the global stage. In 2014 Lumos established a platform – with the people, skills, expertise and passion – to enable us to start to make that argument around the world in pursuit of our ambitious but achievable goal of ending the institutionalisation of children worldwide by 2050.

J. K. Rowling, Founder, Lumos

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At a Lumos conference on the international funding of institutions and orphanages, Dumitrița - a 14-year-old disabled Moldovan schoolgirl who lived in an institution – met J.K. Rowling.



"I lived for five years in an institution. The time I spent there seemed like an eternity. I felt like I was in a dark labyrinth where I couldn't find the light. Only the hope that the day would come when I could go back home gave me strength.

"My biggest dream was to be with my parents and sister. Everything I dreamed of came true. I came back home and everything changed. I've been studying at the school in my village for two years now. At the beginning it was very hard, I was afraid that the other children would not talk to me but it was completely different. My colleagues and teachers were nice to me. They offered me a lot of support and continue to do so. They help me with homework, moving around the school, carrying my backpack."

Dumitrița, 14-year-old Moldovan schoolgirl

Foreword by J. K. Rowling

EIGHT million children around the world languish in institutions and so-called orphanages, though the vast majority are not in fact orphans but have at least one living parent. Why orphanages are full of non-orphans is a question that Lumos continues to ask, and key answers – poverty, conflict, disability and lack of access to services that help keep children in families – come back time and again. There is compelling scientific evidence to show that institutional care – separating children from loving engagement by parents and families – harms a child's physical, intellectual and emotional development. Research also makes clear that those raised in institutional care suffer poor life and health prospects. Societies and communities also suffer the social and economic fall-out of an out-dated 'care' system that harms the very children it is supposed to protect.

The evidence-based argument has been widely accepted in the European region, where Lumos has worked over the last decade to tackle a legacy of State-provided institutions, in a culture where separating children from parents became the standard response to families in crisis. We talk of a 'tipping point' in Europe because most countries have some form of commitment to deinstitutionalisation (DI).

At Lumos, we now believe the evidence is so clear that we can take our DI mission onto the global stage – to challenge the decades-old notion that orphanages are 'good' or at least 'necessary' for children in adversity. They are not and we now know enough about the harm to see that there is a better way. This will be a challenge for many generous people who have supported, or even worked in, orphanages, and believe they are safe, well-equipped havens for children in a threatening world. We are confident in arguing that the solution is not pretty murals, comfier beds, or teddy bears. The solution is no institutions or orphanages.

In 2014 Lumos established a platform – with the people, skills, expertise and passion – to enable us to start to make that argument around the world in pursuit of our ambitious but achievable goal of ending the institutionalisation of children worldwide by 2050.

We established a presence in the United States; we began working in Latin America and the Caribbean; and we began to make our case for the reform of child care and protection systems to the United Nations, and other international bodies and foundations.

It was at such an influential Lumos policy event in 2014 – In Our Lifetime, focusing on the role of global aid funding to bring closer the end of institutions and orphanages – that I met Dumitrița from Moldova, who had lived in an institution for five years. She is one of the 14,280 children who have been reunited with her family thanks to the work of Lumos.

Listening to her speak about her experiences was profoundly moving. It was also a powerful message to policy makers who heard her that change is not only possible, it is imperative. Her personal story encapsulates the aspirations of the millions of children we work to help; giving them a voice is a fundamental part of our mission. Our aim is that, in their lifetimes, all children will enjoy a family life, which they need and deserve. 2014 was the year in which I became Life President of Lumos, a commitment I was proud to make and in taking up this new role I handed over the baton of responsibility for chairing the Board of Trustees of Lumos to Neil Blair. I did so with confidence in the Trustees, in our indefatigable CEO Georgette Mulheir, and in the talented staff at Lumos, and in the knowledge that Lumos enjoys the invaluable, continuing support of many partners and generous donors.



J. K. Rowling
Founder and Life President

At the opening of a new support service for families in Dobrich, 100 balloons are released into the sky, one for every child that remains in an institution in that region of Bulgaria.



Foreword by Neil Blair and Georgette Mulheir

TAKING our deinstitutionalisation mission onto the global stage, after a decade of work in Europe, is an essential ambition – not for Lumos as such, but for the millions of children still being placed unnecessarily into institutions and orphanages today.

In 2014, we rose to the challenge energetically and successfully and our impact continues to grow and resonate with the many other agencies who work to similar goals and who hold the same values: that children need families, not institutions. It is not only our intuition that tells us this, but through decades of research we understand so much more – that the physical, emotional and intellectual development of children, and their life prospects, are harmed when they are separated from families and raised in institutional care.

Lumos' vision requires the all-important awareness of this issue first and foremost, and then the will to make change happen. This is true not only for the governments we work with but also for the international funders and the communities and families which we are ultimately seeking to help and support. This is because we know that, whether the buildings are State-funded institutions in Europe or privately funded orphanages elsewhere, the harm to children is still the same.

By the end of 2014, we were confident about the European 'tipping point' – where most countries have deinstitutionalisation plans in place. Indeed, we sincerely welcome the new rules, the came into force at the start of 2014, accepting that European Union 'structural funds' cannot be spent on building or renovating institutions and must be spent on the transition to community based services. We hope this sets a clear precedent other international aid donors for the future.

