



जबकोपस्थान र डिपोजिस नेपालद्वारा
काठमाण्डौ र ललितपुर जिल्लामा
सञ्चालित भूकम्प प्रभावितहरूका लागि
जीविकोपार्जनको कार्य



OXFAM IRELAND

Annual Report 2015-2016

WE WON'T LIVE WITH POVERTY



OXFAM

Ireland



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This annual report provides an overview of our work from April 2015 to March 2016.

ABOVE IMAGE:

An Oxfam staff member holding a baby at the railway station in Tavanovce, in the north of Macedonia, at the border with Serbia. Oxfam is providing vulnerable people with toilets, showers, water points and basic hygiene kits; distributing materials to help people cope with the freezing winter months; and advising travellers about their rights.

Photo: Pablo Tosco/Oxfam

COVER IMAGE:

Bimala Balami was part of an Oxfam cash for work project to build irrigation channels in the Kathmandu valley, Nepal, after the devastating earthquake in 2015. "I like the job that I am doing because I know it is for the welfare of my entire village. People do need proper irrigation for their fields and I know that. If I don't do this work people won't even be able to eat."

Photo: Kieran Doherty/Oxfam

The year in numbers

The following are some examples of our work over the past year:

6,771 toilets, **4,396** bathing units and **10,000** 'tippy taps' for safe handwashing built in Nyarugusu and Nduta refugee camps in Tanzania.

63% of farming communities where we work in Tanzania reporting timely and effective response to drought and other disasters.

17 special desks in police stations in Tanzania's Tanga region where women can report violence against them and **507** women accessing safe and confidential support services.

17% is the average increase in women being elected to local government in five districts in northern Tanzania following a programme to amplify women's voices in political fora.

79,443 young people in South Africa took part in our HIV prevention training.

93,616 people in South Africa were reached by our partner programmes on preventing HIV and sexually transmitted infection.

1,215 female and **571** male small-holder farmers in Rwanda have increased their incomes as suppliers, traders, facilitators and entrepreneurs in the horticultural sector.

€253,250/£215,524 in loan opportunities was facilitated by us, benefitting **12** cooperatives with **709** participating farmers in Rwanda.

151,657 people (including women, young people and those with disabilities) in Zimbabwe reached by our campaign on sexual and reproductive health and HIV prevention.

9,252 vulnerable orphaned children enrolled in early childhood education in Malawi.

1,220 orphaned children in Malawi received psychosocial support.

21,000 refugees from South Sudan and the local communities that support them in Uganda provided with safe access to clean water and sanitation.

43,000 people in Ireland spoke out with us against the injustices that keep people poor and stood as one with people forced to flee for their lives, demanding the right to refuge.

1.5 million items sold in our shops across the island of Ireland.

*A woman collecting materials for thatching a temporary shelter after fleeing violence in her village in South Sudan. We are supplying clean drinking water and sanitation facilities to thousands of families in camps across the country.
Photo: Kieran Doherty/Oxfam*

Anu Shrestha lived with her mother, daughter, husband and 15 other people in a tarpaulin shelter amongst potato fields in Sankhu, Nepal, after their home collapsed during the 2015 earthquake. The family received an Oxfam hygiene kit which includes a bucket, jug, soap and towels to help meet their basic water and sanitation needs. Photo: Aubrey Wade/Oxfam



Message from the Chair

“It is our supporters’ passion, support and determination which inspires me and enables the organisation to make a real difference to so many lives”



Which moments were memorable for you in 2015?

For me, there were three stand-out images that seemed to sum up the past year at Oxfam Ireland: a tent, a life-jacket and a bus.

The first evocative image was of a tent, or the tents which Oxfam supplied and which became so important for those vulnerable people who needed emergency shelter in the immediate aftermath of the Nepal earthquakes in April and May 2015. You can read more about Oxfam Ireland’s response to this humanitarian crisis and how the public’s overwhelming generosity helped us to fund this vital work (p26).

A tent could also symbolise our work on the refugee crisis, with thousands of Syrian refugees now in Oxfam-supported camps inside neighbouring Lebanon and Jordan, where we are supplying clean water, sanitation and cash vouchers for food, among other support.

We have been helping displaced people throughout the world for many decades, particularly in sub-Saharan Africa. But within the last 12 months Europe has seen first-hand the desperation and tragedy of those fleeing conflict, poverty and human rights violations in unsafe boats, many of which never reach the shore. Who could not be moved by the picture of toddler Aylan Kurdi’s lifeless body on a Turkish beach? For me this human tragedy is encapsulated by my mental image of an abandoned life-jacket on a Mediterranean shore, with the fate of its wearer uncertain.

Other visually striking images reflecting the human stories of some of those behind global displacement statistics were the subject of photographic exhibitions in Belfast and Dublin as part of an Oxfam partnership with the European Commission called *EUsaveLIVES-You Save Lives*.

Behind each of these images is an individual human being. But their story always starts the same way: a desperate flight, often with only the clothes on their backs, leaving behind family, home and a life they worked hard to build.

Another major story over the past year has been the continued increase in inequality, creating a world where the richest 1% now have more wealth than the rest of the planet combined. It is simply staggering that the poorer half of the world’s population owns no more than a small group of the global super-rich – so few, just 62 people (80 in 2015), that you could fit them all on a single coach between Dublin and Belfast.

Oxfam Ireland brought this astonishing statistic home to the public with our very own double decker bus which travelled to towns and cities the length and breadth of the island during summer 2015, with our *Even it Up* campaign highlighting how such inequality and unfair tax rules are major causes of global poverty.

GOVERNANCE

I have now been a volunteer with Oxfam Ireland for 12 years, serving on the Board of Trustees, or Council. During this time we have seen great progress and significant change, including an

increasing focus on the important issue of governance and regulation.

Oxfam Ireland welcomes this drive to improve standards as it will increase public trust and organisational credibility. I am overseeing a governance review at board level, to ensure even greater accountability and transparency. The process is on-going and underlines our commitment to being an example of excellence in the sector.

INSPIRATION

I would like to thank my fellow Oxfam Ireland Council colleagues who freely give their time, talent and expertise.

I would also like to take this opportunity to thank Oxfam Ireland’s volunteers and staff for their continued hard work and commitment – alongside all those donors and supporters who contribute to our successes, they are an inspiration.

Collectively, it is their passion and determination which continues to inspire me and enables the organisation to make a real difference to so many lives.

Together they make up Oxfam, this powerful global movement of people tackling poverty.

Thank you.

Dr. Henrietta Campbell
Chairperson, Oxfam Ireland



Edna Kiogwe was a participant in the 2015 Female Food Hero initiative in Tanzania which celebrates the role of small-scale women farmers in agriculture through a national TV show. Photo: Coco McCabe/Oxfam

Message from the CEO

“We want to be and can be the first generation to end extreme poverty and hunger”



During 2015, we continued to implement our Strategic Plan 2013-2019, *'The Power of People against Poverty'* while undertaking work to refine and strengthen our business model and plan to deliver it.

Thanks to the ongoing generosity, commitment and dedication of our supporters, volunteers and staff, we have continued to make a significant impact. The mid-term review of our six-year plan shows that 25 million people have benefitted directly from Oxfam's programmes worldwide in 2015. Oxfam Ireland made a significant contribution to that work.

In this report you will read how we performed against our six 'change goals' designed to drive long-term positive change in the lives of those living in abject poverty.

Internally, we expanded our programme quality function and continued to drive measurement of our impact through the use of an organisational balanced scorecard. We are reviewing and strengthening our governance structures.

We developed a new advocacy framework that will focus our work on three priority areas: rights in crisis (humanitarian work and refugee crisis); inequality (with a focus on economic inequality) and gender equality.

We adopted a new brand narrative, *We Won't Live with Poverty*, to help us communicate in a clearer and more integrated way with our audiences because we believe that the power of people can help us eradicate extreme poverty.

At Oxfam, decades of experience amongst the world's most vulnerable communities has taught us that poverty and inequality are not inevitable, but the result of deliberate policy choices.

We can be the generation that ends poverty – that's the promise of the new global sustainable development goals adopted in September 2015 at the United Nations. I was privileged to be there to see their adoption – 17 new goals designed to eradicate extreme poverty, fight inequality and injustice, and address climate change over the next 15 years.

None of this is easy: it involves taking on the power of the 1%, the richest elite, in favour of the interests of the most poor and marginalised. But the goals are achievable, and people in Ireland and all over the world can – and should – use these to hold governments to account.

With all the challenges that exist today, it can be easy to overlook what is being achieved. Over the last two decades, the world has seen the fastest reduction in poverty in human history. 660 million

people have lifted themselves out of poverty. Average real incomes in developing countries have doubled, and life expectancy has increased by four years. In the past 10 years, more than 50 million children have started school in sub-Saharan Africa.

Thank you to our supporters – those helping us campaign to tackle the roots causes of poverty, injustice and inequality; staff and volunteers working in our offices and our shops; and donors generously giving vital funds for our life-saving and life-changing programmes.

This report will show how together we are changing lives for the better every day. Because we *won't* live with poverty.

Jim Clarken
Chief Executive, Oxfam Ireland



Omar* is fleeing with his two-year-old son to escape the war in Syria.
Photo: Pablo Tosco/Oxfam

“I’ll go anywhere to live in peace” - Oxfam in action

One in seven people in the world are on the move due to disaster, conflict and inequality not of their making – the highest figure ever recorded.

Millions of these refugees are fleeing poverty and conflicts in Syria, Afghanistan and Iraq. Some of them are making the difficult journey to Europe in the hope of a better life for them and their children.

In January 2016, the total number of arrivals of refugees to Europe reached 1,167,475 but in 2015 at least 3,810 women, men and children were dead or missing, lost during the journey at sea or over land.

They are taking desperate measures to flee from their homes; leaving with nothing but the clothes on their backs, not knowing where they will end up or how they will survive.

Many families who have survived the brutality of war in Syria and risked everything en route to Europe have faced further hardship in Greece, Italy,

Serbia and Macedonia in their quest to find a safe place to call home. Many have been victims of abuse and criminal gangs.

“THERE IS NOTHING WORSE THAN LIVING IN A WAR”

27-year-old Omar*, Fatima* and their two-year-old son are from Hassaka, Syria. They travelled with 42 people from their home city, all taking the same boat from Ezrin, in Turkey to the Greek island of Lesbos. They could no longer live in Hassaka because of the war.

“We are farmers but no one can live there anymore. There is no food in the shops; there is nothing to eat,” said Omar.

He said he had not slept in two days, and was exhausted. In Moria Camp, which was established only for families on the move, they received sleeping bags, backpacks, warm clothing and food from several NGOs such as Oxfam

Omar is not afraid of anything that lies ahead: “There is nothing worse than living in a war,” he says.

OXFAM’S RESPONSE IN SYRIA, JORDAN AND LEBANON

Since January 2014, Oxfam has built and repaired water systems that serve approximately more than 2 million people inside Syria.

In 2015, Oxfam reached more than 46,000 people (70% Syrian refugees and 30% Jordanians) in Jordan and over 85,000 people in Lebanon with clean drinking water or cash and relief supplies. We are also helping families get the information they need about their rights, connecting them to services such as legal aid, as well as working on sanitation.

OXFAM’S RESPONSE IN EUROPE

Oxfam is working in Europe where there are a high number of refugee arrivals, providing life-saving support to people who have fled from some of the worst crises in the world.

Oxfam is providing clean water, food, clothes, and hygiene items, as well as psychological and legal support and women’s safe spaces.

Between October 2015 and January 2016, 985,600 arrivals were documented in Serbia and Macedonia. Many of the refugees along this route come from Syria, Afghanistan and Iraq. They arrive exhausted, hungry and thirsty, without bedding and often in need of urgent medical attention.

We are working with local organisations in Serbia and Macedonia to protect new arrivals. We are also working on the ground to provide vulnerable people with toilets, showers, basic hygiene kits and water points at different stages along the route in Serbia, through programmes focused near the respective borders with Croatia, Bulgaria and Macedonia.

Oxfam also distributed materials to help those who reached Serbia to cope with the freezing winter months; and we provided information on safe roads, places, and legal advice to travellers about their human and asylum rights.

In 2015/2016, we also introduced new programmes in Greece and Italy, where there have been a high number of refugees and migrants, especially those using the highly treacherous route of crossing the Mediterranean.

