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Intermón Oxfam is 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 it possible for all human beings to fully exercise their rights and enjoy a decent living.



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ANNUAL REPORT 2008-2009

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Design and Layout: basada+cukar
Production: Ferran Nieto
Printing: Jiménez Godoy, SA
Legal deposit: B-23121/96



Publication printed 100% on recycled paper.

LETTER FROM THE DIRECTOR

More happiness for all is possible

Dear friends,

There is no need for me to tell you that **Haiti** has been on our minds and in our hearts these last weeks. To give you an idea, **this is the most severe emergency that we have faced in our 50 years of existence.** An earthquake caused the drama in Haiti, but let's not fool ourselves, it is also the result of extreme poverty, political instability, lack of infrastructure and the indifference shown until now by the international community towards the poorest country of the Americas. **We have been there since 1994, as in many other developing countries, working to reduce the vulnerability of the most impoverished persons** when all eyes are focused on them, but also when the journalists have gone.

In any event, we cannot forget the situation of economic and financial crisis we find ourselves in. Therefore, the activities summary from the 2008-2009 fiscal year, presented below, has a bittersweet taste. **For us, the crisis entails two challenges:** in the moment that the developing countries where we work need our support more than ever, the likelihood of collecting the necessary funds is increasingly more uncertain.

The crisis **is affecting the poorest and most vulnerable people, but it has also affected us as an organization.** With regards to the previous fiscal year, we have faced an income reduction of 9%, due in large part to the current reduction of corporate and foundation funds. This situation has made us react and take measures that will allow us to maintain the commitments made and the quality of our work. Hence,



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in addition to being more demanding in cost containment and reduction, we have had to write off seven job positions, focus our efforts and revise our geographical framework of action. **I wish to highlight the continuous support received from our partners and donors.** It gives us strength, motivation, and hope to find that the solidarity of our company base is strong and dedicated, even in moments like this, of inclination towards personal withdrawal. Also we have made important advances –which we note in the following pages– in development and humanitarian action programmes, in awareness and political incidence campaigns and supporting fair trade producers. **Over 1.5 million people have benefited from our projects.**

I sincerely believe that the crisis could be an opportunity to advance towards a more equitable society. A society that is not based on accumulation and selfishness, but rather on building together, on

I sincerely believe that the crisis could be an opportunity to advance towards a more equitable society

sharing, on dreaming. More happiness for all is possible. And therefore **we are going to keep fighting against poverty and injustice.**

Thank you!

Ariane Arpa
Director General of Intermón Oxfam

It gives us strength and hope to find that the solidarity of our partners and donors is strong and dedicate, even in moments like this.

What moves us

We tackle the causes and consequences of poverty and injustice and react to them by directing our work around 5 strategic priorities.



WOMEN'S RIGHTS

We fight so that women may have control over their own lives, on an economic, political and social level.

ECONOMIC JUSTICE

We promote men and women's access to an income that will allow them to have healthy nourishment and decent living.

BASIC SOCIAL SERVICES

We strive for the right of all people to free and high quality education, health and drinking water.

HUMANITARY ACTION

We seek protection for people affected by a natural disaster or a conflict; before, during and after the catastrophe.

CITIZENSHIP AND GOVERNANCE

We are building a global citizen movement capable of demanding justice from governments and companies, and the free exercise of their rights.

How we do it

In order to make changes that guarantee the basic rights of the people, we act in an integral manner from four fields of work, together with organisations from developing countries and with our allies in industrialised nations.



FOCUS OF RIGHTS

Our task is defined in our commitment to bring into effect the five fundamental rights of people: the right to a decent standard of living, the right to basic social services, the right to life and security, the right to be heard and the right to identity.

DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION

We implement projects in more than 21 countries contributing to the improvement of the lives of the most impoverished.

HUMANITARY ACTION

We aid the most vulnerable populations affected by emergency situations while demanding that their rights be protected.

POLITICAL ADVOCACY, MOBILISATION AND EDUCATION

We put pressure on companies and governments; we mobilise civil society and we promote an education for the global community.

FAIR TRADE

We support production groups of developing countries so that they may be included in the international market with decent working conditions.

ALLIANCE WORK

As members of Oxfam International, we work jointly with the other affiliates and with organisations of the developing and developed countries which share our values.

Achievements



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We have defended agricultural policy in favour of farmers in 16 programs, in matters such as obtaining a good fiscal policy, favourable trade policies or the incorporation of the rights of farming families in the Constitution.

We have contributed to the improved commercial output of agricultural production, through the construction of more than 60 agroindustries, which allow farming families to obtain more income from their harvests.

In West Africa, we have achieved the adoption of a regional policy that regulates the mining sector by the ECOWAS (Economic Community of West African States). This new directive strives to avoid competition between countries by attracting investments, because it grants companies unfair advantages.

We have attended 334,319 persons in emergency interventions, positioning ourselves as a reference NGO in humanitarian actions in Spain concerning water, hygiene and sanitation.

Advances



More than 200,000 persons have directly benefited from our work to guarantee access to high quality education and drinking water. Women and girls are provided with more time for other activities thanks to the reduced time dedicated to look for and transport water.

With the *Control Arms* campaign, also formed by Amnesty International and IANSA, we have helped the Arms Trade Treaty to receive the support of the UN, with 147 voting in favor of its creation. Recently, the world's leading arms dealing countries have committed to supporting this process.

We have achieved official recognition by Administrations (local and national) of the importance of work in formal education in the creation of a global citizenship. We also have actively contributed to defining the education strategy in the Spanish cooperation and in the legal incorporation of the concept of global citizenship in the Organic Law of Education (LOE).

We have improved the quality of our fair trade purchases, with a greater orientation to criteria concerning the country's poverty and to the number of women in production groups. Likewise, we have begun to consider environmental impact as another factor to take into account.

More women access and control economic resources and stable income through improved access to land and the job market, among others.

Lessons



We have made advances in the fight against violence towards women, in terms of changing ideas and politics, and we have strengthened women's organisations, movements and networks, which have facilitated the demand for their rights.

We have fortified government structures dedicated to education, on the local and municipal scale, so that they take on the responsibility of guaranteeing the inhabitants' right to health and education.

Because we are always trying to improve our work to be more efficient and to have more and better impact in our working communities... our "obligations" for the next fiscal year are:

Reinforcing the potential of the local organisations with which we work in developing countries. Work jointly and be realistic with the schedule and reachable results.

Analysing the real potential in taking advantage of synergic capabilities with health, hygiene and sanitation in humanitarian actions, development programs and campaign work in specific countries. Guaranteeing an integral answer is an unresolved matter, which should include political campaigns in humanitarian interventions.

Putting more emphasis, coherence and consistency into our work to achieve an active global citizenship, efficient governments and a responsible private sector.

Incorporating the focus on gender in the non-specific programs in the Rights of Women as well as in campaign efforts. Bringing this work to light is still an unresolved matter.

Improving methodology and tools that will allow management to become more transparent. We are developing policies on Organisational Social Responsibility, Transparency and Accountability. At the same time we establish SAP as a process of technological renovation accompanied by a process of improving quality, management and analysis of information.



Economic justice

During this fiscal year, we have implemented 34 programs with the objective of obtaining means for a decent standard of living, making changes in agricultural policies and strengthening rural organizations in 20 developing countries. At the same time we collaborate with 108 fair trade production groups from whom we buy fair trade, who are therefore able to maintain a decent standard of living. All this has been accompanied by an intense effort for political advocacy (backed up by the publication of 17 reports).

The financial and economic crisis, as well as climate change, has hit the impoverished people of developing countries especially hard. **The FAO warns that more than a billion people in the world suffer from starvation. Because of this, now more than ever, our action is needed in order to guarantee food security, and our advocacy efforts are needed to obtain greater investments in agriculture and agricultural policies that take rural families into account.** It seems that these topics awaken a great interest among global leaders who, for example, have increased aid commitments (20 billion dollars for the next 3 years globally, and 1.5 billion Euros for the next 5 years from Spain), although we should make sure that they fulfil these promises. Global warming has also been at the centre of the international agenda (as well as our own) with

eyes focused on the Copenhagen Summit in December 2009.

MEANS FOR SUSTAINABLE LIVING

At Intermón Oxfam we believe that in order to achieve economic justice it is crucial that poor communities have access to resources that will allow them to obtain sufficient income to support their families. Therefore, we have helped small farmers of developing countries produce more, diversify production and conserve more efficiently. **In Tanzania, for example, we continue building collection centres which allow access to grain in times of shortage.** We also teach veterinary techniques there in order to improve local chicken productivity. We also help build 60 agro-industries which provide a sales outlet for agricultural production. **In the case of Burkina Faso, through the AWB organiza-**

tion, we made it possible for 47 production groups (more than 20,000 people, 70% women), dedicated to exporting dry mango, to diversify their income by trading cashews and their by-products (oil, candy, paste and soap), and juice, jam and syrup from mango, pineapple and papaya domestically. In 2008, the processing units that they manage hired more than 800 people and the profits have never stopped growing.

In other areas, we have strengthened rural associations so that they can defend their rights before the government. In Ecuador, our support to the Ecuarrunari and Conaie organizations allowed the right to water to be included in the Constitution; and in Bolivia we added the proposal in the constitution on land, territory and access to natural resources. In Burkina Faso, we have backed producers so



© Agata Skowronek / IO

📍 We help farmers like Oswaldo Muñoz (in the photo) to water their lands in La Trinidad (Guatemala) and therefore keep up production, even when it does not rain.

manding more committed action against climate change, which punishes poor countries above all. We are asking for an effective and equitable reduction of CO2 emissions and at the same time urging those who cause the problem to systematically transfer resources to the most affected countries (which have fewer resources) so that they can adjust to global warming.

FAIR TRADE

Another front we work on so that people in developing countries may have access to means for a secure and sustainable living is fair trade. The total contribution of purchases during this fiscal year has been 7.3 million Euros, 14% less than expected, due to the effects of the crisis. However, we have increased the rate of direct purchases from production groups (the indirect purchases are those made through other European fair trade organizations, especially in nutrition) and **have improved quality in our purchases, prioritising buying from production groups in the most impoverished nations and those comprising women.** Likewise, we have begun considering environmental impact as another indicator to be taken into account. The result is, for example, our purchase of shirts from Rajlshmi, a production group in India that uses eco-friendly cotton. India remains, along with Nicaragua and Guatemala, our main provider.

that they may negotiate minimum prices for rice, and in the Dominican Republic, political advocacy training for a group of coffee-growing managers helped them prepare a law proposal on payment for environmental services.

CAMPAIGNS IN SPAIN

In order to achieve economic justice, we have also carried out intensive work in Spain on political advocacy, which has been supported by comprehensive investigation and analysis. In this fiscal year, **we emphasize our participation in the High Level Meeting on Food Security (RANSA), held by the UN in Madrid last January, accompanied by demonstrations in 21 cities to demand more efficiency and less bureaucracy against hunger.** At the same time, we continue de-

9 reports

Climate change and poverty have been the main focal points of 9 of our reports. They stress *The Right to Survive: the Humanitarian Challenge of the 21st Century*; *Converting Carbon into Gold or How the International Community can Finance Adaptation to Climate Change without Breaking the Bank*; and *Shared Effort: Global Cooperation is the Key to Arriving at a Just and Secure Agreement on the Climate in Copenhagen*. Download them at www.IntermonOxfam.org/estudios

LOURDES HUANCA,
FROM PERU



“A child that does not eat well cannot learn in school because he falls asleep”



© Elva Abad / IO

“For me, being a woman means taking care of my land, my body, my family. And my family is not just my husband and my two children but rather the 126,000 women that make up Femucarínap, with whom we fight every day to secure our land, water and seeds,” maintains Lourdes, president of this organization. “We rural women have a fundamental role in society: to guarantee food security, a responsibility that requires us to fight against politicians who give priority to biofuel even though this would mean driving small agriculture to extreme poverty, or permitting the entry of genetically modified seeds that put the land’s fertility at risk,” she explains. The program for sustainable living that we have been implementing in Peru supports organizations such as the one Lourdes presides in, which gives voice to the rural people so that they do not lose what is theirs.

