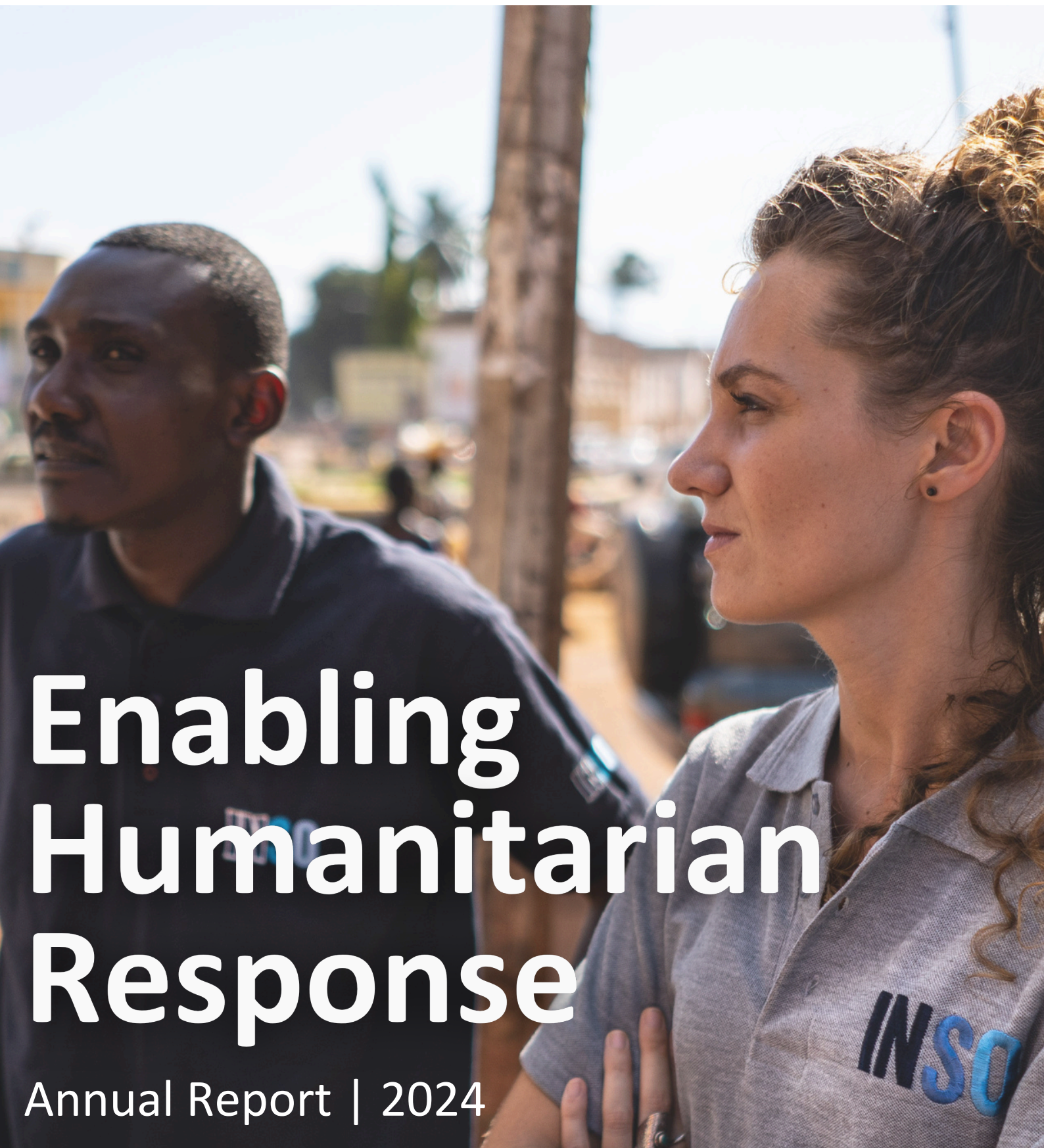


INSO

INTERNATIONAL NGO SAFETY ORGANISATION



Enabling Humanitarian Response

Annual Report | 2024

Table of Contents

<u>Message from the Executive Director</u>	p.2
<u>Our Mission</u>	p.3
<u>Our Impact in 2024</u>	p.4
<u>Organisation & Structure</u>	p.31
<u>Financial Overview</u>	p.35
<u>Financial Statements</u>	p.37
<u>Legal Information</u>	p.51

Message from the Executive Director



Dear Friends,

We are witnessing a profound retreat from global solidarity.

The principles that underpin humanitarian action—respect for human rights, adherence to international law, and the protection of civilians—are under attack. Alarming, they are being eroded by the very actors entrusted with their defense. At the same time, our multilateral institutions—long the guardians of global cooperation—are being discredited and dismantled.

Conflict is becoming more protracted and fragmented. ‘Zones of abandonment’ are slipping beyond the reach of state authority and falling under the control of armed groups and criminal networks operating outside established norms. The laws of war are openly violated. Warfare is increasingly automated and indiscriminate, spilling into cities and targeting schools, hospitals, and displacement shelters with devastating regularity.

Humanitarian work itself is being criminalised. Aid workers are harassed or detained. Vital supplies are blocked and left to spoil at borders. Disinformation fuels hostility and leads to legal challenges, suspensions, and deregistration's. Funding is in crisis as state priorities shift toward defence, and the very notion of helping others is being questioned in the name of efficiency.

In this era of retreat, rights are no longer guaranteed by shared values but are subject to the special interests of the powerful.

Humanitarians must now navigate increasingly complex security and access environments—with less protection, less funding, and growing pressure.

It is in this context that the mission, values, and services of INSO are more relevant than ever.

Throughout 2024, we worked alongside our humanitarian partners in twenty-two of the world's most fragile contexts, providing vital services that helped them keep their staff safe and deliver aid to people in need. These included contextual analysis, security training, and direct coordination during crises and evacuations.

We demonstrated the strength of our field-based model, deploying emergency teams to new crises in Gaza, Sudan, and Lebanon. We remained the only safety coordination organisation to count national NGOs among our 1,400 beneficiaries—supporting the global agenda toward localisation.

At the global level, we contributed to positive changes in UN/NGO coordination systems, provided technical expertise to state and UN policymakers, and advocated strongly for the protection of civilians and aid workers.

This year also highlighted the professionalism and courage of our teams worldwide. They have shown extraordinary dedication, often under great pressure and at personal cost. We are deeply grateful for their unseen sacrifices and proud of their unwavering commitment.

Our work has only been possible because of you—our donors. We sincerely thank you for your continued trust and support. You are more than funders; you are strategic partners, invested in the innovative, impactful, and cost-effective approach that INSO delivers. We hope to benefit from your guidance and support for many years to come.

Friends, the road ahead will be hard. We must do what we can to protect the idea and practice of humanitarian aid. This includes reframing it as not only as an act of charity or kindness, but as a fundamental cornerstone of global stability and peace.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Nic Lee'.

Nic Lee
INSO Executive Director

Our Vision

A world in which humanitarian aid can be delivered, and accessed by people in need, with safety and dignity.



Our Mission

Our mission is the relief and development of people in need anywhere in the world who are victims of conflict, natural disaster, insecurity, or crisis.

We do this by:

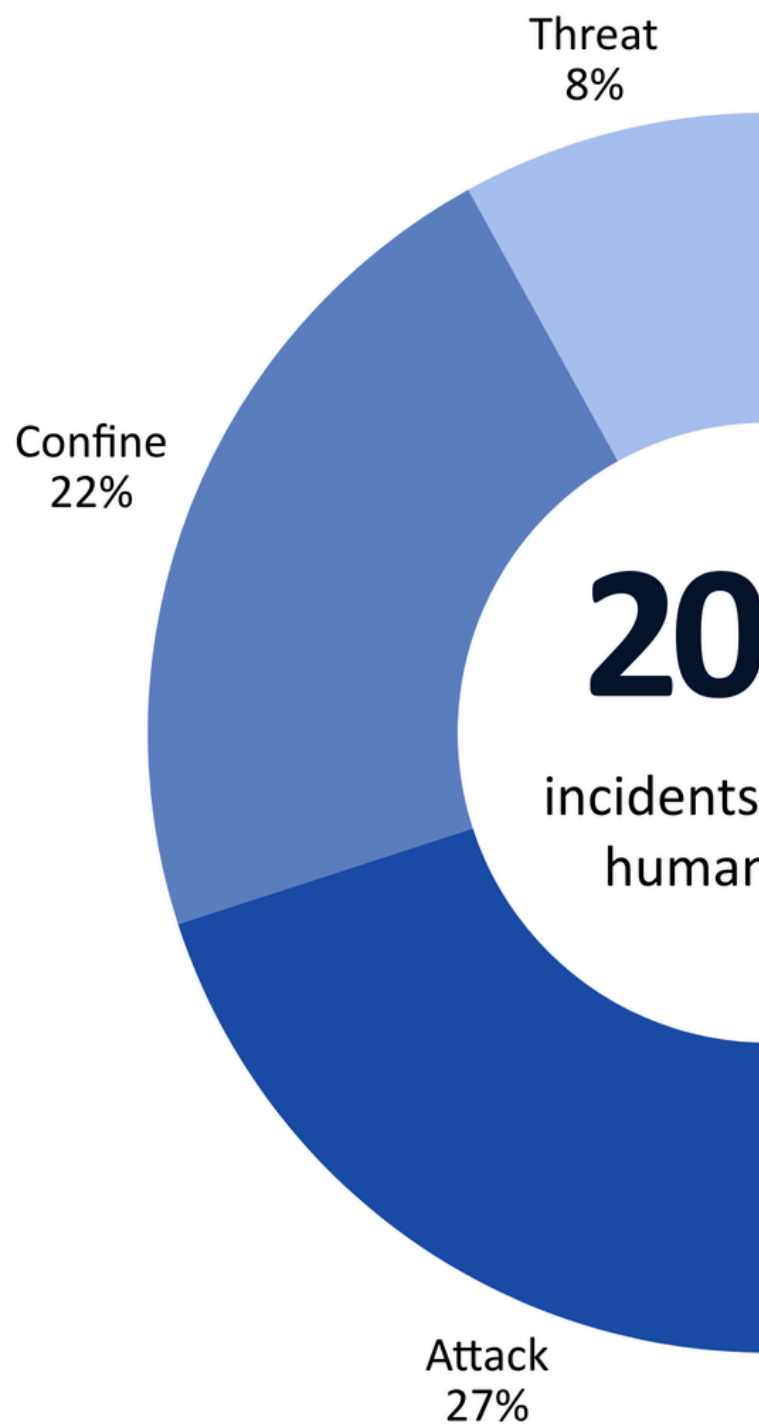
Supporting humanitarian operations on the ground with:

- Timely, field-based analysis and information
- Interagency coordination services
- Security training and preparedness
- Crisis management support

Strengthening the global humanitarian system through:

- Expert input to safety, access, and policy frameworks
- Reliable global data on conflict and humanitarian risk
- Research and reporting on sector trends

INSO Impact in 2024



Partner Breakdown

360K

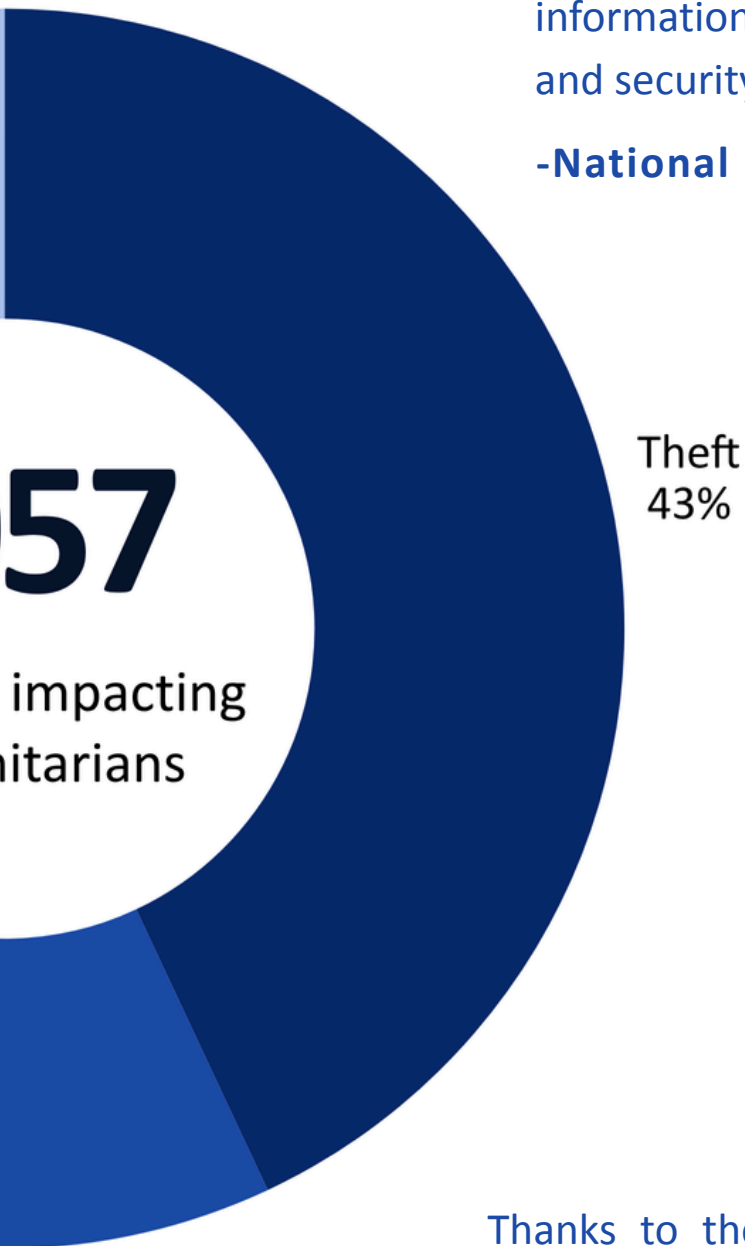
Humanitarian staff

674

National NGOs

746

International NGOs



“ [INSO] alerts serve as a valuable guide for our activity planning, allowing us to quickly assess and determine whether to proceed or halt activities within specific areas. This real-time information is crucial in ensuring the safety and security of our staff and beneficiaries.

-National NGO partner, Cameroon



228K
incidents logged



12K
Alerts

“ Thanks to the coordination of INSO, the sharing of information, a well-stocked address book and a good analysis of the context, we were able to reassure our teams and put in place identified risk mitigation measures.

