

Summary of activities 2009-2010

IN THE FACE OF POVERTY AND INJUSTICE, REACT.

www.IntermonOxfam.org

 Intermon
Oxfam

Solidarity in difficult times



Dear friends,

This is the second report that I am presenting since the financial crisis erupted in 2008, and I need not repeat how hard these times have been. In Africa, Latin America and Asia, unemployment, welfare cuts and the lack of opportunity is hitting where the price hike of food had already caused a crisis. Additionally, in the current situation, it is more and more difficult for us to gather the necessary resources to sustain our programmes.

Therefore, first of all, I must thank you all for the effort you are making. We are very aware of the difficulties that many families are going through and, in these times especially, we value your solidarity.

The existence of strong and independent social organisations is not only a fundamental part of a fairer globalisation, but also of a more decent and dignified society.

Thanks to that, we have supported more than two and a half million people in the last year. In Haiti alone, where a devastating earthquake caused the biggest humanitarian tragedy in its history, we have attended to about 70,000 people. We have made a large-scale effort focused on covering the need for water, sanitation and hygiene.

Haiti is an example of what joint work with Oxfam's 14 affiliates can offer. This fiscal year has been important for the growth of our confederation. Regarding the earthquake, an integration process has been set in motion, which will lead to a joint Oxfam strategy

and management in the 99 countries where we work. With that, we will improve the efficiency and impact of our actions, and we will strengthen the project of a big global NGO that can face the big challenges of poverty, inequality and sustainability.

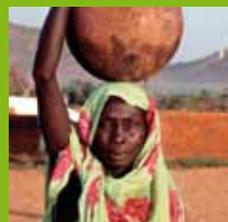
One of the consequences of this integration is that our new working calendar moves from July-June to April-March, for which this report exceptionally includes a fiscal year of 9 months.

We live in uncertain times, in which we want to maintain the support of our donators and improve the efficiency and reach of our work. The existence of strong and independent social organisations is a fundamental part of a fairer globalisation, but also of a more decent and dignified Spanish society. Precisely because it is a crisis that has victims and culprits, it would be a mistake to propose the answers as a conflict between nearby and distant poverty. Every piece of our mechanism (wage-earners, volunteers, members and donators, campaign activists, collaborators, beneficiaries, local organisations of developing countries, board of trustees) starts up every day by placing itself on the right side of History. This report and its reflected results are dedicated to everyone of them.

Thank you!

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'Ariane Arpa'. The signature is stylized and somewhat abstract, with a long horizontal line extending to the right.

Ariane Arpa
Managing Director of Intermón Oxfam



What moves us

Intermón Oxfam is made up by people who fight with and for underprivileged populations as part of an extensive global movement. Our main aim is to eradicate injustice and poverty, in order to make possible for all human beings to fully exercise their rights and enjoy a decent living.

Therefore, we defend economic justice, we demand quality basic social services, we work in humanitarian action, we boost women's rights and we support global citizenship.



Economic justice



© Miguel Cervera / 10

The number of people that suffer from chronic hunger in the world has diminished with regard to 2009, moving from 1,023 million to 925 million (FAO, 2010). Nonetheless, this fact continues to be shocking and is more due to good harvests in the last two years than to the application of reforms in the global food system or to an increase of investments.

Increasing productivity, converting crops, storing and marketing them continue to be the keys of development, accompanied by strategies that influence agricultural and commercial policy. In Ecuador, for example, we back the local organisations that succeeded

in stopping a parliamentary initiative on privatisation of water for irrigation. In developing countries, our programmes have benefited 544,740 people. Furthermore, we have been the only organisation, as a member of the official Spanish delegation, to follow the reform of the FAO's Committee on World Food Security, apart from supporting 120 fair trade production groups, with an investment of more than 1.6 million Euros in craftwork and food. At the same time, we have helped Spain plainly position itself in the battle against climate change, demanding a 30% reduction of pollutant emissions.

