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Fatim and her family arrive in Rome as they relocate to Italy from Syria as part of a Humanitarian Corridors visa programme supported by Oxfam that helps Syrian families travel safely to Europe. Photo: Pablo Tosco/Oxfam

COVER IMAGE: Children at a tap stand in Hassansham camp, around 50km east of the city of Mosul in Iraq. Oxfam provided clean water for the 1,950 families staying in the camp. Photo: Tegid Cartwright/Oxfam
Oxfam is a global movement of people who will not live with the injustice of poverty. Together, we save lives and help rebuild communities in times of crisis, and we support people to build better lives for themselves. Across the world, our many staff and volunteers also speak out on the issues that keep people poor, such as inequality and discrimination against women.

Oxfam Ireland is one of 20 affiliates working together in over 90 countries. As part of the Oxfam confederation, Oxfam Ireland delivers specific programmes in Africa: in Malawi, Rwanda, Tanzania, Uganda and Zimbabwe. Last year we responded to our largest ever number of emergencies, supporting communities in South Sudan, Sudan, Central African Republic, Niger, Nigeria, Democratic Republic of Congo, Tanzania, Burundi, Haiti, Italy, Jordan, Lebanon and Iraq.

Supported by the people of Ireland for six decades, and the Irish government, we are an independent, secular and not-for-profit organisation. We have 45 shops across Ireland, offices in both Dublin and Belfast and more than 1,200 volunteers helping to fight poverty and inequality.

This annual report provides an overview of our work from April 2016 to March 2017.
Our impact

In the past year, we spent just under €7M/£6.3M in 14 countries which benefitted 952,000 people.

73,214 men and women in the Nyarugusu refugee camp in Kigoma, Tanzania, accessed water, sanitation and hygiene supplies.

28,360 people increased their income opportunities through more effective land use in Tanzania.

26,000 people in the Democratic Republic of Congo were supported to learn how they could earn a living. They also received advice on their legal rights and dealing with other health and government services.

21,690 refugees in Sortony Camp, Darfur, were provided with safe drinking water, essential hygiene supplies and sanitation information.
Maitre Marie Nadeige (36) is one of 100 women trained in construction in Haiti, where following the 2010 earthquake, Oxfam started working with local partners to help people rebuild their lives and make the area less vulnerable to future disasters.

Photo: Vincent Tremeau/Oxfam
In Niger, 63-year-old Elhadjimi* has opened his doors to a family who fled their home because of conflict. “We eat together, we pray together, we share the water, the courtyard and our food,” he says. Oxfam has reached thousands of people in the region with clean water, food and hygiene kits.

*Name changed to protect identity.

Photo: Vincent Tremeau/Oxfam
6,937 small-holder farmers in Rwanda saw their incomes improve.

19,205 people in Zimbabwe received cash vouchers they could redeem as cash for food in local markets when drought affected their crops.

11,000 people affected by conflict in Central African Republic were advised on their legal rights and income opportunities.

When Hurricane Matthew struck Haiti, we reached over 8,759 people and 2,018 schoolchildren with essential water and sanitation.

1,249 people in the Nyarugusu refugee camp in Kigoma, Tanzania, were trained in the areas of water, sanitation and hygiene.

1,700 children in Malawi orphaned through HIV received counselling – almost 500 more than the previous year.

19,205 people in Zimbabwe saw 100% of men and women in our programme eating at least two meals every day, while children under five were having three meals a day in 75% of households.

In Zimbabwe, all of the women in our programmes know how to prevent HIV – up from 74% three years ago.
Oxfam’s reach and scale in 2016/17

In the past year, **19.2 MILLION** people benefitted directly from our programmes worldwide; 55% are women and girls, 45% are men and boys.

**KEY TO MAP**
- Numbers of beneficiaries
- Percentage that are women and girls
- Number of partners

**NORTH AMERICA**
- 750K benefitted directly;
- 58% are women and girls;
- 682 partner organisations

**LATIN AMERICA & CARIBBEAN**
- 1.2M benefitted directly;
- 51% are women and girls;
- 605 partner organisations

**WESTERN EUROPE**
- 50K benefitted directly;
- 56% are women and girls;
- 293 partner organisations

**MIDDLE EAST & NORTH AFRICA**
- 4.5M benefitted directly;
- 58% are women and girls;
- 380 partner organisations

**WEST AFRICA**
- 2.9M benefitted directly;
- 55% are women and girls;
- 211 partner organisations
**Oxfam Ireland | Annual Impact Report 2016-2017**

**Oxfam’s reach and scale in 2016/17**

In the past year, **19.2 MILLION** people benefitted directly from our programmes worldwide; 55% are women and girls, 45% are men and boys.*

*Figures are rounded – based on output reports by countries.