We helped those arriving in Italy by providing food, clothes, shoes, and personal hygiene kits as well as longer term psychological and legal support. We supported asylum seekers to find accommodation, and with cash so that they could meet their basic needs in Sicily and in Tuscany.

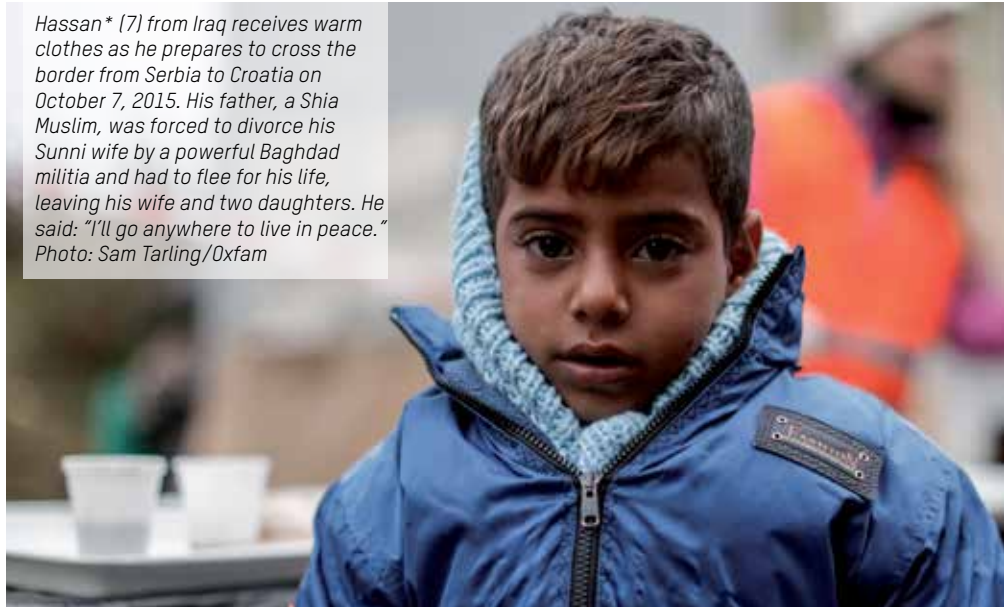
FILSIM'S STORY

Filsim, a 22-year-old woman who travelled alone from Somalia to Italy, said: "I spent eight months in Libya. We were imprisoned by a gang of traffickers when we arrived in the country. They would leave us for two or three days without food and water, and they beat us for fun. I have so many scars on my breast."

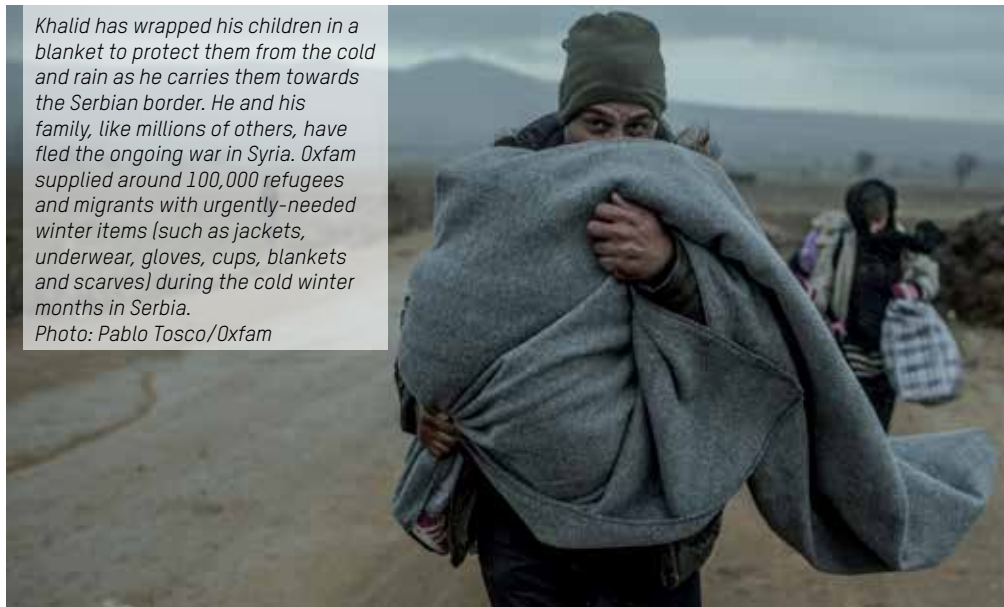
Filsim was finally released when her family managed to pay an US\$800 (approximately €710/£560) ransom to the traffickers. She then had to pay US\$1,000 (approximately €885/£700) for the trip to Italy.

(*Names have been changed to help protect identities).

Hassan (7) from Iraq receives warm clothes as he prepares to cross the border from Serbia to Croatia on October 7, 2015. His father, a Shia Muslim, was forced to divorce his Sunni wife by a powerful Baghdad militia and had to flee for his life, leaving his wife and two daughters. He said: "I'll go anywhere to live in peace."*
Photo: Sam Tarling/Oxfam



Khalid has wrapped his children in a blanket to protect them from the cold and rain as he carries them towards the Serbian border. He and his family, like millions of others, have fled the ongoing war in Syria. Oxfam supplied around 100,000 refugees and migrants with urgently-needed winter items (such as jackets, underwear, gloves, cups, blankets and scarves) during the cold winter months in Serbia.
Photo: Pablo Tosco/Oxfam



Yaraa (8) from Idlib in Syria receives winter clothes at a distribution centre set up by Oxfam near the Croatian border in northern Serbia. Oxfam has supplied portable latrines, sanitary and waste containers and sanitation equipment such as soap and toilet paper in three areas of Serbia.*
Photo: Sam Tarling/Oxfam





Friends Majida* (7), Aida* (8), and Basma* (8) from Raqqa in Syria play next to a water tank that was provided by Oxfam at an informal settlement for refugees near Baalbek in Lebanon's Bekaa Valley. *Names have been changed to protect identities. Photo: Sam Tarling/Oxfam

One Oxfam

WHO WE ARE

Oxfam is a global movement of people who won't live with the injustice of poverty. Together we save lives and rebuild communities when disaster strikes. We help people build better lives for themselves.

We speak out on the big issues that keep people poor, like inequality and discrimination against women.

Oxfam Ireland is one of many Oxfams working as one in over 90 countries. Supported by people across the island of Ireland for over 60 years, we are an independent, secular and not-for-profit organisation.

We have shops across Ireland, offices in Dublin and Belfast, and over 2,000 volunteers united in the fight against poverty and inequality.

And we won't stop until every person on the planet can live without poverty.

HOW WE WORK

Our approach is based on four principles:

1 Practical action, evidence and knowledge

We work on the ground with people

living in poverty to make a practical difference; we gather evidence and share knowledge to show what works and what needs to change.

2 Ensuring people's voices are heard

We make sure people's voices are heard by those who need to take action and widely enough to command the public attention that will make leaders act.

3 Changing systems that keep people in poverty

We challenge the systems and institutions that are the cause of the injustice of poverty, to ensure lasting change.

4 Working with others

We collaborate with partners and allies to increase our collective impact and influence.

ONE GLOBAL PROGRAMME

Oxfam's global confederation is made up of 18 different affiliates, but we all follow a 'One Oxfam' approach to programme work and share the same strategic plan with six goals:

1. Right to be heard: Right to a better life
2. Advancing gender justice

3. Saving lives, now and in the future
4. Sustainable food
5. Fair sharing of natural resources
6. Financing for development and universal essential services

As part of the global Oxfam confederation, Oxfam Ireland delivers programmes in countries across the world and contributes to major humanitarian emergencies – as well as many that never make the headlines.

In fragile and conflict-affected countries, we work with partners on practical action, addressing vulnerability and influencing. Where countries are making real development progress, we invest more in knowledge development as well as influencing.

We support the design of programmes, quality delivery and policy analysis, with a particular focus on humanitarian, women's rights and economic leadership, resilience and inequality.

We also advocate and campaign at national, EU and global levels to drive positive change for people living in extreme poverty and we raise funds to deliver our programmes.



Leila with her sons Hussein* (6) and Jamal* (8) in an informal settlement in north Bekaa Valley in Lebanon. Photo: Sam Tarling/Oxfam

“If Oxfam hadn’t helped, he would have died”

- Oxfam in action

Leila (44) and her family fled their home in the Hama province of Syria after her village was attacked and destroyed. They are now living in an informal settlement in Bekaa Valley in Lebanon.

Leaving wasn’t a choice for Leila, her husband and their two sons Hussein* (6) and Jamal* (8), it was a matter of life and death.

She says: “No one asked us to leave our home but our whole town was burned down. All the houses were burned down, even our clothes, everything. We were really afraid.”

Leila was assisted by Oxfam when her husband Ayad suffered a heart attack. “Three months ago my husband had a heart attack and he needed medical care,” Leila explains. “Oxfam helped him go to hospital, they referred him to Medivisa [an insurance company] and helped us [get] the medical costs covered by UNHCR [the UN’s refugee agency].

“If Oxfam hadn’t helped us when my husband had the heart attack it would have cost us \$5,000, which we couldn’t have paid, and he would have died.”

DREAMS

Now Leila is the head of the household and she has to work hard to support her family. Despite the daily difficulties of life in Lebanon, far away from her home, Leila’s focus is her children and the hope that they will get an education and live a better life.

“I am still young and I have a goal in life which is to make sure my children have an education. When we were in Syria they were too young to go to school and now here they aren’t able to go.”

She also dreams of returning home: “Syria is my home and it will always be my home. Before the war Syria was like paradise. [Our hometown] had water wheels on the river and we would go and sit and eat ice cream and drink

juice and watch them. The flowers in spring were so beautiful and the food was so delicious.”

OXFAM’S RESPONSE

Oxfam is helping more than 1.5 million people caught up in the Syria crisis. We support conflict-affected communities inside Syria through the rehabilitation of water infrastructure, water trucking and repairing of wells, as well as refugees living in Jordan and Lebanon, providing clean water, sanitation and other basic essentials and support. We are also helping families get information about their rights and connecting them to special services such as legal aid, as well as implementing sanitation and livelihood programmes.

To read more about Oxfam’s response to the refugee crisis, please see pages 30-31 in this report.

**Names changed to protect identities.*

Accountable to you: Our management, structure and governance

OUR BOARD – THE COUNCIL

Oxfam Ireland is governed to national and international standards by an independent 'Council' of leaders from the public, private and academic sectors. This Council comprises a maximum of 11 unpaid trustees, who oversee strategic planning and delivery, budgeting, organisational development and risk management.

Since 2012, members are appointed for a maximum of two three-year terms through open competition. Council holds the Chief Executive to account via policies, procedures and controls that ensure performance, transparency, accountability, risk management and financial stability.

In laying out our new protocol for Board members, the Council agreed by special resolution that Dr. Henrietta Campbell's term could 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. Dr. Campbell will complete her first term in September 2016. This was to assist with the transition to new protocols and to ensure continuity of Oxfam Ireland's representation on the Board of Supervisors of Oxfam International, which is also part of our Chair's role.

COUNCIL SELECTION, APPOINTMENT AND COMPETENCE

The Council trustees were first elected by the original members (formed as an Association) who came together to establish the charity. The existing trustees are also the members of the company.

New Council members are recruited through advertisements in Northern Ireland and the Republic of Ireland and through selection based on

applicants and other potential candidates identified by the existing Council and Chief Executive. A formal interview takes place to establish the candidate's eligibility which will include a commitment to Oxfam's core values and mission as well as professional experience and expertise across a range of disciplines appropriate to the needs of the organisation.

The Council meets at least four times annually. In 2015, Council introduced a formal evaluation mechanism for each meeting as part of a review of our governance structures.

A minimum gender balance and Republic of Ireland/Northern Ireland balance is kept of at least one third and trustees are to be drawn from a wide group of the population. New members are formally elected at the AGM. As a not-for-profit, charitable-status, limited liability Company, the liability of each trustee is limited to €1.27.

COMMITTEES

Trustees have participated from time to time in special committees established to consider, and make recommendations, on specific topics such as strategic planning, employee pensions, governance and organisational assessment. This expertise is contributed through the Performance and Remuneration Committee – which appoints the Chief Executive and sets pay rates for the Chief Executive – and the Council Working Group on Programme Performance and Impact. The Finance, Audit and Risk Committee oversees the financial health of the organisation.

