



Secours Islamique France



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Annual Report 2010



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THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

2010 was especially marked by the disasters in Haiti and Pakistan. The donors, like Secours Islamique France (SIF) teams responded to both catastrophes to provide aid to the victims of the disaster, in accordance with the intervention principles of our organisation.

At the same time, in the rest of the countries where we work, we continued to help the most vulnerable sections of society including children and orphans, to provide access to water and sanitation, increase food security, especially during the important occasions of Ramadan and Eid. Our teams and our volunteers in France have been particularly active in the fight against marginalisation and poverty.

We have strengthened our partnerships, continued to develop the many non-profit networks to share, exchange, talk and collectively increase the influence of the international humanitarian actors. In November, SIF led a cross-review with Agence Française de Développement (AFD), on our practices, which was very rich in learning and provided better mutual understanding. Our teams of employees, the members of our associative bodies and our volunteers have worked on developing our strategy for the next 5 years. The result of this process, formalised in 2011, will allow us to establish our priorities and make better use of our resources.

We have of course, continued our efforts to develop our organisation and improve our operating and organisational methods. We have also taken great care in strengthening our assessment and monitoring capabilities at the operational, accounting and financial levels.

In 2011, SIF received the accreditation from the Comité de la Charte, following a long assessment carried out during 2010, and which confirmed our organisation's rigour in its management processes, the functioning of the internal bodies, the quality of our communication and our financial transparency.

Bolstered by this success, SIF is now beginning to prepare for its twentieth birthday which will happen in December 2011, a month in which, as part of the celebrations, we will be organising a series of events to bring together all those who have helped make SIF what it is today.

Rachid LAHLOU
Founding President of Secours Islamique France



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SECOURS ISLAMIQUE FRANCE PRESENTATION

Founded in 1991 pursuant to French law of 1901, Secours Islamique France is a Non Governmental Organisation devoted to international solidarity, social and humanitarian causes.

Secours Islamique France is a member of the Islamic Relief Worldwide (IRVV) network.

VISION

Our vision is one of a caring world, in which the basic requirements of people in need are satisfied.

MISSION STATEMENT

Secours Islamique France is dedicated to alleviate the suffering of the poorest people in France and around the world while respecting cultural diversity, regardless of origin, political affiliations, gender or belief, and expecting nothing in return.

It intervenes wherever humanitarian and social needs require mobilisation of emergency relief, and implementation of development programs and providing advocacy actions.

VALUES

Secours Islamique France is inspired by the human values of Islam, solidarity and human dignity, which are at the heart of its preoccupations.

Through its commitment, values and mission, it calls for the creation of human solidarity that transcends differences and borders.

PRINCIPLES

Since its creation, Secours Islamique France has been committed to preserve the principles underlying humanitarian action.

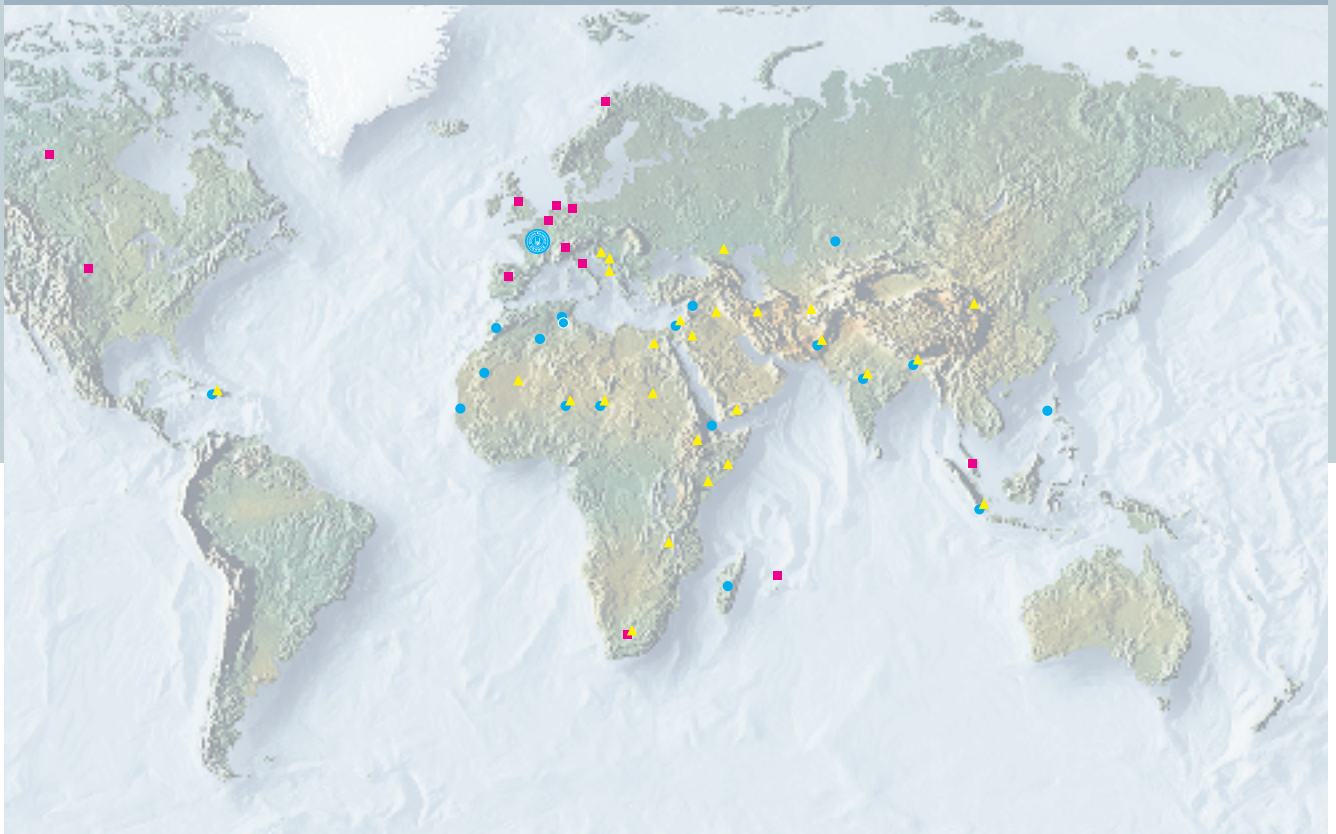
- **Neutrality and Independence.**
 - By refusing to take sides in conflicts or hostilities
 - Thanks to our non alignment with any political, economic, financial or religious bodies.
- **Respect and impartiality**
 - Respect for dignity and the cultural, ethnic and denominational diversity of the people we help
 - Impartiality in our actions, helping only those in most need, regardless of origin, culture, belief or political affiliation.

RESPONSIBILITY

- Responsibility towards donors, using their contribution with care, integrity and transparency
- Responsibility towards beneficiaries, to provide them with the assistance they need, in the most appropriate way, ensuring the quality of the actions implemented and reflecting on the long term impact of the aid provided.

RISK TAKING

- By constantly developing innovative ways of helping those most in need
- By always seeking to reach those at need wherever they may be, even under difficult conditions..



● SIF's countries of intervention ■ Members of the IRW's network (Islamic Relief Worldwide) ▲ IRW's countries of intervention

FOCUS ON THE PRINCIPLE OF IMPARTIALITY

The humanitarian principle of impartiality is, along with humanity, neutrality and independence, one of the fundamental principles of humanitarian action, laid down by the leading organisations, and in particular the ICRC (International Committee of the Red Cross). Impartiality implies that the help is provided without discrimination of any kind, whether it is based on the ethnic origin, religious belief or political affiliation of the beneficiary, etc. According to this principle, priorities for relief work must be determined solely based on needs.

Secours Islamique France takes care to ensure that this principle guides its action: with each humanitarian emergency, the decision to respond is based on the gravity of the crisis and the

level of needs identified, even if it is necessarily constrained by our operational capability and the availability of our human and financial resources. As a result of respecting this principle, we responded to the emergencies in Haiti, the Philippines, Gaza and Pakistan, with the sole objective of providing aid to disaster victims.

This principle still applies outside of disaster relief and for Secours Islamique France, the principle of diversity which it has embraced, makes total sense. Therefore in the countries where we work, including France, we work without applying any form of discrimination to the people we choose to help and more importantly, we ensure that our actions benefit all vulnerable communities across all ethnic and social divides.



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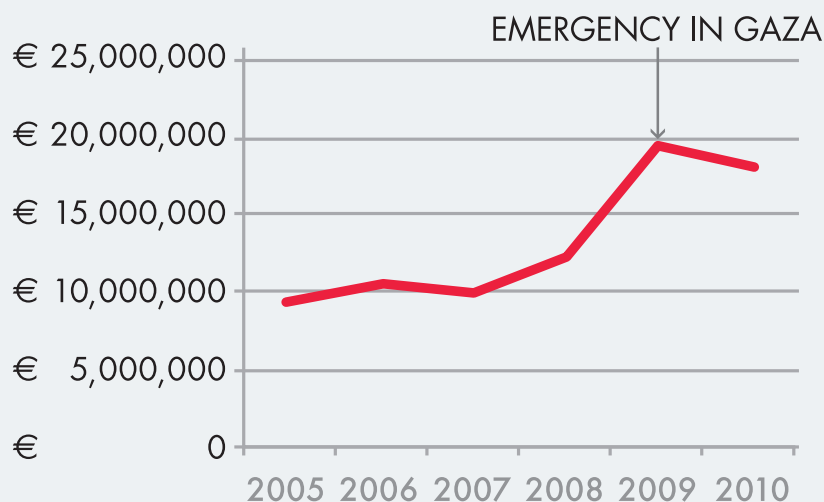
2010 IN FIGURES OVERVIEW

→ **New funds**
€ 18.5 million

▶ **Cash donations**
€ 16,950,918

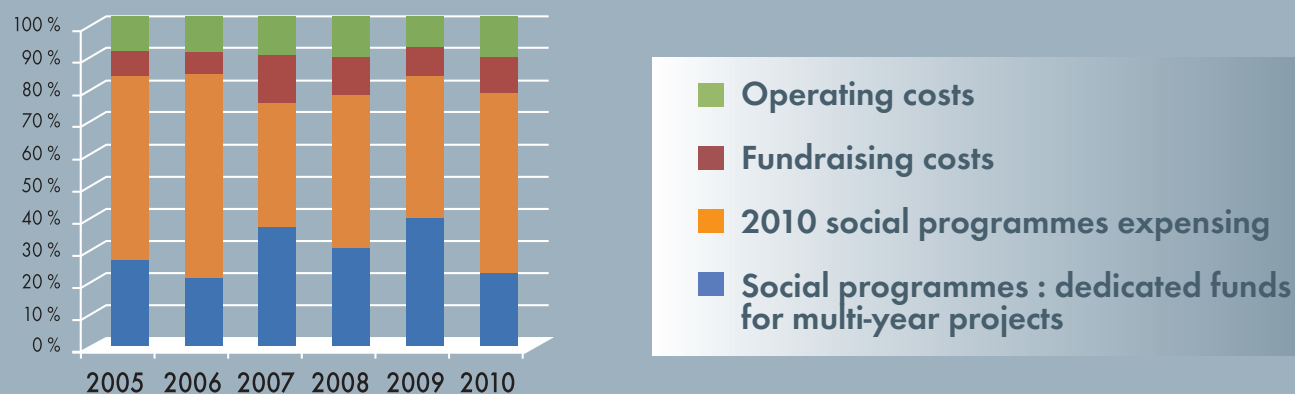
▶ **Grants**
€ 1,318,701

In addition, Secours Islamique France has estimated its contributions in kind to total to € 166,721



— New funds per year

→ **Use of funds (2010 expenditures)**
€ 14.5 million annual budget in 2010 (real expenditure, excluding multi-year budget)



Excluding exceptional provisions and donations allocated to Dotasif.