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**Horn, East & Central Africa**

- **5.4M** benefitted directly;
- 54% are women and girls;
- **197** partner organisations

**Southern Africa**

- **1.4M** benefitted directly;
- 58% are women and girls;
- **229** partner organisations

**Asia**

- **2.9M** benefitted directly;
- 54% are women and girls;
- **924** partner organisations

**Pacific**

- **150K** benefitted directly;
- 51% are women and girls;
- **87** partner organisations

August 2017: *Figures are rounded – based on output reports by countries.
Message from the Chair

I am Etta Campbell, the Chair of Oxfam Ireland’s volunteer Board. Following a challenging year of unprecedented human suffering and need, I am proud to see the impact we have made as described in this report. We provided vital support to those affected by conflict and natural disasters, delivering aid and a sense of security to people when they needed it most. Thanks to the generosity of public, corporate and institutional donors, such as Irish Aid, we delivered life-saving humanitarian relief and long-term development programmes, underpinned by our advocacy to change the structures that make and keep people poor.

We achieved this while ensuring we spent our donations in the most effective way to benefit our programmes. We made a continued and concerted effort to maximise funds raised so that they had the biggest and best impact on our work worldwide.

As a Board made up of volunteers, we know how important it is to our supporters and the public that we use generous donations wisely and that we are open, accountable and transparent in our financial accounting and reporting.

We gave particular time and energy this year to reviewing our governance structures to make sure that we meet the highest possible standards and adhere to all of the necessary codes. You will read about the many codes of conduct to which we subscribe in this impact report, including the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) for financial reporting. We are proud to be awarded Charities Institute Ireland Triple Lock of good governance.

Our wish for greater impact led us into merger discussions with aid agency GOAL during this period. While both parties agreed we could achieve more alone because of our different approaches, we will continue to collaborate where we can jointly do better.

I would like to thank my fellow Board colleagues for their time and expertise. I also want to thank Oxfam Ireland’s volunteers and staff for their hard work, and all of our donors and supporters without whom we could not make a difference.

Dr Henrietta Campbell
Chairperson, Oxfam Ireland
Message from the CEO

Oxfam’s strategic plan is called The Power of People against Poverty. Over the past 12 months, this concept was so often brought home to me as I met inspiring people who are lifting themselves and their families out of poverty and finding innovative ways to create a better life and a positive future.

Sometimes we can become overwhelmed by what seems to be an unending stream of stories about natural disasters, famine, forced displacement, climate change, abuses of people’s rights and poverty. That is why it is so important that we do not lose hope and that we continue to tell the story of the progress we are making in tackling poverty and injustice.

We spent just under €7 million/£6.3 million in 14 countries in the past year, making a positive impact to the lives of 952,000 people. Targeted aid programmes are working, and governments, corporations and public donors are coming together in the realisation that only a concerted effort by entire societies will see us reduce inequality and poverty and ensure people’s right to a dignified life is upheld.

I saw first-hand the impact of our programmes in Catania, Sicily, where many thousands of people rescued from the Mediterranean Sea arrive daily. In one reception centre supported by Oxfam, where 6,500 people had just arrived, I met 17-year-old Abdi*, who had travelled to Italy on his own from Somalia after violence claimed his parents’ lives.

We offered psychosocial support, food, shelter and language classes through our programme. Equally importantly, we brought the voice of Abdi and thousands of others to the UN summit on Refugees and Migration in New York last September. As Co-Chair, Ireland had an important role to play in steering a global deal to support refugees. Our Right to Refuge campaign, calling on the Irish and UK governments to do more to protect and welcome refugees and migrants, generated support from more than 32,000 people.

In Nduta and Nyarugusu refugee camps in Tanzania, I was humbled by the warm welcome host communities gave to men, women and children seeking refuge – even if it meant problem-solving around things like water shortages for themselves.

