



Secours Islamique France



**Annual report 2009**



# Contents

A letter from the Chairman	5
<b>Secours Islamique France</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>2009 Overview</b>	<b>8</b>
2009 IN FIGURES	8
2009 HIGHLIGHTS	9
<b>International Missions in 2009</b>	<b>11</b>
EMERGENCY INTERVENTIONS	11
The Gaza conflict	11
Earthquakes and cyclones in South Asia	11
WATER AND SANITATION	12
Acces to Water in Chad	13
Fight against malaria in Senegal	13
FOOD SECURITY	14
Key moments for food security	16
Agricultural renewal in Madagascar	17
CHILDHOOD	19
Fight against child mortality in Madagascar	19
Nutritional, psychological and social support in Gaza	20
<b>Mission in France in 2009</b>	<b>22</b>
SOLIDARITY GROCERY	22
SOCIAL PATROLS	23
<b>Governance and life of the association</b>	<b>24</b>
<b>Financial Report</b>	<b>27</b>
Acknowledgements	38



## A letter from the Chairman

Secours Islamique has undergone some profound changes over the last few years. Having become a key player in the field in its own right, our organisation has had to face numerous challenges, internally but also externally.

First we needed to change our structure, adapting it to ensure it remains operational, effective and reactive. We have strengthened the teams responsible for putting field work into action and equipped ourselves with the best means of communication through a communications department separate from the department for the development of financial resources. The process of drawing up our global strategy for the current years has also begun.

The challenge of our new identity within the Islamic Relief group was the impetus for a period of reflection, as well as the improvement to the governance system of Secours Islamique France, which we want to make yet more transparent and solid. One of the areas for improvement involved a much greater involvement of the board of trustees through thematic working committees.

These reforms were undertaken in an extremely tense humanitarian context, requiring instant mobilisation to come to the aid of victims of the Gaza conflict, the cyclone in the Philippines and the Indonesian earthquake. Our teams have done their all to provide an adequate response to each new emergency, while continuing to fulfil our existing commitments.

Support from donors remained strong throughout 2009, and the trust and recognition accorded by French official institutions, the European Commission and the United Nations have encouraged us that we are going in the right direction.

My heartfelt thanks to all those taking part in this amazing humanitarian adventure, in particular our staff, volunteers, the institutions that have placed their trust in us and of course our donors. It is thanks to their generosity that we have been able to help hundreds of thousands of people around the world.

**Rachid LAHLOU**

Chairman of Secours Islamique France



© IRW

### Emergency relief →

Responding to the basic needs of the most vulnerable.

### Development →

Providing populations with the means to achieve autonomy.

### Advocacy and education →

Public awareness, educational and institutional campaigns devoted to solidarity.

# Secours Islamique France

Founded in 1991 pursuant to French law 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 (IRW) network<sup>1</sup>.

## VISION

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

## MISSION

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.

---

<sup>1</sup> IRW – A network that promotes cooperation, coordination and exchanges among its members. IRW is made up of independent partners round the world (Germany, Belgium, Canada, France, Great Britain, Netherlands, Italy, Malaysia, Switzerland, South Africa, Mauritius, Spain) that provide assistance to populations in need in more than 30 countries. The IRW is a member of ECOSOC (UN Economic and Social Council) and a signatory of the code of conduct of the International Federation of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies.

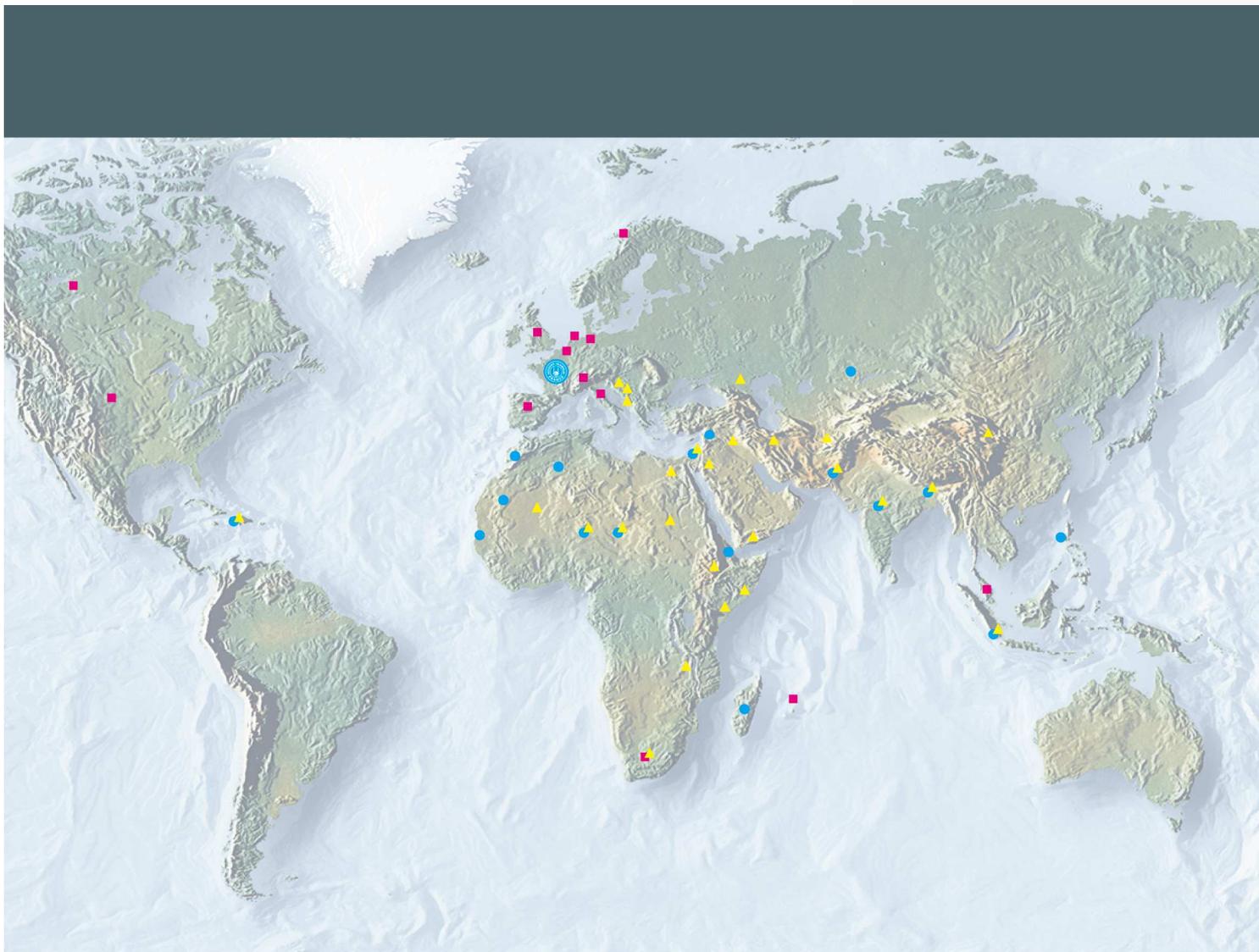
## RESPONSIBILITY

- 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.

## INTERNATIONAL NETWORK



● SIF's countries of intervention

■ Members of the IRW's network  
(Islamic Relief Worldwide)

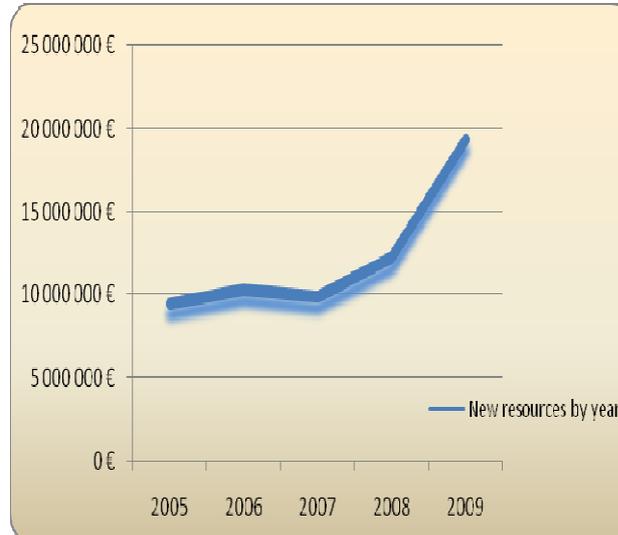
▲ IRW's countries of intervention



# Overview 2009

## 2009 IN FIGURES

€19.4 million of new funds



- Pecuniary gifts: €18,372,000
- Subsidies: €954,000

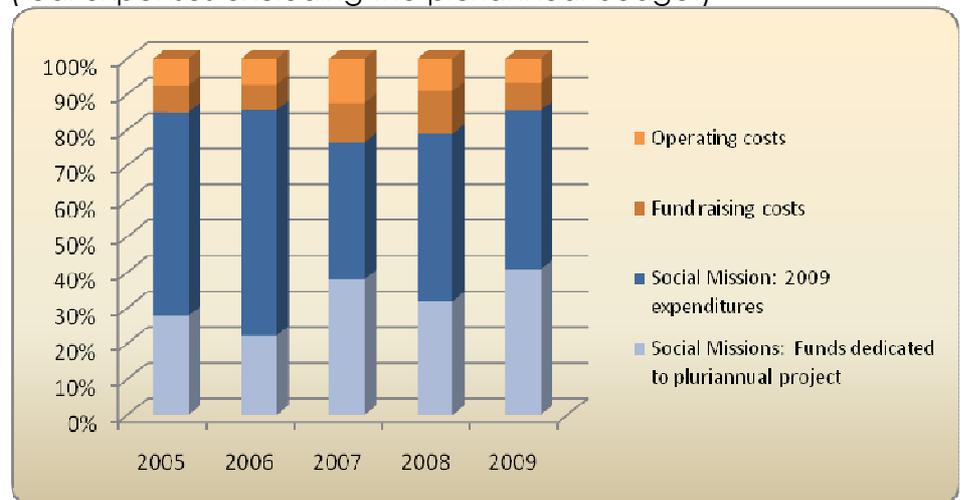
*Also, Secours Islamique in France has received €402 000 of gifts in kind (In particular medical equipment for the Gaza Strip and Morocco).*

\*2008 restated like 2009 (pursuant to new Accounting law on the use of resources account)

## Expenditures in 2009

o/w €11.6 million of the 2009 annual budget

(real expenses excluding the pluriannual budget)



\*2008 restated like 2009 (pursuant to new Accounting law on the use of resources account)

## Head office costs under control →

The SIF directs 85% of its budget to the carrying out of social missions:

⇒ **2009 missions for €8.7 million**

⇒ but also funds put to one side for pluriannual projects (€8 million in 2009); these are thus dedicated funds, from which the SIF takes no operating or fund collection costs.