Our advocacy builds on evidence and successful practice from our demonstration projects. There are many inspiring examples of work by our teams in Bulgaria, the Czech Republic and Moldova in this review. In 2014, for instance, the overall reduction in numbers of children in Moldova's institutions passed 70%. We helped keep the flame of reform burning with support for professionals in Ukraine – in spite of the crisis – and began working with an NGO partner in Serbia to support young people in their advocacy to improve protection services for children with disabilities. We prepared to work on a project with partners in Greece.

Ten years of work in Europe have taught us the importance of influencing major policy-makers and funders; changing attitudes that support institutionalisation; and building sufficient expertise and capacity to help replace institutions with community-based services. We learned that we can often achieve far more by bringing our skills and expertise to partnerships. In Bulgaria, in 2104, the coalition of NGOs we helped to form supported reform through political turbulence.

In 2014 we expanded, reshaping our operating structures and investing significantly in our people with a focus on those key elements of successful DI. This laid the foundations for us to become a truly global organisation.

We opened an office in Washington DC, to influence US, UN and international aid policy. We laid the groundwork for our work in Haiti in 2015, our first demonstration programme outside of Europe and, reflecting our global focus, we shared our expertise and knowledge – through a multitude of face-to-face and virtual events, training sessions and at conferences – with professionals from every continent.

Ultimately it is governments and international donors who will reform the systems they finance. In 2014, we built significantly on our track record as experts in the deinstitutionalisation field, providing guidance and support to key stakeholders, assisting them to transform the systems that deny children a family life.

Working with a range of partners, we have a vital role to play in bringing an end to institutionalisation, worldwide, by 2050. The strength of Lumos' work in 2014 gives us confidence that we will be able to provide practical solutions and best practice, based in robust evidence, that will, in the decades to come, help consign institutions for children to the history books.



Neil Blair
Chair of the Board of Trustees



Georgette Mulheir
Chief Executive Officer

Lumos: the vision and mission

Key Fact 1

There are at least eight million children in institutions and so-called orphanages globally. More than 80% are not orphans, but are there because of poverty and discrimination.¹

Key Fact 2

Over 80 years of research has shown that institutions deprive children of loving parental care and, as a consequence, seriously harm their health, development and future life chances.²

Key Fact 3

Institutions and orphanages are unnecessary and are more expensive to run than community services, which provide better outcomes for children.

Key Fact 4

Lumos has helped achieve a 'tipping point' in the European region, where many countries have plans to achieve deinstitutionalisation.³

Key Fact 5

Over the next 15-20 years, Lumos will play its role, with many others, in achieving a global 'tipping point.' Institutionalisation will end globally by 2050.



¹ The number of residential institutions and the number of children living in them is unknown. Estimates range from 'more than 2 million' (UNICEF, Progress for Children: A Report Card on Child Protection Number 8, 2009) to 8 million (Cited in: Pinheiro, P., World Report on Violence against Children, UNICEF, New York, 2006). These figures are often reported as underestimates, due to lack of data from many countries and the large proportion of unregistered institutions.

² Berens & Nelson. The science of early adversity: is there a role for large institutions in the care of vulnerable children? The Lancet. 2015. Available from: [http://www.thelancet.com/journals/lancet/article/PIIS0140-6736\(14\)61131-4/abstract](http://www.thelancet.com/journals/lancet/article/PIIS0140-6736(14)61131-4/abstract)

³ As a result of the work of Lumos with other partners, most countries in the European region now have plans in place to end the institutionalisation of children and major funding from the European Union is now being diverted away from institutionalisation towards community based services.

Lumos Facts

- Lumos is an international non-governmental organisation founded by J.K. Rowling to end the institutionalisation of children by 2050.

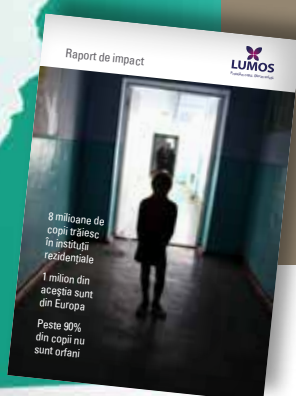
Our vision is a world in which all children have the opportunity to grow up and fulfill their potential in a safe and caring family setting or, where there is no alternative, in specialist placements that meet all their needs.

- Lumos promotes and supports 'deinstitutionalisation' of children (DI) – removing them from institutions so they can live with their families or alternative family-based care, or in small, specialist care facilities for those with the most complex needs.
- Lumos has teams in Moldova, Bulgaria, the Czech Republic and Haiti. We also work with authorities in Ukraine and run projects in Greece and Serbia.
- We promote deinstitutionalisation (DI) at international level, working with the UN, the EU, the US Government and the World Bank, focusing particularly on international aid as a driver for DI. We work closely with the European Commission and European Parliament to ensure that aid amounting to hundreds of millions of Euros is used to support DI, not to build or renovate institutions.
- We support governments with expertise and skills, ranging from interventions to save the lives of children facing premature death to the complex financial mechanisms needed to ensure their limited resources are used to achieve reform.
- We run demonstration projects to prove that reform is achievable for all children, can be scaled up across the nation and is sustainable.

