





A WORD FROM OUR CHAIR



SIAN LANGLEY, BL CHAIRPERSON

It is with a mixture of sadness and pride that I preface Nasc's Annual Report this year. Sadness, as my term as a Director and as Nasc Chair has come to an end, but also great pride in the achievements of a small but powerful NGO that upholds the rights of some of the most vulnerable in our society.

I am in awe of the work of the dedicated Nasc team and I was very proud to be the Chair of one of the leading NGOS working for refugees and migrants in Ireland. Despite cuts to our core funding, 2016 proved to be an extremely successful year for Nasc, in which we increased our impact and continued to bring about transformative change to the lives of some of the most vulnerable and marginalised members of Irish society.

It was also a year in which we said goodbye to a long-standing staff member, Claire Cumiskey. Claire was key in shaping the work and direction of the legal service. On behalf of all at Nasc I would like to thank Claire for her incredible work and dedication shown over the last number of years to Nasc and we wish her well in her new role in the Sexual Violence Centre in Cork. This year we also said goodbye to Nuala O Sullivan, our Finance Officer. I wish to thank Nuala for her work for Nasc and wish her every success in her new role.

In 2016, we were delighted to welcome Majo Rivas, as our new Legal Officer, and Fiona Ni Leime as our new Finance Officer. Both Majo and Fiona are a wonderful addition to the Nasc team and we hope they each have a long and happy career in Nasc.

I would like to take this opportunity to thank the whole of the Nasc team, especially the interns and volunteers without whom the organisation would struggle to deliver its work. Thank you also to all our funders, donors and supporters without your support we would not be able to keep our doors open.

Finally, I wish to thank my fellow Directors for your hard work and dedication over the years to ensure that Nasc has strong governance structures in place and that we operate in a transparent and open manner in all aspects of the organisation's work. I am confident that the organisation is strong and resilient enough to deal with any challenges that may arise and I am confident that the future for Nasc is very bright. It was a privilege and a pleasure to work with you all.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD

Sian Langley, BL (Chair) Brendan Hayes (Secretary) Dr. Dug Cubie Othman Al-Dawamenah Olaniyi Kolawole Hamzeh Odeh Brenda Cooper



A WORD FROM OUR CEO



FIONA FINN CEO

It is with great pleasure that I introduce this year's Annual Report. 2016 was a year of many challenges both globally and nationally and in Nasc we worked to successfully and actively respond to these challenges. The global population of forcibly displaced people has grown substantially in the last decade, reaching the record high level of 65.6 million people in 2016. The main drivers for this mass displacement of people are the wars and conflicts in many regions including, Syria, Iraq, Yemen, Afghanistan and South Sudan. Here in Nasc, though our daily work, we see first-hand the devastating impact that conflict, displacement and war has on the lives of families and children.

The focus of our work in 2016 was to provide an effective response to the direct needs of our migrant, refugee and asylum-seeking communities. A key element of this, continued to be our work in reuniting families many of whom were separated by war in Syria. This work is both rewarding and heart-breaking in equal measure and I wish to both honour and thank our legal team, Fiona Hurley, Claire Cumiskey and Majo Rivas for the phenomenal work they do in bringing families together and in supporting our migrant and refugee communities.

Nasc works not just on an individual level; we use the evidence base from our legal and information service to work to bring about systemic change in legislation and policy to positively impact the lives of our current and future migrant communities. 2016 saw the launch of the Nasc's Safe Passage Campaign which seeks to bring about the introduction of a humanitarian admission programme for families who have loved ones trapped in conflict and war zones. Huge thanks and appreciation must go to our Campaign and Communications Manager Jennifer DeWan for developing and driving this campaign and for her tireless work to improve the lives of those in our Direct Provision System and to bring about a reception system that respects the human dignity of asylum seekers throughout Ireland.

THE ONGOING HUMANITARIAN CRISIS HAS MEANT THAT 2016 WAS ONE OF THE BUSIEST AND AT TIMES MOST CHALLENGING YEARS WE HAVE EXPERIENCED, AS THE DEMAND FOR OUR SERVICES GREW TO UNPRECEDENTED LEVELS. Locally, Nasc worked with several partners on the city, all of whom share our vision of Cork as a vibrant, multicultural and inclusive city in which all are valued regardless of their nationality, religion sexual orientation or ethnic background. This work was deepened through our membership of Cork Equal and Sustainable Communities Alliance (CESCA) and through our membership of the Local Community Development Committee (LCDC).



No organisation can function effectively without the hard work and dedication of our staff that work behind the scenes. Thank you to our financial administrators Fiona Ni Leimi and Nuala O Sullivan, and to our frontline reception staff Raymond Looney, Ailish O Reilly and Djamal Kenouche, our maintenance staff John Usonobun and to all our volunteers, interns and supporters.

Last, but not least, I wish to thank our researcher and longest serving staff member Susan Lewandowski who is near completion in her work placement PhD. This research examines how migrant children are treated when they interact with Child Protection Services. It is a vital and innovative piece of research that will enhance and shape Nasc's work in the coming years.

I would like to take this opportunity to thank our funders and supporters and all those who have helped to keep our doors open over the last year. I wish to thank The Social Inclusion Unit of the Health Service Executive, St. Stephens Green Trust, The Atlantic Philanthropies, Musgraves, The EU Commission, The Ireland Funds, Cork City Council, and all those who donated to Nasc in the last year. Thanks also to the Nasc Board of Directors who gave freely of their time to ensure that Nasc has strong and effective governance in place.

The final word must go to all those who used our service in 2016 and to those who shared their lives and stories to further the campaign goals and work of Nasc. We are forever indebted to you and are humbled by your stories, your bravery and your resilience. Thank you.





