## Our Values

The International Detention Coalition (IDC) is a unique global network, of over 400 civil society organisations and individuals in more than 90 countries, that advocate for, research and provide direct services to refugees, asylum-seekers and migrants affected by immigration detention.

### Vision

The IDC envisions a world without unnecessary immigration detention.

### Mission

The IDC works to ensure that the human rights of refugees, asylum seekers and migrants impacted by immigration detention are respected, protected and fulfilled.

The IDC aims to bring about changes in legislation, policy and practice that prevent, mitigate and respond to the harms associated with immigration detention and that promote alternatives to detention.

The IDC does this through our four key areas of work: network and capacity building, advocacy, awareness raising and campaigns, research and reporting.

### Strategic Priorities

1. Ending and limiting detention, particularly for children
2. Developing and promoting alternatives to immigration detention
3. Improving rights, conditions and monitoring of places of immigration detention

A copy of the IDC Strategic Plan for this period is available upon request.
Letter from the President and Director

We’re excited to share that the organisation arrived at a new juncture of evolution and growth this year, and we ushered in the next stage of IDC’s development. At its founding in 2009, there were just a few staff in Melbourne, Australia. Now, ten years later, IDC has 18 staff working in 8 countries, 5 board members based in 4 countries, and the organisation engages in unique multi-level advocacy within dynamic political environments across five regions. Our work has grown exponentially in scale and complexity, and our strategies and structures are adapting and changing in response as well.

We have begun a process of strategic planning and reflection for the organisation. This involves assessing the complexity of our work and organisational structure at this point in our growth. Through this process, we will guide the organisation into the next critical phase, where IDC can serve with greater efficiency, effectiveness and drive.

In addition, IDC continued to build on growing international commitments to alternatives to detention (ATD) by ensuring their implementation at the national level. To this end, IDC catalysed change in several key countries, and saw States reform their detention practices and move towards working with civil society on ATD. These change processes were initiated through IDC’s work with national-level members to develop ATD pilot models which are specially tailored to the national context. These strategies are part of IDC’s wider solutions-based advocacy strategy.

We are excited for the future of IDC, and incredibly thankful for the passion, commitment and expertise of our network and members. We look forward to continuing this critical work together in the year ahead.

Alice Nah
President

Jerome Phelps,
Director
Our Members

The IDC has 426 members from over 90 countries worldwide. Additionally, our International Advisory Committee is made up of 21 IDC members, who provide insight and strategic guidance to the IDC secretariat.

The majority of our organisational members are small to medium size grassroots organizations, spread across the Americas, Africa, Asia Pacific, Europe and the Middle East. Our members have a wide range of focuses, from service provision and individual legal aid, to research, reporting, advocacy and community organising.

IDC’s technical expertise contributions have continued to grow among members and governments this year through the development of new IDC tools, resources, and ways of thinking. In this period, these knowledge developments have focused on theory of change processes, advocacy strategies, media and communications approaches, case management and CAP model training, online toolkits, monitoring and evaluation frameworks, as well as shaping principles for meaningful engagement with directly impacted communities.

We continue to be committed to providing our members with the support, resources and technical expertise they need to further advocacy against detention and for alternatives. See our members showcased at https://idcoalition.org/members

“Thank you so much for making this available online, it has been great so far. I would love for some of my colleagues to take this course. I feel so much time can be saved for workshops and capacity building made more accessible with your online resources. You set a good example.”

Lars Stenger, JRS Indonesia
Key Impacts

This year, IDC continued to build momentum towards the development of ATDs across the globe. We achieved this through:

1. Putting ATD on the Global Agenda
2. Inspiring National Change
3. Developing Resources for IDC Members

IDC worked globally, regionally, and nationally to lead, influence and support our member network and governments to move towards ATD. Since our successful advocacy in the 2018 Global Compacts to confirm global support for ATD, IDC has played a lead role in facilitating multi-level dialogue and building member capacity to develop concrete and sustainable change processes at the national level.