**MANUEL LIMA BISMARK,
FROM BOLIVIA**

**“We were workers
and now we are
owners”**



“The conquest for land rights has had a big social, economic and cultural impact because, before, there was not a right to property, no right to land. We were workers, and now we are owners and we depend on the legal security of the Government”, explains Manuel, farmer of the Pando department and president of the Bolivian Court on Environment and Development. For him, the big challenge is coming now, with land planning for using and conserving natural resources: “This will improve our quality of life, some income, a better education, and a better future for the new generations”.



© Pablo Tosco / IO

Basic social services

Education and access to drinkable water are being more and more recognised at fundamental rights, although this has not been reflected in sufficient investments or in an adequate provision of these services. In spite of that, the governments of developing countries are advancing, albeit slowly, in their commitment to guaranteeing quality basic social services to their citizens, and the international community is translating these commitments into plans and estimates. Because of that, during 2009-2010, our role has been less relevant in investing for infrastructure and more centred on driving technical proposals and on developing the abilities of local member organisations.

In education, we have developed programmes in Burkina Faso, Mozambique and Sudan, which benefited 82,873 people and is advancing towards a focus on equality and transparency, demanding that the Government grant rights and emphasising non-discrimination towards girls and women. On the other hand, we also focus on improving community management of water, hygiene and sanitation. In Ethiopia, the country with the worst access to drinkable water, we have ensured that 105,108 people have access to this resource, and we have helped optimize hydrological resources, with training for local personnel on the operation and maintenance of installations.

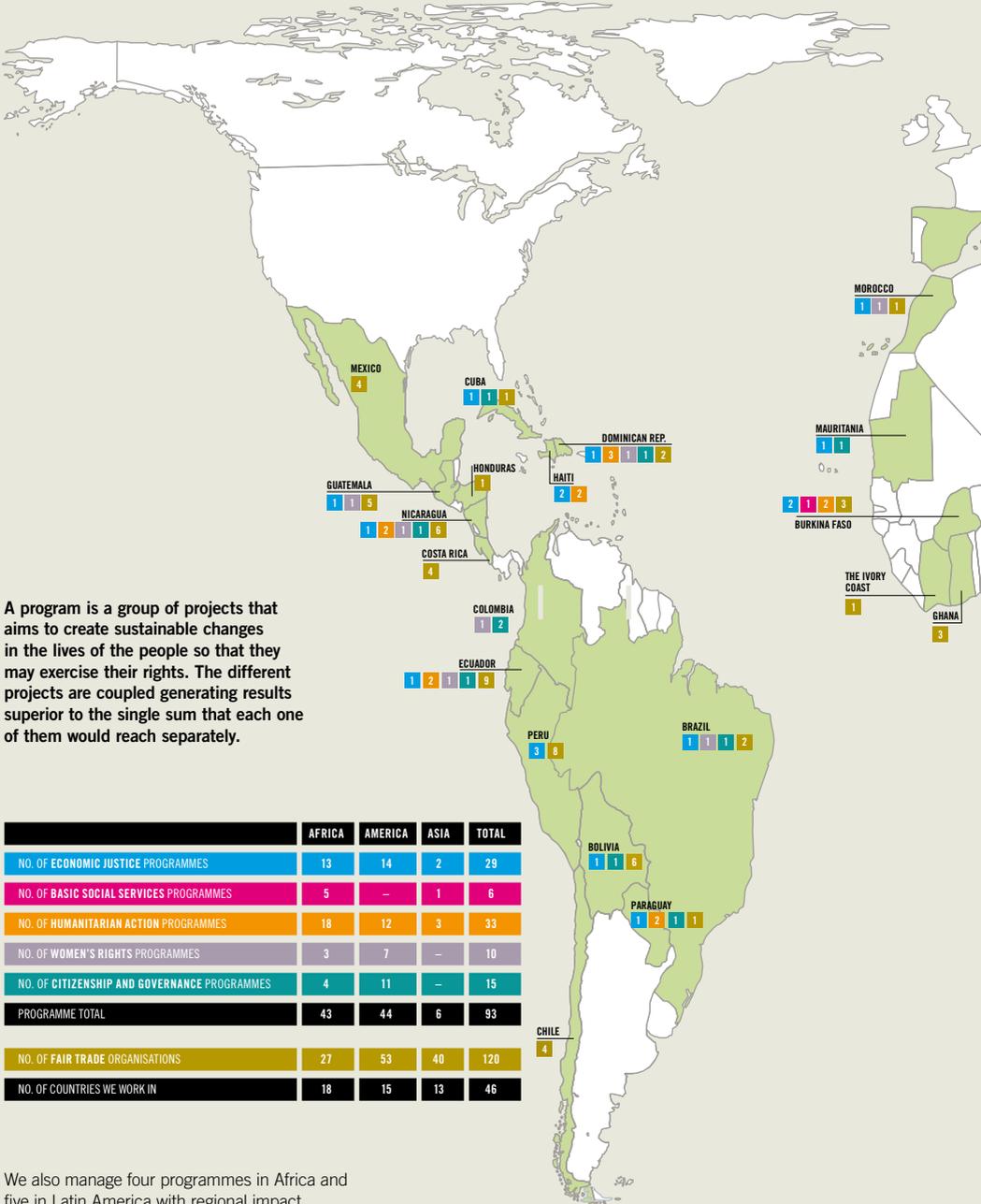
**AREK MONDENG,
FROM THE SOUTH
OF SUDAN**

