



**ANNUAL**

**IMPACT REPORT**

**2022/2023**

Building a world where everyone  
has equal access to technology.



# INTRODUCTION

## DOMINIC MCVEY

Computer Aid's 25th year has been one of many achievements, some of which are set out in this report. These include our work in providing connectivity and devices for Ukrainian refugees in neighbouring countries, our first Solar Community Hub in Western Australia and new Digital Schools in Kenya and Rwanda. But as we celebrate our achievements this year, let's not forget our past and, in particular, one of our founders and only patron until his death two years ago, Denis Goldberg.

Denis was an inspiration for us all having been convicted on all charges in 1963 at the Rivonia trials along with Nelson Mandela and six other colleagues.

Having spent 22 years in the Pretoria General Prison, much of the time in solitary confinement, he was exiled and came to the UK where he continued campaigning against apartheid and for justice in South Africa. Denis realised the importance of computers and digital technology as a driver for economic and social change in South Africa and elsewhere.



– Denis Goldberg

That's why he was involved with Computer Aid from the very beginning. As a result, South Africa received some of our first computers to be shipped overseas.

I had the privilege to meet Denis at his home in Hout Bay shortly before his death and was struck by his continued enthusiasm and passionate belief in making the world a better place for all to live in.

We are proud to have had Denis's support but also the support from all of our previous and current sponsors and funders. We thank them for donating computers and for helping fund our digital projects and solar powered community hubs. With your continued support we can be confident of our future.



*Dominic  
Mcvey*

– Chair Person



## KEITH SONNET

A considerable period of the last 12 months has been spent helping those people displaced by the conflict in Ukraine by providing access to digital technology and connectivity.

The Covid lockdowns demonstrated vividly the digital divide in the UK and the importance of digital technology for online learning, communication with friends and family, and ordering goods and services online.

Similarly, many refugees from the conflict in Ukraine arriving in neighbouring countries seeking safety had reportedly lost, damaged or had their mobile phones and/or laptops stolen. Without such digital technology and connectivity, how could they establish contact with displaced family members, find accommodation, seek health care and begin to plan their lives?

Computer Aid responded by sending mobile phones and tablets for distribution to refugees through our partner in Poland, World Vision. We also, working with Geeks Without Frontiers and the N50 Partnership, established 12 mobile connectivity centres in Poland and Romania providing facilities and internet access for use by displaced people. With funding from Simply Health, a centre was established in Ukraine, providing access to certain public services including health care.

This impact report sets out some of our achievements during the last 12 months which include providing access to technology to 160 organisations worldwide and 115 schools in the UK. We also collected nearly 27,000 IT assets from companies and, through reuse, saved some 3.122 million Kg of CO2e from entering the atmosphere - that's the equivalent of planting 148,700 adult trees.

Companies using our IT disposal service create social value through the charitable activities we provide, as well as having a positive environmental impact. We are very appreciative of all the support we get in bridging the digital divide.



Keith  
Sonnet

– Chief Executive



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# WHAT WE ACHIEVED IN 2022/2023

## ACCESS:

- ✓ Over 160 organisations worldwide supplied with equipment
- ✓ Over 115 UK schools and organisations supplied with equipment
- ✓ A total of 9,371 laptops, PCs, and monitors distributed
- ✓ A total of 10,273 pieces of equipment distributed
- ✓ Over 109 companies have donated equipment since April 2022

## E-WASTE:

- ✓ 3,122,708 Kg CO<sub>2</sub>e prevented from entering the atmosphere through e-waste
- ✓ This is equivalent to taking 1,526 cars off the road for 1 year
- ✓ Or planting 148,700 adult trees to offset the same CO<sub>2</sub>e
- ✓ 9,032 pieces of equipment reused
- ✓ 17,123 pieces of equipment recycled

## PROJECTS:

- ✓ 304 ICDL assessments
- ✓ 253 ICDL certifications
- ✓ 77 teachers certified in at least 1 ICDL module
- ✓ 93% of teachers in Kenya Digital Schools project are now certified in 5+ ICDL modules
- ✓ Teachers who passed at least 1 or more modules, pass an average of 5 ICDL modules

# OUR TOTAL IMPACT

## ACCESS (SINCE FOUNDING):

- ✓ Provided over 14.6 million people with access to technology
- ✓ Enabled over 1.1 billion hours of learning
- ✓ Over 271,000 laptops and PC kits distributed
- ✓ Average of 150 organisations supplied each year
- ✓ Supplied over 4,100 organisations

## E-WASTE (SINCE WE BEGAN MEASURING IN 2016):

- ✓ 18,480,908 Kg CO2e prevented from entering the atmosphere through e-waste
- ✓ This is equivalent to taking 9,091 cars off the road for 1 year
- ✓ Or planting 880,043 trees to offset the same CO2e
- ✓ 60,226 pieces of equipment reused
- ✓ 84,185 pieces of equipment recycled

## PROJECT (SINCE WE STARTED ICDL ASSESSMENTS IN 2015):

- ✓ 3,562 ICDL assessments
- ✓ 2,102 ICDL certifications
- ✓ 59% of all ICDL certifications by women
- ✓ 795 beneficiaries ICDL certified
- ✓ 217 teachers ICDL certified

# ELECTRONIC WASTE

## (PROBLEM & CARBON INVOLVED)

Electronic waste, more commonly referred to as e-waste refers to electronic and electrical goods that are no longer deemed functional or valuable and are therefore disposed of.