LEGAL INFORMATION SERVICE





FIONA HURLEY MAJO RIVAS LEGAL SERVICES MANAGER LEGAL OFFICER

Nasc's legal service underwent key personnel changes in 2016. Senior Legal Officer Claire Cumiskey left Nasc in April 2016 after over seven years with the organisation. While it was with huge regret we saw Claire leave, we were delighted to welcome Majo Rivas to the team. Majo was formerly an intern with Nasc's legal service and has significant experience in working with international human rights organisations and is a tireless volunteer with civil society organisations both in Ireland and abroad. Majo formally joined Legal Services Manager Fiona Hurley in the legal service in July 2016.

We would also like to take the opportunity to thank the interns and volunteers who contribute so much to Nasc. We would like to thank Sharon Hannon, Patrice Quinlan, Niamh Carey, Katharina Grandits and Maura Kavanagh (interns), Madiha Kassawat (translator) and Lucy Heery, Mariam Daridzhanashvili and Oscar Molloy (volunteers).

Over the course of 2014 the Legal Service contributed to the Immigration Information Network (IIN), a forum that works towards achieving more transparent and accountable policies and practices in the immigration system. This initiative consists of quarterly meetings between NGOs and key officials in the Garda National Immigration Bureau (GNIB) and the Irish Naturalisation and Immigration Service (INIS). The IIN meetings act as an opportunity for an exchange of information between NGOs and the Department of Justice, as well as offering NGOs the opportunity to contribute to the formulation of new policy and to input on existing policy and practice.

In 2016 demand for our service, in particular assistance with family reunification applications for refugees and persons with subsidiary protection increased sharply as did the demand for information on long-stay visas. June and July 2016 also brought an increase in queries from UK citizens and their families on the impact of the Brexit referendum in the UK on their residence in Ireland. The resettlement of Syrian refugees in Cork City and County

IN 2016 DEMAND FOR OUR SERVICE, IN PARTICULAR ASSISTANCE WITH FAMILY REUNIFICATION APPLICATIONS FOR REFUGEES AND PERSONS WITH SUBSIDIARY PROTECTION, INCREASED SHARPLY placed additional demands on our family reunification services in the fourth quarter of the year as refugees sought to make applications before the commencement of the International Protection Act, 2015 on 31 December 2016.



1,812

Total no. of consultations



954

Total no. walk-in consultations



390

New clients

Our walk-in service capacity reduced in 2016 in response to decreased funding for the service. In order to ensure the continued delivery of high-quality information while maintaining an increasingly busy advocacy service for more-complex cases, we reduced the walk-in service from 5 sessions per week to 4 sessions per week. The legal clinics appointment service shifted towards reducing the number of consultations provided to being able to provide longer appointments and more extensive supports to those with particularly complex cases.

Nasc also continued to provide support to domestic violence agencies, refuges, homeless services, social

workers, community organisations and citizens information centres with support and assistance in working with their clients of a migrant or ethnic minority background. Nasc provided a number of trainings to other organisations both locally and nationally including social workers and community organisations Tralee International Resource Centre and Killarney Asylum Seekers Initiative.

Nasc's legal service remained a part of key national networks including the ORAC Customer Liaison Panel and the Immigration Information Network hosted by the INIS (Irish Naturalisation and Immigration Network) and the Garda National Immigration Bureau (GNIB). Nasc continued to be an active participant in meetings of the European Migration Network and joined international networks including the European Resettlement Network and PICUM.



128

Asylum seekers supported



105

Asylum seekers supported under 5+ year scheme



37

Residents in DP supported





on family reunification

13

83

Clients successfully reunited through visa apps

Clients provided advocacy support

Refugees successfully reunited with families







LEGAL INTERNSHIP PROGRAMME

NOEMI MAGUGLIANI LEGAL INTERN

Joining Nasc was the most enriching and stimulating experience of my time in Cork. As an LLM student in International Human Rights Law and Public Policy at UCC, I was eager to turn theoretical knowledge of the law into practice. The internship at Nasc provided an outstanding opportunity to do so and has proven to be an inestimable experience.

The work of Nasc is unlike any other in and beyond the Cork area: indeed, the legal service offered in the clinic is often the only one accessible to migrants. Engaging with them in the walk in service has been a remarkable journey from a human and a professional perspective. I believe that the environment at Nasc, one in which a great level of responsibility is combined with top quality mentoring, is the perfect setting for learning and improving.

The professionalism, flexibility, and humanity of Fiona Hurley and Majo Rivas in teaching, supporting, and tutoring has been enlightening. Accompanying migrants in their countless and most diverse paths has been an honour. Being a part of the Nasc team, as well as of the achievement of the organisation, has been a remarkable opportunity for my personal growth and a privilege.





CAMPAIGNS AND COMMUNICATIONS



JENNIFER DEWAN CAMPAIGNS AND COMMUNICATIONS MANAGER

2016 was an incredibly busy year for the Campaigns and Communications team. The team is made up of the Campaigns and Communications Manager and a Campaigns and Communications Intern who are regularly supported by a host of incredible volunteers and students, without whom we would not be able to do our work. Special thanks to Honor Tuohy, Rachel Gallagher, Malcolm Urquhart, Michal Lewandowski, Eva Duchkovska, Brian Hurley, Emer McCarthy and Masudi Habonimana for all of their help in 2016.

In 2016, we worked closely with a range of NGOs, community groups, statutory bodies, politicians and policymakers in pushing for reforms in such areas as asylum legislation, direct provision, family reunification, integration and anti-discrimination, and citizenship and political participation. We regularly engaged with politicians and government ministers on issues that impact migrants, refugees and asylum seekers, and briefed them on our campaign developments. We attended the Annual Party Conferences (Ard Fheiseanna) of all of the main political parties. We participated in meetings with senior civil servants from a range of Government Departments to offer and receive feedback on immigration- and asylum-related policies. We made submissions to government departments and Parliamentary committees on such areas as humanitarian admission, family reunification, integration, migrant women, and Ireland's protection system. We have made it our objective to increase our participation in engagement with European and international human rights bodies and treaties, attending the UN meetings on migration in New York in 2016 and engaging with international NGOs and agencies. We have continued to raise Nasc's national and international profile as a migrant rights organisation, through providing regular contributions to the media and a strong social media presence.

