



# OXFAM IRELAND ANNUAL REPORT

**2013-2014**

THE POWER OF PEOPLE AGAINST POVERTY



**OXFAM**

Ireland



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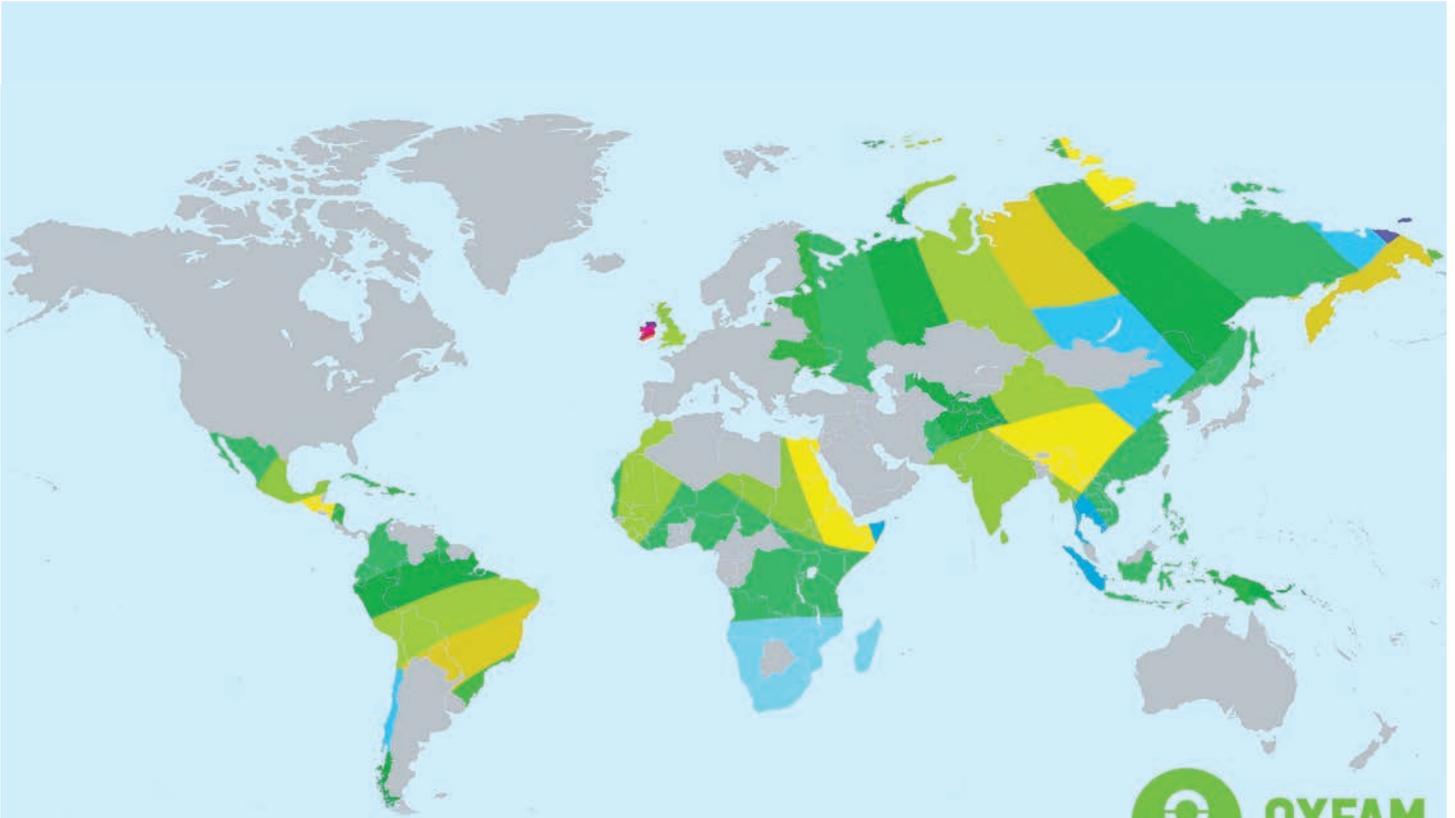
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**ABOVE:** A child refugee in Al Jaleel, which is one of the oldest Palestinian camps in Lebanon. It was already home to around 3,000 people before thousands of Syrian refugees began flooding in following the conflict in Syria. Oxfam is helping vulnerable families to access safe accommodation and clean drinking water.  
*Photo: Fred Perraut/Oxfam*

**COVER IMAGE:** Emiliana Aligaesha is a farmer from Kagera region in north west Tanzania who is receiving livelihoods support from Oxfam.  
*Photo: Brett Eloff/Oxfam*

*This annual report provides an overview of the impact of our work from April 2013 to March 2014.*

# ONE OXFAM



## ENGAGING LOCALLY TO IMPACT GLOBALLY

We are one of **17** Oxfams working together in more than **90** countries as part of a global network of people and organisations working for change. Oxfam has been supported by people across the island of Ireland for over **50** years. We have over **2,000** volunteers, **140** staff and **51** shops throughout the island.

## MOBILISING THE POWER OF PEOPLE AGAINST POVERTY

One person in three in the world lives in poverty. Oxfam is determined to change that world by mobilising the power of people against poverty.

Around the globe, Oxfam works to find practical, innovative ways for people to lift themselves out of poverty and thrive. We save lives and help rebuild livelihoods when crisis strikes. And we campaign so that the voices of the poor influence the local and global decisions that affect them.

In all we do, Oxfam works with partner organisations and alongside vulnerable women and men to end the injustices that cause poverty.

## OUR VITAL PARTNERS

Working in partnership with others is a cornerstone of our approach. From local partners on the ground to international campaigning organisations, we know that we're better when we work together.

We believe that the best people to lift a community out of poverty are community members themselves and that is why we help local non-governmental and civil society-based organisations reach their potential by providing funding and other support to strengthen their ability to deliver effective anti-poverty programmes.

We also work with other domestic and international campaigning organisations to try to change the policies and practices of key institutions, including governments, corporations and multilateral agencies that have power and influence over the systems and structures that keep people in poverty.

We engage positively with volunteers, donors, foundations and corporate partners who share our values and wish to use their expertise and experience to help us make a positive difference to the lives of people affected by poverty.

**“We believe that the best people to lift a community out of poverty are community members themselves.”**



Nolmaai Ngorisa at the weekly market in Malambo in Tanzania. Water is piped into the village from a water-point refurbished by Oxfam as part of the Ngorongoro pastoralist programme.

Photo: Geoff Sayer/Oxfam

## LETTER FROM THE CHAIR

After serving for many years as an Oxfam Ireland Trustee, I was proud and privileged to be elected as Oxfam Ireland's Chair at the Annual General Meeting in September 2013.

My appointment to this new volunteer position coincided with the launch of *The Power of People against Poverty: Oxfam Ireland Strategic Plan 2013-19*.

This new strategy places the people in poverty with whom we work at the centre of change and clearly lays out how the organisation will work over the years ahead.

Oxfam Ireland will contribute to the achievement of this united Oxfam strategy through our humanitarian work, our gender justice programmes, our work with people affected by HIV and AIDs, our livelihoods programmes and our campaigning and advocacy work within our programme countries, in Ireland and also globally as part of the wider Oxfam movement.

Our strategy recognises the social and economic progress that has been made over recent years and the economic challenges that continue to impact Ireland, north and south. In order to build on what has been achieved in these most difficult of times requires people to gain power over the decisions that affect their lives at national, regional and global levels.

### PERSUASIVE VOICES

One of the most effective ways to reduce

poverty is to empower poor people, whether in Ireland, north and south, or in developing countries, and to support them in demanding justice from those with power. Transformation occurs when there is mutual acceptance of people's rights by governments, business and citizens, and of people empowered to use those rights. That is the *Power of People against Poverty*.

And the most persuasive voices in effecting global change are ordinary people's voices, especially when those voices work in partnerships of people helping people: people in coalitions, or people joining with organisations like Oxfam to provide support.

The world will only become a better place as it thrives on the contributions of more women who are agents of change, and political, economic, family and social leaders. The social and economic cost of being excluded is becoming better recognised, helped by initiatives like our *Female Food Heroes* programme in Tanzania and our *Ending Poverty Starts with Women* campaign throughout the island of Ireland, both highlighting the vital role played by women in lifting communities out of poverty.

### CHANGING THE FUTURE

Oxfam Ireland is privileged to have a superb team of highly committed, vibrant and very experienced staff. Much endeavour has gone into the work of the past year. I and all the Trustees have great pride in what they have achieved.

This past year has seen a growing number of natural disasters and conflicts around the world that have torn apart the lives of millions of people, trapping them in vicious cycles of violence and poverty. In these times, it is always the poorest people who have to struggle the hardest to cope and survive.

