



### LETTER FROM THE DIRECTOR

# CHANGING LIVES THAT CHANGE LIVES

JOSÉ MARÍA VERA Executive Director of Oxfam Intermón @Chema\_Vera



Dear friends.

I present the Annual Report for 2013-14, a year marked by a number of humanitarian crises, some well-remembered due to a strong media presence, others forgotten but none the less painful for that. The humanitarian mandate to save lives cannot only go to places in the spotlight.

This year we provided support to 180,000 people who had to leave Mali because of the conflict in the country. Some of them took refuge in the area of Bassikounou in Mauritania and others in camps at Goudebou and Mentao in Burkina Faso. In both cases we took on responsibility for supplying

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water and sanitation, both essential for life. I would like to emphasise the difficulty this type of operation presents us with, located in an dangerous no man's land where nothing is available, having to dig wells sometimes over a hundred metres deep and to maintain the capacity to supply the minimum amounts of drinking water demanded by international humanitarian standards established to ensure people's rights in

emergencies such as this. This is expensive work, the teams work under extreme conditions, but nevertheless it is crucial that we are there in those first moments, that terrible time when people are forced to leave their homes and have to go to a strange land.

Much better known is our work after Typhoon Haiyan, which happened in November 2013 and for which we submitted our report in February this year. In the first three months we provided assistance to 550,000 people, with water and materials for shelter, rice seed and other support to help restart production in the aftermath of the emergency.

At the same time as working alongside people at risk, we also sought the involvement of the international community and of our country. After suffering cuts of more than 70%, Spanish international cooperation is not able to meet its international commitments, including humanitarian aid, despite the efforts of its excellent professionals. We believe that it is only right that we should put pressure on the government and at the same time reach out to the public, which is why we ran the *Más y mejor ayuda* (*More and Better Aid*) campaign throughout the year. This campaign uses

innovative formats and channels such as theatre, a comic (*Viñetas para la vida – Comics for Life*) and, of course, social networks, to reach diverse audiences and maintain support for cooperation by demonstrating its positive impact.

Cooperation helps in the fight against poverty and increasingly must confront the inequality which gallops through the policies and practises which benefit a small elite group of people. This is happening in Latin America and Africa and, setting aside the different starting points, in Spain and Europe too. The causes and consequences of certain economic policies are much the same wherever they are applied. We have an obligation to defend the social rights of the most vulnerable wherever we are and to this effect we have published a series of reports on poverty and inequality, from both a global and Spanish angle, which have aroused a great deal of public interest. Uniting in common cause with other organisations in the fight against poverty, a cause which must not be limited by borders, is and will continue to be part of what we do. This is a field to which we can contribute our longstanding international experience.

It is impossible to describe in this note, or even in the annual report itself, the large number of activities carried out in the countries where we work, through the programmes which yield results, which bring about change even in situations as

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difficult as the ones we operate in. I urge you to stop for a moment to look at some of the ones we talk about in these pages to appreciate what your contribution to Oxfam Intermón means.

Internally, it has been a year of financial consolidation, an enormous challenge in an environment of crisis and resource reduction, especially of public funds. The number of members has begun to in-

crease again, which demonstrates that despite the crisis the public's appetite for international solidarity is being maintained and is even on the increase. Many thanks to everyone who has joined forces with Oxfam Intermón, especially to those who remain, loyal to the causes we defend, entrusting their resources to us. I would like them to know that this is a responsibility we take extremely seriously and for which we are proud.

Thank you



# THE RESULTS OF OUR WORK

Because of the Oxfam confederation's cooperation work, 20.7 million people have been able to change their lives throughout 2013-14. What is more, all of these people have helped to change the lives of their families, neighbours and communities... The commitment of millions of members and collaborators, people, companies and administrations, fair trade customers, Oxfam teams and thousands of local organisations has enabled the efforts of these 20.7 million people to bear fruit. The work we carry out in Oxfam Intermón has had a direct impact on 2.2 million of these people.

We are an independent organisation within the Oxfam confederation, which brings together 17 NGOs and works in more than 90 countries. Together we challenge unfair policies and practices and fight to bring about a fairer, poverty-free world. We are part of an international exchange network against injustice and poverty.

# **OXFAM**

**20.7** MILLION people were able to live a decent life because of Oxfam's support.

**52%** were women and girls.

48% men and boys.

**2,910** organisations contributed to Oxfam's work.

# **OXFAM INTERMÓN**

2.2 MILLION

due to the direct collaboration of Oxfam Intermón.

Oxfam Intermón cooperated with 300 local organisations (103 of which were fair trade producers and 197 organisations that promoted development or carried out humanitarian action work).

Our cooperation was possible thanks to:

213,446 members and donors.

207,910 fair trade customers.

40,925 activists.

106,808 followers on social networks (Twitter and Facebook).

1,650 Oxfam Intermón Trailwalker participants.

**1,607** companies.

63 national and international public institutions.

And the work of:

2,935 people,

1,653 volunteers,

**962** workers in the countries where we carry out our cooperation and **320** workers in Spain.

# OUR ACTIONS MONTH BY MONTH

To support our cooperation work, we carry out development, humanitarian action, fair trade and awareness-raising activities on a continuous basis. We have highlighted below some of the most important milestones over the past year, in terms of their social impact.

2013





### POLOCHIC

The 769 evicted families in the Polochic Valley delivered more than 107,000 signatures collected from 55 countries to the government of Guatemala. They received commitments from the government on the third anniversary of their eviction from their lands and the burning of their crops.

### TRAILWALKER



We celebrated a new edition of the Oxfam Intermón Trailwalker in Barcelona and made preparations for the first one in Madrid. In total, 1,650 participants. €620,000 collected for more than 400 Oxfam projects across the world.

### MAY

### **ROBIN HOOD TAX**

While the Spanish government was preparing the national budget we demanded that the money collected from the financial transaction tax, which would amount to €5,000m in Spain, should be allocated to help those most in need. 800,000 people supported us in demanding the Robin Hood Tax.

### JUNE



### **ARMS TRADE**

With the support of civil society and around a hundred or so organisations like Oxfam Intermón, the UN approved the Arms Trade treaty in an historic vote. The treaty enshrines a collection of clear rules for the transfer of arms and munitions across the world.

### JULY

### TRIP BY SUPPORTERS

Our colleagues Chema, Jokin, Javier, Luz María, Mari Carmen and Victorino, who have been supporting our work



for some time, travelled to Burundi full of enthusiasm and were able to see at first-hand how we work there. In Burundi they are striving to leave behind the havoc caused by a long and bloody civil war.

### **AUGUST**

# SYRIA

A chemical weapons attack killed hundreds of civilians in Syria, adding to the more than 100,000 who had already died in the conflict. We provided emergency aid, condemned the use of all chemical weapons in Syria and called on world leaders to set aside their differences and intensify their efforts to achieve peace.

### **SEPTEMBER**

# **AUSTERITY**



### OCTOBER

### **WOMEN'S MEETING**

Activist women from 14 countries met in Madrid to tackle the global crisis. 'Advancerista' women, who fight for their rights, challenge the discrimination they suffer and the injustice that the crisis and politics of austerity are making worse.

### BEHIND THE BRAND

We used the Behind the Brand campaign to publicly condemn the cultivation of sugar by the big food and drink companies, which is leading to large-scale land acquisition and land conflicts. In some cases these acquisitions have meant the violation of human rights, the loss of livelihoods and hunger for small producers and their families.

# 2014

### **JANUARY**

### SOUTH SUDAN

The government of South Sudan and the opposition forces of Riek Machar signed a ceasefire in Addis Ababa (Ethiopia) but at the beginning of April the talks were suspended with no results. Almost half a million people have had to leave everything to seek refuge elsewhere in South Sudan or in neighbouring countries.