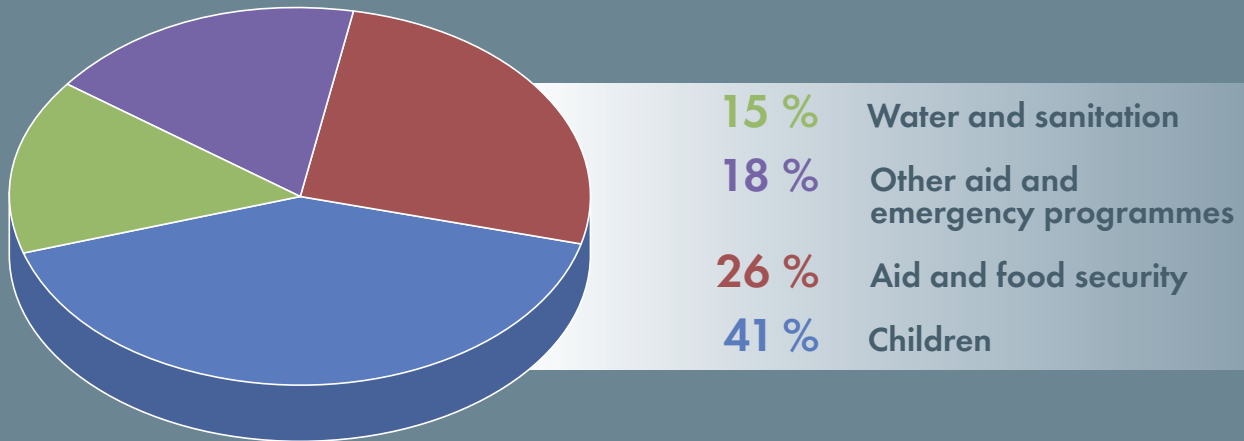
2010 humanitarian missions :

France :

€ 603,379 (+81% compared with 2009).

International :

€ 9,980,536 (+20% compared with 2009).



2010 aid by sector (excluding France)

→ Headquarter costs under control

▶ SIF uses 80% of its budget for its social programmes

→ 2010 programmes totalled € 10.7 million

→ Funds set aside for multiyear programmes accounting for € 4.9 million in 2010: these are therefore dedicated funds from which SIF no longer deducts operating expenses or research funds.

▶ The average staff base at SIF's headquarters rose to 76 employees in 2010, compared with 48 in 2009.

Secours Islamique France has moreover increased its "Dotasif" endowment funds by € 1 million, after an initial endowment of € 1.5 million in 2010..



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2010 HIGHLIGHTS

BY MAHIEDDINE KHELLADI, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

TWO EMERGENCIES OF AN EXCEPTIONAL SCOPE

The magnitude of the catastrophes which occurred in Haiti and Pakistan had a profound impact on SIF's operations during 2010. The emergency relief operations set up in response to the earthquake in Haiti continued throughout the year and even beyond, as a result of the many problems preventing rapid reconstruction and the onset of the cholera epidemic. As a result, the operations division had to strengthen the teams beyond what had already been planned. The floods which then hit Pakistan obliged us to scale up our operations in this country, both by relying on our partners in certain regions and through direct action in others, again by strengthening our field teams. Consequently, the organisation's emergency reactivity was undeniably successful during 2010. However, the sheer extent of the recruitment and monitoring work, required us to concentrate on consolidating our existing commitments rather than beginning new projects in other countries.

INCREASING THE QUALITY AND IMPACT OF EXISTING PROGRAMMES

Beyond the new emergencies which occurred in 2010, SIF continued its efforts to improve the quality and impact of its existing programmes.

We concentrated on structuring the teams and strengthening skills, via the project to put in place technical experts in our three priority sectors (water and sanitation, food security, children) and in quality management. Long term logistical capabilities were increased.

Furthermore, a review was undertaken aimed at optimising our work with children, especially in terms of the practicalities of our sponsorship programmes. The organisation increased its resources and monitoring procedures for field operations and carried out audits and assessments throughout the year, as well as assessments on some of its programmes.



© O. Marthys/SIF/Pakistan

Finally, while no new country offices were opened in 2010, excluding Haiti and Pakistan, SIF considerably reinforced its presence in the Palestinian Territories by opening an office in the West Bank and developing new programmes for children, over and above the ongoing food security and sponsorship programmes

VISIBILITY AND DYNAMISM OF THE FRENCH SOCIAL PROGRAMME

The activities of SIF's French social programme were extremely dynamic throughout the year. The frequency of social patrols were increased compared with last year, notably thanks to the unfailing commitment and professionalism of our volunteers. The soup kitchen set up during the month of Ramadan proved very useful and was always full. The level of our success drew considerable attention from the media, which helped us promote our organisation and its guiding principles in France.

SIF POSTER CAMPAIGN FOR THE GENERAL PUBLIC

For the first time, in 2010, Secours Islamique France ran a poster campaign for the general public in the Paris metro and in several provincial cities. The aim of the visual, showing the smiling faces of two little girls, was to communicate a message which strongly represents our goals, and permeates through the principles and values of SIF's work: "Suffering has no origin, religion or gender. The same is true for humanitarian work". The level of media impact and positive feedback received from our donors and the general public as a result of this campaign confirmed the pertinence of such an initiative, together with the need to repeat it.

PARTNERSHIP AGREEMENTS BASED ON OPERATIONAL EFFICIENCY AND REACTIVITY

SIF's ability to respond rapidly to international crises and immediately begin operations, as a result of the independence provided by its fundraising activities from the general public, caught the attention of the main institutional emergency donors both in 2010 and 2009. The agencies of the United Nations, the World Food Programme and Unicef identified SIF as a pertinent operator and signed partnership agreements with us, enabling us to increase the scope and duration of our programmes. This was also true with the humanitarian agency of the European Commission (ECHO) and the Fondation de France. These partnerships were initiated in the field, based on SIF's operational efficiency in the sectors of water and sanitation and food security

FUND RAISING : STILL AN OVERALL GROWTH TREND

After achieving exceptional growth in 2009 as a result of the emergency in Gaza, fundraising from the general public and other charities totalled almost 17 million Euros in 2010. This amount is 7% lower than 2009, but it is part of a rising trend over the last few years. Funds raised in 2010 were almost 40% up compared with the 2008 total.

In addition to the classical campaigns (Zakat Al Maal¹, Ramadan² and Eid Al Adha³), in 2010, SIF sought to focus on increasing the autonomy of target populations by a campaign concentrating on food security.

SIF's teams have been very active in the different regions of France meeting donors, and partner charities to increase awareness and get them involved through more than 50 events.

The reactivity of our individual donors, which was evident in the two major emergencies in Haiti and Pakistan, is one of the notable features of 2010, in strong contrast to the problems most other organisations had in raising funds to equal the enormous needs of the catastrophe in Pakistan.



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STAFF LEVELS EXPERIENCING STRONG GROWTH

The opening of new country offices for the disaster operations, the structuring of the organisation, to cope with the constraints of rigorously managing and monitoring the field offices and the need for financial transparency, resulted in a particularly dynamic growth in our staff numbers.

Consequently, the average employee numbers increased from 48 in 2009 to 76 in 2010. This significant increase demonstrates the strong growth that SIF is currently experiencing, as a result of an increase in funds raised, humanitarian aid programmes set up in the field, as well as a drive for greater professionalism. It has become a real management and organisational challenge.

1 - Zakat Al Maal is a compulsory tithe applied to the assets of believers according to the rules of Muslim social duty.

2 - The month of Ramadan is a more than a fast, it's a month of contemplation, of generosity and charitable acts towards the most destitute.

3 - The Eid al Adha festival is an annual event to celebrate the tradition of Abraham's sacrifice and invite the poor and orphans to the festivals. SIF uses this occasion to put in place food security projects.



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INTERNATIONAL MISSIONS IN 2010 EMERGENCIES

2010 was marked by a series of emergencies, including two natural disasters of an exceptional scale, one in Haiti and the other in Pakistan. The first, a devastating earthquake and terrible human tragedy, which created a wave of generosity and a flood of images and aid organisations, was followed by floods without precedent, affecting more than 20 million people but for which the international response was slower and more partial. In between these two disasters, tensions broke out in Kyrgyzstan causing problems and forced displacements for hundreds of thousands of people. Our donors responded generously, enabling our teams to be reactive across the board, and trigger support from our institutional partners to prolong and complete the initial operations. The fact that SIF has its own emergency funds is a real trump card as it means we can access funds as soon as a disaster or crisis happens and react immediately, including for less publicised disasters.

HAITI

The earthquake, which hit Haiti on January 12 2010 was responsible for the death of more than 200,000 people and left close to 1.5 million living without shelter, ended in makeshift camps being set up, where still almost 1 million people were living at the start of 2011, in difficult and precarious conditions.

A SIF team was immediately dispatched to the field and very quickly made contact with the displaced populations across a number of locations.

In this way, hardly five days after the earthquake hit, SIF was able to begin its emergency aid operations and subsequently received support from the Fondation de France, for 17 camps and 3 orphanages, in total 26,000 people in Port-au-Prince, Pétienville, Gressier and Fontmara..

The first priority was to provide access to drinking water, by distributing 150,000 litres of water a day



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over several months. The hygiene activities involved setting up latrines, hand washing stations and showers, as well as hygiene awareness actions. Equipment donations were provided for 800 families in partnership with Islamic Relief Belgium, UNICEF (United Nations Children's Fund) and IOM (International Organisation for Migration): tents, blankets, kitchen kits, jerry-cans and hygiene kits.

After the immediate food aid distributions (rice and energy rations to 2,000 people and 300 children), SIF concentrated its operations of food aid in partnership with the World Food Programme in the town of Tabarre to reduce food insecurity and meet the needs of more than 40,000 people.

In partnership with the Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs, SIF provided specific aid to 25 orphanages, 1,341 children in total, mainly by providing sanitation equipment and access to drinking water, but also through awareness programmes and distributing milk and schoolkits.

The so called 'emergency relief' operations for drinking water, sanitation and hygiene continued throughout 2010, and proved to be even more essential during the cholera epidemic which broke out in mid-October.

More than one year after the disaster, the SIF teams now observe that the disaster is still very much present in Haiti. Behind the talk and evaluation of the necessary reconstruction process, essential disaster relief is still needed for the many displaced people living in the temporary, makeshift shelters.

Plus d'un an après la catastrophe, les équipes du SIF constatent que l'urgence est toujours d'actualité en Haïti. Derrière les discours et la réflexion sur la nécessaire reconstruction, il s'agit toujours d'assurer la réponse aux besoins essentiels des nombreux déplacés installés sous des abris provisoires et précaires.

PAKISTAN

On July 27 2010, floods on a scale without precedent ravaged Pakistan: 20.2 million people were affected, 1.9 million houses destroyed and 2.2 million hectares of agricultural land damaged.