A different scenario is possible. While natural disasters will always be with us, poverty need not.

Imagine a world in which all women and men can exercise their rights, have their voices heard and influence decisions that affect their lives. Imagine a world in which all human beings are valued and treated equally. Each and every one of us has the power to change the future.

Together, we can truly leverage the *Power of People against Poverty*.



Dr Henrietta Campbell  
Chairperson, Oxfam Ireland

Local people receive aid packages from Oxfam volunteers on Bantayan Island after Typhoon Haiyan in the Philippines.

Photo: Colin Keegan, Collins Dublin.



## LETTER FROM THE CEO

### SECURING GLOBAL JUSTICE

Oxfam's vision is of a future where all people live equitably and free from the injustice of poverty, on a planet that has the natural resources to sustain us all.

We provide life-saving support in times of crisis, deliver long-term development programmes that help people to lift themselves out of poverty and campaign for people's rights and persuade, encourage, support or challenge organisations, institutions and governments to change unjust policies and practices and ensure that they live up to their responsibilities.

We are an organisation of people: people in communities in Ireland and across the globe who contribute their time, energy, generosity or their endeavour to secure global justice. At the heart of this community are those people we work with overseas, as well as local partners and domestic and international campaigning organisations.

But as we continue to tackle global poverty we must not forget the shameful inequality that sees families going hungry across a deeply and increasingly unequal world – in which the richest 85 people own as much wealth as the poorest half of the world's population. That is why we will continue to put tremendous energy into challenging inequality, wherever we find it, and to improving women's rights as a key driver to ending poverty.

### REAL CHANGE

This year we worked to continue supporting poor communities throughout the world. We have succeeded in bringing real change for many thousands of people, as our long-term development work has empowered them to make significant improvements in their livelihoods, education, health and equality of opportunities.

For example, in Tanzania we have helped 127

village communities to establish ownership of their land and recruited more than 90,000 people who commit to rejecting violence against women; our work in Rwanda has improved the livelihoods of 4,783 farmers; and in South Africa 600,000 people are now accessing HIV and AIDS services provided by our partners.

With the generous support of the public, corporate and institutional donors such as Irish Aid, we were also able to respond effectively to several emergencies throughout the year, most significantly perhaps in delivering life-saving support to those affected by Typhoon Haiyan in the Philippines; and people made vulnerable by the conflicts in Syria, South Sudan and the Democratic Republic of Congo.

Oxfam's emergency response in the Philippines had reached 730,000 people; by mid-2014, 150,000 people in South Sudan and 36,000 people in Uganda were supported with water, sanitation, food, cash, seeds and tools, household essentials; and since the start of 2013, 1,200,000 people in Syria, Jordan and Lebanon have received clean drinking water, cash and relief supplies.

### IMPACTFUL

We continue to adapt to the changing contexts in order to remain efficient, relevant and impactful. This year, we and our colleagues in the global Oxfam confederation made important steps in a new process to create a stronger and more streamlined Oxfam by 2020, one that is globally balanced and relevant in every country in which we work.

The focus of all our work is impact and some of those important achievements are detailed in this report.

As well as our long-term development work and responding to crises, we have been busy influencing change through our

numerous and notable campaigning and advocacy successes.

We built momentum around the G8's visit to County Fermanagh through pressing the Irish and UK governments for a fairer, more transparent approach to global taxation, to help poor countries raise the income they need to pay for better services for their citizens.

We helped shape major global agendas by improving the social and environmental practices of the biggest global food producers as part of our Behind the Brands campaign; and we made headline news by highlighting inequality the widening gap between the rich and powerful few, and the millions of people living in poverty.

### ACCOUNTABILITY

Due to our long-term commitment to excellence in governance, transparency and accountability, our supporters can be confident in our ability to maximise the impact of their generous support on the lives of people living in poverty and in crisis worldwide.

### THANK YOU

It is my continued privilege to witness first-hand some of this life-changing work which is made possible because of the dedication and effort of supporters, volunteers, activists, communities, partners and staff here and around the world.

Our future holds the prospect of a life of dignity for everyone, as we live in a world with the capability, the know-how, and the natural and financial resources, to achieve this vision. By working together, we can and will make this vision a reality.



*Jim Clarken*

Thank you.  
**Jim Clarken**  
Chief Executive, Oxfam Ireland



A young boy collects water from an Oxfam-installed water point in Mugunga Camp, Goma, Democratic Republic of Congo.  
 Photo: Kate Holt/Oxfam

# ONE PROGRAMME: OXFAM IN ACTION

Oxfam’s ‘One Programme’ approach integrates our development, humanitarian, campaigns and advocacy work at all levels (local, national, regional and global) to deliver positive and long-lasting changes in the lives of people living in poverty.

Globally, Oxfam works in more than 90 countries. At Oxfam Ireland we implement specific programmes in East, Central and Southern Africa where we enhance and sustain livelihood opportunities; promote, protect and support the rights and interests of women and girls; and work to reduce the incidence and impact of HIV and AIDS. We also respond to chronic humanitarian crises. During 2013-2014 we contributed to the Oxfam International emergency response to the Syria crisis, including in Lebanon and Jordan, in the Philippines, the emerging conflict in South Sudan and the ongoing crisis in the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC).

We also contribute to Oxfam’s work elsewhere in the world, as our staff work across global networks to deliver our programme in line with strategic change goals set out in the areas of economic justice, essential services, rights

in crisis and gender justice. In October 2013 *The Power of People against Poverty: Oxfam Ireland Strategic Plan 2013-19* set out six key areas of work that are shared by affiliates across the Oxfam confederation:

- Right to be heard: people claiming their right to a better life
- Advancing gender justice
- Saving lives, now and in the future
- Sustainable food
- Fair sharing of natural resources
- Universal essential services

During the period April 2013 to March 2014, the total spend on our charitable activities reached €10,009,448/£8,306,596 (2013: €9,054,486/£7,376,000).

Our programmes and campaigns work during the past year has helped to deliver:

- **Increased** food security
- **Improved** livelihoods
- **Reduced** HIV infection rate
- **Greater** gender equality
- **Strengthened** resilience to shocks and crises
- **Reformed practices by businesses and institutions**

## BUILDING SUSTAINABLE LIVELIHOODS

In Tanzania, we continued to work with pastoralist communities, whose livelihoods depend on access to land and the capacity to move with their animals for water and grazing purposes. We focussed particularly on securing land rights and enabled eight villages to achieve certified land ownership and to establish boundaries, ensuring their rights to this vital resource. Following certification, the communities then developed sustainable land use plans that are critical to securing their livelihoods.

In addition, 12 communities were assisted to improve their land management and to engage in eco-tourism activities including beadwork initiatives by women utilising traditional skills and showcasing cultural traditions. We also initiated work on providing opportunities for women milk producers.

We continued our work to reduce the vulnerability of pastoralist communities to the impact of drought and climate change. During 2013 we supported 22 villages to report on and respond to natural disasters. We worked closely with them to develop “early warning mechanisms” which forewarn communities when there is an indication

of a pending crisis e.g. when rains are late and drought is anticipated. In 2013, eight new villages used these mechanisms during a prolonged dry spell to avert the death of valuable livestock due to drought by selling their animals in advance to buy food and then purchasing new animal stock afterwards.

The programme also provided opportunities for active participation in activities to mark International Women's Day and the 16 Days of Activism against Violence against Women, encouraging both women and men to support and promote women's rights in their own communities.

During 2013 our pastoralists programme in Tanzania has helped **127 village communities** to demarcate and establish ownership of their land. Other results include:

- **40** communities now have land use plans based on security of tenure and enabling better land management
- **24** communities have received training on land rights that increases their ability to defend their land
- **38** communities have early warning systems to reduce vulnerability to drought and other crises

In Rwanda, we continued to focus on the horticulture sector so women farmers in particular can build strong, sustainable livelihoods. To date, the programme has reached 3,266 women and 1,517 men. In the process, it has supported 24 medium-sized businesses, mainly managed by women, and engaged producers with four private sector companies. We have created evidence of the viability of business opportunities for women in horticulture and engaged government, private sector companies and micro finance institutions through our programme.

Our work in Rwanda during 2013 has improved livelihoods for **4,783** farmers

- We have helped to make loans of €160,741/£133,395 available to women producers in the horticulture sector and promoted investment in horticulture by government and the private sector
- We have helped secure product certification for **62** women entrepreneurs which allows them to export goods
- As a result of our work, **5** microfinance institutions have engaged with women smallholders and producers and are developing financial products that are accessible by poor women farmers
- **6** other agencies (governmental and non-governmental) are now applying Oxfam's business model, helping to take the approach to scale in order to achieve even greater impact.