-International NGO partner, Democratic Republic of Congo

Where We Work



INSO is the principal safety coordinating body for the humanitarian community, supporting over 1,400+ organisations across 22 high-risk countries.



INSO | A Systemic Response to the Challenges of Humanitarian Safety

As safety and access challenges continue to rise in humanitarian contexts, the need for structured, collaborative approaches has never been more urgent. Yet, resources remain critically limited—and not all solutions deliver the same level of impact.

Since 2011, the International NGO Safety Organisation (INSO) has offered one of the most impactful and cost-effective models for safety coordination. Its field-based platforms are now trusted by over 1,400 NGOs, donors and UN agencies, and are widely recognised as an essential enabler of humanitarian response in some of the highest-risk contexts.

Learning from the Past to build a Better Future:

The creation and establishment of INSO represents a transformative shift in how the humanitarian sector addresses safety and security models. Before INSO, previous attempts at safety coordination often relied on informal networks, were embedded in operational agencies or as projects in NGO-Forum or relied on costly private sector solutions that were ill-adapted to the needs of the humanitarian community. Such models, whilst well intentioned, were often short-lived, lacked the necessary policies and expertise, and excluded local and national NGOs. Furthermore, such models did not allow for interconnectivity or the development of standardised approaches to data and analysis.

The establishment of INSO has unified this fragmented landscape into a globally coordinated system, offering aid workers a professionalised and standardised approach that is both scalable and sustainable.



Why the INSO Approach Works:

INSO has fundamentally reshaped how safety cooperation is managed in the humanitarian sector. Its key strengths include:

- **Trusted & Reliable:** Structural independence allows INSO to serve as a neutral broker of verified, high-quality information and analysis, while maintaining confidentiality and integrity of service.
- **Field-Based:** Embedded in operational contexts, working side-by-side with partners where support is most needed.
- **Inclusive & Accessible:** The only safety support system that consistently includes national NGOs (NNGOs), with services often available in local languages.
- **Relevant & Timely:** Designed by humanitarians, for humanitarian, ensuring practical, real-world applicability.
- **Principled:** Committed to neutrality, combating bias, politicisation, and disinformation.



Our Impact in 2024 | Strengthening Humanitarian Action

In 2024, the International NGO Safety Organisation (INSO) played a vital role in safeguarding humanitarian operations across crisis-affected regions. The scope of activity is wide, but can be articulated around three common themes:

1 | Responding to Emergencies

INSO enabled timely and effective humanitarian responses in some of the world's most volatile environments:

- Gaza: Amid unprecedented violence that killed nearly 200 aid workers, INSO established continuous presence in the region (Palestine & Lebanon) to co-lead coordination under the Saving Lives Together framework.
- Sudan: Following the outbreak of conflict between SAF and RSF, INSO scaled up remote monitoring and weekly briefings. After securing registration in August 2024, it began establishing in-country operations to support NGOs amid ongoing insecurity.
- Mozambique: Responded within minutes to the Macomia attack, coordinating with UNDSS, OCHA, and NGOs to support evacuations and civil-military engagement.
- Haiti: Supported NGO access during violent unrest, including co-leading the UN airbridge during airport closures.
- West Africa: Issued 1,300+ alerts and provided crisis management during abductions and arrests in Mali and Burkina Faso.

2 | Extending Access and Coordination

INSO strengthened humanitarian access and coordination in all areas of operation:

- West Africa: Held 1,700+ coordination meetings; launched regional NGO platforms in Burkina Faso.
- Central & Southern Africa: Opened a new country office in Chad; expanded in North-west Nigeria and Mozambique; supported NGOs in access negotiations in Cameroon and CAR.
- East Africa: Co-led the new Humanitarian Access Working Group in DRC; supported access coordination in Somalia and Kenya.
- Middle East: Established a Liaison and Access Office in Damascus; supported coordination in Ukraine, Syria, and Palestine.
- South America & Caribbean: Launched coordination platforms in Colombia; enabled access in Haiti during crises.

3 | Inclusivity and Capacity Building

As the only security support available to local and national organisations, INSO continued to prioritize local engagement and capacity development:

- Nigeria: Increased local NGO participation from 3 to 22.
- Somalia & DRC: Trained over 800 aid workers, 89% of whom were national staff.
- Afghanistan: Delivered women-only security trainings before suspension.
- Kenya & Colombia: Tailored services for local NGOs; localized digital tools for accessibility.
- Mozambique: Proposed contingency planning frameworks to support local preparedness.

INSO’s agility, coordination leadership, and commitment to local capacity have made it an indispensable partner in safeguarding humanitarian operations across the globe. Besides the established programmes, INSO conducted scoping missions for Myanmar and the West Africa coastal states, while mobile training teams also deployed to Ethiopia, the OPT-West Bank, and Benin.

Myanmar:

In October 2024, INSO conducted a scoping mission to assess the feasibility of extending services to Myanmar, where the humanitarian crisis has intensified since the 2021 military coup. In Myanmar, local actors deliver most of the humanitarian aid amid significant security, operational and legal challenges. The assessment recommended establishing a Country Office to support humanitarian partners through tailored safety coordination, contextual analysis, capacity building, and reporting. Broad backing from NGOs and donors confirms the need for INSO's presence. INSO has since expedited the scale-up of services in Myanmar following the earthquake in March 2025, delivering weekly reports and providing tailored support to the Myanmar INGO Forum.

Coastal Countries:

The conflict dynamics in the Central Sahel have been expanding southward for several years, prompting Côte d’Ivoire, Ghana, Togo, and Benin to increase their focus on security in their northern regions. Each country, though affected to differing degrees, has faced challenges in stabilising its northern areas and fostering social cohesion in a rapidly changing environment. NGOs approached INSO requesting further support, which INSO has been providing through ad-hoc training sessions in Abidjan, Korogo, Cotonou, and Parakou since 2023. In late 2024, INSO conducted a scoping mission which highlighted the needs and expectations from the humanitarian community with regards to enhancing NGO preparedness and awareness in insecure situations. Following the scoping mission INSO identified a need to establish a country office in the region. Services are expected to deploy progressively throughout the course of 2025.



West Africa



Amid escalating conflict, political instability and shrinking humanitarian space across the Sahel, INSO has played a critical role in enabling humanitarian response.

INSO has significantly enhanced coordination among humanitarian actors through its active participation in and facilitation of key forums. INSO convened over 1,700 coordination meetings across Mali, Burkina Faso and Niger in 2024, as well as expanding coordination to new areas. In Burkina Faso, for instance, INSO launched regional platforms for NGOs in Gorom-Gorom and Boucle du Mouhon, which became vital platforms for NGOs to share security updates and best practices. These forums were well-attended and highly valued with participants advocating for their regular continuation. In Mali, the relocation of a regional analysts to Bamako, supported improved information flow and strategic engagement. Whilst the regional analyst position was discontinued following the USAID funding cuts in 2025, INSO continues to consistently engage in coordination spaces in Mali.


INSO's efforts in West Africa have directly contributed to improving humanitarian access in volatile regions. In September 2024, INSO conducted an exploratory mission to Boucle du Mouhoun, Burkina Faso to assess the operational challenges of NGOs in the area to inform future access challenges. A greater INSO presence in the area was planned however budgetary constraints prevented this expansion. INSO's security analysis also informed strategic access discussions across the region on key issues such as the use of armed escorts across all countries, the impact of taxation by organised armed groups across the Sahel and classification criteria for blockaded areas in Burkina Faso. However, shrinking humanitarian space continues to be a key challenge for NGOs across the Sahel. INSO's in-country operations in Niger were suspended in mid-November 2024, following a directive by government authorities. Before the suspension, INSO supported more than 130 partners in Niger, with a presence in 6 out of 8 regions of the country. INSO remains engaged in a dialogue with Niger authorities and is committed to the resumption of activities as soon as possible.


INSO remains instrumental in enabling timely and safe humanitarian responses. Over 1,300 alerts were sent to NGO partners across the region during 2024. In both Mali and Burkina Faso, INSO provided critical crisis management support to NGOs during abductions and arrests, leading to the successful release of detained NGO staff. This was achieved through targeted guidance and coordinated engagement with respective government bodies overseeing humanitarian action, reinforcing INSO's role as a trusted partner.


Across West Africa, INSO's work safer operational environments, fostering collaboration and ensuring that humanitarian actors can continue to deliver aid effectively amidst shrinking humanitarian space.


At a Glance


Mali

**198**
NGO partners

**779**
staff trained


**707**
Alerts


**256**
Reports


**776**
Roundtables





Burkina Faso

**181**
NGO partners

**625**
staff trained

**510**
Alerts

**78**
Reports

**404**
Roundtables

Niger

**115**
NGO partners

**319**
staff trained

**128**
Alerts

**164**
Reports

**586**
Roundtables

Central and Southern Africa



Across INSO's programmes in Cameroon, Central African Republic (CAR), Chad, Mozambique and Cameroon, INSO has played a vital role in supporting the NGO community, particularly during moments of acute crisis, as well as strengthening support to local actors.

During 2024, INSO successfully launched operations in Chad, establishing an office in N'Djamena supporting NGO partners facing increased insecurity in the Lake Chad region as well as the impact of the ongoing Sudan crisis and refugee influx in the east of the country. By the years end, INSO had registered 27 partners in Chad, covering 3,764 humanitarian staff, and initiated several activities including Country Director Meetings, ad-hoc coordination and 22 on-request services, with the aim of establishing regular security reporting and safety roundtables in 2025. In both Nigeria and Mozambique, INSO also expanded its presence to strengthen local-level security coordination, in Katsina and Sokoto in the North-West of Nigeria and Nampula, Mozambique following requests from the NGO Community.

INSO's expansion in North-West Nigeria enabled NGOs to better understand the security landscape, which has been pivotal in improving humanitarian access. In Cameroon, INSO supported critical access negotiations and provided timely security advice. In CAR, INSO's national coverage and strategic input helped partners navigate regulatory changes as the government's focus shifts from humanitarian needs to development and durable solutions.

INSO's rapid response during the May 2024 Macomia attack in Mozambique highlighted the criticality of INSO's crisis management support and coordination services. Within minutes, INSO verified reports, issued alerts, and coordinated with NGOs, UNDSS, and OCHA. In addition to compiling and sharing detailed information on NGO staff and assets, INSO maintained continuous communication with affected NGOs, supported their self-relocation and supported civil-military coordination with relevant security forces. These actions enabled a structured and timely humanitarian response in a highly volatile setting, whilst highlighting the critical role INSO plays within the Saving Lives Together Framework.

Following the Macomia attack, INSO proposed a Coordination and Cooperation Framework for NGOs in Cabo Delgado towards the development of comprehensive contingency plans as well as prioritising support for Local and National NGOs through training and basic security planning, to enhance local preparedness and resilience. Across Central and Southern Africa, INSO continues to strengthen support to local actors. In Nigeria for instance, INSO significantly increased the number of Local and National NGOs, from 3 to 22 by the end of 2024, receiving INSO services, supported by simplified registration processes and increased field-level engagement.

Across Central and Southern Africa, INSO's expanded field presence has proven to be a lifeline to NGOs during crisis situations as well as enabling increased support to local and national NGOs.

At a Glance

Nigeria

**90**
NGO partners

**609**
humanitarians
trained

**575**
Alerts

**155**
Reports

**156**
Roundtables

Chad

**7**
NGO partners

**1**
Roundtable

Central African Republic

**89**
NGO partners

**533**
Alerts

**339**
Reports

**232**
Roundtables

Cameroon

**73**
NGO partners

**274**
humanitarians
trained

**1233**
Alerts

**144**
Reports

**216**
Roundtables

Mozambique

**83**
NGO partners

**322**
humanitarians
trained

**350**
Alerts

**102**
Reports

**109**
Roundtables



Making Training Accessible

In 2024, our Roving Training Team made significant strides in bringing training to countries without a permanent INSO office. One of those countries was Ethiopia, which continues to experience instability with renewed conflict in Tigray and ongoing violence in Amhara threatening regional peace and humanitarian access.

A notable achievement was the participation of Yohannes Arkebe, Founder and Executive Director of New Horizon for Disability and Development, in our crisis management training in Addis Ababa. Despite facing challenges such as societal stigma, inaccessible infrastructure, and financial constraints, Yohannes's attendance was made possible through our provision of financial support for his travel from Mekelle.

His involvement not only enriched the training with invaluable perspectives but also underscored the systemic barriers faced by NGO workers with disabilities. This initiative exemplifies our commitment to ensuring that all humanitarian workers, regardless of physical ability, have equitable access to essential training and capacity-building opportunities. By addressing these challenges head-on, we aim to foster a more inclusive and effective humanitarian response in Ethiopia.