### WORKING FOR THE FEW

We used the Gobernar para las élites report to explain that the increasing concentration of power leads to



extreme wealth, which in turn perpetuates inequality. Seven out of ten people live in countries where economic inequality has increased over the past 30 years.

### **NOVEMBER**

### VERALUNA

Fourth edition of our Autumn-Winter Veraluna clothes collection, made up of eco-fashion clothing which meets fair trade principles. The clothes all come from four producer groups in India: Creative Handicrafts, Rajlakshmi, CRC and EMA, who quarantee good working conditions for the workers who produce them.

### **FEBRUARY**

### THE PHILIPPINES (3 MONTHS)

With €1.3m of private funds we were able to assist more than 550,000 people affected by Typhoon Haiyan, which hit the Philippines in November 2013, and we provided drinking water to more than 200,000. We also supplied hygiene kits, financial help, rice seed and construction material.

### **DECEMBER**

### **FOODS WITH POWER**

We condemned the fact that hunger affects 1 out of every 9 people and is one of the most serious consequences of poverty and injustice in the world. Through



the Alimentos con poder campaign, we highlighted the importance of food not only as a source of nutrition but also of the energy which enables people to change their

### SPANISH NATIONAL BUDGET

We revealed the cuts in public policies in the General mulative cuts since 2011 amount to 70%, is the most affected public policy area. towards paying the interest originating

from the debt.

### **MARCH**

### COMMITTED JOURNALISM

Within the framework of the Congress of Digital Journalism in Huesca and as part of our own Committed journalism project, we organised a round table debate called 'The journalist's commitment' and an international meeting, 'Journalism as a tool for universal condemnation' with more than 20 high-profile journalists who write in Spanish.

### REALITY OF AID

We used The Reality of Aid report to urge the government to increase Official Development Aid by 0.05% of

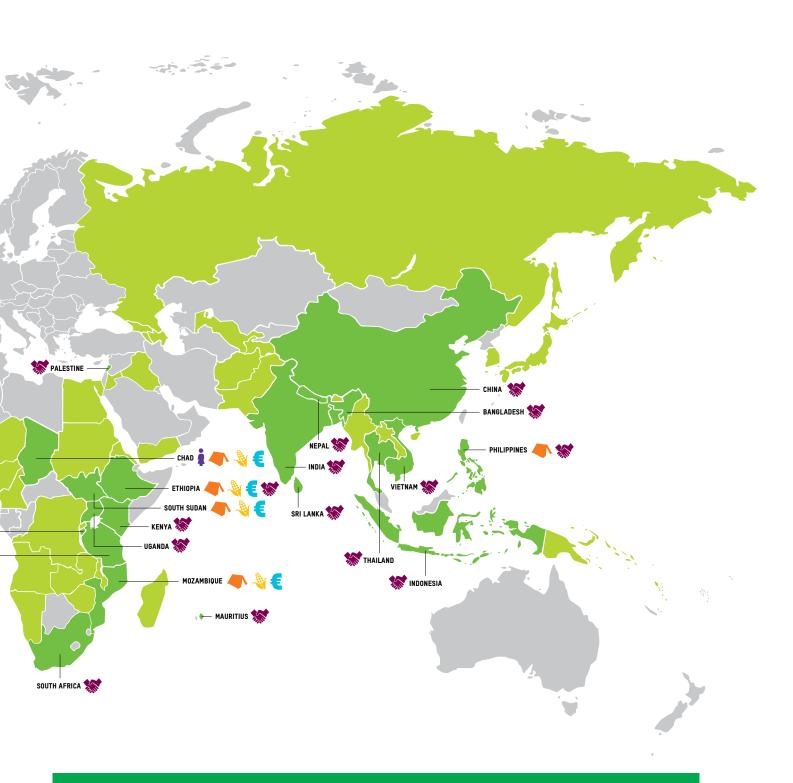


annual GNP (around €500m) and to apply innovatory financial measures to return Spain to its rightful place among the principal donors.

# WHERE WE WORK

The power of people against poverty: in 2013 we established our working strategy and redefined our objectives for cooperation around this slogan. To achieve these objectives we worked on 64 development and humanitarian action programmes, which were implemented with 197 local organisations in 23 countries. We also collaborated on the development of fair trade initiatives in 32 countries by supporting 103 producer groups.





The 17 members of the Oxfam confederation (Oxfam America (USA), Oxfam Australia, Oxfam in Belgium, Oxfam Canada, Oxfam France, Oxfam Germany, Oxfam Great Britain, Oxfam Hong Kong, Oxfam India, Oxfam Ireland, Oxfam Italy, Oxfam Japan, Oxfam Mexico, Oxfam New Zealand, Oxfam Novib (the Netherlands) and Oxfam Quebec) carry out cooperation work in 90 countries.

Oxfam Intermón works in 39.







# NO COMPANY IS BIG ENOUGH NOT TO LISTEN TO ITS CUSTOMERS

In February 2013 we launched Behind the Brand. We wanted to condemn the bad company practices (work and environmental) of the 10 biggest and most powerful food and drink companies in the world. Six million people suffer the consequences of these practices. In the first phase we asked Nestlé, Mars and Mondeléz to explain why they continued to allow inequality and the labour exploitation of the women who produce cocoa. More than 130,000 people made their voices heard and these three companies promised to make improvements to their equality policies. In addition, international pressure pushed companies such as Kellogg's, Mars, Mondeléz, Nestlé and Unilever to sign the United Nations Women's Empowerment Principles, a commitment at the highest level to make every effort to improve the working conditions of women.

In October 2013 we turned our attention to Coca-Cola, Pepsi and Associated British Food (ABF) to demand they take action against the land grabbing being carried out by their supplier companies, which is causing hunger and poverty among small farmers. We condemned the case of the Guaraní-Kaiowá tribe in the Mato Grosso do Sol of Brazil, driven from their lands to make way for the mass cultivation of sugar cane, which was subsequently sold to Coca-Cola. 270,000 signatures led these companies to declare zero tolerance to land-grabbing.

The changes we have achieved in the practices of these companies benefit millions of people who work in the supply chains and who we know in many cases are excluded from the profits these multinationals make.

- · We organised 120 street awareness-raising actions.
- 54,343 people participated in the campaign in Spain.
- 270,000 people across the world demanded changes in the companies.



Above, using Behind the Brand we succeeded in getting big multinationals to commit to fighting against the labour exploitation of women in their supply chains.

On the left, Alcides Ramon Ramirez is an example of the farmers that we support. He and his colleagues took a land dispute in Curuguaty, Paraguay. He was evicted by police and today, still without land, is under house arrest.



All the information on this campaign can be found at:

www.0xfamIntermon.org/traslamarca

have promoted **807** street actions.



Approximately **450.000** people participated in these actions.





# 'POPULARES Y DIVERSAS'

After almost four years of progress, the 16,000 women who make up 'Mujeres populares y diversas Regional Programme' have increased the decision-making powers they have over their lives and in society, as well as their capacity for participation and advocacy in public policies as a fundamental strategy to put a stop to the inequality they have to deal with on a daily basis. In this way, domestic workers, women who promote the popular diners and the Glass of Milk campaign in Peru, the women who defend their right to a life free from violence in Columbia, the indigenous women in Ecuador, and also women of African descent on the Caribbean and Pacific coasts who live on the edges of cities and rural communities in the north-east of Brazil and in Ecuador, have been empowered. This has all been made possible because of the alliances formed between organisations in the four countries. The following are some of the successes achieved since October 2010:

- 51 demands from women's organisations have been included in the public policies of their respective countries, for example, the creation of mobile units to combat violence against women in rural areas of Brazil.
- 89 political proposals were created, such as the new draft law for the alternation of men and women on electoral lists in Peru
- 199 regional and national alliances were created.
- 82 monitoring actions to ensure compliance of government obligations were carried out. As a result, in Colombia, two women were included in the Columbian peace process in 2013, the outcome of a lengthy struggle by the women's and feminist movement to have their voice heard.