Our innovative programme work supported some of the world’s poorest communities, helping to improve education, health and livelihoods. Inequality is a key driver of poverty, and our work to make tax fair so people can access the essential services to which they are entitled, such as healthcare and education, also continued.

None of the work that we do would be possible without the tireless efforts of our volunteers, including our volunteer Board, and staff, and the many donors and supporters whose generosity inspires us to fight harder to consign poverty and inequality to the history books. By continuing to work together, we can make this a reality.

Jim Clarken,
Chief Executive, Oxfam Ireland

*Name changed to protect identity
These twins were born in Zimbabwe, which last year experienced its worst drought in 35 years. Along with our partners in southern Africa we are working to ensure people have access to nutritious food and sustainable food sources, as well as to provide water and sanitation to those affected by the crisis.

Photo: Ilvy Njiokiktjien/Oxfam
Our management structure and governance

As a not-for-profit, charitable status company, Oxfam Ireland is governed by a maximum of 11 unpaid trustees, known as Council or Board members. Since 2012, members are appointed for a maximum of two three-year terms through open competition. Board members appointed as Chair can serve for a maximum of two three-year terms in that role. These trustees participate in special committees set up by management to make decisions on strategic planning, employee pensions and organisational assessments. A Finance, Audit and Risk Committee oversees our financial health.

In accordance with changes to the Companies Act and new Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) requirements, we are currently revising our memorandums and articles of association regarding our Board of Directors.

In laying out our new protocol for board members, the Board agreed by special resolution that Dr Campbell’s term be extended and that she be elected for two terms of three years as Chair, with the re-election after the first term at the discretion of the Board and dependent on Dr Campbell’s willingness to serve. This was to assist with the transition to new protocols and to ensure continuity of Oxfam Ireland’s representation on the Executive Board of Oxfam International, which is also part of our Chair’s role.

A Board committee on remuneration and performance appoints the Chief Executive and sets pay rates for the Chief Executive and senior staff. For every paid staff member, Oxfam Ireland has the support of approximately ten volunteers. We could not carry out our work without this key support from people countrywide and we value it greatly.

When Hurricane Matthew struck Haiti, we distributed cash to 6,000 people to buy food and other essentials.

In Rwanda, 633 farmers got organic certification on their vegetable farms, helping them boost their incomes.
Board members

Dr Henrietta Campbell (Chair)  Appointed as Chair: 13/09/2013
Dr Campbell studied medicine at Queen’s University Belfast. After a career in general practice she was appointed Chief Medical Officer in the Dept. of Health and Social Services in Northern Ireland in 1995, a post she held until 2006. In recognition of her contribution to medicine, she was awarded an honorary doctorate by Queen’s University Belfast, and in 2000 was awarded CBE in the New Year’s Honours List. She is on the Board of the UK Food Standards Agency and a panel member of the Independent Financial Review Body which sets the salaries and expenses of the Members of the Northern Ireland Assembly.

Jack MacGowan  Appointed 13/09/2013
Mr MacGowan was appointed CEO of ARI, the travel retail subsidiary company of DAA, in 2011. Before joining DAA, he worked with Tesco, first as head of marketing for Tesco Ireland and later as non-food marketing director in the UK. His career included a number of senior marketing and general management positions at Diageo in the UK, USA, Russia and Greece. He holds Engineering degrees from Trinity College Dublin, Cambridge University and an MBA from the Wharton School of Business.

Maria McCann  Appointed 17/04/2015
Ms McCann is founder and Managing Partner of McCann Public Relations. She is a member of the Northern Ireland Research Ethics Committee, and served for six years as a ministerial-appointed Board member of Northern Ireland Screen. Her pro bono work has included lobbying for the SPEAC (Special Provision of Education for Autistic Children) pilot project, advising the Belfast Charitable Society and as a Games Maker with London Olympics 2012.

Dr Maurice Manning  Appointed 20/02/2015
Chancellor of the NUI and Chair of the Government Advisory Group on the Decade of Centenaries, Dr Manning was previously a member of the Dáil, a Leader of the Seanad and President of the Irish Human Rights Commission. From 2006 to 2011, he chaired the European Group of National Human Rights Institutions. He served on the Governing Authority of UCD from 1979 to 2008; he spent much of his academic career in its Department of Politics. He is widely published and is Adjunct Professor at UCD’s School of Politics and International Relations. He is also Chair of the Publishing Committee of the Institute of Public Administration.