Basic social services

We have developed education programs in Angola, Burkina Faso, Mozambique, Sudan and India, as well as water and sanitation programs in Ethiopia and Haiti, striving to increase the participation of women and girls. Thanks to our work, we have improved access to high-quality education and drinking water for more than 200,000 people. Provision of goods and services has been completed through awareness efforts, social mobilisation, network creation and political advocacy.



The universalisation of primary education and improved equality in the classrooms are the greatest advancements being made in the area of education, according to the Global Progress Report from the Millennium Development Goals (MDG) published in 2009. Enrolment in primary teaching reached 88% in 2007 (compared to 83% in 2000). The most backward regions, such as sub-Saharan Africa, are where progress has been much more significant. In many countries, this improvement is due to greater public expenditure, which could change radically due to the economic crisis. In other respects, Spain stands out as having increased official development aid meant for basic social services, exceeding the near 17% mark of 2006 to almost 25% in 2008.

EDUCATION

In order to improve the access to and quality of education, we at Intermón Oxfam are building and restoring equipment, buying educational material and training thousands of primary and secondary school teachers.

We do not only want to increase the number of teachers, but also to improve the professional competence of those in active service. For this reason, we support the Vocational Training Institute of Cabo Delgado, in Mozambique, where this year 232 new professors and 506 that were already working have graduated. Furthermore, we have brought more women (40.7%) into new businesses. In addition, we have achieved greater community participation in the decisions of those responsible for education at the local, regional, and state level. We have also promoted the creation of networks com-

prising civil society organisations and their participation in national campaigns, such as the *Education for All* campaign in Angola, Burkina Faso and Mozambique. Lastly, we have achieved greater involvement by public organisations in guaranteeing the right to education, especially for women and girls.

In Spain, we have led the Spanish coalition advocacy team for the Global Campaign for Education, whose demands have been largely picked up by the Master Plan of Spanish Cooperation (2009-2012). **We are very satisfied with the fact that the Government has taken Intermón Oxfam's contributions into account, although we are going to track progress closely so that the economic crisis does not slow these advances.** In other areas, the 2009 edition of the Actúa Short Film Festival discussed the topic of accessing education, bringing this set of problems closer to Spanish society. This action received the support of Telecinco TV channel, taking up the month of May in their "12 months, 12 causes" project.

WATER

In order to expand the access to drinking water, we at Intermón Oxfam are building and improving infrastructures, strengthening water committees so they are managed and maintained, and raising awareness on matters of hygiene and sanitation to the target communities. This work is especially clear in **Ethiopia, where cumulatively we have made it possible for 102,000 people to access high-quality water closer to their houses. This gives the women responsible for collecting it more time to spend on productive activities (since it gives them greater**

economic independence) and to participate actively in community entities such as water committees. In other respects, we have enabled 592 communities to manage water, hygiene and sanitation services. In this way, we guaranteed sustainability of the services and achieved greater participation in political advocacy campaigns. In Spain, through our presence in 10 summer music festivals in 2008, we raised awareness to young people about the importance of conserving water, a scarce resource in many developing countries.

20
minutes

Our projects in Ethiopia contribute to reducing the time intended for women and children to find and transport water. Previously they were spending 2 to 5 hours daily; now they spend only 20 minutes.

🕒 Brahané woke up at 4 in the morning to go and collect water from a pond located many hours away from his house in Wargeba, in the Tigray province (Ethiopia).



© Mónica Galcerán / 10

ZAMPALIGRÉ
KABRÉ AMINATA,
FROM BURKINA FASO



"The students leave this place with a plan for life"

"We strive to give power to the people, be they men or women." This is the ambitious goal of Zampaligré, who is in charge of the Beoog Yinga All-purpose Training Centre in Nacombogo, one of the many schools we support in this African country. Their students, 9 to 13 years old who could not previously attend school or who left school early, must attend class for 4 years so they can learn how to read and write, calculus, French, etc. Later, they receive vocational training for 18 months, learning

agricultural and cattle farming techniques (both traditional and modern) that allow them to earn a living. Having access to a hectare of land in order to apply this knowledge is a basic requirement for being accepted. Because this is so difficult, the school helps by granting them microcredits. "With girls overall, accessing training involves a big change. They will not be dependent on their husbands or brothers and they will be able to build their own house and raise their livestock," explains Zampaligré.

Humanitarian action

During the 2008-2009 period, we responded to 5 emergencies, in addition to implementing 2 post emergency rehabilitation projects and 13 risk reduction projects. The number of people we attended to has risen to 334,319, constantly taking into account the private needs of women and girls. Likewise, we have demanded that governments and international bodies take responsibility for protecting civilians caught in catastrophes.

The international outlook continues to be devastating: disasters linked with climate change worsen; persistent crises continue in places such as Somalia, the Democratic Republic of Congo, Palestine and Darfur (Sudan); and conditions of food crises increase due to higher food prices. All this occurs in a circumstance in which our access to the communities is increasingly more difficult due to unsafe conditions and restrictions imposed by the authorities. Furthermore, international humanitarian aid has diminished.

PROTECTION AND ASSISTANCE IN CRISES

Our work in humanitarian action has grown exponentially, in water, hygiene and sanitation activities as well as in food security and disaster risk reduction. **We have established ourselves as a reference NGO concerning the subject of water, including interventions such as those carried out after the strong hurricanes in Haiti, the drought in the Chaco region of Paraguay, the cholera epidemics in Mozambique, and our interventions in the Chad refugee camps where Sudanese people come fleeing the violence in Darfur.** In all of these emergency crises, our actions consist of securing drinking water for the affected community and access to hygiene and sanitation services, in order to avoid the spread of disease. We achieve these goals by building fountains, latrines, showers and washing areas; training hygiene promoters, and distributing kits to assure proper use of water (buckets, pans, soap, etc.). Promoting community participation guarantees optimum use of this infrastructure. Moreover, we have integrated the needs of women and girls through technical solutions (for example, by building gender

separated latrines and in visible locations to avoid sexual assault), as well as favouring their participation in promotional activities on health and hygiene. Unfortunately, during this fiscal year the funding needed to respond to the different catastrophes, especially from private funds, has been affected by the economic crisis.

POLITICAL ADVOCACY

Intermón Oxfam's efforts in humanitarian action integrate activities that pressure Spanish politicians and the local governments and leaders of developing countries to get involved in fulfilling the Responsibility to Protect the civilian population trapped in armed conflicts, a resolution approved by the United Nations in 2005. In this sense, **we have joined forces with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Ministry of Defence and the Congress in order to give warning about the civilians' severe lack of protection and the worrying humanitarian state in many countries where we are present.** We also have organised a seminar on the Responsibility to Protect, together with FRIDE (Foundation for International Relations and External Dialogue), to which we have invited those in charge of the Spanish Administration. Because of all this, **we have contributed to the Government's integration of the Responsibility to Protect in key documents of Spanish foreign policy** such as the Master Plan 2009-2012 and the Africa Plan 2009-2012, and to the approval of a Non-Legislative Motion on the issue.

Additionally, we have contributed to bringing the voice of the most vulnerable populations, demanding protection and aid, in countries immersed in conflict, to their governments and the international community. **In Colombia we**



Access to drinking water comes through the building of foundations like the one pictured here, in the campsite for displaced persons of Boro Medina, in the south of Sudan.

support organisations that fight to expose sexual violence as a weapon of war and demand that the warring sides protect civilians and put an end to violence and impunity. In Chad, we frequently meet with Sudan's displaced and refugee communities and those in charge of the United Nations' peace mission (MINURCAT), whose mandate includes the protection of civilians in eastern Chad. This fieldwork is reinforced in Spain by meetings with those in charge within the government and community involvement. Therefore, for example, we dedicated A Day for Hope to explaining the conditions that Eastern Chad's refugee



© Pablo Tosco / IO

286,807
people

Necessities for water, hygiene and sanitation have been covered for more than 286,807 people, always concerning the most vulnerable populations.

women live in and we collected almost 15,000 signatures demanding their protection, which we delivered to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. We have also launched a cyber campaign asking the Government to pressure the European Union so that Israel puts a stop to the blockade in Gaza. Lastly, together with the organisations that make up the *Control Arms* campaign, we continue to safeguard proper fulfilment of the Spanish Law on Arms Trade from 2007, to prevent Spanish arms from fuelling conflicts and violations of international humanitarian rights, and we continue pressuring for Spain to promote an International Arms Trade Treaty, for which negotiation begins in 2010.

STUDENT IN AN IO COURSE ON CHOLERA PREVENTION, FROM MOZAMBIQUE.



“Improving hygienic practices saves lives”



© Paul Cabrera / IO

In August 2008, the health authorities of Cuamba, in the north of the country, declared a cholera epidemic. Two months later, four of the city's twelve neighbourhoods (where over half the population lives) were found to be affected by this disease, brought on by ingesting contaminated food or water. The floods of March 2009 worsened the situation, and due to difficulty in accessing large amounts of high-quality water and poor education in hygiene, among other reasons, risk of contamination intensified. In order to block the increase of cholera and future outbreaks, we responded mainly by rehabilitating and managing water distribution sites in the affected zone, building more than 500 family latrines, installing 34 public latrines in the most populated areas without access to infrastructures and handing out hygiene kits to the community. Furthermore, awareness activities, such as radio programs, adult courses and talks in schools, were carried out. “Washing your hands with soap seems trivial but it can save lives.” This is one of the conclusions drawn from the course attended by the woman in the photo, one of the 30,000 people who directly benefited from this intervention.

Women's rights

In order to be more consistent, we have worked hard to ensure that the gender perspective transversely permeates our policies, practices, ideas and beliefs. Furthermore, we have expanded our fight to nine countries through special programs to formalise women's rights (benefiting more than 70,000 persons, 15% men).



Out of the most impoverished people in the world (1 billion), three fifths are women and girls. Out of the 960 million adults that do not know how to read, two thirds are women. Out of the 130 million minors that do not attend school, 70% are girls. Half of the adult female population has suffered violence at the hands of their partners. Every year, half a million women lose their lives and 18 million more are left disabled from pregnancy or childbirth complications which could have been prevented. Figures from the State of World Population 2008 (UNFPA-United Nations Population Fund) confirm to us that not only must we continue defending women's rights, but also that the gender perspective must be present in each and every intervention (from development projects and humanitarian actions, to our campaigns, fair trade purchases from production groups and the language we use in our texts). To this effect, we have implemented two documents that will serve as our guide in the future: the *Gender Diagnosis* on the state of the issue within the institution and the *Intermón Oxfam Frame of Reference on Institutional Gender Strategy (2009-2017)*.

EMPOWERMENT

Our efforts during this fiscal year have emphasised enabling women to gain control over their own rights and to have their rights heard (be they economic, political, civil, or socio-cultural rights), through increased participation in decision-making. **We want to continue making changes in policies, but also in ideas and beliefs. An illustrative example: in many African communities we try to break away from the tradition dictating that women cannot be landowners.** Therefore, we have developed productive projects, with support for women's associations in Burundi, for generating income and accessing land. In Morocco, the local organisations we work with have carried out awareness activities with around 3,000 young people, and it is estimated that at least 4,000 men and 3,000 women have been educated in matters relating to gender equity and equality. Similarly, we have helped improve single mothers' access to the job market through vocational training.

7,000
people

In Morocco, 4,000 men and 3,000 women have received awareness education on gender issues.

In Chad, we have supported the local organisation Celiaf in the creation of a granary for storing and trading cereals in Mongo, so that women may receive their own income. In Ecuador, under the motto *Not One More Law Without Us*, we have succeeded in organising 250 women from the working class from 17 provinces to call for the government and society to listen to their demands. In this country we also have established a microfinance system with a gender-based approach, which has been socialised in state structures and has permitted the inclusion of new criteria for financial initiatives carried out by women, which will allow them to receive financial aid from the government in the future. Likewise, we have helped to set up the self-named National Assembly of Diverse Working-Class Women social collective, whose goal is to have their interests included in the secondary laws that are derived since the new Constitution came into force.