Finally, and most importantly, we work with children and their families, protecting children from serious harm and undertaking the complex and sensitive work needed for the preparation of children to move, family reunification or prevention of admissions to institutions.

From European to Global

- By the end of 2013 it was clear our European work had surpassed targets we had set ourselves, laying firm foundations for an expansion of our mission onto the global stage in 2014 and 2015.
- In 2014, we opened our office in the United States to expand our advocacy and policy efforts.
- Planning for our project work in Haiti began in 2014.
- 36 child care and protection professionals from ten countries spanning five continents came to London in the summer of 2014 to learn about the Lumos deinstitutionalisation model, reflecting the international momentum towards reform.



Lumos by numbers in 2014

457

Directly prevented 457 children from entering into institutions and influenced thousands more individual cases where institutionalisation was considered



€€€s

Regulations prohibiting the use of EU funding for Member States to support institutions came into force at the start of 2014 – due to advocacy from Lumos and others



356

356 children and young people took part in Lumos' child participation programmes

135

135 children with hydrocephalus received life-saving surgery - a total of 446 children saved in three years as a result of Lumos advocacy work



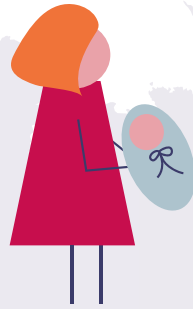
74

74 policy makers and senior managers attended 10 study visits throughout the year, and 36 people from ten countries and five continents attended Lumos' deinstitutionalisation training in August 2014



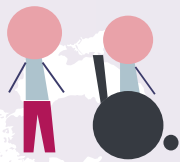
5,080

Trained 5,080 people including care workers, teachers, psychologists, social workers, health professionals, policy makers and funders - bringing the total to 23,070 people trained in five years

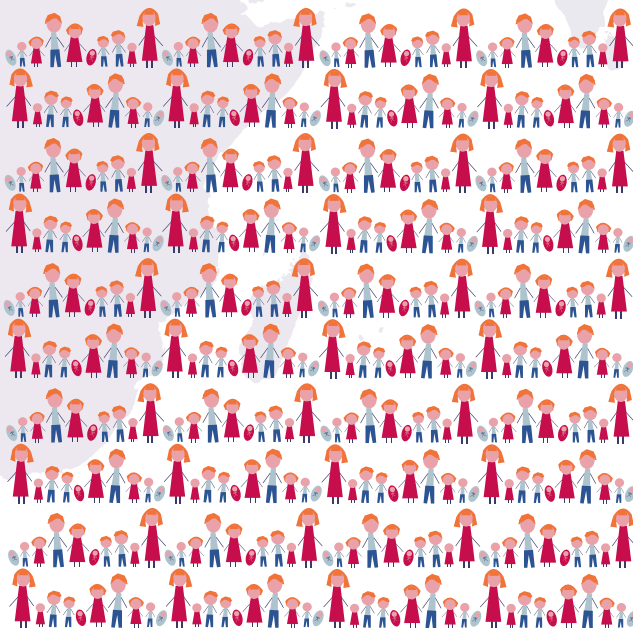


1,194

1,194 children with special educational needs were directly supported by Lumos to enter mainstream education in schools in Moldova - contributing to 4,495 children in Moldova being educated in their communities, alongside their peers



476



Saved the lives of 476 children suffering from malnutrition and neglect, taking the total to 935 over five years



14,280

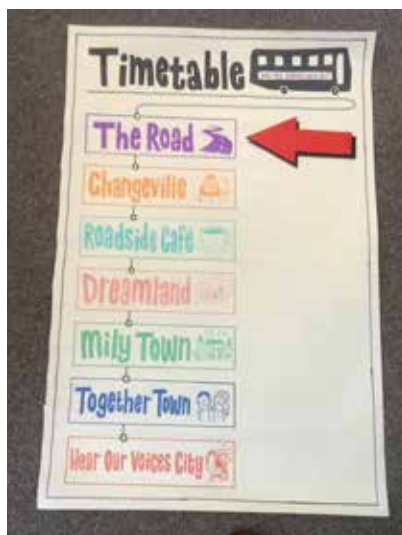
In five years, supported 14,280 children to move from harmful institutions into safe, caring family environments – around 2,200 of those in 2014

Cristina, self-advocate from Lumos child participation group in Moldova:

"Two years ago we children from the mainstream school did not know what 'disability' was. We were worried about how would we interact with disabled children who had come from the institution. They were also afraid of this new environment, where they thought children were different from them. Some of them could not express themselves and could not understand what we were saying to them; others avoided us and preferred to stay alone, but we started to communicate, to support and, what's most important, to understand each other."



Key Achievements in 2014



Many countries in the European Union have included deinstitutionalisation (DI) in their agreements with the EU on how they will use Structural Funds over the next seven years. This is a direct result of advocacy in Brussels by Lumos and others over the past five years, which led to regulations meaning those funds cannot be used to build or renovate institutions.

There are no more children in institutions in Ialoveni and Floresti, Lumos' project counties in Moldova. Lumos supported Moldova to plan the closure of its remaining institutions by 2020.

Inclusive education in Moldova, a major Lumos project, goes from strength to strength. Lumos was asked to help implement a World Bank project to spread inclusive education to two thirds of Moldova.