**“Now I don’t have to
fight to get water”**



“I am used to fighting. If I hadn’t fought, my family wouldn’t have had anything to drink”, explains Arek. When his community’s water pump broke, people were fighting to take water from the only fountain that existed, located more than an hour away. This created many conflicts. “Now I don’t have to fight. The water pump has been repaired. This allows me to go to school regularly”, concludes Arek. This is one of the 14 manual water pumps that we have repaired in the south of Sudan.

Where we work

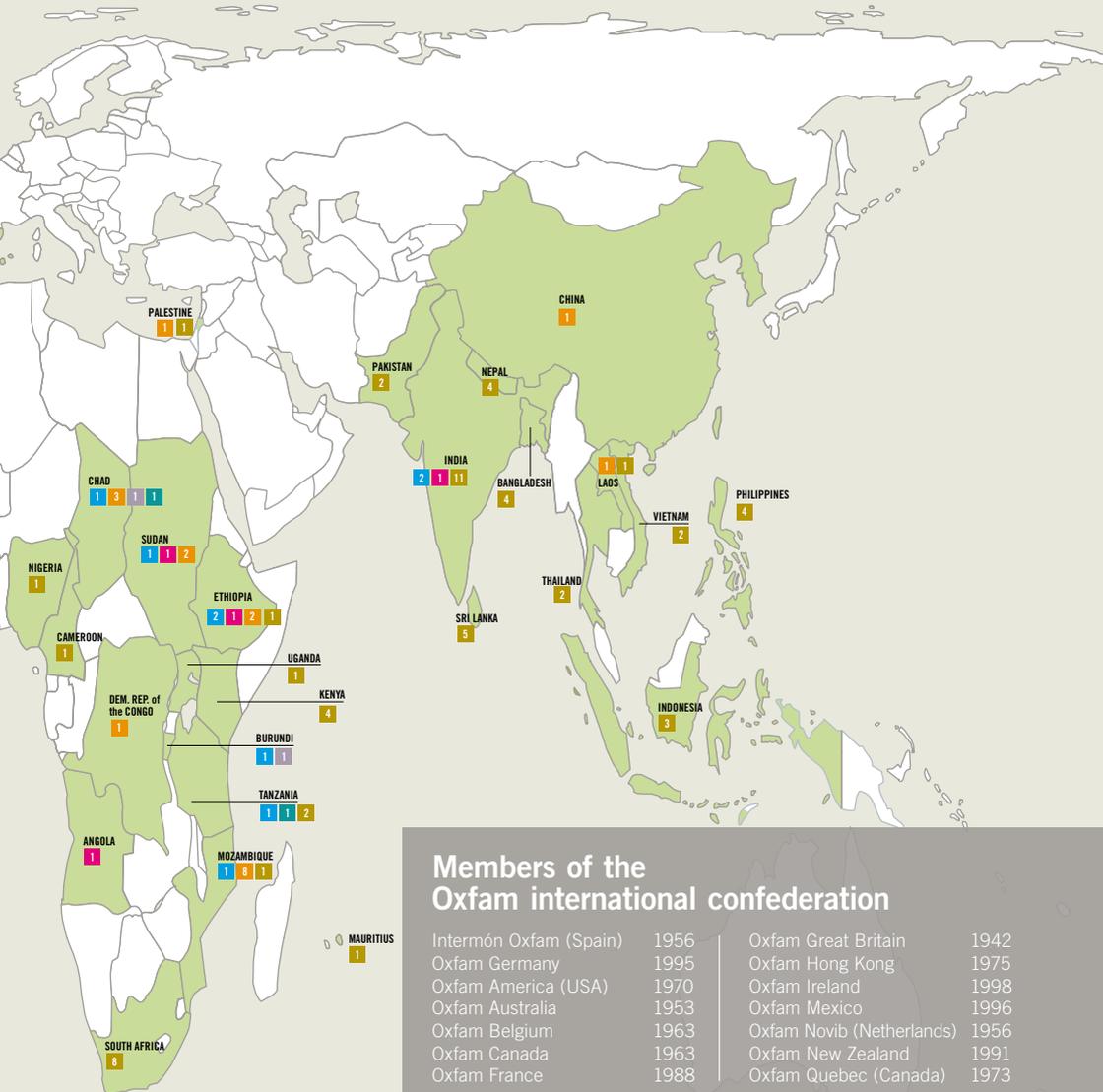


A program is a group of projects that aims to create sustainable changes in the lives of the people so that they may exercise their rights. The different projects are coupled generating results superior to the single sum that each one of them would reach separately.

	AFRICA	AMERICA	ASIA	TOTAL
NO. OF ECONOMIC JUSTICE PROGRAMMES	13	14	2	29
NO. OF BASIC SOCIAL SERVICES PROGRAMMES	5	—	1	6
NO. OF HUMANITARIAN ACTION PROGRAMMES	18	12	3	33
NO. OF WOMEN'S RIGHTS PROGRAMMES	3	7	—	10
NO. OF CITIZENSHIP AND GOVERNANCE PROGRAMMES	4	11	—	15
PROGRAMME TOTAL	43	44	6	93
NO. OF FAIR TRADE ORGANISATIONS	27	53	40	120
NO. OF COUNTRIES WE WORK IN	18	15	13	46

We also manage four programmes in Africa and five in Latin America with regional impact.

The map reproduction corresponds to **Peters' projection**. It shows the countries in proportion of their relative sizes, according to equal areas.