E-waste consists of a variety of goods, including large household appliances such as washing machines and tumble dryers; ICT equipment such as laptops, printers and monitors, and other smaller electrical goods such as mobile phones, kettles, cameras, and lightbulbs.

Certain components of e-waste such as CPUs can contain harmful materials including lead, beryllium, and cadmium. Therefore, incorrect processing of e-waste can lead to adverse health effects and environmental pollution. This issue is further catalysed by the surge in demand for digital goods and the desire to have the latest and greatest technology.

Reuse and recycling are significant methods to reduce the harmful impacts of e-waste and even salvaging materials from e-waste as a last resort can reduce the detrimental effects on people and the planet. However, levels of reuse and recycling need to improve to create a substantial benefit to society.

According to the International Telecommunication Union (ITU), just over 17% of the world's e-waste is properly recycled. This is due to a lack of appropriate recycling services globally and consumers not disposing of items appropriately. Specific to the UK, research from Material Focus found that 2.8 million tonnes of carbon dioxide emissions could be saved through recycling.

The UK also ranks second highest globally in e-waste generated, with 23.9 kg per capita, according to data from Global E-waste Monitor, part of the UN. This figure takes into account e-waste generated and the amount that has been reused or recycled. Thus, there needs to be a greater focus on reuse of electronic goods and the circular economy, and subsequently appropriate recycling for goods that are no longer suitable for reuse.

## TOP 10 NATIONS FOR HIGHEST E-WASTE GENERATED PER CAPITA



1. Norway



2. United Kingdom



3. Switzerland



4. Denmark



5. Australia



6. Netherlands



7. Iceland



8. United States



9. Belgium



10. Japan

# IMPORTANCE OF REUSE

The term ‘Circular Economy’ refers to a production and consumption cycle where goods which are produced are reused, repaired, and recycled to extend their lifecycle.

Even once a product has reached the end of its life, its materials can be kept within the economy wherever possible due to recycling. Therefore, by disincentivising goods being produced, consumed, and disposed, the circular economy model allows for better environmental and societal outcomes.

Computer Aid contributes to the circular economy by refurbishing equipment donated by UK companies and providing this equipment to charity partners for reuse, thereby preventing e-waste.

In 2022-23 alone, Computer Aid helped prevent 3,122,708 Kg CO2e of e-waste from entering the atmosphere through the refurbishment and reuse of ICT equipment, specifically laptops, monitors, PCs, tablets, printers, servers, terminals, mobile phones, and communications devices.



This has a profound impact on the environment and leads to a more sustainable approach to the consumption of goods and resources.



# PC DONATIONS

## SECURE IT DISPOSAL SERVICE

A core component of our work over the last 25 years has been collecting unwanted IT equipment from companies and other organisations, refurbishing what we can for reuse and providing them on a not-for-profit basis to other charities and non-profits, both in the UK and overseas. What cannot be reused is sustainably recycled, so no equipment goes into landfill.

However, an increasing aspect of our work is overseas, working through a partnership of IT4D companies that work to the same standards as we do in the UK. A good example is our work with Cognizant, a major American multinational company providing IT and consultancy services. In the UK we have collected 26,905 assets including Cognizant (24,076 excluding Cognizant) and provided an onsite wiping facility, but we have also done so in eight other European countries including Lithuania, Norway, France, Germany and Poland. However, our reach is global, and we have arranged IT disposal services in countries spanning from Singapore, Sydney, and India in the Far East to Philadelphia in the US and Peru in the Americas. Over the last 12 months we have collected equipment from 109 companies in the UK including those whose logos are shown below.



## WE PROVIDE:

- Secure collection of assets
- Data destruction using the best Blancco data erasure software and onsite wiping if required
- Full test reports on collected equipment and documentation of data destruction
- Sustainable recycling of assets that can't be reused
- Sustainability reports showing the environmental impact of reuse
- Social value of where equipment is being used, by whom and for what purpose
- We can often provide photos and quotes for use on social media or in ESG reports