Annonciata Mukamana waters pineapple suckers in Nyakigando village, Nyagatare District, Rwanda..  
Photo: Simon Rawles/Oxfam

## "NOW I THINK THINGS COULD REALLY CHANGE"

"It was really bad before but now I think things could really change."

Oxfam's livelihoods programme is having a rapid and significant impact on the lives of poor small-scale farmers in Rwanda.

Right now, significant progress for Annonciata Mukamana – a 26-year-old single mother of three in Nyakigando village in Rwanda's Eastern Province – is having soap and better clothing, and healthcare for her children.

Annonciata's one-and-a-half-year-old son Patience never leaves her side. She lives in a small house with mud walls and floor with her own three children, her aunt and two other young family members.

Annonciata grows pineapple 'suckers' – high quality planting material needed by pineapple farmers. Supported by Oxfam's partner Duterimbere, she has been able to access loans and training and is slowly improving life for her family.

"It's not easy to get a loan from a bank here," she explains. "There are no banks nearby. The loan helped me to develop myself, buy some pineapple crowns to use to multiply and I have a whole year to pay it back with the money I got from selling suckers."

"Pineapple sucker production has been helpful to us; it helped us when we've had nothing, like being able to buy soap, for example. I was able to buy four health insurance cards

for me and my children. I also could buy three goats and since then I have managed to breed and sell one.

"Before growing pineapples I was a farmer who worked for other people who paid me for my labour. What makes me happy is that I no longer do small labour jobs by the day. My vision is to get a big bit of land to cultivate so that I can do lots of different work and get a house to live in."

Along with empowering women and increasing their income, this programme is also helping women to become recognised as skilled entrepreneurs critical to the agricultural development of Rwanda, instead of as labourers alone.

## RIGHTS OF WOMEN AND GIRLS PUT CENTRE STAGE

Our programme work on women's rights and gender justice saw widespread support in Tanzania for the popular 'We Can' (Tunaweza) campaign to end violence against women. The campaign runs at local, district, regional and national level by promoting changes in the attitudes, beliefs and behaviour that perpetuate such violence.

During 2013, the 'We Can' campaign focused on recruiting **92,000** new "Change Makers" – men, women, young people and local leaders who have committed to rejecting violence against women and who pledge to recruit at least 10 others to make the same commitment. In this way we are helping to mobilise significant popular support for women and girls to be able to live free from both the threat and the reality of violence in their homes and in the wider community.

Our women's right work in Tanzania also focused on ensuring that women who are victims of violence have access to appropriate services. Our funding to the Tanga Central Police Desk has continued to enable safe reporting of incidents by women and children. We also established an online presence for the 'We Can' campaign, including setting up a web page and social media pages through Facebook and Twitter.

The programme also facilitated **3,000** women to participate in dialogue focused on the new Tanzanian constitution, which in turn led to **14** submissions to the Constitutional Review Commission on the specific challenges faced by women and girls and how these might be addressed in the new constitution.



Dora Alberto Myinga, a previous entrant of the Female Food Hero competition, speaks at the 2013 launch. The initiative highlights the contribution of women farmers to their communities and the country in front of a national TV audience in Tanzania.

Photo: Oxfam

Our 'Female Food Hero' initiative in Tanzania also continues to demonstrate how Oxfam can be innovative in the fight against poverty and injustice. By partnering with a top reality TV show and inviting women to enter a competition to find the next Female Food Hero and share their skills with young people from urban areas, there has been a transformation in attitudes. It has generated a national debate in Tanzania about the role of women in food production and provided a platform from which smallholder farmers have even been able to lobby the President for greater support and visibility of their role in feeding the nation.

- Our 'We Can' campaign in Tanzania has seen more than **330,000** men and women commit to tackling violence against women in their homes and communities
- Our *Ending Poverty Starts with Women* campaign in Ireland, north and south, has seen more than **12,000** people add their voices to our call for greater government support for women's rights programmes

## EMPOWERED TO SHAPE TANZANIA'S CONSTITUTION

During 2013, our pastoralists programme in Tanzania supported and promoted greater citizen engagement on the part of pastoralist communities who have traditionally been marginalised and excluded from key processes that affect their lives. As part of the review process of the new Tanzanian Constitution, we facilitated the engagement of **300,201** pastoralists (men and women) in a national consultative process on a new constitution including written submissions to the Constitutional Review Commission. In total 78 village communities inputted into the Constitutional Review.

A major breakthrough emanating from this work was the formal recognition of pastoralism as a way of life in the second draft of the new Constitution. This has motivated the pastoralist community which subsequently selected and proposed nine representatives (four of whom were women) for appointment to the Constitutional Assembly in February 2014.

To consolidate and build on this momentum, we have supported our partner HakiKazi Catalyst to popularise the second draft of the new Constitution by developing a pastoralist-friendly version to be tabled in the Constitutional Assembly and shared widely within the pastoralist community to enable them make decisions ahead of a referendum.

## LAND RIGHTS IN LOLIONDO

The decision by the Government of Tanzania in 2013 to declare a game-controlled wildlife area in the Loliondo area of Ngorongoro led to significant tension and concerns about the potential for forced evictions from the area of thousands of pastoralist community members and the livestock on which they depend for their livelihoods.

Along with our partners, we supported the efforts of communities themselves as they mobilised to respond to try and safeguard their interests.

We engaged in a range of activities to persuade the government to abandon its plans, including:

- Local and international advocacy campaigns to raise awareness and to put public pressure on the government
- Filing a lawsuit in the Tanzanian High Court seeking an injunction against the state and seeking investigations regarding the potential to bring a case/cases to the African Court on Human and People's Rights.

The issue also received significant media coverage at both the national and international level, all of which contributed to the ultimate decision by the government to abandon the plan.



Noorkishili Naing'isa, a women's group leader in Oloosokwan, Loliondo District, Tanzania, reads election promises from one of the candidates, including a pledge to end the conflict over land in Loliondo by separating the land of the villages and the areas of game reserves.

Photo: Geoff Sayer/Oxfam



Mara Banda, centre, who runs an Oxfam-supported programme for people with HIV near Lilongwe, Malawi.

Photo: Gus Gregory/Oxfam

### REDUCING THE IMPACT OF HIV AND AIDS

Our work to reduce the impact of HIV and AIDS in Southern Africa continued during 2013/14 in Malawi, South Africa and Zimbabwe.

Our work in Malawi during 2013 has improved access to treatment, care and support services for people living with HIV and AIDS.

In Malawi, we helped lobby for a review of the HIV and AIDS Bill along with our partner, the Malawi Network of people living with HIV (MANET+). The Bill has now been reviewed and the contentious issues, such as the criminalisation of HIV transmission and mandatory testing for people in uniform and domestic workers, have been addressed.

In addition, we contributed to the improvement of service delivery for orphans and vulnerable children by taking the lead in drafting the National Plan of Action (NPA). The NPA aims to ensure that these children have access to essential services such as education and health, and that basic needs such as good nutrition, clothing and shelter are met.

Other HIV and AIDS work in Malawi included working with other partner organisations to improve access to treatment, care and support services for people living with HIV and AIDS, such as helping more people with advanced HIV to get anti-retroviral therapy.

In South Africa, we continued to ensure the provision of critical prevention, treatment

and support services to people living with and affected by HIV and AIDS. As a result;

- More than **600,000** people are now accessing HIV and AIDS services provided by Oxfam funded partners
- We have reached more than **500,000** people – particularly young people – with information on how to prevent HIV so that they can protect themselves from infection.
- Our partners conducted **42,163** home visits during 2013 to monitor adherence to complex HIV and AIDS-related drug regimens
- Over **13 million** condoms have been distributed.

We brought **14,000** more people into treatment. In addition to this critical service provision, we also continued to lobby the Department of Health in South Africa for an expansion of government services related to HIV care and treatment.