In the Czech Republic the numbers of children in institutions is now showing significant reductions and admissions are reducing dramatically.

In our Czech demonstration county, Pardubice, there has been major progress in setting up community services that prevent separation from the family and admissions to institutions in that county are lower than anywhere else in the country.

Lumos trained more than 5,000 professionals in the skills needed to provide community health, education and social services.

In Bulgaria, the numbers of children in institutions have reduced by 50% since Lumos started to work there. A review by UNICEF of the DI process highlighted Lumos-supported work on individual assessment, planning and preparation of children as good practice.

The Coalition 2025 of NGOs that Lumos helped to found in Bulgaria has had considerable impact, maintaining DI momentum during a period of political turbulence.

In Ukraine, Lumos continued planning DI for two regions (Dnipropetrovsk and Donetsk) so authorities there will be able to progress once the political situation is settled.

Lumos opened a US office to enhance its international advocacy, with a major focus on international aid.

Our advocacy work in Brussels ensured good engagement with new Members of the European Parliament, furthering our aim of ensuring that EU funds support deinstitutionalisation in Europe and globally.

Our child and youth participation work was highly successful. Presentations at the UN Committee on the Rights of the Child in 2014 and, by Moldovan young people, at Lumos' November 26 policy conference were particular highlights.

A photograph of a woman with dark hair, wearing a white t-shirt with a colorful floral pattern and a purple patterned skirt. She is holding a baby in her arms. The background is slightly blurred, showing some greenery and a wooden structure.

The Lumos Journey

Step 1 – The International Stage

We assess the numbers of children in institutions in regions of the world; we gather evidence about the causes of institutionalisation, and funding, and the needs of children; we share our learning and expertise from our country teams with other parts of the world; and we campaign and advocate on a regional and international level – including international funders – to win the argument for deinstitutionalisation (DI).

Step 2 – Promoting children's right to a family life in countries where we work, and proving reform can work

We help countries with strategic reviews, to understand where children are in institutions; we press the DI argument in principle, at national political level; and we work in demonstration areas to prove DI is achievable and affordable, seeking long-term sustainable support for the necessary reform of systems, including helping governments put in place financial mechanisms to transfer funds to family-based systems of care which are supported from within the community.

Step 3 - Preserving life and preventing further harm

We assess individual children's needs, support intervention in emergencies and stabilise the health of the most vulnerable. We work to prevent further institutionalisation, giving countries and professionals the tools and skills to assess the needs of children and put them at the heart of decision making.

Step 4 - Listening, learning and preparing

We give children, and their families, a voice and enable their participation in policy decisions affecting them. We help prepare children, families – and staff – for the closure of institutions and the move to family-based systems of care which are supported within the community.

Step 5 – Building alternative community-based services

We support:

- Returning children to birth, foster or adoptive families, with appropriate support
- Specialist care for the most vulnerable
- Inclusive education for all children in mainstream schools
- Large-scale training of professionals in skills needed to run new services.

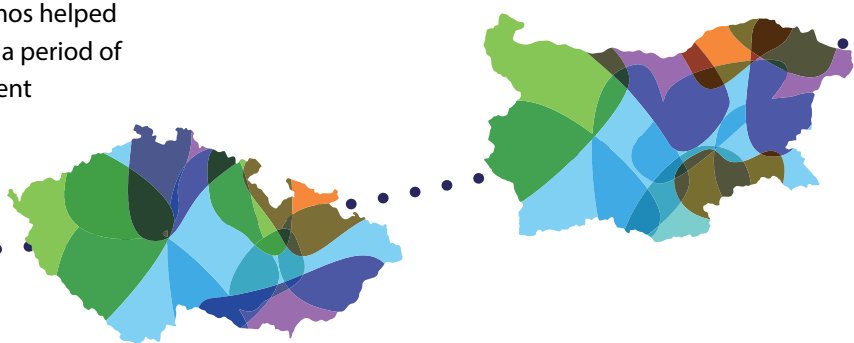
The International Stage



- Lumos produced a key report - *In Our Lifetime* - highlighting where international aid has supported deinstitutionalisation and where it has been used to build or renovate institutions.
- It was published – with a separate summary of the achievements of Lumos’ three European country teams - on November 26 2014, when Founder and Life President J.K. Rowling hosted a major policy event in London, entitled *In Our Lifetime: a Global Conference to End the Institutionalisation of Children*.
- The conference focused on international aid. The author urged more than 50 officials, diplomats and representatives of organisations controlling many millions of Euros and US Dollars - including the EU, the US Government and major NGOs - to use their financial influence to eradicate institutions and orphanages that harm children.
- November 26 also saw the launch of Lumos’ online social media campaign, #LetstalkLumos, aimed at raising awareness globally of institutionalisation.
- Lumos forged positive relationships with newly-elected Members of the European Parliament, with the aim of maintaining a continued commitment from the European Commission to the use of the EU Structural Funds and international EU development aid to promote deinstitutionalisation in Member States and worldwide.
- Lumos met US legislators in the Senate and House of Representatives, Congressional staff, and advocacy groups to advocate for full implementation of the US Government Action Plan on Children in Adversity. The Plan includes an explicit focus on protecting children living outside of family care and promotes deinstitutionalisation.
- Our US advocacy helped secure a \$20 million US Government directive to support children living outside of family care through the President’s Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR).
- Lumos worked to influence the UN’s post-2015 global development agenda, again with a focus on children living outside of family care.