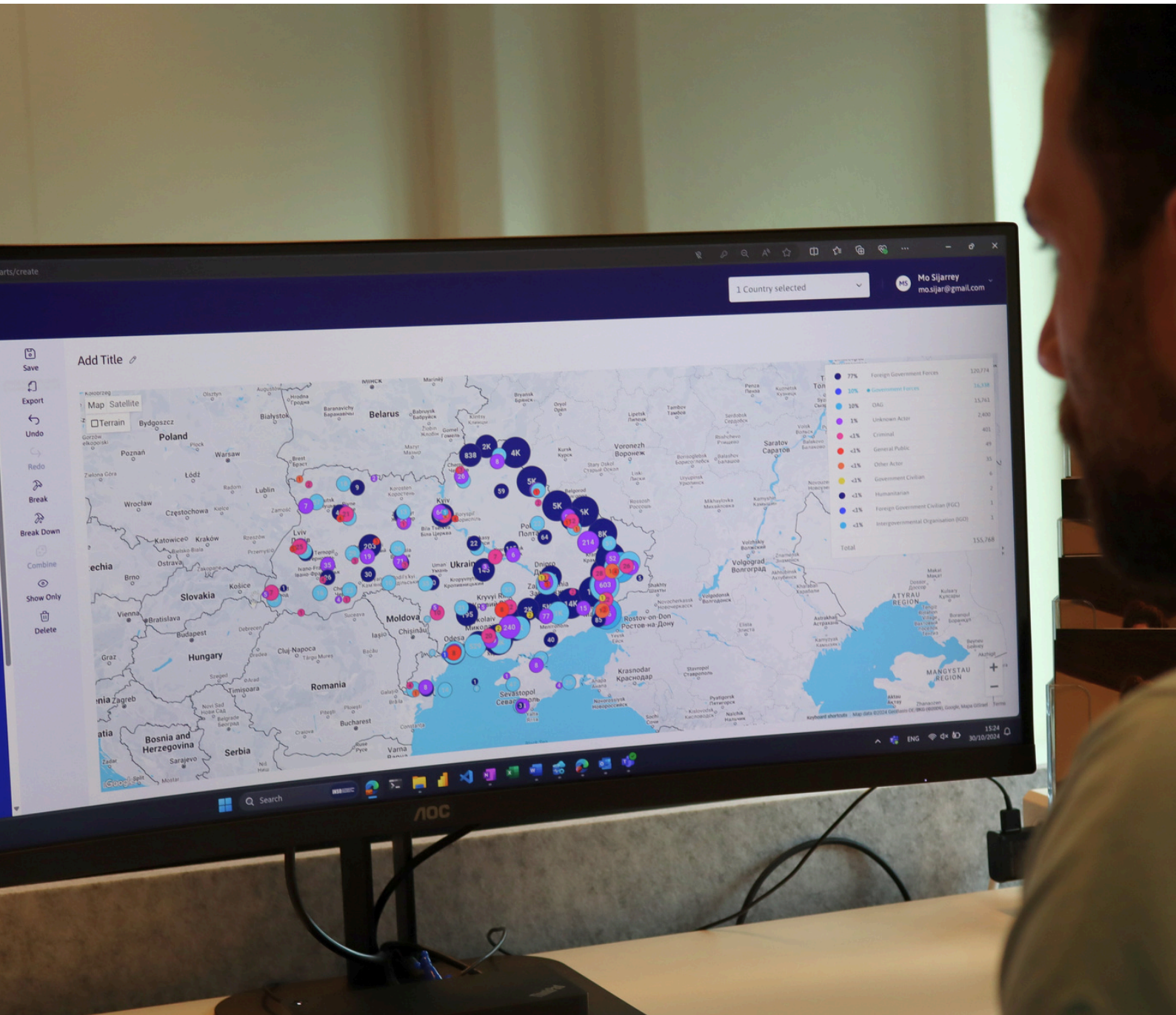


“This type of training is invaluable,” shared Yohannes. “I met a lot of people from international organisations and shared our experiences [...] in only one day we got a good understanding of crisis management. We need this training on a country level and in other regions, especially for local NGOs.”

Improving Data and Evidence

In November 2024, INSO relaunched its Conflict & Humanitarian Data Centre (CHDC), marking a significant advancement in humanitarian safety analysis. This upgraded platform, which was originally developed in 2019 in response to longstanding calls for standardised and comprehensive data on attacks against aid workers, now offers registered partners enhanced access to granular incident data and better filtering capabilities.

With over 1.5 million incidents recorded and an average of 500 new entries daily, the CHDC provides unparalleled insights into the risks faced by humanitarian actors, including local and national NGOs. By situating incidents affecting aid workers within the broader context of conflict events, the CHDC enables more informed operational planning, policymaking, and research, thereby strengthening the overall safety and effectiveness of humanitarian responses.



East Africa



In 2024, East Africa's humanitarian landscape was shaped by persistent insecurity and political volatility, with intensification of conflict in both Sudan and the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC). As a result, NGOs faced mounting risks to staff safety and limitations in humanitarian access. Amid these challenges INSO provided critical support across the DRC, Kenya, Somalia, South Sudan and Sudan enhancing information and analysis, supporting access coordination and building capacity of NGOs.

INSO significantly enhanced situational awareness for NGOs operating across East Africa. In Somalia for instance, INSO's monthly analytical reports, in addition to targeted regional reports and briefings on key developments such as the transition of UN political missions, regional political tensions and local dynamics, provided in-depth trend analysis and forward-looking insights that enabled partners to better anticipate and respond to evolving risks. Similarly in Kenya, INSO issued several alerts and analytical reports on local protests that impacted NGO movements and operations as well as virtual coordination meetings to provide regular updates on the situation. Across the region, INSO provided over 500 reports to partners in 2024.

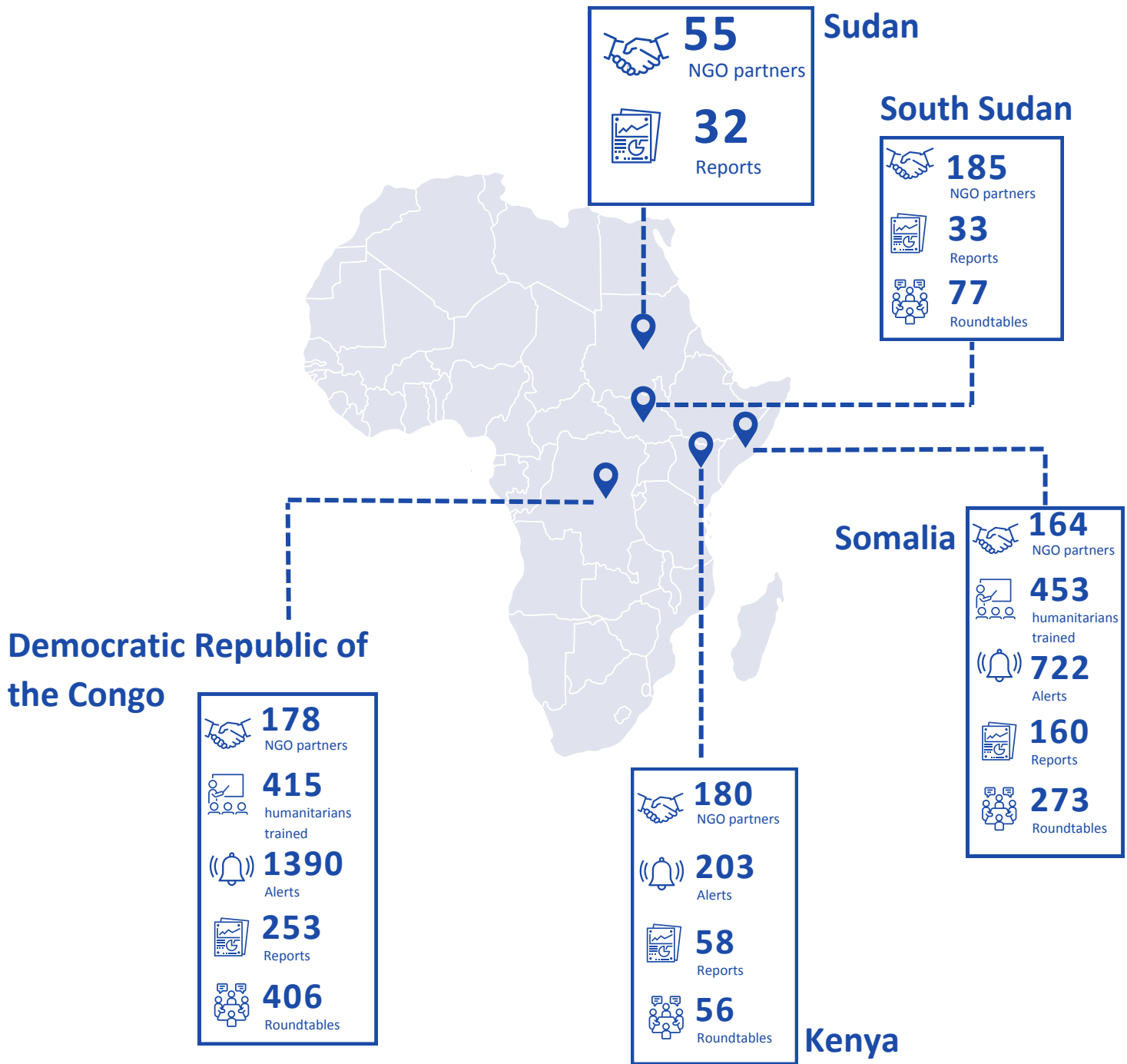
In 2024, INSO also established a remote monitoring programme to support and complement analysis in both South Sudan and Sudan. This enabled the continuity of information services to NGO partners, including regular analytical reports and briefings, complementing the scale-up of in-country. INSO obtained its registration in Sudan in August 2024, paving the way to recruit staff and scale-up operations. In South Sudan, following two-years of sustained engagement with national authorities, INSO successfully regained its registration in February 2025 and has since resumed full operations in Juba.

INSO continues to play a central role in improving humanitarian access and fostering coordination. In Somalia, expanded incident analysis supported NGOs in navigating bureaucratic and security challenges. In DRC, INSO's advocacy led to the creation of a national-level Humanitarian Access Working Group (HAWG). This structure enables harmonised response to access issues across the country as well as ensuring that access issues are addressed at the national level. Following INSO's leadership in provincial access fora, INSO was elected by the Forum des ONGI RDC (INGO Forum) to co-lead the new HAWG alongside OCHA.

In 2024, INSO prioritised building local capacity and engaging national actors. In Kenya, field missions focused on strengthening relationships with local NGOs (LNGOs) to tailor services to their needs. Somalia saw the rollout of Hostile Environment First Aid Training (HEFAT), equipping humanitarian staff with critical life-saving skills. Across both DRC and Somalia, INSO trained over 800 aid workers, 89% of which were national staff.

INSO's trusted analysis, capacity building and support to coordination platforms remains a critical enabler of humanitarian response in East Africa.

At a Glance



Middle East and Central Asia



Sustained attacks against aid workers in Gaza killed close to 200 humanitarian workers in 2024. Across the Middle East and Ukraine conflict has both intensified and expanded driving continued risks to aid workers. Shifting political dynamics have created new access opportunities in Syria whilst constraining access elsewhere. Notably, INSO was forced to suspend its oldest country operation in Afghanistan, at the directive of the authorities. Despite this INSO continues to play a vital role in supporting NGOs to mitigate risks through an agile approach that responds to emerging crises and strengthening security coordination to protect aid workers.

INSO's services directly contribute to saving lives. In Palestine, where NGOs face targeted attacks and severe operational restrictions. INSO established a programme in Palestine in 2024, with a continuous physical presence in Gaza to provide uninterrupted coverage in the area. INSO currently co-leads coordination mechanisms established under the Saving Lives Together framework with UNDSS, ensuring a coordinated approach to security risk management and information sharing where it is needed most. Across all contexts, INSO's real-time updates and coordination support have been critical in helping staff avoid harm. INSO issued over 2145 alerts and updates in 2024 across the region, enabling partners to avoid high-risk areas and make informed decisions during active conflicts.

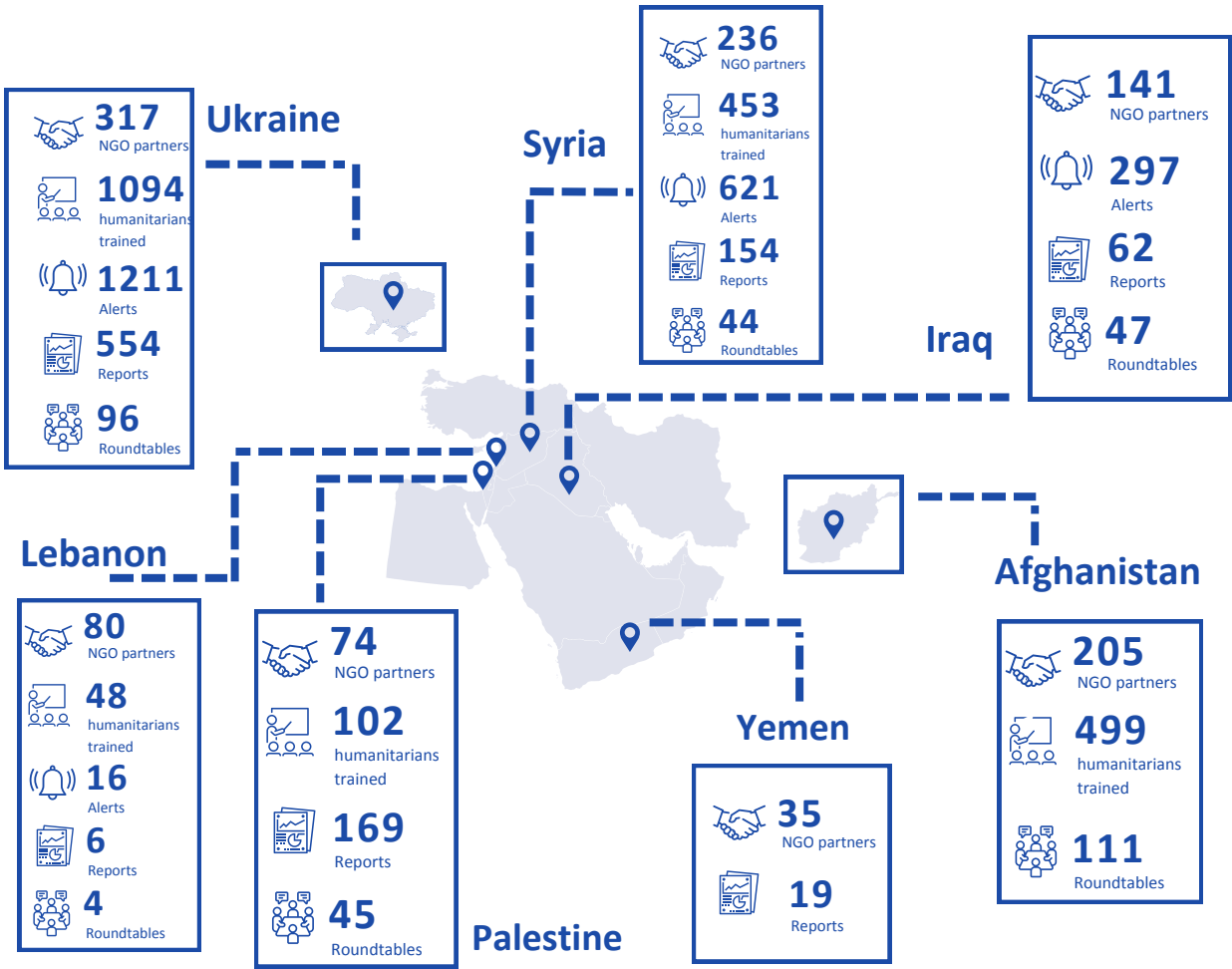
During 2024, INSO has demonstrated significant agility in responding to emerging crises and to mitigate operational constraints. For instance, in Iraq, INSO adapted to restrictions by combining virtual and limited in-person communications, maintaining regular contact with local and national NGOs and staying engaged in coordination forums. Similarly in Yemen, pending the finalisation of the sub-agreement (finalised in April 2025), INSO provided limited services including remote context orientations and on-demand support. Prior to INSO's suspension in Afghanistan, INSO had successfully tailored services to improve inclusivity, providing women-only security trainings and creating safe and supportive environments for female NGO staff to engage with risk management practices, raise concerns and strengthen their personal and organisational preparedness.