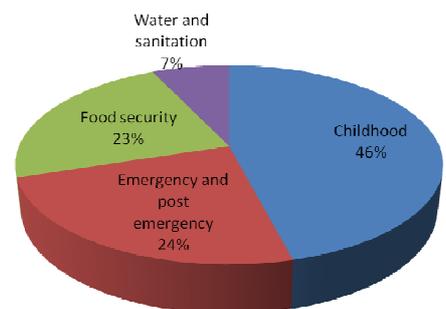


The average SIF workforce at head office was 48 employees in 2009, compared with 44 in 2008.

## Humanitarian missions in 2009:

France: **€328,000** (+78% compared with 2008).

International: **€8,381,000** (+62% compared with 2008).



2009 Missions by sector (excluding France )

## **2009 HIGHLIGHTS**

By Mahieddine Khelladi, Executive Director

### ***A strong increase in field missions***

In 2009, Secours Islamique France continued to increase the direct deployment of humanitarian missions in the field. It was necessary to consolidate existing missions, in Senegal, in Madagascar, the Palestinian Territories, Chad and Syria, while showing our ability to react to the numerous humanitarian emergencies which occurred during 2009, beginning of course with the Gaza conflict.

The SIF has equipped itself with the resources to be reactive, systematically sending a field team to the crises which occurred in 2009. In so doing, the organisation affirmed its identity as an emergency humanitarian actor, with its benefit of being financially independent, due to its ability to finance its interventions from funds donated by private donors.

### ***The definition of the three priority strategic fields***

To have the greatest impact on populations affected by poverty, disasters or conflicts, the SIF has chosen to focus its expertise on three key areas, these being three significant themes in muslim referential:

- Water and sanitation.
- Food security.
- Protection and promotion of children.

The SIF intervenes as a priority in these three sectors, whether in the context of humanitarian emergency, in longer term development projects or in awareness raising and advocacy. Although we sometimes intervene in other areas, depending on the needs and opportunities identified by operational teams, capitalisation efforts and the strengthening of expertise focus mainly on these three areas.

### ***Strengthening of our mission in France***

Noting the increasing problems faced by a segment of the French population, our organisation has strengthened its position among the social actors intervening in the area of severe poverty and lack of job security in France. Its active network of volunteers, its social patrols, and its solidarity grocery in Seine Saint-Denis, for example, have proven their relevance and utility. These activities are a solid foundation from which to deploy similar actions in other regions or other social fields.

### ***Adapting our structure***

In 2009 the significant growth in field missions required a doubling of the teams responsible for implementing them. Also, communication

has been improved via the setting up a department which is independent from the financial resources development department, in line with the recommendations made by an external consultancy firm, with a view to optimising the organisation's ability to make itself heard, collect funds and be accountable to donors and the public.

### ***Support confirmed by institutional humanitarian aid partners.***

The quality and professionalism of the work carried out by SIF in the field merited the signing of a framework partnership with ECHO, the European Commission's humanitarian aid office, which has confirmed the SIF as a major humanitarian actor.

In 2009 the SIF received financial and material resources from institutions such as the Crisis Centre<sup>1</sup> of the Ministry for Foreign and European Affairs (MAEE), UNICEF and the World Food Program. Such support boosts and supplements the support given by the association's private donors.

Institutional funds should represent an increasingly significant share of the organisation's entire resources.

Thus, at the beginning of 2010 the SIF was able, thanks to its donors and the support of partners such as the Fondation de France, the MAEE, UNICEF and the PAM, to deploy a rapid and effective response team to Haiti.

In institutional terms, this operational recognition has taken the form of the appointment of Rachid Lahlou, Chairman of the SIF, to the Strategic Council for Non Governmental Cooperation. This consultative body puts together some twenty members of the civil society under the auspices of the Ministry for Foreign and European Affairs.

### ***Donors highly mobilised by the Gaza crisis***

In 2009, 18.3 million Euros of funds were collected from our donors - 50% up on 2008. This hike is linked both to the underlying collection trend, which has grown regularly over the years, and the gravity of the crisis affecting Gaza, which has brought about a wave of support (over 4 million Euros).

In 2009, the SIF organised collection campaigns during disasters (Gaza and South Asia), but also during important periods like Ramadam, Eid-ul-Adha, the Zakat al Maal and for specific development projects.

---

<sup>1</sup> The Crisis Centre is the body responsible for organising the response to humanitarian crises, from within the Ministry for Foreign Affairs.

# International missions in 2009

2009 was notable for the significant increase in international missions for Secours Islamique France. Our organisation intervened in the major humanitarian disasters that marked the period: the Gaza conflict, of course, but also in Pakistan, the natural disasters in South Asia and the flooding and cyclones in Senegal and Madagascar. At the same times, the development or post-disaster activities of our existing missions were consolidated or strengthened on the basis of three defined strategic sectors, in Chad, in Madagascar, Syria and Senegal.... In the end, at the close of 2009 the organisation had deployed its own missions in a dozen countries, compared to just 5 the previous year, when many of our actions were carried out through the Islamic Relief international network.

## EMERGENCY INTERVENTIONS IN 2009

### THE GAZA CONFLICT

The bombardments that affected the population of Gaza between 27 December 2008 and 19 January 2009 came at a heavy human cost. Secours Islamique France immediately launched programs to alleviate and mitigate the suffering of inhabitants. Thus, two days after the offensive, the arrival of emergency aid could be effectively coordinated in order to provide humanitarian support according to the following priorities:

- access to health care,
- access to food,
- distribution of staple goods.

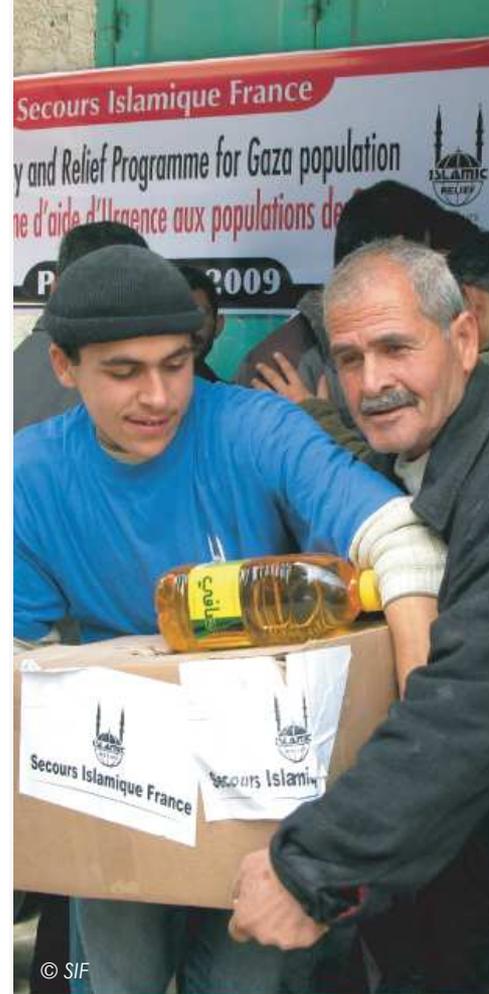
In total, over 2.6 million Euros (excluding donations in kind) were assigned to the emergency response.

Firstly 15 tonnes of medical equipment was routed to hospitals which had suffered severe damage. A surgeon and anaesthetist were sent to the field, on a voluntary basis.

Food aid was distributed to almost 30,000 people, at the same time as a program to distribute vitamin-enriched milk to around 49,000 families sought to alleviate nutritional deficiencies, of children in particular.

Health kits and temporary shelters also helped meet the most pressing needs of 10,000 families.

Our participation in the "A plane for Gaza" project, which was set up by the comedian Jamel Debbouze and supported by His Majesty the King of Morocco, enabled us to send 22 tonnes of additional medical equipment.



Advocating for the respect of international humanitarian law →

At the same time as our emergency interventions to help the people of Gaza, Secours Islamique France has stood shoulder to shoulder alongside the humanitarian committee of Coordination Sud\* to denounce the breach of international humanitarian law and call upon the international community to ensure the protection of civilians.

\*Coordination Sud is the national platform of French NGOs



© SIF

One year later, Gaza is bogged down in an economic slump linked to the blockade and worsened by the offensive which destroyed numerous homes as well as the economic and social infrastructure and agricultural land. The SIF encountered huge difficulties in getting mobile homes to alleviate the housing shortage caused by the destruction during the conflict. As well as physical damage, the psychological impact, although difficult to measure, is palpable.

The SIF is therefore continuing its actions in the Gaza strip through longer term projects in the area of restoring housing, agriculture and aid to children (nutrition, psychological and social support, sponsorship). The SIF also works in the West Bank, where living conditions are currently deteriorating dramatically.