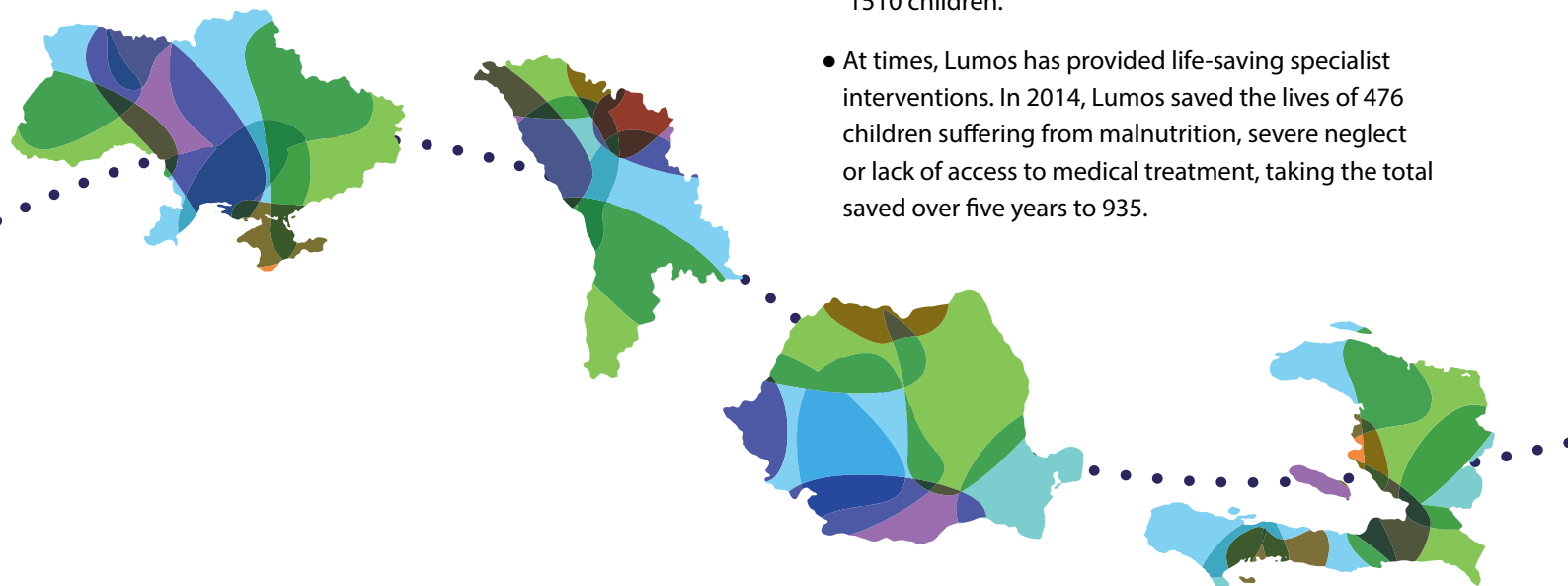
Step 2 – Promoting children's right to a family life in countries where we work, and proving reform can work

- By the end of 2014, due to Lumos's programmes, there were no more institutions in Ialoveni and Floresti – our demonstration counties - and 95% of children in institution no. 2 in Chisinau, the capital, where Lumos has worked, have now left that institution to return to a family life.
- Lumos supported the Moldova Government through an inter-ministerial/inter-agency planning process to close its remaining institutions and set up the necessary community services over the next 4 – 5 years.
- The numbers of children in institutions in Bulgaria have reduced by 50% since Lumos started work in Bulgaria in 2009.
- A review by UNICEF on the Bulgaria DI process to date highlighted, in particular, the work done on individual assessment, planning and preparation of children as good practice. These practices were implemented with considerable support of Lumos' Bulgarian team, with support from the Lumos Remote Expert Support Service (RESS).
- The Coalition 2025 group of NGOs that Lumos helped to found stayed united and strong in 2014, a period of political change, preventing new government figures from implementing inappropriate practices or from halting the DI process.
- The numbers of children in institutions in the Czech Republic showed significant reductions in 2014 – with a most welcome fall in the number of babies in institutional care - and admissions to institutions reduced dramatically. Admissions in Pardubice county, Lumos' demonstration region, are lower than anywhere else in the country.
- Short-term foster care increased in the Czech Republic, making it possible to place children in a family in an emergency, rather than in an institution.
- In Ukraine, in spite of the conflict, Lumos managed to continue to support regional and local authorities in Donetsk. We highlighted the plight of children in institutions in the occupied zone and this advocacy work helped in 2014 to ensure that humanitarian assistance was directed towards these children. We still managed to continue planning DI for the two demonstration regions in East Ukraine (Dniepropetrovsk and Donetsk), where the authorities will be able to move forward once the situation is settled.