Members of the Oxfam international confederation

Intermón Oxfam (Spain)	1956	Oxfam Great Britain	1942
Oxfam Germany	1995	Oxfam Hong Kong	1975
Oxfam America (USA)	1970	Oxfam Ireland	1998
Oxfam Australia	1953	Oxfam Mexico	1996
Oxfam Belgium	1963	Oxfam Novib (Netherlands)	1956
Oxfam Canada	1963	Oxfam New Zealand	1991
Oxfam France	1988	Oxfam Quebec (Canada)	1973

Oxfam political advocacy offices in Washington, New York, Brussels, Geneva and Brasilia, and campaign offices in Brazil and Ethiopia.

Observer members: Oxfam India, Oxfam Japan and Ucodep (Italy).

We work in a total of 99 countries.



© Pablo Tosco / iO

Humanitarian action

The international situation has been marked by the progressive difficulty in accessing communities affected by natural disasters or armed conflicts, mainly due to the gravely unsafe conditions for personnel and the decrease of funds dedicated to humanitarian action, as a consequence of the financial crisis. Therefore, we have focused on maintaining high standards of quality and on adapting to the current circumstances. So, we have tested our ability to attend to communities in places such as Afghanistan, Chad, Darfur and Pakistan. We have also bet on innovation and sustainability, apart from intensifying political action and logistics to increase the speed of response in our actions.