“It was clear from the beginning that the Compact was going to be a key process linking global migration policy discussions to what happens on the ground at the national level. We needed to be there, influencing the process, because that process was going to shape the next decades of migration work at the global level.”

Silvia Gomez, IDC Global Advocacy Coordinator
Putting ATD on the Global Agenda

This year, IDC established a new strategy of developing a collaborative Cross-Regional Peer-Learning Platform focused on alternatives to child immigration detention. States and relevant stakeholders have come on board to support this initiative, commonly known as The Platform. The Platform’s framework is rooted in supporting States to adhere to international obligations in accordance with Objective 13 (h) of the Global Compact on Migration.

IDC began the conception phase of the Platform in 2018 during side events of the Global Compacts on Migration negotiations. These events brought together State representatives, UN entities, and civil society to discuss positive practices, challenges and opportunities for support, peer-learning, and collaborative implementation of ATDs. Engagement by officials was excellent through this period, with significant excitement around the potential of the Platform to support their efforts and guide funding to national-level alternatives. Currently, the UN Network on Migration is looking to the Platform as a key example of effective action towards implementation of the Compacts. IDC has been engaging positively with the UN Network Secretariat, who have been following the development of the Platform.

Inspiring National Change

As always, IDC prioritises actualising global standards into change on the ground through national level reform. To this end, IDC continued to support our membership across regions to leverage global movement into national action.

In Thailand, IDC facilitated a change process which led to a major reduction in the immigration detention of children. This process also led to the implementation of a case-management, community-based pilot for children, and their mothers, released from detention. IDC worked with partners to develop and implement a strategy to enable the Thai government to fulfil their pledge to move towards ending the detention of children. This culminated in the January 2019 interdepartmental Memorandum of Understanding. IDC worked with partners to ensure that civil society was prepared for this by increasing capacity to receive and support these children and families, including through engaging new actors and funding sources. Read more from IDC member Fortify Rights about How Change Happened in Thailand.

“Children are always a key concern for Thai society...Civil society organisations in Thailand worked to develop the understanding that this issue is about protection for all children, not just Thai children. It was useful to highlight this strong underlying value, because it overrides issues of immigration status.”

Puttanee Kangkun, Senior Human Rights Specialist, Fortify Rights, Thailand

In Europe, IDC successfully engaged regional intergovernmental bodies to promote IDC’s narrative of ATDs. IDC encouraged and supported the Council of Europe and the European Commission to co-host an international conference in Strasbourg in April 2019 on effective ATDs. This conference was attended by over 200 national government representatives, policymakers and practitioners.

Additionally, the European Alternatives to Detention Network, which is co-coordinated by IDC, is growing and welcoming new members. This momentum showcases the first time there has been extensive interest in implementing alternatives amongst civil society and funders in the region.

In 2018, the European ATD Network also released its first independent evaluation report on three pilots operating in Bulgaria, Cyprus and Poland. This report added further persuasive evidence to the use of alternatives in the region. Read the full Report and Briefing Paper.
IDC worked effectively with UNICEF and IOM offices in Southern Africa to shape the recommendations agreed at Migration Dialogue for Southern Africa. These recommendations included a strong focus on ending the detention of children and developing alternatives:

“Southern African Development Community (SADC) governments to apply concerted efforts to put an end to the detention of migrant children and develop effective models for the application of alternatives to detention of children in non-custodial contexts, favouring community-based care arrangements.”

MIDSA Recommendations

Developing Resources for IDC Members

This year to highlight, IDC’s briefing paper *Keeping Children Safe: Ensuring Unaccompanied Children Avoid the Harms of Detention* was published in English and Spanish. The paper provides IDC members and stakeholders with an overview of the main elements of a child-sensitive migration system, focusing on the needs of unaccompanied children. It was shared with 60 UN, government and civil society participants at the Global Roundtable on Reception and Care-Arrangements for Asylum-Seeking Children hosted by UNHCR in Bangkok in October 2018. It was also shared at the IDC’s first Regional Peer-to-Peer Learning Platform on Alternatives to Child Immigration Detention in Ecuador, and as part of IDC’s training of the UNICEF Global Migration team. One of IDC’s members in Turkey has since used the briefing paper to shape the design of a new proposal for an alternative care program for unaccompanied minors.