## EARTHQUAKES AND CYCLONE IN SOUTH ASIA

### **Indonesia**

On 20 September and 1 October 2009, two violent earthquakes struck the Island of Sumatra, destroying or damaging hundreds of thousands of buildings and trapping thousands in the rubble or mud.

In response to this emergency, Secours Islamique France rushed a preliminary team of three people to the site.

The first evaluations carried out by our emergency teams in cooperation with the Indonesian government, Islamic Relief Indonesia and UN agencies allowed us to identify important needs: food, water, emergency shelter, hygiene kits, covering.

The health risk caused by the flooding affecting the region also needed to be taken into account, with water at strong risk of being contaminated and numerous health centres having been buried, thus reducing inhabitants' access to basic medical care.

The SIF distributed over 1,000 food kits, as well as tarpaulins for the construction of temporary shelter and hygiene kits. Mountainous areas and those which humanitarian assistance has trouble reaching were among the areas targeted by our teams, as no other NGO had been distributing in these regions.

### **Philippines**

On Saturday 3 October 2009, 8 days after having been buffeted by tropical storm Ketsana, the northern Philippines were affected again. Parma, the 4/5 category cyclone, destroyed everything in its wake. Gales, torrential rains, flooding, landslides...

The final impact of the bad weather that buffeted the archipelago over several weeks was over 700 deaths. In total, 6.5 million inhabitants were affected.

### Other emergencies in 2009 →

Pakistan:

Distribution of kits for protection against severe cold to populations displaced by conflict.

Madagascar:

Emergency food and non food aid for the victims of Hubert tropical storm.

Senegal:

Emergency sanitation aid for 2500 families affected by the severe floods in West Africa in 2009.

A team from SIF, specialising in emergency situations and water and sanitation, were on the ground to implement the humanitarian aid.

A waste removal and management project in partnership with Handicap International, aimed at preventing epidemics and helping people to return to affected areas, was set up. In total almost 50,000 vulnerable families benefitted from this action, thus seeing their living conditions improved.

## WATER AND SANITATION

The SIF has focussed on water and sanitation in many of its projects implemented internationally: supplying and distributing water by tanker for those displaced during humanitarian emergencies, building showers, latrines and drainage systems in refugee camps, boring wells where needed, fighting against water-borne illnesses, making it possible to irrigate crops and water livestock are just some of the activities in which our teams have developed their know-how.

The aim now is to capitalise on and strengthen this expertise, and to use it where needs are most acute.

## ACCESS TO WATER IN CHAD

Ranked 170 out of 177 according to the Human Development Index, Chad is one of the poorest countries on the planet. In this country, where over half of over 15s are illiterate and where there is only one doctor for every 28,000 inhabitants, just 3 out of 10 people have access to an improved source of drinking water.

In 2009, Secours Islamique France focussed its attention on this issue, mobilising its donors and teams around a project started in 2008, to bore 140 wells in the Sahel around Ndjamená. This large-scale project, completed in a very short time frame, has been praised by institutional partners in Chad. It was subject to an appraisal which showed its positive impact on the general living conditions of the communities affected, and the need to continue work in the future, while relaxing the time restraints the organisation is subject to.

In the affected areas, people had to travel an average of two and a half hours to gather water, this task mainly falling to women and children, with all the consequences on revenue generating activities, agriculture and education that implies. Furthermore, the poor quality of available water leads to health risks, in particular water-borne illnesses.



### Water and sanitation →

Access to drinking water is vital for personal survival and the sustainability of the aid provided. At times of war or during a natural disaster, this is one of the most urgent and vital needs. Giving access to drinking water, maintaining conditions of hygiene and dignity for injured or disadvantaged people, preventing water-borne illnesses are all sectors in which the SIF has worked in 2009.



© SIF

### Advocacy: participation in the 5<sup>th</sup> Water Forum in Istanbul →

In March, Secours Islamique France participated, as part of the French delegation, in the 5<sup>th</sup> Water Forum, held in Istanbul.

The Forum is held every three years and gathers together governmental representatives, representatives of the private sector and NGOs to discuss issues linked to water worldwide.

The aim of the SIF's participation was to advocate better access to water for the very poorest.

The SIF's village water project was carried out in synergy with local bodies such as local authorities and UN agencies, and took care to encourage the participation of local communities. The creation of a village committee in particular made it possible to create a sense of participation by communities, through financial participation in the upkeep of wells and through the development of best hygiene practices and the technical know-how necessary for the wells to operate properly throughout the year.

The wells bored, enabling long lasting and easy water supplies, have made it possible to improve hygiene and health conditions, to boost the economic status of women, increase the schooling of small girls, help prevent a rural exodus and develop agricultural activities.

The SIF is continuing with its boring activities for the coming period, always with the support of its donors and in partnership with UNICEF. Also, a project to fight malnutrition and food insecurity is under investigation, to meet this problem which is currently becoming an acute emergency in the Western Sahel, due to the serious drought which has struck this region.

## FIGHT AGAINST MALARIA IN SENEGAL

Water, the font of life, can also cause death. Repeated flooding, stagnant water and unhealthy conditions encourage the presence of mosquitoes and therefore the spreading of illnesses like malaria. This is the case in Senegal in areas where Secours Islamique France has a presence, and which are prone to flooding.

Known also as paludism, malaria is the most widespread of tropical diseases. Passed on through mosquito bites, it kills between 1 and 2.5 million people a year worldwide, according to the World Health Organisation (WHO). In Senegal, this illness represents 35 % of medical consultations and is the leading cause of mortality and morbidity<sup>1</sup> among children and pregnant women.

After an initial anti-malaria campaign in highly vulnerable areas in the suburbs of Dakar, the SIF expanded its actions to three regions with the highest death rates from Malaria: Dakar, Kaolack and Tambacounda.

The first strand of our action involved the free distribution of impregnated mosquito nets, which are the most simple and cheapest means of preventing mosquito bites. This distribution, carried out by SIF volunteers directly to families and communities, is accompanied by awareness raising projects, making it possible to increase the impact and effectiveness of this preventative measure.

---

<sup>1</sup> Frequency of an illness in a population

Thus, in 2009 40,500 mosquito nets could be distributed to just over 48,000 beneficiaries, targeting the most vulnerable (44% children, 20% pregnant women, 19% persons with disabilities...).

These distributions were accompanied by a campaign against the mosquitoes responsible for spreading the disease, spraying homes and mass cleaning initiatives, to make the environment healthier and limit as much as possible the risks linked to the proliferation of mosquitoes.

The SIF intends to continue its anti-malaria fight in Senegal in the coming future. To optimise its effectiveness and impact, new partnerships are currently being forged, for example with the Plan National de Lutte contre le Paludisme (National Anti-Malaria Plan). An evaluation of our actions in this field will be carried out, and feedback and discussion workshops will be held with the different players and participants in this field in Senegal.



## FOOD SECURITY

*Traditionally, activities linked to food security have always had an important place in the projects financed or implemented by the SIF. Food handouts to the most needy during Ramadan<sup>1</sup>, the festival of Eid-ul-Adha<sup>2</sup> or births (Aqiqas<sup>3</sup>) are carried out directly by SIF teams through local partners. This know-how has turned out to be a precious asset when it comes to effective distribution during humanitarian disasters.*

*At the same time, the SIF works on projects seeking to restore food security in the longer term, by supporting agriculture and animal farming. The SIF has set itself the goal of optimising all of these activities, making them more consistent, continuously improving actions and focussing on making the communities more self reliant in food terms.*

## KEY MOMENTS FOR FOOD SECURITY

In 2009, the number of people affected by hunger increased 100 million compared with the previous year, due to the economic crisis, added to the hike in food and oil prices. Thus, at the end of 2009, 1.02 billion people worldwide were suffering from hunger, a milestone, despite the UN Food and Agriculture organisation warning about this situation for months, and the reduction of malnutrition being one of the Millennium Development Goals, and one to which all states have committed.

Within the framework of its major annual campaign "Feed the needy", the SIF uses funds from its donors to improve good security and fight against the chronic underfeeding of populations in some of the most impoverished countries. Ramadan, Eid-ul-Adha, births are all key times for the carrying out of these activities.

Distributions of food parcels during the month of Ramadan, as well as the distribution of meat for the festival of Eid-ul-Adha have made it possible to have a rapid impact on particularly vulnerable people such as orphans, the sick and disabled, landless peasants, households in which the woman is the sole breadwinner and the elderly. This year, 830,000 Euros were made available for the setting up of the Ramadan campaign and almost 390,000 for the festival of Eid.

The actions carried out on these two occasions were carried out along the same lines and provided nutritional aid, firstly through the distribution of basic food (cereals, oil, sugar, dried food...),

<sup>1</sup> For Muslims Ramadan is more than a mere fast, it is a month of reflection, compassion to the poor, a month of generosity and solidarity to the most needy.

<sup>2</sup> The festival of Eid-ul-Adha is an annual festival celebrating the tradition of Abraham's sacrifice and a time to invite the poor and orphaned. The SIF makes the most of this opportunity to distribute packages of meat to the groups most at need.

<sup>3</sup> Arabic word meaning birth.

### Food security →

Secours Islamique France, which intervenes in a number of countries with its food distribution programs, wants to make its support longer lasting by encouraging self sufficiency. This means encouraging food crops, cattle rearing, supporting farmers, by accompanying, for example, distributions of food packages with gifts of seeds or animals intended for breeding.

then a month and a half later through the distribution of meat, sources of proteins. The contents of these packages were designed carefully to meet nutritional needs and respect local eating habits. They were also established according to usual standards governing humanitarian aid, such as the SPHERE standard<sup>1</sup>.