Robin Masefield  Appointed 14/02/2014
Mr Masefield was the Director General of the Northern Ireland Prison Service for six years to December 2010. During his 37 years of public service, he served in various senior management positions that specialised in governance, finance and HR, as well as operational responsibility. His degree from Cambridge was in Social Anthropology and previous roles have included promoting the resettlement of Vietnamese refugees from Hong Kong, and a tour of Caribbean countries when responsible for aspects of immigration policy in the Home Office.

Dr Susan Murphy  Appointed 27/11/2015
Dr Murphy is the Assistant Professor in International Development with the School of Natural Sciences, Trinity College Dublin (TCD), and Programme Coordinator for the joint TCD/UCD Masters in Development Practice. She is currently leading baseline research projects on gender and education, and the gendered dimensions of climate change in East Africa. She also sits on the steering committee of the Trinity International Development Initiative, is visiting lecturer to UCD’s School of Politics and International Relations, and is Visiting Fellow with REPOA, Policy Research for Development, Tanzania.

Peter O’Neill  Appointed 21/09/2012
Mr O’Neill is Managing Director of IBM Ireland. Prior to joining IBM he worked for five years in Diageo Ireland. He is a Board member of the American Chamber of Commerce and sits on the National Council of IBEC. He has previously served as a Board member of the Irish Research Council and of the Board of the Dublin City University Trust. Resigned 2nd December 2016.

Joe Quinn  Appointed 12/04/2012
Mr Quinn is Managing Director of Resources Global Professionals (formerly Deloitte), an international consulting and corporate advisory firm dealing with areas such as finance, governance, risk, compliance and IT. He has an extensive background in financial management, governance and risk management.

Dr Kevin Rafter  Appointed 12/04/2012
Dr Rafter is Professor of Political Communication and Head of the School of Communications at Dublin City University. He previously held senior editorial positions with the Irish Times, the Sunday Times, Sunday Tribune and RTÉ.
Children play with an old wheel in South Kivu, in the Democratic Republic of Congo, where Oxfam is working with co-operatives and protection committees to ensure people can safely earn a living in conflict areas. Photo: Ramon Sanchez Orense/Oxfam
Women and minority groups are among those who suffer the most when voices go unheard. Last year, Oxfam continued its work – both in Ireland and overseas – to empower the poor and the marginalised to have a say in the political decisions that affect their daily lives.

Domestic worker Margaret (46) lives in Mukuru, one of the biggest informal settlements in Nairobi. The minimum monthly wage in Kenya is 10,500 shillings (about €85/£75), but many workers earn much less.

With Oxfam’s support, domestic workers are forming groups to discuss these issues and bring their concerns to the government.

Margaret, who helped organise the Domestic Workers Women’s Group, says: “It is important to be informed because it will change our status of working. Because if I know my rights, I will not work ten hours – I will work eight hours. I will be paid what is supposed to be paid.”

“"It is important to be informed because it will change our status of working.""
The millions of women and girls who face discrimination and injustice every day struggle to achieve their full potential. Oxfam is working to break this cycle, helping women to become leaders in their communities, to have the same rights as men and to free themselves from violence.

Rehema Mayuya, from Dar es Salaam, Tanzania, regularly suffered violence at the hands of her husband. She then became involved with the We Can campaign, which is part-funded by Oxfam Ireland. It seeks to end violence against women, challenging the attitudes and behaviours that facilitate it. Rehema is now a change maker, someone who pledges to speak out against domestic violence and make her community a safer place.

She says the campaign has helped her to discover her rights and responsibilities as an active citizen.

“This campaign has changed my perception,” Rehema says. “I’m a totally different person now. As a woman, I need to stand strong, fight for my rights and protect the rights of women who are subjected to violence.”

Photo: BMF Production

“I’m a totally different person now. As a woman, I need to stand strong, fight for my rights and protect the rights of women who are subjected to violence.”
GOAL 3

Saving lives, now and in the future

When disaster strikes, it is those living in poverty who are the most vulnerable. In 2016/17, Oxfam responded to the hunger crises in the Lake Chad basin, the Horn of Africa, South Sudan and Yemen, as well as conflict crises in countries such as Iraq and Syria. Our global response delivered clean water, food and other vital supplies to those forced to flee their homes, and helped rebuild communities torn apart by violence.