FIGHT AGAINST VIOLENCE

The frailty and vulnerability of women's rights is especially evident in countries immersed in armed conflicts such as Colombia; hence our work in the country must include special efforts to prevent, sanction and correct all violence exerted upon women. **In turn, we seek to put an end to gender discrimination in general, influencing beliefs and prejudices. All of this supports women's organisations and movements so that they may actively participate in decision-making.** In Spain, we have held three meetings with entities of the Spanish government (Vice-presidency, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and PSOE Secretariat of Women's Affairs) to denounce the severe state of the country, the effects on women, and the impunity of the peace and justice process.



© Carlos Cristóbal / 10

JINETH BEDOYA,
FROM COLOMBIA



"Today I am speaking for them"

A victim of sexual torment and abuse by paramilitaries, this journalist of the *El Tiempo* newspaper, one of the most important newspapers in the country, moved to Spain in order to back the presentation of our report, *Sexual Violence in Colombia: a Weapon of War*. "Making the decision to come and bare my soul was very difficult. People believe that sexual assault is like a slap, that on the following day it goes away. It is not so, we have to live with this every day. I have the opportunity to be here and speak, but think of those women in rural areas, of those natives and doomed countrywomen, who cannot go out into the streets, of these Afro-Colombians thousands of kilometres away, who do not even have enough money to go out to buy their breakfast or dinner and who do not have the possibility to be seen or to have a voice here. Today I am speaking for them, for the thousands of women that have been abused and assaulted in Colombia, who hope that one day justice will be done"

📍 A group of women demonstrates on the streets of Wau, in the South of Sudan, in recognition of their rights on International Women's Day.

Citizenship and governance

In order to advance towards a more active citizenship, more efficient Governments and more responsible companies, we support social organisations in 13 developing countries, demand responsible behaviour in the private sector, educate for a global citizenship and promote social mobilisation.

With all eyes focused on the crisis, efforts for social mobilisation do not manage to attract the interest of society nor the media, in spite of being abundantly relevant in a situation of increased poverty and budgetary cuts. In other respects, the political instability in many countries, such as Chad and Mauritania, or the hostility of certain governments towards social organisations, such as occurs in Nicaragua and Colombia, does not facilitate the political advocacy work in defense of human rights or in favour of better redistribution of wealth. In this case, from Intermón Oxfam we personally take on the responsibility of creating and promoting global citizenship. This suggests a **new citizenship model based on the dignity of all people, aware of their relevance to the local and global community at the same time, and actively committed to the acquisition of a more just and sustainable world.**

A GLOBAL CITIZENSHIP MOVEMENT

To help build this movement, **we have supported social organisations and movements in 13 countries (mostly in Latin America) in their fight to put into practice policies and laws that take the most underprivileged communities into account.** This partnership has, for example, permitted associations for victims and the defense of human rights in Colombia to be recognised and heard; rural and indigenous groups in Ecuador to participate in formulating public policies and tracking the national budget; representatives of the Guaraní people from Itka Guasi in Bolivia to improve negotiation capacity with the Repsol YPF petroleum company; and organisations from the civil society of Mauritania to participate in local development plans. **In West Africa, we have**

achieved the adoption of a regional policy that regulates the mining sector, avoiding unfair competition that benefits large companies. And in Nicaragua, in cooperation with Fumdec, we have gained an increase in women that hold municipal jobs.

EDUCATION AND MOBILISATION

Our education work also contributes to the creation of a global citizenship. **Knowing that the changes will only take place if they start from the bottom, namely, through the cooperation of the academic staff, we have given a big push to the networking of educators throughout the Spanish nation, completed with the celebration of the third national seminar “Educating for global citizenship”.** Furthermore, we continue working on having our own program at our disposal which will allow educators to work beyond the minimum requirements indicated by the Administration.

To this effect, we have elaborated a theoretical proposal (*Schools and education for the global citizenship*) and a practice (*Indications to change school*). 2,021 scholastic centres and 2,056 teachers are registered in the Educating school program for a global citizenship. **In other respects, in the sixth edition of Connecting Worlds, 15,537 students from 17 countries participated in analysing the consequences of the current development model and obtaining personal and collective pledges that may contribute to the fight against climate change.**

During this financial year we have also promoted mobilisation activities directed mainly at boys and girls between the age of 18 and 25. The website DaleLaVueltaAlMundo.org has received around 8,500 visits per month, bringing



📍 A woman takes the floor during the 1st Continental Summit of Indigenous Women in Puno, Peru.

2,056 teachers

2,021 scholastic centres and 2,056 teachers have personally registered in our Educating for a global citizenship program.



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JUAN LASALA,
FROM SPAIN



“We cannot let ourselves be carried away by discouragement”

“We must be optimistic,” maintains this young activist that travelled along with 15 others to Poznań (Poland) to demand that the 187 leaders invited to the Summit on Climate Change commit to reducing global warming. “There I was able to confirm that there are many of us shouting with strength, and peacefully, that global warming is unjust. The political leaders cannot ignore us,” he continues. Like him, every day there are more young people actively and voluntarily collaborating with Intermón Oxfam, publicising our campaigns and collecting signatures in order to achieve policies that truly fight against injustice and poverty. Young people who, apart from soliciting global changes, work from the bottom in order to obtain a more respectful attitude and practice towards others and the environment. “In order to change everything, you must start with yourself”, he concludes.

the younger crowd closer to matters such as the access to water, climate change and the rights of people in times of conflict. This website also represents a good tool for creating a dynamic and communicative activist network, as well as the creation of university groups (we already have representatives in 10 universities) or promoting participation in international events such as the annual UN Conference on Climate Change, held in Poznań (Poland) at the end of 2008. To get closer to this collective, **we have also been present in more than 30 music concerts, where we have obtained 4,750 signatures, adding to the 7,000 signatures received in ten music festivals in the summer of 2008.** In another area, we have published 62 new books that contribute to critical reflection, among which stand out those pertaining to a new series starring Álex and his dog Gandhi, two fictional characters that join young people in getting acquainted with other realities.

RESPONSIBLE COMPANIES

Our advocacy activity to achieve a responsible private sector is centred in the so-called

extraction companies (which obtain fuel and petroleum). **Last May we participated in the Repsol YPF stockholders’ meeting again, to demand the efficient implementation of the Indigenous People Policy, which had been committed to year before,** and publication of payments made by the company in the countries where they operate. Through the Izquierda Unida and Convergència i Unió political parties, we have also promoted a new non-legislative motion on transparency in the extraction industry, recently approved.



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People like you, people that take action

Intermón Oxfam are people like you. People that, faced with poverty and injustice, do not remain indifferent nor keep our arms folded. On the contrary. We are people that respond, that fight, that take action. How? Here you will find some answers.

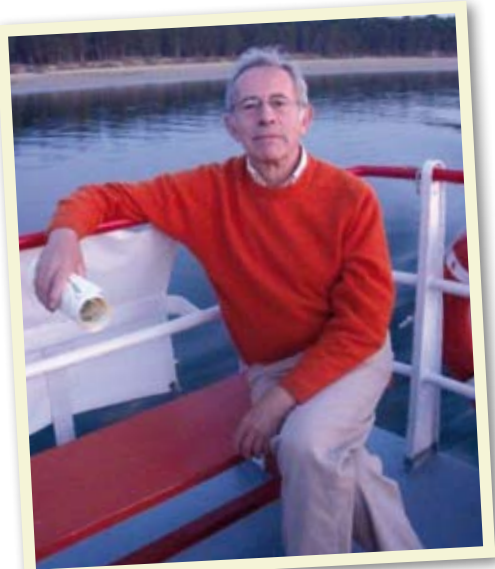
“I take action by pressuring governments to give answers, since it is their hands wherein lies the power to end poverty. Therefore, I endorse all of your campaigns. I also had the opportunity to travel to Copenhagen with Intermón Oxfam, along with 14 other young activists, from where I have returned energized to continue fighting against injustice”.

Marta Ponce, 24, active contributor from Álava of the website DaleLaVueltaAIMundo.org.



“I take action by working as a volunteer with Intermón Oxfam, convinced, soon after retiring, that it was time to do something for others. I also contribute with small donations (to six different NGOs), with fair trade purchases, participating in A Day for Hope... However, I still believe that I don't do enough”.

Jesús Cabezón, 65, volunteer from the Madrid headquarters.



“I take action, as an illustrator, by giving an image to efforts such as those that emerge from Intermón Oxfam. I am also a member and buy regularly at your retail outlets, especially illustrated books. My contribution comes from a personal interest to support groups that strive for solidarity, justice and equality”.

Ignasi Blanch, 45, member for 8 years, from Barcelona.





“We take action as a family because poverty and injustice saddens us and we believe we must act. We have been members of Intermón Oxfam for four years. Furthermore, we purchase from your retail outlet, we endorse your campaigns and we try to attend meetings that organised in our city. We consider it necessary to pass on these values to our daughter”.

Ana Belén López, Fernando López and Jimena, members and active campaign contributors, from Seville.



“I take action by contributing as much as possible and making my opinion known to those close to me. We need to be aware of the inequality that exists in this world and be more supportive”.

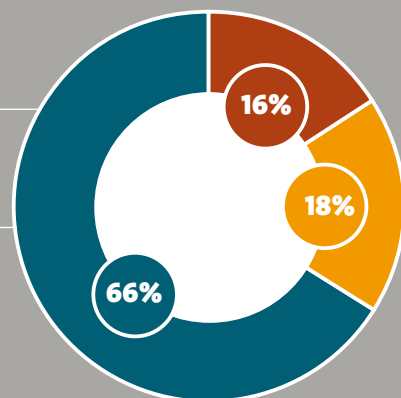
Juan Antonio Vidal, 43, member and buyer of books and fair trade products, from Barcelona.

Who are we? **241,240** members and donators. **75,360** contributors to our campaigns. **15,537** participants in Connecting Worlds. **66,623** people that have purchased our books. **260,254** fair trade consumers. **1,895** volunteers that consistently make up the team of approximately **971** hired members (455 in Spain and 516 in developing countries). More than **3,786** volunteers that help organise A Day for Hope and other public activities. **284** local organisations that we work with in developing countries. **108** fair trade organisations from which we buy products.