These distribution periods are important moments for expressing social links and solidarity. Meat distribution, for example, comes at a time of sharing for beneficiary groups, during the festival of Eid-ul-Adha.

So as to maximise the effectiveness of these actions, the SIF targets countries with proven food insecurity problems, and where the organisation has a reliable partner in place.

In 2009 the SIF carried out these actions internationally in more than a dozen countries or missions: Algeria, Bangladesh, the Gaza Strip, the West Bank, Djibouti, Iraq, Madagascar, Mali, Morocco, Niger, Pakistan, Mauritania, Senegal and Chad

To reduce dependency among the populations concerned on the aid provided, the SIF has rethought its approach and has begun to divert some resources to the distribution of seeds, and has refocused some of its efforts on the distribution of livestock, to help the most vulnerable groups to produce the products necessary to feed themselves on their own.

## AGRICULTURAL RENEWAL IN MADAGASCAR

In Madagascar, under nourishment affects much of the population, and children are the main victims. In Tsihombe, a landlocked rural area in Madagascar's great south, the climate is usually dry and arid. Over the last two years, rain levels have been more than two times lower than seasonal averages, dramatically reducing harvests. The region is currently undergoing a period of severe food shortages.

Today, the SIF is one of the few international NGOs working in the Tsihombe district. The project we have set up, with the support of our donors and in partnership with ECHO, the European Commission's humanitarian aid office, aims to enable inhabitants to build their own food reserves. To do this, we intervene in three complementary areas.

We provide an immediate response to the emergency food requirements of populations through the distribution of food aid. A total of 550 tonnes will have been distributed, with distribution sites being selected close to villages, where the most vulnerable groups are identified, such as families with under nourished children.

---

<sup>1</sup> The SPHERE project, launched in 1997 by different international groupings of humanitarian bodies, resulted in the definition of minimum standards for humanitarian aid <http://www.sphereproject.org>



### Other food security programs:

Senegal:

Project under investigation to give access to cattle breeding by providing dairy goats, increasing protein in daily meals through milk and meat.

Gaza :

An agricultural renewal through the restoration of agricultural land devastated by the conflict, the fight against food insecurity and revenue generating activities.

We are seeking to revive agriculture and restore people's food independence, through the distribution of corn and pea seeds.

We boost access to water by collecting rain water, so rare and precious in this desert region, thanks to the renovation of "impluviums". These collection tanks had become unusable, despite rain being the only water source in this area. Their renovation was accompanied by the setting up of management committees to guarantee the best possible use of this equipment, for domestic consumption and agricultural irrigation. 45,000 beneficiaries were affected by this action.

## CHILDHOOD

*SIF donors have always come to the aid of orphans, through the sponsorship programs put in place in various countries. Also, the SIF carries out other activities in the field of childhood, linked to the fight against malnutrition, access to care, psychological and social support and education. Accordingly, childhood is one of the three key fields in which the SIF intends to grow and make the most of its expertise. In times of war, during natural disasters or merely in situations of severe poverty, children are always among the most vulnerable, and particular attention should be paid to them.*

*In this field, some of our actions are also targeted at mothers, in particular female heads of the family. This strategic priority given to childhood has been accompanied by discussions on the means of implementing sponsorship, in particular so as to better define the concept of vulnerability. These were also aimed at strengthening the complementarity and consistency of sponsorship activities and projects focussing on childhood in the different field projects on the SIF.*

### FIGHT AGAINST CHILD MORTALITY IN MADAGASCAR

In Madagascar, illness and malnutrition are the main causes of child mortality. According to UNICEF, over 20% of Madagascan children have not had access to vaccination. Furthermore, 45% of children under 3 are suffering delayed growth, with 14% suffering from acute malnutrition.

In line with the National Program for Community Nutrition set up by the Madagascan health ministry, within the framework of the Millennium Development Goals, the SIF has set up a centre to fight against malnutrition (the CRENAM, Centre for Recovery and Walk in Nutritional Education, for Acute and Moderate Malnutrition) in Antananarivo, in a particularly vulnerable part of the city.

The aim of this centre is to reduce child mortality rates for the under 5s and improve maternal health through social and medical activities: nutritional and medical check-ups of pregnant and lactating women, monitoring of the under 5s, listening, raising awareness about hygiene and nutrition. The CRENAM operates in accordance with the protocol defined by the World Health Organisation for acute and moderate malnutrition. It is coordinated by a team of seven people, including a doctor, two social workers and a midwife.

Beneficiaries are targeted according to their social and nutritional condition. Thus, children from the most disadvantaged families in this particularly poor neighbourhood receive better access to care and a more balanced and healthy diet at a critical point in their development.



© IRW

#### Childhood →

In 2009 Secours Islamique France continued to support numerous orphans thanks to its sponsorship activities, and also to provide assistance and protection to vulnerable children, in the area of health, nutrition, education and psychological support. The independence of families is a key plank of these programs.



Those who are suffering from acute or moderate malnutrition are looked after by centre staff. Those showing signs of severe malnutrition are passed on to more specialist structures.

As well as generous care, awareness raising workshops are set up twice a month, focussing on sanitary and social themes for mothers, on food and hygiene.

The project began in April with a campaign of free vaccinations against measles, mumps and rubella, during national mother and children health week, with the support of Sanofi Pasteur. It resulted in the setting up of the CRENAM, which was officially inaugurated in December, and currently looks after almost forty children at once. We are working on increasing its capacity to 80 children, so as to better meet the needs encountered.

## NUTRITIONAL, PSYCHOLOGICAL AND SOCIAL SUPPORT IN GAZA

Of the 1.5 million people living in the Gaza strip, over 56% are under 18, and 250,000 are children under 6 years of age. The humanitarian situation has been deteriorating for several years now, but the deterioration has been even more notable since the beginning of the blockade in June 2007, leading to a shortage of essential goods such as drugs, educational materials, textiles, gas, petrol and building materials.

The war has left real scars. 80% of Palestinians live under the poverty threshold, and over 1 million people depend on humanitarian aid. According to the World Health Organisation, in the long term, between 20,000 and 50,000 people will continue to suffer from mental illness following the offensive.

The psychological impact is difficult to measure. Nevertheless, the scars of war are very real, especially for children. Also, an alarming number of children are suffering from malnutrition, making them extremely vulnerable and exposed to late physical and mental development.

The SIF has put a project in place to fight malnutrition among children, its aim being to cover the nutritional needs of children between 3 and 6 years of age, and providing them with the elements essential to their growth. The project involves the daily distribution of milk and vitamin-enriched biscuits in 186 primary schools. These distributions are accompanied by psychological and social support activities, training activities aimed at mothers and teachers of hygiene and food safety.

Since the beginning of the project, more than 2 million cartons of milk and as many biscuits have been purchased from local companies. We have found a notable reduction in late development and anaemia among the 10,000 children involved.

### Orphan sponsorship program →

To keep children in their own cultural environment and maintain social links, the SIF has chosen to set up a system for the sponsorship of orphans. Educated and looked after, they are taken off the street and removed from the risk of exploitation. For over 15 years now, this huge "one to one" sponsorship project enables donors to directly help vulnerable children throughout the world.

Today, more than 27,000 orphans are looked after by the Islamic Relief network as a whole worldwide. 6,500 are supported by sponsors and backers in France, in 22 countries. In 2009, the SIF developed new sponsorship partnerships in Senegal and Palestine, that is to say almost 1,000 new orphans being looked after.

A project for a toy and games library in 50 schools has also been set up with the support of the Palestine General Delegation in France, the Grand Mosque in Lyon and several associative partners. The aim of this project is to improve the educational and personal development conditions for children between 3 and 5 years of age through play, an essential element for balanced development. Each toy and games library has an area set aside for the carrying out of fun educational activities.



# Mission in France in 2009

## SOLIDARITY GROCERY

Because millions of people continue to live in poverty in France, often with less than 7 Euros a day to feed themselves, the SIF has decided to strengthening its activities of bringing aid to families and individuals facing financial difficulties, increasing their independence and maintaining their dignity. The ambition of Epi'Sol, located in Saint-Denis, is to provide a range of food as close as possible to that on offer in traditional stores, a gateway to lasting re-insertion into society.

Our solidarity grocery promotes the principles of well-treatment by ensuring discretion for users, and the provision of a wide range of products encouraging them to make choices and take decisions. These are responsible and educational purchases, as even if beneficiaries only have to pay 10% of the invoice, the real prices are displayed. The aim is to save the difference so as to complete the project defined with the social worker. Epi'Sol is a project of encouragement and not aid.

In 2009, 121 families benefitted from the services of the structure, of which almost half have been able to put a project into action thanks to savings made on their food budget. The beneficiaries of Epi'Sol are women, making up 82%. These are normally between 31 and 50 years of age and the head of the family (76% of Epi'Sol beneficiaries have at least 1 child to care for). Epi'Sol works with a wide range of social partners, such as social centres, associations and bodies in Saint-Denis and Saint-Ouen.

Our solidarity grocery has also become a public space, one for the exchange of ideas, sharing knowledge, a welcoming place to take a break and discuss problems. It is also a place for education, through cooking, diet and IT workshops.

The measure has gradually become a social tool in the service of inhabitants and local partners. The challenge for the coming period will be to open other groceries of the same type in other cities where such needs are found.

### Our social mission in France →

In France, there are numerous and increasingly complex problems with poverty and job insecurity.

One of the key values of Secours Islamique France is solidarity, a particularly important concept, especially during times of crisis.

Our Social Mission in France has developed solidarity projects to alleviate the suffering of the most disadvantaged: families suffering job insecurity, the homeless, migrants, job seekers, the elderly and the disabled...