Additionally, IDC developed content for *Caring for Children Moving Alone Massive Open Online Course (MOOC)*, a six-week online course focused on the care of unaccompanied minors. The course was attended by almost 13,000 participants this year. IDC also provided a submission to the Committee on Migrant Workers’ Draft General Comment No. 5 on Migrants’ Right to Liberty and Freedom from Arbitrary Detention. IDC’s submission focused on government responsibility to establish ATDs to avoid arbitrary detention.
Program of Work

Asia Pacific

In June 2019, IDC used our engagement at the Asia Dialogue on Forced Migration (ADFM) in Jakarta to gain commitment from governments to host a regional roundtable on alternatives to child immigration detention. Specifically, the Thai government, at IDC’s invitation, agreed to lead this regional roundtable at the end of November 2019. This roundtable will share good practice across States, and bring together government and civil society actors. The Australian government agreed to fund this event, which will also be attended by the governments of Malaysia, Indonesia and New Zealand. IDC is currently in discussions with ADFM, and the Thai and Australian governments to progress arrangements for the event and develop an agenda.

Additionally, IDC secured political commitment from two key Ministers in New Zealand to establish an ATD pilot. In collaboration with an ATD in the Asia Pacific region, this New Zealand pilot will resettle 20 unaccompanied minors.

With regards to further strengthening Southeast Asian ATDs, IDC engaged HOST International, an Australian NGO. HOST International provides strategic and practical case management experience, which will support the implementation of a community-based program in Thailand. This critical increase in capacity will address gaps, and enable the safe release of children and their families from immigration detention. IDC’s partner development across regional networks led HOST International to establish an additional case management program in Bangkok in December 2018.

This year, IDC also worked with SUKA Society, a Malaysian member organisation, to finalise critical tools and processes needed to implement, monitor and evaluate their ATD, the Community Placement and Case Management Program for Unaccompanied and Separated Children. The tools created include a Toolkit for Implementers aimed to support organizations interested in establishing case management and community placement programs in similarly situated countries. The toolkit contains an easy-to-navigate “how-to” guide on setup, implementation, capacity building, and M&E procedures. SUKA Society’s ATD was also evaluated by independent external evaluators this year. The evaluation found improved well-being of children, increased engagement, and high cost-effectiveness. These findings are now being used to strengthen advocacy in Malaysia, Thailand and Indonesia.
Europe

In Europe this year, IDC successfully engaged regional intergovernmental bodies to promote IDC’s engagement-based narrative of ATD. As a result, IDC supported the Council of Europe and the European Commission to co-host an international conference in Strasbourg in April 2019. This conference focused on highlighting effective engagement-based ATDs across the region, and was attended by over 200 national government representatives, policy-makers and practitioners.

This event was a milestone in Europe. Never before have two main regional intergovernmental bodies held an event to promote ATD among member States.

For many years, the regional debate centered on enforcement-based ATDs, without the aim to reduce detention overall.

Subsequently, the European Commission proposed the creation of a “repository of ATD,” and also enlisted a staff member to work specifically on ATD. The Commission, the Council, and the Parliament agreed to include ATD projects in the Asylum and Migration Fund, with part of the activities being eligible for co-financing of up to 90%.

The European Alternatives to Detention Network, co-coordinated by IDC, also grew this year with increasing interest in ATD implementation among civil society and funders in the region. Four organisations in Greece, Italy and the UK joined the network to gain support in implementing ATD pilots. Additionally, the European Platform on Integration and Migration (EPIM) increased funding towards ATD advocacy and implementation. In this year’s call for proposals, almost 30 NGOs applied for ATD funding support from EPIM, showing heightened interest and commitment to ATD in the region.