THE INTERMÓN OXFAM TEAM IN JUNE 2009

2,866
MEMBERS

- Contracted members in Spain
- Contracted members in developing countries
- Volunteers



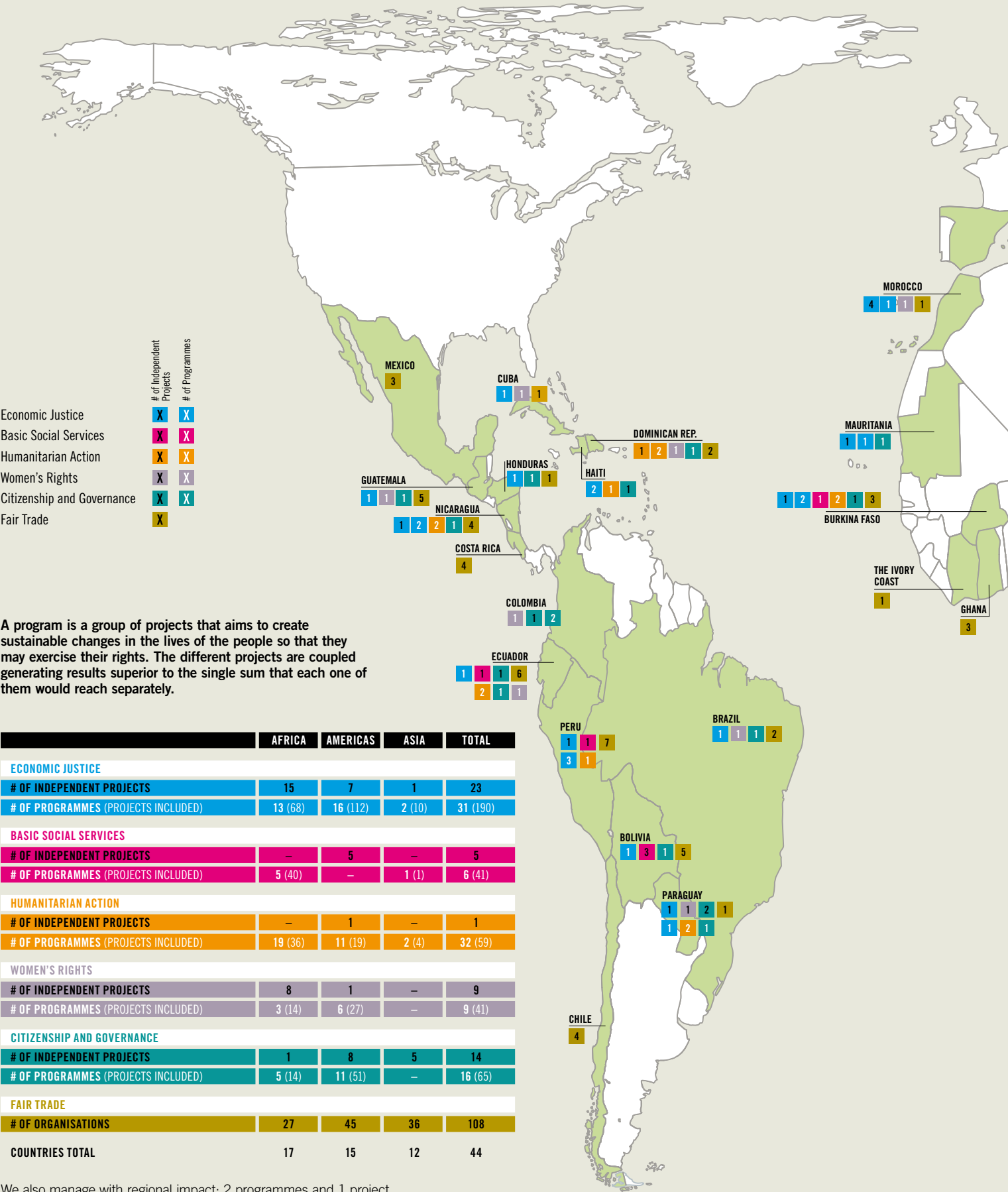
BOARD OF TRUSTEES

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Where we work

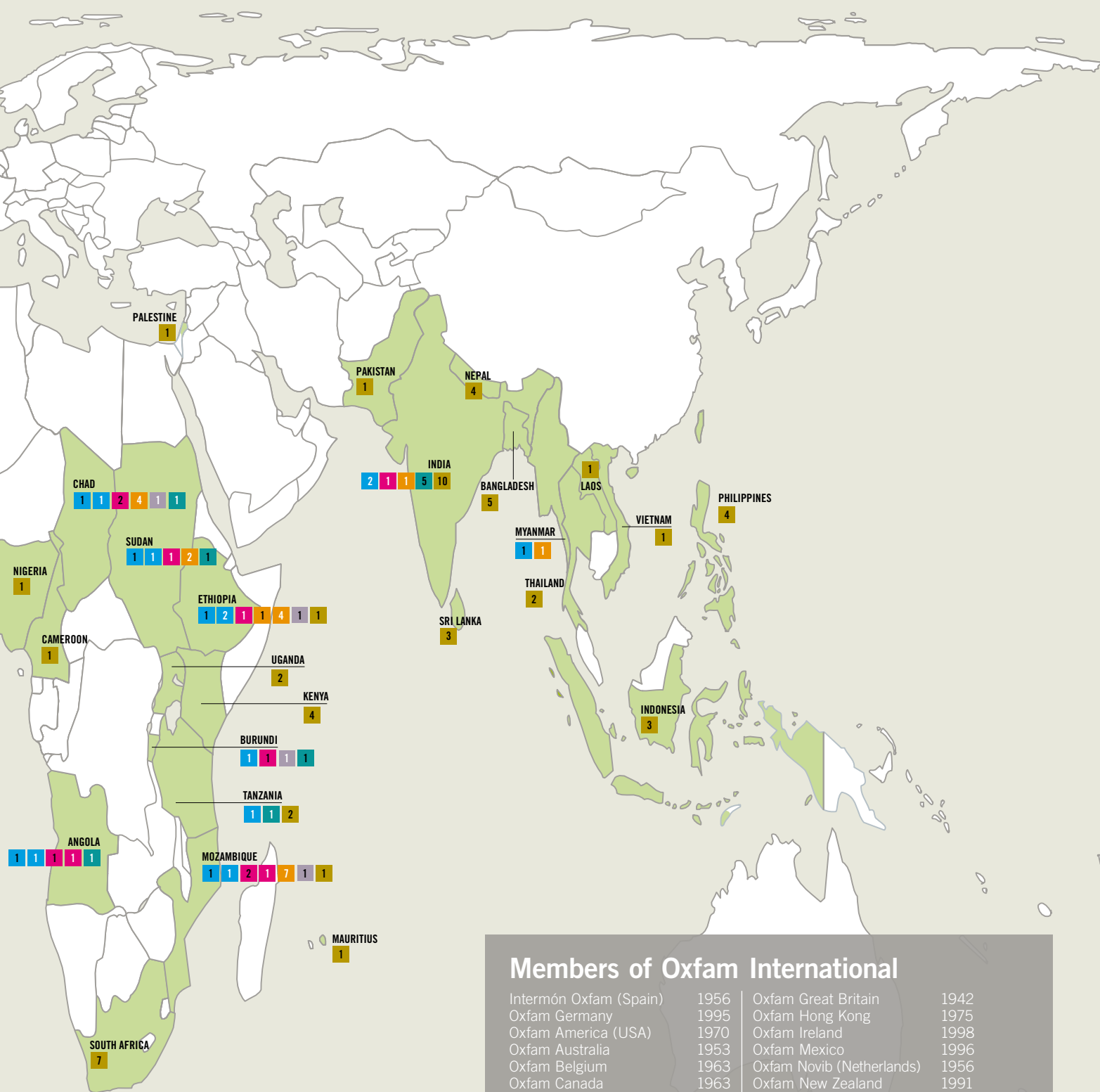


A program is a group of projects that aims to create sustainable changes in the lives of the people so that they may exercise their rights. The different projects are coupled generating results superior to the single sum that each one of them would reach separately.

	AFRICA	AMERICAS	ASIA	TOTAL
ECONOMIC JUSTICE				
# OF INDEPENDENT PROJECTS	15	7	1	23
# OF PROGRAMMES (PROJECTS INCLUDED)	13 (68)	16 (112)	2 (10)	31 (190)
BASIC SOCIAL SERVICES				
# OF INDEPENDENT PROJECTS	—	5	—	5
# OF PROGRAMMES (PROJECTS INCLUDED)	5 (40)	—	1 (1)	6 (41)
HUMANITARIAN ACTION				
# OF INDEPENDENT PROJECTS	—	1	—	1
# OF PROGRAMMES (PROJECTS INCLUDED)	19 (36)	11 (19)	2 (4)	32 (59)
WOMEN'S RIGHTS				
# OF INDEPENDENT PROJECTS	8	1	—	9
# OF PROGRAMMES (PROJECTS INCLUDED)	3 (14)	6 (27)	—	9 (41)
CITIZENSHIP AND GOVERNANCE				
# OF INDEPENDENT PROJECTS	1	8	5	14
# OF PROGRAMMES (PROJECTS INCLUDED)	5 (14)	11 (51)	—	16 (65)
FAIR TRADE				
# OF ORGANISATIONS	27	45	36	108
COUNTRIES TOTAL	17	15	12	44

We also manage with regional impact: 2 programmes and 1 project in Africa and 2 programmes and 6 projects in the Americas.

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



Together we work in more than 100 countries.

Socio-economic indicators

	Population	Life expectancy at birth (in years)	GDP per capita (in US \$)	Male illiteracy (%)	Female illiteracy (%)	Infant mortality rate (‰)	Human development index ¹	Population below poverty line (%) ²
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Africa

ANGOLA	12,799,293	38.2	8,800	17.1	45.8	180.21	143	40.5
BURKINA FASO	15,746,232	52.95	1,200	70.6	84.8	84.49	177	46.4
BURUNDI	8,988,091	52.09	300	32.7	47.8	59.64	174	68
CHAD	10,329,208	47.70	1,600	59.2	87.2	98.69	175	80
ETHIOPIA	85,237,338	55.41	900	49.7	68.9	80.80	171	38.7
MAURITANIA	3,129,486	60.37	2,100	40.5	56.6	63.42	154	40
MOROCCO	34,859,364	71.80	4,500	34.3	60.4	36.88	130	15
MOZAMBIQUE	21,669,278	41.18	900	36.5	67.3	105.80	172	70
SUDAN	41,087,825	51.42	2,200	28.2	49.5	82.43	150	40
TANZANIA	41,048,532	52.01	1,400	22.5	37.8	69.28	151	36

America

BOLIVIA	9,775,246	66.89	4,500	6.9	19.3	44.66	113	60
BRAZIL	198,739,269	71.99	10,200	11.6	11.2	22.58	75	31
COLOMBIA	45,644,023	72.81	9,200	9.9	9.3	18.90	77	49.2
CUBA	11,451,652	77.45	9,500	0.2	0.2	5.82	51	—
ECUADOR	14,573,101	75.30	7,500	7.7	10.3	20.90	80	38.3
GUATEMALA	13,276,517	70.29	5,300	24.6	36.7	27.84	122	56.2
HAITI	9,035,536	60.78	1,300	45.2	48.8	59.69	149	80
NICARAGUA	5,891,199	71.50	2,900	32.8	32.2	25.02	124	48
PARAGUAY	6,995,655	75.77	4,200	5.1	7	24.68	101	32
PERU	29,546,963	70.74	8,500	3.6	10.6	28.62	78	44.5
DOMINICAN REP.	9,650,054	73.70	8,200	13.2	12.8	25.96	90	42.2

Asia

INDIA	1,166,079,217	69.89	2,900	26.6	52.2	30.15	134	25
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SPAIN	40,525,002	80.05	34,600	1.3	2.8	9.99	15	19.8
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Resource: *The World Factbook 2009* and *UNDP 2009 Human Development Report*.

¹ Indicator that measures the progress average (from 1 –the best– to 182 –the worst–), based on three essential dimensions of human development:
• A long and healthy life (life expectancy index) • A basic education (illiteracy index) • Level of decent living (GDP index).

² The World Bank uses the income measurement of a dollar per day as the poverty line.

Africa



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Angola

The new land ownership law entails a serious risk for the tenancy rights of impoverished people in the countryside and in the city, due to the possibility of usurpation becoming legalised. Therefore, we have carried out a study on the impacts and have organised efforts to inform the population.

Within the framework of our educational projects, 92 literacy tutors for adults have been trained, covering 4 communities in the Bié province. The 25 tutoring centres are jointly managed between the local organisation of Promaica and the Provincial Board

of Education, and we have shared and exchanged valuable experiences with other organisations. Additionally, we have promoted the *Education for All* international campaign, which 40 organisations of the country's civil society have joined, developing local work groups and awareness programs.



Burkina Faso

We have contributed to make sure that the government's plans for education include the advancement of gender equality through the training of the academic staff, the revision of the curriculum and financial aid to the parents' associations, to promote the teaching of young girls. To this effect, we have raised awareness to more than 1,200 people in 25 communities, and we have built 5 preschools in the province of Koupélogo, which has benefited 265 boys and 125 girls between the ages of 4 and 6.