OUR CAMPAIGNS AND COMMUNICATIONS WORK IN 2016 WAS LARGELY IN THE SHADOW OF THE LARGEST HUMANITARIAN CRISIS THE WORLD HAS WITNESSED SINCE THE END OF THE SECOND WORLD WAR

Refugee Crisis

Our campaigns and communications work in 2016 was in the shadow of the largest humanitarian crisis the world has witnessed since the end of the Second World War, reflected locally through the increased demand for the Legal Service this past year. Throughout 2016, Nasc has been to the forefront of calling for a stronger response from the Irish government to the escalating crisis in Europe and globally.





For World Refugee Day 2016, we organised a Silent Solidarity Walk through Cork City, to raise awareness of the plight of refugees worldwide and to launch our new Safe Passage Campaign, calling for a humanitarian admission programme to reunite families fleeing conflict.

Nasc's Safe Passage Campaign gained extensive ground throughout 2016, with significant public and political support. We have met with politicians and policymakers, Government Ministers and members of the Joint Oireachtas Committee on Justice and Equality to progress the introduction of a humanitarian admission programme,

especially given the impact of the commencement of the International Protection Act, 2015 at the end of 2016 on the family reunification rights of beneficiaries of international protection. The Justice Committee's Report on the Refugee Crisis, which was recently published in 2017, included a recommendation for the implementation of a humanitarian admission programme to provide for family reunification.

Asylum & Protection

Last year, Nasc responded strongly when the Government quickly pushed through the International Protection Act, 2015. Although we welcomed the introduction of the Single Application Procedure, something we had long been calling for to significantly reduce the time spent in the asylum process, we continue to be concerned about some provisions in the legislation, especially in relation to the family reunification rights of refugees. In 2016, we

issued a Policy Brief on the loss of family reunification rights. The Act was officially commenced at the end of 2016, and we have already seen the substantial impacts on families torn apart by conflict as a result of the restrictive definition of family in the Act.

Nasc continues to work to see an end to 'Direct Provision' and the introduction of a more humane reception system in line with international best practice. We believe the recommendations in the 2015 McMahon Report of the Working Group on the Protection Process and Direct Provision is a strong first step in that direction, and we continued to push to ensure the implementation of those recommendations this year. Throughout 2016, we met with Department of Justice officials on a regular basis to be updated on improvements being made to direct provision, and we continue to lobby high level officials and politicians for the full implementation of the McMahon Report.



Through both the Legal Clinics and the Direct Provision Campaign, Nasc has supported 37 asylum seekers living in direct provision in relation to transfer and readmission requests; complaints; and other issues relating to the conditions in direct provision centres. The end of 2016 saw a significant commitment from the Government to extend the remit of the Ombudsman and the Ombudsman for Children over direct provision, which was formalised in early 2017. We have long sought this important independent oversight of the direct provision system, and we look forward to working with both offices in improving accountability and transparency in Ireland's reception system.



Young Asylum Seekers In 2016, with funding from the Community Foundation of Ireland and the Atlantic Philanthropies Internship Fund, Nasc supported 12 young people in accessing higher education and training courses. We also worked closely with Safe Haven Ireland and Sail Training Ireland to send several young asylum seekers on sailing voyages off the coast of Ireland.

Special thanks to Migrant Youth Interns Rachel Gallagher and Malcolm Urquhart for their work managing the education fund and supporting with the young people. In addition, a huge thanks must go out to Nasc friends and supporters who have donated bikes, books, computers and other equipment to young people accessing education.

Citizenship and Political Participation

Nasc did a significant amount of work in 2016 to promote greater participation of migrants and new communities in Irish life. Although significant improvements have been made in the naturalisation



application process, and in the numbers of people being naturalised, we remain concerned at the lack of clear criteria and appeals mechanism for refusals, and we continue to support a number of clients in resubmitting applications in complex cases.

In the lead up to the 2016 General Election, Nasc hosted a 'Your Ireland, Your Vote' voter registration drive in Cork City Hall with support from numerous community and voluntary organisations, political parties, Community Policing and Cork City Council's Social Inclusion Unit.

Also in 2016, Nasc and the Immigrant Council of Ireland launched our joint 'Participate!' project to host events throughout the country to promote greater political and civic participation amongst EU and non-EU migrants.



Participate is a collaborative EU project, which includes several international partners includina Migration Policy Group, ECAS, Migrant Rights Network (UK) and Objectif (Belgium). The project is funded by the Rights, Equality & Citizenship (REC) Programme of the European Union and by the Open Society Foundation. Since the start of the project, we have hosted four Participate events, in Cork, Limerick, at Cork Africa Day and a Roma specific event for International Day of the Roma.



RACISM AND DISCRIMINATION

2016 marked a significant departure for Nasc in our campaigning work relating to tackling racism and discrimination. Given a variety of factors, including a necessary focus on responses to the humanitarian crisis, a lack of specific project funding and the increased capacities of local and national anti-discrimination networks, we have decided to scale back our work in this area for the time being.

We will continue to work in challenging structural discrimination and inequality and seeking redress for our clients, but this will continue primarily in the context of the legal service. We remain a member of ENAR Ireland (the European Network Against Racism in Ireland), as well as a member of the European Fundamental Rights Agency, and we will feed our evidence and experience into those networks. We will also continue to support our NGO partners in progressing hate crime legislation.