Already working in the country, Secours Islamique France was able to react immediately in coordination with two of its local partners, Aghaz and the Peace & Development Foundation (PDF), for food security and hygiene operations as well as by providing support to the displaced populations. Initially, the operations were concentrated in the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa region and specifically in the towns of Charsadda, Nowshera, Mardan and Peshawar as well as the Swat Valley.

The programme involved distributing essential food aid (rice, oil, sugar, flour, lentils, pasta, etc.) hygiene and kitchen kits, reaching more than 12,000 people. The operations for drinking water access, hygiene and latrine construction in the Swat Valley in partnership with the Centre de Crise (CDC) of the Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs reached close to 50,000 people.

At a later date, SIF began operations in the Sindh province in the South, one of the most affected areas, with aims of improving the hygiene conditions of disaster victims and restoring the stock breeding capabilities of the local agricultural sector.

It will be necessary to continue most of these activities on a large scale into 2011. The scale of the damage, the access problems and the security conditions make any new operation difficult. The impact of the disaster is likely to be felt for many years, as it is not only the houses which were affected, but also the roads, infrastructure, agricultural land, livestock and food and seed stocks.



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ADVOCACY

Raise awareness on humanitarian crises

The emergency situations to which SIF responds, such as humanitarian crises or longer term problems like extreme poverty or difficulty accessing essential goods and services, are more than often rooted at a global level. An organisation like SIF, that works directly with populations in the South, which has links to major international stakeholders capable of influencing international politics, has a duty to do everything within its power to speak out, raise awareness and get decision makers to take action in the sectors where it works.

In 2010, SIF therefore advocated warnings on the need to continue providing disaster relief to Haitian earthquake victims until the reconstruction process had started in earnest. Our organisation also called on all players to respond at a level equal to the scale of the catastrophe during the floods in Pakistan. Alongside other NGOs working in Gaza, SIF spoke out to insist on the need for a total lifting of the blockade, by stressing how ineffective the announced lighter measures were in providing a real improvement to the situation experienced by the communities living there.

KIRGHIZSTAN

In June, ethnic fighting between Kyrgyz and Uzbek inhabitants broke out in Kyrgyzstan causing more than 170 deaths, 1,600 wounded and 100,000 refugees in Uzbekistan, a bordering country as well as 300,000 displaced people inside the territory. SIF launched an emergency relief operation to improve the sanitation and nutritional conditions of 450 vulnerable families in Osh, a town affected by the troubles: Distribution of food kits, cooking and hygiene equipment in partnership with local charities.

OTHER EMERGENCIES

Throughout 2010, SIF acted to provide humanitarian relief for sporadic emergencies affecting sensitive regions in countries where our organisation works directly or through its partners.

This was the case in Senegal where 10,000 people received aid in the form of food and non food items to reduce the consequences of a fire which swept through a large village in an isolated and sensitive area. Or in Bangladesh, affected by an unprecedented cold snap, where warm clothes and blankets were provided to vulnerable communities through our partner MUK, in the province of Meherpur. SIF also responded in the Philippines in partnership with Handicap International to provide relief to victims of Cyclone Megi and in Madagascar, in the extreme South, who were faced with situations of severe food shortages, following a drought, by constantly monitoring and occasional food distributions when it proved to be necessary.



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ADVOCACY

Urging the European Union to respect the humanitarian principles

As a humanitarian organisation with operations in many crisis areas and conflict zones, SIF is constantly faced with the consequences that the failure to respect humanitarian principles has on disaster victims and humanitarian workers. The humanitarian imperative requires us to provide aid in an impartial and neutral way, based only on needs. However, all too often aid is sidelined as a result of geopolitical or military objectives. The European Union has adopted a text setting out a certain number of principles for its humanitarian aid and that of its member states. This text "European Consensus for Humanitarian Aid" notably stipulates that humanitarian aid must not be a crisis management tool and that military resources should only be used as a last resort to deliver aid.

SIF stood alongside the French and European humanitarian NGOs before the European Parliament and the French government to promote this Consensus and ensure that it was effectively enforced.



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WATER AND SANITATION

Whether it's making drinking water accessible during humanitarian crises, building showers, latrines or drainage systems in refugee camps, digging wells in areas where people do not have access to this essential element, fighting against water related diseases, helping irrigate certain crops, SIF's operations in 2010, in Chad, Haiti, Senegal and Madagascar, illustrate the different aspects of our experience in the field of water and sanitation.

According to UNICEF, in 2010, **884 million people** did not have access to clean drinking water and **more than 2.6 billion had no access to sanitation services**. Still today, **1.5 million children under the age of 5** die each year from water related diseases.

VILLAGE HYDRAULICS IN CHAD

Access to water for better living conditions

A good quality of water in sufficient quantity is indispensable for life. However, in Chad many communities are still without an improved water supply system. Access to drinking water and basic sanitation infrastructure remains a real problem. In reality, 80% of the population live in rural areas and depend on agriculture and livestock breeding for their survival. Yet only 30% of rural communities have access to water, and just 1% to basic sanitation facilities, i.e., latrines and a sewage evacuation system.

The limited access to drinking water and the under developed sanitation infrastructures explain the high rate of water borne diseases, such as Cholera, Typhoid, Hepatitis, Amoebiasis, and many other parasitic, bacterial and viral diseases, the main causes of mortality in children.

Starting in 2008, in order to provide an adequate response to this situation, Secours Islamique France, in partnership with UNICEF launched a project called "Village Hydraulics" which aims at improving access



© SIF/Tchad

to drinking water and sanitation, by drilling wells, for the sedentary and semi-nomadic people in the central region of Chad.

In 2010, more than **140 wells** equipped with human-powered pumps were drilled and **7 mechanised pumps** equipped with electric pumps driven by solar panels and water towers were installed. These operations were carried out in areas to the north of the capital, N'Djamena and the surrounding areas, and were able to meet the needs of **85,000 people**.

This project was born out of a synergy and complementary relationship between the different stakeholders such as the local authorities, the Chadian State and UNICEF, and by encouraging the involvement of local communities. In this way management committees for the water points were set up to make the inhabitants responsible and provide training on good hygiene practices.

This project has provided improved living conditions for the inhabitants by facilitating their access to water and hygiene, an increase in the number of young girls going to school, an improvement in the economic status of women, a decrease in the rural exodus and a growth in farming activities.

Modou DIAW, SIF Head of Mission in Chad

" Today in Chad only 40% of the population have access to drinking water. That means that in some areas, women and children walk many kilometres to find water which most of the time, is not suitable for human consumption.

In addition to the 283 wells equipped with human-powered pumps that we have built since 2008, Secours Islamique France has just completed 7 innovative water towers equipped with solar panels, in and around N'Djamena, in partnership with UNICEF. The local population are very happy with these new systems as they work on an independent energy system.

These engineering projects are solutions that have been adapted to living conditions in Chad and contribute to achieving the Millennium Development Goals for drinking water access."



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Environmental approach in Chad

The village hydraulics and semi-rural projects of Secours Islamique France in Chad include an environmental approach. First of all, by drilling the wells manually and installing human-powered pumps, it is not only beneficial to human population by giving them access to water, but also for nature. In this way, across several sites in the regions of Hadjer Lamis, Chari Baguirme, Mayo Kébi but also in the semi-rural areas around N'Djamena, we have been able to observe the development of micro market gardens and reforestation activities right around these wells. Furthermore, in the Lake region, for every water point set up, SIF has made available 25 plants around each of the wells to the beneficiaries who have been trained in managing natural resources. Finally by installing mechanised pumps driven by solar energy panels and water towers, we are fully signed up to developing renewable energies.

EMERGENCY WATER AND SANITATION AID IN HAITI

Developing an adequate response in camps for displaced persons

Following the terrible earthquake which devastated Haiti, Secours Islamique France acted very quickly across the board, and specifically in the area of Water and Sanitation. The needs in this sector are as great today as they were in the first months after the earthquake.

It has therefore been necessary to distribute safe drinking water, provide good sanitation conditions and set up hygiene awareness programmes, while ensuring that the victims can continue to live in adequate hygiene conditions.

Throughout 2010 and especially during the cholera epidemic, we distributed good quality drinking water and set up local committees to manage access⁴ in the 18 camps in which SIF provides aid and support in Carrefour, Port-au-Prince, Pétionville, Delmas and Gressier. In this way, in partnership with the Fondation de France, 150,000 litres of water were distributed daily over several months to 46,750 beneficiaries and 54,980 other people had access to water in jerry cans.

Furthermore, with UNICEF, 26,600 people could access water from 25 water tanks. At the same time, we built latrines with water points for washing hands outside and shower blocks⁵. In total, 103 latrines, 54 hand washing points and 54 showers were installed. In addition to these constructions, hygiene training programmes built awareness amongst the victims in the camps, water committees, local NGOs and managers.

Finally as part of the support project to 25 orphanages in the towns of Tabarre, Croix de Bouquet and Port-au-Prince⁶, SIF set up water access facilities with management committees, installed new dormitories and rehabilitated the sanitation facilities. To date, across all the sites in question, child beneficiaries have been given 1,148 school kits. 25 water towers have been built in 17 orphanages.



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4 - The project was carried out in partnership with the (French) Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs, UNHAS (UN Humanitarian Air Service), the Fondation de France, the NGO Child Voice Foundation, UNICEF (United Nations Children's Fund) and DINEPA (the French National Water and Sanitation Agency) as well as the local authorities.

5 - This project was in partnership with the International Organisation for Migration.

6 - Project in partnership with the CDC (Centre de Crise) of the French Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs.



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AID AND FOOD SECURITY

According to the World Food Programme, more than 1 billion people in the world suffer from hunger. One person in six does not have enough food to live a decent life and every 6 seconds one child dies of hunger or a hunger related disease. Every year, hunger kills more people than AIDS, malaria and tuberculosis combined.

Hunger harms human dignity and is a violation of fundamental human rights. The fight against hunger and malnutrition is a key aim of Secours Islamique France which works to achieve food security through many programmes ranging from occasional food distribution during key periods for vulnerable populations, to programmes to re-launch agricultural activities aiming at long term food security.

SEASONAL PROGRAMMES

In the fight against chronic malnutrition in disenfranchised people, Secours Islamique France develops seasonal programmes aimed at providing the nutrients which are indispensable to vulnerable communities through distributing food parcels or hot meals. The month of Ramadan and the Eid Al Adha festival are excellent occasions to set up these programmes as they are traditionally synonymous with sharing with the most destitute in society.

Ramadan : when tradition and aid unite

As part of its annual poverty action campaign, Secours Islamique France distributes food parcels in different countries around the world. These parcels aim at providing people in difficulty with basic food stuffs: wheat flour, rice, oil, milk, dates, tea, coffee, sugar, pasta, tinned food etc. The quantity of each food item is calculated based on international nutrition standards (energy, protein and fat content per person, per day) and the food items are chosen depending on the food customs in each country. The parcels are designed to feed an average family of 5 people for 20 days, without additional provisions.