- The permanent use of new technologies (TIC) by 74 organisations was achieved.
- Four investigations on the political power of 'mujeres populares y diversas' have been published by women working in these organisations, and 14 women's organisations that had a presence on the network have opened their own websites.

On the left, Victoria Romero crop land and for years represents her fellow Tapecaaguy community in Paraguay, in Oñondivepá Farmers Association, which represents the farmers of the region.

Bellow, Luz Marina Bernal, in Soacha, fights for official recognition that her son was kidnapped and murdered by the Colombian army.





The areas of work were women's rights, citizen participation and access to credit.



**85%** of the beneficiaries of these programmes are women and girls



# THE 'ADVANCERISTA' INITIATIVE

Above, in October 2013, in Madrid, we held a meeting of activist women at which representatives from 14 Latin American and African countries participated.

Bellow, we collaborated with Jineth Bedoya, a Colombian journalist and strong defender of the rights of women who have been victims of violence. In May 2013 we launched the 'Advancerista' initiative with the aim of extending and improving the message about the work we carry out in defence of women's rights and to contribute to their funding. Using the telling of the stories of individual women such as Aminata Wone of Mauritania and Jineth Bedoya of Colombia, we wanted to ensure that the Spanish public understands the discrimination thousands of women across the world suffer, but especially to recognise their capacity to progress and help create a fairer world in which their rights are respected.



To do this we have created a space on the Oxfam Intermón website that explains our work on women's rights (www.0xfamIntermon.org/Avanzadoras) and also a Facebook site www.facebook.com/Avanzadoras which now has 1,500 followers. We have also begun to regularly disseminate information on the struggles of these women through the media and social networks (with #Avanzadoras). Within this framework we set up the first Meeting of Activist Women in October 2013 in which women from 14 countries in Latin America and Africa share their strategies for struggle and resistance which are working for them in different situations affected by the global crisis. In March 2014, we presented the recording which will come out in 2015, led by the vocalist and composer Sole Giménez and on which well-known artists such as Ana Belén, Leonor Watling and Julieta Venegas participate.







### 1.603.961 BENEFICIARIES

Burkina Faso, Burundi, Chad, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Ethiopia, Haiti, Mauritania, Mozambique, Nicaragua, Paraguay, Philippines and South Sudan

# FROM SURVIVAL TO RECONSTRUCTION

Haiyan is the name of the typhoon which claimed the lives of thousands of people in the Philippines on 8th November and caused the displacement of four million more. In addition to the immediate assistance needed by those affected, the rains destroyed the harvests and fishing boats.

From the very beginning we talked to the affected families and consulted local communities to find out what they needed so we could plan our work to meet their needs. We reviewed our actions after six weeks and we were able to check with those affected whether the actions were appropriate so we could introduce any necessary changes to improve our assistance.

Our humanitarian response reached 730,000 people through immediate survival assistance (clean water, toilets, hygiene kits, tarpaulins and money to buy food). In the second phase, we distributed chain saws to clear the fields and rice seed to replace lost harvests. We also worked to ensure the community had the capacity to influence

government policies for reconstruction and resettlement projects.

- We distributed more than 100,000 hygiene kits, 80,000 water kits, and constructed or repaired more than 7,300 toilets to avoid the spread of disease.
- More than 213,000 people received immediate cash donations in return for community work (removing rubble, clearing ditches or collecting rubbish).
- We supplied rice seed to 7,700 farmers on Leyte so the families could start earning a living again and we supported local. cooperatives to replant mangrove shoots (to reconstruct the mangrove swamps) as part of the 'money for work' project which maintains 1,600 families.
- We are also helping with the recuperation of activities such as fishing, cultivation of algae and harvesting of coconuts.

On the previous page, In the refugee camp in Juba, South Sudan, lives Nyainhial Gatluak. She has lost one of her children and her husband in the conflict and survives on emergency aid received in the field. We collaborate with the supply of drinking water.

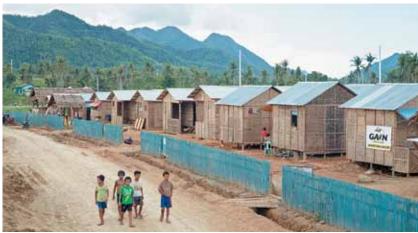
Below at right, emergency survival aid in the Philippines after Typhoon Haiyan in November 2013.

Bellow at left, in the months after the typhoon, we assisted with the recovery of agriculture and fishing and the reduction of the vulnerability of affected families.



**Further information on:** www.0xfamIntermon.org/filipinas







We provided drinking water and sanitation to approximately

1 million people



We assisted **101,000**Malian refugees in Mauritania and Burkina Faso



# A TENT FOR A HOUSE

Above, Fanka Goumani, a refugee from Mali, building his house in the field Mentao in Burkina Faso. We support her providing drinking water for her family.

Mali has become the most fragile country of the Sahel region. The serious food crisis of 2012 came on top of the conflict between the army and Tuareg insurgents, which ended in a coup d'état on 22nd March 2012. Since the outbreak of military conflict in Mali, around 375,000 people have had to flee their homes. Of these, 229,000 are internally displaced and more than 145,000 are refugees in neighbouring countries such as Burkina Faso, Mauritania and Niger. This situation gave rise to an urgent need for water, food, sanitation and shelter.

Since 2012 our intervention has been based on ensuring the provision of water and sanitation services to vulnerable families. But we have also supported initiatives to find long-term solutions for refugees and

host communities in both Burkina Faso and Mauritania.

- Together with UNICEF, we are using solar panels for water treatment in Burkina Faso to avoid the high risk of disease transmission. We hope to export this first experience to other countries, such as Chad.
- The training of teams in Mauritania during the summer of 2014 has provided a solid database for water, hygiene and sanitation activities (including the design of water and sanitation facilities) with the aim of facilitating future interventions should they prove necessary.



In South Sudan we provided support to **104.405** people displaced by interethnic conflicts



We also worked in **6** countries on disaster risk prevention





# 156.443 BENEFICIARIES

Bolivia, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Chad, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Ethiopia, Guatemala, Haiti, Mauritania, Mozambique, Nicaragua, Paraguay, Peru, South Sudan and Tanzania

# ALIMENTOS CON PODER (FOODS WITH POWER)

On the left, in Burkina Faso, Moumouni Sanou chairs the agricultural group of Kouakuale community, whose members benefit from a fund that provides access to seeds, fertilizers and training.

Bellow, Rasmané Saleva, a farmer in Bagré, Burkina Faso, harvesting the rice she will then sell to the women's processing plant.



Further information on: www.0xfamIntermon.org/es/que-hacemos/proyectos/alimentos-con-poder

The worst thing about hunger is not the feeling of an empty stomach, it is the fact that you cannot think about anything else or carry out any other activity. That is why we presented our work under the slogan Alimentos por poder, food which means a child can learn to read and one day become a teacher; which means that a mother can see her children grow up healthy; which means that a family does not have to emigrate...

To illustrate the power of food, we focused our Christmas campaign on the small rice producers in Burkina Faso we supplied with seed and training in agricultural techniques. We also worked with women's cooperatives that buy rice from local farmers and process it to sell it at the market for higher prices than unprocessed rice, generating extra income for the families. We also collaborated with coordinators and federations to defend the interests of the sector.

Thanks to this combined work of production, market access, campaigns to promote national consumption, the value of local rice in comparison to Asian rice is increasing, which enables thousands of people to change their lives.