Following the escalation of conflict between Israel and Hezbollah in September 2024, INSO deployed an emergency response team, mobilising support from INSO country offices in the region. INSO provided in-country services with the first weeks of the crisis, enhancing security coordination and information sharing between NGOs and UN Security Management System. This provided a platform for INSO to take advantage of newly gained access inside Syria, following the fall of the Assad regime in December 2024. Within days INSO staff conducted road and area assessments and an overview of border procedures for newly arriving NGOs. This agility significantly contributed to expanding safe humanitarian access in Syria. INSO established an official Liaison and Access Office in Damascus to strengthen its presence and enhance coordination with local partners and authorities and will move most of its country operations to inside Syria throughout 2025.

INSO has become a cornerstone of humanitarian security coordination throughout the Middle East and Ukraine. During 2024 INSO convened 347 roundtables as well as providing direct support to coordination forums such as the Syria INGO Regional Forum (SIRF), the Association of International Development Agencies (AIDA) and the Humanitarian NGO Platform in Ukraine. In Ukraine, INSO has maintained active participation in key coordination bodies, such as UNDSS Security Cell, and as observers to the UN Security Management Team and Humanitarian Country Team, ensuring that the risks facing NGO workers are adequately addressed in such strategic fora. In addition, INSO's role as co-chair of the Humanitarian Access Working Group has further strengthened the alignment between humanitarian security and access within these structures.

Across all contexts, INSO's agility has strengthened security coordination that has proven essential to the safety of humanitarian personnel.

At a Glance





Enhancing Humanitarian Coordination | Lebanon

In response to the escalation of conflict between Israel and Hezbollah in late 2024, INSO swiftly launched an Emergency Response in Lebanon to strengthen security coordination and provide essential services to NGOs operating in the region. By mid-October, INSO had deployed staff, establishing in-country services in Beirut within days. Within the first two weeks, nearly 80 humanitarian organisations registered for INSO's services.

Within the first week, we activated our Conflict and Humanitarian Data Centre (CHDC), with the support of both NGO reporting and UNDSS. This enabled our partners to access critical real-time information as well as supporting our analysis as the situation developed. Training sessions held in November brought together 48 participants from 37 organisations, highlighting the value of face-to-face engagement even during times of crisis. Building on this foundation, in 2025 INSO established a permanent country office in Lebanon, reaffirming its commitment to improving humanitarian safety and coordination in the region.



“INSO’s value was to be quickly able to provide INGOs with ready-made tools and trainings to support in improving our collective operational capacity on the ground and better manage risk in a way that balanced reaching the most in need while ensuring the safety of our staff” – Kevin Charbel, Head of Mission, Premiere Urgence Internationale.

Improving Humanitarian Access | Syria

Following the collapse of the Syrian government on 8 December 2024, INSO swiftly established an office in Damascus, marking its first full-country presence since operations began in 2014. For a decade, INSO Syria operated remotely in the central and western regions due to registration and access constraints, while maintaining an in-country presence only in Northeast Syria, where the autonomous administration had been more supportive of NGO activity.

Leveraging its deep contextual knowledge, longstanding networks, and operational readiness, INSO was able to move into Damascus within weeks of the regime change. As a Syria INGO Regional Forum (SIRF) board member, INSO also played a key role in supporting SIRF's transition into Syria, helping to establish a unified national NGO forum to replace the fragmented regional platforms that had previously led coordination.

INSO's rapid presence on the ground in post-Assad Damascus provided early reassurance to humanitarian actors navigating a volatile and uncertain environment, helping to pave the way for broader NGO access and operations across the country.





Emergency Response in Crisis | Palestine

INSO launched critical support to NGOs facing unprecedented crisis in occupied Palestinian Territories in early 2024. The project built upon lessons learned from a rapid response launched to address the crisis in Sudan the year before. Demand for INSO's intervention was universal with several dozen NGOs, UN agencies, and donors registering for the services in the first week of operations. INSO provided close to 200 reports and briefs to over 100 registered humanitarian agencies by year end. INSO also populated the CHDC with approximately 21,000 conflict and security incidents, granting humanitarians unparalleled access to conflict data to inform security policy and risk management practices.

INSO launched critical support to NGOs facing unprecedented crisis in occupied Palestinian Territories in early 2024. The project built upon lessons learned from a rapid response launched to address the crisis in Sudan the year before. Demand for INSO's intervention was universal with several dozen NGOs, UN agencies, and donors registering for the services in the first week of operations. INSO provided close to 200 reports and briefs to over 100 registered humanitarian agencies by year end. INSO also populated the CHDC with approximately 21,000 conflict and security incidents, granting humanitarians unparalleled access to conflict data to inform security policy and risk management practices.



Capacity-Building on a Global Scale

In September 2024, INSO launched the free NGO Security Management online course on the DisasterReady platform, created with the mission of building the skills of humanitarian and development professionals around the world.

By the end of December 2024, 1255 participants had completed the course, leaving 221 reviews with an average rating of 4.8 out of 5.

The course has been completed by people in 110 countries with the highest number of participants coming from Nigeria, Ethiopia, Kenya, Ukraine, and Somalia.



“I highly recommend this INSO's NGO Security Management Course. It's an essential resource for humanitarians with security management responsibilities. The course offers real-world scenarios and solutions, covering everything from risk assessment to incident management. Above all, it's user-friendly, featuring engaging videos and interactive activities that enhance learning. It's a must-take for anyone in the NGO sector!”

South America and the Caribbean



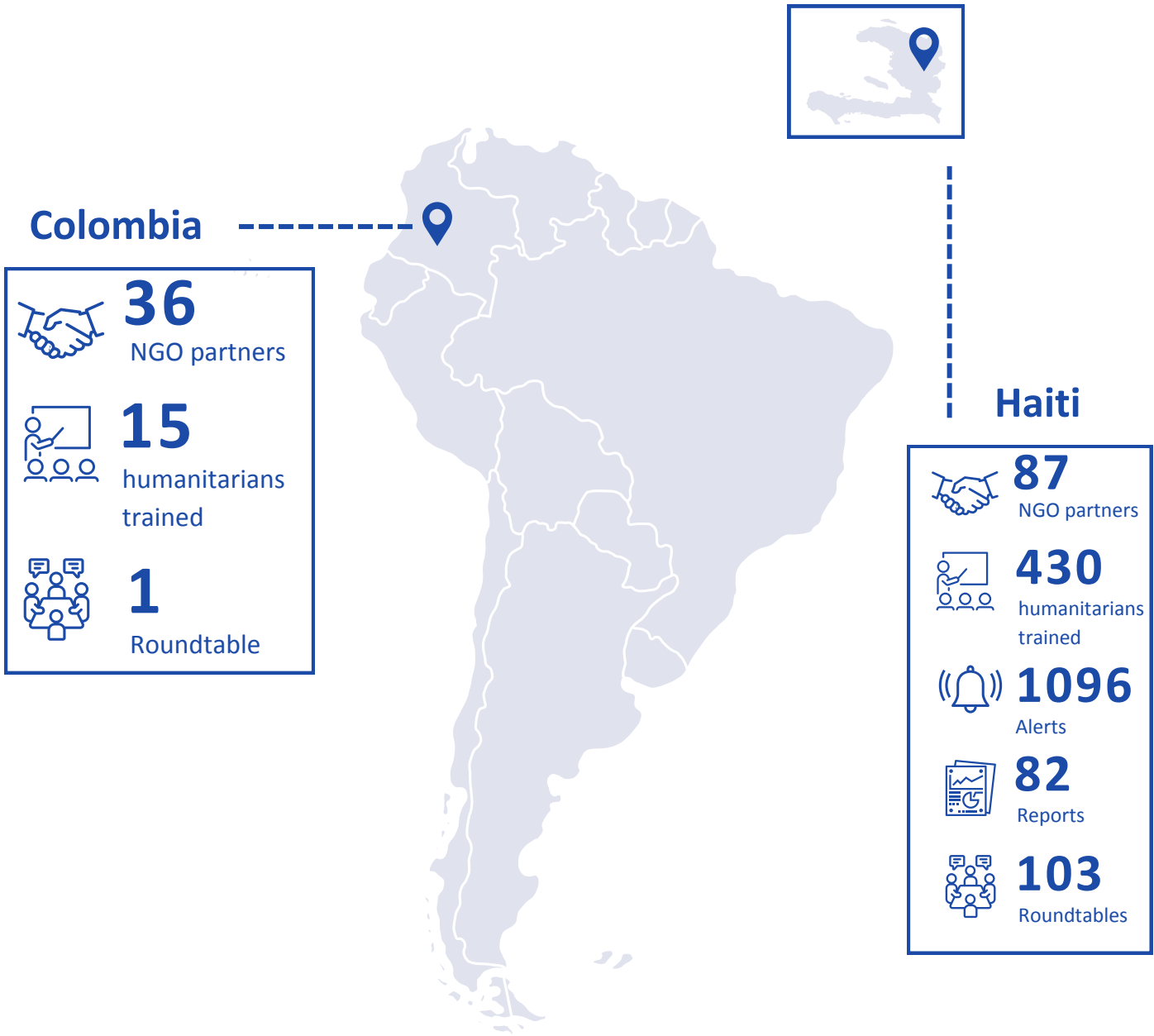
During 2024, INSO expanded operations in South America and the Caribbean at the request of NGO partners, through its country programmes in Haiti and Colombia. Both countries experienced a sharp deterioration in security conditions, severely affecting humanitarian operations.

In Haiti, INSO ensured uninterrupted support to NGOs during periods of intense unrest, including major violence in Port-au-Prince, the country's capital, in February and November. During this time, INSO was a critical enabler of NGO access, supporting the UN Humanitarian Air Services' airbridge linking Haiti to the Dominican Republic, which enabled critical staff movement despite airport closures. In Colombia, INSO began operations in December 2024, swiftly launching coordination platforms and hosting its first Country Director meetings and training sessions in Bogota, laying the foundations for sustained access and safety services.

Recognising the central role of national NGOs in high-risk areas, particularly in Haiti, where most NGOs operating in neighbourhoods controlled by Organised-Criminal Groups are national NGOs. INSO has made a concerted effort to prioritise their inclusion in security coordination, strengthening local capacity and improving the reach of humanitarian efforts in volatile zones. In Colombia, INSO has already adapted digital platforms such as the Conflict & Humanitarian Data Centre, into Spanish to increase accessibility.

Whilst INSO presence in South America and the Caribbean continues to grow, through these initial efforts, INSO has reinforced the safety, coordination and effectiveness of humanitarian operations in two of the region's most challenging humanitarian contexts.

At a Glance





Saving Lives Together | The Haiti Airbridge

Following the airspace closure of Haiti due to insecurity, an airbridge was set up between Port-au-Prince and the Dominican Republic, using UNHAS' only helicopter. UNHAS/WFP requested the support of INSO's team in Haiti to manage NGO passengers.

From March 11 to 21 2024, INSO supported the World Food Program (WFP) team in managing the 75 NGO passengers. INSO coordinated, in liaison with the WFP, the organisation of the airbridge between Haiti and the Dominican Republic. As WFP's point of contact for NGOs, INSO helped the NGO community to benefit from the service and to establish passenger manifests to allow NGO staff to both enter and leave the country, allowing humanitarian operations to continue. While ensuring access and safety for the NGO personnel, INSO team was able to maintain service continuity including reporting, coordination and training.

Partners were grateful to the adaptability and support from our team in Haiti sharing their gratitude for the "Rapid sharing of information, ongoing support, [and] email summary of the progress of the air bridge [and the] exceptional availability of all INSO team members."

Enabling Response Globally

Influencing Systemic Change

In 2024, INSO formally established its Policy, Advocacy and Communications Department, a strategic move that reinforces INSO's role as a global leader in humanitarian safety, driving systemic change to protect aid workers and ensure uninterrupted humanitarian access.

By institutionalising this function, INSO has positioned itself as a critical interlocutor between frontline realities and global policy arenas, ensuring that decisions reflect operational challenges and needs. For instance, INSO has recorded a threefold increase in NGO bans and restrictions between 2022-2024 compared to the previous 3-year period in addition to the arrest of 359 humanitarian workers in 2024 alone. In response, INSO's targeted advocacy directly influenced UN resolutions, ensuring the explicit recognition of the growing threat of criminalisation of humanitarian action on humanitarian access and protection.

In parallel INSO deepened its contribution to the Saving Lives Together (SLT) Framework, having secured a seat on the SLT oversight committee. As part of this, INSO pioneered the first standardised reporting format for SLT implementation, setting a new benchmark for accountability and transparency and enabling the SLT Oversight Committee to, for the first time, report on implementation to the Inter-Agency Standing Committee. Furthermore, INSO's engagement led to the removal of restrictive SLT partner criteria and approval panels, opening the framework to local and national NGOs and fostering a more inclusive humanitarian system.

As INSO continues to evolve, its unwavering commitment remains clear: to advocate for the protection of civilians and aid workers by ensuring that frontline realities shape global humanitarian policy.



Promoting Digital Innovation

The Conflict and Humanitarian Data Centre (CHDC) was launched in October 2024 with expanded functionalities, including:

- A streamlined overview which focuses on humanitarian impacts
- Easier ways of filtering and sorting the table of incidents
- New information for partners, including GPS coordinates, the incident motivation, humanitarian response, and duty status
- Full translation of the platform and database into Spanish
- More data to use when building user-based charts
- Two 5-min “How to use CHDC” introduction videos for the Data Table and Charts pages
- Better methods for checking and verifying recorded incidents

This improved access and usability for over 17,000 registered users. In addition, INSO began providing monthly educational webinars on how CHDC can be a vital tool for Field Safety teams.

During the final months of 2024, work on the new “INSO Portal” began. Prototype designs for a new system to integrate all INSO products and services were created. In addition, some functional requirements were defined. Development work will continue on the INSO Portal into 2025.

Strengthening NGO Capacity

Capacity building is a central pillar of INSO's support to the humanitarian community. During 2024, INSO training teams delivered 535 sessions, training 6,707 aid workers, of which 95% were national staff, 31% were women, and 15% were from National NGOs (NNGOs).

To ensure partner organisations are effectively equipped to safely deliver aid, INSO offers a broad range of courses covering competencies across humanitarian safety, security, and access. In 2024, this included 224 sessions on humanitarian access and negotiations, 101 sessions on security management, 41 sessions on crisis management, and 169 sessions covering personal safety and first aid. These courses are tailored to local training needs through in-depth analysis and consultation with partners to maximise relevance for NGOs.