The farming organisations that we support have requested an increase in direct invest-

ment from the government, especially in rice and corn. They have proposed a more favourable fixed price for rice and have promoted its local consumption, improving the quality. We have supported the creation of granaries and a support fund for trading. In an area where women did not traditionally have financial resources, we support an organisation that manages a food processing factory for mangos and cashews, which has given jobs to 1,500 women.



Burundi

In the wake of the country's political conflicts, spaces are tentatively opening up for the political and economical participation of women. We work with 10 associations of displaced and returned women in order to make them more financially independent, mainly through access to land ownership and support to income-generating activities. We have contributed to changing the rudimentary practice of stockbreeding by applying modern techniques that incorporate agriculture, stockbreeding and forest conservation into one exploitation. We continue promoting rational management of agricultural production and the application of a

community chain of solidarity with the distribution of dairy goats and cows.

We support the Iterambere organisation, which carries out productive projects for widows. These projects are for strengthening their self-confidence and associative capacity. A campaign has been launched aimed at changing discriminatory attitudes, beliefs and customs towards women. Under the slogan of We Can, the campaign focuses on changing stereotypes regarding the social perceptions of a woman's role in comparison to that of a man.



Chad

We have supported the creation of a new granary for both storing and trading, an income-generating activity for the advancement of women. We have collaborated in a project to defend women's rights and reduce socioeconomic discrimination. We have succeeded in incorporating the proposals of local organisations into the new National Strategy to Fight Poverty, thanks to the action taken by the civil society. During parliamentary debate, the representatives opposed the attempt to dismantle Law 001, which regulates management of oil income, permitting funds for developing local and regional projects. Without the cu-

mulative knowledge from the organisations we have been supporting over the years, the representatives would not have had the basic understanding necessary to counteract the presidential initiative.

In the east, in the Sudanese refugee camps of Djabal and Goz Amer, we provide water to 35,000 people. We are developing a coherent answer for the self-management of farming land, enabling the community to carry out initiatives such as the creation of water, sanitation and hygiene committees.



Ethiopia

The actions we carry out within the framework of the water, hygiene and sanitation program have reduced the time women and girls collect water to only 20 minutes. This has freed up the time that women spend giving birth and looking after their children, allowing them to begin participating in community management agencies and productive activities. Consequently, they obtain better financial independence. Boys, and above all girls, have been able to increase attendance at schools and complete more schoolwork. Since its conception, the program has benefited 102,000 people in 10 districts.

In the Somali region, we have been working to mitigate the consequences of the severe drought, aiding more than 320,000 people. Our efforts are focused on the Somali refugees that arrive directly to the area of Dolo Odo, driven away by the worsening conflict in Somalia. Together with a local organisation, we have vaccinated 71,800 animals against the main illnesses that attack herds; we have opened seven new water wells and rehabilitated an old one. This helps to avoid losing more livestock, the main source of income in the threatened communities.



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Mauritania

The political situation and institutional instability have affected the work we undertake. The reforms launched during the brief democratic transition period from 2006 to 2008 have been quickly dismantled or suspended by the new government, who are close to the military leadership. However, we can notice some advances in the construction of a working community such as the legalisation of the Federation of Mauritanian Organisations for the Defence and Promotion of Human Rights, after 20 years of fighting against exoneration and in favour of the victims of repression from the Ould Taya dictatorship. Likewise, we have further strengthened social

vigilance organisations for better equality and transparency of public policies in oil and gas income, as well as the national budget.

We have helped hundreds of women improve their skills within the fishing market. A processing centre has been built to serve 300 women that were drying fish on the beaches in bad safety and hygiene conditions. Lastly, in the rural area, we organise seminars on managing resource conflicts between farmers and stockbreeders.



Morocco

We are developing a program for eradicating violence against women, which includes attention centres, legal counsel and psychological support. We have worked very closely with ministries and political bodies in the implementation of a National Strategy for the Fight Against Violence. We can also point out the execution of a program that exchanges knowledge between social organisations, which has permitted us to make a self-analysis of the policies that fight against gender-based violence. We estimate that around 3,000 women have been made aware of their ability to demand their rights and around 4,000 men

have received information about gender-based violence.

We support 15 women's cooperatives, which have increased business by 145%. Women that work in the cooperatives feel more socially autonomous within their families and they increase their social status, with an improved appreciation for their communities. Lastly, we have launched a campaign with the main objective to defend the labour rights of strawberry workers in Larache, in the northern country.



Mozambique

In the education area, within the 30 primary schools of the Niassa province where we have worked with school boards, more than 4,300 girls have enrolled into and completed Primary Education, an increase from 2007 when we registered 2,782 girls. There are 413 adults who have completed their literacy education, of which 336 are women. We have contributed to the restoration of centres and the preparation of teaching material.

area, building more than 500 foundations for private latrines, installing 34 public latrines in the most populated locations without sanitation infrastructure, and distributing hygiene kits to the community. Furthermore, awareness activities were carried out concerning proper water processing and personal hygiene, such as radio broadcasts and consciousness-raising projects carried out by our volunteers and the local organisations we work with.

Faced with Cuamba's cholera epidemic in August 2008, we responded by restoring and managing water distribution sites in the affected



Sudan

We have helped 300 shepherdesses reduce their dependence on livestock, stimulating agriculture, in 660 homes of the Western Bahr el Gazal state and 2,000 homes of returned people to increase and diversify agricultural production. The production of Shea butter has given work to 400 women, increasing family income, and 10 retrieval warehouses have been established.

451 women and 275 men have attained the functional literacy level. Regarding humanitarian efforts, we are working on food security, water, sanitation and promotion of public health, helping more than 80,000 people in the south of Sudan, in a very remote region that has suffered destruction and displacement of people after 25 years of war.

We have helped improve the qualification of teachers and made the community aware of women's rights, allowing them to compete in better conditions of employment equality.



Tanzania

The experience of a grain bank that has been working non-stop since 2001 shows that granaries, in times of food crisis, represent an important viable solution and a main defence mechanism against raised prices. They also increase income for farming families because they can expect to sell the grain when prices rise.

In the rural areas of Morogoro, chicken farming has been consolidated as a source of income for more than 650 farmers, who are already selling in the local market. The cultivation of sunflowers for producing oil has

given new hope to more than 1,200 families. By selling oil, not only the seeds, they are no longer dependent on a single product and their income has increased. Furthermore, having guaranteed constant production through a collective market allows them to set the price.



Throughout the Continent

REGIONAL PROGRAMS IN AFRICA

GOOD GOVERNMENT AND EXTRACTIVES

We have succeeded in the adoption by the Council of Ministers of the Community of West African States (ECOWAS) of a policy regulating the mining sector at regional level. The objective is to create a legal standard for the sector which allows for counteracting deregulation in the countries. It also avoids competition between them caused by attracting mining investments that grant the companies unfair advantages. This policy focuses on defending the countries' national interest over private interest, by including prior inquiry mechanisms of the mining area communities, environmental vigilance mechanisms, and by demanding transparency in payments and tax and fee collection.

ECONOMIC JUSTICE

We have contributed to making the population of the West African countries take action and be aware of the rights implied by the Economic Partnership Agreements (EPA). The bargaining power of the civil society and state officials increased thanks to the studies that were carried out and broadcasted. In other respects, within the framework of the *Economic Justice* campaign, we have striven for a special treatment of agriculture, demonstrating its importance for the region in general and for the more impoverished communities in particular.

HUMANITARIAN ACTION

At the end of 2008, violence escalated in the east of the Democratic Republic of Congo, causing thousands of deaths and displacing more than 250,000 people. From Oxfam International, we increased our humanitarian response in order to attend to the newly displaced and we

have worked together with key international participants to find solutions to this severe conflict.

In other respects, the internal conflict in Somalia continues to displace thousands of its citizens and refugees to the neighbouring countries. From Oxfam International, we have provided emergency aid to the displaced persons, who have settled along the road between the Mogadiscio capital and the town of Affgooye.

FAIR TRADE

Over 600,000 Euros bought in Africa have been centred mainly in food products. Among them, we note our layout changes in coffee supplies in Uganda. We have continued to purchase directly from fair trade farming organisations, complicating some logistics, but making it possible for the intended population to keep more of the value. Ankole Coffee Producers is an association that groups ten first-degree cooperatives in the southeast of the country. Because we have faith in this organisation, we are transferring more resources and training close to the farming families, thus enabling them to have more control over their living standards and assuring that said standards are more sustainable.

In total we have increased the number of African production groups we have worked with from 25 to 27 in the past fiscal year. They are distributed in South Africa, Kenya, Burkina Faso, Ghana, Tanzania, Uganda, Cameroon, the Ivory Coast, Ethiopia, Mozambique, Morocco and Nigeria.

America



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Bolivia

The indigenous communities represent more than 60% the population of the country. Our main objective was to strengthen speech capacity, and we have achieved political and organisational strengthening in the Guaraní de Itika Guasu Town Assembly for negotiation with Repsol YPF. There have been advances regarding the adoption of a new management model for natural resources in indigenous areas. We have helped introduce the importance of transparency and social control over the management of gas income into the country's public agenda and three production agencies of hydrocarbons.

We have helped incorporate the proposals of social organisations concerning land ownership, territory, and access to natural resources into the New Political State Constitution, approved by referendum in January 2009. Among the actions carried out in order to guarantee means for decent living in the farming communities, we note the assembly of a dehydration plant for tropical fruit, a collection and manufacturing plant for cacao paste, and a poultry and pork slaughterhouse.



Brazil

We have worked in prevention, care, accompaniment, legal counsel, and psychological help for women who are victims of violence. We underline the work carried out jointly with the Women's Centre in Cabo, which has used micro-credit as a way to confront domestic violence. We have succeeded in developing public policies related to gender with feminist organisations. Thanks to the efforts to demand their rights and the use of legal instruments by social organisations, 200 families have benefited from public investments in infrastructure and city services for environmental sanitation and housing.

Our work in the region of Zona da Mata Pernambucana, dominated by an unsustainable model of agriculture, has strengthened the agroecological practices and pedagogic processes for the exchange of traditional knowledge and sustainable alternatives, permitting farming families to be more independent. Cooperativism and technical, social, and environmental assistance have contributed to product diversification in cultivation areas, and have guaranteed food security and income generation in the northeast of the country.



Colombia

The Women's Pacific Route organisation has achieved, with our support, the enactment of a court order by the Constitutional Court to the government which demands the creation of 13 programs for the care of women displaced by internal conflicts, as well as the investigation of sexual violence cases. Another success in the area of defending women's rights is the launching of the *Violence Against Women Does Not Make You a Champion* campaign, with the aim to inform society in general about the problem of gender-based violence. Within the framework of the efforts for civil and political rights, we have succeeded in helping ben-

eficiary victims to demand their rights to truth, justice and reparation thanks to 622 individual counsels and 1,647 group counsels. Throughout this year, we have confirmed that citizen participation improves the social projects in marginal urban areas. Such is the case of working groups in the Eastern hills in Bogotá. They have gained visibility as negotiators on cultural and environmental matters with the local mayor's office, and have succeeded in getting the communicative process recognised by the communities for negotiations with the capital's institutions.



Cuba

We are working alongside six other affiliates of the Oxfam International confederation on 5 main points. We support the production of healthy food for local consumption. We promote the fairer participation of women in mixed rural organisations. We contribute to local capacity training, for leaders who are committed to and active in the constructive transformation of their surroundings. We are making men and women aware of violence against women and we are creating a better level of understanding and rejection of this problem.

In humanitarian actions, we strengthen the capacities of the social organisations in preparation for facing frequent natural disasters, and offer assistance when damages exceed the local means for response. In the wake of Hurricanes Ike and Paloma, more than 500,000 dwellings were affected and serious damage occurred in both rural and urban areas. We strove to improve the living conditions of the residents of 10 municipalities through better availability and greater food diversity, and we expect the agricultural rehabilitation of 82 cooperatives.