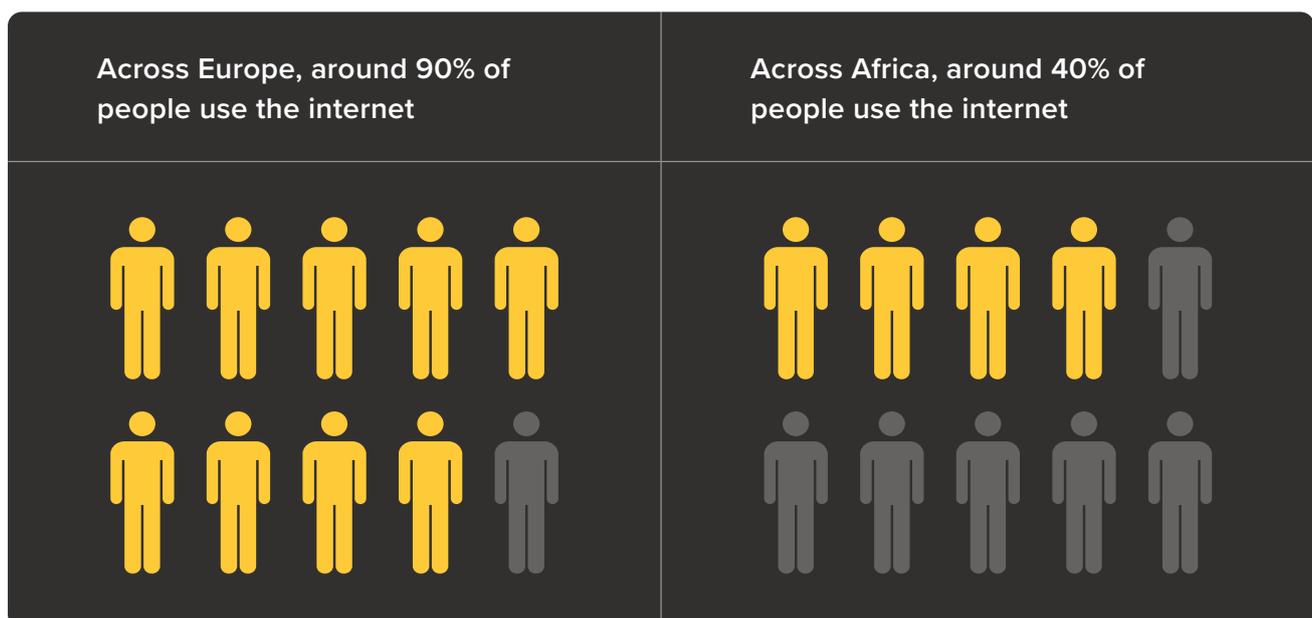
# IMPORTANCE OF DIGITAL TECHNOLOGIES

In a world where digital technologies are constantly innovating, be it the latest smartphone or laptop, it is shocking to know that 34% of the global population (around 2.7 billion people) did not access the internet in 2022.<sup>1</sup>

Across Europe, around 90% of people use the internet, whilst in Africa that figure is 40%.<sup>2</sup> This discrepancy between those with and without technology access, coined 'The Digital Divide', has severe implications for communities without access to digital devices and services.

In economically developed countries, the reliance on digital devices and the internet to complete important tasks such as grocery shopping, paying bills and even renewing your passport is more prominent than ever before. Being comfortable using computers, the internet and digital devices is a basic requirement in most office jobs; even in agricultural and manufacturing sectors, technology still plays a vital role. Educational settings, especially primary and secondary schools, are key environments to prepare students to use ICT prior to them joining the workforce. However, in many economically developing countries, ICT infrastructure and competence is lacking at many educational institutions.

In rural areas the problem is even more severe, with some schools lacking a reliable electrical supply. This cohort of students who also lack technology in their households are more likely to be deficient in ICT skills which could limit their future opportunities. Even in the UK there is a connectivity gap, with around 3% of the population not using the internet in 2021.<sup>3</sup> Students from poorer areas are less likely to have digital devices in their households and have more limited access to ICT and the internet. In turn, this is likely to exclude them from certain jobs if they don't obtain the relevant skills needed in today's digital economy.