In relation to the Racist Reporting Mechanism, we have been working closely with CESCA (the Cork Equal and Sustainable Communities Alliance) to develop a hate incident reporting mechanism, which will broaden the scope of our existing mechanism to include all nine grounds in the equality framework, and will expand the mechanism beyond racism to report on incidents of discrimination in a wider context. This new mechanism will be launching in late 2017.

In 2016, we received 34 racist reports, 17 individual and 17 institutional, with an average of 2-3 reports per month. Since the start of Nasc's racist reporting mechanism until the end of 2016, Nasc received a total of 204 reports of racist incidents, which included 107 individual cases and 97 institutional cases. We have supported people in seeking redress in the following areas: Reported to Gardaí; Garda Ombudsman; Referral (e.g. another service, solicitor); Equality Authority/Tribunal (now IHREC/WRC); Broadcasting Authority of Ireland; Complaint to service (e.g. HSE, Social Welfare, Local Authority); Liaise with owner (e.g. pub, shop); Social media reporting. The primary issues with redress relate to: Lack of legislation (hate crimes & hate speech); Lack of prosecution under Incitement to Hatred Act; Report not taken by Gardaí (e.g. goods/services a 'civil' issue); Complaints not upheld (BAI, Garda Ombudsman); Reluctance by victim; Cost of equality cases or private civil case; Social media reporting not effective.





RACIST REPORTING BREAKDOWN

Case Issue: Individual	2016	TOTAL
Criminal damage	0	8
Incitement to hatred	3	15
Verbal abuse	7	41
Non-verbal abuse	0	13
Physical assault	0	9
Online racism	7	21
Total Individual	17	107

Case Issue: Institutional	2016	TOTAL
Education	0	9
Employment	3	12
Gardai	1	23
Good and services	10	31
Healthcare	0	4
Housing	1	7
Social services	2	11
Total Institutional	17	97
TOTAL REPORTS	34	204



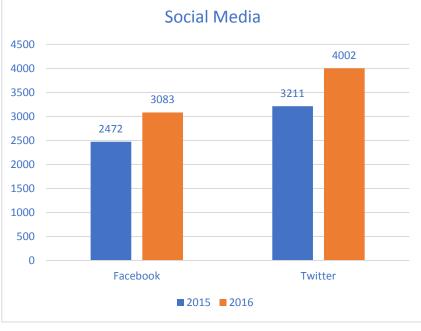
COMMUNICATIONS

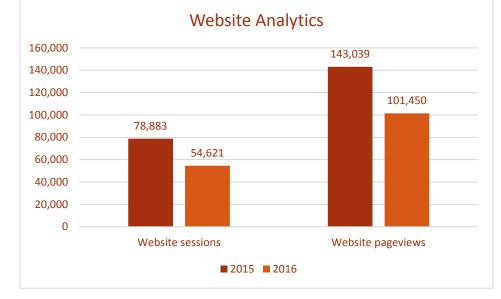
Over the last several years, Nasc's overall communications strategy has been to raise our national profile as a leading migrant organisation in Ireland and in this we have been very successful. We are now seen as an expert voice in the national debate, highlighting the issues people who access our legal service are experiencing. We have achieved this in part through building up our presence on social media. Visits to our website and supporters

on social media have all increased significantly over the last several years.

We had 54,621 website sessions and 101,450 website pageviews in 2016. 72% of website visitors were new. We are looking forward to making significant changes to the website in the coming year, including developing a mobile friendly site to reflect the needs of our website users.

We have a strong social media following, with a high level of engagement on social media with regular likes, shares, retweets and comments. We currently have 3,083 'likes' on Facebook (up from 2,472 last year) and 4,002 followers on Twitter (up from 3,211 last year).





We have a prolific relationship with mainstream national and local media, through distributing regular press releases on our activities and commentary on public policy, contributing opinion pieces and letters to major print and online media, and responding regularly to queries from journalists looking for comments, information or support in accessing migrant input.

We distributed 5 press releases in 2016 and we had

a presence in mainstream media (local and national) on average of 2 times a month, with a total of 26 media spots in 2016.



₱ IRISH LEGAL NEWS

Nasc to host migrant community event in Cork

Nase, the Irish Immigrant Support Centre, is hosting a "One Stop Shop" event in on with organisations throughout Cork to promote greater participation and integration of local migrant comm

The sweet, on Wednesday 27 July, will also respond to the recent rise in queries from EU and UK nationals in relation to the Bresit



Tears of joy as Syrian parents reunited with daughter in Dublin



New campaign to help migrants integrate into Irish society



ime to stop the

Evening Echo Demand for NASC nti-social thuos

services rose in 2016

THE IRISH TIMES

Minister rules out amnesty for asylum seekers in direct provision

Irish group campaigns for trapped

120/

INDOpinion

Cork

INDEPENDENT

Syrians to be reunited with families

We can and must do more to

newstalk.com 106-108fm

#RealityCheck: Why are the parties ignoring the issue of direct provision?

myan,

help families fleeing conflict

theguardian

Fears over low take-up of permits for Irish fishing industry migrant workers



(F **Irish Examiner**

Asylum seekers living in Ireland more than five years should be given "special amnesty"



No asylum in Ireland's education system



THE IRISH TIMES LIPEASTYLE ark 3 Respond black

Visa requests from Yemen, Eritrea and Iraq most likely to fail





MIGRANTS & CHILD PROTECTION RESEARCH



SUSAN MACKEY IRISH RESEARCH COUNCIL RESEARCHER

The feedback from our direct work in the Legal Clinics with young people and families is invaluable to help identify and inform our research and campaigning focus. It was through this work and further consultation with service users and providers, that we developed this piece of research. This 3-year PhD study in collaboration with UCC and supported by the Irish Research Council, seeks to explore young peoples, parents and social workers experiences of Child Protection and Welfare services.