Step 3 – Preserving life and preventing further harm

- Preventing young children from dying remained a priority in Moldova. Through our Infant Mortality project, in 2014 we helped revise a cooperation mechanism for professionals in the medical-social arena - to prevent and reduce infant and under-five mortality at home or within 24 hours of admission to hospital. The experience of Ialoveni and Floresti pilot regions in successfully implementing this mechanism was shared with other districts across the country, ensuring a deeper understanding of inter-sector cooperation among doctors, nurses and social workers.
- We successfully continued our work to prevent the deaths of children in institutions in Bulgaria.
- The welfare and high mortality rate among disabled children at an institutions in Krushari, in Bulgaria, was a major concern when Lumos started working there in 2010. In 2014 Lumos oversaw improvements in the level of care and wellbeing of all 80 children, with a specific focus on the 11 children with very severe disabilities and health problems in the home in Krushari, from which they will be moved into specialist, family-style group homes in due course.
- By the end of 2014, Lumos had prevented 11,000 babies and infants from suffering serious harm or being admitted to institutions across our country teams.
- In 2014, through our influence and support, decisions not to admit to institutions were made in the cases of 1510 children.
- At times, Lumos has provided life-saving specialist interventions. In 2014, Lumos saved the lives of 476 children suffering from malnutrition, severe neglect or lack of access to medical treatment, taking the total saved over five years to 935.



Step 4 – Listening, learning and preparing

- Two young people from the Czech Republic attended a global event hosted by UNESCO in Dublin, on the theme of youth and young people, and their presentation had a powerful effect on those present. Young Lumos-supported self-advocates – many of them with disabilities – also made innovative presentations at Children as Actors for the Transformation of Society (CATS) event in Switzerland.
- As part of the EU's Inclusion Europe project "Hear our Voices", children from Bulgaria and Czech Republic addressed a joint session of the United Nations Committee of the Rights of the Child and the Committee on the Rights of People with Disabilities in Geneva in September 2014.
- In Moldova, child participation groups were formed in 12 pilot schools with support from Lumos. The children took part in school-level decision-making and at national level during a visit of representatives of the Global Alliance for Children – an international governmental/private aid and development grouping. The children's intervention helped convince the GAC to select Moldova as a priority country.
- Two Moldovan young people came to London for Lumos' November 26 funding-focused policy event, making a great impact on our Life President, J.K. Rowling, and more than 50 senior officials from governments and international aid donors.
- Lumos also continued to support a child participation group in Serbia, working with a local NGO.



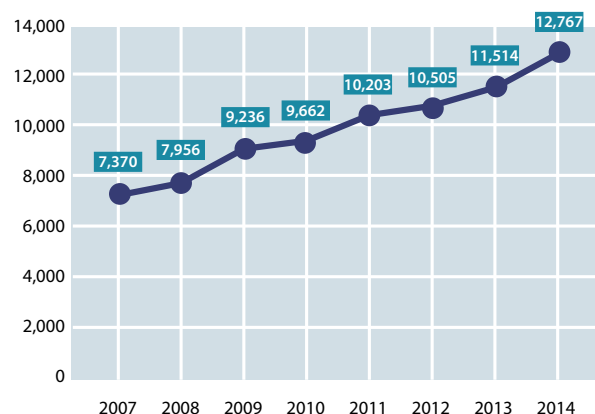
An important new book to support young children as they leave institutions and move to community-based care, helping them understand the changes that this process will bring, was researched and written in 2014 by Lumos' Remote Expert Support Service (RESS). *Moving to My New Home* was developed in conjunction with Change, the UK based organisation run by people with learning disabilities. The book is designed for children up to the age of ten, and those with early reading skills. The development of the book was informed by children in Moldova and Czech Republic, and as a result it has activities to help children to communicate what they think and feel about moving. The book will be translated into three languages in 2015 and a similar book for older children is planned.

Step 5 – Building alternative community-based services

Returning children to a family life, with appropriate support

- Over six years to the end of 2014, Lumos has supported 14,280 children to move from harmful institutions to families or into supported independent living, maintaining links with families, for those with complex needs. The total stood at around 12,000 at the end of 2013.
- The large vast majority of those in families returned to birth families who were given appropriate support in the community – the kind of support which will also prevent family break-up – or to foster and adoptive families.
- Foster care – supported by Lumos-inspired improvements in the recruitment and quality-monitoring of foster parents – has been a success story in the Czech Republic.
- The number of children in foster care and guardianship in the Czech Republic rose by 1,262 from mid-2013 to mid-2014, reaching a total of 12,767 and accelerating an upwards trend seen in recent years.

Number of children in foster care and guardianship in the Czech Republic



Specialist care for the most vulnerable

- Lumos Bulgaria worked in the highly specialised area of children exhibiting challenging behaviour. This on-going project, the results of which will be disseminated across Bulgaria, focused on 30 children/young people and developed ways of understanding and addressing such behaviour.
- In Moldova, Lumos also continued to support local public authorities from Ialoveni to create a Special Educational Unit (SEU), within a mainstream school, for children with severe and complex needs. This unit will ensure they have access to quality education, some for the first time. Over US\$30,000 was raised through an online appeal for this project in 2014.



Inclusive education for all children in mainstream schools

- In Moldova, in 2014, just under 1200 children with special educational needs were assisted for education in mainstream schools, taking the total number of children over four years supported into local schools to nearly 4,500.
- This work attracted international attention and the Lumos Moldova team shared their learning and expertise at international conferences.
- To support the Moldovan Government in implementing inclusive education policies, the World Bank in 2014 funded a major 12-month project in Moldova, in which Lumos provided technical assistance to local authorities in assessing the capacity of community-based services to ensure social and educational inclusion of children with disabilities across 24 districts, outside Lumos' demonstration areas, in determining the needs at district level to develop inclusive education, and in strategic planning.