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In 2010, across the 11 countries covered by Secours Islamique France food parcel distribution programme, the generosity of the donors and SIF's volunteers benefited nearly 67,000 people, thereby creating close human bonds. Whether in Pakistan, heavily affected by the floods, in Syria, Iraq, or the Palestinian territories, weakened by the political situation, Chad, Senegal, Mauritania, Madagascar, India or Bangladesh which are among the poorest countries in the world, our field teams were able to provide significant food aid to vulnerable people

Eid Al Adha : Sharing moments

Each year, at Eid Al Adha (sometimes called Qurbani, Tabaski or the sheep festival), Secours Islamique France asks its donors to offer the equivalent of one sheep to people who don't often have the chance to buy meat.

In this way, parcels of meat⁷, a source of protein, are distributed in around fifteen countries.

Last year, more than 324,074 people received bags of fresh or frozen meat, or even hot meals, depending on the distribution possibilities in the field.

Aqiqa : Meals for people suffering from food shortage

According to the Muslim tradition, when a new child is born, the family offers meat⁸ to their relatives and people in need. In order to link this tradition with humanitarian aims, Secours Islamique France has set up the Aqiqas project to benefit people suffering from hunger or malnutrition.

In this way, in 2010, 1,461 children were able to enjoy a full meal in Senegal. In Mauritania, 625 meat parcels together with rice bags were given to destitute families, i.e. around 3,000 beneficiaries. In Bangladesh, 4,690 people received food parcels made up of meat and other basic foodstuffs. 191 similar Aqiqas projects were also carried out in Pakistan, Mali and Chad, reaching more than 4,200 beneficiaries.

All these seasonal projects are carried out by our teams in our different SIF country offices, but also with our partners such as *MUK* in Bangladesh; *Fedina* in India; *Al Maab* in Iraq; *El Karamat* in Mauritania; *Gakasinay* in Niger; *Mehr Shavkat* in Kyrgyzstan; *Peace and Development Foundation* and *Aghaz* in Pakistan and *Al birri* in Djibouti.



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7 - The Eid al Adha festival is the annual holiday to celebrate the traditional sacrifice of Abraham and invite poor people and orphans to the festival. Distributing meat to people in need is part of this tradition.
8 - This meat comes from animals sacrificed for the event. The term 'sacrifice' makes reference to the way the animal is killed for food, in God's name.

AGRICULTURAL REGENERATION PROGRAMMES

Setting up sustainable projects aimed at encouraging food autonomy is one of the key components in fighting against hunger and malnutrition in the world. This implies anticipating the needs of populations and encouraging subsistence crops and livestock breeding.

Food support and agricultural regeneration in Madagascar and Mauritania

Although geographically distant, Mauritania and Madagascar suffer from the same scourge. Successive droughts have had a significant impact on the production of basic foodstuffs and food insecurity is now affecting a large part of the rural communities. As part of its overall aid and food security programmes, Secours Islamique France has implemented a farming support programme aimed at guaranteeing a minimum level of food autonomy for the most affected communities.

The project has two major phases: emergency food aid distribution, which aims at combating shortages and topping up the food requirements of target populations during difficult periods, as well as an agricultural support programme, which aims at ensuring the sustainability of food security in target regions. This phase, in cooperation with local communities, involves distributing seeds and tools and also includes providing assistance with farming techniques, managing cereal and seed banks and finding marketing opportunities. On top of being able to manage their food requirements, the project's beneficiary populations were able to improve their income and cover other essential needs such as health, education, etc.

In 2010 in Mauritania, 748 vulnerable families received food parcels and 2,500 families were able to set up market gardening initiatives and achieve self sufficiency in food production.

Thanks to this project, the families learned how to manage their joint resources collectively, by taking account of gender equity, while at the same time following environmentally sustainable farming techniques.

In Madagascar, this project resulted in the distribution of 457 tons of food aid to families with undernourished children. Furthermore, with the aim of achieving food self sufficiency, 89.74 tons of seeds (maize, peas) were distributed, 30 impluviums (water capture basins) were rehabilitated benefiting 46,397 people and 30 management committees were set up to manage distribution to target beneficiaries and maintain the impluviums.



© SIF/Madagascar



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Fighting food insecurity in Chad

In Sahel, 2010 was affected by a major drought caused by late rains which produced almost no harvest and areas of poor crop production. The communities living in these areas are suffering from malnutrition and food insecurity. Secours Islamique France operations are concentrated in the Sahelian region of Kanem in Chad, and are aimed at preserving livelihoods. Therefore, in partnership with the FAO⁹ SIF has set up a market gardening support project for 30 villages. Planned over a six month period starting from November 2010, this project will enable more than 800 people receive seeds and planting equipment, training on farming production techniques and plots of arable land.

Economic support and aid for Palestinian farmers

The living conditions in Gaza are extremely worrying at the economic and social level as well as the humanitarian level as a result of the blockade. The agricultural sector, badly affected by the crisis, is not self sufficient: farming land razed, trees uprooted, greenhouses burned, irrigation systems damaged..

After the emergency was over, projects were set up to bring long term relief to the population. Among them, a project for agricultural regeneration helped meet the food needs of 260,000 people, by rehabilitating damaged farm land, mainly to the North and East of the Gaza strip. Furthermore, 805 farmers and mothers of vulnerable families were able to find employment after sterilising the soil of 30 hectares, repairing irrigation circuits, growing vegetables, planting trees and renovating 27.5 hectares of greenhouses, creating 300m² of vegetable gardens for 75 households and setting up rabbit and chicken breeding projects for 150 families. The project also included training the beneficiaries in environmentally sustainable farming techniques.

Encouraging goat breeding in Senegal

Dealing with undernourishment requires improving the energy intake, so vital for people at risk, especially young children. With this aim, SIF decided to give destitute families access to stock breeding and also help increase the protein intake of their daily meal. The aim is also to improve the living conditions of vulnerable families by using and selling animal based products.

In 2010, the village selection phase ended for this project, in the regions of Louga, Kaolack and Tambacounda. The specific nature of this project is that it will help increase the impact of the aid on other families, based on the principle of repeat donations.

In fact, each beneficiary undertakes to give the first kid from their herd to other groups of vulnerable families, thereby creating a support chain.



© SIF / Territoires palestiniens



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Mobilising the media and decision-makers on the food situation in the Sahel

In July, SIF launched an appeal alongside several other humanitarian agencies, to warn of the gravity of the food insecurity situation in the Sahelian regions of West and Central Africa.

Droughts and bad harvests, insect invasions and extreme levels of poverty have produced serious food shortages, with all the consequences, especially for children under the age of 5.

More than two million people in Chad are affected by these food shortages, with the malnutrition rate reaching 27%. In an effort to put pressure on the major aid donors and convince them to release the necessary resources, SIF took part in a media action campaign and requested a meeting with the French Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs.



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CHILDREN

Children are one of the three major focus areas for Secours Islamique France. The programmes carried out in this sector covered the fight against malnutrition, access to health and psychological and educational support.

During wars, natural catastrophes or simply, in situations of extreme poverty, children are always among the most vulnerable of beneficiaries, and should be given specific attention.

This strategic priority that we have given to children comes with a review of sponsorship methods, specifically to be able to better define the concept of vulnerability. It is also a matter of strengthening the complementary nature and the coherence between the sponsorship programmes and the projects aimed at children in SIF's different field offices.

TOY LIBRARIES IN GAZA

A sustainable project for future generations

According to UNICEF, at the end of 2009, 280 schools which had been destroyed or damaged during the military operations had still not been rebuilt. The blockade effectively prevents supplying Gaza with cement and other material vital for reconstruction projects. In addition to preventing reconstruction, this blockade has other consequences such as on a day to day basis in schools, where children are faced with a shortage of basic school equipment, from exercise books to chalk for the blackboard. Even before the latest damage caused by the conflict between Israel and Palestine, at the end of 2008, 85% of schools in Gaza were operating in shifts. The schools were overflowing; one group of the children went to school in the morning, the other group, in the afternoon.

The lessons were therefore shorter and the teaching time reduced, with the inevitable negative impact on education quality.

In Gaza, some 60,000 children between 3 and 5 years old attend 500 infant schools.



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Almost all of these institutions lack equipment, supplies, playgrounds and books. The bombing of public buildings and schools in the Gaza strip resulted in the children losing the feeling of security and fun which ought to be associated with school. The children are also the first to suffer from the psychological impact and the after-effects of the war.

Yet playing is a vital learning and development process for a child. It's through playing that the child discovers and interacts with his family circle.

To overcome this shortage, Secours Islamique France has equipped 50 infant schools in the Gaza Strip with furniture, computer equipment, educational material, toys and school supplies. More than 8,500 children benefited from this project in 2010.

The main aim was to improve the learning conditions and personal development of the children by providing educational and play areas.

In addition to this project, SIF has been running programmes to fight against infantile malnutrition since 2008. These have the aim of improving the nutrition of children aged between 3 and 6 years old by covering their daily nutritional needs. Every school day, they are given milk and biscuits enriched with essential vitamins. The milk and biscuits are produced according to the advice of nutritional doctors, and contains the necessary proteins, vitamins, fats and nutrients which are essential for their growth.

Adel KADOUM, Programme Manager for SIF in Gaza – Palestinian Territories

"The idea to equip the infant schools came to us just after the Operation Cast Lead. During our field visits in February 2009, we noticed the deplorable state of the infant schools and the extent to which they were lacking the basic requirement to fulfil their main role: stimulating the children. The 50 infant schools selected for the project were able to create real educational and play areas, which have clearly had an impact on the children's morale. We can see they are more open to learning and playing. Furthermore, the satchels and school supplies given to the children was a real financial boon for their parents. I would also say that this project has had a positive impact on the local economy, as when fitting out the toy libraries, we tried to buy products made in Gaza, thereby helping expositant to stimulate the local economy."

ORPHAN SPONSORSHIP PROGRAMME

Accessing a better future

According to UNICEF, one child under five dies every 3 seconds, mainly for reasons which could be avoided. In developing countries, it is estimated that a third of children under five, i.e. 195 million children, suffer from rickets, while 129 million are underweight. There are also hundreds of millions of children who do not have access to drinking water, health care or a basic education. These cases occur largely in developing countries where poverty is at its worst. Orphans, who, on top of the lack of affection, are often without protection and support, are frequently even more vulnerable and sometimes have to cope with very difficult living conditions.

Since 1992, in an effort to meet their basic needs and give them a chance for a better life, Secours Islamique France has been sponsoring thousands of orphans in many countries around the world, generally via the Islamic Relief Worldwide network: Albania, Bangladesh, Bosnia, Ethiopia, India, Iraq, Kenya, Niger, Pakistan, Senegal, Sudan, Palestinian Territories, Yemen, etc. Most of the time, they are orphans whose father and/or mother are provided for by guardians (mother, grandmother, uncle, aunt etc.) and who themselves have difficulty making two ends meet.

The principle is simple: here in France a sponsor commits to take financial responsibility for a child's needs by paying a monthly sum decided on by conditions in the field (between 35 and 52 Euros depending on the country). This contribution ensures sponsored children have practical access to a healthy diet, receive targeted healthcare and to continue their schooling, a necessary step if they are to build a brighter future



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The West Bank: focus on children

SIF has been working in the West Bank for several years, and now, having completed an indepth assessment, would like to concentrate on the issue of children. Therefore in 2010, a detailed diagnosis on this theme was carried out in order to define precise operational objectives. Initially, in response to the urgency of the situation and the considerable vulnerability observed in Zone C¹⁰, one of the 3 zones of the West Bank, SIF will carry out material or equipment distributions in the schools for children from the Bedouin communities.