Firm data is needed to know what a child protection intervention is like a migrant young person, their parents and for the child protection social workers who respond to them. This is key to informing best practice going forward, and ensuring optimum interventions and outcomes for migrant youth.

Through interviews (62 in total), young people, parents and Tusla social workers were given the opportunity to voice their concerns and needs, and make recommendations for future practice. In the preliminary findings, two groups in particular have been identified as needing added supports - asylum seeking families and women and young people who are dependent on their family members to legally remain in Ireland. This evidence shows the additional risks and unique factors that must to be taken into account in child protection work with migrant youth and their families. Amongst these are issues around language and the use of interpreters, cultural needs, the impacts of the immigration system including the effects of direct provision, family separation and isolation, and discrimination.

The issue of overrepresentation and capturing and recording of data on nationality and ethnicity in child protection services is also being looked at through this study. This was addressed via participants' views on overrepresentation of minorities in services (based on available evidence*) and through analysing the degree of fit between how people identify their ethnicity in interviews with how it is categorized on Tusla databases. Statistics from Cork and Dublin are also currently being analysed to address these issues.

Due for completion at the end of 2017, the data compiled helps to contribute to a more complete understanding on the lives and circumstances of migrant youth and their families involved in child protection services, what issues are important to them and how tailored, effective responses can make a difference in their lives.



A WORD FROM OUR CLIENTS



NASC, The Irish Immigrant Support Centre Clg (A company limited by guarantee, not having a share capital)

Report and Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 December 2016

Cuddy, O'Leary & Foley Chartered Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm 3003 Euro Business Park Little Island Cork

Company Number: 335227 Charity Number: 13752 Charities Regulatory Authority Number: 20043612

NASC, The Irish Immigrant Support Centre Clg (A company limited by guarantee, not having a share capital) TRUSTEES' AND OTHER INFORMATION

Trustees	Sian Langley Okeremute O Okeregha Brendan Hayes Douglas Cubie Othman Al Dawamneh Olaniyi Kolawole Hamzeh Odeh Michael Quinlan (Appointed 3 February 2016) Brenda Cooper (Appointed 14 April 2016)
Company Secretary	Michael Quinlan (Appointed 21 September 2016) Brendan Hayes (Resigned 21 September 2016)
Chief Executive Officer	Fiona Finn
Charity Number	13752
Charities Regulatory Authority Number	20043612
Company Number	335227
Registered Office and Principal Address	Ferry Lane Off Dominic Street Cork
Auditors	Cuddy, O'Leary & Foley Chartered Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm 3003 Euro Business Park Little Island Cork
Bankers	Allied Irish Bank Western Road Cork
Solicitors	Noonan Linehan Carroll Coffey 54 North Main Street Co. Cork Ireland

NASC, The Irish Immigrant Support Centre Clg (A company limited by guarantee, not having a share capital) TRUSTEES' ANNUAL REPORT

for the year ended 31 December 2016

The trustees present their Trustees' Annual Report, combining the Directors' Report and Trustees' Report, and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016.

The charitable company is a registered charity and hence the report and results are presented in a form which complies with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014 and, although not obliged to comply with the Statement of Recommended Practice (Charities SORP effective January 2015), the organisation has implemented its recommendations where relevant in these financial statements.

The trustees, who are also the directors of the charity, at the date of this report and those who served during the financial year together with the dates of any changes are set out on page 3.

Principal Activities

Nasc, The Irish Immigrant Support Centre Limited is a company, limited by guarantee and not having a share capital. It is a non-profit organisation with charitable status. The principal activity of the company is the provision of a support service to asylum seekers, refugees and immigrants.

The charitable company is limited by guarantee not having a share capital.

Principal Risks and Uncertainties

The principal risk facing the company arises from the uncertain economic environment. The directors are working to address these challenges through a programme of cost reductions.

Auditors

The auditors, Cuddy, O'Leary & Foley, have indicated their willingness to continue in office in accordance with the provisions of Section 380 of the Companies Act, 2014.

Statement on Relevant Audit Information

There is no relevant audit information of which the statutory auditors are unaware. The trustees have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and they have established that the statutory auditors are aware of that information.

Accounting Records

To ensure that adequate accounting records are kept in accordance with Sections 281 to 285 of the Companies Act, 2014, the directors have employed appropriately qualified accounting personnel and have maintained appropriate computerised accounting systems. The accounting records are located at the company's office at Ferry Lane, Off Dominic Street, Cork.

Signed on behalf of the Board Sian Langley Trustee **Douglas** Cubie Trustee

Date:

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NASC, The Irish Immigrant Support Centre Clg (A company limited by guarantee, not having a share capital) STATEMENT OF TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES

for the year ended 31 December 2016

The trustees are responsible for preparing the financial statements in accordance with applicable Irish law and Generally Accepted Accounting Practice in Ireland including the accounting standards issued by the Financial Reporting Council.

Company law requires the trustees as the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charity and of the net income or expenditure of the charity for that year. In preparing these financial statements the trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent:
- state whether the Charities SORP (effective January 2015) has been followed;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in operation.

The trustees confirm that they have complied with the above requirements in preparing the financial statements.

The trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting standards generally accepted in Ireland and with Irish Statute comprising the Companies Act 2014, and all Regulations to be construed as one with those Acts. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The trustees are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the charitable company's website. Legislation in the Republic of Ireland governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

In so far as the trustees are aware:

- there is no relevant audit information (information needed by the charity's auditor in connection with preparing the auditor's report) of which the charity's auditor is unaware, and
- the trustees have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the charity's auditor is aware of that information.

Signed on behalf of the Board Sian Langlev Trustee 0 Douglas Cubie Trustee SS-J', Date:

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT to the Trustees of NASC, The Irish Immigrant Support Centre Clg (A company limited by guarantee, not having a share capital)

We have audited the financial statements of NASC, The Irish Immigrant Support Centre Clg for the year ended 31 December 2016 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Summary Income and Expenditure Account, the Balance Sheet, the Cash Flow Statement, the Accounting Policies and the related notes. These financial statements have been prepared under the accounting policies set out therein.