- 63,672 people are changing their lives because of our work with rice and corn
- Production has increased by 1,200 tonnes and the quality of rice processed by the Unión de Mujeres procesadoras (Women Processors' Union) has improved.
- Transformative women were able to attend the meetings of the Burkina Faso Federation of Rice Producers.
- Thanks to last Christmas's Alimentos con poder campaign, we received more than 120,000 text messages and succeeded in getting the problem of hunger on to the front pages of the media.

We went to Burkina Faso with Mikel López Iturriaga, better known for his blog El Comidista, and Patricia Polite, a member of Oxfam Intermón. There they discovered the real power of food and passed on testimonies of how rice had taught people to read. We were able to involve singers, actors, journalists, chefs, media organisations and companies to spread our message and communicate it to a large number of people. Leonor Watling, Alex Gadea, Iñaki Gabilondo, Sole Giménez, Ana Belén and Pepe Esquinas are some of the people who wanted to publicly demonstrate their support. Using the 'Acabar con el hambre está al alcance de nuestras manos' (Ending hunger is at our fingertips) report, we demonstrated once again that hunger is not inevitable.





We succeeded in getting the Spanish government to draw up a Resilience Plan for West Africa



More than **20** personalities from the world of cinema, communications and music supported 'Alimentos con poder'.



# RECLAIMING THE LAND, RECLAIMING THE FUTURE

The actions we implemented as part of the GROW campaign between 2012 and 2014 in solidarity with the 769 families evicted in the Polochic Valley (Guatemala) resulted in the government of Guatemala promising to resettle some of the families. Publicising the struggle for land of these families served as an example of how to illustrate the process of eviction of the small farmers who cultivate the land in favour of big international

corporations that produce for export. We carried out these actions with other members of the Oxfam confederation in alliance with the *Comité de unidad campesina* (*Small Farmers' Unity Committee*), one of the most important small farmer organisations in the country, and obviously, with the affected families. This enabled us to achieve the support of more than 107,000 people in 55 countries.

Above, Maria Josefa Macz condemned in Europe the fact that 800 farming families had been evicted from their lands in the Polochic Valley in Guatemala.



### Further information on:

www.oxfamintermon.org/es/campanas/proyectos/acaparamiento-de-tierras



We put forward innovatory proposals to ensure food security without distorting prices too much





# 337.972 BENEFICIARIES

Bolivia, Burkina Faso, Chad, Dominican Republic, Ethiopia, Mauritania, Mozambique, South Sudan and Spain

# POVERTY AND INEQUALITY: TWO SIDES OF THE SAME COIN

Seven out of every 10 people in the world live in countries where economic inequality has increased over the last 30 years. The impact of the economic crisis and the measures put in place to combat it are increasing the gap between the wealthiest and the rest of the population at a rate never seen before over recent decades. Nowadays the wealthiest 1% of the population owns around 50% of the world's wealth, while the other 99% share the rest.

Oxfam Intermón this year concentrated a large part of its efforts on condemning the situation and proposing measures to reduce the inequality gap that is making the world increasingly unfair and which threatens to reverse the progress made in the fight against poverty. This is because extreme economic inequality, apart from being unjust, is a barrier to the elimination of poverty and has a corrosive effect on democratic systems. In Spain we are seeing how the austerity measures have reduced invest-

systems. In Spain we are seeing how the austerity measures have reduced invest-

ment in the social policies which act as a safety net for the most vulnerable (development cooperation has been cut by 70% since the beginning of the crisis, leading to its almost complete dismantling).

But the good news is that inequality does not happen by accident nor is it inevitable; it is instead the result of political choices and can be countered with measures that redistribute the money and power of the few to the advantage of the majority. Fair fiscal systems, which collect more from those who have more, public expenditure policies that prioritise social expenditure to create more equality for the most vulnerable in society, that put a stop to the tax evasion and avoidance which deprive the public treasury of thousands of millions, are some of the measures that would redress the balance.

The figures of inequality:

- The 85 richest people of the world have as much wealth as the poorest half of the population (3,500 million people).
- In Spain, the 20 richest people own a fortune similar in size to the income of the poorest 20% of the population.
- In Latin America and the Caribbean, the income generated in one year by the richest 113 people would be enough to take 25 million people out of poverty.

On the previous page, we have demanded, with awareness-raising in the street, the Government increase the budgets for official development assistance.

Bellow, hroughout 2013-14 our teams of volunteers carried out more than 800 actions of condemnation and awarenessraising in the streets.



# Read the report *La trampa* de la Austeridad:

www.oxfamintermon.org/ es/documentos/11/09/13/ trampa-de-austeridad

# Read the report Gobernar para las élites:

www.oxfamintermon.org/ es/campanas/proyectos/ gobernar-para-elitesriqueza-extrema-abusode-poder

# Read the report *La Realidad* de la ayuda 2013:

www.oxfamintermon.org/ es/documentos/19/03/14/ realidad-de-ayuda-2013



We published two reports condemning the situation of inequality and poverty in our country too: *La trampa de la austeridad* and *Gobernar para las élites* 



# LATIN AMERICA CONFRONTING THE CHALLENGE OF EQUALITY

Above, in Paraguay we support a group of farmers who are demanding that public lands should be given to young landless people to avoid the need for them to emigrate.

Despite the economic growth and reduction in poverty over recent decades, Latin America and the Caribbean remains the world's most unequal region. The fiscal systems (which include both the way in which the money is collected and the orientation of public expenditure) are a determining factor in the redistribution of wealth and the reduction of poverty and inequality. Although there are differences between countries, generally speaking the region's public finances are still fragile, far from reaching their potential collection levels; they reflect an unequal socio-economic model that perpetuates the concentration of power in the hands of the few and discrimination and are responsible for a persistent inequality gap.

Even though many of the countries in the region have carried out reforms to their fiscal systems in recent years, much still remains to be done to ensure these will lead to a reduction in inequality. Oxfam Intermón has for years been working side by side with organisations in countries such as the Dominican Republic and Paraguay (one of the poorest countries in the region) to promote substantive changes in fiscal systems to promote equality of opportunity and wealth redistribution. The main activities in the region were aimed at getting governments to prioritise and fund public policies, to exert more pressure on those who have more to contribute a greater proportion, and to establish zero tolerance against tax fraud and evasion.



More than 200,000 people expressed an interest in our information on fair taxation via our website.



More than **700** impacts in national and regional



# THE PEOPLE WHO SUPPORT US

Our work would not be possible without the support of the public, so we would like to thank everyone who has helped us financially, joined our campaigns or bought fair trade products.

### THE FOLLOWING HELPED CHANGE LIVES THIS YEAR

213,446 financial collaborators 207,910 fair trade customers 40,925 activists

1,607 companies

**63** national and international public institutions

# FINANCIAL SUPPORTERS

The financial contributions of our institutional collaborators made 64 cooperation programmes possible; 26 of these were aimed at humanitarian assistance. This humanitarian aid was focused primarily on improving the conditions of refugees and displaced persons in Mali, Syria, South Sudan and the Central African Republic who were fleeing from the conflicts in their respective countries, and the people in the Philippines who were affected by Typhoon Haiyan in November 2013. The remaining 38 programmes helped change the living conditions of the populations of various countries in Latin America and Africa.

All of this work has been possible thanks to the support of the business world: 1,607 companies contributed resources to our programmes. Some of them, especially SMEs, collaborated through the *Transforma* project, through which Spanish companies support the work of other small companies in countries of the South. In addition, 84 educational establishments, 39 foundations and 63 associations collaborated with us.