## SOCIAL PATROLS

Secours Islamique France social patrols started in November 2009. An effective and official partnership has been set up with the Social Emergency Division of the Departmental Division of Sanitation and Social Affairs of Seine-Saint-Denis, the 115 and Samu Social. Since this date, some fifty motivated and available volunteers, properly trained and educated in the area, have carried out three patrols a week with great professionalism. These patrols are carried out in the evening in an area comprising: Saint Denis, Saint Ouen, Ile Saint Denis, Pierrefitte, Villetaneuse, Epinay sur Seine and La Courneuve.

For our volunteers, the project involves meeting those most excluded from society and living on the streets, providing them with warm clothing, blankets and cleaning products. 68% of those concerned suffer physical, psychological and psychiatric problems, often in combination with other behaviour such as dependency on alcohol or other illicit substances.

Above all, it is the maintenance of a social link, even tenuous, which is essential: chatting over a hot coffee, exchanging pleasantries, being there....any actions which help maintain the relationship of trust that has developed with our friends on the street.

Social patrols also make it possible to contribute to discussions on departmental social oversight in order to find long lasting solutions as well as suitable housing and medical and social support for the long term homeless. To ensure the action is generally consistent, half way house or stabilisation type structures should be developed in this sector, as these persons are a long way from joining the workforce and require long term support and accommodation.

Secours Islamique France, thanks to its experience with the homeless, is ready to study any type of emergency or half-way accommodation.

The partnership should continue and develop with local players and all other associations fighting against such insecurity.

### Other actions by the SIF's Social Mission in France

Housing-accommodation for people in difficulty.

The preparation of meals for the needy and distribution of food packages to detainees during the month of Ramadan.

Eid-ul-Adha, a day of sharing and solidarity.

# Governance and life of the association

2009 marks the end of the 4 year term of office for one third of the members of the board. Issues of governance, like those of the development and expansion of the SIF in France and abroad have been the key foundations for the work and discussions of the chair and board of the organisation.

## Board

### Bureau

Rachid LAHLOU - Chair

Moustapha MBODJI -  
General Secretary  
*IT expert*

Rabeh FARTASSI - Treasurer  
*Head of Administration*

### Other members of the board

Marwan EL BAKHOUR  
*Dentist surgeon*

Hamza GHARBI  
*Teacher*

Azzdine LOTFI  
*Company head*

Karine BENZAADI  
*SIF Director of  
Administration & Finance*

Haytham RAHMEH  
*Educator*

Mohamed OUAZZA  
*Teacher*

## DEVELOPING GOVERNANCE

The progressive transformation of the SIF into a direct operational body, with the deployment of new field missions in 2008 and 2009, has resulted in discussions on means of governance within the Islamic Relief Worldwide group, but also and above all within our organisation in France, with the intention of structuring the board. The aim is to strengthen its capacity to provide guidance, support, oversight and control of the actions of the association. The discussion process is aimed at encouraging each member to fully comprehend the role devolved to them within the board.

Thus, 2009 saw the continued creation of new working committees, which should, in particular, optimise the board's ability to carry out its oversight functions, both in financial terms and in respect of the impact and quality of actions on beneficiaries.

The Executive Committee, comprising the Executive Director and 4 departmental directors, is authorised for the implementation of the strategic guidelines decided on by the board for the carrying out of the social missions of the SIF.

## INCREASING THE SCOPE OF THE ORGANISATION

The SIF has always aimed to highlight the wealth of diversity with the humanitarian sector. The complexity of fields of intervention, the challenges of accessing populations affected by conflicts, crises and poverty require a range of participants and approaches. International solidarity and humanitarian actions are everybody's business, and the donors that support our organisation and which, to a great extent, come from the Muslim civil society in France, well understand this. Nevertheless, since its founding, the SIF has, as well as its other obligations, been required to reassure its interlocutors, to prove its legitimacy, highlight the principles guiding its actions. Need they be restated? The SIF is a non missionary organisation which works subject to respect for humanitarian principles and promotes diversity, including among its own staff.

The in depth work carried out throughout the whole period to expand the scope and recognition of the SIF has borne fruits. These efforts continued throughout 2009.

The SIF has intensified its dialogue with the main institutional interlocutors in France, within the Strategic Council for Non Governmental Cooperation, and by participating in the main coordination meetings organised during humanitarian disasters by the Crisis Centre of the Ministry for Foreign and European Affairs, and on water issues with the French Development Agency. We have had a chance to meet various high level political representatives throughout the world, notably meeting his majesty Mohammed VI, the King of Morocco during the Ramadan conferences, to discuss the outlook for our actions carried out in this country.

Our organisation has taken the floor in different conferences and participated in several events. Thus, we have discussed with other French humanitarian NGOs the strategic challenges facing humanitarian action, during the Pensières Humanitarian Forum organised by the Red Cross and the Mérieux Foundation, to mark the 100<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the Red Cross. We attended the large international humanitarian conference in Dubai, the DIHAD, which brings together the main international humanitarian bodies such as UN agencies, foundations in the Gulf states, numerous international NGOs or suppliers of materials and equipment necessary for humanitarian action. We also took part in European Development Forums, bringing together participants and decision makers to discuss the main challenges facing international development.

We are actively involved in the inter-association networks we belong to. A member of the CRID, we took part in the Summer universities of 2009. As part of Coordination Sud, we took part in the work of the humanitarian commission. We have also taken measures on a European level to join the Voice network, which gathers together over 80 European humanitarian NGOs, resulting at the beginning of 2010 with SIF's official membership of this group being unanimously supported by voters.

Whether during the Gaza conflict, or the Global Water Forum, our organisation seeks to bear witness to the realities of day to day life suffered by our beneficiaries, warn of the gravity of humanitarian crises and the infringements of international humanitarian law we are confronted with. Advocacy is one of the key planks that the SIF has set itself a goal of developing at the same time as the operational missions implemented in the field.



## MOBILISING OUR NETWORK OF BENEFACTORS AROUND AWARENESS RAISING AND COLLECTION ACTIONS

The development of the SIF, the implementation of an increasingly significant volume of ongoing and long term projects in the field, the requirement for proper management of the funds entrusted to us, have led to a significant increase in salaried personnel. Thus, at the end of December 2009, 53 people were employed at head office. Almost twenty expatriate volunteers work in the field, in collaboration with around 70 local employees.

Complementing this, throughout the year, a significant number of volunteers get involved in different facets of the SIF's activities.

Thus almost 250 volunteers are regularly mobilised for the association for actions as diverse as logistic aid during humanitarian crises, awareness raising among the general public, the organisation of charity galas to describe the activities of the SIF and collect funds from our donors. In 2009 charity galas were organised in Massy, Lyon and Strasbourg. These were a chance to describe the realities we have encountered in the field, and exchange ideas with our donors, who have always shown great generosity during these difficult moments.

The participation of the SIF in the annual meetings of French Muslims held each year in Bourget mobilises our salaried teams and volunteers together. These are important occasions for meeting and exchanging ideas with the public.

It is also our volunteers who carry out social patrols among the homeless in Saint-Denis or help run the Epi'Sol.

Finally, SIF's actions would not be possible without the support of numerous interlocutors, associations and partners active throughout France, and who contribute to this great spirit of generosity, allowing us to organise meetings, interventions and participate in exhibitions. Ramadan is thus an extremely busy period. In 2009, the department responsible for relationships with associations participated in almost 75 events in Ile de France and the provinces.

# Financial report

2009 has been exceptional in many respects for Secours Islamique France: a record year in terms of the generosity of the public (+ €6 million compared with 2008), due to the response to the Gaza crisis at the very beginning of the year.

Furthermore, our subsidies have increased from less than €20,000 in 2008 to almost €1 million in 2009. **Our total funding thus increased 62% compared with 2008.**

2009 was also a period of intense work to ensure our structure could cope with the **development speed of our humanitarian missions** (an increase in operating costs of 19%, with missions increasing **57%**), but it was also a difficult period in respect of management of our invested funds.

## CHANGES TO METHODS of evaluation and presentation

The annual accounts of Secours Islamique France are drawn up according to accounting principles and methods which comply with general accounting conventions. They are presented according to a breakdown of similar charges and income from year to year, to enable a comparison.

This comparison has also been facilitated in this annual report, as it follows the inherent model of a report.

The new Use of Resources Account (CER) constitutes a change of method, as the new law leads to certain modifications to the breakdown of financial data. The new ministerial ruling furthermore seeks further transparency in respect of funds springing from the generosity of the public.

Here is a brief summary:

- The new CER no longer has an "education to development cost" item: communication costs are broken down into the headings "fund collection costs" (promoting campaigns and events) and "operating costs" (institutional communication and website costs).
- The former item "other products" has been divided in two between "other products springing from the generosity of the public" (solidarity sales, subscriptions) and "other products" (rental income...).
- The former item "contributions to amortisations and provisions" has been divided into two: amortisations are broken down into 3 headings – "missions", "fund collection costs" and "operating costs". Provisions, for their part, are the 1<sup>st</sup> total indicated in the new version of the CER.

## External audits →

Secours Islamique France has its accounts audited by a statutory auditor: Cabinet Najm, Résidence de la Pelouse – 6, allée des Trois Pins – 93 390 Clichy sous Bois.

Mr. Najm presented his report at the general meeting of 27 June 2009, in which he certified and validated our 2008 annual accounts unreservedly.

In turn, this report and the annual accounts up to 31 December 2009 were submitted to the approval of the general assembly of 26 June 2010 after certification by Mr. Najm.