“Because I am in good health and have the ability to work, I chose to do something positive with it.”

In South Sudan and with support from Irish Aid, Oxfam Ireland introduced a canoe scheme to ensure vulnerable people trapped on remote islands could reach vital food and medical supplies.

Huge numbers of people fled to the islands in the Panyijar area to escape violence, but ended up living in desperate circumstances. Our canoes are a lifeline to those in need, including the elderly, children, the sick and the disabled, transporting people to and from food distributions and health services.

Mother-of-five Martha Nyabany, one of many female canoe drivers in the area, says: “People are created differently, and do not have the same abilities.

“Some are disabled and face challenges accessing services, and some do not have enough money to do so. Because I am in good health and have the ability to work, I chose to do something positive with it.”

Photo: Stella Madete/Oxfam
GOAL 4
Sustainable food

 Millions of people struggle to feed themselves every day. Climate change, the lack of access to land and poor investment in small-scale farming all contribute to food insecurity around the world. Last year, we worked with small-scale farmers to help them to diversify their crops, join co-operatives and lift themselves out of poverty.

These pineapple farmers in Rwanda have freed themselves from the poverty cycle by joining the Tuzamurane Co-operative, which we support. The co-operative teaches women horticultural skills and gives them access to markets and saving schemes.

Women used to grow and sell pineapples on a much smaller scale, and for a lower price. They struggled to feed their families and could not afford to send their children to school. Now they are members of the co-operative, their incomes have risen significantly and they can afford to educate their children, pay for healthcare and extend their homes.

Co-operative member Valerie Mukangerero says: “Before joining the co-operative, my life was not good. I felt it was short and that there was no vision. When I joined the co-operative, we were trained, we learned and I felt relieved that I would have a good life one day.”

“When I joined the co-operative, we were trained, we learned and I felt relieved that I would have a good life one day.”

Members outside the Tuzamurane Co-operative, in Eastern Rwanda. From left: Therese Nyirantozi, Valerie Mukangerero, Christine Bangiwiha, Josephine Ayinkamiye and Mukeshimana Leocadie.

Photo: Aurelie Marrier d'Unienville/Oxfam
GOAL 5
Fair sharing of natural resources

The protection of natural resources is vital for people who rely on them as a source of food and income. That is why we are supporting local communities in the sustainable management of their land, water, forests and wildlife.

They say that money doesn’t grow on trees – but that is not the case in northern Tanzania, where a unique beekeeping project is providing one group of women with a sustainable source of income.

The women have seen their harvest double to 10 litres of honey per hive

Communities in rural parts of the country are often denied their right to land. That is why we teamed up with our long-term partner, Ujamaa Community Resource Team, to ensure that these women have suitable land where they can keep beehives and grow their business.

The 50-strong group, called “Mama Nyuki” (loosely translated as “mother bees”), started keeping their bees on protected forest land near Dirma village around three years ago. The women originally kept 35 traditional-style beehives in the trees, from which they would harvest five litres of honey per hive. With a harvest every four months, they had enough honey for all the women in their village.

Oxfam then supplied them with 50 modern beehives, and tools such as gloves, safety boots, hats and entrepreneurship training. As a result, this group of industrious women started to see their harvest double to around 10 litres per hive, allowing them to sell the extra honey at local markets and share the profits.
Unless services such as health and education are properly funded, we will never eradicate poverty. Over the past 12 months, we have continued to advocate for more budget allocation and spending on these essential services.

Jennifer (15) from Zimbabwe was born HIV-positive. She got involved with the Bethany Project, an Oxfam Ireland-supported HIV and AIDS service which supports vulnerable children and teenagers.

“The knowledge that I am HIV-positive was a bad thing to me in the beginning,” says Jennifer. “I did not want people to know my HIV status because of the stigma and discrimination that people living with HIV face. I was a very shy person and unable to socialise with others, I would isolate myself.”

But her life has been transformed since she became involved with the project. “The support groups gave me courage, confidence and hope to manage my condition,” she says. “I am now confident, my self-esteem boosted, I now participate in the school netball team.