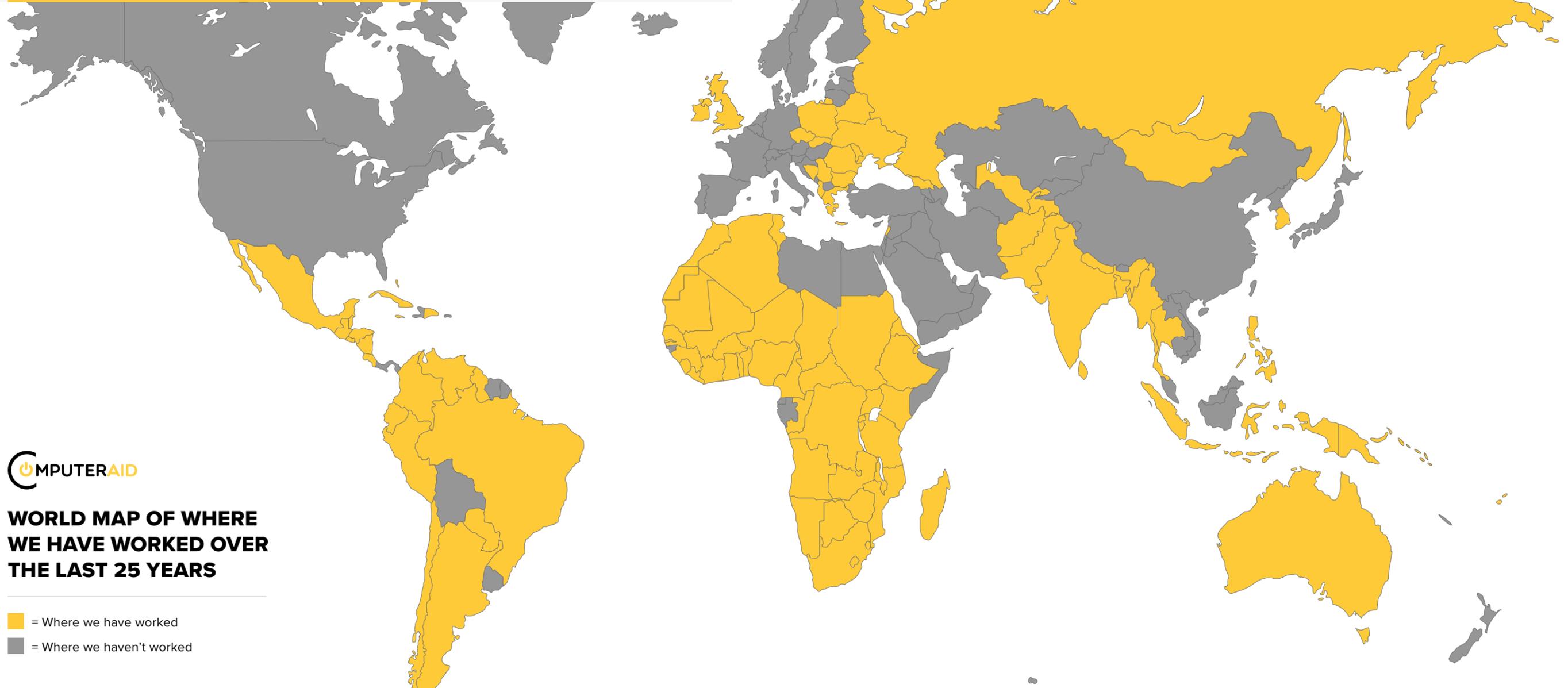


<sup>1</sup> <https://www.itu.int/en/ITU-D/statistics/pages/stat/default.aspx>

<sup>2</sup> <https://datahub.itu.int/data/?e=1>

<sup>3</sup> <https://datahub.itu.int/data/?e=GBR>

# PROVIDING ACCESS



## WORLD MAP OF WHERE WE HAVE WORKED OVER THE LAST 25 YEARS

- = Where we have worked
- = Where we haven't worked

- |                |                          |                        |                    |                     |                         |                          |                        |
|----------------|--------------------------|------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. Afghanistan | 16. Bosnia & Herzegovina | 31. Costa Rica         | 46. Georgia        | 61. Lebanon         | 76. Nepal               | 91. Serbia               | 106. Togo              |
| 2. Albania     | 17. Botswana             | 32. Cuba               | 47. Ghana          | 62. Lesotho         | 77. Nicaragua           | 92. Sierra Leone         | 107. Trinidad & Tobago |
| 3. Algeria     | 18. Brazil               | 33. Czech Republic     | 48. Greece         | 63. Liberia         | 78. Niger               | 93. Slovakia             | 108. Tunisia           |
| 4. Angola      | 19. Bulgaria             | 34. Rep of Korea       | 49. Grenada        | 64. Madagascar      | 79. Nigeria             | 94. Solomon Islands      | 109. Uganda            |
| 5. Antigua     | 20. Burkina Faso         | 35. Dem Rep Congo      | 50. Guatemala      | 65. Malawi          | 80. Pakistan            | 95. Somalia & Somaliland | 110. Ukraine           |
| 6. Argentina   | 21. Burundi              | 36. Djibouti           | 51. Guinea Conakry | 66. Mali            | 81. Papua New Guinea    | 96. South Africa         | 111. United Kingdom    |
| 7. Australia   | 22. Cambodia             | 37. Dominica           | 52. Guyana         | 67. Mauritania      | 82. Paraguay            | 97. Sri Lanka            | 112. Uzbekistan        |
| 8. Azerbaijan  | 23. Cameroon             | 38. Dominican Republic | 53. Honduras       | 68. Mauritius       | 83. Peru                | 98. St. Kitts and Nevis  | 113. Venezuela         |
| 9. Bahamas     | 24. Cape Verde           | 39. East Timor         | 54. Indonesia      | 69. Mexico          | 84. Philippines         | 99. St. Lucia            | 114. West Indies       |
| 10. Bangladesh | 25. Central African Rep. | 40. Ecuador            | 55. India          | 70. Moldova         | 85. Poland              | 100. St. Vincent         | 115. Zambia            |
| 11. Barbados   | 26. Chad                 | 41. El Salvador        | 56. Ivory Coast    | 71. Mongolia        | 86. Romania             | 101. Sudan               | 116. Zimbabwe          |
| 12. Belarus    | 27. Chile                | 42. Eritrea            | 57. Ireland        | 72. Morocco         | 87. Russia              | 102. Swaziland           |                        |
| 13. Belize     | 28. Colombia             | 43. Ethiopia           | 58. Jamaica        | 73. Mozambique      | 88. Rwanda              | 103. Tajikistan          |                        |
| 14. Benin      | 29. Comoros              | 44. Fiji               | 59. Kenya          | 74. Myanmar / Burma | 89. Sao Tome & Principe | 104. Tanzania            |                        |
| 15. Bolivia    | 30. Congo Brazzaville    | 45. Gambia             | 60. Kosovo         | 75. Namibia         | 90. Senegal             | 105. Thailand            |                        |

# CASE STUDIES

## UK: GREIG CITY ACADEMY

Avanade donated 25 laptops to Greig City Academy in June 2022 in partnership with Young Enterprise UK and Computer Aid to make sure every pupil gets the best digital resources and education. Two of the laptops were donated to teachers to help them in their teaching and the rest are being used in many different areas.

*“The equipment donated by Computer Aid and Avanade is proving to be of massive benefit to the Academy.”*

– **Mrs Arghagba**, Careers Leader, Head of Faculty Work Related Learning & Teacher of Design & Technology.