As part of a continuing commitment to making training as accessible as possible, INSO delivered sessions across 85 locations in eight languages, including the first training sessions in the Palestinian Territories, Lebanon, and Colombia. INSO also launched its first public online course and piloted NNGO workshops, which strengthened national organisations' safety and security management capacity through the development of actionable security plans and strategies.

These accessibility initiatives and targeted NNGO outreach resulted in 249 more NNGO participants attending INSO trainings in 2024 than in 2023.



Supporting Informed Decisions

Throughout 2024, INSO also produced products at the global level which addressed relevant subjects like the M23 crisis in DRC, scenarios in Post-Assad Syria, disinformation, extensive politicisation of aid, and growing involvement of governments in NGO incidents. Engagement with these products continued to signify that topics are well-prioritised and assessed, with widely distributed scheduled reports regularly garnering 1200 to 2600 clicks per product. Similarly, ad-hoc products with more targeted distribution consistently generated 200 to 500 engagements per product.

In addition to the standard global analysis product line, INSO continued to expand its capacity to implement more agile and responsive platforms, maintaining its coverage of Sudan while an in-region platform was established. Concurrently, global analysis personnel led the conceptualisation, recruitment, funding efforts, and technical referencing for the forward deployed team in Amman assisting NGOs confronting unprecedented crises in occupied Palestinian Territories.

Humanitarian partners continued to demonstrate that global products helped them make informed decisions on critical dynamics and crosscutting issues in humanitarian risk and access. 84 senior decision makers were granted access to INSO global analysis services throughout the year.

Organisation and Structure

INSO is a non-profit foundation duly registered with the Dutch Chamber of Commerce (KvK) since 17 January 2019 under registration number 73728489 and headquartered in The Hague, the Netherlands.

Forward Look | Strategy for FY 25/26

As we look ahead to 2026, INSO will continue to implement the strategic direction outlined in our [three-year Policy Plan](#), while adapting to significant funding changes, most notably the loss of support from the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) and a broader decline in donor funding as global priorities shift toward deterrence and defense.

Although the full impact of these changes remains uncertain, early indicators, such as the “Humanitarian Reset” proposed by UN Emergency Response Coordinator Tom Fletcher and insights from bilateral consultations, suggest a reconfiguration of the humanitarian landscape. This will likely involve withdrawal from non-priority areas, organisational consolidation for efficiency, and a sharper focus on regions with the greatest humanitarian need.

Efficiency and centralisation, particularly in shared services, will be central to the evolving humanitarian system and INSO is positioned to lead in this transformation, offering a cost-effective model for safety and security coordination. Donors have recognised this value, stepping in to replace up to 50% of the lost USAID funding and ensuring our continued presence across all operational locations.

Our strategy for 2026 is structured around three core program pillars:

Responsive and Adaptive Field Services

We will maintain and enhance our safety and access services for humanitarian actors in conflict zones, including alerts, situational analysis, and emergency coordination - reaching over 300,000 aid workers daily. Building on FY24 successes, we aim to improve emergency responsiveness and pre-crisis interventions through quicker deployment and advanced information management. Despite funding cuts, we will aim to restore critical training programs with a continued emphasis on national staff and gender inclusion.

Strengthening Humanitarian Data & Analysis

We will expand the Conflict & Humanitarian Data Centre (CHDC) as a shared operational resource. This includes improving field data collection, enhancing partnerships, and developing technical outputs- leveraging artificial intelligence and APIs to support decision-making from field operations to policy formulation.

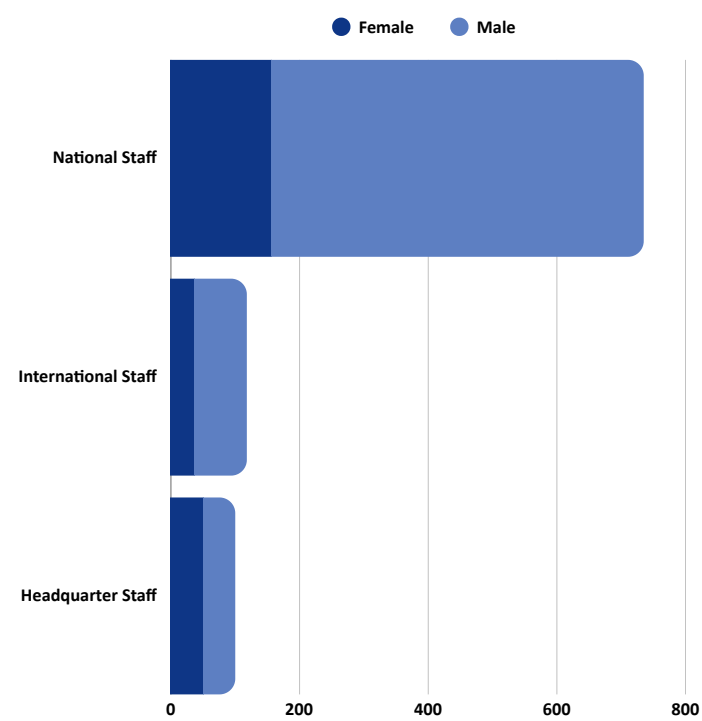
Evidence-Based Policy Engagement

INSO will support better-informed humanitarian policy through inclusive, data-driven approaches. This includes technical support to UN and state entities, independent research, and strengthened inter-agency collaboration, such as through the Saving Lives Together initiative. We aim to connect field realities with high-level advocacy to protect civilians and aid workers.

Beyond programmatic efforts, we will continue to strengthen internal systems—HR, Finance, and Operations—to uphold good governance, manage risk, and safeguard our personnel, assets, and reputation as a trusted pillar of the humanitarian community.

Ethical Commitments

As part of INSO’s ongoing commitment to ethical leadership and organisational integrity, 2024 saw a renewed focus on gender balance and diversity across the staffing structure. While broader gender disparities remain, particularly at the Country Office level, these figures reflect steady progress and reinforce INSO’s commitment to building a more inclusive and representative workforce that reflects the diversity of the communities we serve.



Our Principles

INSO has a robust and comprehensive suite of policies in place that provide a strong and consistent ethical framework to all INSO staff globally.

Compliance with INSO’s Code of Conduct which sets clear standards on respectful behaviour, safeguarding, anti-fraud, and zero tolerance for misconduct, remains mandatory for all staff. This Code is a key element in building a safe, transparent, and accountable workplace culture. To support this, staff are required to complete two core e-learning modules through the Learning Management System (LMS): Safeguarding and Fraud, Corruption & Bribery.

In addition to a Code of Conduct, which every staff member is required to comply with and respect, we have Legal Ethical and Behavioural Standards (LEBS) policies which comprise:

1. Employer Duty of Care
2. Non harassment and bullying
3. Safeguarding and PSEA
4. Diversity and equality
5. Drugs and alcohol-free workplace
6. No weapons policy
7. Conflict of interests
8. Confidentiality
9. Prevention of bribery, facilitator payment, fraud, and corruption
10. Whistleblowing

There is a mandatory reporting requirement in place for all staff, should they become aware or suspect that any of these policies have been breached. All policies are reviewed periodically, and several have been updated in the current reporting period.

Our LEBS also apply to our suppliers and there is a requirement that they sign a compliance copy as part of agreements.

There is a dedicated email address in place for confidential reporting of concerns. A 'Protect Team' of Directors and a non-executive Board Member handle reports and conduct direct investigations.

As an international NGO, we are also accountable to our donors. We report on breaches of policies, especially financial requirements and those relating to safeguarding, PSEA, bullying and harassment. Regular internal and external audits are conducted, which include an assessment of compliance against these standards.



Managing Risk

INSO continues to strengthen its risk management efforts by enhancing the implementation of its Risk Management Framework and managing risks through approved mitigation strategies. As part of this, it has developed a new organisational risk management module designed to standardise practices across country offices and generate actionable insights through data analysis.

For 2024, INSO has identified the following top risks:

- The risk of death or injury, including mental and emotional harm, to employees based in high-risk locations.
- Reputational, operational, funding and compliance damage resulting from unethical behaviour, breaches of the Code of Conduct and safeguarding policies,
- Damage to reputation and program delivery due to country registration challenges, or the loss of existing registration,
- Breach of compliance, financial and reputational damage through inadequate internal controls, fraud and corruption,

The risks of fraud, corruption and financial mismanagement remained mitigated through the layered and robust financial controls in place at field and country level, supported by an extensive annual program of internal audits and comprehensive policy environment.

To tackle the risk of loss of significant delays to registration, INSO has sought to ensure having reliable and suitable legal counsel at the country office level to know and understand legal requirements and requirements of INSO in order to minimise and avoid legal complications. INSO also relies on partnerships and stakeholder engagement to accelerate its ability to launch country programs and negotiate for its access and registration.

In terms of principles and safeguarding, INSO maintained an overall robust policy environment - code of conduct, whistleblowing procedures and dedicated hotline- while continuing to provide mandatory training in ethics, safeguarding and principles through its internal comprehensive e-learning module.

Given its mission and field operations, the risk of death or injury, including mental and emotional harm, to employees based in high-risk locations remains the greatest consideration for INSO. The key mitigation measure against this risk for 2024, as in previous years, was the maintenance of comprehensive and up-to-date Country Security Management Plans (CSMP), including Security Risk Assessments (SRA) specific to each Operational Area (OA), supervised by the Country Directors and supported by the Global Security Advisor.

Looking ahead, INSO will continue to fine-tune its organisational risk management for better assessments and internal collaboration on mitigation strategy monitoring.



Board, Management, and Compensation

The Board members are INSO's strategic directors and are appointed by the unanimous decision of existing Board members. Board members serve for three-year terms renewable once for a maximum of six years. The following persons served as Board members during the reporting period:

2024 Board	Current Board
Foluke Mogaji 17.1.2019 - 16.1.2025	Louisa Baxter 16.1.2025-Present
Sonia Di Mezza 17.1.2019 - 16.1.2025	Karolina Olofsson 16.1.2025-Present
Nicolas Lee 17.1.2019- 16.1.2025	Euan Cranshaw 16.1.2025-Present



The Board meets at least twice per year. In 2024, the board convened five times: for the Annual General Meeting (covering reports, risk register, and accounts); to establish the Nigeria Code of Conduct; to review the FY23 Annual Report, Financial Statements, and Target Reserves; to discuss Executive Director compensation; and to approve registration in Colombia. Decision-making within the Board is by a majority vote of the eligible members.

Throughout the year, Nicolas Lee, who is a Board member, also served as a salaried employee in the position of Executive Director. However, neither he nor any other Board members received any remuneration in respect of their duties as Board members other than reimbursement of out-of-pocket travel expenses.

No Board member had any beneficial interest in any contract with the organisation throughout the year.

The key management personnel responsible for controlling, running, and operating INSO on a day-to-day basis are the Senior Management Team. This team comprises the Executive Director and the eight departmental Directors of Finance, Human Resources, Operations, Field Programmes, Policy & Advocacy, Global Analysis, Technology & Innovation, and Internal Audit.

Remuneration, including that of the SMT, is set in reference to independent external benchmark data provided by Birches Groups and in accordance with internal policy framework overseen by the Human Resources department. In 2024 INSO undertook a comprehensive benchmarking exercise across its global operations, including a full revision of salary grids for country offices, international staff, and headquarters.

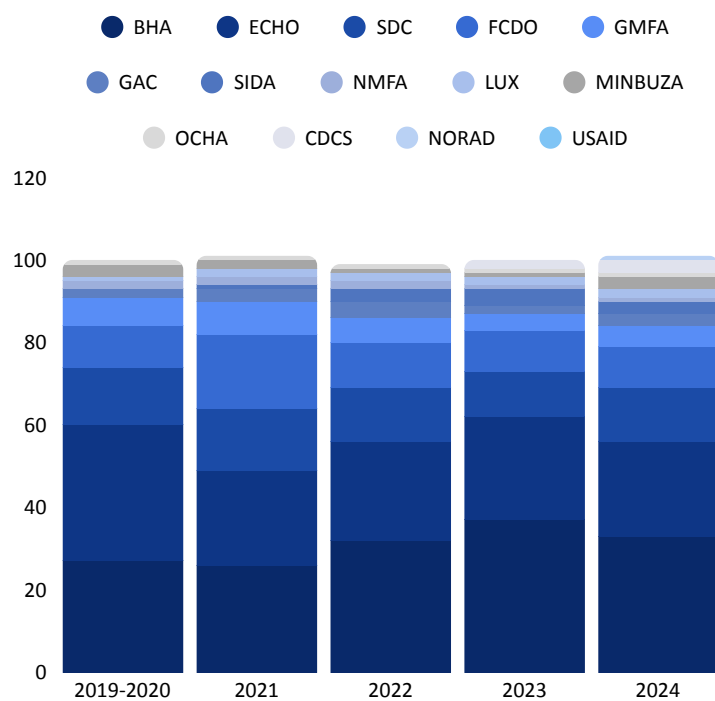
No member of the SMT, or the Executive Director, has any involvement in setting their own remuneration, with the latter being set independently by the Board of Directors.

Financial Overview

Demand for INSO services increased throughout 2024. The organisation grew at a further 12% towards 2023 and preserved an almost linear pace of growth in the recent six years of operations.

INSO’s overall financial performance in 2024 remained stable, despite a turbulent end to the year with the suspension of programs in Afghanistan and Niger. The majority of country programs continued to grow, and strong grant coverage of core activities helped to save unrestricted funding. A positive balance of €1,748,270 contributed to INSO’s reserves.

USAID’s Bureau for Humanitarian Assistance (BHA) and the European Commission (ECHO) remained INSO’s largest donors, though their combined share of total grant income declined to 56%—matching 2022 levels (2023: 62%). The top five donors (BHA, ECHO, SDC, FCDO, and GMFA) accounted for 86% of total grant income, the lowest share since 2019. This shift reflects positive progress toward funding diversification, with significant growth in contributions from France’s CDCS and the Netherlands’ MINBUZA, both in absolute and percentage terms.



INSO grant income - % contribution of donors
2019 - 2024



**Year 2019, calculated statistically, refers to less than a full calendar year. 2019 and 2020 were reported together as one reporting period 17 January 2019 - 31 December 2020.*

The net result before financial income and expenses was €1,717,247. Unlike previous years, financial items added €31,024 to the total, driven by continued positive interest on deposits, which partially offset bank fees. Foreign exchange rates created a surplus of €185,436, mainly due to the rising value of USD deposits in early 2024, which reversed prior losses, and further appreciation at year-end.

The 12% increase in income was matched by a proportional rise in global expenditure (€3,888,137), reflecting INSO’s ongoing response to growing demand for NGO safety services. While some country platforms retracted (Central African Republic, Mali, Iraq, Syria) or shifted to remote operations (South Sudan), most remained stable or grew.