“I would like to thank Bethany Project and Oxfam for its continued support in promoting the wellbeing of young people living with HIV.”

Photo: Abbie Trayler-Smith/Oxfam

GOAL 6
Universal essential services

653 people in northern Tanzania were empowered to safely report incidents of gender-based violence last year due to the funding of 20 special desks in police stations.

Women in Zimbabwe doubled their average monthly income in three years from $74 to $150.
Engaging to deliver: Local to global impact

Part of our mandate is to inspire life-long support among the public for the fight against poverty and injustice. Critical to achieving this goal is engaging the Irish public to be part of our movement for change.

Through our network of 45 shops island-wide, we reach many thousands of supporters each day, and engage them in our work by showing them the difference that support makes. For instance, a donated jumper sold for £6/€8 could help purify around 2,000 litres of water, making it safe to drink for families living in makeshift camps.

Through our work with the Irish media, North and South, and through our digital channels, we bring the stories of our work to supporters and in turn they help us advocate, campaign and fundraise. To spread our message more widely we worked with networks and alliances such as the Irish Tax Justice Network, the National Women’s Council and the Irish Coalition on Migrants and Refugees.

Our work was supported by two brand ambassadors, Ulster/Irish rugby player Andrew Trimble and fashion writer Lorna Weightman – they both visited our programmes and talked about the impact of our work, helping it reach new interested audiences.

We held exhibitions North and South to introduce the public to our work, and attended festivals and gatherings to speak directly to people about how they can become involved. We worked with volunteer groups, corporate partners and other community groups to increase our impact.

During this period we addressed the shocking conditions faced by refugees on the move through our Right to Refugee campaign. In just four months, 32,000 people across Ireland signed our petition calling on the Irish and UK governments to do more to welcome and protect refugees and migrants. Most of those who signed up did so following face-to-face conversations with our first engagement staff and campaign volunteers.

We communicated how growing inequality is locking people into poverty – and reducing their access to essential services such as health and education. Our Even it Up campaign proposed solutions to the flaws in the global tax system to ensure that individuals and companies pay their fair share. By March 2017, we had 59,000 Even it Up supporters, all of whom had signed our petition calling on the Irish and UK government to tackle the toxic tax system.

We also encouraged politicians to support the structural and legislative change required to improve the lives of people living in poverty.

During this period we grew the number of people who support our work by many thousands. Working together, we will continue to make a difference to the lives of those living in poverty.
Meet our supporters

**SIOBHÁN LUNN,**
**OXFAM IRELAND SUPPORTER**

“I am lucky to live in a country with clean running water, education for all, democracy and social services. Millions of others are not so fortunate. I started to donate to Oxfam Ireland as I believe that it provides unbiased emergency assistance for those affected by natural disasters and political upheaval. Oxfam Ireland also provides constructive support to many caught in a poverty trap by enabling education, supporting start-up businesses and providing life-changing basic medical services. Oxfam Ireland helps to provide opportunities and hope to those in need and its newsletters share information transparently on how donations are used.”

**EMMET JAMES DRIVER,**
**VOLUNTEER CAMPAIGNER ON BEHALF OF REFUGEES**

“When I was in college I had a friend who was Palestinian who was seeking asylum here in Ireland, and he was seeking asylum for two and a half years and was denied. And then he was ordered to be deported. At that point I was so unbelievably angry because, as Irish people, we have travelled to every single corner of this planet over the last 700 years and every single place we went, we were accepted. Every single person out there has the ability within them to understand the issues... they just have to relate it back to something they are familiar with... And then it suddenly dawns on them that these refugees aren’t these foreign figures, they are human beings.”

**CHANTAL MCCABE,**
**OXFAM IRELAND SUPPORTER**

“I have a very optimistic vision of a better world. Really we are all connected and there shouldn’t be people working every hour that God sends and still not [be] able to make ends meet. There is too much inequality in this world – there are people who are lucky even to be... born in Ireland, or you could be born in the middle of a war zone. We should all help each other and acknowledge that we have been lucky but that our brothers and sisters are not. It’s about sharing what we have – our blessings, our sheer luck, even just the sheer safety that we feel here. We are all the same. We should all be safe, well fed, happy and showered with love.”