Additionally, IDC produced tools highlighting the effectiveness of ATD pilots across the region, including articles Evaluation of alternative to detention pilot projects shows positive impact of case management, Action Access: A New Alternative to Detention Pilot for Women in the UK, and a Video of case managers from various programmes in Europe. These types of resources have been used by members and governments to increase interest, resources and capacity for ATD implementation.
Africa & MENA

This year, as part of an IDC service agreement with IOM Libya, IDC worked collaboratively with IOM Libya to develop a two-year advocacy and implementation strategy, along with a targeted approach to strengthening good practices. The upcoming strategy in Libya will involve wide consultation with UN agencies, international actors and local partners.

IDC and IOM Libya also coordinated a Training for Trainers workshop in Tunis this year. This event brought together UN agencies, international NGOs, and community groups, to develop capacity and share learning on the development of ATDs in Libya. A number of local organisations work directly with host families, with IOM Libya now also providing services to host families in Tripoli and Misrata.

In June 2019, IDC was invited to co-host a session with UNICEF at the Migration Dialogue for Southern Africa (MIDSA). This session presented the opportunities of increasing government use of ATDs in Southern Africa, particularly for children.

State representatives are now enthusiastic to build on existing and emerging good practices in the region for children and adults, as well as engage opportunities for peer-learning among States.

Americas

This year, IDC supported the Inter-American Commission to develop priorities for a monitoring visit to the US southern border. IDC’s partnership in this endeavor secured detention as a primary concern in their visit report, and resulting recommendations. IDC continues to support the Commission to conduct regular, rigorous monitoring of detention in the region, as well as strengthen regional accountability in the use of detention and ATD.

In Mexico, IDC encouraged and secured the prioritisation of ATD documentation and assessment within the National Working Group on ATD for Children. Under IDC’s advice, two committees were created to measure progress and document positive practices and challenges. IDC was also invited to sit on the newly established National Commission for the Comprehensive Protection of Migrant and Asylum Seeker Children. IDC’s appointment is supported by UNICEF, UNHCR, and IOM partners as a way to move implementation forward and roll out ATD in Mexico.

There continue to be significant challenges in mainstreaming national asylum and child protection systems, however opportunities exist at the state and local level with immigration authorities deferring to local systems to address needs on the ground.

This year, IDC provided tailored technical advice to local authorities in the critical northern states of Sonora, San Luis Potosi and border state Baja California. This support, in collaboration with local partners, included training on the development, testing and monitoring of reception programs, as well as advocacy. For example, in San Luis Potosi, IDC coordinated several government departments to conduct a site visit, which resulted in in-kind support to the new shelter there, including food and hygiene kits for children. This local support will be developed into learnings that can inform advocacy strategies and encourage stakeholders to further engage in the process of change.
Our Partners

The IDC would like to thank our members and supporters from around the globe for their continuing support during this year.

Particular thanks go to the members of the International Advisory Committee and the Governance and Finance Committee who give of their time so generously and enable us to make our collaboration effective and global. Many of our partners do not sit on formal groups for the IDC, but their generosity and commitment to collaboration enables the IDC network to achieve far more than it ever could as one entity.

Thank you all for your vision, energy and willingness to share your knowledge.
Governance and Finance Committee

→ Alice Nah, Chairperson
→ Mary Latham, Deputy Chairperson, Treasurer, Secretary
→ Michelle Brane, Committee Member
→ Evan Jones, Committee Member
→ Carolina Gottardo, Committee Member

International Advisory Committee

International Advisors

→ Eleanor Acer, Human Rights First
→ Anna Shea, Amnesty International
→ Bill Frelick, Human Rights Watch
→ Fr Michael Gallagher, The Jesuit Refugee Service (JRS)
→ Melanie Teff, International Consultant
→ Solomon Wasia Masitsa, Kenya National Commission on Human Rights
→ Stephanie Silverman, University of Toronto
→ Jean-Sebastian Blanc, Association for the Prevention of Torture (APT)

Africa Regional Advisors

→ Eunice Ndonga Githinji, Refugee Consortium Kenya (RCK)
→ Thomas Touray, West African Institute for Legal Aid
→ Wayne Ncube & Kayan Leung, Lawyers for Human Rights (LHR)

