SPANA Annual Review 2008

Treating Animals
Protecting Livelihoods
In many of our countries, animal feed and fuel prices doubled in 2008. It is inevitable that in those circumstances the poorest will suffer most and the animals will suffer with their communities.

None of us can be unaware of the world’s financial crisis. In SPANA’s countries the effects of the economic downturn are magnified enormously by the singular lack of help for the poorest people. Inevitably it is they who suffer the most in hard times. But SPANA’s philosophy of providing appropriate veterinary and educational help has been the cornerstone of its work since 1923.

I know that in the past, SPANA’s forebears encountered economic crises and carried the charity through them; their inspiration is what continues to drive our will to deliver our messages and our help regardless.

As resources become scarce, pragmatic decisions have to be made and I am immensely proud of the care with which budgets have been set by the various directors.

Economies have been made in all our countries but so far at least, nothing of our core work has been sacrificed. SPANA staff have made sacrifices and given extra effort to the cause.

But there is another side to the equation.

Our supporters have continued to provide resources – no doubt themselves making personal sacrifices to allow that. That’s why SPANA is special and quite different from many other charities of its type. We are a family which rallies round when times get bad. I can assure SPANA supporters that economies are being made but they are being made sensibly and with a long-term strategy.

I appeal to every SPANA supporter to continue to help as far as you can; if it’s tough for us it’s a whole lot tougher for an Ethiopian gharry pony or a Malian rubbish-dump donkey and the families upon which they depend.

We can do it … and we will see ourselves through the storm …

Professor Derek Knottenbelt OBE
BVM&S, DVMS, DipECEIM, MRCVS, European Specialist in Equine Internal Medicine, Philip Leverhulme Hospital, The University of Liverpool.
The current financial crisis around the globe is having a huge impact on charities and NGOs – especially those that rely on their funding from private sources and trusts.

It is sad but true, that while the developed world suffers anguish, worry and discomfort in these times, it is no exaggeration to say that for people struggling in Africa and other poor countries, these problems can translate into very survival or disaster.

We can gain a shred of hope in noting that at long last, major aid organisations like the UNHCR, WFP and our own Government are finally beginning to realise that livestock and working animals can be a major factor in that fight for survival – and especially the ability to regain independence and sustainability.

It is ironic therefore, that when finance is tight, SPANA’s work is even more vital than before.

Visiting countries like Chad, Zimbabwe, Ethiopia, Mali and many of the other major SPANA projects, it is immediately obvious how vital animals are to the people. Not only do they use production animals for milk and meat – they act as a living ‘bank’ to be used when times are hard – these communities would grind to a halt without the carrying abilities of equines, especially donkeys. It is hard to overestimate the extra work and hard labour which would be endured by (mostly) women and children if their donkey or mule should die.

That’s why it is so important that SPANA’s work continues – in fact expands – in our education and training, as well as our core veterinary work.

I cannot think of any time when the people and animals we serve have needed SPANA more.
In 2008, SPANA’s Veterinary work continued to focus on the delivery of basic animal health services to working equines in eight less developed countries in Africa and the Middle East.

In 2008 SPANA teams treated some 330,000 animals including over a quarter of a million working equines – the main focus of our work.

In discussing our current method of data recording with overseas staff, it is clear that many animals presented to us require treatment for more than one condition. The animal is currently recorded only once, noted down with the main injury or illness it is suffering from. This leads to under-reporting the many other conditions treated and does not give a full picture of the work our staff are doing. From 2009, we will start to change the recording method, taking account of the overall number of “conditions” we treat, not just the number of animals. It will take a while to put in place across all countries but we hope will lead to a more accurate representation of SPANA’s work in future.

In 2008, SPANA continued to develop links with pharmaceutical and equipment companies in the UK and elsewhere: a generous donation of 10,000 doses of tetanus vaccine supplied by Fort Dodge US (and with the help of Colorado State University Vet School) allowed our team in Ethiopia to vaccinate 5,000 horses against this common and often fatal disease. This added to the donation, started in 2007 but continuing in 2008, of 18,000 doses in total of tetanus vaccine from Schering Plough which was sent to Mali to vaccinate the donkeys working on the rubbish tips of the capital Bamako. Members of BEVA also donated vaccine through BEVA Trust Christmas card initiative.