New platforms launched or scoped in 2023 expanded rapidly—Yemen more than tripled, while Sudan and Chad grew nearly tenfold. In 2024, INSO also began incurring costs for new initiatives in Lebanon, Colombia, and Ivory Coast.

Funding and Outlook Risks

Due to the developments after the balance sheet date, namely the issuance of a USAID Stop-Work Order on 24 January 2025 and subsequent BHA grant terminations across nearly all INSO country programs have placed the 2025 funding outlook under cautious review. Broader political and military developments suggest a likely long-term decline in global humanitarian aid resources.

Despite this, INSO’s provisional outlook for 2025 remains “fair” for country platforms (compared to “good” in previous years) and “good” for headquarters. Prompt restructuring after the USAID announcement, coupled with strong support from existing and new donors, ensures there is no existential threat to the organisation.

Projected total funding for 2025 is estimated at €35–38 million—a 12–15% reduction compared to 2024, bringing INSO back to 2022–2023 levels. However, donor diversification is expected to improve. In addition to reduced U.S. contributions, new support from first-time donors such as DANIDA and Irish Aid, along with emerging consortia grants, will broaden the funding base. ECHO is expected to remain INSO’s largest donor in 2025 and beyond.

INSO’s fundraising strategy continues to prioritise institutional donor grants. No fundraising from the general public was undertaken in 2024, nor is it planned for 2025.

Donor Abbreviation	Donor Name
BHA	USAID's Bureau for Humanitarian Assistance
CDCS	French Ministry of Europe and Foreign Affairs – Centre de Crise et de Soutiene
ECHO	Directorate-General for European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations
FCDO	United Kingdom’s Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office
GAC	Global Affairs Canada
GMFA	German Ministry of Foreign Affairs
LUX	Luxembourg Ministry of Foreign Affairs
MINBUZA	Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Netherlands
NMFA	Royal Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Norway
SDC	Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation
SIDA	Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency
UN – OCHA (SHF)	United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs

Reserves & Investment Policy

INSO recognises that maintaining adequate reserves is essential to sound financial management, helping the organisation remain resilient in the face of both expected and unforeseen funding shortfalls. As outlined in INSO’s Reserve Policy, reserves set too low risk financial instability, while excessive reserves may unnecessarily tie up resources that could advance our mission.

The reserve level is based on clearly identified organisational needs and associated risks. Following a review by the Board at the end of 2024, a revised Reserve Policy was approved in early 2025, increasing the target from €3,380,400 to €6,464,900. This reflects INSO’s growing size, complexity, and ambitions. As before, reserves are intended to cover temporary income gaps, ineligible costs (including FX losses), setup or closure of offices, and legal procedures. The new policy further emphasises support for organisational growth, emergency response, pilot projects, and long-term financial sustainability.

At the start of 2024, INSO’s reserves stood at €3,578,867. An additional €1,748,290 was added during the year, bringing the closing balance to €5,327,138—moving the organisation closer to its new target. The impact of the 2025 BHA funding crisis and related restructuring is still unfolding. However, the reserves built in recent years are expected to provide a sufficient buffer to absorb shocks and cover unforeseen costs.

As at the end of 2024, INSO has no active investments or investments plans.



Financial Statements

Consolidated Balance Sheet

Ref.	31-12-2024	31-12-2023
	€	€
ASSETS		
Fixed assets		
1. - Tangible fixed assets	8,052	13,870
Total fixed assets	8,052	13,870
Current assets		
2. - Receivables	3,166,883	1,546,540
3. - Cash and cash equivalents	10,250,830	13,587,330
Total current assets	13,417,713	15,133,870
Total assets	13,425,766	15,147,740
LIABILITIES		
Reserves and funds		
4. - Continuity reserve	5,327,138	3,578,867
Total reserves and funds	5,327,138	3,578,867
5. Short-term liabilities	8,098,628	11,568,873
Total liabilities	13,425,766	15,147,740

Consolidated Statement of Income and Expenditure

Ref.	2024	2023	increase/ decrease (+/-)	2024 Budget	2024 budget Burn rate
	€	€		€	
	Total	Total	% change	Total	%
INCOME					
6. Grant income	41,752,652	37,280,119	12%	46,018,929	91%
Income from sales of donated assets	0	9,742	-100%	0	N/A
Other income	149	741	-80%	0	N/A
Total income	41,752,801	37,290,601	12%	46,018,929	91%
7. & 8. EXPENDITURE					
Expenditure on charitable activities	40,035,554	36,125,235	11%	44,966,845	89%
Balance of income and expenditure before financial income and expenditure	1,717,247	1,165,366	47%	1,052,085	163%
9. FINANCIAL INCOME AND EXPENDITURE	31,024	-329,898	-109%	-256,346	-12%
Balance from income and expenditure	1,748,270	835,468	109%	795,738	220%
Allocation of balance from income and expenditure					
- Continuity reserve	-1,748,270	-835,468	109%	-795,738	220%
Balance from income and expenditure (- surplus/ + deficit)	-1,748,270	-835,468	109%	-795,738	220%

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement

	01-01-2024 up to 31-12-2024		01-01-2023 up to 31-12-2023	
	€	€	€	€
Cash flow from operating activities				
Result	1,748,270		835,468	
Investments	-1,722		0	
Depreciations	7,539		7,768	
		1,754,088		843,236
Mutations in work capital:				
- Receivables	-1,620,343		229,058	
- Short-term liabilities	-3,470,245		3,905,818	
Total mutations in work capital		-5,090,588		4,134,876
Total cash flow from operating activities		-3,336,500		4,978,112
Cash flows used in investing activities				
Purchases	0		0	
Desinvestments	0		0	
Total cash flows used in investing activities		-		-
Cash flows used in financing activities				
Decrease in debt	0		0	
Other long term liabilities	0		0	
Total cash flows used in financing activities		-		-
Net increase/decrease in cash and cash equivalents		-3,336,500		4,978,112
Cash and cash equivalents at period end		10,250,830		13,587,330
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		13,587,330		8,609,218
Changes in cash and cash equivalents		-3,336,500		4,978,112

Accounting principles

The principal accounting policies adopted, judgments and key sources of estimation uncertainty in the preparation of the accounts are laid out below.

General information

The reporting entity, Stichting International NGO Safety Organisation (INSO), was founded on 18 January 2019. It has its registered office in The Hague, and is registered at the Dutch chamber of commerce under registration number 73728489. The objectives of the foundation are: "the relief and development of people in need anywhere in the world who are victims of conflict, natural disaster, insecurity or crisis and the welfare" and "safety of people involved in the provision of humanitarian and development aid anywhere in the world."

Going concern

The accounting policies within the financial statements are based on the assumption that INSO will be able to continue as a going concern. Despite adverse developments in the global aid sector fund availability in early 2025, there is no existential risk to INSO activities in nearly foreseeable future.

Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared under the historical costs convention with items recognised at costs or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policies below, or the notes to these accounts. This presentation of the Consolidated Financial Statements is in accordance with Dutch Accounting Standard Board's Guideline for Annual Reporting RJ640 for not-for-profit organisations.

The Consolidated Financial Statements include:

- accounts of INSO Headquarter in the Netherlands,
- INSO Country Offices active in various regions.

INSO Kenya is registered as a separate legal entity. Other Countries included in the Consolidated Financial Statements are organisationally part of the global INSO entity registered in the Netherlands. INSO Executive Director has accountabilities for all INSO offices, including Kenya, and management is organised centrally.

There is organisational connectedness and economic unity between the entities that form part of the INSO foundation, both when it comes to programming and operations. As all entries from INSO offices are registered in one system, transactions between the different offices are eliminated through a transitory account, without a need of additional consolidation. Entities included in the Consolidated Financial Statements are the INSO offices in the following countries: Afghanistan, Burkina Faso, Central African Republic, Cameroon, Chad, Colombia, Democratic Republic of Congo, Haiti, Iraq, Ivory Coast, Lebanon, Mali, Mozambique, Niger, Nigeria, South Sudan, Sudan, Syria, Ukraine, Horn of Africa (comprising Kenya and Somalia), and the Headquarter in the Netherlands.

Currency

The accounts are presented in Euro. Transactions denominated in foreign currencies conducted during the reporting period are recognised in the annual accounts at the rate of exchange on the transaction date. Any resulting exchange differences are recognised through income and expenditure. Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into Euro at the balance sheet date exchange rates. In that, grants receivables are considered a monetary item since the amounts are expected in cash in the future periods. However, grants received in advance, a component of short-term liabilities, are not expected to be paid back in cash and are therefore not revalued at the balance sheet date exchange rate, unless the particular balances per grant are known to be amounts due by INSO to the donor.

Comparative Figures

INSO uses operational budgets of separate Country Offices and the Headquarter for ongoing steering of the Organisation. The consolidated figures are presented against the Consolidated Statement of Income and Expenditure for the first time in 2024. Additionally, in the preceding years, the figures are presented in comparison to the previous period, and a % change towards the latter are presented across the Consolidated Statement of Income and Expenditures and in the Notes.

Fixed Assets

These are shown at historical cost. Assets purchased from unrestricted funding costing more than € 500 or donated, and with an expected useful life exceeding one year are capitalised. If assets are purchased from restricted funding, then the costs are fully presented as restricted expenditure and directly charged to the donor. Depreciation and amortisation are calculated based upon the disclosed assets according to the straight line method on the expected useful economic life of the class of asset concerned. For vehicles, the economic life is set at 5 years, resulting in a 20% depreciation rate. If a permanent diminution in the value of an asset is expected, the appropriate value adjustment is made. For office equipment, the depreciation rate depends on the type: all IT equipment are depreciated over a useful life of 3 years, whereas all other items are subject to 20% depreciation rate.

Receivables

Receivables are stated at face value with a net of provisions for doubtful debts where necessary.

Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and at hand represents such accounts and instruments that are available on demand or have a maturity of less than three months from the date of acquisition. Deposits for more than three months but less than one year have been disclosed as short-term deposits. Cash placed on deposit for more than one year is disclosed as fixed asset investment.

Creditors and provisions

Creditors and provisions are recognised when there is an obligation at the balance sheet date as a result of past event, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefit will be required in settlement, and the amount of the settlement can be estimated reliably. Creditors and provisions are recognised at the amount the charity anticipates it will pay to settle the debt.

Income recognition

Income is recognised in the period in which the organisation is entitled to its receipt, its amount can be measured, and the income is probable. Grant income is deferred only when the organisation has to fulfil conditions before becoming entitled to it or where the donor or funder has specified that the income is to be expended in the future accounting period. Where funding is provided to deliver INSO programme for a time period that continues beyond the year end, this amounts to a condition before becoming entitled to the funds and unspent funds are deferred into the following financial period.

Expenditure recognition

Liabilities are recognised as expenditure as soon as there is a legal or constructive obligation committing the organisation to make a payment to a third party, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefits will be required in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably. Expenditure includes any attributable VAT which cannot be recovered.

Expenditure is accounted for on accrual basis.

Other Information

Allocation of results

Restricted funds comprise monies raised for, or their use restricted to a specific purpose, or contributions subject to donor imposed conditions.

General funds represent those monies which are freely available for application towards achieving any charitable purpose that falls within the organisation's charitable projects.

The result has been allocated to the reserves in advance of discussion of the meeting of the Board.

Leased assets

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Taxation

The International NGO Safety Organisation is a registered charity and therefore is not liable to income tax or corporation tax on income derived from its charitable activities, as it falls within the various exemptions available to registered charities.

The charity is unable to reclaim any VAT suffered on expenditure incurred.



Notes to the balance sheet

1. Tangible fixed assets

	Office equipment	Automation	Vehicles	Total
	€	€	€	€
Previous years investments	7,753	0	30,049	37,802
Previous years depreciation	-5,402	0	-18,530	-23,932
Opening balance	2,351	0	11,519	13,870
Investments	1,722	0	0	1,722
Minus: divestments	0	0	0	0
Minus: current year depreciation	-1,529	0	-6,010	-7,539
Minus: write-offs	0	0	0	0
Exchange rate differences	0	0	0	0
Depreciation disinvestments	0	0	0	0
Other changes	0	0	0	0
Net book value per 31 December 2024	<u>2,544</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>5,509</u>	<u>8,053</u>
Accumulated investments	9,475	0	30,049	39,524
Minus: accumulated depreciations per 31 December 2024	<u>-6,931</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>-24,540</u>	<u>-31,471</u>
Net book value per 31 December 2024	<u>2,544</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>5,509</u>	<u>8,053</u>

31-12-2024	31-12-2023
€	€

2. Receivables

Grants	2,087,922	651,896
Prepayments & stocks	582,599	687,779
Supplier Advances	76,678	24,667
Deposits	225,753	148,618
Employee advances	83,134	6,075
Other receivables	<u>110,798</u>	<u>27,505</u>
Total receivables	<u>3,166,883</u>	<u>1,546,540</u>
- Grants		
Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation	436,032	147,391
European Community Humanitarian Aid office	169,365	291,627
Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Netherlands	109,012	0
Canadian Department of Foreign Affairs, Trade and Development	435,025	0
Royal Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Norway	0	201
Norwegian Agency for Development Cooperation	254,345	0
USAID's Bureau for Humanitarian Assistance	145,296	11,423
Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office	<u>538,847</u>	<u>201,255</u>
Total grants & restricted funds	<u>2,087,922</u>	<u>651,896</u>

3. Cash and cash equivalents

Bank accounts of head office	9,519,151	12,833,880
Bank accounts in foreign countries & Pre-paid cards	633,022	638,306
Petty cash	98,656	115,473
Credit card	<u>0</u>	<u>-329</u>
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>10,250,830</u>	<u>13,587,330</u>

Cash and cash equivalents can be withdrawn upon demand and are deposited in 10 current accounts in the Netherlands and 49 current accounts abroad in various currencies.

LIABILITIES

4. Continuity reserve	31-12-2024	31-12-2023
Balance 1 January	3,578,867	2,743,399
Allocation net income and expenditure	1,748,270	835,468
Net mutation	1,748,270	835,468
Balance 31 December	5,327,138	3,578,867

The unrestricted reserves are at free disposal to the Board of Trustees. The reserve amounted to €5,327,138 at the year end.

Following finalisation of the 2023 Annual Accounts the target level of INSO reserve for 2024 was set at €3,380,400. Due to continued growth of the organisation and its increasing complexity in the operating model, INSO again reviewed the target level at the end of 2024, and the Board signed a new Reserve Policy in January 2025. The new target of the reserve is set at €6,464,900. More on the Reserve Policy is disclosed in the Annual Report, chapter “Reserves Policy”.