Americas Regional Advisors

→ Janet Dench, Canadian Council for Refugees
→ Silky Shah, Detention Watch Network (DWN)
→ Vinicio Sandóval, Grupo de Monitoreo Independiente de El Salvador (GMIES)
→ Veronica Aragon, International Consultant

Asia Pacific Regional Advisors

→ Jenny Collins-White, Catholic Mission
→ Anderson Selvasegaram, SUKA Society

Europe Regional Advisors

→ Marek Linha, Norwegian Organisation for Asylum Seekers (NOAS)
→ Katarzyna Slubik, Association for Legal Intervention
→ Oktay Durukan, Refugee Rights Turkey

MENA Regional Advisors

→ Dr. Melissa Phillips, International Consultant

Funders

Most importantly to our funders who continue to share our vision of a world without unnecessary immigration detention: Oak Foundation, Open Society Foundation, Avina Americas, Planet Wheeler Foundation, European Programme for Integration and Migration (EPIM), the International Organisation for Migration, the Antipodean Family Foundation, along with donations from private individuals.
Our Staff

Jerome Phelps  
Director

Lucy Bowring  
Deputy Director

Silvia Gomez  
Global Advocacy Coordinator

Dr. Robyn Sampson  
Senior Advisor and Research Coordinator

Libby Zerna  
Finance and Administration Coordinator

Mia-lia Kiernan  
Campaigns & Communications Coordinator

Vanessa Martínez  
Americas Regional Coordinator

Gigi Bonnici  
Americas Regional Coordinator

Diana Martínez  
Americas Programme Officer

Pia Solf  
Americas Operations Officer

Junita Calder  
Africa and Middle East Regional Coordinator

Seza Kirishdjian  
MENA Programme Officer

Tiffany Shakespeare  
Africa Programme Officer

Jem Stevens  
Europe Regional Coordinator

Adrienn Kiss  
Europe Programme Officer

Vivienne Chew  
Asia Pacific Regional Coordinator

Deepa Nambiar  
Asia Pacific Regional Coordinator

Min Yamada Park  
Asia Pacific Programme Officer
The International Detention Coalition maintained a secure position of financial stability during the financial year ending June 2019.

Total revenue for the reporting period remained steady, with new funding to support regional specific projects, and more opportunities developing into the next financial year. Funders for this period are included herein.

A complete copy of the audited financials are available upon request from the IDC office at info@idcoalition.org. IDC makes a firm commitment to full disclosure and transparency of financial records.

Mary Latham
Treasurer
International Detention Coalition
# Income Statement

For the year ended 30 June 2019

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Income</th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2018</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Donations</td>
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<td>Government Grants</td>
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<td>Grant Operating</td>
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<td>Interest Income</td>
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<td>Other Revenue</td>
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<td>3,503</td>
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<td><strong>TOTAL OTHER INCOME</strong></td>
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<td><strong>18,204</strong></td>
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<td><strong>GROSS SURPLUS</strong></td>
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<td><strong>1,497,425</strong></td>
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<th>Expenditure</th>
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<th>2018</th>
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<tr>
<td>Alternatives to detention</td>
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<td>53,363</td>
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<tr>
<td>Capacity Building</td>
<td>283,665</td>
<td>323,357</td>
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<td>Children campaign</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>14,362</td>
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<td>Communications &amp; media</td>
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<td>Core expenses</td>
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<td>Depreciation</td>
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<td>Employee Benefits expense</td>
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<td>IDC Secretariat expenses</td>
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<td>Transition support</td>
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<td><strong>TOTAL EXPENDITURE</strong></td>
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<td><strong>1,410,443</strong></td>
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<table>
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<th>Current Year Surplus/(Deficit)</th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2018</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Before Income Tax Adjustments</td>
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<td>86,982</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Before Income Tax</td>
<td>(9,414)</td>
<td>86,982</td>
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<tr>
<td>After Income Tax</td>
<td>(9,414)</td>
<td>86,982</td>
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## Balance Sheet