Veterinary Endoscope Services kindly donated a brand new endoscope to SPANA Morocco which we will be using in our Casablanca clinic and will allow us to improve the service we offer to local equine owners. We also received donated equipment and generous discounts from Kruuse UK who supply us with some of our dental and farriery equipment.
The way in which SPANA works differs both within and between the countries where we work, because of local climatic and cultural factors.

Thus we may be visiting markets or souks in one place, going into villages in others or being more clinic-based in others. We continue to monitor the way in which we work and make changes where we can improve services. In one area of Morocco, we started focusing on planned village visits to carry out parasite control campaigns; these have proved very successful and have given us a route into the area to work on future educational initiatives.

SPANA aims not only to improve the veterinary care we give by provision of further training of our staff, but also by providing training opportunities for other animal care professionals in country. These may be local vets and vet students, farriers and technicians.

Our regular Continuing Professional Development (CPD) Programme continued with courses in Tunisia, Syria, Jordan and Morocco. Many of these involved outside specialist speakers giving up time and expertise for free. Most were on clinical subjects but we also held a day’s seminar on Animal Welfare Science with the Veterinary Faculty in Morocco. All CPD events attracted good numbers of local vets and students as well as our own staff. Funding for these was largely provided by Trusts, both the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons (RCVS) Trust and the Jean Sainsbury Animal Welfare Trust in particular. The British Equine Veterinary Association (BEVA) Trust funded our educational journal subscriptions for our overseas offices in 2008 and also continued supporting overseas veterinary institutions nominated by SPANA through free journal provision. BEVA also provided funding for a SPANA staff member and a vet from the Vet Faculty in Morocco, who works closely with SPANA, to attend a symposium on colic in Liverpool.

Volunteer vets from the UK and elsewhere continue to work alongside Moroccan colleagues; we are one of very few charities to have this scheme and value the exchange of information and skills. We also have formalised programmes in Morocco and Jordan with the local vet schools to accommodate local students as a statutory part of their practical training. Vet schools from Syria, Tunisia, Ethiopia and Senegal also make use of our case load, facilities and staff expertise for training future vets.

These SPANA-driven links between overseas and the UK veterinary profession are contributing greatly to improved animal health for working equines in the countries where we work and beyond.

In 2008 SPANA teams treated some 330,000 animals including over a quarter of a million working equines – the main focus of our work.
In 2008, for the first time, the British Equine Veterinary Association held a session on working equines during its annual congress. This provided an excellent opportunity for the work of organisations such as SPANA to be showcased to the wider UK equine veterinary world. The session was chaired by SPANA’s Veterinary Director and included papers presented by two previous SPANA Technical Directors in Morocco and our Chairman Professor Derek Knottenbelt.

In Ethiopia we continued to work alongside Liverpool University on the first year of a three year project funded by the Wellcome Trust, looking into how adult equine owners obtain knowledge and information.

Our involvement with the caleche (tourist carriage) horses in Marrakech over the years has resulted in a legal framework in which they operate with SPANA staff undertaking their mandatory inspection. This requires constant monitoring to ensure the system continues to function appropriately and we will continue to work towards similar legislative change in other towns and countries. In Jordan we have advised government on stray dog control as part of a rabies control programme, with emphasis on vaccination and neutering.

We hope to carry out more in-depth research into diseases such as Epizootic Lymphangitis in Ethiopia and further clinical work on respiratory disease and eye conditions. We plan to work on harness injuries and their prevention through staff training initiatives.

Our core countries will remain the focus of our work, with further evaluation of how we can best direct our veterinary care in the differing countries. We will continue to provide further training to our staff and local animal health professionals and institutions in order that future animal health and welfare capacities are improved in all of our operating countries.
The care SPANA provides speaks for itself. In 2008 ...

We trimmed the hooves of nearly 6,000 working animals.

We rasped the teeth of 14,509 working animals.