In Zimbabwe, as a result of income savings and lending schemes, income generating activities and nutritional garden initiatives, **20,000** households affected by HIV and AIDS were able to eat two nutritious meals a day and saw a **35%** increase in their income. People living with HIV and orphans and vulnerable children received two visits per week from specially trained support staff and volunteers and more than **5,500** people accessed psychological

## In 2013-14 we made a significant contribution to the global Oxfam response to major emergencies across the world.

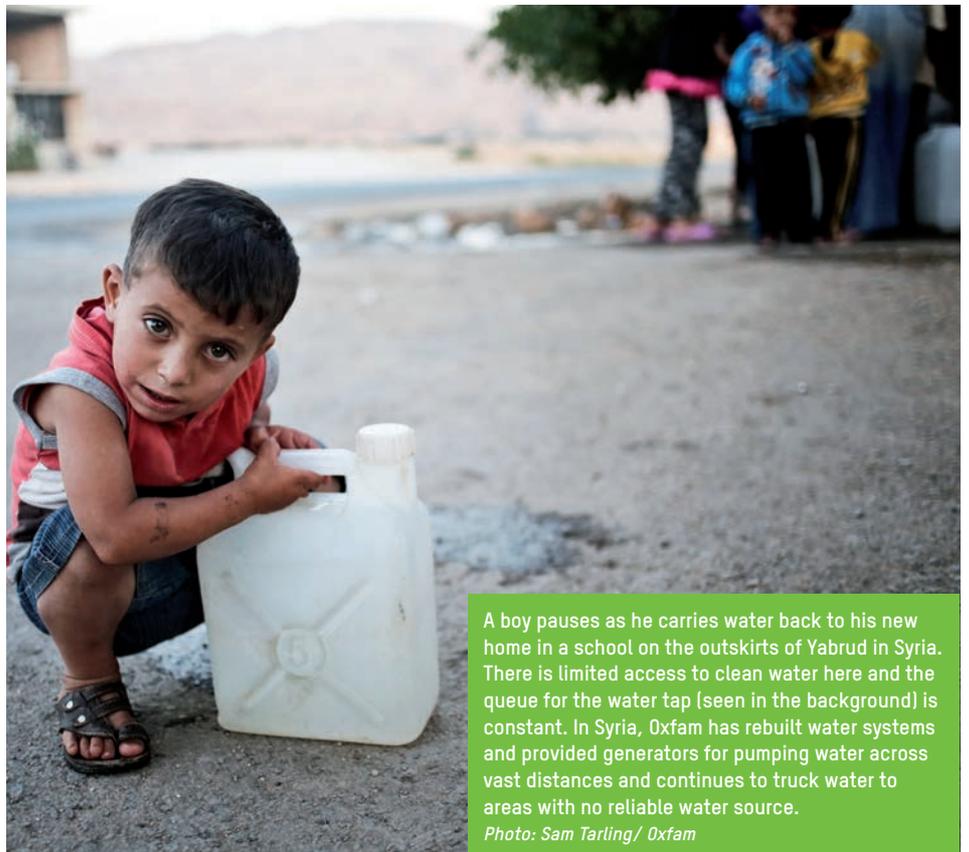
and social support through groups facilitated by our programme. In addition almost **4,000** pregnant women attending ante-natal clinics were tested for HIV and **1,200** caregivers received specialist training.

### RESPONDING TO CRISES

In 2013-14 we made a significant contribution to the global Oxfam response to major emergencies across the world. This included responses to protracted humanitarian crises as a result of conflict in Syria, South Sudan and the Democratic Republic of Congo and the impact of Typhoon Haiyan in the Philippines.

### SUPPORTING THOSE AFFECTED BY SYRIAN CRISIS

Oxfam has reached more than **1.2 million** people in Syria and neighbouring countries since the beginning of 2013 with clean drinking water, cash and relief supplies like blankets and stoves in winter and vouchers for hygiene supplies in summer. In Syria, this involved rebuilding water systems, providing generators for pumping water and trucking water to areas with no reliable source,



A boy pauses as he carries water back to his new home in a school on the outskirts of Yabrud in Syria. There is limited access to clean water here and the queue for the water tap (seen in the background) is constant. In Syria, Oxfam has rebuilt water systems and provided generators for pumping water across vast distances and continues to truck water to areas with no reliable water source.

Photo: Sam Tarling/ Oxfam

During emergencies **100%** of your donation to our appeal goes towards that specific response.

Outside of emergencies, for every €1 or £1 received by Oxfam, we spend

- **81%** on our core programme work
- **7%** on support and governance
- **12%** on generating future income

reaching more than one million people and delivering an estimated **193 million** litres of water per day in Damascus and the surrounding countryside, as well as to people in Hama and Homs.

In the neighbouring countries of Jordan and Lebanon, we built shower and toilet blocks in refugee camps, informal settlements and on deserted routes used by people fleeing Syria and we installed or repaired toilets in communities hosting refugees.

In Lebanon, we provided cash assistance to pay for safe accommodation, basic household goods and winter clothing. In Jordan, we focused efforts within the Za'atari camp, where over 100,000 Syrians have settled and where we installed and continue to maintain much of the water supply and sanitation facilities across the camp.

We assisted families in Syria, Lebanon, Jordan and Egypt to access information about their legal and human rights and connecting to medical, legal and support services.

We engaged with the Irish Government and corporate and public donors to raise money for the emergency response. We also advocated with the Irish and UK Governments to use their influence on the international stage to promote urgency in reaching a political solution to the crisis and to promote the participation of women and civil society in peace talks. We also provided support to the Oxfam response with our humanitarian staff monitoring the implementation of the programme and actively contributing to the development and communication of Oxfam policy to the crisis.

### REBUILDING IN THE PHILIPPINES

When Typhoon Haiyan struck in the Philippines on November 8th 2013 killing 8,000 people and leaving over 14 million in desperate need of humanitarian assistance, the combined Oxfam emergency programme

**Our emergency responses to the Syria crisis and the Philippines typhoon were generously supported by Irish Aid, the official aid programme of the Irish Government.**



Oxfam worker Meriam Asibal and Oxfam Ireland Humanitarian Manager Colm Byrne prepare to distribute tarpaulins provided by Irish Aid to local people at the St Nino Special Education Centre in Tacloban city, Philippines.  
Photo: Sorcha Nic Mhathúna/Oxfam

focused on three of the worst-hit areas – Samar, Leyte and Cebu – with an initial life-saving response providing water, sanitation and food to help people survive.

This work then turned to longer-term needs as people returned home to shattered communities to rebuild their lives. We have

so far reached more than **730,000** people. Along with delivering €143,551/£119,129 worth of emergency supplies including tap stands, blankets and tarpaulins provided with the support of Irish Aid, Oxfam Ireland's humanitarian manager spent some weeks on the emergency response in the Samar Province.

### "EVERYONE WAS AFFECTED"

Crispin Miranda is a farmer in Tanauan on Leyte Island. The typhoon wiped out many crops and left people like him with no way to earn a living.

"Everyone was affected. Our crops were destroyed," says Crispin. "During the typhoon I was in our house with my grandchildren. The roof had gone. We were holding each other and I was thinking if we survive, it will be a miracle.

"When the water subsided, there were dead bodies all around our house. When we went to the farm, we saw the damage. No home, no plants, no crops. I said, 'I think the economy will be paralysed in this area'."

Crispin is now part of an Oxfam project helping farmers clear damaged coconut trees and process the wood so it can be used to rebuild houses. Chainsaws, sawmills, protective clothing and training

for farmers on the safe and effective use of machinery have been provided.

"Oxfam has given us the equipment, the materials, the money, the machinery. Our part is the manpower," adds Crispin. "Let's work together and this project will help our whole community."



Crispin Miranda is part of an Oxfam project helping farmers to turn damaged coconut trees into wood for rebuilding houses in Tanauan on Leyte Island, Philippines.  
Photo: Simon Roberts/Oxfam



Sisters Nyach and Nya wash clothes at the UN House camp in Juba, South Sudan, while they wait to fill their jerry cans with clean, safe water pumped from nearby tanks supplied by Oxfam. We are supplying 192,000 litres of water a day to 10,000 people.

Photo: Mackenzie Knowles Coursin/Oxfam

### UNFOLDING CRISIS IN SOUTH SUDAN

In December 2013, political tensions in South Sudan escalated to armed conflict causing thousands of deaths, displacing some 1.5 million people and leading to widespread violations of human rights and international humanitarian law.

We engaged with the Irish government and others to influence the parties to the conflict and the wider international community to convene a peaceful solution to the crisis, and highlighted the unfolding humanitarian crisis to our supporters and the media.

By April 2014, Oxfam had helped over **150,000** people by providing clean water, safe sanitation, public hygiene promotion, food, cash and essentials such as soap and other items. Oxfam had also begun work with

Acting early saves lives – and is also more cost effective.

- For example, it costs **€100/£80** to treat a child who is malnourished but just **€20/£16** to prevent that child becoming malnourished in the first place.
- Meanwhile, every **€1/£1** invested in disaster risk reduction reduces **€4/£3.20** in relief spending later on.

partners in Uganda to help 36,000 South Sudanese refugees and host community members with water, sanitation and livelihoods needs.

By June 2014, Oxfam Ireland's humanitarian manager spent one month serving in Juba in South Sudan. We gave a presentation at the Oireachtas Joint Committee on Foreign Affairs and Trade in Dublin; we also continued our public fundraising and to highlight the emergency we lead a media trip to the region with RTÉ News.

### CHRONIC CRISIS IN DRC

€583,350/£484,108 from Irish Aid enabled us to continue providing safe water and sanitation to communities caught up in the chronic humanitarian crisis in the eastern Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC).