### As at 30 June 2019

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ASSETS</th>
<th>AUD 30 JUN 2019</th>
<th>AUD 30 JUN 2018</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Current Assets</strong></td>
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<td>Cash and Cash equivalents</td>
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<td>GST Receivable</td>
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<td>Trade Receivables</td>
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<td><strong>Total Current Assets</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Non-Current Assets</strong></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plant and Equipment and Vehicles</td>
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<td>16,260</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other non-current assets</td>
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<td>12,512</td>
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<td><strong>Total Non-Current Assets</strong></td>
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<td><strong>28,772</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Total Assets</strong></td>
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<td><strong>528,488</strong></td>
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<td><strong>LIABILITIES</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Current Liabilities</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Trade and other payables</td>
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<td>Provisions</td>
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<td>Employee Entitlements</td>
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<td><strong>Total Current Liabilities</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Non-Current Liabilities</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Other Non-Current Liabilities</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total Non-Current Liabilities</strong></td>
<td><strong>123,415</strong></td>
<td><strong>160,956</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total Liabilities</strong></td>
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<td><strong>NET ASSETS</strong></td>
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<td><strong>MEMBERS FUNDS</strong></td>
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<td>Capital Reserve</td>
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<td><strong>Total Member’s Funds</strong></td>
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<td><strong>258,258</strong></td>
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Auditor's Report

International Detention Coalition Incorporated
For the year ended 30 June 2019

Independent Auditors Report to the members of the Association

We have audited the accompanying financial report, being a special purpose financial report, of International Detention Coalition Incorporated (the association), which comprises the committee’s report, the assets and liabilities statement as at 30 June 2019, the income and expenditure statement for the year then ended, cash flow statement, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and the certification by members of the committee on the annual statements giving a true and fair view of the financial position and performance of the association.

Committee’s Responsibility for the Financial Report

The committee of International Detention Coalition Incorporated is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report, and has determined that the basis of preparation described in Note 1 is appropriate to meet the requirements of the Incorporation Act 2012 VIC and is appropriate to meet the needs of the members. The committee’s responsibility also includes such internal control as the committee determines is necessary to enable the preparation and fair presentation of a financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor’s Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial report based on our audit. We have conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Those standards require that we comply with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial report is free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial report. The procedures selected depend on the auditor’s judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the association’s preparation and fair presentation of the financial report, 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 association’s internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the committee, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial report.

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial report presents fairly, in all material respects (or gives a true and fair view –refer to the applicable state/territory Act), the financial position of International Detention Coalition Incorporated as at 30 June 2019 and (of) its financial performance for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting policies described in Note 1 to the financial statements, and the requirements of the Incorporation Act 2012 VIC.

Basis of Accounting and Restriction on Distribution

Without modifying our opinion, we draw attention to Note 1 to the financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial report has been prepared to assist International Detention Coalition Incorporated to meet the requirements of the Incorporation Act 2012 VIC. As a result, the financial report may not be suitable for another purpose.

Manuel Tsirmiris CPA
Accountancy Group Pty Ltd
Certified Practising Accountants
Suite 1, 101-103 Queens Parade
CLIFTON HILL VIC 3068

Dated: 29/11/2019
Get Involved

Joining the International Detention Coalition means becoming a part of an international network of non-governmental organisations, faith-based groups, academics and practitioners that share a commitment to working with and on behalf of refugees, asylum-seekers and migrants affected by immigration detention.

IDC Members are actively engaged in dialogue on emerging and important issues related to immigration detention in their own domestic or regional context, and your IDC membership provides an opportunity to contribute to and influence decisions around immigration detention law, policy and practice around the globe. For more information, and to download membership application forms, please visit:

🔗 [https://idcoalition.org/join-the-idc](https://idcoalition.org/join-the-idc)

**Online training**

You can now learn about alternatives to detention, anytime, anywhere. Our free online toolkit, featuring insight from practitioners around the world who are implementing alternatives to detention. For more information, and to register for courses, please visit:

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