We treated 2,954 bit sores. And we gave out 5,401 new bits to stop it happening again.

We treated over 330,000 sick and injured animals.

We distributed 5,563 doughnut bandages to help relieve the pain caused by pack and saddle sores. And they can help eye injuries as well.

We saw 4,345 working animals with eye problems.

SPANA makes sure that a lot of very poor families who depend on a donkey, horse or mule for a living have someone to turn to when it falls sick or becomes injured.
SPANA’s education programme is designed to improve children’s knowledge and understanding of animals, while reinforcing the economic benefits that derive from improved animal welfare standards and care.

Since the time it was founded in 1923, SPANA has believed that education is the best way to improve the lives of animals in the longer term. Teaching better husbandry methods helps animal owners, but SPANA has a different approach when teaching children. Here the focus is on the well-being of animals, teaching that they are sentient beings capable of feeling pain, hunger and thirst, much like ourselves – in a word, empathy.

It is now generally recognised that animal welfare lessons benefit children, helping their development into caring and considerate citizens, and contributing to a better society. Most educational authorities now also accept this principle and SPANA has been invited to work with education ministries to develop suitable lessons for children of all ages, some as young as four.

Interactive teaching methods are important to ensure children enjoy and take part in the learning process, so lessons rely heavily on games, puzzles, quizzes and other hands-on activities. Wherever possible, children are given the experience of seeing animals first hand and are encouraged to touch and handle them. Part of the programme involves discussion of “The Golden Rule”, which is to treat others (both humans and animals) as you would want to be treated yourself. This “rule” resonates with most people as it seems to span all countries and all cultures.

In 2008, SPANA carried out an impact assessment on the education programme in its centre in Marrakech. One of the activities had been designed to examine children’s attitudes to animals and it involved a game based on traffic lights.

These traffic-light game resulted in the children expressing a series of proposals to do with animal welfare.

- STOP putting animals in cages, hitting or overloading them, and using cruel bits or saddles.
- CONTINUE developing centres and refuges, providing veterinary treatment and promoting the 5 Freedoms for animals.
- START more education programmes, building new refuges and giving animals the respect they deserve.
An independent evaluation of SPANA’s education programme in Ethiopia found that: “SPANA delivers a cost effective education programme that is having a positive impact on young people’s attitudes towards animals”.

Altogether, SPANA reached well over 30,000 children last year. 14,000 visited the wildlife reserve and education centre at Sidi Bou Ghaba in Morocco and over 15,000 visited SPANA’s mobile exhibition in Tunisia. There are around 2,000 Animal Club members in Jordan, and Animal Clubs are now well established in Syria, with a small number in Mali. School visits are also organized to visit our centres in Mauritania and Morocco. The length of time children spend with SPANA varies from country to country, but even where only a single visit has been made it has proved to be an enjoyable experience, and one that will hopefully be remembered for a lifetime.

Thanks to the generosity of RSPCA International, all three of SPANA’s newly built classrooms in Ethiopia are now fully furnished and equipped, and the lessons have begun in earnest. Six teachers have delivered the first course of lessons and 300 pupils have become fully fledged SPANA Animal Club members. An independent evaluation will be held at the end of the next school year to measure the success of this programme and its effect on the children, their parents and the community at large.

A new programme has started in Syria, working with state kindergarten teachers to introduce animal welfare lessons to children between the ages of 4-7 years. According to researchers, teaching children how to nurture and care for living beings is essential before the age of nine years for it to be effective throughout their lives.

Purpose-built classrooms now exist in all SPANA’s clinics in Morocco. The final two, at Midelt and Khenifra, have just been finished and lessons are finally under way. Both of these refuges are situated in remote rural areas high in the Middle Atlas Mountains where children sometimes have to endure harsh weather conditions just to see the animals. Cold winds and snow flurries don’t seem to deter them.

SPANA offices overseas took part in open days and special activities to mark World Rabies Day in September as well as World Animal Day.