Individual trustees are also asked, on occasion, to contribute their specialist advice to management in certain areas, such as human resources, marketing, PR and fundraising.

FINANCE, AUDIT AND RISK COMMITTEE

The Finance, Audit and Risk Committee reports directly to the Council. The Chair of the Committee is appointed by the Council. In addition to the Chair, the Committee comprises up to three other trustees appointed by the Council (as members) with scope to co-opt additional external expertise as required.

The main objectives of the Committee are:

- To review the annual audited financial statements of the charity and recommend them to the Council.
- Take responsibility on behalf of the Council for overseeing and reviewing all aspects of financial planning, financial performance, internal control and risk management.

In addition a programme of internal audits of the retail network is monitored by the Finance, Audit and Risk Committee. The Committee also monitors the effectiveness of the external audit function and is responsible for liaison with the external auditors.

WORKING GROUP ON PROGRAMME PERFORMANCE AND IMPACT

Oxfam Ireland has a firm commitment to continuously improve programme quality and has established a Working Group on Programme Performance and Impact to support that. This is a formally constituted group reporting to the Council and liaising with other Council groups as appropriate. It is composed of up to three trustees, with scope to co-opt additional external expertise as required.

The members act as an advisory group to the International Programme Department on issues such as programme quality improvement and serves as a forum for reflection and discussions on wider programme issues identified by Council and staff.

Over the past year some Council members travelled to Tanzania. They viewed the development programme in addition to our humanitarian work in western Tanzania where we are responding to the water, sanitation and public health needs of Burundian refugees. The Council was also actively involved in our response to an Irish Aid monitoring visit to Rwanda, in our annual partnership meeting with Irish Aid in October 2015 and in the evaluation of our Development Programme 2012-2015.

PERFORMANCE AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Oxfam Ireland’s Council has also set up a separate Performance and Remuneration Committee. This committee reviews the performance of the Chief Executive and recommends remuneration changes.

GOVERNANCE RESPONSIBILITY

Oxfam Ireland is committed to continuous improvement of organisational

governance. This year a further review was carried out, and the Council is considering the recommendations. To further enhance governance trustees’ performance will be regularly reviewed and reported upon.

The Council has overall governance responsibility, including the establishment of all general policies under which management operates.

Processes are in place to ensure that staff performance is monitored and that appropriate management information is prepared and reviewed regularly by both executive management and the Council. Internal control systems are designed to provide reasonable assurance against material misstatement or loss. They include:

- A strategic plan and annual budget approved by the trustees;
- Regular consideration by the trustees of financial results, variances from budgets, and non-financial performance indicators;

- Delegation of day-to-day management authority and segregation of duties; and
- Identification and management of risks.

OXFAM INTERNATIONAL

Oxfam Ireland is also subject to the scrutiny of the Oxfam International Confederation to ensure compliance with Confederation-wide standards relating to finance and governance.

TANZANIA

Within Tanzania, where Oxfam Ireland is the managing Oxfam affiliate, a staff member undertakes audits of the local partner organisations receiving grants. Further external audits are commissioned as required.

The country Audit Committee, chaired by the Country Director and attended by the Programme or Finance Director, communicates with the Finance and Audit Committee.

A girl washing her hands in the Nyarugusu Refugee Camp in Tanzania. To maintain good hygiene and prevent diseases, refugees have been educated to wash their hands with water and soap from the filled jerry cans fitted just outside the Oxfam-installed latrines. Tens of thousands of refugees fled from Burundi into neighbouring Tanzania after political tensions last year led to conflict. Photo: Bill Marwa/Oxfam



BOARD MEMBERS

Oxfam Ireland Council Trustees for the year ended 31 March 2016:

Dr. Henrietta Campbell

(appointed Chairperson, 13/09/2013):

Following a career in general practice Dr. Campbell held the position of Chief Medical Officer at the Dept. of Health and Social Services in Northern Ireland from 1995 until 2006. In recognition of her contribution to medicine in Northern Ireland she was awarded an honorary doctorate by Queen's University and in 2000 was awarded a Commander of the Order of the British Empire (CBE) in the New Year's Honours List. Dr. Campbell recently sat on the Board of the UK Food Standards Agency and is a panel member of the Independent Financial Review Body that 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 the Dublin Airport Authority 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 has included senior marketing and general management positions at Diageo in the UK, USA, Russia and Greece. He holds engineering degrees from Trinity College Dublin and 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 SPEAC (Special Provision of

Education for Autistic Children); advising the Belfast Charitable Society and as an Olympic Gamesmaker. Ms McCann sits on Oxfam Ireland's Programme Performance and Impact Working Group.

Dr. Maurice Manning

(appointed 20/02/2015):

Dr. Manning is currently Chancellor of the National University of Ireland and Chair of the Government Advisory Group on the Decade of Centenaries. Previously he was a member of Dáil Éireann, Leader of the Seanad and, from 2002-2012, President of the Irish Human Rights Commission. He served on the Governing Authority of UCD from 1979 to 2008 and is currently Adjunct Professor in the School of Politics and International Relations at UCD. He is also currently 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 until December 2010. He has served in a range of senior management positions that specialised in governance, finance and human resources, as well as holding operational responsibility. His degree at Cambridge was in social anthropology and previous job roles have included promoting the resettlement of Vietnamese refugees from Hong Kong from 1980-1983.

Dr. Susan Murphy

(appointed 27/11/2015):

Dr. Murphy is the Assistant Professor in Global Development Practice with the School of Natural Sciences, Trinity College Dublin (TCD) and coordinator for the joint TCD/University College Dublin (UCD) Masters in Development Practice. Dr. Murphy lectures on Gender, Climate Justice, and Development Research and Practice. Dr. Murphy is a member of University Council and Trinity International

Development Initiative (TIDI). Her external roles include serving on the Board of Trustees and as a committee member of Future Earth Ireland; Board of Advisors for The Humanitarian Innovation Academy; Visiting Lecturer to the School of Politics and International Relations UCD; and 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 member of the National Council of IBEC. He has previously served as a Board Member of the Irish Research Council and the Dublin City University Trust. He was also a board member of the American Chamber of Commerce Ireland and President of the Chamber in 2012. He holds a degree in economics from UCD and is a Fellow of the Chartered Institute of Management Accountants.

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 finance, governance, risk, compliance and IT. He has an extensive background in financial management, governance and risk management. He is Chair of the Oxfam Ireland Council sub-committee on Finance, Audit and Risk.

Dr. Kevin Rafter

(appointed 12/04/2012):

Dr. Rafter is currently a Senior Lecturer in political communication and journalism at Dublin City University. He is the former assistant editor and political editor of the Sunday Tribune and has worked for the Irish Times, Sunday Times, and RTÉ. He is the Chair of the Oxfam Ireland Council Working Group on Programme Performance and Impact.

“Oxfam Ireland continues to achieve the highest standard of transparency, governance and financial reporting. They are industry leaders in good governance and organisational monitoring”: independent research by UCD post-graduate students



Mushroom farmer Josephine Nishimwe (left) takes part in refresher training at Oxfam private-sector partner BN Producers which specialise in mushroom production to boost the agriculture sector in Rwanda. Photo: Simon Rawles/Oxfam

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS*

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

Jim Clarken,

Chief Executive

Trevor Anderson,

Director of Trading

Emer Mullins,

Director of Public Engagement

Niamh Carty,

Director of International Programmes

SECRETARY

Hugh Walker

MANAGING RISK AND RESOURCES

Risk management:

Risk management in Ireland and at country level is ultimately a responsibility of the senior management team with robust oversight by the Council. A comprehensive risk register is maintained and reviewed monthly. Currently our top six risks and mitigation plans are:

1. Financial stability: Diversification of funding base, robust treasury management and robust budgeting and cost-control.
2. Safety, health and security: Security protocols at country level, health and safety policies, risk assessment and insurance.
3. Data protection breach: Compliance with statutory requirements, robust IT/systems management, staff training.
4. Partner capacity: Ongoing partner capacity assessment and development plans, ongoing monitoring.
5. Fraud and financial mismanagement: Robust financial controls, regular management information, regular and integrated financial and programme monitoring and audit.
6. Public trust and confidence: Establish credibility with accessible and impactful communications to build understanding, demonstrate transparency and provide accountability.

Managing our resources

Our diversified funding framework blends institutional, public and trading resources and is key to financial stability. A mix of restricted and unrestricted funding from institutions and the public provides resources for our programmes and ensures the sustainability of the organisation.

We allocate resources on the basis of a rigorous budgeting process that produces

annual budgets and a rolling three-year financial plan. The budget is prepared by the senior management team, reviewed by the Finance, Audit and Risk Committee and approved by the Council.

We publish comprehensive, SORP compliant, statutory accounts and annual reports that are available at www.oxfamireland.org/provingit/accountability.

MONITORING AND EVALUATION

Monitoring our work for impact

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 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 colleagues from other Oxfam offices, and occasionally external organisations, we evaluate and audit our development programme, 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 Council.

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

ACCOUNTABILITY AND TRANSPARENCY

Measurable and accountable

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

Trust in our work is our most precious resource, and trusting us to use public donations to maximum effect is a responsibility we take very seriously.

We consistently meet accountability requirements with, for example, publication of SORP compliant annual accounts on our website in addition to information about our Council.

We regularly publish information about our programme work, campaigns and advocacy. It is also our policy to share evaluation findings and we have recently published online the independent evaluation of the Irish Aid programme grant of work for 2012-2015, at www.oxfamireland.org/irish-aid.

All our finances, including detailed accounts and breakdowns of how money

is raised and spent, are also available on our website www.oxfamireland.org.

We are listed on the Charities 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. NIC100848).

Independent research carried out during 2015 by University College Dublin post-graduate students concluded:

"Oxfam Ireland continues to achieve the highest standard of transparency, governance and financial reporting. With systemic methods of self-regulation paired with adherence to all statutory guidelines and the majority of sector-led frameworks, they are industry leaders in good governance and organisational monitoring."

We are conscious, however, that governance standards are constantly improving and seek to maintain our level of performance against them.

GOVERNANCE CODES

We adhere to and implement the following:

- 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 also available online and we provide detailed information regarding our adherence to a variety of

industry codes at www.oxfamireland.org/provingit/accountable.

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

Carson McDowell Solicitors

Murray House
Murray Street
Belfast
BT1 6DN



Oxfam hygiene kits being distributed at Nyarugusu Camp in Tanzania, as Burundian refugees escape conflict. Along with improving water and providing soap, toothpaste and sanitary towels, Oxfam has provided buckets and kitchen utensils for the nutritious porridge-like food being distributed. Photo: Bill Marwa/Oxfam



Children from Syria play in an informal refugee settlement in Lebanon. Photo: Pablo Tosco/Oxfam

Six global goals to change our world - Oxfam in action

Oxfam's global approach integrates development and humanitarian programming with campaigns and advocacy at all levels (local, regional, national and international) to deliver real and lasting change in the lives of people living in poverty.

We work with individuals, families and communities in more than 90 countries across the world. As part of the Oxfam confederation, Oxfam Ireland delivers specific programmes across East, Central and Southern Africa in Malawi, Rwanda, South Africa, Tanzania, Uganda and Zimbabwe.

During the past year our programmes and campaigns work helped to increase food security; improve livelihoods; reduce the incidence and impact of HIV and AIDS; increase access to essential services such as health and education, deliver greater gender equality and strengthen resilience to shocks and crises.

We also respond when disaster strikes, both immediately and in the aftermath of rapid onset emergencies and on an ongoing basis in situations of chronic humanitarian crisis.

In 2015/16, for example, we responded to a major earthquake in Nepal and scaled up our emergency response to the refugee crisis, supporting people on the move in Lebanon and Jordan as well as those travelling from all over the world to Greece, Macedonia, Serbia and Italy in Europe and from Burundi to camps in Tanzania.

We also work at national, UK, European and global levels in alignment with Oxfam International to drive positive policy changes that affect people living in poverty. Our key areas of focus for advocacy in 2015/16 were humanitarian action and global displacement, economic inequality and climate change.

Our staff work across networks and countries to deliver programmes in line with the six global goals set out in our strategic plan and outlined below.