### RESEARCH PROGRAMME

In 2013-14 eight students earning a Masters in Development Practice run jointly by Trinity College Dublin and University College Dublin carried out research which was later selected for the 2014 International AIDS Conference in Melbourne, Australia.

### FLOODS IN REPUBLIC OF IRELAND

In response to severe flooding in many counties in the Republic of Ireland in early 2014, Oxfam shops in Cork, Galway, Limerick,

Tralee, Waterford, and Wexford ran a unique local appeal, donating the proceeds of a week's sales (in total €10,738/£8,911 to St Vincent de Paul and supporting those affected by the floods. This was a one-off response in an unprecedented situation, rather than being a change in Oxfam Ireland's mission to end the injustices that cause poverty.



Food distribution in Mugunga 1 camp to the east of Goma, which is now home to thousands of people who have left their homes to escape violence and conflict in North Kivu province in the Democratic Republic of Congo.

Francesca Tosarelli/Oxfam

Oxfam's 'Big Head' versions of G8 leaders in Belfast ahead of the 2013 G8 meeting in Northern Ireland, trying to crack the recipe that will end the scandal of world hunger. We called on the G8 to put a stop to an unfair tax system and to tackle the land grabs that rob the world's poorest of their homes and the land they need for food and shelter. Photos: Andy Aitchison/Oxfam



# ONE VOICE: COMMUNICATIONS, CAMPAIGNS AND ADVOCACY

We had numerous campaign successes during 2013-14. We asked leaders to deliver more aid and peace in Syria, and pressed the Irish and UK Government to take action on tax dodging and inequality. We also pushed big food companies to change the way they do business.

## EU PRESIDENCY AND THE G8

We focused on ensuring that development issues were on the agenda as Ireland held

the presidency of the European Union in the first half of 2013. Then in June 2013 Northern Ireland hosted the G8 in Enniskillen, County Fermanagh and Oxfam Ireland led the global advocacy on tax, land and hunger. Chief Executive Jim Clarken represented Oxfam Ireland and Oxfam International at this global event which resulted in significant national and international media coverage of our work.

In our lobbying during Ireland's EU presidency and in our work on the 2013 G8, we urged the Irish and UK governments to adopt a strong stance against tax dodging and to lobby at EU level for strong climate, tax and land agreements. We also participated in the multi-agency *Enough Food for Everyone IF* campaign, leading the work in the sector in Northern Ireland.



Pictured at the Dublin launch of our report *A Cautionary Tale: The true cost of austerity and inequality in Europe* are, from left, Jim Clarken (CEO of Oxfam Ireland), Mary Murphy (Lecturer of Politics at NUI Maynooth), Orla O'Connor (National Women's Council of Ireland) and Nat O'Connor (Director of TASC). Photo: Mark Stedman/Photocall Ireland

While much remains to be done to enshrine promises made by the G8 leaders to help end world hunger, our campaigning at the Lough Erne G8 helped to secure the following achievements:

- An additional €4.9 billion/£4.1 billion was pledged by governments and other donors to tackle malnutrition which could save the lives of almost 2 million children by 2020;
- The issue of land grabbing in developing countries was discussed at the G8 for the first time and then acknowledged by world leaders in the summit's final declaration.
- All UK tax havens committed to sign a convention which would help improve transparency;
- The UK government's historic aid pledge to spend 0.7% of national income on life-changing aid, first promised in 1970 and part of the UN's Millennium Development Goals. If every developed country followed through on reaching 0.7%, the world could end extreme poverty within a generation.

The *IF* campaign won the title of Best Local Initiative for Raising the Profile for International Development at the International Development Awards at Stormont in early April 2014.

### A CAUTIONARY TALE OF INEQUALITY

During 2013-14 we commissioned research into the impact of inequality in Ireland, north and south, to contribute to a European-

wide Oxfam study – *A Cautionary Tale: The True Cost of Austerity and Inequality in Europe* – which showed that austerity policies are benefiting the richest 10% of Europeans while forcing millions into poverty. We released the Irish research at two public events, in Dublin and in Belfast, which brought together leading economists, academics, government personnel, civil society members and media.

This study was followed by Oxfam's *Working for the Few* report on global inequality which secured significant public attention for highlighting that the richest 85 people own as much wealth as the poorest half of the world's population.

### CLIMATE CHANGE

We made submissions to the proposed legislation on climate change, north and south. We attended the UN climate talks in Warsaw, Poland.

### GENDER JUSTICE

We also continued to advocate for better rights for women, particularly the rights of small-holder women farmers to access and own land. Our campaigners at the summer festivals throughout the island of Ireland signed up thousands of supporters for our *Ending Poverty Starts with Women* campaign and in May 2013, Oxfam won Best NGO campaign at the International Development Awards at Stormont.



Oxfam volunteer Chris Corner lays flowers among replica gravestones in Belfast. We called on world leaders at the 2013 G8 summit in Fermanagh and the G20 summit in St. Petersburg to intensify their efforts for a peaceful, political solution to end the bloodshed and the suffering of the Syrian people.

Photo: Press Eye



We engaged with thousands of new supporters on our women's rights campaign over the busy summer festival period while raising vital funds for our work worldwide through stewarding and sales of our branded ponchos. Photo: Oxfam Ireland

## SMALL CHANGES, BIG IMPACT - BEHIND THE BRANDS

Consumers' choices and actions truly can help communities escape hunger and poverty. In early 2013 Oxfam launched *Behind the Brands*, a global campaign highlighting the damaging social and environmental practices of the ten biggest food and drink companies. It

- Globally, hundreds of thousands of people demanded action of the ten biggest food and drink companies to improve their social and environmental practices on gender justice and land grabs.
- More than 239,000 members of the public – including more than 7,500 people across Ireland, north and south – have so far have also taken action on climate justice, calling on food and drink companies to implement better climate practices in their production and supply lines.

encourages them, through engagement with their consumers, to increase their positive behaviour and reduce the impact of poor social and environmental policies in their supply chains. Hundreds of thousands of people demanded action and within weeks, the biggest chocolate brands, Mars, Nestlé and Mondelez (owner of Cadbury), agreed to a range of measures that are helping women cocoa farmers get a fair deal.

Oxfam supporters then turned the spotlight on Coca-Cola and Pepsi. Too often, the sugar in these famous fizzy drinks is produced by forcibly removing farmers from their land, causing families to lose their livelihoods and face the hardship of hunger.

Putting pressure on Coke and Pepsi, the world's largest buyers of sugar, resulted in another major global campaign success during 2013-14 as both Coca Cola and Pepsi pledged to adopt a zero tolerance policy on land grabs in the countries in which they source products.

We leveraged the campaign through our Oxfam university societies in Ireland north and south.

Nine of the ten biggest global food and drink companies have now improved their social and environmental policies thanks to the public's support for the *Behind the Brands* campaign.

Its success was also recognised when we went on to win the title of Best NGO campaign at the 2014 International Development Awards at Stormont, Belfast.

## ARMS TRADE TREATY

Oxfam was a key member of the civil society coalition that successfully campaigned for a global Arms Trade Treaty. This international agreement to regulate the trade in conventional weapons is the first ever and came after a long and arduous fight lasting ten years. The treaty now has more than 100 signatures and is helping to make our world a safer place.

### "WE WANT OUR LAND BACK"

Edilza Duarte (24) is a Guaraní-Kaiowá mother of two, living in Ponta Porã, Mato Grosso do Sul, and is married to Silvino Vargas Savala (23). The family grows potatoes, manioc/cassava, corn, bananas and mangos around their house.

Their community's land, Jatayvary, was taken from them 40 years ago. Now it's all covered in sugar cane. Edilza and Silvino say that the sugar plantations have put an end to their culture by clearing the forest and spreading 'poison' (the chemicals sprayed on the sugar plantations).

Silvino says: "In order to plant the sugar cane here they have destroyed our environment and I do not agree with that. They cut the forest. It's had a huge negative impact on our land and spoilt the soil. The sugar company should not plant any more, but give back the land and just leave. They should stop bringing pollution."

"I fear in the future it will be all over; it's already so difficult for us," says Edilza. "We cannot fish any more. It's over. Our land is over."

"They should stop doing this. They have damaged our lives enough. That's why we need our land back; so we can plant and eat. We want our land back."

Land grabs like this are the sugar industry's bitter secret – and this is not just happening



Edilza Duarte, her daughter Stephanie and her son Jason are among the Guaraní Kaiowá people who live at Jatayvary Indigenous Land Ponta Porã in Brazil. Photo: Tatiana Cardeal/Oxfam

in Brazil. In countries like Cambodia and around the world, families are facing the same fight for their land.

We advocated, along with local partners, for appropriate resolution for the communities such as in Brazil and Cambodia who continue

to struggle to regain the rights to their land. Now, with the help of our *Behind the Brands* campaign, consumers are successfully demanding that the biggest food giants in the world change how they operate and respect the land rights of indigenous communities.