This report is made solely to the charitable company's trustees, as a body, in accordance with Section 391 of the Companies Act 2014. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charitable company's trustees those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charitable company and the charitable company's trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of trustees and auditors

As described in the Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities, the charitable company's trustees are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and the accounting standards issued by the Financial Reporting Council (Generally Accepted Accounting Practice in Ireland).

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland).

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view, in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Practice in Ireland, and are properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2014. We state whether we have obtained all the information and explanations we consider necessary for the purposes of our audit and whether the financial statements are in agreement with the books of account. We also report to you our opinion as to:-

- whether the charitable company has kept proper books of account; and
- whether the Trustees' Annual Report is consistent with the financial statements.

We report to the members if, in our opinion, any information specified by law regarding trustees' remuneration and trustees' transactions is not given and, where practicable, include such information in our report.

We read the Trustees' Annual Report and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatement within it.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the charitable company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the trustees; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Trustees' Annual Report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Basis of opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the trustees in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the charitable company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error.

In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements.

We have undertaken the audit in accordance with the requirements of the APB Ethical Standards including the APB Ethical Standard, Provisions Available for Small Entities, in the circumstances set out in Note 3 to the financial statements.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

to the Trustees of NASC, The Irish Immigrant Support Centre Clg (A company limited by guarantee, not having a share capital)

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view, in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Practice in Ireland, of the state of affairs of the charitable company as at 31 December 2016 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for the year then ended; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014

We have obtained all the information and explanations that we consider necessary for the purposes of our audit. In our opinion proper books of account have been kept by the charitable company. The financial statements are in agreement with the books of account.

In our opinion the information given in the Trustees' Annual Report is consistent with the financial statements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the provisions in the Companies Act 2014 which require us to report to you if, in our opinion, the disclosures of trustees' remuneration and transactions specified by Sections 305 to 312 of the Act are not made.

um William Cuddy for and on behalf of CUDDY, O'LEARY & FOLEY Chartered Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm 3003 Euro Business Park Little Island Cork vy, 2017. Date: 22

NASC, The Irish Immigrant Support Centre Clg (A company limited by guarantee, not having a share capital) STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

for the year ended 31 December 2016	U	restricted	Restricted	Total	Total
	Notes	Funds 2016 €	Funds 2016 €	2016 €	2015 €
Incoming Resources Generated funds:					
Voluntary Income Donations and fundraising Investment Income	5	25,850 75	12,777	38,627 75	32,825 158
Charitable activities: Government Grants Other grants		2 3	57,620 161,592	57,620 161,592	34,987 288,747
Total incoming resources		25,925	231,989	257,914	356,717
Resources Expended Resources Expended on Charitable Activities Government Grants Other Grants Donations and fundraising		81 42,551	59,294 176,778 61,748	59,294 176,859 104,299	33,134 333,646 6,649
		42,632	297,820	340,452	373,429
Total Resources Expended	6	42,632	297,820	340,452	373,429
Gross transfers between funds Net movement in funds for the year		(65,830) (82,537)	65,830 (1)	(82,538)	(16,712)
Reconciliation of funds Balances brought forward at 1 January 2016		197,796	1	197,797	214,510
Balances carried forward at 31 December 2016		115,259	14	115,259	197,798

Approved by the Trustees on 22.7.201 Sian Langley Trustee 1 Douglas Cubie Trustee

... and signed on its behalf by

NASC, The Irish Immigrant Support Centre Clg (A company limited by guarantee, not having a share capital) SUMMARY INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT for the year ended 31 December 2016

	Statement of Financial Activities		2016 €	2015 €
Gross income	Unrestricted funds Restricted funds	25,925 231,989		
			257,914	356,717
Total income Total expenditure			257,914 (340,452)	356,717 (373,429)
Net income/(expenditure)			(82,538)	(16,712)

The charitable company has no recognised gains or losses other than the results for the year. The results for the year have been calculated on the historical cost basis.

and signed on its behalf by Approved by the board on 22 < Sian Langley Trustee lon Douglas Cubie Trustee

NASC, The Irish Immigrant Support Centre Clg (A company limited by guarantee, not having a share capital) BALANCE SHEET as at 31 December 2016

		2016	2015
	Notes	€	€
Current Assets Debtors Cash and cash equivalents	12	1,324 232,651	925 262,429
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	13	233,975 (9,336)	263,354 (18,556)
Net Current Assets		224,639	244,798
Total Assets less Current Liabilities		224,639	244,798
Grants in Advance	14	(109,380)	(47,000)
Net Assets		115,259	197,798
Funds General fund (unrestricted)		115,259	197,798
Total funds	17	115,259	197,798

32.7.2017 and signed on its behalf by Approved by the Trustees on 0 lu Sian Langley Trustee les los 2 Douglas Cubie Trustee

The notes on pages 12 to 16 form part of the financial statements

NASC, The Irish Immigrant Support Centre Clg **CASH FLOW STATEMENT** for the year ended 31 December 2016

2016 2015 Notes € Cash flows from operating activities Net movement in funds Adjustments for: Depreciation (82,614) (16,870) 2,198 . (14,672) (82,614) Movements in working capital: Movement in debtors (399) (46) Movement in creditors (9,756) 4,911 Cash generated from operations (92,769) (9,807) Cash flows from investing activities Interest received 75 158 Cash flows from financing activities Grants in Advance 62,380 (29,744) Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January 2016 (30,314) (39,393) 261,739 301,132 Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December 2016 231,425 261,739

€

NASC. The Irish Immigrant Support Centre Clg (A company limited by guarantee, not having a share capital) NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 December 2016

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice (Charities SORP in accordance with FRS 102, effective January 2015) and with generally accepted accounting principles in Ireland and Irish statute comprising the Companies Act 2014. They comply with the financial reporting standards of the Accounting Standards Board, as promulgated by Chartered Accountants Ireland. The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the charitable company's financial statements.