The magnitude of Haiti's earthquake marked the fiscal year and our action has consolidated us as a leading NGO in this type of intervention, especially due to the operational complexity and the resources used. Up until the 31st March, we have attended to 77,000 people and distributed 500,000 litres of drinkable water per day. We also have given out 2,000 hygiene products and plastic fabric, and installed 370 latrines. Additionally, we have carried out 33 humanitarian responses and projects for preventing and reducing risks in 14 countries, benefiting 1,434,922 people and giving priority to the most vulnerable people, especially women and children.

**MARIE CAROLE
BOURSIQUOT, FROM HAITI**

“We have to move forward”



“Things were difficult right after the earthquake, but we are Haitians, so we have to pick ourselves up and move forward”, Marie Carole asserts. She managed one of the community cafeterias that we installed in Port-au-Prince. We supported her financially so that she could buy food and cook for 80 people in her community. “This work truly helped me: I was able to earn a little money to start my business again”, she explains. The Haitians are dedicated to continuing onward and to getting their conditions to be better than they were prior to the catastrophe. The future is a great opportunity for the population to rebuild their country.

Women's rights



© Pablo Tesco / IO

Although the impact of the financial crisis varies according to the social, economic and political situation of each country, it is women (especially the poorest ones) who first suffer the consequences. Their right to education, health care and opportunities in the job market are severely threatened, which places them in a state of great vulnerability.

In 2009-2010, our stake has been consolidating priority for women's rights, promoting 10 programmes that have benefited 152,859 people, 70% of them women and girls. Furthermore, we have helped improve the capabilities of the organizations we collaborate with in

developing countries and have incorporated new strategic lines to strengthen women's leadership, giving special attention to diversity. Therefore, we have drafted a gender and protection manual for our work in humanitarian action and have carried out gender diagnostics in Burkina Faso, Chad, Morocco and Mauritania. For the first time, we are working in Latin America with local organizations, at the regional level, in Brazil, Colombia, Ecuador and Peru. And, in Guatemala, for example, we carried out an empowerment and awareness programme so that Mayan women may exercise their right to a life free of violence or discrimination.



**PETRONILA MORALES,
FROM GUATEMALA**

“We are working to break the silence of women”

Since childhood, Petronila suffered discrimination for being indigenous, and now her fight is focused on eradicating violence against women. “Women don't realize that they are being violated when men publicly criticize the way they dress. It's the first link, and later the situation keeps deteriorating until the hitting begins. Some of them are killed”, she explains. She is one of the *facilitators* of the training workshops we organized, in which 1,800 women participated. “Violence is increasing, but we are striving to defend ourselves and break the silence”, she concludes.

Citizenship and governance



© Pablo Tosco / ID

During 2009-2010, the tendency in the international context has been to condemn social protest and progressively limit the fundamental rights of expression, association and assembly. This translates into an increase in vulnerability for civil society and a weakening of the active community. In spite of this, there are more and more movements, groups and processes that begin with the hope of creating changes and keeping up the right for social justice.

Our endeavour in this fiscal year has been to continue advancing towards an active and global citizenship, in developing and developed countries, which demands justice from governments and companies so that they are more efficient and responsible. To that end, in Spain, we are consolidating our work

with young people with our presence in universities, festivals and concerts. We have carried out 238 activities, with the participation of 93,146 boys and girls, apart from the 3,500 digital activities in *Dale-LaVueltaAlMundo.org*. Moreover, 1,379 schools and 2,120 teachers have joined our education programme for global citizenship. At the same time, we promote 15 programmes in developing countries that benefit 193,060 people. Our objective is to reopen the floor for discussion in order to strengthen civic dialogue with the institutions. In Chad, for example, the community is starting to politicize its discourse thanks to the information and awareness campaigns on economic and social rights which we carried out.



MILA DOMEQUE,
FROM SPAIN

“My role in education is to raise awareness in order to change things”

“I think that things can change, and the world is not okay as it is and it always needs to improve. I don't see my role in education as a transmitter of knowledge, but rather as a way for students to also become aware of the need to change things”, asserts Mila, Secondary School teacher assigned to Connecting Worlds. For her, our educational proposal is an effective tool, different from traditional classes. “It was a challenge because I really didn't know how they were going to respond. Obviously, some students keep holding on to their ideas, but you open up the possibility to change their perception”, she concludes.