The laptops have been helping the students and the teachers in different areas of the school including:

- After school club activities, especially in the STEM Club run by Stemettes. Stemettes is a social enterprise working across the UK and abroad to inspire and support young women into Science, Technology, Engineering and Maths careers.
- Homework club, where children can stay at school and submit work after lessons and before going home.
- Careers Workshop and virtual work experience. The laptops were a great addition to a speed networking event that was held face-to-face after two years of online careers activities.

We were able to take part in Mrs. Maureen Arhagba’s class of Design & Technology with some Year 8 students, who were using the laptops. Each laptop was shared by two students to conduct desk research for a project.





## UKRAINE: SHARPMINDS



SharpMinds is an IT company based in Western Ukraine. Since the beginning of the war, they have been giving IT classes and certificates for free to displaced children.

One of the challenges encountered by SharpMinds was the lack of IT equipment. It was almost impossible to find any locally, and students had to share one machine between four during classes. They reached out to Computer Aid International in January 2023 to ask for a donation. In partnership with **Cognizant** we provided 15 laptops and 15 iPads in March 2023. The laptops were kept for the classes except for 4 that were donated to the most deprived students who had no access at home. The iPads were donated to the younger children to take home for distant schooling.



## MALAWI: AMECA TRUST



Founded in December 2006 by Ruth Markus in memory of her only child Alex, AMECA (Alex's Medical & Educational Clinic in Africa) is committed to delivering sustainable healthcare initiatives in Malawi through the provision of healthcare facilities and by supporting training for medical professionals.

The ability to access healthcare facilities remains a huge challenge for so many impoverished rural villages in Malawi. Prior to the completion of The AMECA Primary Healthcare Clinic in Chilaweni, 38,000 people in 22 villages had no prior access to any meaningful healthcare. The Clinic sees an average of 4,000 outpatients each month. Computer Aid International started providing computers to AMECA in 2013. The first laptops were distributed to clinical officers in various district hospitals in central and southern Malawi. When the clinic was finalised in 2017, we supplied desktops and laptops to medical students.

*“Let me take this opportunity to appreciate the gift of a laptop you gave to me through the UK sponsors. I was in need of a laptop and most of our subjects require one to know how to use the computer for ease of accessing class activities.*

*Personally, it has a good influence in my studies in that, instead of having handouts, all the materials are in the laptop, and also it has simplified my studies in that, whenever there are black outs, I use the energy stored by its battery.*

*I don't have any problem with battery life span because it takes me 2 / 3 days before it gets down. Thank you so much.”*

– **Patricia Mbewe**, College of Health Sciences.  
Diploma in Clinical Medicine.



*“Thank you so much for thinking of me! I love the laptop that you offered for my studies. It is really nice and very portable. I can access the internet easily and it is a touch screen which makes it easy to use, it is very awesome. In terms of the internet, the battery lasts hours while using it as a student. In our country it is a very big challenge due to loadshedding of electricity but now I don't have that challenge anymore. I really appreciate having this opportunity to have this laptop as part of my studies.”*

– **Levishon Hoffman**, Bachelor of Science in Internal Medicine.

## KENYA: KENYA RED CROSS

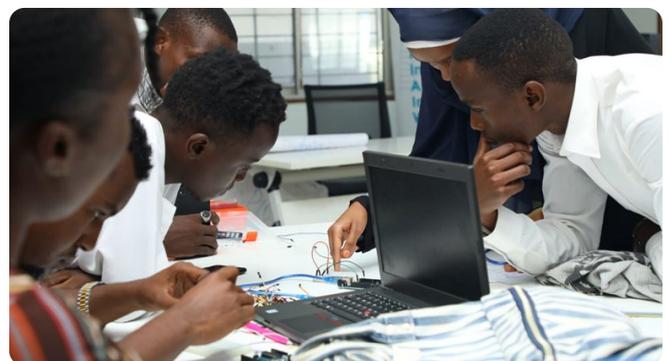
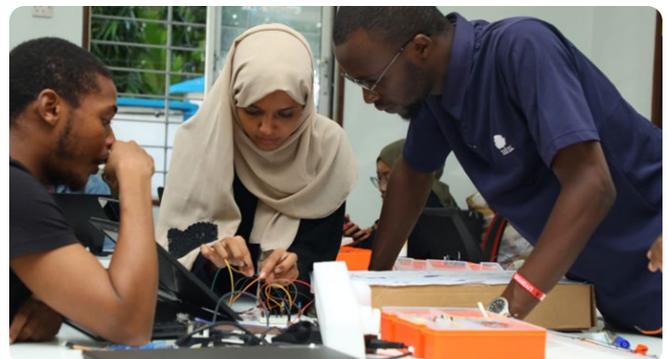
### Developing Digital Skills in Mombasa and Lamu Island, Kenya.

The Kenya Red Cross Society operates an innovation centre in both Mombasa and Lamu Island, providing a range of facilities for disadvantaged young people.

They needed laptops to assist their capacity building initiatives and asked Computer Aid for support. We were able to donate 20 laptops from our stock in Nairobi. Just 20 laptops have been able to support more than 550 children and young people in a diverse range of activities.