	31-12-2024	31-12-2023
	€	€
5. Short-term liabilities		
Grants (received in advance)	5,234,400	9,421,167
Interest earned on grants advances	28,899	10,416
Taxes & social contributions	868,918	452,523
Holiday provisions and other statutory Employee obligations	865,568	732,481
Other employee obligations	436,476	396,929
Suppliers	501,002	505,061
Employee net salaries	113,509	40,695
Other short-term liabilities	49,855	9,601
Total short-term liabilities	8,098,628	11,568,873
- Grants (received in advance)		
Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation	1,977,673	2,288,263
European Community Humanitarian Aid office	2,454,674	5,060,703
Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency	515,813	470,155
Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Netherlands	0	34,016
Canadian Department of Foreign Affairs, Trade and Development	2,652	616,121
United Nations Office for the Cooperation of Humanitarian Affairs	111,267	107,228
Royal Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Norway	1,314	0
USAID's Bureau for Humanitarian Assistance	73,598	175,377
United States Agency for International Development	49,632	0
Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office	101	3,988
Ministère de l'Europe et des Affaires étrangères	47,676	665,317
Total grants (received in advance)	5,234,400	9,421,167

Rights and Obligations not included in the consolidated balance sheet

Contingent Liabilities

INSO has multiple annual lease commitments on land and buildings (Headquarter office, local offices, and guesthouses), as well as vehicles. The total commitments are €674,459 expiring within one year and €566,184 expiring within two and five years. An overview of the lease contracts and commitments per regions is indicated in appendix “Overview of lease commitments”.

Post balance sheet events

As stipulated in the Annual Report 2024, INSO in-country operations in Niger were suspended in mid-November by decision of authorities with no communicated reason. The program was terminated in the first quarter of 2025. Similarly, the suspension of INSO's activities in Afghanistan in September 2024, following coordinated raids by the GDI, halted all services in the Country. In cooperation with the authorities INSO suspended all services and closed all office and operations in Afghanistan in 2025.

Afghanistan and Niger closures incurred unforeseen or premature costs related to the early terminations of staff and rental contracts. The expenses and liabilities are disclosed in the Consolidated Financial Statements 2024 in line with the applicable donors' policies. Costs chargeable to donors in 2025 will be disclosed in the Consolidated Financial Statements of the next period.

The issuance of a USAID Stop-Work Order on 24 January 2025 and subsequent BHA grant terminations across nearly all INSO country programmes have placed the 2025 funding outlook under cautious review. Despite the expectations of the 2025 budget to retract to 2022-2023 levels (12-15% reduction towards 2024), there is no existential threat to the organisation. The impact on the 2024 Consolidated Financial Statements or going-concern assumptions for that year is nil.

Notes to the consolidated statement of income and expenditure

	2024	2023	increase/ decrease (+/-)
INCOME	€	€	
6 Grant income	Total	Total	% change
European Community Humanitarian Aid office	9,808,816	9,286,846	6%
Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation	5,524,535	4,021,772	37%
Royal Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Norway	251,394	511,614	-51%
Norwegian Agency for Development Cooperation	255,541	0	N/A
Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office	4,481,485	3,695,124	21%
USAID's Bureau for Humanitarian Assistance	13,884,872	13,755,961	1%
United States Agency for International Development	89,597	0	N/A
Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Netherlands	1,122,062	532,161	111%
German Ministry of Foreign Affairs	2,025,000	1,630,000	24%
Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency	1,220,253	1,542,609	-21%
Canadian Department of Foreign Affairs, Trade and Development	1,052,461	838,062	26%
Le Gouvernement du Grand-Duché du Luxembourg	650,000	650,000	0%
Ministère de l'Europe et des Affaires étrangères	1,117,641	584,683	91%
United Nations Office for the Cooperation of Humanitarian Affairs	268,994	231,287	16%
Total grant income *	41,752,652	37,280,119	12%
Restricted	38,856,763	34,558,575	12%
Unrestricted	2,895,889	2,721,544	6%
EXPENDITURE			
7. Restricted expenditure on charitable activities			
Staff costs and employee benefits	28,428,828	24,022,240	18%
Conference & staff training	126,029	89,757	40%
Premises	4,107,781	4,417,160	-7%
Travel & Transport	2,889,839	2,694,644	7%
Communication	1,543,914	1,404,707	10%
Governance	81,374	141,302	-42%
Training (beneficiaries)	1,137,171	1,157,404	-2%
Consultants & external services	368,472	406,182	-9%
Total restricted expenditure on charitable activities	38,683,409	34,333,397	13%
8. Unrestricted expenditure on charitable activities			
Staff costs and employee benefits	764,507	1,661,462	-54%
Conference & staff training	39,835	19,859	101%
Premises	142,153	105,226	35%
Travel & Transport	140,559	91,009	54%
Communication	33,527	47,122	-29%
Governance	61,755	177	34871%
Depreciation costs	7,539	7,768	-3%
Training (beneficiaries)	8,183	4	206022%
Consultants & external services	78,897	83,390	-5%
Other	75,192	-224,178	-134%
Total unrestricted expenditure on charitable activities	1,352,145	1,791,838	-25%

All support costs relate to the sole charitable activity, developing, operating and managing safety platforms, and are allocated against these.

	2024	2023	increase/ decrease (+/-)
	€	€	
- Staff costs and employee benefits	Total	Total	% change
Wages and salaries	23,644,850	20,729,712	14%
Taxation and social security	2,760,194	2,084,183	32%
Other staff related costs	2,788,290	2,869,806	-3%
Subtotal personnel costs	29,193,334	25,683,702	14%

Average number of employees during the year (FTE):

Headquarters (NL)*	56	48	17%
International staff (abroad)	111	113	-2%
Local staff (abroad)**	1,242	1,257	-1%

Total number of employees	1,408	1,417	-1%
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* In that ca. 2 refer to National Staff hired for Palestine in 2024 (0 in 2023)

** In that ca. 525 refer to Field Monitors in 2024 (542 in 2023)

- Depreciation costs

Office Equipment depreciation	1,529	1,758	-13%
Vehicle depreciation	6,010	6,010	0%
Total depreciation costs	7,539	7,768	-3%

9. Financial income and expenditure (+ gain/-loss)

Interests and bank fees	-154,412	-220,320	-30%
Currency exchange rate differences	185,436	-109,578	-269%
Total financial income and expenditure	31,024	-329,898	-109%

- Split into interest income and bank fees

	2024	2023	
Interest income	75,929	32,203	136%
Bank fees	-230,341	-252,523	-9%

As per donor requirements, interests generated by unused advance payment received from donors are either refunded to donors or used to fund INSO programmes depending on the terms of the contract. Interests are disclosed as financial income in the later case. The portion of interests generated by cash held in reserves is also disclosed as financial income.

- Split of interest income by source

European Community Humanitarian Aid office	43,670	20,802	110%
Royal Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Norway	415	387	7%
Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office	421	407	3%
Canadian Department of Foreign Affairs, Trade and Development	1,880	1,720	9%
Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Netherlands	2,112	799	164%
Ministère de l'Europe et des Affaires étrangères	4,517	2,647	71%
INSO reserve funds	22,913	5,440	321%

- Split into realised and unrealised exchange rate differences

Realised currency exchange rate differences	178,947	-128,212	-240%
Unrealised currency exchange rate differences	6,489	18,634	-65%
	185,436	-109,578	-269%

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To: the board and management of Stichting International NGO Safety Organisation.

A. Report on the audit of the consolidated financial statements 2024 included in the annual report

Our opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements 2024 of Stichting International NGO Safety Organisation based in 's-Gravenhage, the Netherlands.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of Stichting International NGO Safety Organisation at 31 December 2024 and of its result for 2024 in accordance with the 'RJ-Richtlijn 640 Organisaties zonder winststreven' (Guideline for annual reporting 640 'Not-for-profit organisations' of the Dutch Accounting Standards Board) .

The consolidated financial statements comprise:

1. the consolidated balance sheet as at 31 December 2024;
2. the consolidated statement of income and expenditure for 2024; and
3. the notes comprising of a summary of the accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Basis for our opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Dutch law, including the Dutch Standards on Auditing. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the 'Our responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements' section of our report.

We are independent of Stichting International NGO Safety Organisation in accordance with the Verordening inzake de onafhankelijkheid van accountants bij assurance-opdrachten (ViO, Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants, a regulation with respect to independence) and other relevant independence regulations in the Netherlands. Furthermore we have complied with the Verordening gedrags- en beroepsregels accountants (VGBA, Dutch Code of Ethics).

We believe the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

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B. Report on the other information included in the annual report.

The annual report contains other information, in addition to the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

The other information consists of:

- Board's report (page 1 – 36)
- Other information (page 46 – 51)

Based on the following procedures performed, we conclude that the other information is consistent with the consolidated financial statements and does not contain material misstatements.

We have read the other information. Based on our knowledge and understanding obtained through our audit of the consolidated financial statements or otherwise, we have considered whether the other information contains material misstatements.

By performing these procedures, we comply with the requirements of the Dutch Standard 720. The scope of the procedures performed is substantially less than the scope of those performed in our audit of the consolidated financial statements.

Management is responsible for the preparation of the other information, being the Management Board's report in accordance with Guideline for annual reporting 'RJ-Richtlijn 640 Organisaties zonder winststreven' (Guideline for annual reporting 640 'Not-for-profit organisations').

C. Description of responsibilities regarding the consolidated financial statements

Responsibilities of the management for the consolidated financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Guideline for annual reporting 'RJ-Richtlijn 640 Organisaties zonder winststreven' (Guideline for annual reporting 640 'Not-for-profit organisations'). Furthermore, management is responsible for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

As part of the preparation of the consolidated financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the foundation's ability to continue as a going concern. Based on the financial reporting framework mentioned, management should prepare the consolidated financial statements using the going concern basis of accounting, unless management either intends to liquidate the foundation or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Management should disclose events and circumstances that may cast significant doubt on the foundation's ability to continue as a going concern in the consolidated financial statements.

The supervisory board is responsible for overseeing the organisation's financial reporting process.

Our responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements

Our objective is to plan and perform the audit engagement in a manner that allows us to obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence for our opinion.

Our audit has been performed with a high, but not absolute, level of assurance, which means we may not detect all material errors and fraud during our audit.

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 consolidated financial statements. The materiality affects the nature, timing and extent of our audit procedures and the evaluation of the effect of identified misstatements on our opinion.

We have exercised professional judgement and have maintained professional skepticism throughout the audit, in accordance with Dutch Standards on Auditing, ethical requirements and independence requirements.

Our audit included among others:

- identifying and assessing the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, designing and performing audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtaining audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control;
- obtaining an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control;
- evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management;
- concluding on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting, and based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the foundation's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause a foundation to cease to continue as a going concern.
- evaluating the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures; and
- evaluating whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We are responsible for planning and performing the group audit to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business units within the group as a basis for forming an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are also responsible for the direction, supervision and review of the audit work performed for purposes of the group audit. We bear the full responsibility for the auditor's report.



We communicate with the management regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant findings in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Amsterdam, 30 June 2025

Dubois & Co. Registeraccountants

G. Visser RA

Appendices

Summary of Funding contracts

Project	Contract ref.	Balance 01-01-2024	Funds received & returned and transfers	Restricted	Un-restricted	Total funds utilised	Realised gain/loss on forex	Sundry, roundings, write-offs	Unrealised gain/loss on forex	Balance 31-12-2024
		€	€	€	€	€	€	€	€	€
INSO Core - (Project CDCS)	2022-284	278,558	0	253,235	25,324	278,558	0	0	0	0
INSO DRC	CASPER 2023-251	386,759	0	351,599	35,160	386,759	0	0	0	0
INSO HQ (CDCS)	2024-6	0	500,000	411,204	41,120	452,324	0	0	0	47,676
Total Ministère de l'Europe et des Affaires étrangères		665,317	500,000	1,016,037	101,604	1,117,641	0	0	0	47,676
INSO Mali - Burkina - Niger	40129459	-10,483	1,063,713	937,618	115,327	1,052,945	223	0	0	61
INSO Mozambique	301363	0	429,724	386,990	47,600	434,590	-261	0	-27	-4,632
INSO Nigeria	301362 - 106	-34,671	441,423	364,540	51,400	415,941	1,845	0	-219	-11,253
INSO Afghanistan	301019-405	-156,094	435,944	243,957	30,007	273,964	5,885	0	0	0
INSO Somalia	300978-403	0	405,350	355,158	50,077	405,235	115	0	0	0
INSO Syria	301143-407	-6	882,102	772,972	108,989	881,961	95	0	0	40
INSO Core	301072-102	3,988	352,987	708,726	0	708,726	3,571	0	-6,481	-361,803
INSO Afghanistan	301019-405	0	150,653	270,047	38,077	308,124	2,464	0	-1,225	-161,159
Total Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office		-197,268	4,161,896	4,040,009	441,477	4,481,485	13,937	0	-7,952	-538,746
Project	Contract ref.	Balance 01-01-2024	Funds received & returned and transfers	Restricted	Un-restricted	Total funds utilised	Realised gain/loss on forex	Sundry, roundings, write-offs	Unrealised gain/loss on forex	Balance 31-12-2024
		€	€	€	€	€	€	€	€	€
INSO South Sudan	ECHO/-AF/BUD/2018/91013	0	-29,949	-27,990	-1,959	-29,949	0	0	0	0
INSO Burkina	ECHO/-AF/BUD/2021/92096	-159,722	159,722	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
INSO Ukraine	ECHO/UKR/BUD/2022/91012	421,543	382,231	751,191	52,583	803,774	0	0	0	0
INSO Niger	ECHO/-AF/BUD/2022/92046	-100,000	100,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
INSO Afghanistan	ECHO/-AS/BUD/2022/91011	122,779	800,000	740,061	51,804	791,866	0	0	0	130,913
INSO Haiti	ECHO/-AM/BUD/2023/91003	20,924	400,000	410,030	28,702	438,732	0	0	0	-17,808
INSO Syria	ECHO/SYR/BUD/2023/91008	-31,905	93,045	57,140	4,000	61,140	0	0	0	0
INSO DRC HOA MOZ SSD	ECHO/-HF/BUD/2023/91054	3,047,968	740,000	2,864,751	200,533	3,065,284	0	0	0	722,684
INSO MAL BFA NER CAR CM	ECHO/-AF/BUD/2023/91076	928,180	2,640,000	2,902,966	203,208	3,106,174	0	0	0	462,006
INSO Yemen	ECHO/YEM/BUD/2023/91004	519,309	0	401,450	28,102	429,552	0	0	0	89,757
INSO Palestine	ECHO/PSE/BUD/2024/91003	0	240,000	192,491	13,474	205,965	0	0	0	34,035
INSO Ukraine	ECHO/UKR/BUD/2024/91015	0	1,200,000	572,857	40,100	612,957	0	0	0	587,043
INSO Syria	ECHO/SYR/BUD/2024/91036	0	600,000	302,171	21,152	323,323	0	0	0	276,677
Total European Community Humanitarian Aid office		4,769,076	7,325,048	9,167,117	641,698	9,808,816	0	0	0	2,285,309
Project	Contract ref.	Balance 01-01-2024	Funds received & returned and transfers	Restricted	Un-restricted	Total funds utilised	Realised gain/loss on forex	Sundry, roundings, write-offs	Unrealised gain/loss on forex	Balance 31-12-2024
		€	€	€	€	€	€	€	€	€
INSO Core	7440891	616,121	0	1,052,461	0	1,052,461	-2,961	0	1,006	-432,373
Total Canadian Department of Foreign Affairs, Trade and Development		616,121	0	1,052,461	0	1,052,461	-2,961	0	1,006	-432,373
INSO Core		0	2,025,000	2,025,000	0	2,025,000	0	0	0	0
Total German Ministry of Foreign Affairs		0	2,025,000	2,025,000	0	2,025,000	0	0	0	0
INSO Sahel (BFA,NER,MAL) & Core		0	650,000	650,000	0	650,000	0	0	0	0
Total Le Gouvernement du Grand-Duché du Luxembourg		0	650,000	650,000	0	650,000	0	0	0	0
INSO Core	4000001650	34,016	90,146	124,162	0	124,162	0	0	0	0
INSO Core	24-0000601	0	888,889	997,900	0	997,900	0	0	0	-109,012
Total Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Netherlands		34,016	979,035	1,122,062	0	1,122,062	0	0	0	-109,011
INSO Afghanistan	AFG-22/0013	-201	252,908	236,176	16,532	252,708	0	0	0	0
INSO Core	OZA-22/0212	0	0	-1,314	0	-1,314	0	0	0	1,314
Total Royal Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Norway		-200	252,908	234,862	16,532	251,394	0	0	0	1,314
INSO Iraq	72026724CA00001	0	0	255,541	0	255,541	0	0	1,196	-254,345
Total Norwegian Agency for Development Cooperation		0	0	255,541	0	255,541	0	0	1,196	-254,345
INSO Somalia	CBPF-SOM- 23-R-INGO-25711	107,228	55,406	149,597	10,472	160,069	3,062	0	-16	-512
INSO Somalia	CBPF-SOM- 24-R-INGO-33309	0	219,698	101,799	7,126	108,925	-1,006	0	0	111,779
Total United Nations Office for the Cooperation of Humanitarian Affairs		107,228	275,105	251,396	17,598	268,994	2,055	0	-16	111,267