In the interests of setting up sustainable projects, in partnership with the Ministry of Social Affairs and the Ministry of Education, we will also support a certain number of children's centres (rehabilitation, training for social workers, supplies of books and toys, help in building a day centre for child victims of violence etc.) and run prevention campaigns for children who are disabled or have specific educational needs (children with hearing and speech impairments, autistic children etc.).

10 - Selon les accords d'Oslo de 1994, la Cisjordanie est divisée en 3 zones : A, B et C.

This programme which helps improve living conditions of children, plays a part in building sustainable foundations for a wider development based on family participation.

In 2010, 6,900 orphans were involved in this programme.

Mbaya SECK, mother of Moussa DIAGNE - Senegal

"I lost my husband too early. I was only 29, without work and I had 5 children to look after. It's difficult to cope in such a situation. Since the death of my husband, I live with my father. He's a shoemaker. It's he that looks after the family as best he can. Occasionally, I find a few ways to bring in a bit of money, but life is difficult.

Since my son has been sponsored, there's been a huge improvement. My children can now eat breakfast in the morning and Moussa, my eldest son, goes to school as I now have the money to enrol him. My father's small income is an added bonus. Moussa is happy at school. He likes studying and does well. His teachers are always encouraging him."



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Algeria : Helping to strengthen the psychological support system

In 2010, SIF launched "Anis", a project for a psychological support centre located in Bourmerdes in Algeria. In practical terms, this project involves building and setting up a psychological support centre to improve the psychological care for mentally disabled children and teenagers (from 2.5 months up to the age of 16). More specifically, the purpose of this centre is to guarantee the health and safety of the children, promote their well being and independence and support them in their educational, social and professional life. Developed together with the Muslim Scouts of Algeria, several local organisations in Bourmerdes, as well as various ministries and town councils, this project will also help regional cohesion by promoting the complementary nature of two already existing services, as well as networking. The Centre is currently in the construction phase.



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MISSION IN FRANCE IN 2010 FIGHTING SOCIAL EXCLUSION

SOUP KITCHEN

Ramadan is intended to be friendly time, creating social links mainly by coming together for the Iftar (breaking fast) meal.

In 2010, throughout this sacred month, SIF set up a soup kitchen in Saint-Denis. The aim was to bring together disadvantaged people, suffering from isolation and social exclusion, whether or not they were fasting, in a marquee, to share this special occasion. In this way, more than 200 people were able to benefit from this programme each evening.

With this operation Secours Islamique France contributes to promoting social cohesion by inviting anyone whatever their origin or religion to share a heart-warming moment during the month of Ramadan.

SOCIAL PATROLS

SIF's social patrols began in November 2009 during the governments winter cold contingency plans. For over than a year now, and year round, the SIF social patrol's trained volunteers seek out homeless people suffering from extreme social exclusion. These social patrols happen in the Seine-Saint-Denis department, and include the towns of: Saint-Ouen, Saint-Denis, Ile Saint-Denis, Epinay s/Seine, Pierrefitte, Villetaneuse, La Courneuve and Stains.

The social patrol's objective is to maintain, or even create social ties by ending isolation and creating relations of mutual trust. More specifically, during the winter period, it's also a matter of helping homeless people protect themselves from the cold by giving out first aid (winter cold, hygiene and food) kits and occasionally, clothes. Fifty trained, motivated and available volunteers, continue to be committed to working with the most vulnerable sections of society throughout the year, for three evenings a week. In 2010, 115 homeless people were able to talk with our team of volunteers and benefit from SIF's



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actions. In this way, more than 800 food kits, 353 hygiene kits, 340 Winter Cold kits and 194 duvets/blankets were distributed.

The main problem encountered on the street is still health: 68% of people concerned are suffering from physical, psychological and psychiatric problems which can be aggravated by problems of addiction to alcohol and other drugs. Further down the line, separation from families, spouses are another cause for vulnerability followed by administrative problems.

During 2010, we were able to strengthen an already effective partnership with the different social aid organisations in the Seine Saint-Denis administrative département including the Regional and Interdepartmental Housing Agency for the département, the homeless helpline (115), and the social ambulance service. At the same time, Secours Islamique France collaborates with the local associations. Working relations and trust have been built up with the Maison de la solidarité de Saint-Denis, the Saint-Ouen-Henri

Grouès day centre, while relations are progressively being developed with AFTAM, the Secours Catholique, La Main Tendue and the Maison de la Santé in Saint-Denis. In addition, the social patrols have received extensive media coverage, notably with articles appearing in the specialised press: *Actualités Sociales*, *Hebdomadaires* and *Le Monde* and more particularly *Le Monde des Religions*, etc.

Furthermore, as part of the 2010-2011 winter measures, and when level 2 of the Winter Cold contingency plan was triggered, Secours Islamique France was asked to manage an emergency crisis hostel in Rosny sous Bois. From December 24 2010 to January 3 2011, the voluntary teams of Secours Islamique France looked after an average of ten people every evening. These totally destitute people were able to spend a night in a hostel, eat a warm meal in the evening, a breakfast, have a place to sleep and wash themselves. They were given food, hygiene and winter cold kits as well as duvets.

Secours Islamique France regularly takes part in various coordination meetings organised by the département, 115 (homeless helpline) or the Social Ambulance Service. In fact, the work of the Social patrols has fed into the ongoing review of social monitoring in the département in an attempt to find long term solutions for temporary housing targeting the needs and medical and social support mechanisms for homeless people.

Our observations in the field and the complexity of the situations we have encountered point to a cruel lack of places, suitable hostels and a cut in financial support for these people.

In an attempt provide a coherent approach for this sector of society, given its extensive experience and supported by its partners, Secours Islamique France is examining all types of homeless centres or support mechanisms, such as creating a centre that is continuously open, even outside of the winter season, and designed with the needs of the target population in mind. This type of service is a measure of Secours Islamique France commitment to fighting social exclusion.



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FIGHTING AGAINST SOCIAL INSECURITY

EPI'SOL

In France, we are finding that an increasing number of people, especially the young, are out of work or cannot find a stable job. So we talk about "job and social insecurity", as their situation can change very rapidly, and tip them into poverty. Their fundamental rights are far from being respected today. These destitute people live in difficult conditions: poor diet, unhealthy accommodation, untreated health problems and above all work that is rare and often unstable.

In December 2007, Epi'Sol opened its doors in St Denis, with the aim of giving the beneficiaries the chance to recover their status as consuming citizens and play a role in rebuilding their own social and professional life. Our charity food store continues to promote the principles of treating users with discretion and respect, both through its access conditions, and by providing a wide selection of products which require them to make choices and take decisions.

In the course of 2010, Secours Islamique France reached out to more than 200 families with their Epi'Sol programme.

Cooking workshops, aimed at educating beneficiaries on balanced diets and teaching them simple, cheap cooking techniques, add to the food and financial assistance of the charity food store. It's a special place where volunteers and beneficiaries can meet, and create social ties.

The partnership with the social service departments of Saint Denis and Saint Ouen councils has grown. These services are now sending more and more people to Epi'Sol. Good collaborative relations have been created with the Caisse d'Allocations Familiales 93 of Saint Denis and the charity Pause Café in Saint Ouen. The Epi'Sol team have developed this partnership by taking part in several working meetings. It is also involved in PARADS (Pole d'Accueil en Réseau pour l'Accès aux Droits Sociaux) which is creating a directory of all the social service partners working in the town.



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At the request of the social service partners in Saint Ouen, Secours Islamique France accepted to take part in the "bébés affamés" (hungry babies) operation during the month of August. As a result, during the month, Epi'Sol handed out food parcels for babies, containing milk, nappies and wipes. The beneficiaries: Women with children who have problems with housing and feeding.

Secours Islamique France continues to be involved in the fight against social instability through the consolidation of Epi'Sol in Saint Denis, its food projects, and its plans to create other charity food stores in different départements in France.

Work in prison environments

Each year, during Ramadan, Secours Islamique France visits prisons, bringing prisoners food parcels. The beneficiaries are young people, men and women in prisons or detention centres whether or not they are fasting. With the aim of helping them overcome their feelings of isolation, 4000 food parcels were distributed in 2010 in several prisons around Ile de France as well as the 'Nord' département (Prisons of Fleury (91), Maison d'Arrêt de Villepinte (93), Valenciennes (59), etc.

Shelter-housing operation

The shelter-housing operation has been running since June 1 2009. It is a unit of 5 individual rooms for people who have difficulties in finding a stable home. These people can use it for up to a maximum period of 6 months, which can be renewed once. The prospective users undergo an entrance assessment and are subject to a joint monitoring programme with the responsible social services. They are given personal support with the different issues of health, reclaiming

their social rights, training, employment, and temporary and more stable housing, with the objective of developing their autonomy and turning their social and professional objectives into reality. This operation is likely to grow by increasing the number of rooms and housing possibilities. The aim of Social Programmes France is to acquire new rooms suitable for single women, studios and flats where people and families in difficulty can be housed, while their situation is made more stable and their social and work issues are addressed.



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GOVERNANCE AND ASSOCIATION LIFE

In 2010, the Board of Trustees, after renewing the terms of third of its members from the previous year, continued in its efforts to improve its operating procedures and helping the organisation develop its influence with institutional players and humanitarian partners, and the dynamism of its volunteer network.

GOVERNANCE

The efforts made by the association's governing bodies to strengthen the capabilities of the Board of Trustees resulted, during 2010 and the beginning of 2011, in a significant workload for its members and the different committees set up to support, monitor and control the work of the association. Several assessments and audits were carried out for field projects in Chad, Haiti as well as for Epi'Sol, our charity food shop. The Ethical Committee approved an action plan, the first step being a strategic review of our identity, goals and values in 2010. A review of the articles of association and internal rules was begun, with the aim of adapting them to the way SIF is developing.

The Board of Trustees approved setting up 'Dotasif', an endowment fund to improve management of Waqf donations and legacies, making it more efficient and transparent. At the request of the Board of Trustees, all the association's stakeholders have also been involved in defining the strategy for the next 5 years (2011-2015). The association's members, the teams of employees in the head office and in the field, as well as volunteers have all taken part in this review which will be finalised in 2011 by the adoption of a strategic plan enabling the association to deepen the coherence and impact of its work.

EXTERNAL RELATIONS

SIF has always considered the quality of its relations with the different international humanitarian and aid organisations as important: both in the field, but also

in France and at the European level. Talking to key donors, public authorities and intergovernmental organisations, taking part in collective actions with the other NGOs, getting involved in networks, are part and parcel of the work which makes sense when it comes to field work. In 2010, SIF continued its involvement with Coordination SUD, a French platform of International Relief NGOs and with the CRID (Centre de Recherche et d'Information sur le Développement).

In 2010, SIF became a member of Voice, the European network of humanitarian NGOs, aimed at creating a collective advocacy centre for neutral, independent and impartial humanitarian action. In September, our organisation took part in the Forum des Pensières, which in September brought together in Annecy all the major French NGOs to reflect on the financial and human resource challenges facing the sector. The problems surrounding the reconstruction in Haiti and those of lobbying at the European level were also widely debated.

A cross-review process was undertaken with the Agence Française de Développement, on our respective practices, focussing on the added value and constraints related to the religious dimension and the cultural diversity of the stakeholders, which ended in a seminar bringing together the professional teams of our two organisations in November 2010.