Large-scale training in the skills needed to run new services

- In 2014 Lumos country teams – working with the Remote Expert Support Service (RESS) – have trained 5508 social workers, medical professionals, teachers, carers, civil servants and policy makers in the range of skills needed to run community-based health, education and social services.
- The total number of professionals trained in seven years now stands at over 23,000.
- Training took place in countries where we work and in 'study visits' in the UK and Sweden. A number of 'Virtual Study Visit' films were created, and more are planned. This method of training will enable Lumos to share its expertise more widely and effectively.
- As part of the World Bank-funded Moldova Government "Integration of Children with Disabilities in Mainstream Schools" project, we provided specialist and technical assistance in district planning and mapping of educational services for 24 districts, training 80 professionals responsible at district level in data collection skills.
- Lumos in the Czech Republic provided a comprehensive set of professional assessment tools for child protection social workers to develop individual care plans based on an approach of keeping children in family care wherever possible. This supported the roll-out across the Czech Republic of a new child assessment framework, a significant achievement for our team.
- At an event in the summer of 2014, Lumos shared its DI model with around 40 child care and protection professionals from ten countries spanning five continents.



2015 and beyond

- We will continue the work of our country programmes and expand their influence in neighbouring countries by sharing learning from their programmes. This includes significant expertise in emergency intervention to save lives; reform of health care in the community; inclusive education for disabled and disadvantaged children; and the range of professional, legal and managerial skills needed to underpin a framework of child care and protection in the community, not in institutions.
- We will reshape and expand our training and technical support services, making best use of the skills of staff and expert consultants to respond to the increasing number of requests for our guidance and support.
- The strengthening of our evidence-based policy, campaigning and advocacy work will continue in 2015. In particular, we will work to ensure that international aid and funding must not be used to support institutional models of care and secure global commitments to support families and community-based care.
- The voices and active participation of children and young people - particularly those affected by institutionalisation, including disabled children – will remain a central element of Lumos' advocacy and programmes. In 2015 we will continue to support and celebrate the self-advocacy of the children and young people in our child participation teams.
- We will build on our European Union policy and advocacy work. A core challenge in 2015 is to keep the pressure on all those involved in EU aid decisions, to ensure pro-DI principles are adhered to in Member States and applied wherever in the world the Euro provides aid.
- Influencing United States overseas aid will continue in 2015, with an expanded US team. Our awareness raising and advocacy efforts are multi-faceted and target a variety of audiences, including the general public, the U.S. Government, UN agencies, international finance institutions, faith-based communities, private donors, and the media.
- A key opportunity in 2015 is to influence the UN's post-2015 Sustainable Development Goals.



Financial review information

Income	2014 £
Lumos' incoming resources total	3,204,000
Funds from individual giving, including Gift Aid	2,255,000
Royalties income	393,000
In addition Lumos received:	
Investment income	465,000
Grants totalling	91,000
Expenditure	2014 £
Total outgoing resources	3,815,000
Resources expended on charitable activities	3,232,000
Total resources expended	84.7%
Costs of generating voluntary income.	449,000

Trustees

Neil Blair, Chair
 Danny Cohen
 District Judge Nicholas Crichton CBE
 Rita Dattani
 Sandy Loder
 Lucy Smith
 Mark Smith
 Rachel Wilson

President:
 J.K. Rowling

Chief Executive:
 Georgette Mulheir

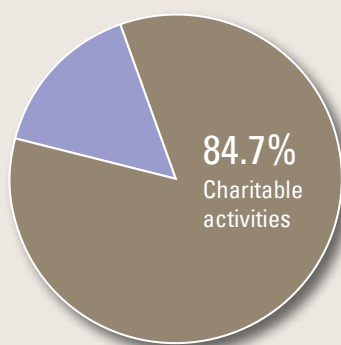
For full details of Lumos' financial performance for 2014 please refer to the Annual Report and Accounts which can be found at:
<http://apps.charitycommission.gov.uk>

Financial breakdown at a glance



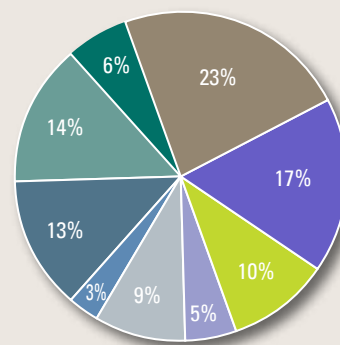
Income: £3.2m
 Source breakdown

- 70.4% Funds from individual giving
- 12.3% Royalties
- 14.5% Investment income
- 2.8% Grants



Expenditure: £3.8m
 Expense breakdown

- 84.7% Charitable activities
- 15.3% Costs



Charitable activities: £3.2m
 Activity breakdown

- 23% Moldova
- 17% Bulgaria
- 10% Czech Republic
- 3% Ukraine / 1% Serbia / 1% Greece
- 9% USA
- 3% Emergency Child Protection
- 13% Advocacy & Campaigning
- 14% Remote Expert Support Services
- 6% Research & Publications

Thank you to all those who fundraised and donated to Lumos over the course of 2014, and to those who worked with us and supported our work during the year. We are truly grateful for your commitment to helping us in our work to end the institutionalisation of children.