### WAYS WE HAVE SUPPORTED KENYA RED CROSS

- 98 young people and community members received basic computer skills training
- 70 participated in Arduino skills training to learn how to programme and control simple electronic devices
- 132 primary school pupils participated in school robotics and coding programme
- 25 women in the Women Social Enterprise Institute used the laptops to improve their bookkeeping skills
- 40 women participated in a training programme to provide skills to find employment
- 20 participants used the laptops for training in mapping and for accessing mapping software



Priyanka Patel, Innovation Manager for the Kenya Red Cross, said the donated laptops have been instrumental in supporting the innovation centres and in promoting digital literacy and skills development, and will continue to do so. Many more disadvantaged young people will be able to benefit from the opportunities the digital technology provides.

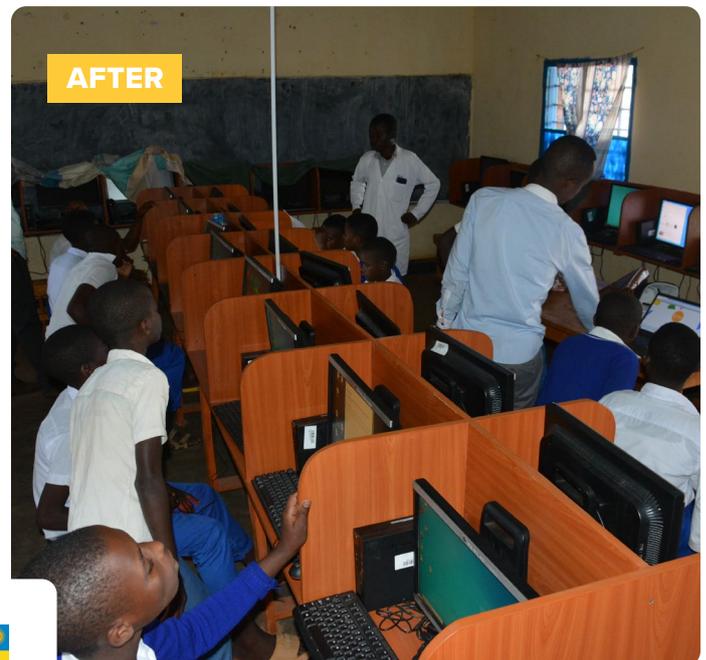
# DIGITAL SCHOOLS CASE STUDY

Digital Schools projects convert existing classrooms in primary and secondary schools into fully functioning computer labs with an average of 20 PCs, 3 teacher laptops, a projector, a printer, 20 sets of headphones and speakers.

On average, a Digital Schools project has 13,822 direct beneficiaries including all relevant teaching staff and students across all schools enrolled. A typical project works with 10 schools, usually located across one city such as Kigali, Rwanda, with other projects having been located in Kenya, Zambia, Zimbabwe, Sierra Leone, and Ethiopia. In total, there have been over 105,400 direct beneficiaries across all our Digital Schools projects.



BEFORE



AFTER

## RWANDA: DIGITAL SCHOOLS

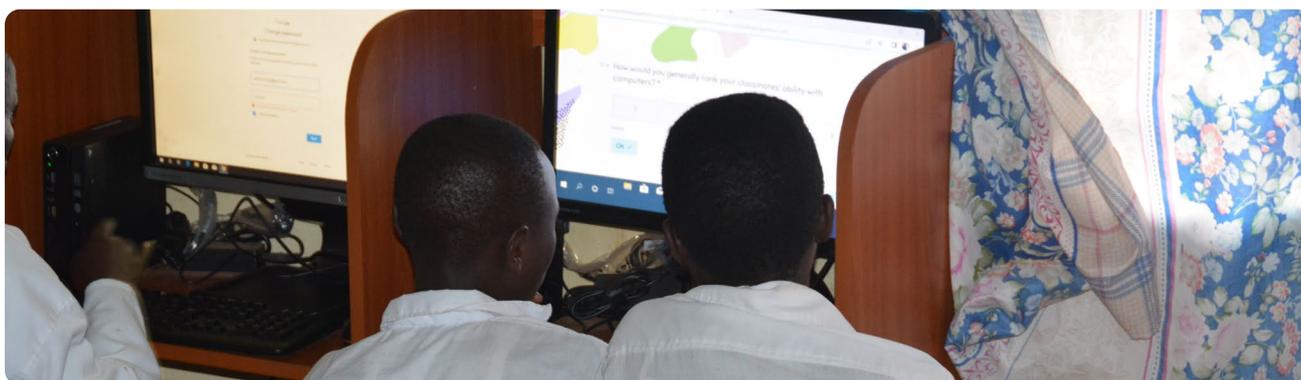


In the past 15 years, Rwanda has been one of the fastest growing economies on the African continent and it aspires to be a middle-income country by 2035.

Rwanda has implemented successful policies including investment in infrastructure, health, education and most particularly in IT, realising the potential of new technologies to boost the economy. Despite these successes, one of the remaining challenges faced by the country is the technological disparity between cities and rural areas. When the Digital Schools program was launched in 2019, it was decided in agreement with the Ministry of Education to choose 2 schools based in Kigali, the capital, and 6 schools in the countryside in different provinces. Groupe Scolaire Gitanda was the most remote school of the group.