Our organisation was also involved in a collective of 25 French charity partners committed to getting solitude recognised as the major national cause of 2011. This initiative was crowned with success and an SIF delegation was present at the Hotel de Matignon (the Prime Minister's official residence) on December 22 for the official launch of the operation, which will continue throughout 2011.

MOBILISING VOLUNTEERS AND ASSOCIATIVE PARTNERS

In 2010, as with previous years, SIF depended heavily on the dynamism of its volunteer network. They number more than 250 and are a vital driver for both increasing our donors' awareness and getting them to act, and for initiating actions in the French Country Office to fight against poverty and exclusion.

In fact, the social patrols, the Epi'sol charity food shop, and even our meals served in our Soup Kitchen in the marquee every evening during Ramadan, would not be possible without the work and commitment of the many volunteers who give up their free time, their evenings, their weekends, often on top of their work, to this charitable work with marginalised people.

Their support is also often precious when organising events to increase awareness and explain the work of SIF to the public during charity evenings organised in Ile de France and regionally, or at events and exhi-

bitions such as the annual Muslim meetings: at the Bourget exhibition of course, but also at Annual Meetings organised in other regions.

The support of many charities, cultural and religious associations, women's groups, active throughout France, from the Nord region to the island of La Reunion, not forgetting Corsica, which work with us to collect the funds necessary for implementing our projects amongst the most destitute, was undeniably successful in 2010. During the exhibitions, annual Muslim meetings, charity dinners or sporting events for humanitarian causes, our partners work with our teams who meet them during the different campaigns such as during Ramadan, in Winter for the French social aid programmes, or the Gaza review one year afterwards.

They are important intermediaries to help people understand the issues related to humanitarian crises and development problems.



© SIF/France - Soirée des Bénévoles



FINANCIAL REPORT

2010 was an exceptional year for Secours Islamique France, for several reasons :

- The amount of donations received dropped by €1,319,002. This drop is especially due to the exceptional fundraising effort achieved in 2009 which reached a record level during the emergency in Gaza.
- **The social programmes grew strongly in 2010 with an increase of 23% compared with 2009.** We currently have **8 separate country offices**, managed as branches for accounting purposes and included in the head office accounting statements after validation.
- In 2010, SIF made **endowments to its 'Dotasif' endowment fund of 1.5 million Euros and**

1 million Euros at the start of 2011. This endowment fund, aside from the legacies, is used to manage SIF's Waqf donations under its supervision while growing them to finance the social programmes, and respecting the sectoral choice of the donors.

On the approval of the Annual General Meeting of 26/06/2010, the sum of €1.5 million was drawn from the reserves; it therefore had the effect of reducing the free reserve by €487,397 and the whole of the Waqf reserve by €1,012,603.

- **Funds not currently used, amounting to 1 million Euros, were invested this year**, so that they don't devalue and produce the largest capital gain possible (capital protected, ending in March 2012).

External audits

Secours Islamique France has its financial statements audited by an auditor :

Cabinet Najm, Résidence de la Pelouse – 6, allée des Trois Pins – 93 390 Clichy sous Bois.

Mr. Najm presented his report during the Annual General Meeting on June 26 2010, in which he certified and approved our 2009 financial statements, without reserve.

In turn, this report and the financial statements for the year ending December 31 2010 will be submitted to the Annual General Meeting on June 18 2011 for its approval, after certification by Mr. Najm.

Our accounts and report are available on our website www.secours-islamique.org

Furthermore, in order to guarantee the dedicated nature of its work to provide greater transparency to its management, SIF intends to strengthen its internal and external audit procedures.

It is noted that SIF received the conclusions of the report of the Cour des Comptes entitled 'Tsunami, 4 years after', for which the use of specific funds has been declared "compliant with objectives pursuant to calling on the generosity of the general public".



CHANGES IN THE PRESENTATION AND ASSESSMENT METHODS

Secours Islamique France financial statements are prepared following the principles and accounting methods compliant with general accounting conventions. They are presented according to a similar breakdown of expenses and income year on year, to enable comparison.

This comparison is also facilitated in this annual report as it uses the usual accounting entries found in a management report in the same order as the report in 2009.

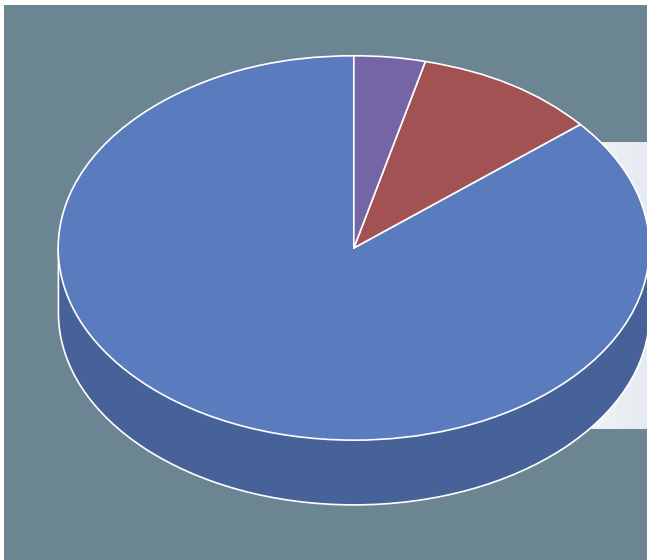
For the 2010 statements, SIF has not made any change, contrary to 2009 when the new use of funds statement created a major change in methodology, as a result of the new ministerial order aimed at greater transparency for the use of funds originating from the public's generosity.



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SIF BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2010

2010 NET ASSETS



- 4 % Tangible fixed assets
- 10 % Financial fixed assets
- 86 % Current assets

As at December 31 2010, Secours Islamique France balance sheet total was higher than for the 2009 financial year, strengthening the financial situation of the association.

FIXED ASSETS

It includes all the assets or securities likely to remain as assets in the long term and which give the association a solid base so that it can carry out its humanitarian and social programmes.

SIF has invested the funds which it is not currently using, so that they are not devalued and produce as much capital gain as possible, especially as part of the Waqf activity.

CURRENT ASSETS

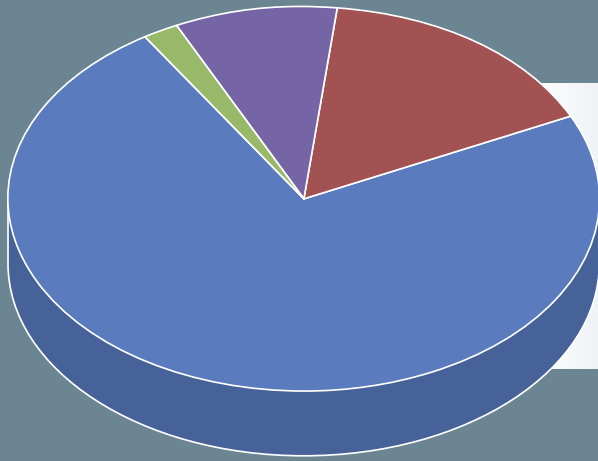
This is made up of elements - mainly the cash flow, coming from our dedicated funds waiting to be used - and for which their presence in our assets are likely to be more fleeting.

Note on our subsidiaries and investments :
made up of 100% of the SCI SIF Massy securities, with SIF signing a classic leasing contract for its premises at 10 rue Galvani in Massy (91) so that the SCI is not devalued.

The SIF Board of Trustees is furthermore the body which controls the endowment funds of Secours Islamique 'Dotasif' created in mid 2010 (publication in the Official Journal on 24/07/2010) which benefits from a part of SIF's assets such as the Waqf funds.

Although the funds are a separate legal entity, as its founder, SIF will manage their operations. As a result, Secours Islamique has taken the decision to present combined statements at the start of 2012 for the financial year 2011 with SCI SIFMASSY and the DOTASIF endowment funds.

2010 NET LIABILITIES



2 %	Surplus
9 %	Debt
16 %	Reserve
73 %	Dedicated funds

EQUITY

The proportion of equity against total liabilities appears to be decreasing as the dedicated funds are greater, but the value is nevertheless considerable (€5,441,644).

DEDICATED FUNDS

These increased this year by almost 17% and reached €19,930,289. Almost a quarter of this sum, coming from funds raised in 2010, will be used during 2011 as part of the humanitarian operations or programmes which comply with the choices requested by the donors. The part not used will be carried forward with the same objective the following

year, on the understanding that our new strategy of working directly in the field will require us to develop our operational capability at a reasonable pace, which is compatible with guaranteeing the pertinence and quality of the projects.

DEBTS

These are linked to the current operations of the association, for example the invoices and social taxes for December 2010 which will be paid in January 2011.

This element increased this year and represents 9% of liabilities, i.e. € 2,502,014.



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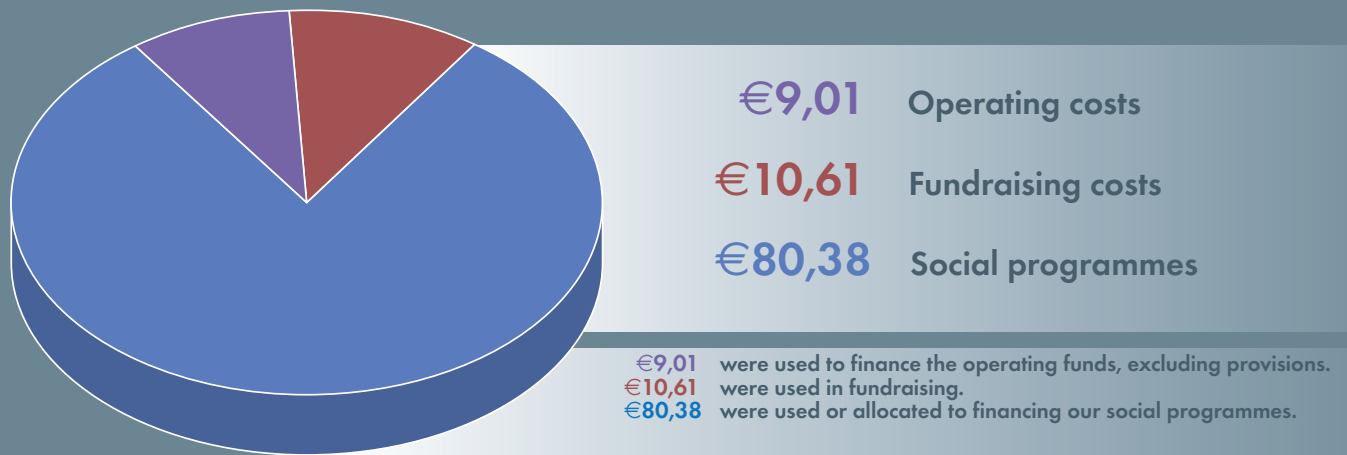
USE OF FUNDS IN 2010

The table on the following page shows that Use of funds from the 2010 Source and Use of funds statements.