Ecuador

After an intense effort carried out by the mainly native and rural social organisations we support, the human right to water has been established in the Constitution, approved in September 2008. Later, a bill process began with the aim of strengthening said constitutional law.

With our help, the focus on gender has been incorporated into the Food Sovereignty Law and an investigation has been carried out in order to find out if women own the lands they work. We have made it possible for farming families of the Andean area to sustainably

manage their natural resources through agro-ecological production and an adequate use of the land. We have supported the setup of the National Assembly of Diverse Working-Class Women association, which looks to put its demands before the government and society. We have opened doors for organisations to participate in the negotiation process of trade agreements with the European Union.



Guatemala

We have raised awareness to members of the government so that Mayan women may have an effective access to justice, especially those that suffer from gender-based violence. We also have worked hand in hand with women's organisations and public entities with the aim of increasing the participation levels of women in local and provincial areas, and strengthening leadership.

Thanks to our support to small coffee producers, coffee bean exportation to Spain has been stabilised, according to the criteria of fair trade. With continuing positive results

concerning trading of agricultural products, we note the project for direct corn trading in the New Horizon Cooperative. In the same cooperative, a group of women successfully manages a farm of laying hens. We launched the Let's go to grain campaign with which we look to get an increase in direct state investments in agriculture, especially in the corn sector. We have managed to draw up a bill on integrated rural development, which focuses its support on the rural economy.



Haiti

With our support to the Network of Cooperative Associations for Trading of Agriculture Products of the Lower Artibonite, which brings together 1,700 rice growers, there have been advances made in rice production and trading. They produce higher-quality seeds that double the yield of the rice fields. Many of them have been trained to assist other farmers and spread out production techniques. In the urban area, we have handled vocational training and promoted the creation of microcompanies in sectors including textiles, metallurgy and construction, benefitting 1,842 young people. These measures are helping to reduce

violence among the young people of the Martissant neighbourhood in Port-au-Prince.

In the aftermath of three hurricanes between August and September 2008, our humanitarian response focused on guaranteeing access to drinking water for 31,800 people. We distributed 386 cleaning kits to families and hired excavators and trucks for removing mud. Lastly, with the aim of informing the population of the relation between hygiene, water and health, we distributed 2,218 more hygiene kits and carried out awareness meetings at every public source of water.



Nicaragua

We point out, as an achievement of the social organisations we support, the access women now have to municipal positions and participation in the municipal councils. The Opportunity Equality Law entered into effect, ordering the resolution of a gender policy in every ministerial entity. Within the framework of the activities for exchanging knowledge and learning that Oxfam International performs with its 4,000 local members, we have carried out a meeting with the social organisations of Nicaragua, Brazil and Ethiopia. The culmination of this project was the writing up of the document titled *How to Integrate the Gender Perspective in Agricultural Practices*.

We have contributed to improving the levels of income for coffee-producing families through an increase in the sales price of the coffee bean (the organisations have sold 21% above the national average price) and through diversification, which entails 17% of the coffee growers' income. Cafenica's capacity to represent small producers before the government has been strengthened. The capacity to strengthen alliances with organisations in the region in order to influence fair trade has also been reinforced (the minimum price has increased from 21 to 26 dollars and the social premium, from 5 to 10 dollars).



Paraguay

We have contributed to the promotion of taxation laws on soy and on land, with the intention of obtaining public income from the agribusiness in order to invest in rural agriculture. Within the framework of our efforts in food security, we note that 1,500 families have obtained better access to a production of healthy, high-quality food. Regarding infrastructure and transportation, we have helped 220 families to participate in local trade fairs. Lastly, we have worked on 30 land entitlement cases, with which we now obtain greater stability and reality for the local communities.

We have confirmed advances within the framework of our efforts in defending the rights of the indigenous peoples. Through their associations, they track law proposals, projects of great importance, and other public policies that affect them. We strive to help the eight communities of the Pai Tavyterá ethnicity, established in the district of Amambay, to be protected in the right to live in their sacred ancestral lands. Protection against eviction has been guaranteed. The women of the indigenous communities are consulted and participate in program design and development projects.



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Peru

The Craftsman and the Development of Craftsman Activities Law was approved, after much toil with craftsman trade unions and specialised institutions, and thanks to the advocacy work with different congress members of the Republic. Additionally, in the agricultural sector, we have contributed to the design of the *Andean Initiative* campaign, whose objective is that small producers may receive fair conditions for the trading of the Andean potato. The campaign has reached a consensus with private and public sector workers, and one of its strategies is to draw up a certification stamp that will distinguish

potatoes produced under the criteria of social responsibility. One example of good productive experiences is the project that the CEDAP (Centre of Agricultural Development) organisation maintains in Ayacucho with our help. It entails the promotion of agroecological initiatives, emphasising soil conservation and the improvement of pastures, with an original method: competitions that award the best agricultural practices. The results are making real changes in the area, which can be seen along tens of kilometres. Its success has made another organisation wish to apply it in the neighbouring district of Huancavelica.



Dominican Republic

The primary farming organisations have encouraged the modification of the law that governs agricultural policies in order to defend the interests of the producers. The organisations Unacafén and Fedecares, with our help, have got the government to prioritise investment in coffee growing communities, assigning construction and street reparation funds to the coffee plantations. Furthermore, they have built a coffee roasting machine, and three infrastructures to process cherry coffee into dry coffee. Seven organisations already count on their own brand of toasted and grounded coffee, to place in the touristic

sector. The exportation of coffee continues to grow, from 5,000 to 9,700 quintals in 2008. 100% was sold as fair trade, and 30% as organic.

We are making advances in preventing catastrophes caused by hurricanes that devastate the island every year. Thanks to the efforts of the communities and various international cooperation organisations, in coordination with the government, we have improved the community capacities in high-risk areas, early alert systems have been created, and infrastructure projects have been carried out.



Throughout the continent

FAIR TRADE

America continues to be our primary origin for fair trade purchases, with more than 1,200,000 Euros distributed among 45 production groups originating from Peru, Ecuador, Nicaragua, Bolivia, Guatemala, Costa Rica, Mexico, Brazil, Dominican Republic, Honduras and Paraguay, according to purchasing amount.

The effort to direct fair trade purchases toward gender equality has been the most significant achievement during this year. Especially with production groups in the rural environment, with craftsmen as well as farmers; we are trying to empower women and assure them better control of their lives, avoiding the diminishment of their

rights. In Ecuador, Guatemala, Nicaragua and Peru, we have tried to directly favour groups that share this vision and we are working with them in new ways that permit influence on this fair trade – gender equality link.



Asia



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India

All affiliates of Oxfam International currently working or that have worked in the country (Oxfam Australia, Oxfam Great Britain, Oxfam Hong Kong, Oxfam Novib and Intermón Oxfam) have contributed to the foundation of Oxfam India. We transfer our staff, cooperative programs, assets and financial resources to the new member of the confederation. We have established a transition period of 25 months, starting 1st September 2009, during which every affiliate will track its projects and financial commitments. In this way, the local organisations working with us will know that Oxfam India maintains our support, and that the agreed-upon projects will be carried out.

We continue expanding the number of people or homes that have legalised or are in the process of legalising land ownership, in the name of both husband and wife, thus becoming joint tenancy. This change breaks away from the exclusive tradition of the country. The political pressure put on by the social organisations is remarkable, especially the JAA movement led by Eknath Awad, which has succeeded in making the subject of land rights for lower castes (dalits) part of the agenda of many politicians and of the media. This has consequently enabled the dalits themselves to approach the social organisations to request support in this process.



Throughout the continent

HUMANITARIAN ACTION

We have attended to those affected by hurricane *Nargis* in Myanmar, and have helped victims of the earthquake in the southeast of China, both emergencies that ensued in May 2008. During this intervention in China, we distributed drinking water, hygiene kits, medicine and portable latrines to more than 600,000 people from the province of Sichuan, the area most affected by the quake. In Myanmar, we assisted the hurricane survivors through local and international organisations.

In other respects, in Palestine we facilitated access to water and sanitation for people in the Gaza Strip and the West Bank and collaborated in projects for means for sustainable living; we also have helped the civil society put an end to the blockade in Gaza. In Iraq, we have worked to bring to light the struggle of Iraqi women in the country's current situation of war. In Afghanistan, we have applied political pressure in order to find solutions to the instability the country currently lives in and we have continued working with local organisations in projects for means for sustainable living. Lastly, in Pakistan, we attended thousands of native displaced persons who flee from the violent combat in the valley of Swatt.

FAIR TRADE

Our purchases in Asia have remained slightly below 1,200,000 Euros during this fiscal year. They have been carried out within 36 production groups in India, Bangladesh, Nepal, the Philippines, Indonesia, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Mauritius Island, Laos, Palestine, Pakistan and Vietnam.

During this year, there has been significant reinforcement work carried out with various organisations of artisans from India through the organisational analysis we ourselves developed the year before. Organisations such as Creative Handicrafts or Asha (both headquartered in Mumbai) are working with a greater orientation towards process quality thanks to this collaboration. Our assessment of this situation is also very positive and we expect to continue extending these analyses and consequent plans of improvement in subsequent years to other fair trade production groups with which we work.



The straight facts

Thanks to the trust placed in Intermón Oxfam, from 1st July 2008 until 30th June 2009 we have been able to raise more than 72 million Euros. 66% of the income comes from private sources, that is to say, donations, inheritance and legacies, sales and financial income; 34% from public sources, with special emphasis on contributions from local and autonomous Administrations.

Income

FISCAL YEAR
2008-2009

PRIVATE INCOME

48,056

► Members and donors	36,077
► Emergency donations	2,023
► Fair trade sales, publishing and financial income	8,997
► Inheritance and legacies	959

PUBLIC INCOME

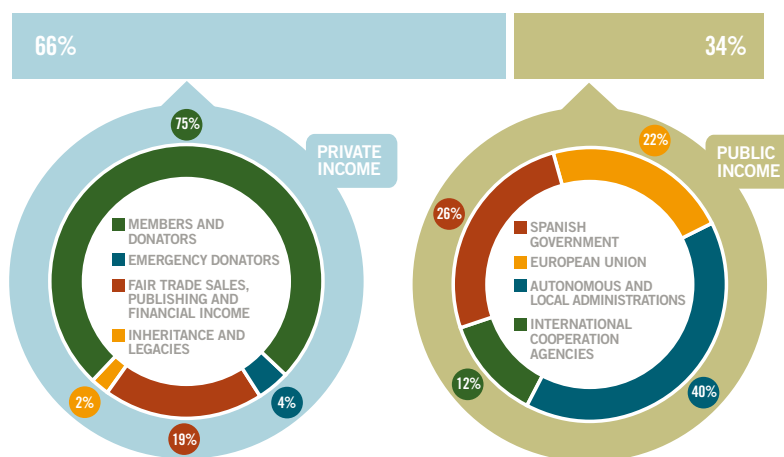
24,267

► Spanish government	6,367
► European Union	5,317
► Autonomous and local administrations	9,702
► International agencies of cooperation	2,881

TOTAL INCOME

72,323

How we obtain our income



Expenses

ACTION PROGRAMS

62,188

► International cooperation	44,536
Development projects	23,432
Humanitarian action	11,555
Technical management, field monitoring and evaluation	9,549
► Education and awareness campaigns	8,625
► Fair trade and publishing	9,027