Oxfam supporters at our shop in Dundalk, helping to launch our Heroes campaign in March 2014, encouraging people to celebrate the female hero in their life by supporting our women's rights programmes

Photo: Oxfam

enabling Oxfam Ireland to respond to some of the world's most protracted humanitarian crisis, such as in the Democratic Republic of Congo and Syria, as well as to the Typhoon Haiyan emergency in the Philippines in November 2013. Irish Aid also provided support in the form of relief items – including goods such as tarpaulin for emergency shelters – to the value of €143,551/£119,129 for Oxfam's response to Typhoon Haiyan.

Our work to ensure the participation of women in the ongoing Constitutional Review process in Tanzania (see page 8 for more details) received support in the sum of €339,783/£281,978 from the UK government's Department for International Development (DfID).

## LOCAL SUPPORT ENABLES GLOBAL IMPACT

### FUNDRAISING SUPPORT

We have three main sources of funds: our trading profits, donations from the general public, including corporate partners, and institutional grant support mainly from Irish Aid (the official aid programme of the Irish Government and a division within the Department of Foreign Affairs).

We fundraise in partnership with trusts, foundations, companies and individuals who share our vision of a just world without poverty. Central to Oxfam's way of working are our relationships with numerous local partners and allies worldwide.

We received generous support from donors and consumers and we continue to build new alliances to provide long-term funding and support for our global programme.

### TRADING AND PUBLIC DONATIONS

Total trading income from our commercial operations, sales online and in our charity shops throughout Ireland was €7.86m/£6.5m (2013 – €7.9m/£6.58m) and a net return of €1.5m/£1.24m (2013 – €1.9m/£1.62m).

This result was mainly derived from donated sales. The fall in donated sales was offset by increasing sales of bought-in goods, in particular refurbished computers as part of our Born Again range retailing in an increased number of selected stores and online. The overall net contribution from Oxfam Ireland's shops decreased in the year by €0.3m/£0.25m.

Voluntary income for Oxfam Ireland this year reached €4.8m/£3.99m (2013 – €4.9m/£4.2m), which was a decrease on the previous year. The combined net return on fundraising in the year on an all-Ireland basis amounted to €2.9m/£2.41m (2013 – €2.5m/£2.1m).

During 2013-14 we invested significantly in rolling out Information Communication Technology (ICT) across the organisation to better engage with current and new supporters; for example, the electronic point of sale system Cybertill in our shops and customer relationship management (CRM) system, along with improving our human resources and finance systems to enable us to work more effectively with readily available and up-to-date information.

Costs are continually monitored, and cost savings realised wherever possible during the year. We plan to continue investment in fundraising while managing costs as efficiently as possible in order to maximise returns on expenditure.

### INSTITUTIONAL DONORS

Our long-term development programmes in Tanzania, Rwanda, Malawi, Zimbabwe and South Africa benefitted from support in the sum of €1.95m/£1.62m from Irish Aid, the Irish Government's official aid programme. This grant is part of a four year Programme Funding Agreement running until 2016. Irish Aid also supported our humanitarian work with grants and goods in kind. This support was key to

### FUNDRAISING PARTNERSHIPS

- In the 'We Can' campaign in Tanzania, Oxfam, local partners and Comic Relief continued working towards the target of recruiting 1.6 million change makers; ordinary men and women who pledge to end violence against women in their communities, and to recruit others to do the same (see page 8 for more details).
- The continued support of the Bank of Ireland Staff Third World Fund has helped transform lives in Kenya and Zimbabwe through the provision of renewable energy and access to clean and safe water.
- We are proud to be a special partner of ElectricAid. From the provision of home-based care in South Africa to solar energy in Zimbabwe, ElectricAid's support of our development programmes has helped us change lives, while their support of our emergency appeals in Syria and the Philippines has helped us to respond to unanticipated crises.



Oxfam volunteers unload items provided by Irish Aid at a distribution at the St Nino Special Education Centre in Tacloban city, Philippines.

Photo: Sorcha Nic Mhathúna/Oxfam



Pupils from Piyaya school pose for the camera after collecting water from an Oxfam-protected spring with their blue, pink, yellow and green 10 litre buckets. The spring is part of our water programme for pastoralists in Ngorongoro, Tanzania. Photo: Geoff Sayer/Oxfam

# MONITORING THE WORK WE DO TOGETHER

To ensure we make the most of every donation, we constantly monitor and evaluate our work to improve its quality. We assess the progress we are making in changing people’s lives as the result of our overseas programmes, advocacy initiatives and campaigns.

Monitoring and evaluation occur in several ways, from project visits and participatory data collection to in-depth internal and external reviews and evaluations. We undertake impact assessments, peer reviews, audits and regular reflections with staff, partners, allies and community members.

During these reviews, we consider the

broader context contributing to change, the views, needs and interests of the men and women we seek to benefit, and the perspectives of other stakeholders.

We continue with our efforts to improve the monitoring, evaluation and learning that we see as critical to the success of our programme.

### WE CARRY OUT:

- Real time evaluations: In emergencies we need to act quickly, so Oxfam conducts rapid real time evaluations in the early stages of the relief effort, to be able to fix problems that arise while providing life-saving assistance.
- Peer review: By bringing together a group

of people from different Oxfams, and occasionally external organisations, we evaluate and audit our development programme, to view the effects of the work from a wider range of perspectives and share best practices.

- Impact evaluations: Performed retrospectively, this kind of evaluation helps compare the situation before and after a project is implemented. The focus is on the long-term changes in people’s lives.
- Financial controls: With the support of internal and external audit teams, we strive to be as efficient as possible. Performance is constantly monitored and appropriate management reports are prepared and reviewed regularly by executive management and the board of trustees.

### ACCOUNTABILITY AND ACCREDITATION

To ensure human rights are respected and the needs of the most vulnerable are met, our work is guided by the following internationally-recognised codes of conduct and standards to which we adhere:

- Oxfam International Working Principles
- The SPHERE Project Humanitarian Charter and Code of Conduct in Disaster Relief
- The SPHERE Project Minimum Standards in Disaster Response
- The Contract for Oxfam International Humanitarian Action
- The Principles of Conduct for The International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and NGOs in Disaster Response Programmes
- The Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC) Guidelines for HIV/AIDS interventions

- Oxfam GB Practical Approach to Mainstreaming HIV in Humanitarian Programmes

In addition, our retail work adheres to the code of charity retailing as part of our membership of both the Irish Charity Shops Association and our membership of the Charity Retailing Association in the UK.

We have also signed the Dóchas Code of Conduct on the use of images and messages in our communications materials.

See page 23 for the corporate governance and accountability standards and codes we abide by.



A child collects water at an Oxfam water point near Uvira in Nundu, South Kivu, Democratic Republic of Congo. People in DRC often have to travel huge distances to collect water for drinking, cooking and washing.  
Photo: Liz Lucas/Oxfam

as cholera and dysentery, which regularly plague communities forced to drink whatever water may flow nearby.

When we ask Victorine how long she now has to travel to get to water, she laughs and says: "No time at all. It is right beside us."

Mambingi is just one of 12 villages in the region which have benefitted recently from new water distribution systems with the support of Oxfam. Community members also learned the skills needed to build and care for not only these new facilities but also 577 newly constructed latrines which ensure the safe disposal of human waste. Critically, such new skills ensure community well-being not only now but their capacity and independence in doing so well into the future.

Not all communities in DRC are so fortunate. Twenty years of conflict in this mineral-wealthy country have claimed the lives of millions and resulted in repeated mass movements of people within DRC and across its borders. Most people fail to benefit from the country's rich natural resources and the reach of state services such as water, health and agriculture is limited, if present at all.

## THE JOY OF CLEAN WATER IN DRC

"There is no way we can thank you other than through song and dance," says Victorine, a representative of the local water committee as she welcomes Oxfam Ireland's humanitarian team to the remote village of Mambingi in the north eastern region of the Democratic Republic of Congo in July 2013.

Up until June of 2013, the community could only get water from an unprotected local

spring, after passing through thick forest vegetation where women felt vulnerable and were often bitten by snakes.

Through our local partners Hyfro, Mambingi now has some 16 water points spread throughout the village managed proudly by local committees. Importantly, the water is clean and safe. This reduces the risk of spread of preventable diseases such

## LIVING POSITIVELY WITH HIV IN MALAWI

When Agnes Walike's neighbours found out she was HIV positive they shunned her. In the small village in Blantyre, Malawi, and others like it, ignorance about the disease creates fear.

But Agnes shrugged it off. "Those that are shy die and are still dying because of fear," she said, referring to the fact that many people choose not to find out if they are HIV positive.