Accounts and the report are available on our website: [www.secours-islamique.org](http://www.secours-islamique.org)

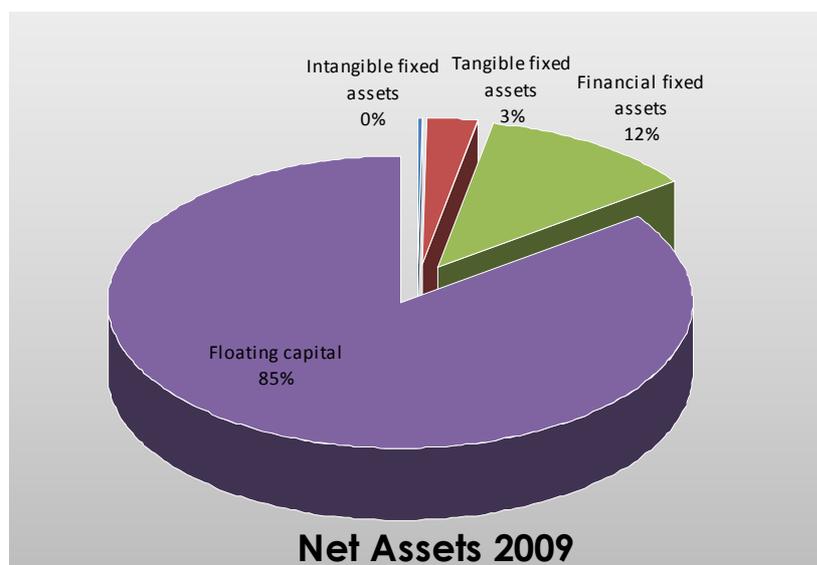
Also, to guarantee the seriousness of its work and make its management more transparent, the SIF wishes to strengthen its process of internal and external project auditing. It should be noted that in mid 2009 the SIF responded to an additional audit from the "Cour des Comptes" called "Tsunami, 4 years after", the conclusions of which it is looking forward to.

- The former "sundry" items are included in operating costs.
- "Project support costs", which we indicated above in the sub heading on missions, have been definitively integrated into social missions.

As our resources spring mainly from private donations, the new approach does not fundamentally change the data presented compared with previous years. The 2008 data indicated below, as well as the percentages springing therefrom, has been restated according to the new law so as to provide real elements for comparison.

Finally we should specify that as well as this new law, we have modified references to our waqf funds<sup>1</sup> in the CER: it has been switched from "allocated donations" in previous years to "unallocated donations" due to its specific definition and placement in reserves.

## THE SIF BALANCE SHEET AT 31 DECEMBER 2009



At 31 December 2009, Secours Islamique France had a balance sheet total greater than that in 2009, strengthening the financial situation of the association.

### Fixed assets

This includes all goods or securities which will remain in our assets in the long term, and which give the association a solid base for it to carry out its social and humanitarian missions under good conditions.

The SIF has invested funds that it is not currently using, so that they do not devalue and can create as much profit as possible, in particular within the context of the waqf activity.

### Note on subsidiaries and holdings:

SIF's portfolio still comprises 100% of shares in SIF Massy SCI, with the maintenance of the free occupancy agreement between the SIF and SIF Massy SCI for 10 rue Galvani in Massy (91). The SIF has also sold 10% of SCCV Le Chalet Bleu and Les Lofts de Bibracte.

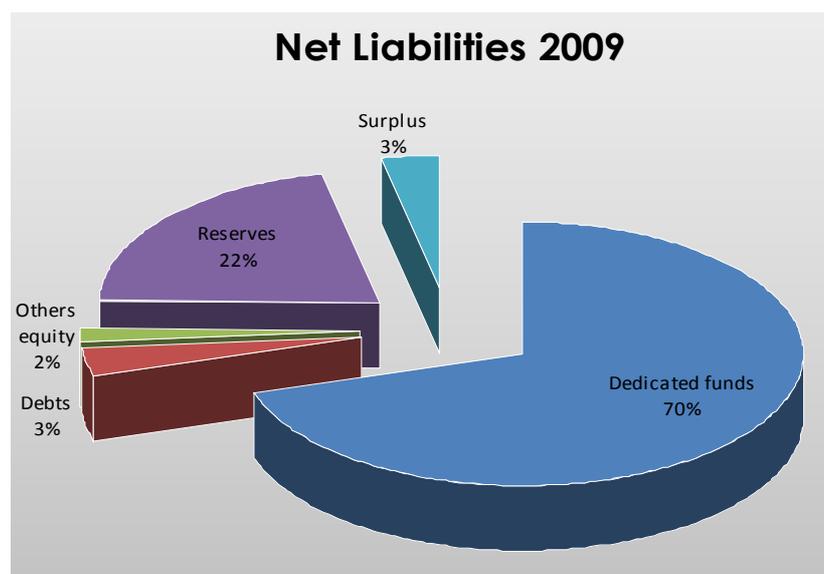
It should be noted that at the beginning of 2010 the SIF was in the process of creating a contribution fund which would benefit in part from SIF assets such as waqf funds. Although the fund is a separate legal entity, the SIF - as founder - will be responsible for its operation.

<sup>1</sup> Waqf is a donation of a fixed asset from which profits can be drawn to be used on the social missions of the SIF.

Given the economic crisis and property crash, the special effort made in 2008 was not continued, except for investment guaranteed capital products. We should indicate here that the SIF preferred to sell its shares in SCCV (cf. note opposite) because these investments were found to be unprofitable and required a significant provision (€400,000 in 2008, added to for reasons of prudence by €470,000 in 2009, although a mortgage normally guarantees that we can recover around €180,000).

### Floating assets

These comprise elements – mainly cash flow resulting from our dedicated funds pending use – whose inclusion in our assets is less permanent.



### Funds dedicated to liabilities

Their weighting on total liabilities trends downwards, as the dedicated funds are more significant, but fortunately their value is on the up, making it possible to ensure the sustainability of the actions of Secours Islamique France.

### Funds dedicated to assets

These have increased almost 63% this year, reaching €16,966,492. Much of this sum, springing from donations collected in 2009, will be used during 2010 for the carrying out of humanitarian projects or operations which respect the choice made by donors. The unused part will be carried over, with the same purpose as the previous year, in the knowledge that our new direction as a direct participant in the field has made it necessary to develop our operational capacity up to reasonable speed, compatible with the guarantee that projects will be relevant and of a high quality.

### Liability debts

These are linked to the day to day running of the association, for example invoices or social charges from December 2009 which will be paid in January 2010.

This component is well controlled within the SIF, and has a weighting of only 3% of liabilities.

## EXPENDITURES IN 2009

The table on the following page represents CER (Use of Resources Account) expenditures in 2009 from the annual accounts.

### Missions initiated by the SIF →

As well as countries in which the SIF manages humanitarian operations via expatriates on short term missions or through local partners, our NGO continues to develop its 5 stated missions, for which the specific projects carried out in 2009 as well as seasonal food security projects, are given below:

#### **SIF Madagascar: €458 431**

Mainly in **food security** through a huge project supporting farmers and managing a centre for healthcare and malnutrition.

#### **SIF Senegal: €495,837**

In particular **problems linked to water**, with the fight against malaria.

#### **SIF Chad: €596 808**

Mainly in the **field of water** through the boring of wells.

#### **SIF Palestinian territories:**

**€455,379**

Out of a total of **€3 304 530** spent in the Palestinian territories (**and including a partnership with IRW for the sponsorship of orphans...**). As well as emergency and post-emergency operations, the SIF has worked on childhood projects (toy and games libraries..).

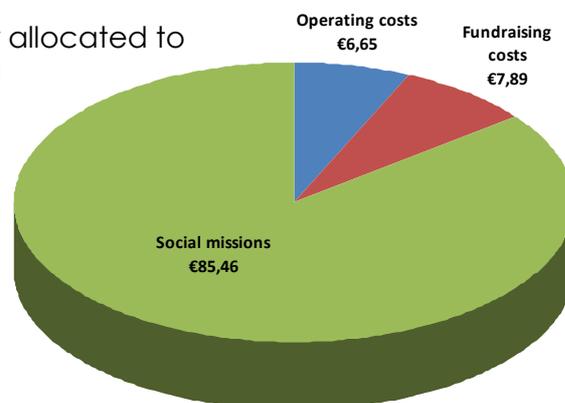
#### **SIF Syria: €100,374**

In favour of **childhood** among Iraqi refugees.

EXPENDITURE	Expenditure in 2009 = Profit and loss statement (1)	Allocation by usage of the resources collected from the public and used in 2009 (3)
<b>1 - SOCIAL MISSIONS</b>	<b>€8,714,977</b>	<b>€8,037,598</b>
<b>1.1 Carried out in France</b>	<b>€328,163</b>	<b>€312,505</b>
- Actions carried out directly	€328,163	
- Payments to other bodies acting in France	€0	
<b>1.2 Carried out abroad</b>	<b>€8,328,004</b>	<b>€7,666,283</b>
- Actions carried out directly	€4,947,371	
- Payments to a central body or other bodies	€3,380,633	
<b>1.3 Advocacy</b>	<b>€58,810</b>	<b>€58,810</b>
<b>2 - FUND RAISING COSTS</b>	<b>€1,542,833</b>	<b>€1,538,654</b>
2.1 Costs from calling upon the generosity of the public	€1,506,553	€1,502,373
2.2 Costs in seeking other private funds	€0	
2.3 Charges linked to seeking subsidies and other public contributions	€36,280	€36,280
<b>3 - OPERATING COSTS</b>	<b>€1,300,228</b>	<b>€1,180,168</b>
<b>I - TOTAL USAGE FROM THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENTERED INTO THE PROFIT AND LOSS STATEMENT</b>	<b>€11,558,039</b>	
<b>II - PROVISIONS</b>	<b>€876,937</b>	
<b>III - COMMITMENTS TO BE MET FROM ALLOCATED RESOURCES</b>	<b>€7,989,272</b>	
<b>IV - SURPLUS RESOURCES FROM THE FINANCIAL YEAR</b>	<b>€779,767</b>	
<b>V- GENERAL TOTAL</b>	<b>€21,204,015</b>	
<b>VI - Share of gross acquisitions of fixed assets from the financial year financed by resources collected from the public</b>		<b>€341,600</b>
<b>VII - Neutralisation of payments to amortization of fixed assets financed as of the first application of the payment by resources collected from the public</b>		<b>€49,517</b>
<b>VII- Total usages financed by resources collected from the public</b>		<b>€11,048,501</b>