Another way of collaborating financially with our programmes is the Oxfam Intermón Trailwalker sporting challenge, which took place last spring and has reached its fourth edition in Catalonia. The success of this initiative led to the first edition of the Madrid version. In total,

1,650 people took place, raising more than a million euros for the provision of drinking water to small communities in Ethiopia, the improvement of diet in Burkina Faso, boosting fair trade in Nicaragua, prevention of flooding caused by climate change in the Dominican Republic and assistance to refugees in South Sudan. This event also takes place thanks to the involvement of around 600 volunteers.

Oxfam Intermón has other ways of collaboration, such as the solidarity-based presents 'More than just a gift' used by more than 1,595 people. We also received contributions in the form of legacies and bequests, which this year reached €894,629.

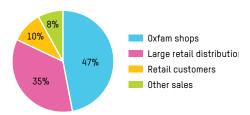
Various international bodies, especially the different European Union agencies such as the European Community Humanitarian Office (ECHO) and the European Commission Europe Aid; the United Nations (The High Commissioner for Refugees, the International Agricultural Development Fund and the World Food Programme) and foundations such as the Bill Gates Foundation, also contributed funds to our programmes. On the national scene, despite the fact we are still experiencing a difficult economic situation, we received contributions from the Spanish International Development Cooperation Agency and a number of autonomous and local administrations.

# FAIR TRADE CUSTOMERS

In 2014 we celebrated 20 years of the use of fair trade as another of our tools to help in the development of communities in the poorest countries. Throughout the year we made purchases to the value of €2.14m from 103 producer groups of food, textile, cosmetic and craftwork materials which were sold through our shops, large retail distribution chains and other outlets. We estimate more than 207,910 people bought these products, as well as 12 public bodies and 95 companies.

- We have 1,075 volunteers who manage our 38 fair trade shops.
- Our sales increased over last year to €5.4m, €2.4m of which were through our shops.
- The three most sold products are coffee, sugar and the range of chocolates.

### **BREAKDOWN OF FAIR TRADE SALES IN 2013-14**



The hands of Narciso Alonso Brito, one of the 1,800 farmers cocoa producing COOPROAGRO cooperative, Dominican Republic, show the cocoa with the Fair Trade chocolates we sell in our stores and in supermarkets are made.

### **NEW PRODUCTS**

### Coffee

At the beginning of 2014 we launched in capsule format the coffee we have always sold. We completed our range of coffees with three different versions: intense, smooth and decaffeinated, and continued to source it from our usual suppliers: Guaya'b y Codech in Guatemala, Aldea global in Nicaragua and the Ankole Coffee Producers Cooperative Union (ACPCU) in Uganda.

### Panela

Sugar cane juice which when dried looks like brown sugar. Our panela comes from MCCH, an Ecuadorean cooperative we have been working with for more than 15 years.

### Veraluna

Our fair trade fashion collection. The Veraluna brand is a big effort to demonstrate that it is possible to be fashionable without ignoring the rights of manufacturing workers or the conditions under which the extraordinarily high quality organic cotton is cultivated.





# **ACTIVISTS**

Throughout the year a good part of our actions have concentrated on raising awareness of the GROW campaign actions. One of these actions was *Behind the Brand*, for which more than 120 awareness-raising actions took place in the streets and which had a great deal of media impact, with more than 200 appearances. We also raised the fact that development funding from public administrations needs to be maintained. This positioned us a benchmark organisation on inequality and poverty in our country as well. Our message reached more than seven million people, of whom around 34,000 carried out some kind of action of support or dissemination in the social networks.

- Last year, 40,925 people supported our proposals; 5,059 of these also made financial contributions to our development and humanitarian action programmes.
- Our street actions succeeded in raising the awareness of 88,230 people who approached our teams of volunteers to find out more about our campaigns.



Our teams of activists are formed mostly by volunteers. This time, they are demanding fair tax reforms to mitigate inequalities.

 The actions our activists were most interested in were those connected with the Behind the Brand action to ensure that the big food corporations followed ethical and environmental criteria and those initiatives intended to halt the conflict in Syria and to support displaced people and refugees.

# THE MEDIA AND SOCIAL NETWORKS

Our work has also been supported through the conventional media and also through the information sharing applications of social networks. 7,799 news items in which our work features have been published. Important highlights include the reactions to our Gobernar para las elites report published in January 2014 and which featured as news or appeared on 41 television programmes, and the results of our work in the emergency caused by Typhoon Haiyan in the Philippines in November 2013, which was headlined in 200 media appearances in the space of only four days.

We also have a regular blog presence via 3,500 million (El País) blogs.elpais.com/3500-millones/ and Más de la mitad (20 Minutos) blogs.20minutos.es/mas-de-la-mitad/.

We also manage our own media:

- Our website, visited by 924,034 people.
- Our official Facebook page, followed by 63,286 people.
- Our official Twitter, followed by 33,375 people.

# PEOPLE AT THE HEART OF THE NEWS

The crisis in the media has led to an impoverishment in the quality of information and deterioration in journalistic activity. However, many media professionals believe it is possible to have a form of journalism which puts people at the heart of the news and which by definition is committed. It was to address this situation that in March 2013 we started the *Committed Journalism* project together with the Digital Journalism Congress in Huesca and the Gabriel García Márquez Foundation for a New Latin American Journalism (FNPI) to reestablish high-quality journalism that puts information in its correct context and provides in-depth coverage in its stories.

Throughout a year of work we organised six round table debates with well-known Spanish-speaking journalists in the cities of Barcelona, Madrid and Bilbao. More than 60 journalists such as Iñaki Gabilondo, Gumersindo Lafuente, Montserrat Domínguez, Javier del Pino and Ignacio Escolar, and others, took part in the debate and reflection. In addition, on 11th and 12th March 2014 in Huesca, we organised

an international meeting with FNPI called *El periodismo como* herramienta de denuncia universal (Journalism as a tool for universal condemnation).

We collected the main ideas which had arisen up to March 2014 in the e-book *Periodismo comprometido. Las personas* en el centro de la noticia (Committed Journalism: people at the heart of the news) and with this closed of year of work.



**To download the e-book:** www.oxfamintermon.org/es/campanas/proyectos/pcomprometido

Vídeo ¿En qué debe poner el foco el Periodismo comprometido? (What should Committed Journalism focus on?)

www.youtube.com/watch?v=y4LxEhfrMzE8list=UUP97 8TjDBqCA14lSWeX1XHA

# **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

### **INSTITUTIONAL FUNDING PARTNERS**





















































CBM Australia / AUSAID; Embajada de Francia (Service de Coopération et d'Action Culturelle); Food and Agriculture Organization; Agència Catalana de Cooperació al Desenvolupament (Generalitat de Catalunya); Ayuntamiento de Córdoba; Ayuntamiento de Oviedo (Consejo de Cooperación al Desarrollo); Ayuntamiento de Vitoria-Gasteiz (Presidencia); Diputación de Valladolid; Diputación Foral de Gipuzkoa (Servicio de Infancia, Juventud y Cooperación al Desarrollo); Diputación General de Aragón; Junta de Castilla y León (Conserjería de Interior y Justicia); Xunta de Galicia (Dirección Xeral de Relacións Exterie coa Unión Europea); Airtel Burkina Faso; Ambassade de la République de Chine (Taiwan) au Burkina Faso; Ministère de la Promotion de la Femme Burkina Faso.

### **PRIVATE FUNDING PARTNERS**





































































Cecu Solar S.L.; Los Leandros Solares; Fundación Felipe Rinaldi; Provital Group; Danobat Group S.C.; Disimob 2000 S.L.; Fundació General de la Universitat de València; Girnet Internacional; Fundació Miguel Torres; Grupo Moby Dick Club; Adanae; Fundación Canaria Naranjo; Gaïa luxembourg, S.A.; Sociedad Estatal de Correo; Fundación Esade; Col·legi d'Advocats de Barcelona; Fundació Jaume Espona.