Groupe Scolaire Gitanda is based in the Rulindo district of Rwanda, only 50 km from Kigali. It's close in distance to Kigali but very difficult to reach. The school is tucked between hills and there is only one long dirt road to reach it which is closed during heavy rainfall as some parts get regularly flooded.

The school has students from 6 to 16 years old, coming mostly from underprivileged backgrounds from the neighbouring farms or villages. Many students have to walk up to an hour to reach the school every day.



Before the program was started, the school had no computers accessible to the students. Only 2 machines at the school were used - one of which was at the Head Office for administrative purposes. For Rwandan standards, GS Gitanda is a small school, with only 450 students; they receive very few school fees from the parents and finances are very tight. They would not have been able to afford a computer lab anytime soon.

We fully refurbished and furnished one of the classrooms to make it a new attractive computer lab. We installed 30 computers, 1 printer, 1 projector, 1 projector screen and each computer was installed with a set of headphones.

The Internet was installed by the Rwanda Education Board (REB), the government body in charge of promoting IT in Education. REB was only able to appoint an ICT teacher during the second year of the program.

For Year 1 and part of Year 2, the IT classes were conducted by the head teachers and the director of studies, who were both trained in basic and advanced digital skills by Computer Aid's training partner in Kigali, ICDL Africa. During our second visit to the school, a year after the installation of the lab, the feedback received was extremely positive.

Most of the students had never used or seen a machine before the project and they were all very excited about getting digital skills. The Director of Studies proudly told us *"They come to the ICT class running!"*.

The teaching at the school stops at Senior 3 level, 3 years before graduation; the school is too small to offer classes at Senior level 4, 5 and 6. The students that want to keep on studying need to move to another district but most of them can't afford it and they have no choice but to stop school prematurely. The school is supported by an organisation called ASEF (African Students Education Funds) that provides scholarships to vulnerable and bright secondary school students all around the country. The headteacher thinks that more students may get the scholarship this year thanks to their newly acquired IT skills.

In 2023 for the 3rd year of the program, all the students at Senior level 3 will be given the opportunity to be certified in basic digital skills through ICDL.

**We believe that this certificate will offer them better job prospects in their future.**



# FROM SOLAR LEARNING LABS TO SOLAR COMMUNITY HUBS

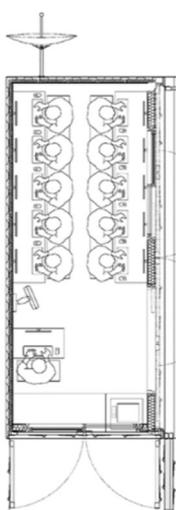
The Solar Learning Lab (SLL) project was created to bring technology to areas of the world without access to digital technologies.

They are built from reused shipping containers and are solar-powered computer labs. The labs are insulated from the environment to keep a cool temperature when open and a secure and safe storage space for technology when closed at night.

This means they are self-sufficient and can be placed just about anywhere. SLLs became Computer Aid International’s flagship program, an evolution from its more basic predecessor, the Zubabox, thanks to our partnership with Dell Technologies and the support of Squire and Partners on improving the design and functionality.

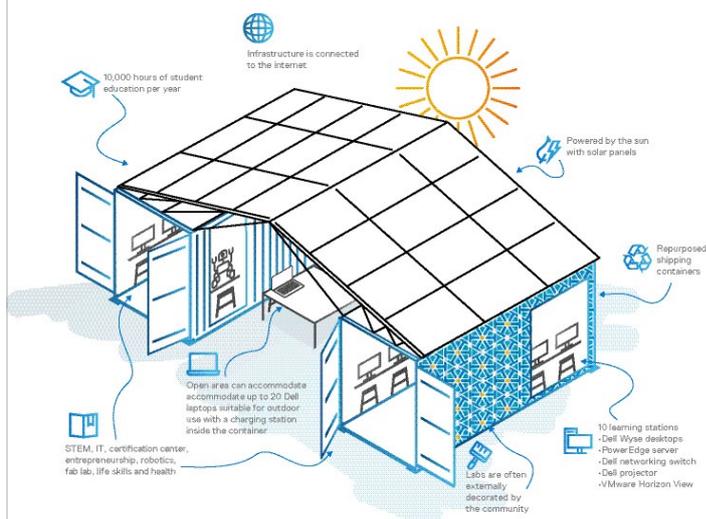
Since 2010, we have deployed 39 labs between Zubaboxes and SLLs. We are now launching a new strategy marking an evolution in our Solar Learning Labs program, moving beyond technology access for education alone. The new version called Solar Community Hubs (SCH) has the goal of improving access to technology, and answers to additional local needs like healthcare, workforce skills for communities in remote areas, entrepreneurship support, local community networks and even environmental monitoring. Each hub is managed by the community and offers services based on each community’s unique needs.

The Solar Community Hubs were honoured by the Fast Company World Changing Ideas awards in 2023 for making the world more equitable, accessible, and sustainable, winning the Corporate Social Responsibility category award.



## EVOLUTION:

- ✓ Expand capacity for more beneficiaries
- ✓ Community engagement activities
- ✓ Services beyond education
- ✓ Collaborative ecosystems
- ✓ Facilitating micro and small enterprise to create jobs in the community and financial sustainability



Since 2010 we have deployed **39 labs** between Zubaboxes and SLLs.