The CER presents the charges or expenditures made by the association by purpose, so as to specify the use made by SIF of its resources in 2009: **thus out of €100 used in 2009:**

- **€85.46** was used or allocated to financing our social missions.
- **€7.89** was used to collect funds.
- **€6.65** went towards financing operating costs, excluding provisions

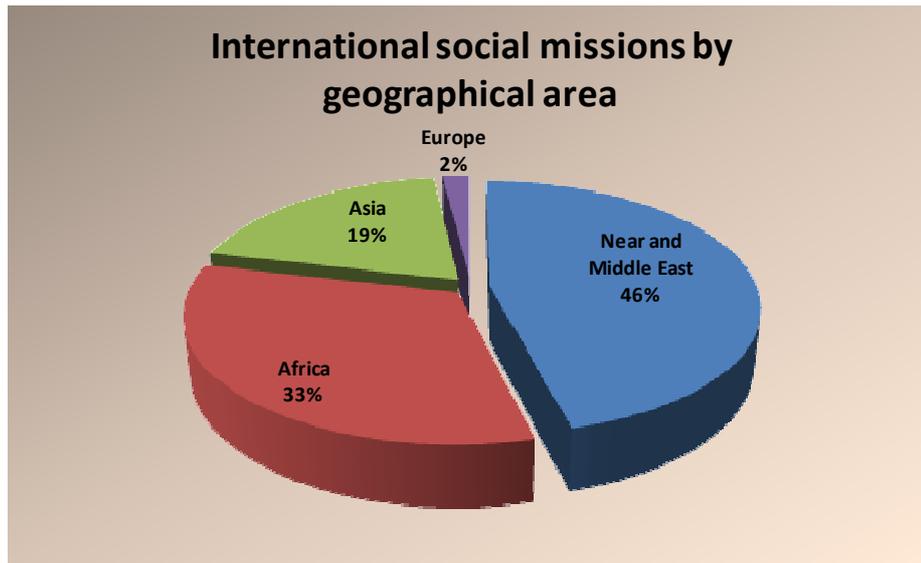


## Social missions

These have shown a strong increase (+57%), rising from €5,558,994 in 2008 to €8,714,977 in 2009, mainly for international actions.

On an **international** level (+62% in 2009), with the consolidation of our strategic choice made in 2007 to become an independent humanitarian actor, we are developing our own projects and operations via our 5 SIF missions as well as other local partnerships, to complement the presence of expertise available through the IRW network<sup>1</sup>.

At the same time, work in partnership with IRW continues, according to the most relevant priorities and requirements.



In **France**, programs have expanded (+78%), with Epi'Sol, our solidarity grocery, which is our landmark project for the moment.

In respect of **advocacy**, for the second year in a row, the SIF "Public Relations" division has committed to awareness raising and advocacy actions, fully integrated into social missions.

For these three main areas of our social missions (international, France and advocacy services), the uses presented include support costs for projects, allocated pro rata to the amount of projects carried out in 2009. They include employees from headquarters involved in the realisation of missions, logistics, the setting up, monitoring and evaluation of missions, the translation of reports, bank costs linked to transfers for the implementation of humanitarian projects...).

---

<sup>1</sup> Partnership with Islamic Relief Worldwide mainly for the orphans project and seasonal food security programs.

### **Fundraising costs**

These are "costs involved in calling on the generosity of the public" as well as "collection involved in seeking funds from institutional funds". These only increased 3% in 2009.

Our goals remain seeking and developing the loyalty of donors. The goal of information campaigns is to raise awareness among the general public of the activities of the association and the actions made possible thanks to their donations (donation appeals and the handling of donations, but also radio spots, exhibitions, fairs, media creation costs).

### **Operating costs**

These include all charges relating to the operation of the structure and general services of the SIF, such as administration, accountancy, IT equipment, as well as structural charges (rental, insurance...). They saw a reasonable increase in 2009 (+19%), especially having regard to the significant growth in social missions (+ 57%).

### **Allocated resources unused during the financial year**

When the funding allocated to a project is too significant to be fully used in the year they were received in, they are kept in identifiable accounts to be used in line with the initial wishes of donors (€7,989,272 in 2009).

Resources not committed in the same year are allocated to dedicated funds, which will be executed subsequently.

## **FOCUS ON 2009 PROJECTS FINANCED BY THE GENEROSITY OF THE PUBLIC**

The SIF did not wish to use a distribution key to identify the projects financed by individual donations. In fact, the SIF being mainly financed by the generosity of the public, projects financed by donations can be easily distinguished from other projects.

Other financing may be subsidies (depending on the agreements signed by donors) or other income (solidarity sales, financial income...).

### **Share of the financing achieved by the generosity of the public (mainly donations):**

Share of social missions	92.2%
Share of fund collection costs	99.7%
Share of operating costs	90.8%

*For greater transparency, the SIF did not use a distribution key but chose instead to apply real distinctions.*

## Fixed assets financed through the generosity of the public

This new heading will show that which, springing from the generosity of the public, was spent in the year on top of the uses indicated above.

This involves investments or fixed assets (€292,083 net) which represent 1.6% of resources collected from the public during 2009: the refitting of premises and accounting software, as well as a failure of our heating-air conditioning-ventilation system which meant we had to change the entire circuit, with compliance work being carried out at the same time.

## 2009 INCOME

Resources are detailed herein according to the rules in the Use of Resources Account (CER), easier to understand than the profit and loss statement:

RESOURCES	Resources collected in 2009 = Profit and loss statement (2)	Tracking of resources collected from the public and used in 2009 (4)
A report on the resources collected from the public and unallocated and unused at the beginning of the financial year		€420,300
<b>1 - RESOURCES COLLECTED FROM THE PUBLIC</b>	<b>€18,372,455</b>	<b>€18,372,455</b>
<b>1.1 Donations and legacies collected</b>	<b>€18,269,852</b>	<b>€18,269,852</b>
- Unassigned donations from collections	€4,343,979	€4,343,979
- Assigned donations from collections	€13,925,874	€13,925,874
- Unassigned legacies and other donations	€0	€0
- Assigned legacies and other donations	€0	€0
<b>1.2 Other income linked to calls upon the generosity of the public</b>	<b>€102,603</b>	<b>€102,603</b>
<b>2 - OTHER PRIVATE FUNDS</b>	<b>€0</b>	
<b>3 - SUBSIDIES AND OTHER PUBLIC CONTRIBUTIONS</b>	<b>€954,603</b>	
<b>4 - OTHER INCOME</b>	<b>€58,311</b>	
<b>I - TOTAL RESOURCES FROM THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENTERED INTO THE PROFIT AND LOSS STATEMENT</b>	<b>€19,385,369</b>	
<b>II - WRITEBACKS OF PROVISIONS</b>	<b>€400,000</b>	
<b>III - THE CARRYING OVER OF ALLOCATED RESOURCES UNUSED IN PREVIOUS FINANCIAL YEARS.</b>	<b>€1,418,646</b>	
<b>IV - VARIATION IN DEDICATED FUNDS COLLECTED FROM THE PUBLIC (cf table on dedicated funds)</b>		<b>€-6,324,613</b>
<b>V - INSUFFICIENT RESOURCES FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR</b>		
<b>VI - GENERAL TOTAL</b>	<b>€21,204,015</b>	<b>€12,047,842</b>
<b>VII - Total usages financed by resources collected from the public</b>		<b>€11,048,501</b>
<b>A REPORT ON THE RESOURCES COLLECTED FROM THE PUBLIC AND UNALLOCATED AND UNUSED AT THE BEGINNING OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR</b>		<b>€1,419,641</b>

SIF's new resources total €19,385,369 for 2009.

## Income raised through the generosity of the public

These are private donations collected in France from individuals and associations: overall they rose from €12,153,584 in 2008 to 18,269,852 in 2009, that is to say an increase of 50%.

- Donations allocated to a specific project or country rose from €8,928,607 in 2008 to €13,925,874 in 2009, mainly due to the wave of donations following the Gaza emergency at the beginning of 2009.
- General funds rose from €3,224,977 in 2008 to €4,343,979 in 2009.

While donations in 2008 had already seen one of the largest increases in the history of the SIF (+20%), donations in 2009 reached a record level, mainly due to the amazing response of our donors during the Gaza crisis which began on 27 December 2008, and which lasted almost two months. We have also maintained the support of our donors in the development of our specific projects such as well boring in Chad, the fight against malnutrition in Gaza, the sponsorship of orphans and our food aid and security projects.

### **Subsidies and other public contributions**

The SIF having developed its operational capacity, we have in particular received the support of the crisis centre of the MAEE<sup>1</sup> for our emergency aid operations in Pakistan, as well as a first subsidy from ECHO for our food security program in Madagascar (following the Framework Partnership Contract just signed with the humanitarian aid office of the European Commission).

Although these subsidies are much greater than in 2008 (€954,603 in 2009 compared with €17,642 in 2008), we should note here that the SIF relies above all on the generosity of its private donors.

### **Other income**

Other income mainly corresponds to revenue from the association's fixed assets.

### **The use of allocated resources unused in previous financial years.**

Among the actions carried out, €1,418,646 was financed from donations collected in previous years.

### **Surplus**

The use of resources account posted a management surplus of €779,767. Resources have increased slightly more slowly than funds used in 2009, causing this surplus (income).