"Even though I had a good relationship with my husband, it took me three days before I told him about the test results," Agnes said. This was in 1996. "But I gathered courage and explained to him and he agreed to go for tests and he is negative. My husband has been very understanding and supportive."

A smallholder farmer, Agnes joined an Oxfam programme run through our partner the Blantyre Synod Health Development Commission, with financial support from the European Commission. The programme helps farmers diversify their crops. She was then given a metal silo to store her

crops – rice, cotton, soya beans, groundnuts and maize. "I appreciated this so much because I harvested more than my traditional silos could hold and this assisted me a lot in managing my harvest," she said.

But while things were going well in the fields, Agnes faced stigma in the community. "I used to feel sorry for such people because I knew they had no knowledge about HIV," Agnes said.

"The hospital and Oxfam counselled me on how to live positively and be productive. I got knowledge on how to reduce the infection and on nutrition. Since then my life has changed."

She was instrumental in setting up a local support group where people can talk publicly about their HIV status. "Several people who were very sick and took heed of my advice have come back to thank me for being open and an inspiration to them, as I live positively and peacefully with HIV and at the same time, I am a successful farmer with food throughout the year."



Agnes Walike, a smallholder farmer near Blantyre, Malawi, is HIV positive. She is better able to manage her harvest and store her crops after receiving a metal silo through Oxfam. We have also supported her to address stigma around HIV and she has set up a local support group.  
Photo: Zilani Khonje/Oxfam



Kao Nao (50) is a member of a local saving group, part of an Oxfam-funded programme providing microfinance training in Takeo Province, Cambodia.  
Photo: Dustin Barter/Oxfam

# FINANCIAL REVIEW

## FINANCIAL REVIEW AND RESULTS

We experienced a difficult financial year, despite our overall level of income during 2013-2014 increasing to €17,751,942 /£14,731,902 (2013: €16,968,000/£13,819,000). Irish Aid, the official aid programme of the Irish Government, continued to provide strong financial support.

Our fundraising net income – which includes donations from supporters, the public and institutional income – was €2,847,000/£2,363,000 (2013: €2,591,000/£2,111,000), an increase on the previous year mainly due to legacies. Our annual expenditure exceeded our income for the year, as we incurred a total deficit of €1.76m/£1.46m (2013: €1.7m/£1.4m). The unrestricted funds deficit was €0.8m/£0.7m (2013: €1.6m/£1.3m). We continued to drive efficiencies on our overheads, and we drew on our reserves to recover the difference and to fund the urgent commitments of our overseas programme work.

## KEY FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

A number of key financial performance indicators are used to measure the performance and health of the organisation. The programme investment ratio, which measures how much we spend on programme as a percentage of total

expenditure (excluding retail costs), is 80%. The fundraising return on investment is showing a ratio of 2.45:1, which equates to €1/£2.45 received for every €1/£1 spent on fundraising activities. Finally, our administration costs are 7% of total costs for 2014 (2013: 7.7%).

These indicators demonstrate our commitment to programme work and our investment in fundraising to ensure continued and growing funds for the future. The governance and administration costs reflect investment in information technology ensuring efficient future systems.

We are maintaining strong financial controls, particularly in the areas of overhead costs and income generation.

## FUTURE PLANS

We will maintain our focus on delivering results on the strategic priorities identified in our revised strategic plan, *The Power of People against Poverty: 2013-2019* and channel our resources into income generation activities that will grow the impact of our work overseas.

We will continue to strengthen and develop our governance arrangements to ensure that we remain an organisation that constantly challenges ways of working in order to

ensure the maximum impact of our work.

Through a commitment to quality, efficiency and effectiveness, we will continue to redesign and refine our business processes and promote continuous improvement to achieve our strategic objectives in the most efficient and effective manner.

## TRUSTEES' STATEMENT

The summary financial information is derived from the full annual report and financial statements, which were approved by the trustees on September 5th 2014 and copies have been filed with the Registrar of Companies. The independent auditors have issued an unqualified report on the full financial statements and on the consistency of the Directors' Report with those financial statements. The statement in the independent auditors' report on matters prescribed by the Companies Acts 1963 to 2013 was unqualified. The full independent auditors' report contained no statement under sections 498(2) (a) and (b) or 498(3) of the Companies Act 2006.

## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements can be found at [www.oxfamireland.org/accountable](http://www.oxfamireland.org/accountable) and are available free of charge from the Company Secretary, Oxfam Northern Ireland, 115 North Street, Belfast, BT1 1ND, or by email from [hugh.walker@oxfamireland.org](mailto:hugh.walker@oxfamireland.org).

# WHERE THE MONEY COMES FROM

	YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2014 CONSOLIDATED PROFIT & LOSS REPORT		YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2013 CONSOLIDATED PROFIT & LOSS REPORT	
	€000's	€000's	€000's	€000's
<b>RESOURCES FROM GENERATED FUNDS:</b>				
Donations, gifts and corporate sponsorship	4,096	3,400	4,907	3,997
Legacies and gifts in kind	712	591	25	21
Income from donated and commercial trading activity (Oxfam Ireland shops)	7,859	6,522	8,100	6,597
Investment income	148	123	224	182
<b>RESOURCES FROM CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES:</b>				
Overseas Programme grants received	4,913	4,077	3,698	3,012
Advocacy and Campaigns grants/donations received	23	18	10	8
Marketing and Communications grants received	1	1	4	3
<b>TOTAL INCOMING RESOURCES</b>	<b>17,752</b>	<b>14,732</b>	<b>16,968</b>	<b>13,820</b>

# WHERE THE MONEY GOES

	YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2014 CONSOLIDATED PROFIT & LOSS REPORT		YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2013 CONSOLIDATED PROFIT & LOSS REPORT	
	€000's	€000's	€000's	€000's
<b>COST OF GENERATING FUNDS:</b>				
Fundraising Costs	1,961	1,628	2,341	1,907
Expenses from donated & commercial trading activity (Oxfam Ireland Shops)	7,368	6,114	7,197	5,861
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	<b>9,329</b>	<b>7,742</b>	<b>9,538</b>	<b>7,768</b>
<b>NET INCOMING RESOURCES AVAILABLE FOR CHARITABLE APPLICATION</b>	<b>8,423</b>	<b>6,990</b>	<b>7,430</b>	<b>6,052</b>
<b>CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES BY OBJECTIVE:</b>				
Overseas programming-grantmaking costs	8,160	6,772	7,710	6,279
Advocacy and Campaigns programme	1,255	1,040	1,144	932
Marketing and communications	595	494	202	165
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	<b>10,010</b>	<b>8,306</b>	<b>9,056</b>	<b>7,376</b>
Governance Costs	178	148	169	138
<b>TOTAL RESOURCES EXPENDED</b>	<b>19,517</b>	<b>16,196</b>	<b>18,763</b>	<b>15,282</b>
<b>NET INCOMING RESOURCES FOR THE PERIOD</b>	<b>-1,765</b>	<b>-1,464</b>	<b>-1,795</b>	<b>-1,462</b>
Movements on investments	+5	+4	-2	-2
<b>NET MOVEMENTS IN FUNDS</b>	<b>-1,760</b>	<b>-1,460</b>	<b>-1,797</b>	<b>-1,464</b>

# INTERNATIONAL PROJECTS FUNDED IN 2013-2014

	EURO	STERLING
<b>DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO</b>		
North Kivu – Water, hygiene and sanitation project	625,336	518,951
<b>EAST AFRICA REGION</b>		
Advancing Women’s Land Rights	37,000	30,705
ACTIONAID – Advancing Women’s Land Rights	36,982	30,690
Regional Economic Justice Operational	144,463	119,886
<b>KENYA</b>		
Turkana Millennium Goals Development Project	23,784	19,738
<b>MALAWI</b>		
Oxfam’s Programme in Malawi	650,000	539,419
Malawi Operational	160,818	133,459
<b>PHILIPPINES</b>		
Philippines Typhoon Response I	131,250	108,921
Philippines Typhoon Response II	247,170	205,120
Philippines Typhoon Response – Goods in Kind	143,551	119,129
<b>REPUBLIC OF IRELAND</b>		
SVP – Flood Response in South West Ireland	10,738	8,911
<b>REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA</b>		
Oxfam HIV & AIDS Programme in South Africa	300,000	248,963
South Africa Operational	2,977	2,471
<b>RWANDA</b>		
Women’s economic leadership in Rwanda Programme	450,000	373,444
Rwanda Operational	1,484	1,232
<b>SRI LANKA</b>		
Livelihoods and Livestock Project	42,000	34,855
<b>SYRIA</b>		
Integrated Water, Livelihoods support and Protection for refugees in Lebanon and Jordan	542,849	450,497
<b>TANZANIA</b>		
<b>1. Economic Justice</b>		
Support for the Female Food Heroes programme	72,088	59,824
Economic Justice Operational	250,449	207,841
<b>2. Gender Justice Programme</b>		
UZIKWASA – Promoting effective and responsive gender leadership in Pangani	111,381	92,432
TANGA GENDER DESKS – Strengthening the Gender-Based Violence (GBV) Response among law enforcement agencies in Tanga Region	61,873	51,347
TREE OF HOPE – To promote Gender-Based Violence (GBV) Activism among faith institutions in Tanga Region	84,742	70,325
Gender Justice Operational	472,653	392,243