All the members and supporters of the Lumos Child Participation Groups	European Disability Forum	Lambeth Council	Partnership for Every Child, Moldova
Agency for Social Assistance and its child protection units in Dobrich and Gen. Toshevo, Bulgaria	European External Action Service	Leicester City Council	Permanent Representation of Bulgaria to the EU
Alexei Mateevici Theoretical High School of Sanatauca, Moldova	European Foundation Centre	Leonard Cheshire Disability Inclusive Development Centre – UCL	Permanent Representation of Czech Republic to the EU
Amalthea o.s., Czech Republic	European Parliament	Mark Hutchinson Management	Petre Ștefănuță Theoretical High School of Ialoveni, Moldova
Autistic Minority International BOND	European Social Network	Mayorality of Chisinau Municipality, Moldova	Potted Productions
Bulgarian National Association of Municipalities	Exotix Partners LLP	Members of the UN CRC Committee	Quip, Czech Republic
Bulgarian State Agency for Child Protection	FEANTSA	Members of the UN CRPD Committee	Regional Administration in the Varna regions, Bulgaria
CATS Conference, Switzerland	Femeia si Copilul – Protectie si Sprijin Association, Moldova	Mental Health Europe	Regional Administrations in the Dobrich regions, Bulgaria
CCF, Moldova	Floresti County Council, Moldova	Mihai Eminescu Theoretical High School of Ghindești, Moldova	Rise Institute
Cedar Foundation, Bulgaria	Global Alliance for Children	Ministry of Labor and Social affairs, Czech Republic	Scholastic
Centrum Podpory Transformace, Czech Republic	Global Partnership for Children with Disabilities	Miron Costin Theoretical High School of Floresti, Moldova	Sheffield City Council
Child Pact	Government of Bulgaria	Mission of the Republic of Moldova to the EU	SOS Children's Villages
Child protection department of city Chrudim, Czech Republic	Government of Czech Republic	Motivatie Association, Moldova	Speranta Center, Moldova
Child Rights Centre, Belgrade, Serbia	Government of the Republic of Moldova	Municipality of Balchik, Bulgaria	Stonehill Salt PR
Child Rights Information Center, Moldova	Gymnasium of Ciutulești, Moldova	Municipality of Dobrich, Bulgaria	Terre des hommes Moldova
Child to Child, UK	Gymnasium of Malcoci, Moldova	Municipality of Dobrichka, Bulgaria	The Blair Partnership
Coalition Childhood 2025, Bulgaria	Helping Hands Foundation Dobrich, Bulgaria	Municipality of Dolni Chiflik, Bulgaria	The Recourse Center in Varna, Bulgaria
COFACE	High School "Dimitar Talev" Dobrich, Bulgaria	Municipality of General Toshevo, Bulgaria	Theoretical High School of Costesti, Moldova
Core Assets	High School for children with visual disabilities "Prof. Ivan Shishmanov", Varna, Bulgaria	Municipality of Krushari, Bulgaria	Theoretical High School of Frumusica, Moldova
Delegation of the European Union to Moldova	Human Rights Watch	Municipality of Provardia, Bulgaria	Theoretical High School of Puhoi, Moldova
Disability Rights International	Humanitarian High School "St. Kiril and Metodii" Dobrich, Bulgaria	Municipality of Sofia, Bulgaria	Theoretical High School of Tipala, Moldova
Dobrich Hospital, Bulgaria	Ialoveni County Council, Moldova	Municipality of Varna, Bulgaria	Think Jam
Down Madrid, Spain	Inclusion Europe	Naomi Eisenstadt	Tollgate Primary School
Ealing Council	Initiatives of Change	National Association of Health Mediators	UNESCO
Embassy of the United Kingdom in Bulgaria	Institute of Educational Sciences, Moldova	National Council of Child Rights Protection, Moldova	UNICEF
Embassy of the United Kingdom in Moldova	Integrační Centrum Kosatec, Czech Republic	National Council of Evaluation and Accreditation in Healthcare, Moldova	Vasile Alecsandri Theoretical High School of Marculești, Moldova
Embassy of the United States in Moldova	Ion Pelivan Theoretical High School of Razeni, Moldova	Návrát o.z., Slovakia	Verity Lloyd
ENIL-ECCL	Islington Council	Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR) - Europe	Warner Bros.
ESSL Foundation, Austria	JDI-platform for deinstitutionalisation, Czech Republic	Orhei County Council, Moldova	Youth Red Cross in Dobrich Child Right's Centre, Serbia
EU Civil Society Platform against the Trafficking of Human Beings	Karlovy Vary County, Czech Republic	Pardubice County, Czech Republic	Zero Project
Eurochild	Keystone Human Services International, Moldova Association		
European Commission	King's College Hospital		



Protecting Children. Providing Solutions.

For more information visit our website wearelumos.org
find us @Lumos on Twitter or email us on info@wearelumos.org

Lumos Foundation, founded by J.K. Rowling, is a company limited by guarantee
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(06.15)