Like over the last few years, with the financial position of the association looking encouraging, the board proposes **assigning the surplus to reserves:**

- €251,271 to the waqf reserve.
- €528,496 to the free reserve.

---

<sup>1</sup> French Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs

## FOCUS ON 2009 INCOME COLLECTED FROM THE PUBLIC

SIF resources almost completely being raised through the generosity of the public, "resources" data is repeated here. The new CER requires, above all, a calculation of the balance of resources collected from the public and unallocated and unused at the end of the financial year.

This balance corresponds to the sum resulting from the generosity of the public, free of any commitment (leaving aside the aforementioned restrictions linked to the waqf). This balance will be carried over to the beginning of the financial year N+1. For the SIF this is €1,419,641.

## VALUATIONS IN KIND

In the 2009 financial year, the SIF yet again benefitted from substantial gifts in kind, in particular allowing it to organise humanitarian convoys. The work of volunteers was also appraised in book value terms for the first time by the SIF.

EVALUATION OF VOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTIONS IN KIND			
2009 uses		2009 Contributions	
Social missions	407,024	Voluntary work	27,853
Fund collection costs	0	Services in kind	0
Operating expenses and other costs	22,842	Gifts in kind	402,013
<b>Total</b>	<b>429,866</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>429,866</b>

Expenses on social missions were mainly incurred by social patrols in France (volunteers), but above all humanitarian convoys (€402,013):

Country	2008	2009	Nature of donations in 2009
Algeria	33,997		
Bosnia			
Cote d'Ivoire	275,333		
Djibouti	124,488		
France		17,927	Food parcels and non food articles
Iraq	62,016		
Madagascar		2,087	Transport equipment
Mali		5,000	Convoy of medical equipment
Morocco		162,960	Convoy of medical equipment and non food articles
Mauritania	159,691		
Palestine	65,519	179,739	Convoy of medical equipment
Senegal	751,214	34,300	Mosquito nets
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,472,258</b>	<b>402,013</b>	

## **FORECASTS AND OUTLOOK FOR 2010**

### **And highlights of the beginning of 2010**

Secours Islamique France plans to maintain its level of pecuniary resources.

As with the Gaza crisis last year, emergency aid operations following the earthquake which ravaged Haiti brought in a wave of donations and strengthened our institutional support.

This new emergency has had a significant impact on our working plans for the first half of 2010 and, with our current capacities, risks deferring other projects planned for 2010.

This finding has therefore supported our need to strengthen our structure, in particular in financial and operational terms, so as to continue the development of our humanitarian actions under the right conditions. The SIF is, in particular, committed to strengthening its management control and capacity to carry out greater control of these projects, while ensuring that institutional donors receive the appropriate financial reports.

The first half of 2010 was also notable for the strengthening of our institutional position with new subsidies received at the time of the Haiti disaster (cf. page 10) and our membership of Voice (cf. page 25).

Today, we envisage it will take another two to three years to consolidate the first results of our new strategy. In the medium term, three key objectives have been defined:

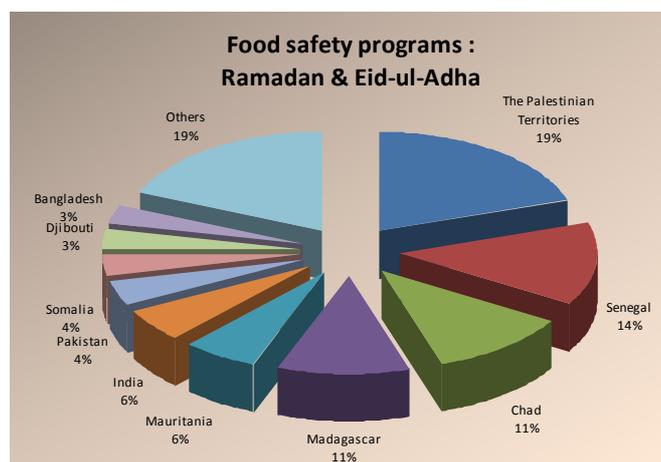
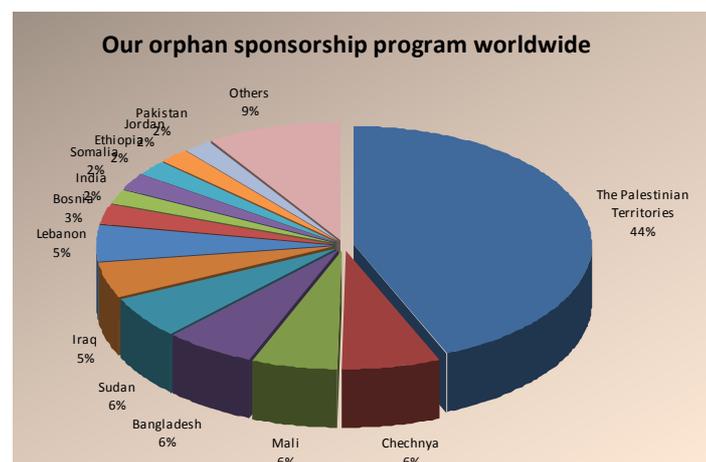
- Conserving our independence of action, thanks to the immense and fundamental support of our donors, while working alongside the partners and institutional donors who contribute to the success of our social missions.
- Achieving a significant amount of missions in France and abroad and ensuring good reaction capacity during emergencies, with the definition of a program adapted to each country.
- Establishing a solid foundation to guarantee the continuity of social missions in the long term, with a view to quality and relevance, so as to have a real positive impact on populations.

## SIF social missions by country and theme

International

Country	Food aid and security	Water & sanitation	Childhood	Emergency and post emergency	General total
Palestinian Territories	€346,656		€1,843,868	€1,114,007	€3,304,530
Chad	€194,512	€401,522	€774		€596,808
Senegal	€234,880	€201,278	€40,060	€33,755	€509,974
Madagascar	€400,335		€58,096		€458,431
Pakistan	€65,412		€56,618	€285,221	€407,252
Indonesia	€27,046		€26,498	€319,906	€373,449
Bangladesh	€59,909		€179,820		€239,729
Chechnya	€41,587		€197,183		€238,770
Mali	€37,826		€179,806		€217,632
Sudan	€33,050		€175,526		€208,576
India	€98,344		€64,977	€37,510	€200,831
Iraq	€29,268		€147,627		€176,895
Lebanon	€1,613		€144,656		€146,268
Mauritania	€105,480		€25,912	€11,302	€142,695
Algeria	€4,327		€128,256	€599	€133,181
Somalia	€62,456		€65,374		€127,830
Syria				€100,374	€100,374
Ethiopia	€31,048		€64,719		€95,767
Bosnia	€2,720		€82,193		€84,913
Niger	€44,521		€33,647		€78,167
Djibouti	€57,634		€17,870		€75,503
Philippines				€73,046	€73,046
Jordan			€57,053		€57,053
Yemen	€687		€49,386		€50,073
Afghanistan	€47,484				€47,484
Albania			€46,434		€46,434
Kenya	€3,428		€38,395		€41,823
Kosovo	€240		€29,897		€30,137
Sri Lanka			€18,878		€18,878
South Africa	€85		€16,647		€16,732
Morocco	€339			€12,029	€12,368
China	€9,315				€9,315
Turkey	€5,735				€5,735
Sri Lanka	€1,196				€1,196
Egypt	€155				€155
<b>Total</b>	<b>€1,947,286</b>	<b>€602,800</b>	<b>€3,790,168</b>	<b>€1,987,750</b>	<b>€8,328,004</b>
France					€328,163
Advocacy					€58,810
<b>General total</b>	<b>€1,947,286</b>	<b>€602,800</b>	<b>€3,790,168</b>	<b>€1,987,750</b>	<b>€8,714,977</b>

## Geographic breakdown for SIF recurrent projects in 2009



# Acknowledgements:

## **TO OUR DONORS**

On behalf of the entire Secours Islamique France team, we would like to warmly thank our generous donors, both those who have contributed to the development of our financial resources and those who have offered their time and energy, that is to say our volunteers and focal points.

## **TO OUR PARTNERS**

Secours Islamique France would like to thank all its partners in 2009 who, by merely financing operations or working in close cooperation when executing projects, have supported its humanitarian work and contributed to confirming its position as a key French humanitarian actor, acquired thanks to its desire to open up and capitalise on its experiences.

### **Associative platforms and coordination bodies the SIF is a member of**

Coordination Sud  
CRID (Centre of Research and Information for Development)  
France Générosité  
Partenariat Français de l'Eau (PFE)  
Semaine de la Solidarité Internationale (SSI)  
VOICE (Voluntary Organisations in Cooperation in Emergencies)

### **Institutional Partnerships**

ECHO (the European Commission's humanitarian aid office)  
Fondation de France  
IOM (International Organization for Migration)  
French Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs (MAEE)  
WFP (World Food Program)  
Région Ile de France  
Région Réunion  
UNICEF (UN International Children's Fund)

### **Operational partners**

AAJC, AEI, Aghaz, Al biri, Al Maab, ANERA, AREM, ASMAE, Avenir, CAC, CRIPIDE, DKSP, EDEN, EDM, EHCS, El Karamat, ENDA, FEDINA, FEM, FIDE, Gakasinay, Handicap International, ITIMA, KEY, MUK, NADA, NISCVT, ONARS, PHG, Radose, RALM, Scouts Musulmans, Secours Catholique, SOS VE...





Postal adress : 10, rue Galvani - 91300 Massy - France  
Heaquarters : 58, boulevard Ornano - 93200 Saint-Denis - France

Tel. : +33 (0) 1 60 14 14 14 - Fax : +33 (0) 1 60 14 14 13  
Web : [www.secours-islamique.org](http://www.secours-islamique.org)