Local schoolchildren visiting the SPANA education centre in the Moroccan town of Midelt
Successful steps were taken during 2008 to raise SPANA’s profile through the use of press advertising, local volunteers and events. Over 1200 new supporters were recruited as a result of carefully targeted advertising, using a combination of inserts and adverts. One of the more unusual initiatives to make people more aware of SPANA was undertaken by supporter Peter Muffett, who completed the Great North Run wearing our fabulous donkey costume, winning new friends, awareness and sponsorship at the same time. Our teams of volunteer fundraisers helped raise £35,000 to support SPANA’s work.

A highly successful appeal during 2008 led to us building a series of water troughs in Marrakech for hard-working caleche horses. Working with other NGO’s in Chad, we have funded the construction of some vital water points in the dry desert region of Eastern Chad, enabling working animals and livestock to access a water supply that will tide them over into the rainy season.

2008 saw record numbers of visitors to the SPANA website, coming from all corners of the world. We recognise the increasing importance of a vibrant and modern website to ensure people are kept appraised of our day-to-day work and its value to the community, and also to be kept informed about new initiatives and breaking news. Exciting new features and an updated look for the site are currently being developed.

SPANA supporter Peter Muffett inside our amazing donkey costume at the Great North Run

SPANA is committed to openness about its administration costs and takes its responsibilities regarding donated income very seriously.

We are proud of the fact that for every pound raised/donated, 81p goes straight to our charitable work and 11p goes towards raising another pound to help even more working animals. Just 2p in every donated pound pays for the running costs of the charity.

We are also members of the Fundraising Standards Board, an independent body that will investigate any complaints or concerns from the public about how we raise funds.

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SPANA supporter Peter Muffett inside our amazing donkey costume at the Great North Run
SPANA would like to express its gratitude to the following people who remembered SPANA in their Will. These are just some of the people who kindly left a bequest during 2008.

**Trust Donors and Sponsors**

The following Trusts and Foundations are just some of those who have helped SPANA continue its work. Thank you.

Mrs S H Adlam Will Trust
Norman L Anderson's Foundation
The Ian Askew Charitable Trust
Bruce Ball Charitable Trust
Lord Barnby's Foundation
The Benindi Fund
BEVA Trust
The Bewley Charitable Trust
B R Body Charitable Trust
The Basil Brown Charitable Trust
The A S Butler Charitable Trust
C Brewer & Sons Ltd
The Leonard Chadwick Charitable Trust
The Marjorie Coote Animal Charities Trust
CPF Trust
The Dominic Trust
The Dorothy Trust
The Drinking Fountain Association
The Agnes West Dunlop Trust
EEFP Trust

Geoffrey Serth Charitable Trust
The Ann Jane Green Trust
Mrs H L Grimwade Charitable Trust
H D H Wills 1965 Charitable Trust
The Lady Hind Trust
The Jane Hodge Foundation
Humane Society International Australia
The Jane Emily Peter Memorial Trust
The Jordan Foundation
The Ernest Kleinwort Charitable Trust
The Clare Lees Trust
The Loke Wan Tho Memorial Foundation
The Patricia Long-Leather Trust
Monteverde Charitable Trust
Beattie Murchie Conservation Trust
P F Charitable Trust
The Paget Trust

The Pennycress Trust
The Petplan Charitable Trust
RCVS Trust
Sir Cliff Richard Charitable Trust
Miss E M Sage Charitable Trust
The Jean Sainsbury Animal Welfare Trust
The Leslie & Doris Seccombe Charitable Trust
ShareGift (The Orr Mackintosh Foundation Limited)
Ruth Smart Foundation
Spear Charitable Trust
The Lady Tangye Charitable Trust
Tollemache (Buckminster) Charitable Trust
Walker 597 Trust
Mary Webb Trust
The Valerie White Memorial Trust
The Wild Rose Trust

Mrs Adland
Ms Brown
Miss Burnell
Mrs Cannon
Mrs Garnett
Ms Green
Ms Hodgson
Mr Hughes
Ms Jacobs
Mr Lappin
Mrs Lewin
Mr Linley
Mrs Pegge
Mrs Reynolds
Miss Tilbrook
Mr Travers-Bogusz
Mr Waterhouse
Ms Williams
SPANA’s Outreach programme supports innovative, small-scale projects in many parts of the world with financial grants and other support such as educational materials.