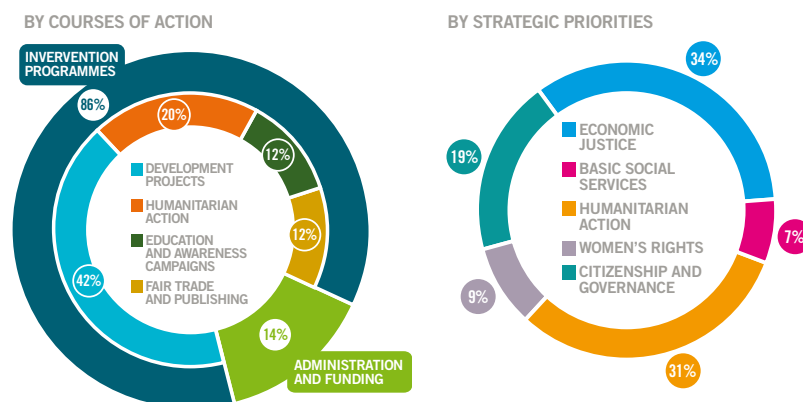
ADMINISTRATION AND FUNDING

10,213

TOTAL EXPENSES

72,401

How we distribute our funds

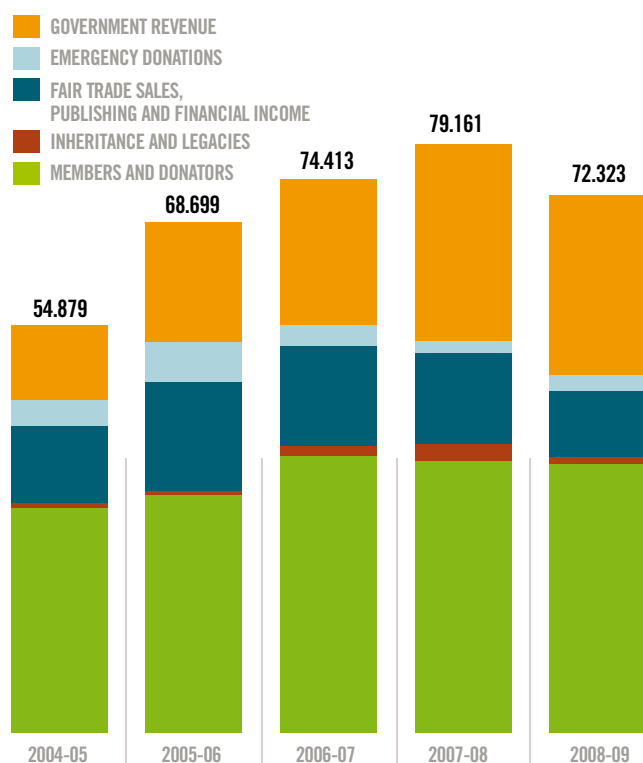


Output

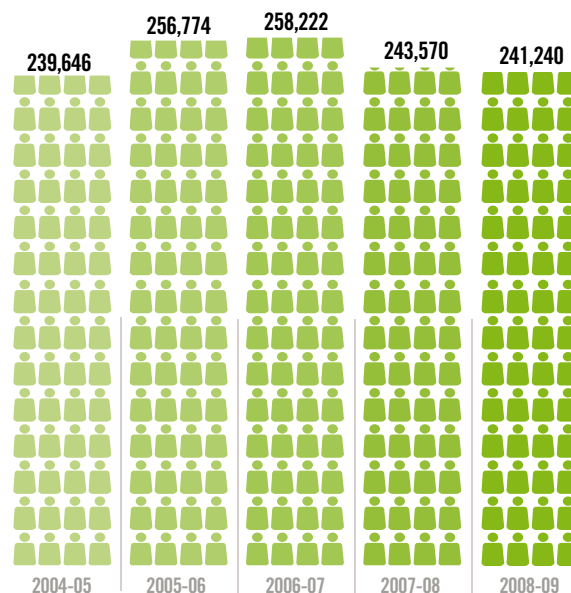
-79

(in thousands of Euros)

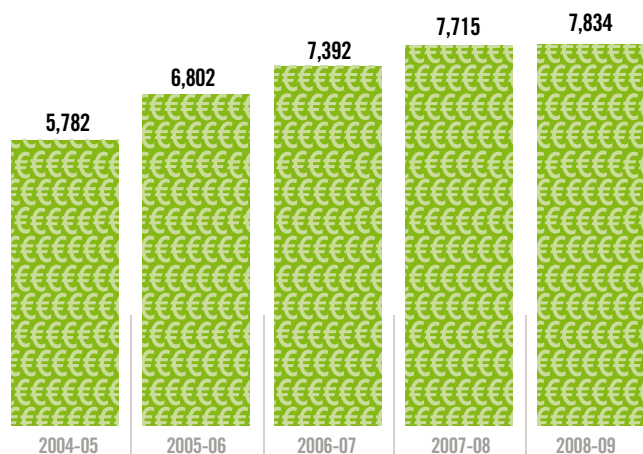
PROGRESSION OF FUNDS (IN THOUSANDS OF EUROS)



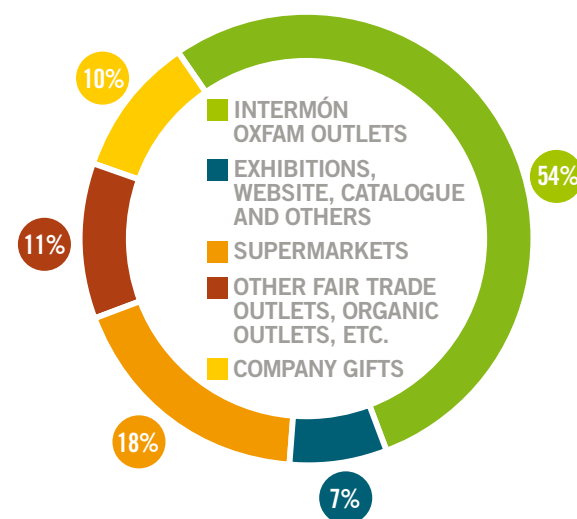
PROGRESSION OF MEMBERS AND ECONOMIC COLLABORATORS



PROGRESSION OF FAIR TRADE SALES (IN THOUSANDS OF EUROS)



CHANNELS OF FAIR TRADE SALES



OUR FIGURES, IN DETAIL

In the 2008-2009 fiscal year, we experienced a reduction in the organisation's income compared to the previous year of 6.8 million Euros, representing a 9% decrease. Within the tendency for sustained growth that the organisation has maintained since its conception, it is the third time in Intermón Oxfam's history that we have experienced a reduction in income, due to the current economic crisis, as also occurred in the year 1993 and 2000. The diminishment of income is mainly due to less government revenue, the reduction of financial income and legacies and particularly the reduction of company investments. The majority

of these companies, in spite of the difficult situation, have continued their cooperation but have needed to reduce their donation amounts. In this difficult situation, it's important to mention and recognize the commitment and strength of all of our contributors, that have maintained their investments and support to the organisation. Likewise, it is necessary to point out the strict contention policies and the adjustment of expenses that we have carried out. All this has permitted us to end this very difficult fiscal year with a nearly balanced output, which entails a balance deficit of 79,000 Euros in losses.

 You can consult and download our complete annual statements and the Annual Report in Spanish and French at www.IntermonOxfam.org/rindiendocumentas.

Guarantees of transparency and good practices

Our work is subjected to regular controls. For a start, as a foundation with headquarters in Barcelona, we report to the **Foundation Protectorate of the Generalitat de Catalunya**. Moreover, we submit ourselves for yearly external audit, conducted by **Alicain y Riba Auditores**. The first sheet of the audit can be found on the following page, and the full report is available on our website.

In addition, as recipients of public funds, we are subject to the grants law and the control of the national and international Public Administrations that grant aid. Therefore, for example, we have undergone audits by the

European Union as well as by the **Spanish Agency for International Development Cooperation**. Likewise, the main private donors, such as the large savings banks, periodically request the rendering of accounts and in some cases, request to directly investigate the projects.

In addition to all this is our activity analysis, which is annually conducted by **Fundación Lealtad** and can be consulted at www.fundacionlealtad.org.

Codes subscribed

From Intermón Oxfam, we publically assume the following **obligations**, which have implications from the point of view of social responsibility: Code of Conduct Concerning Disaster Relief for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non Governmental Organisations, Oxfam International Humanitarian Contract, Humanitarian Letter of the Sphere Project, Letter of Responsibility from the International Non Governmental Organisations, the NGO Code of Conduct and its Transparency Tool for the NGOs of the Spanish Development Non Governmental Organisation Coordinator, Principles of the World Fair Trade Organisation and Code of Conduct for Fundraising

in Spain. Furthermore, we have our own organisational policies on social responsibility, on transparency and rendering of accounts and our own code of conduct; all those who comprise our working team adhere to the latter in carrying out their responsibilities (and respecting limits) in their work within the organisation. Our Board of Trustees also is governed by a code of good governance. All these documents are available on our website.

Joint work

As members of **Oxfam International**, we work in close collaboration with the other 13 members of the confederation. Convinced that by adding our efforts to other organisations, we will respond better in the face of poverty and injustice, we also form part of many alliances. Therefore, we are founding members of the **Spanish Coordinator of Non Governmental Organisation for Development** (CONGDE) and we participate in the NGO coordinating committees of the 17 autonomous regions of Spain.

In the area of humanitarian action, we are members of the Sphere Project Board of Directors, which regulates the minimum standards of humanitarian disaster relief,

and members of ECHO (European Commission of Humanitarian Aid), with whom we have signed the FPA (Framework Partnership Agreement), which defines the roles and responsibilities in implementing humanitarian operations financed by this organisation.

In the area of fair trade, we form part of the **National Fair Trade Coordination Committee**, the **European Fair Trade Association** (EFTA), the **International Federation for Alternative Trade** (IFAT) and the **Network of European Worldshops** (NEWS). Moreover, since 1995 we have been an advisory body of the **United Nations Economic and Social Council**.

ALCAIN Y RIBA AUDITORES

Travessera de Gràcia, 55, 1-2 Tel. 93 414 53 90
08006 Barcelona Fax 93 414 38 54
E-mail: alcainyriba@alcainyriba.com



AUDITOR'S REPORT ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

To the Board of Trustees of the Intermón Oxfam Foundation

1. We have audited the financial statements of the Intermón Oxfam Foundation containing the balance sheet as of 30 June 2009, the statement of retained earnings, the statement of income, the statement of cash flows and the report for the fiscal year ending on said date. These statements are the responsibility of the Foundation's Board of Trustees. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these statements as a whole, based on our audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. Said standards require examination, on a selective test basis, of evidence supporting the financial statements and evaluation of their presentation, the auditing principles used and the estimates made.
2. The Employers present the financial statements in accordance with applicable law, without including the comparative figures of the previous year, not being required by said law. Our opinion refers exclusively to the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2009. On 22 December 2009 we issued our audit report on the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2009, created in accordance with generally accepted auditing principles under the current regulations of said fiscal year, in which we express a favourable opinion.
3. The accompanying financial statements of the year ended 30 June 2009 are the first prepared by the Intermón Oxfam Foundation applying the General Chart of Accounts approved by Royal Decree 1514/2007. In accordance with that established in paragraph 1 of the Fourth Transitional Provisions of this Royal Decree, these statements have been considered as the opening financial statements and therefore do not include comparative figures from the prior year. Note 3 of the disclosed report, "Issues Arising from Transition to the New Accounting Principles", presents the balance sheet and statement of profit and loss included in the approved financial statements from the year ended 30 June 2008, which were prepared in accordance with the Spanish General Chart of Accounts in force during that year. It also contains an explanation of the main differences between the currently and previously applied accounting principles, as well as a quantification of the impact of this change in accounting criteria on equity on 1 July 2008, the transition date.
4. In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements for the fiscal year present fairly, in all material respects, the equity and financial position of the Intermón Oxfam Foundation on 30 June 2009, and results in operations, changes in equity and cash flows for the year then ended; and that they contain sufficient and necessary information in order to be interpreted and understood adequately, in accordance with generally accepted auditing principles and standards that arise from application.
5. The accompanying management report for the year ended 30 June 2009 contains such explanations as the Board of Trustees considers appropriate concerning the situation of the Foundation, the evolution of its business and other matters, and is not an integral part of the financial statements. We have checked that the accounting information included in this management report agrees with the financial statements of the year ended 30 June 2009. Our work as auditors is limited to verifying the management report according to the scope mentioned in this paragraph, and does not include the review of information other than that obtained from the Foundation's accounting records.