Incoming Resources

Voluntary income or capital is included in the Statement of Financial Activities when the charitable company is legally entitled to it, its financial value can be quantified with reasonable certainty and there is reasonable certainty of its ultimate receipt. Entitlement to legacies is considered established when the charitable company has been notified of a distribution to be made by the executors. Income received in advance of due performance under a contract is accounted for as deferred income until earned. Grants for activities are recognised as income when the related conditions for legal entitlement have been met. All other income is accounted for on an accruals basis.

Resources Expended

All resources expended are accounted for on an accruals basis. Charitable activities include costs of services and grants, support costs and depreciation on related assets. Costs of generating funds similarly include fundraising activities. Non-staff costs not attributed to one category of activity are allocated or apportioned pro-rata to the staffing of the relevant service. Finance, HR, IT and administrative staff costs are directly attributable to individual activities by objective. Governance costs are those associated with constitutional and statutory requirements.

Reserves

Nasc is a non-profit organisation and its aim is to ensure the financial stability of Nasc Irish Immigrant Support Centre through the provision of adequate reserves in accordance with the strategic plan adopted by the organisation. The maximum level of unrestricted reserves is set to €200,000.

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost or at valuation, less accumulated depreciation. The charge to depreciation is calculated to write off the original cost or valuation of tangible fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives as follows:

. . . .

Fixtures, fittings and equipment	 15% Straight line
Computers	 10% Straight line

Taxation

Foreign currencies Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions, during the year, which are denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rates of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. The resulting exchange differences are dealt with in the Statement of Financial Activities.

NASC, The Irish Immigrant Support Centre Clg (A company limited by guarantee, not having a share capital) NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 December 2016

continued

2. INCOMING RESOURCES

The whole of the charity's income is derived from the principal activity of fundraising and donations

	2016 €	2015 €
European Integration Fund, CCC & DSP	9,000	34,987
Leonardo Da Vinci Project Fund & AMRI	30,400	13,625
The Ireland Funds	11,000	20,000
The Community Foundation for Ireland & St.Stephen's Green Trust	29,628	35,550
Fundraising & donations	89,000	24,295
The Atlantic Philanthrophies	4,442	163,024
Foundation Open Society	21,750	39,016
Irish Research Council	5,000	16,313
IPB Insurances & Quality Matters	57,620	9,750
HSE & CESCA	257,840	356,560

PROVISIONS AVAILABLE FOR SMALL ENTITIES 3.

In common with many other charitable companies of our size and nature, we use our auditors to assist with the preparation of the financial statements.

4.	NET INCOMING RESOURCE	S			2016 €	2015
	Net Incoming Resources are Depreciation of tangible asset	e stated after cl s	harging/(creditir	ng):		€
5.	INVESTMENT AND OTHER I	NCOME			2016 €	2015 €
	Bank interest				75	158
6.	ANALYSIS OF RESOURCES	EXPENDED Government Grants	Other Grants	Donations and fundraising	Total	Total
		2016 €	2016 €	2016 €	2016 €	2015 €
	Other costs Service Delivery Office costs Cost of fundraising Education & outreach Wages and salaries Premises costs Depreciation Project costs Policy & campaigning Cost of raising funds	1,473 2,989 52,612 1,950 84 186 59,294	81 3,527 147,138 2,975 21,610 	6,772 4,922 38 66,146 6,925 7,081 10,442 1,101 103,427	8,245 7,992 38 3,527 265,896 11,850 28,775 10,628 1,101 338,052	7,636 5,407 8,916 264,223 15,000 2,198 57,877 9,154 1,019 371,430
	Governance Costs:		1,527	871	2,398	2,000
	Totals	59,294	176,858	104,298	340,450	373,430

NASC, The Irish Immigrant Support Centre Clg (A company limited by guarantee, not having a share capital) NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 December 2016

continued

7.	ANALYSIS OF RESOURCES	6 EXPENDED AN Government Grants	ID RELATED IN Other Grants	COME FOR CHAR Donations and fundraising	ARITABLE ACT Total	IVITIES Total
		2016 €	2016 €	2016 €	2016 €	2015 €
	Charitable activities: Direct and other costs Costs	(59,294)	(176,859)	(104,299)	(340,452)	(373,429)

ANALYSIS OF SUPPORT AND GOVERNANCE COSTS 8.

Support
2016 Governance
2016
€
2,398
2,398

EMPLOYEES AND REMUNERATION 9.

The staff costs comprise:	2016 €	2015 €
Wages and salaries Social security costs	240,368 25,129	238,850 25,372
	265,497	264,222

EMPLOYEE SALARIES 10.

There are no employees who received employee benefits excluding employer pension costs) of more than ϵ 70,000 for the reporting period. The charity does not pay any pension contribution on behalf of any employee.

TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS 11.

TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS	Fixtures, fittings and	Computers	Total
	equipment €	€	€
Cost			
At 31 December 2016	32,936	15,367	48,303
Depreciation			
At 31 December 2016	32,936	15,367	48,303
Net book value At 31 December 2016	*	*	

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NASC, The Irish Immigrant Support Centre CIg (A company limited by guarantee, not having a share capital) NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 December 2016

11.1 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS PRIOR YEAR

Fixtures, Computers Total fittings and equipment € € € Cost At 31 December 2015 32,936 15,367 48,303 Depreciation At 1 January 2015 Charge for the year 30,738 46,105 15,367 2,198 2,198 At 31 December 2015 32,936 15,367 48,303 Net book value At 31 December 2015 -At 31 December 2014 2,198 2,198 . -12. DEBTORS 2016 2015 € € Other debtors 480 Prepayments and accrued income 844 925 1,324 925 13. CREDITORS 2016 2015 Amounts falling due within one year € € Bank overdrafts 1,226 690 Trade creditors 17,766 (80) Accruals 8,190 100 9,336 18,556 GRANTS AND STATE FUNDING 14. 2016 2015 € € At 1 January 2016 47,000 76,744 Increase/(Decrease) in year 62,380 (29,744)At 31 December 2016 109,380 47,000 15. GRANTS AND STATE FUNDING State Department Grant Agency Type of Funding 2016 2015 € € The Ireland Funds Grant Aid Agreement 30,000 -Musgraves Donation Health Service Execu Government Grant 10,000 HSE 40,000 7,000 HSE Wages supplement CESCA 69,380 47,000 109,380

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continued

NASC, The Irish Immigrant Support Centre Clg (A company limited by guarantee, not having a share capital) NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 December 2016

continued

Current Long-term

Total

ANALYSIS OF NET ASSETS BY FUND 16.

	assets	liabilities	deferred income	
	€	€	€	€
Restricted income Grants from charitable activities Government Grants)5 15	1 1 1	30,000 (102,380)	30,000 (102,380)
	14	2	(72,380)	(72,380)
Unrestricted income Donations and fundraising	232,749	(8,110)	(37,000)	187,639
	232,749	(8,110)	(109,380)	115,259
	the second se	the second se		

Current

ANALYSIS OF MOVEMENTS ON FUNDS 17.

ANALYSIS OF MOVEMENTS ON	FUNDS Balance 1 January 2016	Incoming resources	Resources expended	Inter-fund transfers	Balance 31 December 2016
	€	€	€	€	€
Restricted Donations	1	12.778	(33,988)	21,209	a .
Grants from charitable activities	÷.	161,591	(204,504)	42,913	÷
Government Grants		57,620	(59,328)	1,708	-
	1	231,989	(297,820)	65,830	
Unrestricted income Donations and fundraising	197,796	25,926	(42,633)	(65,830)	115,259
Total funds	197,797	257,915	340,453	·•	115,259

STATUS 18.

The charitable company is limited by guarantee not having a share capital.

The liability of the members is limited.

Every member of the company undertakes to contribute to the assets of the company in the event of its being wound up while they are members, or within one year thereafter, for the payment of the debts and liabilities of the company contracted before they ceased to be members, and the costs, charges and expenses of winding up, and for the adjustment of the rights of the contributors among themselves, such amount as may be required, not exceeding € 1.

POST-BALANCE SHEET EVENTS 19.

There have been no significant events affecting the Charity since the year-end.

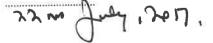
RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS 20.

During the year none of the trustees have been paid any remuneration or received any other benefits from an employment with Nasc.

No expenses were paid to trustees during the year.

APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 21.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Trustees on



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DRAFT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 20 July 2017

NASC, THE IRISH IMMIGRANT SUPPORT CENTRE CLG (A company limited by guarantee, not having a share capital)

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

RELATING TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

NOT COVERED BY THE REPORT OF THE AUDITORS

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NASC, The Irish Immigrant Support Centre Clg (A company limited by guarantee, not having a share capital) SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION RELATING TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Operating Statement for the year ended 31 December 2016

2015 2016 e € Income 12,445 25,395 Donations 2,084 6,755 Fundraising MPG Citizenship Project 2,149 13,625 Leargas Leonardo Da Vinci Project Fund 89,000 The Atlantic Philanthropies AMRI Safe Passage Project 163,024 9,000 10,910 11,000 St Stephen's Green Trust Project 30,674 European Integration Fund 5,095 Internship Project 30,400 20,000 The Ireland Funds 39,016 4,442 Foundation Open Society Institute 21,750 16.313 Irish Research Council 24,640 The Community Foundation for Ireland 5,000 5,000 **IPB** Insurances 4,750 Quality Matters 1,500 Cork City Council 2,813 Department of Social Protection 47,000 Health Service Executive 10,620 **CESCA/NICHE Policy & Advocacy** 356,560 257,840 Expenses 240,368 238,850 Wages and salaries 25,372 25,129 Social security costs 2,947 3,527 Staff training 7,200 6,349 Policy and campaigning 1,378 Integration work 1,371 CESCA Policy & Advocacy Role 15,000 11,850 Rent payable 1,682 1,322 Insurance 1,291 813 IPB Community Engagement Fund 4,128 3 Foundation Open Society Institute project costs 14,662 Cork City Social Inclusion Project 5,770 8,655 Irish Research Council Programme 3,676 LDV Project 18,103 5,689 Separated Children's Project 8.869 2,274 St Stephen's Green Trust Project 1,010 2,158 AP Internship Project 944 4,576 AP Strategy Fund 2,622 AMRI Safe Passage Project 1,867 MPG Citizenship Project 1,019 1,101 Fundraising expenses 1,158 2,907 Printing, postage and stationery 3,102 Contingency 697 1,215 Telephone 5,969 8,061 Information and advice 1,106 564 Repairs, IT and office maintenance 4,534 5,842 Staff, board and volunteer expenses 2,398 2,000 Auditor's/Independent Examiner's remuneration 247 311 General expenses 2,198 Depreciation 373,430 340,454

The supplementary information does not form part of the audited financial statements

NASC, The Irish Immigrant Support Centre CIg (A company limited by guarantee, not having a share capital) SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION RELATING TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Operating Statement for the year ended 31 December 2016

	2016 €	2015 €
Miscellaneous income Bank interest	75	158
Net deficit	(82,539)	(16,712)

The supplementary information does not form part of the audited financial statements



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January - December 2016