**Egypt**
This project, an initiative of the Egyptian Society for Animal Management and the Faculty of Veterinary Medicine at Cairo University, will provide veterinary care and support for the many camels supporting the tourist industry in and around Cairo and Giza, as well as an education programme for their owners.
A grant towards the cost of a trained teacher will now mean that children in Luxor will be able to use an education room established by ACE (Animal Care in Egypt) to learn about the importance of good animal welfare.

**Nicaragua**
Assistance in the form of a mobile veterinary service to working horses and education programme for owners in association with the Universidad de Ciencias Comerciales in Managua, Nicaragua.

**India**
Funding for the establishment of street clinics in and around Tamil Nadu in India, providing veterinary treatment to working donkeys and horses in a project run by India Project for Animals and Nature (IPAN).

**Brazil**
Animal shelter expansion in facility run by Associacioao de Amparo Aos Animais in Sao Paolo, Brasil.

**South Africa**
Grant towards veterinary care at the Highveld Horse Care Unit, part of the National Horse Trust in South Africa.
Funding of the Society for Animals In Distress (SAID) in 2008 covered the cost of equine medications, veterinary supplies and farriery costs for SAID’s Coal-Yard project in 2008. This project supports the 365 donkeys and horses operating out of 14 busy coal-yards who ferry heavy loads to the local population.
Grant towards equipment costs for the Karoo Animals Protection Society (KAPS).

**Somaliland**
Provision of mobile vet care service in Hargeisa, which treated 1,275 working donkeys and implemented an education programme in association with the Animals Rescue Centre.

**China**
A joint initiative, funded by WSPA (World Society for the Protection of Animals), has seen the deployment of a mobile veterinary clinic in Xinjiang Province, in association with the Veterinary University in Urumqi. This is helping to provide veterinary care and support for the million and a half working donkeys and half a million working horses in the region.

**South Africa**
Grant towards veterinary care at the Highveld Horse Care Unit, part of the National Horse Trust in South Africa.
Funding of the Society for Animals In Distress (SAID) in 2008 covered the cost of equine medications, veterinary supplies and farriery costs for SAID’s Coal-Yard project in 2008. This project supports the 365 donkeys and horses operating out of 14 busy coal-yards who ferry heavy loads to the local population.
Grant towards equipment costs for the Karoo Animals Protection Society (KAPS).

**Somaliland**
Provision of mobile vet care service in Hargeisa, which treated 1,275 working donkeys and implemented an education programme in association with the Animals Rescue Centre.
**Emergency** SPANA’s Emergency programme is designed to provide fast, targeted relief delivered by quick intervention to prevent the unnecessary deaths of valuable working animals and livestock. In recent years SPANA’s Emergency programme has been called on to help in Kosovo, Iraq, Southern Lebanon, Zimbabwe, East Africa (2006 Drought), Darfur and Chad.

**Chad** SPANA is pressing forward with its innovative proposals in Chad, which were requested by the United Nations High Commission for Refugees (UNHCR).

Two water-collection basins, generously paid for by SPANA supporters, have been completed and thanks to a season of plentiful rains are now filled. These are already proving an enormous benefit to livestock in a region with such scarce natural resources, and as such this is helping to reduce tensions between the refugees from Darfur and the local Chadian villagers.

SPANA undertook a further mission to Chad at the UNHCR’s request in October 2008 to discuss our innovative proposals for livestock in the region. SPANA is determined to show just how important working animals are to the lives of people affected by war and disaster. Through our work in Chad we want to ensure that, in future, consideration for livestock is seen as complementary to the humanitarian objectives in emergency situations.

There are some signs that our lobbying on this vitally important issue is working. In October 2008 the Deputy High Commissioner for Refugees, Erika Feller (who SPANA met with in 2008), made an important speech setting out priorities for the UNHCR’s work. She made a point of singling out working animals for particular attention.