Aims and objectives

Our work is based on the following rights-based strategic change objectives:

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

These six goals put the rights and voices of women, men, children and young people at the centre of change. We know that those voices are the best hope for ending the injustice of poverty.

OXFAM IRELAND'S PROGRAMME

We focus on three main areas:

- Support for the long-term development efforts of communities and people affected by chronic poverty
- The urgent relief of suffering caused by humanitarian crises, whether natural or man-made
- Campaigning and advocacy to change the policies and practices of public and private institutions that affect the lives of people living in poverty

**GOAL ONE -
RIGHT TO BE HEARD: PEOPLE
CLAIMING THEIR RIGHT
TO A BETTER LIFE**

The collective power of people is the best way to make sure development is shaped, led and supported by those who experience poverty and marginalisation. In 2015/16, both overseas and in Ireland, we worked to empower people to exercise their civil and political rights to influence decision-making by engaging with governments and other stakeholders as well as by holding governments and businesses accountable to respect their rights.

People with disabilities in **Zimbabwe**, as elsewhere, represent one of the most vulnerable population groups, lacking adequate social, economic and political agency due to widespread stigmatisation and limited services.

During the year, we continued our work with students affected by disability in Zimbabwe, focusing on enhancing inclusion in education, employment and political participation.

We supported students from the United College of Education (UCE) and Midlands State University (MSU) to lobby the Ministry of Higher and Tertiary Education to increase investment in inclusive education at third level institutions. As a result, \$20,000 was awarded for the procurement of equipment to meet the needs of students with disabilities.

In MSU students campaigned for an amendment to the Students Representative Council Constitution to permanently include an elected representative for students with a disability, allowing students to claim and exercise their right to be heard.

Our programme influence also resulted in teacher training universities in Zimbabwe adopting progressive policies to admit any student with a disability who meets the minimum academic requirements. This led to a 500% increase in the enrolment of people with disabilities at MSU.

In **Tanzania** Oxfam's 2015 Female Food Hero competition projected the voice of marginalised female farmers to an estimated audience of 14 million Tanzanians.

The broadcast highlighted issues surrounding women and land rights, in particular in relation to the use of land and the control of income from farming land.

In addition to taking part in the competition and television show, Oxfam facilitated contestants to contribute to over 40 forums during 2015, including several international forums, namely Advocacy on World Food Day (Iowa, USA), Rural Women's Farmers Forum (Addis Ababa, Ethiopia), and Smallholder Women Farmers Meeting (Addis Ababa, Ethiopia).



Hope Ranganai (29) is training to be a primary school teacher, majoring in English at United College of Education (UCE) in Zimbabwe. In 2008, she was involved in an accident which left her in a wheelchair.

As a female student with a disability, she is subject to multiple layers of discrimination. Oxfam's partner SAYWHAT worked with Hope and other students with disabilities to help them to advocate for their rights. So far this has proven to be extremely effective and has resulted in UCE improving accessibility and inclusivity for students with disabilities.

One of the key things that changed through Hope's engagement with the college leadership was the extension of toilet doors and bathing tubs with rails. This has made a positive difference to student life for Hope and others.

Since Oxfam and partners successfully lobbied UCE to admit students with disability who meet the minimum requirements, the number of people with disabilities in Hope's class has increased from five to 32.

Photo: Ingwe Studios/Oxfam



Bahati Mfaume joined Oxfam's *We Can* campaign because of her own experience which forced her to leave her husband and return to her family home.

Bahati says: "In the past I believed fighting in the family was part of life. I would advise people to be tolerant because it was normal. After training [with the *We Can* campaign] there is no way I [would] tell women those words again. I now understand it's not right and women have rights too."

On her work as a 'change maker', Bahati says: "I spend a lot of time [educating] those who are violent to their wives. If I fail to convince them on my own, then I involve my colleagues. We are striving to make safe families."

Bahati has begun to see the impact of her work not just in individuals and families but in her entire community. She says: "I have managed to solve many problems which were brought to my attention. Things are really changing in our village. When people experience some violence they report to me and when I talk to [people], they understand and they change."

Change makers like Bahati have influenced decision-makers to join the campaign, including Abdalah Mgaya, the village council chairman. Mgaya says: "The campaign has performed to the extent that the village council members and myself are convinced to join."

Photo: Bill Marwa/Oxfam

GOAL TWO - ADVANCING GENDER JUSTICE

The empowerment of women and girls and the pursuit of gender equality is fundamental to our approach.

Women and girls face many forms of discrimination and injustice every day. We work to break this cycle by placing women and girls at the heart of our work, helping them to claim and advance their rights as well as working to end violence against women.

Women in **Tanzania** suffer from deep-rooted patriarchal cultural attitudes, particularly in relation to owning land, generating income and food security. Among the pastoralist community, this

is made worse for women by land grabs and evictions.

Along with our partners we campaign to formalise land ownership in districts and increase awareness among and training for women in relation to land rights, economic empowerment and participation in land governance.

In 2015, our partner the Morogoro Land Rights Network (MOLARN) obtained 300 customary certificates of rights of occupancy – 200 of these were for women, formalising their right to land. This means that land can be used by them to improve livelihoods, start businesses, access loans or pay for essential services. We also facilitated pasture management training to enable

women to make the best use of this opportunity to lift themselves and their families out of poverty.

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

During the year, 92,000 'change makers' were recruited – men, women, young people and local leaders who have committed to rejecting violence against women and who pledge to recruit others to commit to the same.

GOAL THREE -

SAVING LIVES, NOW AND IN THE FUTURE

In 2015/16, we made a significant contribution to the global Oxfam response to major humanitarian crises across the world. We worked to respond first and fastest in emergencies, ensuring fewer women, children and men suffer illness, insecurity and deprivation because of natural disasters and conflict.

In **Central African Republic, the Democratic Republic of Congo, Europe, Lebanon, Jordan, Nepal, Gaza, South Sudan, Tanzania, Uganda, Vanuatu and Yemen** – we worked to make sure people’s right to clean water, sanitation, food and other fundamental needs was met, empowering them to take control of their own lives in dignity.

- In **Uganda**, we provided more than 21,000 refugees from South Sudan and the local communities who support them with safe access to clean water and sanitation to prevent the spread of deadly diseases, including diarrhoea, a leading cause of child mortality.
- In the **Central African Republic**, we supported 800 small scale traders

in the capital Bangui with cash grants to rebuild their businesses after they were destroyed in attacks on local markets essential to food supply in the city. We also supported 1,000 impoverished households (approximately 5,000-6,000 people) with cash grants to purchase food which, given the loss of their own livelihoods in violence and rising food prices due to market disruption, had risen to prices beyond their means.

- In the **Democratic Republic of Congo, Uganda, Central African Republic and Lebanon**, we have increased understanding amongst 250,000 people living in situations of ongoing crisis how to claim their basic rights, including access to humanitarian assistance and essential services.
- In **Yemen**, we transported water by truck to 10,500 people over a three-month period to meet basic survival needs amidst a war which has destroyed much of the country’s infrastructure.

IRELAND’S RESPONSE TO THE REFUGEE CRISIS

We are the only agency in Ireland which has programmes supporting asylum seekers, refugees and migrants in Europe as well as in nine of the ten

countries from which the majority of the people arriving in Europe come.

In 2015, we were a founding member of the newly formed domestic Coalition on Refugees and Migrants.

This Coalition brings together a range of domestic and international agencies working on the rights of migrants and refugees, including the Irish Refugee Council, the Migrant Rights Centre of Ireland, the Immigrant Council of Ireland, Trócaire, Christian Aid and Action Aid.

OxfamIreland co-authored the December 2015 report ‘Protection, Resettlement and Integration: Ireland’s Response to the Refugee and Migration Crisis’, which was shared with all parliamentarians, and the policy recommendations were used by Coalition members in pre-election work.

To generate public support for our position, we brought Irish journalists to our programmes in Lebanon and Sicily.

We are continuing to engage with the Irish Government and EU institutions on migration policy to ensure that the fundamental rights of people on the move are respected.



“No day is the same. I can be called out at any time,” says ambulance driver Kenneth Scopus Bashir, a member of Oxfam’s Hygiene Promotion team. Kenneth’s ambulance is capable of traversing the dirt roads while carrying the patient and one medical assistant. Recently he transported a pregnant woman with twins to the clinic when it was determined that a home birth without access to proper medical attention was too dangerous.

Amidst the increasingly sprawling refugee settlements and marginalised host communities of Adjumani in northern Uganda, basic health care is limited at the best of times. In such remote rural environments with no telephone signals and little or no transport infrastructure, physical access to healthcare services seems a world away.

Up until this year, providing telephone calls got through, medical emergencies were often dealt with

by a committed local government official leaving their bed in the early hours of the morning, or those too incapacitated to walk being carried on blankets for up to two hours to reach a local clinic.

However, due to the innovative local modification of motorised tricycles with financial support from Irish Aid, communities have dedicated local transport on stand-by when urgent access to medical assistance is needed.

There are now six such ambulances available to support access to medical assistance for refugees and host communities in northern Uganda. The tricycle ambulances are a product of extensive consultation on design including advice from engineers and specialised medical service providers. They represent an important pilot initiative providing a cost effective bridge between no services at all and ambitions for more extensive emergency transport provision.

Photo: Colm Byrne/Oxfam



Mukeshimana Francine lives in the Musanze District in northern Rwanda with her husband and three children. Through an Oxfam project, Mukeshimana took part in a number of training sessions, including entrepreneurship, voluntary saving and loans and record keeping.

She now owns a plot of land and grows over 750 tomato tree plants. She also produces tomato tree seedlings on a small plot of land shared with a group of women who work together to produce seedlings for a bigger nursery.

As a result of her increased livelihood opportunities and hard work, Mukeshimana can support her family. She buys materials for school for her son and has health insurance for all three of her children. She has also invested in enhancing her livelihood security by buying goats. She uses the animal manure to fertilise her fields and shares her learning and skills with other women in her community.

Photo: Duterimbe/Oxfam

GOAL FOUR - SUSTAINABLE FOOD

In 2015/16, we worked with families and communities living in poverty to ensure more people enjoy greater food security, income, prosperity and resilience through more equitable and sustainable food systems.

In **Rwanda** smallholder farmers, particularly women, struggle to grow their livelihoods and businesses because of lack of opportunities and lack of access to land and resources. We improved the livelihoods of 8,000 farmers by increasing opportunities in horticulture value chains by using enhanced and diversified crops like pineapple, cassava leaves and soya. As a result:

- 1,786 women benefitted from improved livelihoods due to increased income from horticulture activities
- 1,400 people (1,050 women and 350 men) engaged in new business partnerships in the horticulture sector
- 40 medium-sized enterprises engaged in new business partnerships with small-scale female farmers
- 709 women accessed credit/loans for entrepreneurial activities in the horticulture sector through new borrowing opportunities
- 208 women were certified as

producers, allowing them to access new markets

- 5 micro-finance institutions supported business models as a result of our programme influence

In relation to Oxfam's global food and climate justice campaign, *GROW*, we focused on food and climate finance, climate change legislation and biofuels/bioenergy.

- In 2015, we worked with a range of political stakeholders to galvanise Irish and European support for a strong and ambitious international climate change agreement in advance of the 21st Conference of Parties (COP21) in Paris. We also worked in partnership with the Irish Stop Climate Chaos campaign to mobilise public support for the process, and to put pressure on politicians representing UN Member States at COP21. Our supporters joined a global day of action for climate justice, where thousands of people took to the streets of Dublin and hundreds more attended the People's Climate Rally in Belfast. In the lead-up to the COP21 climate talks, almost 6,500 people supported an Oxfam Ireland petition calling on the Irish Government to support developing communities to adapt to climate change by contributing its fair share to the Green Climate fund. We were

part of the official national delegation to COP21.

- We were part of the NGO alliance Stop Climate Chaos campaign for the adoption of a strong domestic Climate Change Act. Our advocacy and campaigning contributed to the adoption of the Climate Action and Low Carbon Development Act in December 2015, and our technical input specifically led to the strengthening of a number of elements of the Act.
- We have maintained an engagement on the climate-smart agriculture agenda, especially emphasising the nature of food security challenges facing the poorest and countering narratives that Irish agricultural production contributes to global food security.
- We conducted specific lobbying and advocacy in relation to the impact in developing countries of biofuels/bioenergy, and the need to ensure that Irish and EU policies do not undermine food security and sustainability objectives.
- We were involved in advocacy to Irish MEPs in both the current and previous European Parliaments, leading to the adoption of the Indirect Land Use Change Directive in 2015.