Barcelona, 5 January 2010

Alcain y Riba auditores, S.L.P

Xavier Alcain Pla
Member-Auditor

Private Contributing Companies and Institutions

At Intermón Oxfam, we work with private companies, financial bodies, foundations and private institutions that share our values for justice, solidarity and peace.

A big **thank you** to these companies, foundations, and bodies that accompany us in the fight against poverty



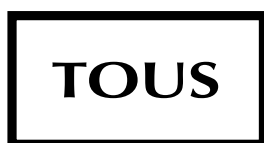
And thanks to the 1,918 entities, companies and collectives we have not been able to

ESADE

Universitat Ramon Llull

**CLIFFORD
CHANCE****Triodos Bank****Natura Bissé**
Barcelona**InfoJobs.net****DOGA****OBRA SOCIAL CAIXA GALICIA**

OBRAS SOCIALES

**FLUIDRA****IEF**
INSTITUT D'ESTUDIS FINANCERS

Thanks to all those that have made Intermón Oxfam's work possible this year: for your help in fundraising campaigns, publishing, fair trade, A Day for Hope; and for your contribution of goods and services, counsel and financing for development and emergency projects.

ACUAMED • ADIQUIMICA S.A. • ANTONI PONS S.A. • AREA METROPOLITANA DE BARCELONA MANCOMUNITAT DE MUNICIPIS • AROFISH S.L. • AROPECA S.A. • ASCENSORES ENOR S.A. • AUTORITAT PORTUARIA DE BARCELONA • AVANT TY ARYBER S.L. • BANSABADELL PENSIONES S.A. • BBK • BELLSOLÀ S.A. • BIOIBERICA S.A. • BON PREU S.A. STAT UNIPERSONAL • C R DEL MEDITERRANEO RURALCAJA • C. GRAL DE A. DE GRANADA • CAFETERÍA ARMENIA S.L. • CAIXA DE CATALUNYA GESTIO SGIIC S.A. • CAJA MADRID MEDIOS DE PAGO • CARNICAS FRIVALL S.L. • CASAL GENT GRAN DE TORELLO • CECU SOLAR S.L. • CEMENTOS PORTLAND VALDERRIVAS S.A. • CIRQUE DU SOLEIL PRODUCTIONS B. V. • CISCO SYSTEMS & GLOBAL IMPACT • CNH MAQUINARIA SPAIN S.A. • COLEGIO DE INGENIEROS AGRONOMOS ANDALUCÍA • COMINDEX S.A. • CONDIS SUPERMERCATS S.A. • CONEXION S.C.P. • CONTRUCCIONES METÁLICAS COMANSA S.A. • CORREOS • CUATRECASAS, GONÇALVES PEREIRA • DISIMOB 2000 S.L. • DISTERRI S.A. • EDITORIAL FUNDAMENTOS S.L. • EMAFESA EMPRESA MIXTA DE AUGAS DE FERROL • ERGO VIDA • EROSKI S.C. • ESTABLECIMIENTOS MARAGALL S.A. • ESTELS 98 S.L. • FONAMENTS S.A. • FR MEYER'S SOHN GMBH CO KG • FRESHFIELDS BRUCKHAUS DERINGER LLP • FUJITSU ESPAÑA SERVICES S.A. • FUNDACIÓ CAIXA SABADELL • FUNDACIÓ JAUME ESPONA • FUNDACIÓ JESÚS SERRA • FUNDACIÓ MARIA FRANCISCA DE ROVIRALTA • FUNDACIÓN AISGE • FUNDACIÓN CAJA GRANADA • FUNDACIÓN CANARIA NARANJO GALVÁN • FUNDACIÓN GENERAL UNIVERSIDAD COMPLUTENSE MADRID • FUNDACIÓN PRIVADA RENTA CORPORACIÓN • FUNDACIÓN REPARTO SOLIDARIO BANAKETA FUNDAZIOA • GESTIÓN HOTELERA DEL NOROESTE S.L. • GIRNET INTERNACIONAL S.L. GRUP GIRÓ • GLASS POINT S.C.M. • GLOBAL ESTRATEGIAS S.L. • GRUPO FERROVIAL S.A. • GRUPO JOLY • HERALDO DE ARAGÓN • HERMES EDITORA GENERAL S.A. • HOTEL MAJESTIC • HUERTA DE LA RETAMOSA • HYDRO ALUMINIO LA ROCA S.A. • IBERCAJA OBRA SOCIAL Y CULTURAL • ILUSTRE COLEGIO DE ABOGADOS DEL SEÑORÍO DE VIZCAYA • INFOJOBS • INGENIERÍA CIVIL INTERNACIONAL • INPROQUISA S.A. • INSTITUTO MUNICIPAL DE EMPLEO Y FORMACIÓN EMPRESARIAL AYUNTAMIENTO DE JAÉN • INVERCAIXA GESTIÓN • INVERSIONES Y PATRIMONIO CASTELLANA S.A. • JIMÉNEZ Y ASOCIADOS ABOGADOS Y ECONOMISTAS • JOSÉ LUIS MORENO MORE • JUAN RAMÓN PUERTAS HERNÁNDEZ S.L. • LA VANGUARDIA • LAB CIRCUITS S.A. • LABORATORIOS DEL DR ESTEVE S.A. • LOS LEANDROS SOLARES S.L. • MANINSELEC S.L. • MERCABARNA • MOBY DICK CLUB (LA LENTEJA S.L.) • MOLDTRANS • NEOPLASTICA ESPAÑA S.A. • NETQUEST • NEXO S. C. AND • NH HOTELES • OBRA SOCIAL CAIXANOVA • OLYMPUS OPTICAL ESPAÑA S.A. • ORIENTACIÓN Y CONFIGURACIÓN DE SOLUCIONES S. L. • OTO S.L. • PERFUMES Y DISEÑO • PRODUCCIONES COME Y CALLA • PULSO INFORMÁTICA S.L. • RENFE • SINERGÉTICAS DE MONTAJES S.A. • SOCIAL BID • SOCIEDAD ESPAÑOLA DE RADIODIFUSIÓN • SORLI DISCAU, S.A. • SUPERMERCADOS SABECO S.A. • TEATRO ESCALANTE • TERESA Y JOSÉ PLANA EMPRESA PLANA S.L. • TERMOPACK S.L. • THE IRISH ROVER (EL GARBANZO S.L.) • TMB • TOLDOS MOÑITA • TOSA FOUNDATION • TRANSCOM WORLDWIDE SPAIN S.L. • UNITRONICS COMUNICACIÓN • UNIVERSIDAD POLITÉCNICA DE MADRID • UNIVERSITAT ROVIRA I VIRGILI BIBLIOTECA SERVEI D'ADQUISICIONS • UPONOR HISPANIA SAU • VIATGES IBÈRIA S.A.

name and have contributed to our work in fighting poverty and injustice.

Public Co-financers

We want to thank all of these institutions for their confidence in our organisation and for having contributed to changing the reality of many people. Thank you for supporting programs and projects for development cooperation and humanitarian action, and awareness-raising and educational activities, as well as for boosting fair trade in our society.



Autonomous Governments



Delegations

Diputació de Barcelona

Diputació de Girona

Diputació de Lleida

Diputació de Tarragona

Diputación de Castellón

Diputación de Huelva

Diputación de Valencia

Diputación Foral de Bizkaia

Diputación Provincial de Córdoba

Diputación Provincial de Zaragoza

Councils

Ajuntament de Barcelona

Ajuntament de Girona

Ajuntament de Lleida

Ajuntament de Mataró

Ajuntament de Sabadell

Ajuntament de Sant Cugat del Vallés

Ajuntament de Tarragona

Ajuntament de Terrassa

Ajuntament de València

Ajuntament de Vilanova i la Geltrú

Ayuntamiento de A Coruña

Ayuntamiento de Barakaldo

Ayuntamiento de Bilbao

Ajuntament de Castelló

Ayuntamiento de Córdoba

Ayuntamiento de Granada

Ayuntamiento de Logroño

Ayuntamiento de Madrid

Ayuntamiento de Málaga

Ayuntamiento de Oviedo

Ayuntamiento de Pamplona

Ayuntamiento de Sevilla

Ayuntamiento de Vigo

Ayuntamiento de Zaragoza

Fons Català de Cooperació al Desenvolupament

Other organizations



In all locations, **close to you**

HEADQUARTERS

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Director: Francesc Mateu
Roger de Llúria, 15 - 08010

A CORUÑA
Director: José Luis Quintela
Sta. Catalina 16-20, 1º,
locales B-C - 15003

BILBAO
Director: Nerea Basterra
Alameda de Urquijo, 11 - 48008

MADRID
Director: Gloria Bigné
Alberto Aguilera, 15 - 28015

SEVILLA
Director: Valentín Vilanova
Méndez Núñez, 1 - 41001

VALENCIA
Director: Fernando Contreras
Marqués de Dos Aguas, 5 - 46002

ZARAGOZA
Director: Lorena Fernández
León XIII, 24 - 50008

RETAIL OUTLETS AND COMMITTEES

ANDALUCÍA
Cádiz Sagasta, 15, bajo izqda.
Córdoba Pasaje José Aumente Baena, Local Nº2
Granada Cruz, 44 (casi esquina con Solarillo Gracia)
Huelva Béjar, 7
Jerez de la Frontera Francos, 25
Málaga Nosquera, 2
Sevilla Méndez Núñez, 1

ARAGÓN
Zaragoza León XIII, 24

ASTURIAS
Gijón San Bernardo, 24
Oviedo Río San Pedro, 11

BALEARIC ISLANDS
Palma de Mallorca Victoria, 4

CANTABRIA
Santander Santa Lucía, 33

CASTILLA LA MANCHA
Guadalajara Plaza Capitán Boixareu Rivera, 68
Toledo Plaza Amador de los Ríos, 4

CASTILLA Y LEÓN
Burgos Almirante Antonio Valdés y Bazán, 1
León Cervantes, 12
Salamanca Ancha, 6
Valladolid Colmenares, 1

CATALONIA
Badalona Sant Miquel, 53
Barcelona Roger de Llúria, 15;
Provença, 247 (junto Pg. de Gràcia);
Gran de Gracia, 156
Girona Plaça del Vi, 4 (junto al Ayuntamiento)
Lleida Roca Labrador, 7 (junto Teatro Escorxador)
Reus Vapor Vell, 4 (acceso por Plaza de Dona Treballadora)
Sabadell Sant Pere, 51
Sant Cugat Enric Granados, 10
Terrassa Pg. Comte D'Egara, 2-4
Tarragona Sant Francesc, 6
Vilanova i la Geltrú - Havana, 8

VALENCIAN COMMUNITY
Alicante Segura, 13
Castellón Enmedio, 97
Elche Salvador, 22
Gandía Torreta, 10
Valencia Marqués de Dos Aguas, 5

GALICIA
A Coruña
Estrecha de San Andrés, 12
Santiago de Compostela
Rúa do Preguntoiro, 28
Vigo Ecuador, 31

LA RIOJA
Logroño Calvo Sotelo, 24

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Getafe Magdalena, 5
Madrid Alberto Aguilera, 15;
Goya, 68
San Sebastián de los Reyes
C. Comercial Plaza Norte 2, Local 96

MURCIA
Murcia Echegaray, 4 (Pza. Romea)

NAVARRA
Pamplona Paulino Caballero, 25

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Bilbao Alameda de Urquijo, 11
Donostia-San Sebastián
San Francisco, 22 (Gros)
Vitoria-Gasteiz Siervas de Jesús, 14

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Cáceres Pizarro, 1 2º
Cuenca Plaza Edificio del Mercado,
tercera planta, Despacho 12
Las Palmas de Gran Canarias
Centro Loyola c/ Doctor Chil, 15
Mataró Casal de l'Aliança Mataronina
c/ Bonaire, 25

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Bourdon/PORT-AU-PRINCE
Tel.: 509-2245-81-22

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