**CHLOE AND JOHNNIE CHU,**
**VOLUNTEERS AT OXFAM BOOKS, DUBLIN**

Chloe: “A normal work shift is about four hours, but I always wish it could be longer because it is amazing to see so many people of all ages take an interest in books and helping charity. The main reason why I volunteer is because I love the idea that I am helping someone and that makes me really happy. And with every book donated or sold, that means I’ve done a successful job and we’ve all made a joint effort to help people in need – and that is what’s important.”

Johnnie: “There is a running joke in the family that our younger sister is going to start working here too. That would make it four members of the family [their older sister worked with Oxfam Great Britain] who volunteer with Oxfam!”

Read more about where your donations go at www.oxfamireland.org
Our finances

Jonas Bizimana (56) tends to tree tomato seedlings at the Oxfam Ireland-supported COPAPF co-operative, which helps families in the Musanze district of northern Rwanda to work together better to grow their household income and thrive. Photo: Aurelie Marrier d’Unienville/Oxfam
Independent auditors’ report

Report on the financial statements

Our opinion
In our opinion, Oxfam Ireland’s group financial statements and parent charitable company financial statements (the “financial statements”):

• give a true and fair view of the state of the group’s and of the parent charitable company’s affairs as at 31 March 2017 and of the group’s incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure and of the group’s cash flows for the year then ended;
• have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
• have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

What we have audited
The financial statements, included within the Statutory financial statements (the “Annual Report”), comprise:

• the group and parent charitable company balance sheets as at 31 March 2017;
• the group statement[s] of financial activities and the group summary income and expenditure account for the year then ended;
• the group cash flow statement for the year then ended;
• the accounting policies; and
• the notes to the financial statements, which include a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in the preparation of the financial statements is United Kingdom Accounting Standards comprising FRS 102 “The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland”, and applicable law (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In applying the financial reporting framework, the trustees have made a number of subjective judgements, for example in respect of significant accounting estimates. In making such estimates, they have made assumptions and considered future events.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006
In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

• the information given in the Trustees’ Annual Report, including the Strategic Report, for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
• the Strategic Report and the Trustees’ Annual Report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

In addition, in light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we are required to report if we have identified any material misstatements in the Strategic Report and the Trustees’ Annual Report. We have nothing to report in this respect.

Other matters on which we are required to report by exception

Adequacy of accounting records and information and explanations received
Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

• we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
• adequate accounting records have not been kept by the parent charitable company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
• the parent charitable company financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns.

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Trustees’ remuneration
Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion, certain disclosures of trustees’ remuneration specified by law are not made. We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.
Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

Our responsibilities and those of the trustees
As explained more fully in the Trustees’ Responsibilities Statement, the trustees are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view.

Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) (“ISAs [UK & Ireland]”). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board’s Ethical Standards for Auditors.

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the charity's members and trustees as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

What an audit of financial statements involves
We conducted our audit in accordance with ISAs (UK & Ireland). An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of:

- whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the group’s and the parent charitable company’s circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed;
- the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the trustees; and
- the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We primarily focus our work in these areas by assessing the trustees’ judgements against available evidence, forming our own judgements, and evaluating the disclosures in the financial statements.

We test and examine information, using sampling and other auditing techniques, to the extent we consider necessary to provide a reasonable basis for us to draw conclusions. We obtain audit evidence through testing the effectiveness of controls, substantive procedures or a combination of both.

In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the statutory financial statements to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report. With respect to the Strategic Report and Directors’ Report, we consider whether those reports include the disclosures required by applicable legal requirements.

Martin Pitt (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors
Belfast
Accountable to you

Our finances, including details on how money is raised and spent, are available on our website at www.oxfamireland.org.

We are listed on the Charity Regulatory Authority’s Register of Charities (Charity Reg. No. 2000946) in the Republic of Ireland and on the Charity Commission for Northern Ireland’s Register of Charities (Charity No. NIC 100848).