Burundian refugees collect water at an Oxfam water point in the Nduta refugee camp in Tanzania. Supported by Irish Aid, Oxfam is providing water to the camp. Photo: Phil Moore/Oxfam

GOAL FIVE - FAIR SHARING OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Poor and marginalised people are heavily dependent on natural resources for their livelihoods. In 2015/16, we supported local communities in land use planning and sustainable management of natural resources – land, water, forests and wildlife. We also worked to build the resilience of communities in poverty to adapt and respond to the effects of climate change.

In **Tanzania**, we worked with pastoralist (nomadic farming) communities to increase their access to land ownership, resources and to political participation.

As a result, by the end of 2015:

- We had facilitated the demarcation (establishment of recognised borders) of 53 villages positively impacting 336,000 pastoralists since the programme began in 2012
- 70 female pastoralists lobbied Parliament on several issues, including gender and land ownership
- Some women who spoke before Parliament stood for election in 2014 and 2015 which resulted in an increase in representation of pastoralist women from 8% to 25% in local government elections



From left: Abramo, Akhmed, Ezio, and Yahja. Ezio co-founded Restaurant 11Eleven, a social enterprise part of Oxfam's integration programme helping young migrants learn new skills and integrate with the community in Catania, Sicily. Photo: Alessandro Rota/Oxfam



Six pastoralist women from Tanzania receive certificates of customary right of occupancy from Hanang District Acting District Commissioner John Gabriel Ticky (centre) and Hanang District Land Officer Eveline Merai (far right). Photo: Bill Marwa/Oxfam

GOAL SIX -

UNIVERSAL ESSENTIAL SERVICES

In 2015/16, we continued to advocate for increased budget allocation and expenditure on essential services, in particular health and education.

In **Malawi**, we worked with partners in marginalised communities to build people's capacity to advocate and lobby for increased support to the HIV and AIDS response. As a result:

- The government maintained the health care budget at 9.70% despite a reduction in the amount of donor funds made available
- 19% of households caring for orphans or vulnerable children now receive state support – an increase of 2% from 2014
- 1,220 orphans and vulnerable children had access to psychosocial support by the end of 2015
- 67% of adults in our target group and 49% of children with advanced HIV are now receiving antiretroviral therapy

In **South Africa**, a further 38,700 people living with HIV claimed their right to treatment and accessed care and support services:

- 79,443 young people took part in our programme's HIV prevention training

- A further 93,616 people were reached by our partners implementing HIV and sexually transmitted infection prevention programmes in targeted communities
- 80,000 people were reached with HIV/AIDS awareness training

EVEN IT UP – WORKING TOWARD A FAIRER WORLD

To end extreme poverty we need to tackle the growing gap between the richest and the rest which has trapped hundreds of millions of people in a life of hunger, sickness and hardship.

We need to fix the toxic tax system that lets big companies and wealthy individuals get away without paying their fair share – constraining the ability of governments worldwide to tackle inequality and provide critical public services like health and education and contributing to the rich-poor gap.

Ordinary people in countries the world over lose out as a result of tax havens, tax competition and a lack of transparent data on financial activities.

In Northern Ireland, we took part in a UK coalition campaigning for a Tax Dodging Bill in the run-up to the May 2015 general elections, urging all parties to introduce legislation to close loopholes that allow multinationals to tax dodge.

Throughout 2015/16, we brought our *Even it Up* campaign on economic inequality and tax justice to the public across the island of Ireland through on street engagement and at festivals and events. Our campaign bus carried our key message: '80 people have the same wealth as half the world (yes, 80 – so few they'd fit on this bus)'.

In response, more than 50,000 new Oxfam supporters called on the Irish Government to play its part in combating poverty and inequality.

In Dublin, 31 senior and cross-party politicians came on board when the bus spent a day outside government buildings on September 24th in advance of the Sustainable Development Goals Summit at the UN in New York and October Budget Day in the Republic of Ireland.

This gave politicians the opportunity to engage with Oxfam Ireland on key policy areas.

In October, Ireland announced it would become one of the first countries to require companies operating here to declare to tax authorities how much tax they pay and where, in line with new OECD recommendations, signalling a move in the right direction.

We continue to advocate to have this information made publicly available.

Ahead of the World Economic Forum in Davos in January 2016, we released a report entitled 'An Economy for the 1%' which generated significant media coverage, particularly in highlighting that the number of people who own half the world's wealth had reduced from 80 to 62. The report was also distributed to key political stakeholders in Ireland.

Ahead of voters in the Republic of Ireland going to the polls in February 2016, we published the results of a

nationwide survey which found that 8 out of 10 (81%) people wanted politicians to make inequality a key issue in the general election.

The survey revealed 79% of Irish people believe the gap between the richest and the rest of society is widening.

The poll was launched at a pre-election event hosted by Oxfam Ireland and the National Women's Council of Ireland (NWC) and chaired by economist David

McWilliams, with general election candidates debating economic and gender inequality.

Since we began our *Even it Up* campaign, the issue of tax dodging has become a major public concern in Ireland. In winter 2014, research showed tax avoidance was ninth (40%) in a list of public concerns but by spring 2015, it had jumped to third highest (42%). We will continue our work to address the causes of inequality and poverty.



One of our partners in Zimbabwe, Hope of a Child in Christ (HOCIC), used Oxfam advocacy training to work with the community in Makwati village to lobby for a local health centre. People living in Makwati must travel to the nearest city, Bulawayo, which is 50 kilometres away, to access health care. Due to the cost of transportation many cannot afford to make this journey.

The community was successful and work for the clinic has begun. They also mobilised to provide the significant sum of \$5 per household to put towards the project and to provide additional labour as well as improving other public health facilities, for example, digging of pit latrines for better sanitation (pictured).

Photo: Sibongile Mbanje/HOCIC

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

The Sustainable Development Goals seek to eradicate extreme poverty, fight inequality and injustice, and address climate change over the next 15 years.

This new set of global goals was negotiated with input from civil society, academics, scientists and the private sector. Oxfam, with other partners, successfully lobbied to have a goal on inequality included.

Unlike their predecessor, the Millennium Development Goals, adopting these universal goals will mean addressing the poverty and inequality that exists on the island of Ireland, as well as in developing countries.

Tani (4) and Ronny (5) play ball at Eton village, Vanuatu, that was hit in 2015 by Cyclone Pam, one of the worst ever seen in the Pacific. 250,000 people faced unprecedented devastation, with many losing their homes and seeing their crops completely destroyed. Oxfam distributed food, water and repaired the water system, distributing hygiene kits, livelihoods kits, packs of seeds and cash vouchers.
Photo: Vlad Sokhin/Panos/Oxfam



Women build an irrigation channel on hillside fields in Dachi Nkali municipality in Kathmandu valley where local communities grow rice, wheat, mustard, peas, cucumber and other vegetables. The old irrigation channels were destroyed by a landslide caused by the Nepal earthquake. Photo: Kieran Doherty/Oxfam



Building back stronger in Nepal - Oxfam in action

On 25 April 2015, Nepal was struck by a major earthquake that left nearly 9,000 people dead and destroyed or damaged more than 850,000 homes.

Oxfam had already been working in Nepal for a number of years which meant our team there was able to respond quickly, with the generous support of Irish Aid and the public in Ireland. This allowed us to provide clean water, sanitation, emergency shelter materials, blankets, food and other vital relief.

Thulimaya Lama, a 56-year-old woman among those receiving winter and shelter kits at a distribution in Madanpur, near Kathmandu, said: "I am very grateful and very thankful that people from so far away have come and have helped me."

In the 12 months following the earthquake, Oxfam's response benefitted 481,900 people in seven of the worst-hit districts of Nepal with:

- 49,978 emergency shelters
- 13,097 winter kits including blankets and thermal mats to provide

- protection in freezing temperatures
- 54,365 hygiene kits to enable people drink and wash safely
- 150+ large clean water storage tanks
- 7,000+ toilets or latrines
- 2,300 cash grants, tools and training to help families rebuild their livelihoods
- Cash-for-work programmes for over 20,400 families

The earthquake severely impacted employment, with many people struggling to find work. Our emergency support included cash for work schemes where local people were paid to repair and rebuild, clearing debris and constructing irrigation channels for farming, and distributing vegetable and rice seeds.

LIVELIHOODS SUPPORT

We have supported women across four districts with financial support in the form of cash grants to enable them to restart their businesses and get their livelihoods back on track, including shop-keeper Gana Butrai.

"The day the earthquake happened I was actually in my shop," she recalls. "The only thing I was thinking was will I live or will I die. I didn't look at my watch but it felt as though it went on for at least half an hour. The ground felt like it was shaking for almost an entire day.

"The building was damaged in the earthquake; it used to have a top floor but it fell down and the wall on the left fell down as well.

"I had to ask people to come and help me but I couldn't retrieve all of the items and lots of them expired. So I had to start again, reconstructing the entire space. Things have become a lot easier since Oxfam has helped.

"The first help that Oxfam gave me was a grant of 4,000 rupees and since then they have helped me with material support. I would like to thank you from the bottom of my heart."

We are distributing vouchers so people can buy what they need to restart their farms, businesses and kitchen

gardens – which is good news for traders like Netra Parajuli. Before the earthquake, Netra ran a thriving shop in Lamosanghu, but like thousands of others, his livelihood was destroyed in the disaster.

“Everything started moving and we all started running towards the door. Slabs of concrete were falling all around us. I thought they would kill me. I couldn’t breathe; there was dust everywhere. I tried to see someone around me but I couldn’t see anyone. I thought I was dead. Suddenly a wall broke and I saw light. I ran towards it.

“Everything was under the debris. We couldn’t even dig the dead people out. I started breaking the concrete so that we could pull people out. That day I pulled four people alive from the rubble. They were trapped and I could hear them crying. I had no idea how many people had died then.”

With the stock he salvaged, Netra managed to set up a temporary shop,

and thanks to Oxfam’s voucher scheme, business is now back on track.

“I’ve had almost 900 people come to my shop because of the vouchers being distributed. The most popular items have been the spade, then hoe and then the watering can. If people’s tools are damaged, I repair them. I make the hoes myself.”

Oxfam distributed over 6,000 vouchers to help people buy agricultural tools and supplies, with each voucher worth 2,000 rupees (around £17/£13). The distribution supports not only the people receiving the vouchers, enabling them to restart their kitchen gardens and farms, they also support local traders and store owners like Netra and reignite the local economy.

ADVOCACY

In addition to direct assistance, Oxfam is advocating with national and local authorities in Nepal for the roll-out of a recovery process and plan that ensures no-one is left behind – especially women and other marginalised communities with limited resources or opportunities even before this crisis and who are now only more vulnerable.

We are urging a reconstruction effort that builds back better – one that rebuilds communities, restores livelihoods and helps people return to normality, stronger and better prepared than before – thereby creating a fairer, more equal and inclusive society than before.

Oxfam’s response benefitted 481,900 people in seven of the worst-hit districts of Nepal.



Gana Butrai received livelihood support in the form of a small business grant from Oxfam. Photo: Kieran Doherty/Oxfam



Oxfam provided water and sanitation in temporary schools in Gorkha, Nepal, after many were destroyed in the 2015 earthquake. Photo: Kieran Doherty/Oxfam



Business is now booming for trader Netra Parajuli after Oxfam’s support. Photo: Kieran Doherty/Oxfam.



Performer 'Dave Dastardly' with the giant 'Wheel of Misfortune' in Dublin (left) and (right) campaigner Patrick Conway as the Even it Up double-decker bus makes a stop in Belfast. Photos: Mark Stedman/Photocall Ireland and Stephen Hamilton/Press Eye

Engaging to deliver: Local to global impact

Our strategic plan 2013-2019, *The Power of People against Poverty*, recognises that ending extreme poverty and inequality is within reach of this generation. However, this requires a powerful response from governments, concerned citizens, civil society and the private sector.

Part of our mandate is to inspire life-long support amongst the public for the fight against poverty and injustice.

We believe that this can be achieved through a public engagement approach that drives an awareness and understanding of the global issues that affect the world's poorest and most marginalised people, and in turn leads to more supporters, increased influence and income for vital programmes. This approach is delivered through street and online campaigns and multi-channel communications and media.