In addition, contributions to fund our programmes were received from: Oxfam America (USA), Oxfam Australia, Oxfam in Belgium, Oxfam Canada, Oxfam France, Oxfam Germany, Oxfam Great Britain, Oxfam Hong Kong, Oxfam India, Oxfam Ireland, Oxfam Italy, Oxfam Japan, Oxfam México, Oxfam New Zealand, Oxfam Novib (the Netherlands) and Oxfam Québec.

# THE PEOPLE WHO MAKE UP THE ORGANISATION

We are a private, independent, not-for-profit foundation governed by a Board of Trustees. Our head offices are in Barcelona (Spain) and we have 17 offices in various countries. Our team is made up of 2,935 people, 56% of whom are volunteers who work with us a regular basis.

We are part of the Oxfam confederation, which consists of 17 affiliates and which carries out development work in more than 90 countries. We work together directly with impoverished communities whilst at the same time attempting to influence those who have the power to ensure that people who live in poverty have the opportunity to improve their lives and livelihoods and take part in making decisions about things that affect them.

We have a presence in 48 towns and cities across Spain and Andorra. Our head offices are in Barcelona and we also have offices in Bilbao, Madrid, Seville and Valencia. Our team of volunteers directly manage 43 committees and 38 fair trade shops.

We use the committees and shops to promote mobilisation, awareness-raising and educational actions to contribute to our objective of constructing an active, critical and transformative citizenship that is aware of its responsibilities in a globalised world. We also carry out fund-raising actions to obtain resources to support our work, to condemn injustice and carry out advocacy with national and international bodies and the private sector to ensure they act responsibly. The rigour we use to carry out all this awareness-raising and advocacy work is provided by our research team, whose studies give the backing our proposals require.

# THE GOVERNING BODIES OF OUR ORGANISATION

The Board of Trustees is made up of 13 independent professionals from the world of academia, business and solidarity.

The members of our Board of Trustees work on a personal basis and completely voluntarily, motivated by their commitment to the objectives of Oxfam Intermón. They are elected for four years, but can be re-elected, and are responsible for safeguarding the strategy, allocation and control of resources and the organisation's identity.

The full Board of Trustees meets the Executive Director four times a year, although extraordinary meetings can be called.

The Board of Directors, the executive body of the institution are 8 professionals.

### MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES (as of 1st November 2014)

# President: Xavier Torra

Businessman from the electrical equipment sector, linked to development cooperation and awareness projects.
Since June 2008.

### Vice-president:

Ignasi Carreras
Director of the Social
Innovation Institute of
ESADE and collaborator
with various not-forprofit bodies.
Since May 2011.

# Secretary: Oriol Tuñí, SJ

Professor and dean of the Faculty of Theology of Barcelona. Since February 2003.

### Treasurer:

### Ramon Casals

Certified accountant with experience in auditing social organisations.
Since October 2006.

### Members:

José María Tomás Practising judge and chairman of the Foundation for Justice. Since October 2004.

### Graciela Amo

Expert in marketing and communication, collaborates closely with social organisations. Since September 2012.

### José Antonio Sanahuja

Researcher in political sciences, institutional relations and international cooperation.
Since September 2012.

### Frederic Borràs

Expert in economics and finance, researcher and university lecturer. Since November 2012.

### Consuelo Crespo Bofill

Specialist in decentralised cooperation and peace; former president of UNICEF Spain. Since November 2013.

### Almudena Egea Zerolo

Architect and teacher, coordinates the social volunteer team at the educational establishment where she works. Since November 2013.

### Daniel Izuzquiza Regalado

Director of Entreparéntesis, a space for dialogue on borders and editor in chief of the magazine Razón y fe. Since July 2014.

### Jaime Flaquer García

Specialist in interreligious dialogue and professor at the Faculty of Theology of Catalonia. Since July 2014.

### Juan José Tomillo González

Teacher, member of the Advisory Council of Entreculturas and trustee of the Colegio mayor universitario Loyola in Madrid. Since July 2014.

### MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS (as of

DIRECTORS (as of 1st November 2014)

### José María Vera, Executive Director

### Jaime Atienza, Director of Campaigns and Citizenship

### **Pilar Orenes**, Director of Personnel and Organisation

### Xavier Palau, Director of International Cooperation

### Marc Pintor, Director of Finance

### Lucila Rodríguez-Alarcón,

Director of Communication

### Rafael Sanchís, Director of Marketing

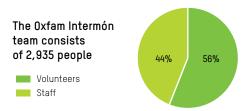
Director of Marketing and Commercial Development

### Ana Sentís,

Manager of the Good Governance and Organisational Development Area

# THE TEAM

The staff and volunteers are the most important asset of the organisation. Both teams take an active part in the drawing-up and dissemination of our activities. The organisation therefore invests in them so that they can develop their full potential and contribute towards our common objective: achieving a fairer world.

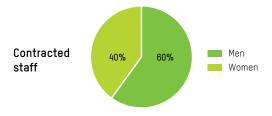


**962** people working in different countries (91 expatriate staff).

- 715 people working in humanitarian action.
- **156** people working in development programmes.

**320** people with contracts in Spain.

We are looking for talented and flexible professionals with initiative who are committed to the mission and values of the organisation. We prioritise the hiring of local staff in the countries where we work, with a few exceptions: when we are unable to find anyone with the necessary technical profile in the country or when it is preferable for security reasons for the post to be held by a foreigner.



### Location of Oxfam Intermón contracted staff



Regular volunteer team: **1,653** people Volunteers who worked specifically on Oxfam Intermón Trailwalker: **600** personas

56% of our team is made up of volunteers who are committed to our mission, vision and values. They are responsible, committed and motivated people who mainly work in offices, committees and shops. They bring their experience and dedication to spread the word about our work and keep in contact with administrations, NGOs and local media.

# CONTACT US 902 330 331 / 933 780 165 info@0xfamIntermon.org

### **IN SPAIN**

### HEADQUARTERS

### BARCELONA

Executive Director: José María Vera Gran Via de les Corts Catalanes, 641 - 08010

### **REGIONAL OFFICES**

### BARCELONA

Director: Francesc Mateu Gran Via de les Corts Catalanes, 641 - 08010

### BILBAO

Director: Nerea Basterra Alameda de Urquijo, 11, 5° C - 48008

### MADRID

Director: Nerea Basterra Alberto Aguilera, 15 - 28015

### SEVILLE

Director: Valentín Vilanova Méndez Núñez, 1, 1º, oficina 6 - 41001

### VALENCIA

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

### **OUTLETS AND COMMITTEES**

### ANDALUSIA

GRANADA. Casillas del Prats, 10 HUELVA. San José, 14 JEREZ DE LA FRONTERA. Armas, 9 MÁLAGA. Granada, 48

### ARAGON

ZARAGOZA. León XIII, 24

### **ASTURIAS**

OVIEDO. Río San Pedro, 11

BALEARIC ISLANDS PALMA DE MALLORCA. Argenteria, 28

### CANTABRIA

SANTANDER. Santa Lucía, 33

### CASTILE - LA MANCHA

GUADALAJARA. Pl. Capitán Boixareu Rivera, 68 TOLEDO. Plaza Amador de los Ríos, 4

### CASTILE - LEON

BURGOS. Almirante Bonifaz, 13 LEÓN. Cervantes, 12 SALAMANCA. Ancha, 6 VALLADOLID. Teresa Gil, 17