	EURO	STERLING
<b>3. Gender Justice – Engendering Change Programme</b>		
WOPATA – Engendering Change – Organisational Capacity Building for WOPATA to empower rural women	19,794	16,427
TREE OF HOPE – Engendering Change – Capacity Building for Tree of Hope to support Gender equality issue	21,838	18,123
PWC – Engendering Change – Organisational Capacity Building for the Pastoralist Women’s Council to empower rural women	44,969	37,319
WOWAP – Engendering Change – Strengthen WOWAP’s organisational capacity to build anti-gender violence alliances	32,055	26,602
MPLC – Engendering Change – Promotion of property rights for women in Morogoro Region	17,381	14,424
Engendering Change Operational	7,410	6,149
<b>4. Gender Justice – We Can Programme</b>		
KIVULINI – Transforming lives – Preventing Violence against women and girls	91,686	76,088
WLAC – Transforming lives – Preventing Violence against women and girls	84,107	69,798
Gender Justice (We Can) Operational	327,407	271,707
<b>5. Gender Justice – Tanzania Constitution</b>		
Gender Justice (Tanzania Constitution) Operational	370,509	307,476
<b>6. Pastoralism Programme</b>		
PINGOS – Promotion of good governance Project	23,903	19,837
CORDS – Land Rights Project in Longido and Mondui, Arusha	25,808	21,417
PINGOS – Promotion of good governance, gender justice and human rights among pastoralists and hunter-gatherers	88,097	73,110
UCRT – Support for equitable land security and protection against the effects of climate change among pastoralists and hunter-gatherers in Northern Tanzania	110,000	91,286
HAKIKAZI CATALYST – Empowering pastoral communities to effectively engage in the constitutional review process	55,000	45,643
CORDS – Pastoralist Land Rights in Monduli and Longido	90,000	74,689
PALISEP – Improved Livelihoods support and empowerment project	40,559	33,659
Pastoralism Operational	261,936	217,374
<b>7. Media and Communications Programme</b>		
Media and Communications Operational	41,448	34,397
<b>8. Programme Quality Programme</b>		
Programme Quality Operational	132,277	109,773
<b>UGANDA</b>		
UGANDA LAND ALLIANCE – Pastoralists’ Rights Programme	81,909	67,974
UGANDA LAND ALLIANCE – Citizens’ participation in Rangelands policy	18,500	15,353
GNPF – Pastoralists’ Rights Advocacy Project	24,000	19,917
Contribution to the GROW Project in Uganda	3,650	3,029
Uganda Operational	107,317	89,059
<b>ZIMBABWE</b>		
Securing Rights in the context of HIV & AIDS	200,000	165,975
Contribution to a water project in Zimbabwe	18,400	15,270
Zimbabwe – Solar-powered Water Systems Project	41,500	34,440
<b>CONTRIBUTION TO SUPPORT COSTS</b>	1,073,218	890,638
	8,058,265	6,687,357

# IRISH AID FUNDING EXPENDED IN 2013-2014

On behalf of those communities we work with, Oxfam Ireland would like to express our sincere thanks to Irish Aid, whose generous contributions have helped to fund the following programmes:



	EURO	STERLING
<b>DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO</b>		
North Kivu – Water, hygiene and sanitation project	566,836	470,403
<b>MALAWI</b>		
Oxfam’s Programme in Malawi	300,738	249,575
<b>PHILIPPINES</b>		
Philippines Typhoon Response	222,170	184,373
Goods in Kind to the Philippines Typhoon Response	143,551	119,129
<b>REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA</b>		
Oxfam HIV & AIDS Programme in South Africa	200,000	165,975
<b>RWANDA</b>		
Women’s economic leadership in Rwanda Programme	320,000	265,560
<b>SYRIA</b>		
Integrated Water, Livelihoods support and Protection for refugees in Lebanon and Jordan	485,849	403,194
<b>TANZANIA</b>		
Gender Justice Programme	406,280	337,162
Pastoralist Programme	370,000	307,054
<b>ZIMBABWE</b>		
Securing Rights in the context of HIV & AIDS	125,000	103,734
<b>CONTRIBUTION TO SUPPORT COSTS</b>		
Programme Support and Development	160,389	133,103
Management and Administration	150,855	125,191
	<b>3,451,668</b>	<b>2,864,455</b>



Moumouni Nonkre is a beneficiary of Oxfam's cash for work programme in Goudi village, Burkina Faso, West Africa. "We have been able to survive thanks to the cereals we could buy with the money we received."  
 Photo: Pablo Tosco/Oxfam

# ACCOUNTABLE TO YOU: OUR MANAGEMENT, STRUCTURE AND GOVERNANCE

## TRUSTEES PARTICIPATION

As a not-for-profit, charitable status company, Oxfam is governed by a maximum of 11 unpaid trustees. Trustees have participated from time to time in special committees established by management to consider, and make recommendations, on specific topics such as strategic planning, employee pensions and organisational assessment. Individual trustees are also asked, on occasion, to contribute their specialist advice to management in certain areas, such as through the Performance and Remuneration Committee and the Council Working Group on Programme Performance and Impact. A Finance and Audit Committee oversees the financial health of the organisation.

## CORPORATE DIRECTORY

Oxfam Ireland Council Trustees for the year ended 31 March 2014:  
**Anna McAleavy**, Chairperson, resigned at the AGM on 13th September 2013  
**Henrietta Campbell**, Chairperson, elected at the AGM on 13th September 2013  
**Leila Jane Blacking**  
**Catherine Byrne**, resigned on 14th February 2014  
**Jack MacGowan**, elected to Council at the AGM on 13th September 2013  
**Robin Masefield**, elected to Council on 14th February 2014  
**Peig Murray**, resigned on 14th February 2014  
**Peter O'Neill**  
**Joe Quinn**  
**Kevin Rafter**  
**Glyn Roberts**, resigned on 14th February 2014  
**Lyn Sheridan**  
**Paul Showlin**, Treasurer; Chair of the Finance and Audit Committee

Information about each board member is available at [www.oxfamireland.org/provingit/governance](http://www.oxfamireland.org/provingit/governance).

## EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS\*

(\*These personnel, although designated as directors, are not statutory directors.)

- Jim Clarken**, Chief Executive
- David Nixon**, Business Development and Fundraising (resigned 16 August 2013)
- Trevor Anderson**, Trading; Acting Director of Business Development and Fundraising (since August 2013)
- Emer Mullins**, Communications and Campaigns
- Niamh Carty**, International Programmes
- Hugh Walker**, Finance and Corporate Services

## SECRETARY:

**Hugh Walker**

## PRINCIPAL PROFESSIONAL ADVISORS

Oxfam's principal professional advisors include the following:

**AUDITORS:**  
**PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP (PWC)**  
 Waterfront Plaza  
 8 Laganbank Road  
 Belfast  
 BT1 3LR

**SOLICITORS:**  
**Gore & Grimes Solicitors**  
 Cavendish House  
 Arran Quay  
 Smithfield  
 Dublin 7

**Donaghy Carey Solicitors**  
 Rosemary House  
 45-47 Rosemary Street  
 Belfast  
 BT1 1QB

We impose the highest international standards on ourselves – all our activities are measurable, accountable and realistic.

Trust in our work is our most precious resource, which is why we are one of only a very small number of charities among the thousands of charitable organisations in Ireland that has reached a gold standard in transparency and accountability.

We adhere to and implement the following:

- SORP (Statement of Recommended Practice) for accounting and reporting practice
- Boardmatch Ireland's Transparency Scale (A Standard)
- Republic of Ireland Charities Act
- Northern Ireland Charities Act
- Dóchas-CGAI Irish Development NGOs Code of Corporate Governance
- Charity Commission for N.I. Code of Good Governance
- Irish Charities Tax Research (ICTR) fundraising principles
- The Wheel's Statement of Guiding Principles for Fundraising.

Our internal governance committee ensure we are compliant with these codes and that we put them into practice.

Detailed information about our finances is available at [www.oxfamireland.org/accountable](http://www.oxfamireland.org/accountable)

# OXFAM IRELAND

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**OXFAM**  
Ireland

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ROI Charity Number 5988  
NI Company Number 33800  
NI Charity Number XN 89651