“There is a close link between the health of working animals and that of their refugee owners. Many refugees rely on their livestock as their only form of sustenance, through milk or meat, or as their chief means of transportation and work. The ownership of a donkey can mean the difference between whether a child can go to school or not. Such dependence is often quite absolute and not to respect and protect this is to deprive refugee families of the means to sustain themselves. Regrettably this is rarely properly reflected in the development of livelihood initiatives and the priorities of donors. “

**Zimbabwe** Funding of the Donkey Protection Trust (DPT) in Bulawayo continued despite the ongoing problems in Zimbabwe. The Trust is providing a real lifeline for many poor people utterly dependent on their working animals. This funding has been made possible by the ongoing support and generosity of a donor who wishes to remain anonymous, but it means that the charity is able to continue providing its veterinary care and assistance to large numbers of working animals in the rural areas of Southern Zimbabwe.

A one-off donation was made to the Save the Rhino Trust in Namibia. The Trust, which provides a vital protection and monitoring service for endangered black rhino, was facing a feed crisis for the camels used by their mounted anti-poaching patrols. A failure of the rains had seen a lack of available grazing and the donation enabled the Trust to buy in supplementary feed for their camels and donkeys, enabling the patrols to continue.

One of the water points in Eastern Chad built following an appeal to SPANA supporters
The summarised financial statements have been agreed by our auditor, Chantrey Vellacott DFK LLP, as being consistent with the full financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2008. These were prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice “Accounting and Reporting by Charities” 2005, and the Companies Act 1985, and received an unqualified audit opinion.

These summarised financial statements are not the full statutory financial statements and therefore may not contain sufficient information to enable a full understanding of the financial affairs of SPANA. For further information, the full Annual Report and Accounts, and the Independent Auditor’s report should be consulted. Copies of these can be obtained from the registered office. The full financial statements were approved by the Board of Trustees on 17 March 2009 and have been submitted to the Charity Commission and the Registrar of Companies.

**Independent Auditor’s statement to the Trustees of SPANA**

We have examined the summarised financial statements set out on page 15.

**Respective responsibilities of the Trustees and Auditors**

The Trustees are responsible for the preparation of the summarised financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom law and in accordance with the recommendations of the charities SORP.

Our responsibility is to report to you our opinion on the consistency of the summary financial statements with the full report and annual financial statements, upon which we gave an unqualified opinion on 17 March 2009. We also read the other information contained in the summarised annual report and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent mis-statements or material inconsistencies with the summarised financial statements.

**Basis of Opinion**

We conducted our work in accordance with Bulletin 1999/6 ‘The auditors’ statement on the summary financial statement’ issued by the Auditing Practices Board. Our report on the Society’s full annual financial statements describes the basis of our audit opinion on those financial statements.

**Opinion**

In our opinion, the summarised financial statements are consistent with the full financial statements and the Annual Report of SPANA for the year ended 31 December 2008.

Chantrey Vellacott DFK LLP, Registered Auditor. Date: 17 March 2009.
## Statement of financial activities for the year ended 31 December 2008

### INCOMING RESOURCES: from generated funds

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Income</th>
<th>2008 (£)</th>
<th>2007 (£)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Voluntary income</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donations</td>
<td>1,914,424</td>
<td>1,538,609</td>
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<tr>
<td>Legacies</td>
<td>2,145,770</td>
<td>1,208,706</td>
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<tr>
<td>Trusts</td>
<td>120,960</td>
<td>152,513</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total incoming resources</td>
<td>4,479,031</td>
<td>3,248,582</td>
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<tr>
<td>Activities for generating funds</td>
<td>38,647</td>
<td>43,934</td>
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<tr>
<td>Investment income</td>
<td>259,230</td>
<td>304,820</td>
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### RESOURCES EXPENDED