### CATALONIA

BADALONA. Sant Miquel, 53 bajos BARCELONA. Gran Vía, 641 Gran de Gràcia, 156 Viladomat, 43 Provença, 478 GIRONA. Rutlla, 22, despatx 10 LLEIDA. Comptes d'Urgell, 1 SABADELL. Sant Pere, 51 TARRAGONA. Sant Francesc, 6b TERRASSA. Pg. Comte D'Egara, 2-4 VILANOVA I LA GELTRÚ. Plaza Cotxes. 3

### VALENCIAN COMMUNITY

ALICANTE. Teatro 48, bajo dcha. CASTELLÓN. Guitarrista Tárrega, 20 (dentro de la librería Babel) ELCHE. Vicente Blasco Ibáñez, 35 GANDÍA. San Francisco de Borja 71 VALENCIA. Marqués de Dos Aguas, 5 San Vicente, 106

### GALICIA

A CORUÑA. Sta. Catalina, 16-20 local B Estrecha de San Andrés, 12 VIGO. Triunfo, 4

### LA RIOJA

LOGROÑO. Juan XXIII, 7

### MADRID

Alberto Aguilera, 15 Goya, 68

### MURCIA

MURCIA. Echegaray, 4

### IAVARRE

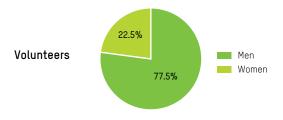
PAMPLONA. San Blas, 2 Paulino Caballero, 25

### BASQUE COUNTRY

BILBAO. Alameda de Urquijo, 11 DONOSTIA-SAN SEBASTIÁN. San Francisco, 22

### COMMITTEES

ANDORRA, ANDORRA LA VELLA.
Ciutat de Valls, 27, 1° 2°
BADAJOZ. Alconchel, 3
CÓRDOBA. Claudio Marcelo, 7, 2
CUENCA. Rio Huécar, 67
GIJÓN. Francisco Martínez
Marina, 2
LAS PALMAS DE GRAN CANARIAS.
Centro Loyola. Doctor Chil, 15
SANT CUGAT. Orient, 31
SANTIAGO DE COMPOSTELA.
Rúa da Rosa, 36
VITORIA-GASTEIZ. San Blas, 2b



### Activities of the volunteer teams

Fair trade outlets	65%
Social mobilisation	15%
Administration	11.6%
Fundraising	0.7%
Communication	2.5%
Research and studies	2.8%
Others	2.1%

### **TEAM TRAINING**

Throughout the year, 321 team members received training through 8 training actions organised either by the organisation or by other bodies. The main areas of training included languages, training the trainer, leadership and project management. In addition, 14 coaching sessions were carried out.

In total, an investment of  $\[ \le \]$ 110,530 was made, 62% of which was covered by the Fundación tripartita.

### **RESPONSIBILITIES AND OBLIGATIONS**

At Oxfam Intermón, we are regulated by an Organisational Social Responsibility Policy which reflects our commitment to efficiency, rigour, control and optimisation in the management of our resources, following social responsibility criteria with respect to the impact our activity has on environmental, social and occupational matters. At the same time, the Board of Trustees obeys a Good Governance Code which determines the basic rules of its organisation, its operation and the regulations for its members' conduct.

We also have an ethical framework which governs the behaviour of people on the team. This includes:

- A Code of Conduct, agreed with the other organisations which make up Oxfam and which all team members know and accept.
- A Policy for the Prevention and Management of Fraud and Corruption.
- A Protocol for Complaints and Management of Inappropriate Behaviour.
- A Protocol for the Management of Conflict of Interest
- · A Policy against Harassment and Bullying.

### IN OTHER COUNTRIES

### BOLIVIA

Director: René van der Poel Av. Hernando Siles, 5826 Entre calles 12 y 13 – OBRAJES LA PAZ Tel. +591 22113212

### BURUNDI

Director: Pilar Duart Quartiet INNS. Avenue de la Culture nº 04 BP 7386. BUJUMBURA Tel. +257 22257230

### **BURKINA FASO**

Director: Omer Kaboré 10 BP 13491 UAGADUGÚ 10 Tel. +226 50362023

### COLOMBIA

Director: Alejandro Matos Calle 36 No. 16-20. Barrio Teusaquillo. BOGOTA Tel. +310 878 1919

### CHA

Director: Mamadou Ciré Diallo Deux Chateaux Arrondissement 3 Rue 3620 Porte 40 Quartier Klemat (a coté deux châteaux) BP 5166 YAMENA Tel. +235 22516400

### DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

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### **ECUADOR**

Director: Marcela Prieto Camilo Destruge, 24-664 entre Avda. Colón y Francisco Salazar. Tercer Piso (sector Pza. Artigas) QUITO Telefax. 593-2-2522355

### ETHIOPIA

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### **GUATEMALA**

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### HAITI

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### MAURITANIA

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### MOROCCO

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### MOZAMBIQUE

Director: Gloria Bigné Báguena Rua do Parque, 19 - Bairro Sommerschield MAPUTO Tel. +258 21 48 87 16 / +258 826 423 835

### NICARAGUA

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### PARAGUAY

Director: Óscar Ramón López Calle Mac Mahon Nro.5391 c/ Rca Argentina Villa Morra ASUNCIÓN Casilla de correos: 13 197 sucursal Schoping del Sol Telefax: +595 21602011

### PERU

Director: Frank Boeren
Diego Ferré (altura Cuadra 12
de Av. Larco)
Miraflores
LIMA 18
Telfefax. +51 1 7009200

### SOUTH SUDAN

Director: Ferran Puig Hai Cinema / Opp. Mobil Roundabout YUBA Tel. +211 922202469

# REPORT ON RESULTS

During the financial year 2013-14, we continued to manage our funds prudently given that the social context remained in crisis and cuts to official development aid were still taking place. This is why our report has produced a positive result of €2.4m. The greater part of these resources will be used for cooperation programmes whose implementation was put on hold in 2014-15, and another part, €761,000 will be set aside to increase our organisation's reserves to improve our solvency and liquidity.

Young Leeka strolling through the Za'atari refugee camp in Jordan, where live Syrian families who have fled the war. So there we have brought clean water and improved hygiene.



# **ANALYSIS OF THE FIGURES**

The financial year 2013-14 produced a positive accounting result of €2.4m. We have set aside €761,000 of this amount to rebuild the foundation's reserves and this, together with the amount from the previous financial year, allows us to improve our solvency and liquidity. The remaining money from the results will be allocated to cooperation activities which were already committed to but put on hold in 2014-15 because of the need for prudence in the use of funds, and to build up a fund to cover possible emergencies.

The revenues we received this financial year had decreased in comparison with the previous year, basically due to the fact that there was no repetition of the extraordinary levels of revenue for humanitarian response programmes in the Sahel we received in 2012-13. Total funding from the Spanish government and autonomous and local administrations decreased in line with the trend in official development aid over the past three years. This was compensated for by international revenue streams received

directly or via other Oxfam affiliates. Private funds for their part were retained and remained within forecasts.

We allocated fewer funds to our mission activities than in the previous year, because of the reasons concerning emergencies mentioned earlier, but they were kept at levels similar to other years. We continue to reduce our administrative costs while those for fundraising include the transfer of funds from the previous year which we did not spend for reasons of prudence.

Finally, during the financial year 2011-12 we made a provision of €2m to cover the expenditure already committed by Oxfam Intermón for programmes which had been approved by public administrations but which were not paid. We managed to recover some of these non-payments, so we have reduced the provision in the same way as we had done in the previous year.