In 2015/16 we invested in capacity building in digital marketing and supporter engagement to better

understand our supporters and how we can best communicate with them.

We also adopted a new brand platform designed to engage the public in our vision of the potential to end extreme poverty by 2030; based on the promise of the Sustainable Development Goals.

'We won't live with poverty' sets out both our outrage at the current situation and also the promise that it's possible to end it. It allows us to showcase not just our direct implementation of emergency and livelihoods programmes, but also the importance of our global campaigning and advocacy work to tackle the root causes of poverty and injustice. Through this positioning we demonstrate the local relevance of global issues and the range of ways in which people play a part in ending poverty.

Our supporters are activists, donors, volunteers, students; community organisers, thought leaders, influencers, media, decision-makers, governments, shoppers and the private

sector. Our reach in Ireland is unique as our network of shops provides us with a platform to showcase to the public our vision and mission on a daily basis. With more than one million shop transactions a year (392 per shop per week) and more than 1,000 conversations a week on development issues with potential supporters through our staff and campaigners, we have gateways to the public that attract people from across the spectrum of society.

In 2015 Oxfam Ireland engaged almost 50,000 new supporters through our campaigning teams - quite a number of whom are also supporting us financially.

Our innovative approach helped secure two EU grants for raising awareness of the situation of refugees and campaigning on inequality - in turn this allowed us to host photo exhibitions, organise readings and cultural events and celebrate International Human Rights Day. We have also brought journalists overseas to report on our work and its impact.



Photographer Kieran Doherty with some of his images from South Sudan which were exhibited at Belfast's Linen Hall Library. Photo: Darren Kidd/Press Eye

We created compelling content that's relevant to Irish people's lives. We integrated the use of digital infographics, blogs and social media and created visual materials for our shops to highlight key campaigns and crises as they arose.

Our Wheel of Misfortune communicated technical issues such as tax justice and inequality in a fun and relevant way. Our *Even it Up* double-decker bus held interactive content to attract families all over Ireland and our Make Tax Fairy was a feature at festivals. All the time, our emphasis was on illustrating aspects of inequality and unequal life chances and specific, achievable solutions, such as tax reform.

FUNDRAISING

In 2015 we grew our fundraised income by 34% on the previous year through a strategic focus on digital marketing, acquisition and supporter engagement. We generated significant income from three humanitarian emergencies in Vanuatu, Nepal and Syria, and also generated income for our refugee programmes in Europe. Fundraised income reached €5.1 million, an improvement of €1.1 million on the previous year.

We completed the delivery of a new three-year fundraising plan designed to generate an increase in unrestricted funds and to acquire thousands more new supporters. Our targets for

2015-2016 for supporter and donor acquisition were achieved – with the Public Engagement Department delivering over 9,000 new donors and 50,000 new supporters.

COMMUNICATIONS

The media is a key channel through which we can communicate our work and impact with our supporters and the Irish public, North and South. Contributing to thought leadership around our focus areas is a strategic priority and during 2015 the share of our media coverage relating to advocacy, campaigns and humanitarian issues rose from 45% in 2014 to 65%.

We use independent analysis to measure our media performance against the leading international development charities in Ireland. Increasing the volume of our broadcast coverage was a priority in 2015, resulting in a rise of 23% in coverage compared to the previous year.

Our main focus for communications, aligned with our advocacy priorities, was the refugee crisis in Syria and globally; the rise of economic inequality and the earthquakes in Nepal.

In 2015 we partnered with the European Commission for Humanitarian Aid and Civil Protection (ECHO) on the *EUsaveLIVES-You Save Lives* campaign, to raise awareness of refugees from the

Central African Republic, South Sudan and Syria and the support provided to them by EU humanitarian aid.

We gave 15 Irish writers including Theo Dorgan, Michard Harding, Rita-Ann Higgins, Colum McCann and Belinda McKeown a single image taken by Oxfam photographers from one of the three emergency responses and asked them to imagine the life of the person/s pictured and to respond with a piece of fiction, a poem or a personal reflection. A special Culture Night event held in our bookstore in Dublin's Parliament Street was heavily covered by media.

In Belfast in November, we held a month-long photo exhibition at the Linen Hall Library of photographer Kieran Doherty's images of our work with conflict-affected refugees in South Sudan. The exhibition and Kieran's public talk were also well covered in the media.

Other highlights of the campaign included bringing journalists to meet Syrian refugees in Lebanon and the commissioning of a nationwide survey marking World Humanitarian Day which found that seven out of 10 Irish people are proud of Ireland's generosity in supporting humanitarian relief efforts. In Dublin and Belfast, volunteers held portraits of refugees on busy city centre streets to mark World Refugee Day.



Fashion blogger Lorna Weightman (top left, with Serena O'Reilly from Oxfam on the right) and stylist Sara O'Neill (pictured above) supported our work to generate income through our network of Oxfam shops. Photos: Photocall Ireland and Press Eye



Oxfam Ireland ambassador Andrew Trimble is pictured with two-year old Micah Campbell and one of a Clutch of Chicks from the Oxfam Unwrapped range of alternative Christmas gifts. Photo: Jonathan Porter/Press Eye

Raising funds for our programme

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.

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 INCOME

Total trading income from our commercial operations, sales online and in our charity shops throughout Ireland was €7.4m (2014-15 - €7.6m and a net return of €0.6m (2014-15 - €0.9m).

This result was mainly derived from donated sales.

During 2015/16 we restructured and invested significantly in our warehouse operations for improved distribution from our donation banks and from corporate donations to our shops across the island.

Oxfam brand ambassador Andrew Trimble supported our Christmas Season of Smiles and Unwrapped campaign; and with the help of top fashion stylists Lorna Weightman and Sara O'Neill, we launched *Drop and Shop*, a renewed drive for new customers and stock donations for our stores. The successful campaign highlighted how our shops in local communities across the island of Ireland provide a great way to support our work worldwide.

INSTITUTIONAL DONORS

Our humanitarian and long-term development programmes in 2015

benefited from support in the sum of €3.7m from Irish Aid, the Irish Government's official aid programme.

Our long-term development programmes in Malawi, Rwanda, South Africa, Tanzania, Uganda and Zimbabwe were supported in the sum of €2m from Irish Aid. This grant is part of a five-year Programme Funding Agreement running until December 2016.

Irish Aid also supported our humanitarian work with grants. This support was key to enabling Oxfam Ireland to respond to some of the world's most protracted humanitarian crises, for example, in the Central African Republic, the Democratic Republic of Congo and South Sudan. We also responded to sudden on-set emergencies including the Nepal earthquake and Typhoon Pam in Vanuatu.

A grant of €0.4m for our programme in Tanzania was received from the UK government's Department for International Development (DfID).

The community of Etas, Efate, were among the thousands of people in Vanuatu who benefited from Oxfam's emergency response to 2015's Cyclone Pam. Oxfam provided life-saving clean water, rehabilitated water sources, distributed hygiene kits and carried out hygiene education activities to prevent the outbreak of disease, as well as supporting livelihoods recovery. Photo by Amy Christian/Oxfam



Public donations at work

EMERGENCY APPEALS

In emergency appeals, **100%** of public donations for emergencies go to that specific response fund, providing vital and practical supports such as clean water, sanitation and cash vouchers for food.

The specific appeal fund also covers the inevitable costs (a small percentage) of running emergency appeals, e.g. shop posters and fundraising buckets. These activities mean we can raise even more money for the emergency response.

EVERY OTHER €/£ RECEIVED

For every other €/£ received,

- **77%** goes directly on our core programme work;
- **14%** is spent generating future income; and
- **9%** is spent on administration and governance.

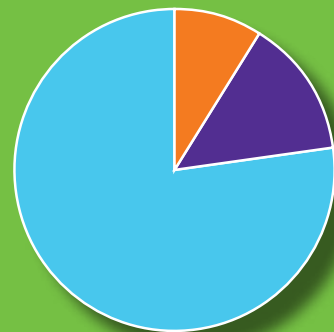
77%: Ensures we can provide:

- Emergency responses
- Long-term development programmes
- Campaigning and advocacy that changes the policies and practices which cause poverty in the first place.

14%: Ensures we are doing everything we can to raise funds from different types of donors and to let the public know about our work. This encourages people to support what we do, meaning we can reach even more communities.

9%: Ensures we work in the most effective and efficient way, and that the money donated is spent wisely. Our financial reporting is carried out to the highest international standards and our full set of independently audited accounts are available on the pages following.

HOW WE SPENT OUR MONEY IN 2015/2016



- **77%** Programme*
- **14%** Fundraising
- **9%** Support Costs

* Our Programme spending includes humanitarian, development and campaigning and advocacy work (direct spend).



Hoe in hand, 2015 Female Food Hero participant Caroline Chelele digs into the dry earth of Kisanga village. The women are set daily tasks which include cultivating vegetables and farming as part of the reality TV show. Photo: Coco McCabe/Oxfam

The Super Women of Tanzania - Oxfam in action

In 2015, a group of 18 women farmers aged between 19 and 62 took part in the fourth season of a hugely popular Tanzanian reality TV show, Female Food Heroes.

Known locally in Swahili as 'Mama Shujaa wa Chakula', the show is a collaboration between Oxfam and Tanzanian network EATV (East Africa TV) and attracts 21 million viewers – approximately half the population of Tanzania.

More than 3,000 Tanzanian women had applied for the opportunity to live on the specially constructed farming set under near 24-hour TV surveillance for three weeks, competing in farming tasks that parallel their everyday lives.

The Irish Aid-supported initiative's wide reach has far more importance than just the entertainment value it provides. Significantly, the contestants also learn about leadership, women's rights and finance management, and the show aims to highlight and promote the invaluable contribution women make in food production across Africa.

As well as being a celebration of the amazing and vital work women farmers do to feed their communities, the Female Food Heroes show also tackles hard-hitting issues like domestic violence.

The TV programme plays a vital role in strengthening the status of female farmers in Tanzania and highlighting the challenges many encounter on a daily basis, including limited access to land, credit and training opportunities.

In an Oxfam survey of more than 4,000 women in 18 regions of the country, only five percent of respondents owned their land. Yet, across their nation, more than 60 percent of Tanzanian women are engaged in farming.

"What we need is gender equality," says Edna Kioqwe, a previous finalist.

In fact, the empowerment of women could literally save millions of lives globally. If women farmers had more resources – including the same access to land, seeds and credit as men – they could grow enough extra food to feed

more than 100 million of the world's hungriest people, according to World Food Program estimates.

The winner of the show is chosen by viewer votes (70%) and the input of a panel of judges (30%). She wins a cash prize as well as farming and fishing tools for her land at home.

Winners and contestants on the show are then celebrated throughout the country. But they can also expect a prize that goes beyond fame and farming equipment, with contestants also reporting that their status in their communities is elevated, paving the way for them to share their knowledge to create a better future for them and their peers.

For example, the 2015 winner Caroline Chelele now shares advice with her community on her own local radio show, while others who take part often use their new-found fame as a campaigning platform to promote the role and status of women in traditional Tanzanian society and address government officials on food-related issues.



OXFAM IRELAND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2016

The full annual report and financial statements are available free of charge from the Company Secretary, Oxfam Ireland, 115 North Street, Belfast, BT1 1ND, by email from info@oxfamireland.org or online at www.oxfamireland.org/provingit/accountable.

Independent auditor's report

REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS TO THE MEMBERS OF OXFAM IRELAND

In our opinion 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 2016 and of the group's and parent charitable company's incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure and 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") and parent charitable company financial statements (the "financial statements"), which are prepared by Oxfam Ireland, comprise:

- the consolidated and company balance sheet as at 31 March 2016;
- the consolidated statement of financial activities for the year then ended;
- the statement of movement in consolidated and company charitable funds for the year then ended;
- the 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 their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland".

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 MATTERS PRESCRIBED BY THE COMPANIES ACT 2006

In our opinion 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.

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 require us 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 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 International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) ("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.

In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Strategic and Trustees report 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.

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

Oxfam Ireland Financial Statements 2015/16

Oxfam Ireland’s Council members, who are also the Directors of the company, present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2016.

A review of our annual accounts for 2015-2016 shows we incurred a deficit of €1.8m on a total income of €17.9m (2014-2015 - €17.2m).

STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

The individual financial statements of Oxfam Ireland have been prepared in compliance with current statutory requirements, with the Memorandum and Articles of Association, with United Kingdom Accounting Standards including Financial Reporting Standard 102, “The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland” (“FRS 102”), Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2015) (Charities SORP (FRS 102), and the Companies Act 2006.

TRANSITION TO FRS 102

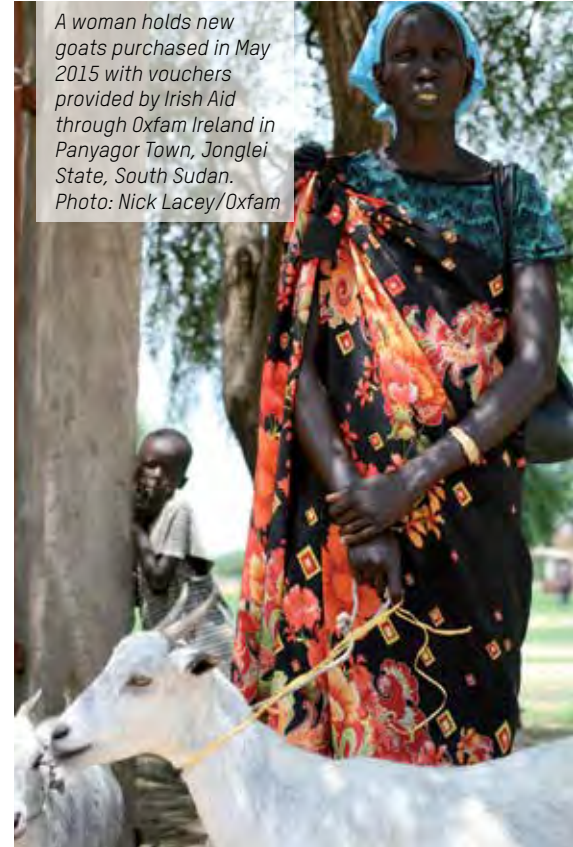
This is the first year that Oxfam Ireland has presented its results under FRS 102 and Charities SORP (FRS 102). The last financial statements prepared under the previous UK GAAP were for the year ended 31 March 2015. The date of transition to FRS 102 and Charities SORP (FRS 102) was 1 January 2014. There were no adjustments arising on the transition to FRS 102.

FUNCTIONAL AND PRESENTATION CURRENCY

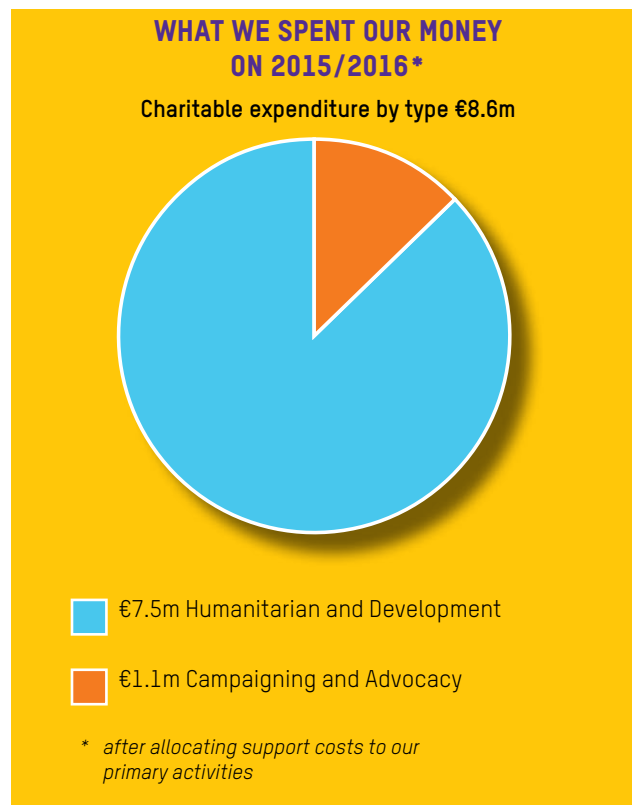
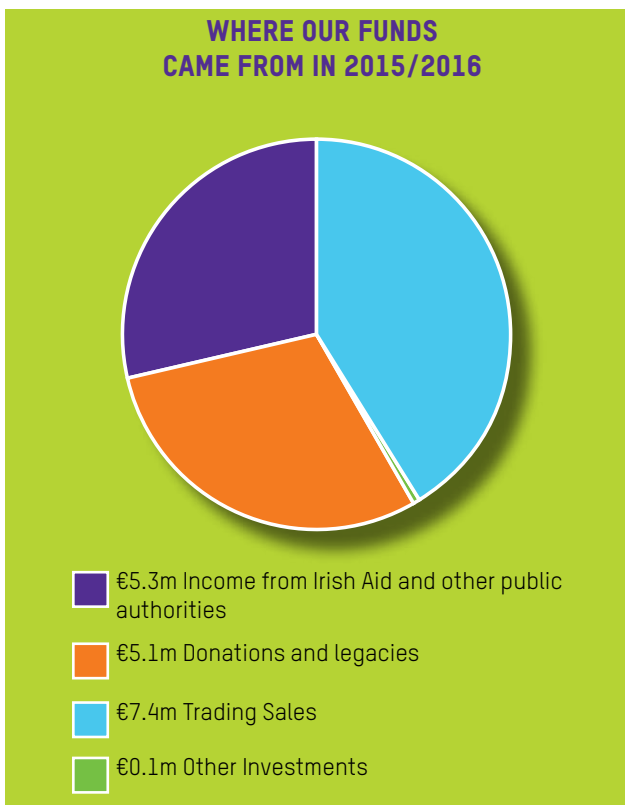
The company’s functional and presentation currency used in the financial statements is the Euro, denoted by the symbol €.

SUMMARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The summary financial information is presented in order to prepare the annual report of Oxfam Ireland. The summary financial information is derived from the full annual report and financial statements, which were approved by the trustees on 16 September 2016 and copies have been filed with the Registrar of Companies.



A woman holds new goats purchased in May 2015 with vouchers provided by Irish Aid through Oxfam Ireland in Panyagor Town, Jonglei State, South Sudan. Photo: Nick Lacey/Oxfam



Consolidated Statement of Financial Activities for the year ended 31 March 2016

The Charitable Company has no other items of comprehensive income. All the activities of the Charity are classified as continuing.

	Unrestricted funds €	Restricted funds €	Total 2016 €	Total 2015 €
<i>Incoming resources from generated funds</i>				
Voluntary income				
Donations, gifts and corporate sponsorship	3,797,932	1,029,577	4,827,509	3,389,549
Legacies and gifts in kind	326,721		326,721	459,627
Activities for generating income				
Income from donated & commercial trading activity	7,402,209		7,402,209	7,647,722
Investment income	98,278		98,278	112,419
Overseas programme grants received	607,486	4,641,087	5,248,573	5,540,065
Other income	38,679		38,679	87,800
Total incoming resources	12,271,305	5,670,664	17,941,969	17,237,182
Resources expended				
<i>Costs of generating funds</i>				
Fundraising costs	2,460,133	44,981	2,505,114	1,970,816
Expenses from donated & commercial trading activity	8,007,241		8,007,241	7,791,554
	10,467,374	44,981	10,512,355	9,762,370
Charitable activities:				
Overseas programme costs	1,972,153	5,486,883	7,459,036	5,854,908
Advocacy and campaigns	1,093,911	55,168	1,149,079	648,569
Marketing and communications	456,868	22,805	479,673	520,075
	3,522,932	5,564,856	9,087,788	7,023,552
Total resources expended	13,990,306	5,609,837	19,600,143	16,785,922
Net incoming/(outgoing) resources for the year	- 1,719,001	60,827	- 1,658,174	451,260
Transfers between funds				
Movement in Fixed asset investments				
Unrealised currency gain	52,605	- 175,982	- 123,377	439,078
Net movement in funds	- 1,666,396	- 115,155	- 1,781,551	890,338
Reconciliation of funds:				
Total funds brought forward	4,825,276	2,088,905	6,914,181	6,023,843
Total funds carried forward	3,158,880	1,973,750	5,132,630	6,914,181

Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2016

	2016 €	2015 €
Fixed assets		
Tangible assets	3,545,189	4,842,659
Investments	464	20,743
Total fixed assets	3,545,653	4,863,402
Current assets		
Stocks and work in progress	27,675	55,608
Debtors	820,518	696,026
Cash at bank and in hand	3,872,535	4,953,040
Total current assets	4,720,728	5,704,674
Current liabilities		
Creditors: amount falling due within one year	- 2,293,650	-2,042,664
Net current assets	2,427,078	3,662,010
Total assets less current liabilities	5,972,731	8,525,412
Creditors: amount falling due after more than one year	- 840,101	-1,611,231
Net assets	5,132,630	6,914,181
Charitable funds		
Restricted income funds	1,973,750	2,332,581
Designated funds	827,538	972,636
General funds	1,934,382	3,079,216
Revaluation reserve	396,960	529,748
Total charity funds	5,132,630	6,914,181



Anita K.C. (23) weeds her family's small field outside her home in the village of Salyantar, Nepal. Anita was sowing potato seeds on her family's land when her home was destroyed by the first of the two earthquakes that hit Nepal in 2015, causing extensive damage and affecting at least 3.5 million people. Oxfam's response included providing emergency shelters and blankets, clean water, cash grants and training to help people rebuild their livelihoods. Oxfam is continuing the recovery work and linking it to longer term reconstruction and development. Photo Sam Tarling/Oxfam

International projects funded in 2015-2016

	EURO
CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC	
Grant Paid	194,340
Operational costs	2,221
DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO	
Conflict-affected returnees in North Kivu, DRC	163,807
Community Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) and Protection North Kivu, DRC	595,084
ITALY	
Oxfam Italy - refugee crisis response	90,000
MALAWI	
Oxfam Great Britain – Essential Services (HIV & AIDS) Programme	325,000
Operational costs	17,579
NEPAL	
Grants Paid	534,716
Operational costs	1,490
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA	
Oxfam Australia – No Longer Vulnerable	265,000
RWANDA	
Rwanda Market-Oriented Livelihoods Programme	320,208
SYRIA REGION	
Grants Paid	419,792
SOUTH SUDAN	
Development	76,402
Humanitarian	29,570
Operational costs	1,636
TANZANIA	
1. Economic Justice Programme	
Economic Justice Operational	406,800
2. Humanitarian Programme	
Operational Costs	224,363
3. Gender Justice Programme	
MLA (& WOPATA) Land Conflict minimisation in Morogoro Region	19,506
TANGA GENDER DESK – Gender-Based Violence in Tanga Region	39,683
TREE OF HOPE – Gender-Based Violence Reduction in Tanga Region	39,850
UZIKWASA – Moving Forward With Courage – Pangani	45,000
PWC – Livelihoods and food security in Ngorongoro	40,000
MOLARN – Customary Rights of Occupancy Project	30,000
Gender Justice operational costs	134,777
TAWLA Haki Mkononi Legal Empowerment Programme on Women’s Rights	89,297

International projects funded in 2015-2016 (continued)

	EURO
4. Pastoralism Programme	
CORDS – Land Resource Rights Project	45,009
CORDS – Pastoralists land use programme in Monduli Region	21,000
HAKIKAZI – Promoting citizens’ voices through policy knowledge	19,997
HAKIKAZI – Strengthening Local Democracy	9,000
Improved Cows Project	27,500
OPS	- 204
PALISEP – Animal health and access to markets	7,500
PALISEP – Sustainable Livelihoods support	35,000
PINGOS – Human, land and natural resources rights	21,084
PINGOS – Improve human rights of pastoralists in Tanzania	45,093
UCRT – Land and sustainable natural resources	45,000
PALISEP – Improved Cows Project (NI component)	218
Pastoralism operational costs	286,005
5. Tanzania Elections	
Operational costs	432,836
6. Communications programme	
Operational costs	6,371
7. Programme Quality	
Operational costs	77,810
8. Department Management and Administration	
Operational costs	519,128
UGANDA	
Protection of refugees and host communities in Northern Uganda	166,324
Operational costs for Uganda Management and Administration	68,763
Operational costs	261,146
YEMEN	
Grants Paid	94,340
ZIMBABWE	
OCA – Securing Rights in the context of HIV & AIDS	125,000
Securing Rights HIV (ROI component)	51,616
CONTRIBUTION TO SUPPORT COSTS	729,737
	7,201,393

Irish Aid funding expended in 2015-2016

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
CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC	194,340
DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO	732,757
MALAWI	325,000
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA	129,156
RWANDA	304,960
NEPAL	94,340
SYRIA REGION	419,792
SOUTH SUDAN	100,325
TANZANIA	
Operational Programme	838,892
Grants to Partners	178,827
UGANDA	166,324
YEMEN	94,340
ZIMBABWE	125,000
SUPPORT COSTS	8,911
	3,712,964



Ejide Ngrimana (13), a Burundian refugee, collects water at an Oxfam water point in the Nduta refugee camp in Tanzania. In April 2015, due to fighting and unrest in Burundi, Tanzania saw an influx of refugees from across the border. Ejide came to the camp with his grandmother; his parents are still in Burundi. Supported by Irish Aid, Oxfam is providing water to the camp, where around 50,000 Burundian refugees live. *Name has been changed to protect identity. Photo: Phil Moore/Oxfam*

Oxfam's global impact: How we contribute to transformational change

Oxfam Ireland is a member of the global Oxfam confederation of 19 members, which work together as one in over 90 countries.