USE OF FUNDS	Use of funds in 2010 = Profit and loss statement	Allocation by use of funds raised from the public used during 2010
1 - SOCIAL PROGRAMMES	€ 10,692,085	€ 9,930,038
1.1 Used in France	€ 603,379	€ 519,137
- Operations managed directly	€ 603,379	
- Payments to other organisations working in France		
1.2 Used abroad	€ 9,980,536	€ 9,302,732
- Operations managed directly	€ 6,825,333	
- Payments made to a central bodies or other bodies	€ 3,155,204	
1.3 Advocacy	€ 108,170	€ 108,170
2 - FUNDRAISING COSTS	€ 2,064,821	€ 2,018,079
2.1 General public fundraising costs	€ 2,030,373	
2.2 Fundraising costs for other private funds		
2.3 Costs for finding Institutional grants and other public funds	€ 34,448	
3 - OPERATIONAL COSTS	€ 2,753,203	€ 2,665,352
3.1 Costs for current operations of the association	€ 1,753,203	
3.2 Costs for exceptional operation of the association	€ 1,000,000	
		€ 14,613,469
I - TOTAL USES FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR RECORDED IN THE PROFIT AND LOSS STATEMENT	€ 15,510,109	
II - PROVISIONS	€ 127,855	
III - FUTURE COMMITMENTS FOR ALLOCATED RESOURCES	€ 4,951,761	
VI - SURPLUS OF FUNDS DURING THE PERIOD	€ 518,495	
V - OVERALL TOTAL	€ 21,108,220	
VI - Share of gross fixed assets acquisitions for the period financed by the funds raised from the public		€ 597,896
VII - Neutralisation of depreciation of the fixed assets as from the first application of the rule for public fundraising.		€ 133,457
VIII - TOTAL USES OF FUNDS RAISED FROM THE PUBLIC		€ 15,077,908

The Source and Use of funds shows the expenses or uses of the association by destination, in order to detail the use that SIF made of its resources in 2010: **therefore for every €100 used in 2010 :**

Allocation of funds by destination

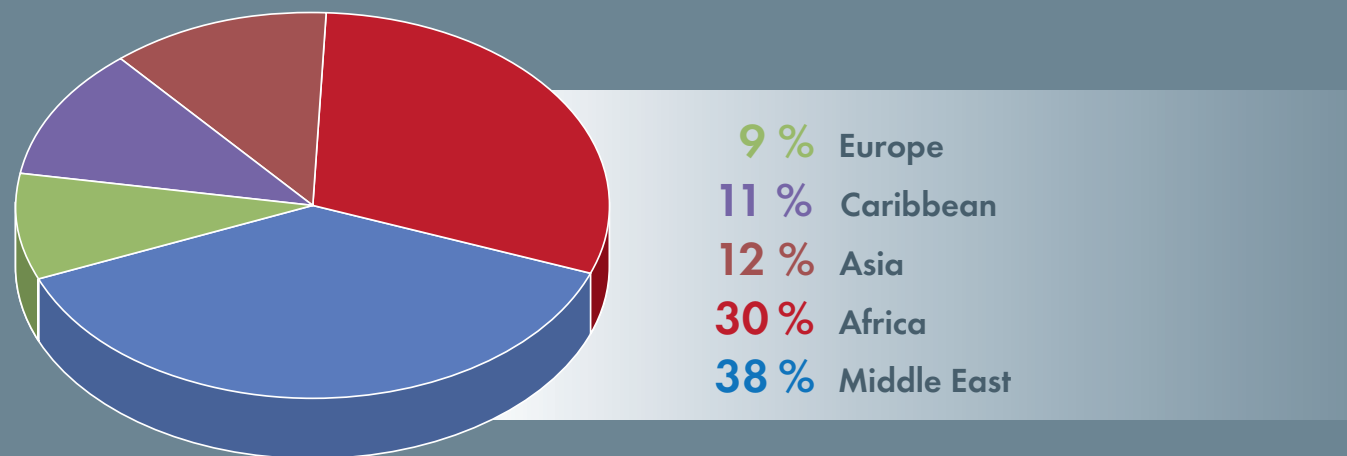


SOCIAL PROGRAMMES

The social programmes continued their growth, up 23%, moving from €8,714,977 in 2009 to €10,692,085 in 2010, essentially for their international operations.

The **international** division continued its growth (up 20% in 2010) by opening 3 new country offices, bringing the total number of separate country offices to 8 for the year 2010. Outside of the 8 field offices, our work with other local partners is complementary to the presence or expertise of the IRW network¹¹ In parallel, the work in partnership with IRW continues, based on the most pertinent priorities and needs.

International social programmes by geographical zone



11 - Partnership with Islamic Relief Worldwide, mainly for the orphan and seasonal food security programmes.

In **France**, we have strengthened the development of our social aid programmes (+84%), with Epi'Sol, our charity food shop which is currently our flagship programme.

For **Advocacy**, for the second consecutive year, the "External Relations and Advocacy" cell of SIF was involved in awareness raising and advocacy operations, which were fully integrated into the social programmes.

For these three social programme focus areas (international, France and advocacy), the uses presented include the project support costs, allocated on a pro-rata basis to the costs of the programmes operational in 2010. These include head office salaries which are specific to programme costs, logistics, implementing, monitoring and assessing the programmes, translating reports, bank transfer costs for humanitarian programme operations.

FUNDRAISING COSTS

These are the costs of "calling on the generosity of the public" as well as the "costs for raising institutional funds". These increased by 34% in 2010.

The objectives remain finding donors and increasing their loyalty. That led us to strengthen close ties with the public by organising many events in different towns in France.

Information campaigns were also set up to make the general public aware of the activities of the association and inform the donors of the operations made possible by their donations. These expenses therefore cover fundraising, radio advertising, exhibitions, shows and costs for producing marketing materials.

OPERATIONAL COSTS

This includes all the costs related to the organisation's operations, and SIF's general services, such as administration, accounting, computing as well as structural costs (rent, insurance etc.). They rose by reasonable amount in 2010 (up 35%), given the growth in our activities.

This year, the costs linked to exceptional operations have been isolated from the exceptional current expenses. Therefore the accounting line "exceptional operating costs of the association" corresponds to the endowment of a sum of €1,000,000 made to the endowment fund "Dotasif" of Secours Islamique in 2010.

ALLOCATED RESOURCES NOT USED DURING THIS PERIOD

When funds allocated to a programme are too large to be fully used during the year in which they have been received, they are retained in an identifiable account to be used in compliance with the initial request of the donors. This year, these funds amounted to €4,951,761, i.e. 29% of the total funds raised.

The funds which are not committed during the same year are allocated to dedicated funds, which will be used later.

SURPLUS

The use of resources account posted a management surplus of € 518,495 in 2010 compared with € 779,767 in 2009.

Like over the last few years, with the financial position of the association looking encouraging, the General Assembly approved assigning the surplus to reserves.

SPOTLIGHT ON DONATIONS FROM THE PUBLIC

SIF does not wish to use a key to identify the uses financed by individual donations. In fact, SIF was mainly financed by funds raised from the public, the uses coming from these donations can be easily distinguished from other uses.

The other financing might be grants, (depending on the agreements signed by the donors) or other income (charity sales, financial income etc.)

Percentage of financing achieved through the public funds (mainly through donations):

Share of Social programmes	92.9 %
Share of fundraising	97.7 %
Share of operational costs	96.8 %

For greater transparency, SIF has not sought to show a detailed breakdown, but has applied real distinctions.

Fixed assets financed with donations from the public

This section enables us to know what public's funds have been spent during the year, beyond the expenses mentioned above.

These are investments or fixed assets (€597,896 net) which come from the funds raised from the public during 2010: refurbishing the premises, office and computing equipment etc.



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SOURCES OF FUNDS IN 2010

The fund sources shown here are governed by the Source and Uses of Funds statement, more understandable than the Profit and Loss statement

SOURCES OF FUNDS	Funds raised in 2010 = Profit and loss statement	Monitoring of funds raised from the public and used in 2010
Report of funds raised from the public not allocated and not used at the beginning of the financial year.		€ , 1 419 641
1- FUNDS RAISED FROM THE PUBLIC	€ 17,054,108	€ 17,054,108
1.1 Donations and legacies raised.	€ 16,950,918	€ 16,950,918
Unallocated cash donations	€ 4,663,362	€ 4,663,362
Allocated cash funds	€ 12,287,556	€ 12,287,556
Legacies and other unallocated inheritances		
Legacies and other allocated inheritances		
1.2 Other income linked to public fundraising	€ 103,190	€ 103,190
2 - OTHER PRIVATE FUNDS	€ 0	
3 - GRANTS & OTHER PUBLIC FUNDS	€ 1,318,701	
4 - OTHER INCOME	€ 164,273	
I - TOTAL FUND SOURCES FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR NOT LISTED IN THE PROFIT & LOSS ACCOUNT	€ 18,537 083	
II - PROVISIONS WRITTEN BACK	€ 583,174	
III - ALLOCATED UNUSED FUNDS CARRIED FORWARD FROM PREVIOUS FINANCIAL YEARS	€ 1,987,964	
IV - CHANGE IN DEDICATED FUNDS RAISED FROM THE PUBLIC (see table of dedicated funds)		€ -2,689,145
V - SHORTFALL IN SOURCES OF FUNDS DURING THE FINANCIAL YEAR		
VI - OVERALL TOTAL	€ 21,108,220	€ 14,364,963
VI - Total uses financed by the funds raised from the general public		€ 15,077,908
RESOURCES COLLECTED FROM THE PUBLIC, UNALLOCATED AND UNUSED AT THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR		€ 706,696

SIF fund sources amount to €18,537,083 for the year 2010.

FUNDS FROM PUBLIC FUNDRAISING

The fund sources are almost entirely private donations raised in France from individuals and associations: overall they changed from €18,372,455 in 2009 to €17,054,108 in 2010, in other words a drop of 7%.

- Donations allocated to a specific project or country moved from €13,925,874 in 2009 to €12,287,566 in 2010.
- The general funds changed from €4,343,979 in 2009 to €4,663,363 in 2010.

As we have already mentioned, this drop is specifically due to the exceptional fundraising effort achieved in 2009 which reached a record level during the emergency in Gaza. Furthermore, we were able to retain the support of our donors for the development of our specific projects such as drilling wells in Chad, the fight against malnutrition in Gaza, sponsoring orphans and our aid and food security programmes

GRANTS & OTHER PUBLIC FUNDS

Having developed its operational capacity, SIF continues to maintain close ties with the institutional donors. In particular, we have received the support of the crisis centre of the MAEE¹¹ for our emergency aid operations in Haiti, as well as a first grant from the Fondation de France (FDF).

In addition, Unicef, who was satisfied with our handling of the "water and sanitation" projects in 2009, renewed its support for our water related projects in Haiti and Syria.

Even if the total amount of these grants has risen (€1,318,701 in 2010 compared to €954,603 in

2009), their share only represented 7% of total funds. The SIF therefore continues to rely essentially on the generosity of its individual donors.

OTHER INCOME

Other income came from the association's real estate assets, representing €164,273.

ALLOCATED UNUSED FUNDS CARRIED FORWARD FROM PREVIOUS FINANCIAL YEARS

€1,987,964 from funds raised in previous years was used to finance some of the operations.

SPOTLIGHT ON THE 2010 FUNDS RAISED FROM THE PUBLIC

Given that SIF funds depend almost exclusively on the generosity of the public, the 'funds' figures are written back. The Sources and Uses of funds statement lets us above all calculate the balance of non allocated or unused funds raised from the public at the end of the financial period.