Who are we? **240,814** members and donators. **89,731** people that collaborate in our campaigns. **16,674** participants in *Connecting Worlds*. **46,386** people that have purchased our books. **191,182** people that buy fair trade. **2,000** volunteers that steadily make up the team of approximately **1,000** hired members (468 in Spain and 532 in developing countries). More than **3,690** volunteers that promptly contribute to organizing public activities. **169** local organisations that we work with in developing countries. **120** fair trade organisations from which we buy products.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

President: Josep Miralles, substituted by Xavier Torra in July 2010

Secretary: Xavier Torra, substituted by Oriol Tuñi in September 2010

Treasurer: Ramon Casals

Members: José Antonio Alonso, Bartomeu Amat, Esther Colmenarejo, Cipriano Diaz, Cristina Manzanedo, Luis Marteles, Fernando Motas, Xavier Pérez, Jorge Rosell, José María Tomás and Oriol Tuñí.

During the 2009-2010 fiscal year, the Board of Trustees has withdrawn member María Luisa de la Puente on termination of her mandate.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Ariane Arpa, Managing Director

Santi Bolívar, Regional Director

Franc Cortada, Director of International Cooperation

Irene Milleiro, Studies and Campaign Manager.

Marc Pintor, Director of Administration, Finances and Information Systems

Pilar Porta, Director of Communications and Marketing

Laura Sáenz, Director of Human Resources

Rafael Sanchis, Director of Fair Trade

Anna Sentís, Director of Project Management, Quality and Social Responsibility

Where are we?

In Spain...

As of 31st March 2010, we have **7 headquarters**, **42 committees and 46 fair trade outlets**, from where we channel the solidarity of our members and contributors, as well as that of society in general, towards the most impoverished persons.

In the rest of the world...

We have offices in **16 countries** through which we closely develop our fieldwork.

More information at:

www.IntermonOxfam.org/rindiendocumentas

902 330 331

info@IntermonOxfam.org

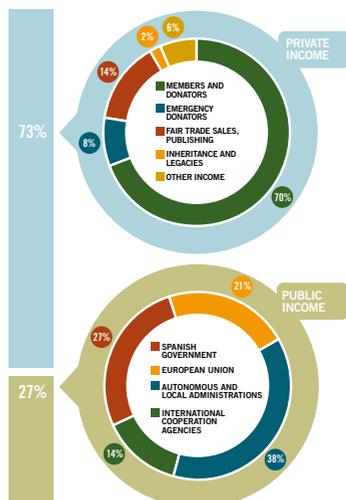
Economic report (1st July 2009 - 31st March 2010)

The 2009-2010 fiscal year is atypical, at nine months, derived from the will to align the closing dates of the different affiliates to the Oxfam international confederation. This has implied the implementation of a series of accountability standards with cost accounting to programmes or administration according to new criteria. It is worth noting the effort made in containment policy and in the improvement of networks and computing tools. Likewise, the cost

of funding must be kept in mind, because since it is a fiscal year of nine months, the costs continue to be reflected but not the earnings. Consequently, the administration costs have experienced a slight increase.

73% of the 54.6 million Euros received are from private sources (very marked by the Haiti emergency) and 27% of them are from public sources.

Income	
PRIVATE INCOME	39,880
▶ Members and donors	27,662
▶ Emergency donors	3,287
▶ Fair trade sales, publishing	5,636
▶ Inheritance and legacies	824
▶ Other income (financial income, contributions from other Oxfam organizations)	2,471
PUBLIC INCOME	14,730
▶ Spanish Government	3,982
▶ European Union	3,179
▶ Autonomous and local administrations	5,549
▶ International cooperation agencies	2,020
TOTAL INCOME	54,610



Expenses	
INTERVENTION PROGRAMMES	45,324
▶ International cooperation	33,112
Development projects	21,314
Humanitarian action	11,798
▶ Education and awareness campaigns	6,158
▶ Fair trade and publishing	6,054
ADMINISTRATION AND FUNDING	9,266
TOTAL EXPENSES	54,590

BY COURSES OF ACTION



BY STRATEGIC PRIORITIES



Result	
	20

(in thousands of Euros)