**KENYA: SCH KENYA**



**Transforming a Solar Learning Lab into a Solar Community Hub in Kajiado, Kenya.**

This new strategy has already been deployed in two brand-new projects in Boa Esperanca, Brazil and Limpopo, South Africa. We have now extended this opportunity to existing locations that can benefit greatly from this evolution, converting a current SLL into a SCH.

This year we had the challenge of upgrading the existing infrastructure deployed in 2018 in Kajiado, Kenya. This was possible with support from both Dell Technologies and funding from the Entain Foundation. The hub is located in Kajiado Town sharing grounds with the Al Huda Primary School who have a cohort of 800 students. In the last 5 years since its deployment, we have focused our effort on providing teacher training and skill development for students, and now due to the upgrade of the infrastructure, we can open the doors to other community members to enjoy this space.

The Kajiado Solar Community Hub has doubled its capacity through its innovative dual container design, meaning up to 40 people within the community can access technology at one time. With potable drinking water, toilet facilities, and full power from sustainable solar energy, the hub is self-sufficient. This means there is uninterrupted and sustainable access to technology and education for the residents of Kajiado.



# HOW YOU CAN HELP US

Computer Aid receives no government funding and relies solely on donations and partnerships from corporate companies.

## YOU CAN HELP BY:



#1  
FUNDING A PROJECT



#2  
SPREADING THE WORD



#3  
DONATING EQUIPMENT



#4  
SUPPORT OUR SOCIALS



#5  
FUNDRAISING BY PARTICIPATING IN OR ORGANISING EVENTS



## UK: PAYLINK SOLUTIONS

Paylink Solutions is a fintech company based in Grantham, Lincolnshire and is the UK's most experienced provider of customer affordability software.

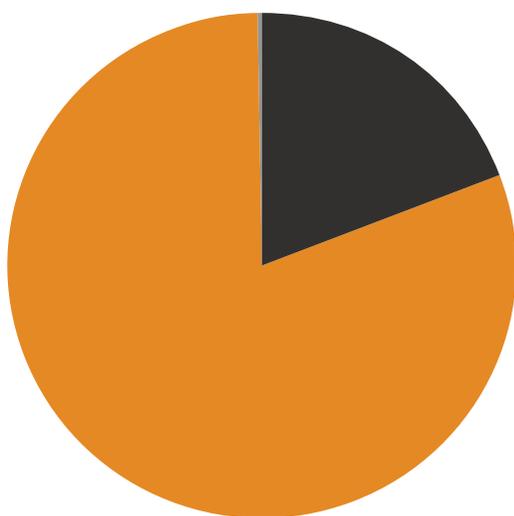
Paylink Solutions wanted to support Computer Aid operating exclusively in the tech industry and Mind, the mental health charity. In order to raise funds for both charities, their Chief Executive Susan Ryann took part in the Battersea Half Marathon and there was also a company-wide bike-a-thon. At Christmas they held a Christmas market raising an additional £1,300. Joe Clarke, Head of Operations at Paylink Solutions, said they were extremely proud to have raised as much money as possible for the two charities.

# 2023 ACCOUNTS

Income from:	Restricted (£)	Unrestricted (£)	Total (£)
Donations	–	367,397	367,397
Charitable activities	855,422	682,543	1,537,965
Investment income	–	–	–
Other income	–	1,017	1,017
<b>Total income</b>	<b>855,422</b>	<b>1,050,957</b>	<b>1,906,379</b>

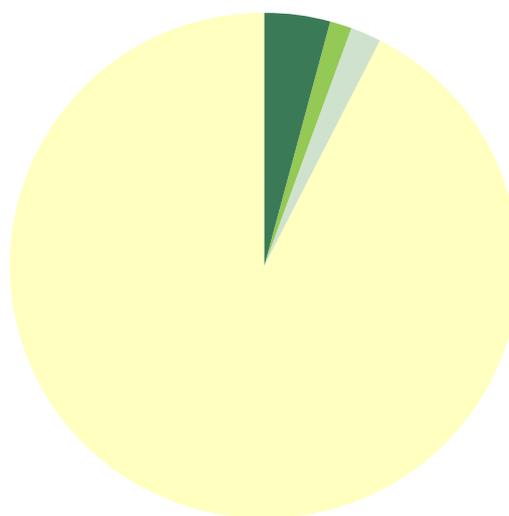
Expenditure on:	Restricted (£)	Unrestricted (£)	Total (£)
Costs of generating donations of ICT equipment	–	79,599	79,599
Fundraising costs	–	22,350	22,350
Staff costs	–	40,125	40,125
Charitable activities	674,278	1,034,863	1,709,141
<b>Total expenditure</b>	<b>674,278</b>	<b>1,176,937</b>	<b>1,851,215</b>

**TOTAL INCOME**  
£1,906,379



- Donations
- Charitable activities
- Other income

**TOTAL EXPENDITURE**  
£1,851,215



- Costs of generating donations of ICT equipment
- Fundraising costs
- Staff costs
- Charitable activities

If you wish to see the detailed audited financial accounts for 22-23, please visit the following link on the Charity Commission website: <https://register-of-charities.charitycommission.gov.uk/charity-search/-/charity-details/3949243>



**Charity No - England/Wales (1069256) and Scotland (SC040154)**

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