Project	Contract ref.	Balance 01-01-2024	Funds received & returned and transfers	Restricted	Un-restricted	Total funds utilised	Realised gain/loss on forex	Sundry, roundings, write-offs	Unrealised gain/loss on forex	Balance 31-12-2024
		€	€	€	€	€	€	€	€	€
INSO DRC	720BHA21GR00084	-16.60	-	-	-	-	-16.67	-	-	0.07
INSO Ukraine	720BHA22GR00103	131,474.03	2,099,760.29	2,057,677.39	187,897.92	2,245,575.31	-14,340.99	-	-	0.00
INSO Haiti	720BHA22GR00169	-5.29	647,894.22	591,996.48	54,038.74	646,035.22	1,853.72	-	-	-0.01
INSO Cameroon	720BHA22GR00237	0.00	868,626.11	798,074.11	69,955.56	868,029.67	596.33	-	-	0.11
INSO Mozambique	720BHA22GR00295	22,540.88	935,579.42	877,995.56	78,360.52	956,356.08	1,764.22	-	-	-0.00
INSO South Sudan	720BHA22GR00346	-11,422.91	161,165.71	136,743.36	12,600.62	149,343.98	398.81	-	-	0.01
INSO Syria	720BHA23GR00121	-0.00	137,581.00	125,733.22	12,725.36	138,458.58	-877.57	-	-	-0.01
INSO Mali	720BHA23GR00100	-0.00	1,320,958.02	1,209,408.54	114,439.21	1,323,847.75	-2,889.68	-	-	-0.05
INSO Burkina	720BHA23GR00287	-0.00	1,705,102.79	1,562,686.50	144,568.71	1,707,255.21	-2,152.42	-	-	0.00
INSO Niger	720BHA23GR00276	-0.00	706,660.71	648,644.02	58,050.25	706,694.27	-33.56	-	-	-0.00
INSO HOA	720BHA23GR00308	-0.00	530,274.16	487,689.56	41,990.68	529,680.24	593.92	-	-	-0.00
INSO DRC	720BHA23GR00211	0.01	1,392,672.98	1,285,905.84	108,359.57	1,394,265.41	-1,592.43	-	-	0.01
INSO Nigeria	720BHA23GR00234	21,367.43	442,753.97	420,443.76	38,707.77	459,151.53	4,969.87	-	-	0.00
INSO CAR	720BHA24GR00025	-	462,699.86	425,630.81	36,853.02	462,483.83	216.03	-	-	0.00
INSO Sudan	720BHA24GR00069	-	173,916.87	157,203.79	14,235.84	171,439.63	2,477.24	-	-	-0.00
INSO Syria	720BHA24GR00060	-	416,466.50	380,298.41	36,186.16	416,484.57	-18.07	-	-	0.00
INSO Chad	720BHA24GR00082	-	95,401.00	175,144.14	14,386.87	189,531.01	3,716.59	-	-3,221.84	-101,068.44
INSO Haiti	720BHA24GR00115	-	604,378.85	552,478.13	52,818.94	605,297.07	-918.22	-	-	-0.00
INSO Nigeria	720BHA24GR00140	-	394,313.30	405,862.79	28,227.51	434,090.30	4,055.13	-	-395.39	-44,227.52
INSO Colombia	720BHA24GR00150	-	150,019.88	71,126.37	6,837.11	77,963.48	-	-	1,541.73	73,598.13
INSO Yemen	720BHA24GR00251	-	92,587.05	86,471.32	4,748.91	91,220.23	1,366.82	-	-	-0.00
INSO HOA	720BHA24GR00193	-	230,511.63	209,105.43	18,552.10	227,657.53	2,854.10	-	-	0.00
INSO Palestine	720BHA24GR00252	-	37,529.65	33,553.25	3,348.13	36,901.38	628.27	-	-	0.00
INSO Iraq	720BHA24GR00266	-	46,357.70	43,103.11	4,006.82	47,109.93	-752.23	-	-	-0.00
Total USAID's Bureau for Humanitarian Assistance		163,937	13,653,212	12,742,976	1,141,896	13,884,872	1,899	0	-2,076	-71,698

Project	Contract ref.	Balance 01-01-2024	Funds received & returned and transfers	Restricted	Un-restricted	Total funds utilised	Realised gain/loss on forex	Sundry, roundings, write-offs	Unrealised gain/loss on forex	Balance 31-12-2024
		€	€	€	€	€	€	€	€	€
INSO Core	81071490	0	500,000	600,000	0	600,000	0	0	0	-100,000
INSO HOA	81068778	74,173	350,130	465,305	46,531	511,836	0	0	-1,715	-89,248
INSO South Sudan	81069981	165,325	63,308	205,108	20,282	225,389	3,244	0	0	0
INSO CAR - Cameroon	81069686	55,909	92,000	134,740	13,169	147,910	0	0	0	0
INSO Nigeria	81072742	91,693	39,392	119,721	11,972	131,693	0	0	0	-608
INSO Sahel	81073697	880,392	1,270,548	1,120,356	112,036	1,232,392	0	0	0	918,548
INSO Syria - Iraq	81075153	-96,266	509,260	544,101	76,241	620,342	-8,127	0	-7,563	-206,784
INSO DRC	81077935	65,858	145,707	145,088	9,995	155,083	0	0	0	56,482
INSO Haiti	81078377	40,000	10,000	46,729	3,271	50,000	0	0	0	0
INSO Afghanistan	81078411	355,007	800,000	675,862	47,310	723,172	0	0	0	431,835
INSO Ukraine	81079396	508,781	0	462,528	46,253	508,781	0	0	0	0
INSO Chad	81081039	0	300,000	104,318	10,432	114,749	0	0	0	185,251
INSO CAR	81081468	0	300,000	227,440	22,744	250,184	0	0	0	49,816
INSO Haiti	81081647	0	80,000	37,858	2,650	40,508	0	0	0	39,492
INSO Nigeria	81081951	0	150,000	104,407	10,441	114,848	0	0	0	35,152
INSO Syria	81082231	0	319,359	85,581	12,067	97,648	5	0	0	221,706
Total Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation		2,140,871	4,929,704	5,079,142	445,393	5,524,535	-4,878	0	-9,278	1,541,640

Project	Contract ref.	Balance 01-01-2024	Funds received & returned and transfers	Restricted	Un-restricted	Total funds utilised	Realised gain/loss on forex	Sundry, roundings, write-offs	Unrealised gain/loss on forex	Balance 31-12-2024
		€	€	€	€	€	€	€	€	€
INSO Burkina	14129	357,094	0	321,012	36,082	357,093	0	0	0	0
INSO Afghanistan	15440	113,061	442,200	367,203	44,342	411,545	0	0	0	143,716
INSO Core	16975	0	437,310	437,310	0	437,310	0	0	0	0
INSO DRC	17128	0	386,402	12,860	1,445	14,306	0	0	0	372,096
Total Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency		470,155	1,265,912	0	1,138,384	81,869	1,220,253	0	0	515,813

Project	Contract ref.	Balance 01-01-2024	Funds received & returned and transfers	Restricted	Un-restricted	Total funds utilised	Realised gain/loss on forex	Sundry, roundings, write-offs	Unrealised gain/loss on forex	Balance 31-12-2024
		€	€	€	€	€	€	€	€	€
INSO Iraq	72026724CA00001	0	136,158	81,775	7,822	89,597	-404	0	2,668	49,632
Total United States Agency for International Development		0	136,158	0	81,775	89,597	-404	0	2,668	49,632
Grand total		8,769,253	36,153,976	38,856,763	2,895,889	41,752,652	9,648	0	-14,451	3,146,478

Summary of expenditure per region

	Restricted expenditure 2024	Unrestricted expenditure 2024	Total expenditure* 2024	Restricted expenditure 2023	Unrestricted expenditure 2023	Total expenditure* 2023
	€	€	€	€	€	€
Afghanistan	2,728,721	-19,834	2,708,888	2,640,181	-17,749	2,622,432
Burkina Faso	2,936,571	5,409	2,941,980	2,841,018	10,007	2,851,025
Central African Republic	1,290,830	1,158	1,291,988	1,804,444	237	1,804,681
Cameroon	1,758,060	17,053	1,775,113	1,709,180	9,209	1,718,390
Chad	279,462	39,324	318,786	0	30,641	30,641
Colombia	71,126	29,814	100,940	0	0	0
Democratic Republic of Congo	3,001,345	18,358	3,019,703	2,413,346	11,277	2,424,622
Haiti	1,639,091	106,826	1,745,917	1,277,546	7,621	1,285,166
Iraq	877,231	12,546	889,777	1,277,221	-66,954	1,210,267
Ivory Coast	0	29,742	29,742	0	0	0
Lebanon	0	59,105	59,105	0	0	0
Mali	2,473,340	22,449	2,495,789	2,824,995	15,886	2,840,881
Mozambique	1,668,448	9,032	1,677,479	1,300,178	8,571	1,308,749
Niger	2,276,995	-40,276	2,236,720	2,160,690	36,181	2,196,871
Nigeria	1,880,982	16,922	1,897,904	1,586,919	6,811	1,593,731
South Sudan	659,130	7,719	666,849	1,837,668	-968	1,836,700
Sudan	457,468	8,550	466,018	0	37,443	37,443
Syria	2,077,071	17,565	2,094,636	2,172,618	-7,064	2,165,554
Ukraine	3,844,254	56,339	3,900,592	2,935,171	27,601	2,962,772
Horn of Africa (Kenya/Somalia)	3,018,302	7,299	3,025,600	2,591,508	-268,682	2,322,825
Yemen	487,921	8,679	496,600	75,412	32,750	108,162
Subtotal	33,426,348	413,776	33,840,125	31,448,095	-127,183	31,320,912
Headquarter	5,483,430	942,340	6,425,771	3,137,242	1,919,604	5,056,846
Total	38,909,779	1,356,117	40,265,895	34,585,337	1,792,421	36,377,758
	38,909,779	1,356,117	40,265,895	34,585,337	1,792,421	36,377,758

*excluding foreign exchange differences.

The negative totals in unrestricted expenditure by country refer to reversals of annual leave provisions. The provision and its reversals are posted to an INSO internal code denoting unrestricted funds; such costs are normally accumulated under the HQ. If holidays are consumed or paid out, in turn, the actual cost are posted to the restricted expenditure (under grants' codes).

Overview of lease commitments

Lease commitments	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028
- Afghanistan	4,359	0	0	0	0
- Burkina Faso	19,274	0	0	0	0
- Central African Republic	0	0	0	0	0
- Cameroon	28,356	0	0	0	0
- Chad	0	0	0	0	0
- Colombia	0	0	0	0	0
- Democratic Republic of Congo	34,842	0	0	0	0
- Haiti	7,551	0	0	0	0
- Horn of Africa (Kenya/Somalia)	25,673	0	0	0	0
- Iraq	0	0	0	0	0
- Mali	1,381	0	0	0	0
- Mozambique	8,140	0	0	0	0
- Niger	3,461	0	0	0	0
- Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0
- Sudan	0	0	0	0	0
- South Sudan	4,947	0	0	0	0
- Syria (in that Lebanon, Turkey, Jordan)	3,346	0	0	0	0
- Ukraine	7,824	0	0	0	0
- The Netherlands	136,182	155,888	0	0	0
Total	285,335	155,888.28	-	-	-
Within 1 year	285,335				
Within 2-5 years	155,888				

Legal and administrative information

Trustees

Louisa Baxter
Karolina Olofsson
Euan Cranshaw

Chief Executive

Mr Nicolas Lee

Registered Office

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73728489

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Principal Banker

ING BANK N.V., Amsterdam, 1102 BW

Solicitors

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Acknowledgements

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