Each independent but affiliated organisation shares a vision of a just world without poverty, and follows a 'One Oxfam' approach to our programme work.

By combining our hands-on experience in helping people in emergencies with our grassroots development work and innovative campaigning, we have an integrated approach to tackling poverty by addressing its complex and inter-related causes.

The Oxfam Strategic Plan, 2013-2019: The Power of People against Poverty governs the work of the confederation. We envision a world in which:

- People can influence the decisions that affect their lives
- Everyone can enjoy their rights and assume their responsibilities as active citizens
- All human beings are valued and treated equally.

OXFAM'S REACH AND SCALE IN 2015/16

In the past year, **22.2 MILLION** people benefitted directly from all of Oxfam's

programmes worldwide during the financial year 2015-16.

Globally we support 49% of our direct beneficiaries through humanitarian assistance. Of those who benefitted directly from our programmes during 2015/16, **55%** are women and girls, 45% are men and boys.

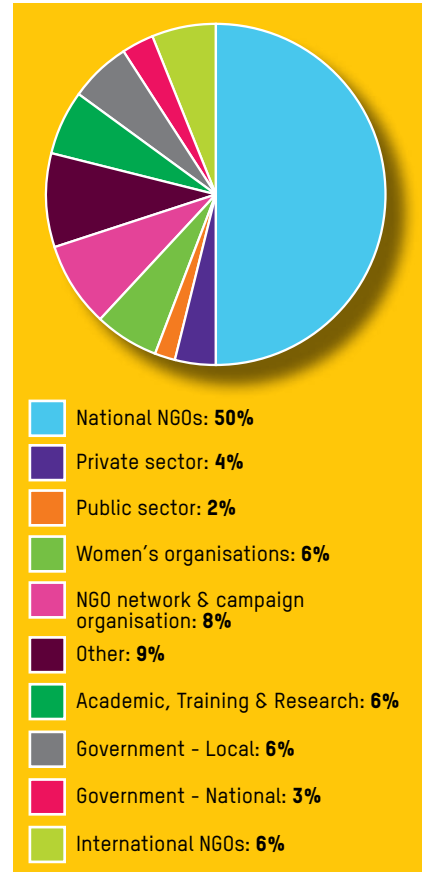
Please also see the map on the next page for a more detailed breakdown of Oxfam's global reach and scale in 2015/16.

OXFAM'S PARTNERS IN 2015/16

In 2015/16 we worked together with **3,515** partner organisations to achieve shared long-term goals.

We are committed to significantly improving in three key areas:

- our programme quality support (through strategic leadership, the development of organisational systems and by promoting learning, accountability and the measurement, monitoring and evaluation of results),
- influencing (advocating and lobbying to successfully bring about sustainable social change) and
- knowledge sharing (by bringing together professionals and agencies with a variety of experience to address common problems).

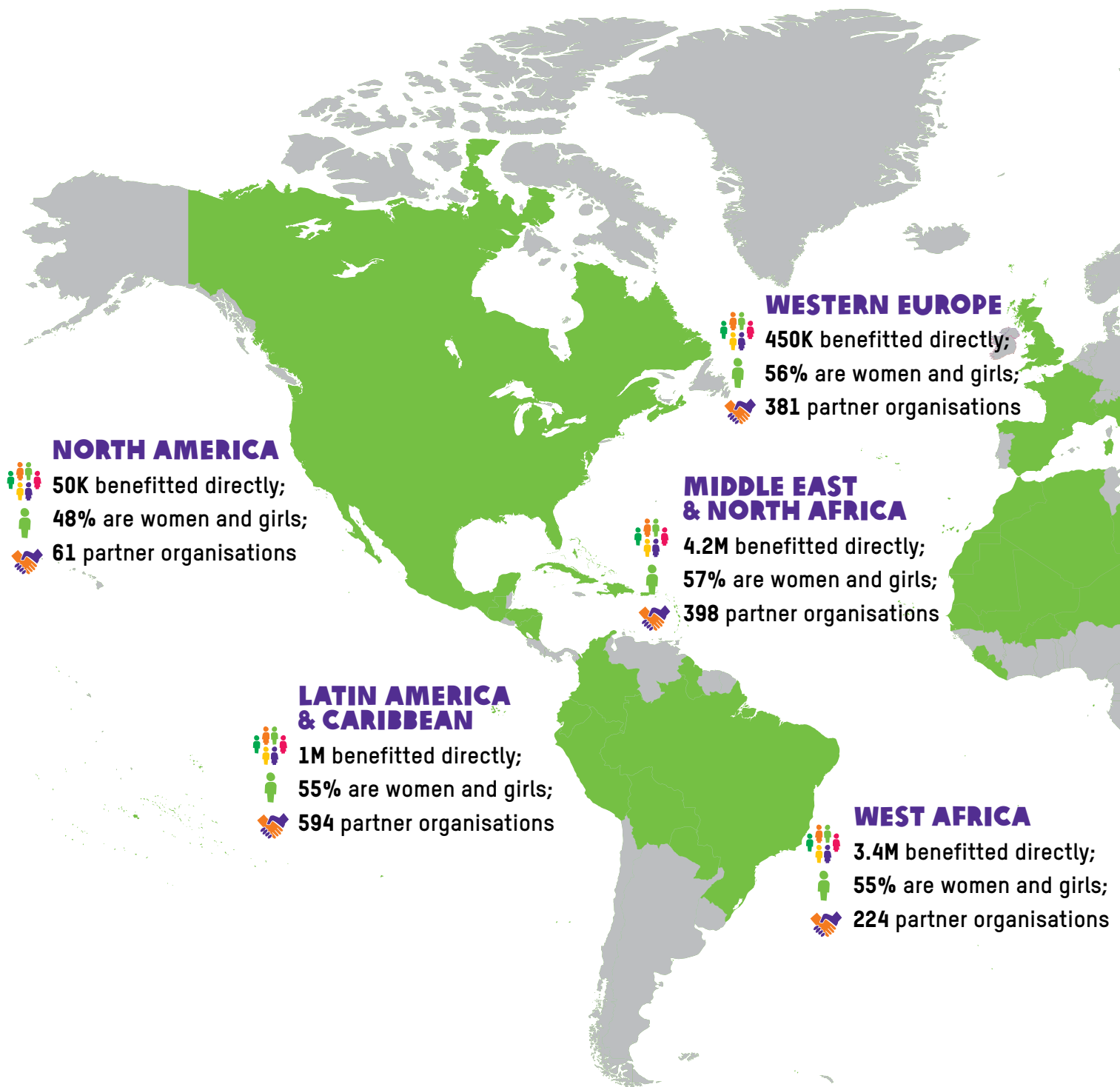


Oxfam's strategic plan, *Oxfam Strategic Plan, 2013-2019: The Power of People against Poverty*, is available online at www.oxfamireland.org

In 2015/16 we worked together with 3,515 partner organisations to achieve shared long-term goals.

OXFAM'S REACH AND

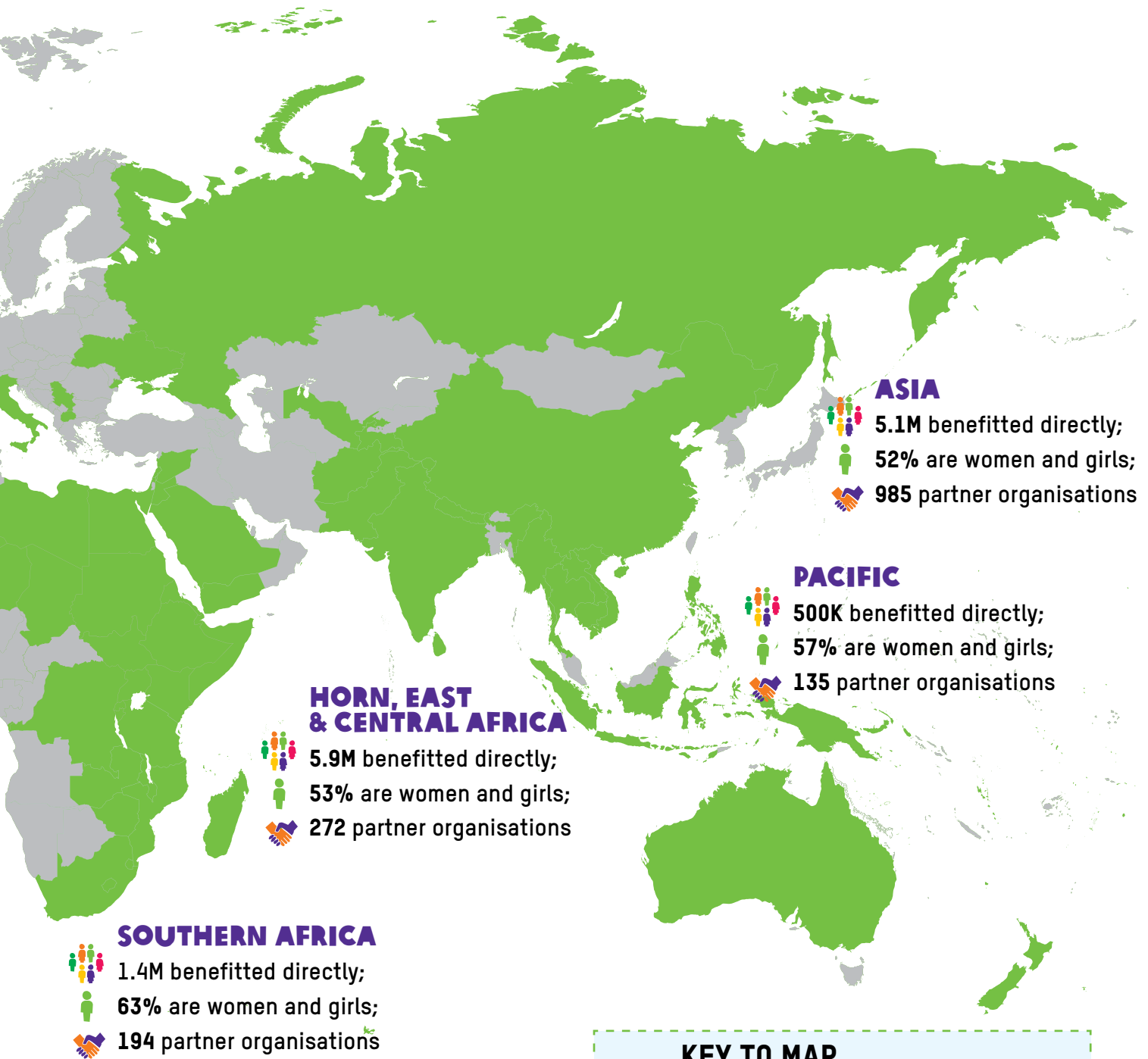
In the past year, **22.2 MILLION** people benefited
55% are women and girls,






August 2016: *Figures are rounded – based on output reports by countries. While every attempt has been made to ensure data quality, we acknowledge that there may be some limitations in this information.

IMPACT SCALE IN 2015/16

Beneficiaries supported directly from our programmes worldwide;
45% are men and boys.*



KEY TO MAP

-  Numbers of beneficiaries
-  Percentage that are women and girls
-  Number of partners

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