We adhere to and observe the following codes:
- Boardmatch Ireland’s Transparency Scale (A Standard)
- Charity Commission for N.I. Code of Good Governance
- Dóchas-CGAI Irish Development NGOs Code of Corporate Governance
- Republic of Ireland Charities Act
- Northern Ireland Charities Act
- SORP (Statement of Recommended Practice) for accounting and reporting practice
- Irish Charities Tax Research (ICTR) fundraising principles
- The Wheel’s Statement of Guiding Principles for Fundraising
- Code of charity retailing as part of our membership of both the Irish Charity Shops Association and the Charity Retailing Association in the UK.
- Dóchas Code of Conduct on the use of images and messages

Our Donor Charter and our Public Compliance Statement are available online, where there is also detailed information on the industry codes to which she adhere. For more on our codes and standards, visit www.oxfamireland.org/provingit/accountability

PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

Auditors
PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
8 Laganbank Road
Belfast BT1 3LR

Solicitors
Carson McDowell Solicitors
Murray House
Murray Street
Belfast BT1 6DN
Consolidated statement of financial activities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unrestricted funds</th>
<th>Restricted funds</th>
<th>Total 2017</th>
<th>Total 2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>€'000</td>
<td>€'000</td>
<td>€'000</td>
<td>€'000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Incoming resources

Incoming resources from generated funds

Voluntary income
Donations, gifts and corporate sponsorship 3,585 668 4,253 4,828
Legacies and gifts in kind 305 0 305 327

Activities for generating income
Income from donated & commercial trading activity 7,044 0 7,044 7,402
Investment income 60 0 60 98
Overseas programme grants received 246 5,091 5,337 5,249
Other income 2,664 0 2,664 39

Total incoming resources 13,904 5,759 19,663 17,943

Resources expended

Costs of generating funds
Fundraising costs 2,418 11 2,429 2,505
Expenses from donated & commercial trading activity 7,126 0 7,126 8,007

Charitable activities:
Overseas programme costs 1,188 5,620 6,808 7,459
Advocacy and campaigns 798 99 897 1,149
Marketing and communications 209 2 211 480
Exceptional expenditure 160 0 160

Total resources expended 11,899 5,732 17,631 19,600

Net incoming/(outgoing) resources for the year
2,005 27 2,032 -1,657
Unrealised currency movement -114 -28 -142 -124

Net movement in funds 1,891 -1 1,890 -1,781

Reconciliation of funds:
Total funds brought forward 3,159 1,974 5,133 6,914
Total funds carried forward 5,050 1,973 7,023 5,133

The Charitable Company has no other items of comprehensive income. All the activities of the Charity are classified as continuing.
## Consolidated balance sheet as at 31 March 2017

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2017 €'000</th>
<th>2016 €'000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Fixed assets</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tangible assets</td>
<td>2,703</td>
<td>3,545</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investments</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total fixed assets</strong></td>
<td>2,703</td>
<td>3,545</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| **Current assets**     |            |            |
| Stocks and work in progress | 40  | 28  |
| Debtors                | 1,598      | 821        |
| Cash at bank and in hand | 5,115 | 3,873     |
| **Total current assets** | 6,753 | 4,722 |

| **Current liabilities** |            |            |
| Creditors: amount falling due within one year | 1,726 | 2,294 |
| **Net current assets** | 5,027      | 2,428      |

| **Total assets less current liabilities** | 7,730      | 5,973      |
| Creditors: amount falling due after more than one year | 707  | 840  |
| **Net assets** | 7,023      | 5,133      |

| **Charitable funds**   |            |            |
| Restricted income funds | 1,973 | 1,974 |
| Designated funds       | 2,440      | 828        |
| General funds          | 2,610      | 1,934      |
| Revaluation reserve    | 0          | 397        |
| **Total charity funds** | 7,023     | 5,133     |
### Consolidated cashflow statement for the year ended 31 March 2017

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>2017 €'000</th>
<th>2016 €'000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net cash provided by operating activities</strong></td>
<td>-1,377</td>
<td>-953</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cash flow from investing activities</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purchase of property, plant and equipment</td>
<td>-96</td>
<td>626</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disposal of property</td>
<td>2,847</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest received</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net cash used in investing activities</strong></td>
<td>2,752</td>
<td>644</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cash flow from financing activities</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Management of liquid resources</td>
<td>-133</td>
<td>-771</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net cash used in financing activities</strong></td>
<td>-133</td>
<td>-771</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Change in cash and cash equivalents in the reporting period</strong></td>
<td>1,242</td>
<td>-1,081</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period</td>
<td>3,873</td>
<td>4,953</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period</td>
<td>5,115</td>
<td>3,873</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>