MARC PINTOR
Director of Finance

# **OUR ACCOUNTS**

INCOME

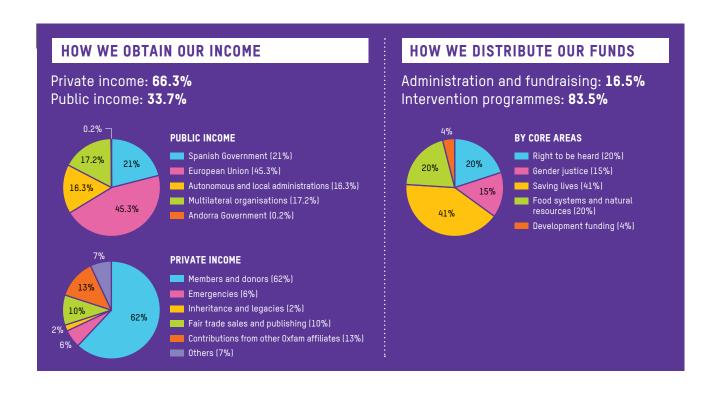
RESULT

### **CLOSE OF YEAR 2013-2014**

PRIVATE INCOME	50.341.268 €
Members and individual and institutional donors	31.403.572€
Emergencies	2.879.624 €
Inheritance and legacies	894.629 €
Fair trade sales and publishing	5.144.107 €
Contributions from other Oxfam affiliates	6.529.666 €
Other income	3.489.671 €
P <mark>ublic</mark> income	25.580.760 €
Span <mark>ish</mark> Government	5.386.162 €
Euro <mark>pea</mark> n Union	11.585.547 €
Autonomous and local administrations	4.160.014€
Multilateral organisations	4.403.913€
Andorra Government	45.124 €
TOTAL INCOME	75.922.028 €

EXPENSES	
INTERVENTION PROGRAMMES	62.315.005 €
International cooperation	50.033.352 €
- Development - Humanitarian	38.370.206 € 11.663.146 €
Awareness campaigns	6.967.127 €
Fair trade and publishing	5 314 526 €
ADMINISTRATION AND FUNDRAISING	12.335.571 €
Administration	3.905.030 €
Fundraising	8.430.541 €
PROVISION FOR NON-PAYMENT BY DONORS	-1.207.909€
TOTAL EXPENSES	73.442.668 €
	2.479.360 €

These figures correspond to the period 1st April 2013 - 31st March 2014.



### **GUARANTEES OF TRANSPARENCY AND GOOD PRACTICE**

At Oxfam Intermón we want to be transparent about our policies, our interventions and our budgets. Therefore, we submit ourselves to a number of control tools and endorse codes that require us to work effectively and efficiently to reach our goal, offer transparent accounting and make the greatest impact so that all people may exercise their rights and enjoy a decent life

Our work is subjected to regular controls. To begin with, as a foundation with headquarters in Barcelona, we render accounts before the Foundation Protectorate of the Generalitat de Catalunya. Moreover, we submit ourselves to a yearly external audit, conducted by Alcain y Riba Auditores (whose home page we have published here and which can also be consulted on our website).

In addition, as recipients of public funds, we are subject to the grants law and the control of the national and international public administrations that grant aid. Therefore, for example, we have undergone audits by the European Union, as well as by the AECID (Spanish Agency for International Development Cooperation). Likewise, the main private donors, such as the large savings banks, periodically request the rendering of accounts and, in some cases, request to directly investigate the projects.

In addition to this, we should add our involvement in the design and implementation of the tool created by CONGDE (the Coordinator for Spanish Development NGOs), the Indicators of Transparency and Good Governance, that all NGOs that are members of CONGDE have to comply with. Our audit results can be consulted on webtransparencia.coordinadoraongd.org/. Finally, we also submit ourselves to our activity analysis conducted by Fundación lealtad every two years; this can be consulted on www.fundacionlealtad.org.







### INTERNAL PROCESSES OF FINANCIAL CONTROL

The budget is drawn up on an annual basis in accordance with the priorities established in our multiannual plan. The Board of Directors submits its proposal, which is then revised by the Economic and Audit Commission of the Board of Trustees and approved by the Board. We analyse economic and financial information constantly and evaluate the correct use of resources, whilst at the same time taking the necessary corrective measures. In addition, more than five years ago we brought in an internal audit function, with the objective of evaluating and improving the efficiency of risk management processes, control and governance, and which is accountable to the Board of Trustees.

Apart from these measures, we have drawn up a policy for the delegation of authority establishing the responsibilities of the Board of Trustees, in accordance with the law of foundations and the Oxfam Intermón articles of association, together with the responsibilities that the Board of Trustees may delegate to others, with the limits and levels of responsibility demanded by the accountability processes.

Furthermore, we maintain a set of policies governing the authorisation of expenditure, including limits for procuring goods and services, and the allocation of resources. These policies apply to all jurisdictions where we operate, and are made available to all staff through our intranet. We also have a risk management policy, which allows us to predict and quantify risks that can have an influence on the attainment of objectives or the implementation of activities, and which establishes how we should act in each case. We have a reserves policy (both book and cash reserves) that establishes a framework for action, together with indicators and limits which should ensure the balance, solvency and viability of the asset and financial structure, and the treasury structure and liquid assets.

Finally, we are governed by the Oxfam Financial Standards which establish the minimum standards that all affiliates must meet to ensure adequate internal financial processes. Compliance and improvement of these standards is monitored by means of a system of regular evaluation.

### **WE WORK IN ALLIANCES**

We promote the creation of alliances and joint working with other organisations, which is why we have been a member of the international Oxfam confederation since 1997 and work in close collaboration with the other 16 members. In addition, we are part of a number of alliances. We are founder-members of CONGDE (Spanish Coordinator for Development NGOs) and we participate in the umbrella organisations for NGOs in the 17 autonomous communities in Spain. We belong to EURODAD (European Network on Debt and Development) and FETS (Ethical Finance and Solidarity).

In the area of humanitarian action, we are members of the Sphere Project Board, which regulates the minimum standards of humanitarian disaster relief, and members of ECHO (European Community Humanitarian Office), with whom we have signed the FPA (Framework Partnership Agreement), which defines the roles and responsibilities of implementing humanitarian operations funded by this body. We are also part of the People In Aid consortium, whose objective is to strengthen the organisational efficacy of the humanitarian sector.

In the area of fair trade, we are part of the State Coordination for Fair Trade, the European Fair Trade Association (EFTA) and the World Fair Trade Organisation (WFTO). We are also founder-members of Fair Trade Spain (Fair Trade Certification).

Moreover, we have been an advisory body of the United Nations Economic and Social Council since 1995.

Commitments which help us work with great rigour and quality entered into to date are as follows:

- Code of Conduct for the International Red Cross and the Red Crescent Movement and NGOs in Disaster Relief.
- Oxfam International Humanitarian Contract.
- Sphere Project Humanitarian Charter.
- Accountability Charter for International NGOs, which all members of Oxfam have signed up to.
- CONGDE Code of Conduct for NGOs and its NGO Transparency Tool.
- Principles of the World Fair Trade Organisation.
- Code of Conduct for the Development of Fundraising in Spain.

### **HOW TO HELP**

Become a member www.0xfamIntermon.org/socio

Make a donation www.0xfamIntermon.org/donativo

Promote our campaigns www.0xfamIntermon.org/campanas

Become a volunteer www.0xfamIntermon.org/voluntariado

Buy fair trade in our shops or on www.tienda.oxfamintermon.org

Fund a project www.0xfamIntermon.org/financiaunproyecto

Collaborate as a company www.0xfamIntermon.org/empresas

Discover the world around you with our studies www.0xfamIntermon.org/estudios

Find out about our educational proposals www.0xfamIntermon.org/educacion

Join the teachers' network www.ciudadaniaglobal.org

Sign up to the new Trailwalker edition www.0xfamIntermon.org/trailwalker

Give Oxfam Unwrapped www.0xfamIntermon.org/algomasqueunregalo

Create a solidarity initiative www.0xfamIntermon.org/iniciativas

Leave a legacy www.0xfamIntermon.org/legados

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