This balance relates to the amount raised from the public which is free from any commitment (excepting the above mentioned restrictions for the Waqf). This balance will be carried forward to the start of the financial year N+1. For SIF, the sum was €706,696.

CONTRIBUTIONS IN KIND

For the financial year 2010, SIF again received substantial donations which enabled it to organise its humanitarian convoys. The work of the volunteers has also been given an accounting value.

Detail of evaluation of voluntary contributions in kind in 2010 :

VALUATION OF VOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTIONS IN KIND			
Fund uses in 2010		2010 Contributions	
Social programmes	€ 127,532	Volunteers	€ 138,420
Fundraising costs	€ 19,000	Services in kind	€ 0
Operational costs and other charges	€ 20,189	Donations in kind	€ 28,301
Total	€ 166,721	Total	€ 166,721

Donations in kind

For 2010, donations in kind used in humanitarian convoys or distributed to persons in needs were valued at € 28,301, compared with € 402 013 in 2009.

These donations were used as follows :

- € 740 as fundraising costs
- € 2 008 as operating costs
- € 25 553 for social programs

Volunteers

For 2010, volunteer resources were estimated at € 138 420.

Volunteering in 2010 was distributed as follows :

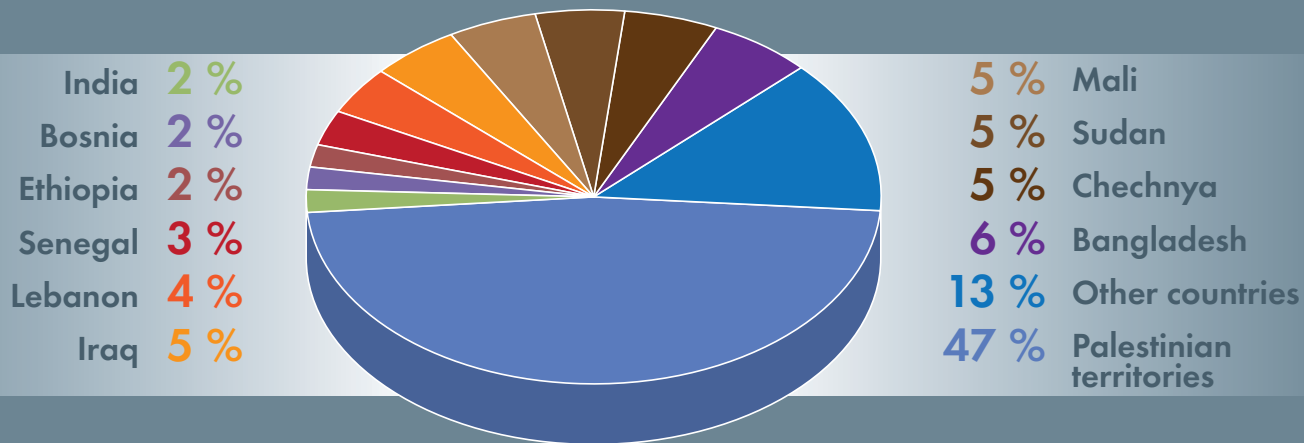
- € 101,979 € in social programs (Ramadan and social patrols)
- € 18,260 in fundraising costs (Bourget muslim exhibition)
- € 18,181 in operating costs (meetings of board of trustees and its commissions...)

SIF's 2010 SOCIAL PROGRAMMES BY COUNTRY AND BY THEME

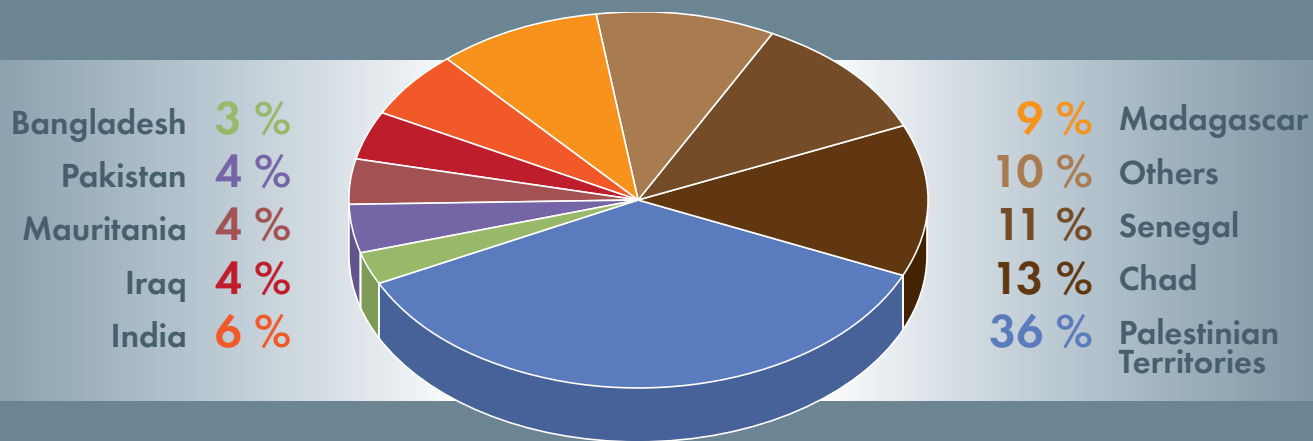
Country	Aid and Food Security	Water and sanitation	Children	Disaster relief	Overall total
Palestinian Terr.	€ 745,717		€ 2,127,124	€ 508,166	€ 3,381,006
Haiti	€ 218,488	€ 446,212	€ 22,544	€ 476,990	€ 1,164,234
Chad	€ 263,964	€ 845,327	€ 26,279	€ 4,231	€ 1,139,800
Madagascar	€ 244,636		€ 46,682	€ 254,878	€ 546,196
Senegal	€ 237,209	€ 96,320	€ 108,723	€ 38,960	€ 481,213
Pakistan	€ 145,892		€ 56,915	€ 258,923	€ 461,729
India	€ 117,828		€ 73,152	€ 103,898	€ 294,878
Bangladesh	€ 60,725		€ 186,212	€ 44,884	€ 291,820
Iraq	€ 92,272		€ 155,616		€ 247,887
Mauritania	€ 209,436		€ 31,132		€ 240,568
Sudan	€ 22,703		€ 177,024		€ 199,727
Chechnya	€ 17,014		€ 181,339		€ 198,353
Syria	€ 59,619	€ 124,230			€ 183,849
Mali	€ 2,203		€ 165,609		€ 167,812
Lebanon			€ 126,230		€ 126,230
Ethiopia	€ 33,000		€ 80,075		€ 113,075
Kyrgyzstan	€ 52,674			€ 49,504	€ 102,178
Niger	€ 40,475		€ 40,901		€ 81,376
Bosnia			€ 79,454		€ 79,454
Philippines				€ 75,183	€ 75,183
Somalia			€ 60,319		€ 60,319
Yemen			€ 58,714		€ 58,714
Algeria	€ 7,048		€ 49,967		€ 57,014
Jordan			€ 53,088		€ 53,088
Albania			€ 46,217		€ 46,217
Kenya			€ 39,433		€ 39,433
Others			€ 35,722		€ 35,722
Kosovo			€ 26,786		€ 26,786
Indonesia	€ 356		€ 25,105	€ 1,211	€ 26,672
Overall total	€ 2,571,257	€ 1,512,089	€ 4,080,364	€ 1,816,826	€ 9,980,536
France					€ 603 379
Advocacy					€ 108 170
TOTAL	€ 2,570,315	€ 1,511,431	€ 4,079,591	€ 1,815,982	€10,692,085

GEOGRAPHICAL DETAILS OF THE ONGOING SIF PROGRAMMES IN 2010

Our orphan sponsorship programme around the world



Food security, Ramadan and Eid El Adha programs by country





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OUTLOOK AND FORECASTS

THE BEGINNING OF 2011

Secours Islamique France intends to maintain its level of cash funds, although at the start of 2011, donors have not been as active as for the emergency in Gaza in 2009 or the earthquake in Haiti during 2010.

Nevertheless, 2011 has had its sad share of conflicts (Libya, Ivory Coast etc..) and natural disasters (Japan..) and the SIF has been working, notably on the Libyan border with Tunisia, handling all the meal distributions in the Choucha camp, supported financially by the World Food Programme.

Last year, faced with the sheer size of the operations in Haiti, following the terrible earthquake which devastated the country, we found it necessary to strengthen our organisation at the financial and operational level, in order to continue to develop our humanitarian work under the right conditions across all our programmes in France and internationally.

2011 will therefore be the first real year of operation for the independent management control and audit unit which SIF set up in 2010. We have already noted at the beginning of 2011, an increase in our monitoring tools and an enhanced capacity to control our programmes, while continuing to meet the requirements for financial reporting towards the institutional donors and prepare for the external audits carried out within our NGO specifically by those who provide us with grants (ECHO, etc.).

Furthermore, we would like to take the necessary time to carry out a true, solid restructuring which will enable SIF to significantly reduce its risk taking, be it financial or security, in order to consolidate and develop our operations for the most destitute sectors of society.

STRATEGY 2011-2015

The strategic review begun in 2010, will continue during 2011 and will end on the occasion of the Annual General Meeting in June 2011 by adopting a new strategic plan for 2011-2015.

This review was managed through a participative process involving the association's members, the Board of Trustees, the teams of employees at the headquarters and in the field as well as the volunteers, with the aim of defining the major strategic priorities which will strengthen and develop the social programmes and make SIF a major player in the humanitarian sector.

ACCREDITATION BY THE COMITE DE LA CHARTE

On May 26 2011, the Comité de la Charte gave its accreditation to Secours Islamique France. Our organisation therefore joins the 72 French associations that already have accreditations, thereby confirming our commitment to respecting the ethical rules for a statutory operation and disinterested management, rigorous management practices, providing quality in our advertising and PR and fundraising campaigns, as well as financial transparency.

20 YEARS OF SERVICE TO THE MOST DESTITUTE

The year 2011 will be spent preparing and launching the celebrations for the 20th anniversary of Secours Islamique, the association having been founded in December 1991. Beyond the thanks which follow for our 2010 partners, we would like to take this occasion to thank all our staff, volunteers, associations and institutions who have supported us over these two decades and who have enabled us to relieve the suffering of some 10 million people around the world.



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THANK YOU

To our donors and volunteers

On behalf of the entire Secours Islamique France team, we would like to warmly thank our generous donors and our volunteers for their contributions, time, energy and involvement.

Without your help, nothing would be possible.

To our partners

Our thanks also go to all our partners who have contributed both to financing our operations or working with us on our programmes. We thank them for their involvement and the enriching dialogue and exchanges.

Association platforms and coordination groups of which SIF is a member

Coordination SUD

CRID (Centre de Recherche et d'Information pour le développement)

France Générosité.

Partenariat Français de l'eau (PFE)

Semaine de la Solidarité Internationale (SSI)

VOICE (Voluntary Organizations in Cooperation in Emergencies)

Institutional Partners

Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs, France (MFEA)

ECHO (European Community Humanitarian Office).

International Organisation for Migration (IOM)

World Food Programme

FAO (Food & Agriculture Organisation)

UNICEF (United Nations Children's Fund)

Fondation de France

Ile de France region

Réunion region

Partenaires opérationnels

PDF ; Aghaz ; MUK ; El Karamat ; Scouts Musulmans d'Algérie ; FEDINA ; ENDA ; EDEN ; Handicap International