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Expenditure</th>
<th>2008 (£)</th>
<th>2007 (£)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cost of generating funds</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost of generating voluntary income</td>
<td>745,493</td>
<td>613,033</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fundraising trading: cost of goods sold</td>
<td>20,865</td>
<td>20,581</td>
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<tr>
<td>Investment management costs</td>
<td>26,836</td>
<td>33,816</td>
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<tr>
<td>Charitable activities</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Treatment of sick and injured animals</td>
<td>2,312,656</td>
<td>1,739,825</td>
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<tr>
<td>Educational activities</td>
<td>1,199,869</td>
<td>990,984</td>
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<tr>
<td>Governance costs</td>
<td>48,282</td>
<td>42,698</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total resources expended</td>
<td>4,354,001</td>
<td>3,440,937</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Income</th>
<th>2008 (£)</th>
<th>2007 (£)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Realised gains/(losses) on disposal of investments</td>
<td>(290,881)</td>
<td>2,575</td>
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<tr>
<td>NET EXPENDITURE</td>
<td>(165,051)</td>
<td>(189,780)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Unrealised (losses)/gains on investments</td>
<td>(959,625)</td>
<td>263,652</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NET MOVEMENT IN FUNDS</td>
<td>9,086,722</td>
<td>9,012,850</td>
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<tr>
<td>Funds brought forward at 1 January 2008</td>
<td>9,012,850</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Funds carried forward at 31 December 2008</td>
<td>7,962,046</td>
<td>9,086,722</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Income 2008

- **Donations**: 43%
- **Legacies**: 48%
- **Trusts**: 2%
- **Other activities**: 1%
- **Investment income**: 6%

### Expenditure 2008

- **Fundraising**: 17%
- **Governance & Other**: 2%
- **Jordan**: 9%
- **Mali**: 10%
- **Mauritania**: 8%
- **Morocco**: 32%
- **Ethiopia**: 5%
- **Syria**: 6%
- **Tunisia/Algeria**: 5%
- **Outreach & Emergency**: 3%

### Balance sheet as at 31 December 2008

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Asset</th>
<th>2008 (£)</th>
<th>2007 (£)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FIXED ASSETS</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tangible assets</td>
<td>1,541,134</td>
<td>1,568,245</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investments</td>
<td>4,792,252</td>
<td>7,115,277</td>
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<tr>
<td>CURRENT ASSETS</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stock</td>
<td>1,500</td>
<td>5,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Debtors</td>
<td>140,266</td>
<td>106,156</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Short-term deposits</td>
<td>1,866,226</td>
<td>460,693</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash at bank and in hand</td>
<td>50,162</td>
<td>80,144</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</td>
<td>(228,494)</td>
<td>(248,793)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net current assets</td>
<td>1,628,660</td>
<td>403,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net assets</td>
<td>7,962,046</td>
<td>9,086,722</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### REPRESENTED BY:

- **Unrestricted Funds**: 7,824,217, 8,790,711
- **Restricted Funds**: 137,829, 296,011

### Total funds

- 7,962,046, 9,086,722
SPANA is the Society for the Protection of Animals Abroad (formerly known as the “Society for the Protection of Animals in North Africa”).

The charity was founded in 1923 by two English women, Kate Hosali and her daughter Nina, after they witnessed the mistreatment of animals on their travels through North Africa. They vowed to do something about the situation and so Kate returned, as soon as possible, to begin treating them, while Nina set up SPANA back home in London.

At a time when few women even travelled alone, Kate worked both tirelessly and selflessly. Initially her efforts were subject to ridicule, but through hard work and determination, she eventually won the respect and friendship of the local people. A letter she wrote to The Times in 1925, gives a vivid picture of the work she was doing.

"Early on my first morning I went to the market place and treated a donkey's sore and said the magic word 'Batel' (free).

"Before I had finished two more were at my elbow and before I had done those I was in a crowd of Arabs and donkeys. From that moment I never raised my eyes from donkey's backs. The crowd came and came. I counted up to forty then lost count. There were always six more waiting to be treated. About 1 o'clock the medicine gave out and I had to stop. I got a meal and refill of medicine and at 2 o'clock was back again with the same crowds all afternoon. Next day, exactly the same thing happened and I expect this will continue until they all get cured."

Kate’s compassion and dedication remains at the heart of SPANA’s work to this day, as we try to improve standards of animal care for the benefit of both animal and owner.