AKNOWLEDGMENTS

TO OUR DONORS AND VOLUNTEERS
In the name of the whole Secours Islamique France team, we would like to kindly thank our generous donors and volunteers for their contribution, time, energy and commitment. Without your support, nothing would have been possible.

TO OUR PARTNERS
Secours Islamique France would like to thank all its partners who, by simply financing its operations or through close operational collaboration, supported its humanitarian work and contributed to confirm its position as a major French humanitarian actor, a position it gained thanks to its will of sharing and capitalizing experiences.

Associative platforms and coordination networks whom Secours Islamique France is a member
- Coordination Sud
- CRID (Centre for Development Research and Information)
- France Generosités
- Partenariat Français pour l’Eau (PFE)
- Semaine de la Solidarité Internationale (SSI)
- Coalition Eau
- VOICE (Voluntary Organizations in Cooperation in Emergencies)

Members of the Islamic Relief Worldwide network
- Islamic Relief Belgium
- Islamic Relief Holland

Institutional Partners
- French Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs (MAEE)
- French Development Agency (AFD)
- World Food Programme (WFP)
- UNHCR (United Nations High commissioner for Refugees)
- UNICEF (United Nations Children’s Fund)
- Région Ile de France
- City of Saint-Ouen
- City of Saint-Denis
- DRHIL 93
- CAF 93
- DCC91

Operational Partners
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The year 2011 celebrates the 20th anniversary of Secours Islamique France. 20 years are not much to set up an NGO, but each year was rich in experience, with sometimes difficult periods, especially during the first half of our existence, since it was marked by a climate of mistrust that we had to overcome. Some of our donors, volunteers and our first staff certainly remember and much thought that the adventure would not go further.

Today, our organization counts among the main French NGOs and can even boast of appearing in the top 5, if we consider the financial autonomy granted by fundraising. We have tried relentlessly to explain, demonstrate and persuade into the nobility and integrity of our actions, inspired by Muslim values, which are entirely compatible with the universal values of the humanitarian action.

Like any other humanitarian actor, we have highlighted our humble will to engage in mitigating the suffering of the poorest around the world. We have worked relentlessly to develop, professionalize and make more effective our action in the field, at first through the Islamic Relief family, then, directly with our own teams, to better meet the requirements of transparency and better master all humanitarian jobs.

The crises that the world had gone through did not make us forget the looming destitution, which affects our fellow-countrymen more and more. Since the start of our existence, we have developed programs for them, and since then the interest of Secours Islamique France for social action in France has steadily increased, with a specific department today. To keep up with the constantly increasing generosity movement which has brought our development for 20 years, it was necessary to modernize our organization and management methods. It is from this perspective that Secours Islamique France adopted in 2011 a new strategy for the next 5 years, developed through an internal participative process of reflection.

Today, Secours Islamique France is celebrating 20 years of its existence thanks to the loyalty of our private donors who have always trusted us and to the remarkable support of our volunteers, who are mostly very young; it is also thanks to the devotion of our staff who act sometimes in more and more difficult and dangerous areas, and to the women and men within other associative or public institutions involved in humanitarian work, who believed in us and trusted us. It is of course, before and after all, by the divine grace which has guided and accompanied us. This adventure has taught us to transform our acts through the discovery and respect for the other into an action of love, the only feeling that initiates peace in the world.

We are proud to have maintained in this great adventure that is in line with the French humanitarian tradition. Today, we continue to believe in the soundness of our struggle and actions. Despite the dangerous climate as well as the risk to see the fear and wariness of the other exacerbating, we remain optimistic for a better future.

I would like to thank all those who have expressed, during these 20 years, their unfailing support.

Rachid LAHLOU
Founder President of Secours Islamique France
Founded in 1991 under the statute of the 1901 law, Secours Islamique France is a Non-Governmental Organization for international solidarity having a social and humanitarian purpose. Islamic Relief France is a partner of the Islamic Relief Worldwide network (IRW).!

The end of 2011 is a milestone for the organization which celebrates its 20 years of solidarity action. It is the Balkans crisis which was the first major matter of emergency for the French organization after its creation, because it has given rise to a significant mobilization of donors and volunteers, with the dispatch of humanitarian convoys, operations that had a decisive impact in terms of notoriety by encouraging membership of the public.

Secours Islamique France has then established itself as the Muslim humanitarian organization of France and has continued in this way to mobilize its donors and teams for the different humanitarian crises that have affected various countries of the world during these 20 years: famine in Sudan and Somalia, seism in Iran, wars in Iraq, Tsunami, seism in Haiti, floods in Pakistan...

Secours Islamique France has also given importance to the social action in France from the beginning, by strengthening the program “Friendship Couscous” (couscous de l’amitié) which came out in Bordeaux and was then brought to about ten cities in France.

As a Muslim NGO, Secours Islamique France has done a great job in raising awareness and educating its donors on generosity, solidarity and values of the modern humanitarian work. The organization has drawn from the Muslim tradition a corpus to reinforce them.

VISION
A caring world where basic needs of vulnerable people are satisfied.

MISSION
Secours Islamique France is dedicated to alleviate the suffering of the destitute people in France and all over the world while respecting cultural diversity, regardless of origin, political affiliations, gender or belief and without expecting anything in return.

It intervenes wherever humanitarian and social needs are required through mobilizing emergency aid and setting up programs for development and advocacy actions.

VALUES
Secours Islamique France draws its inspiration from the human values of Islam, those of solidarity and respect for dignity which are at the heart of its preoccupations.

It draws upon its values and missions, with commitment, to build up a solidarity that transcends differences and borders.

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

1: IRW - A network of cooperation, coordination and exchanges. IRW is made up of independent partners (Germany, Belgium, Canada, France, Great Britain, Netherlands, Italy, Malaysia, Switzerland, United States, South Africa, Mauritius, Spain) that provide assistance to the populations in need in more than 30 countries. The IRW is a member of ECOSOC (United Nations Economic and Social Council) and a signatory to the code of conduct of the International Federation of the Red Cross and the Red Crescent Societies.
Neutrality and independence
► By refraining from taking sides in conflicts or hostilities.
► Thanks to our independence with regard to any political, economic, financial or religious body.

Respect and impartiality
► Respect for dignity, cultural, ethnic and religious diversity of the helped people;
► Impartiality in actions, by exclusively helping the neediest people, in a fair way and regardless of their origin, culture, belief or political affiliation.

Responsability
► Responsibility towards the donors by using their contribution with earnestness, integrity and transparency;
► Responsibility towards the beneficiaries in order to provide them with the needed assistance, in the most appropriate way by attending to the quality of the implemented actions and by thinking about the longer term impact of the provided aid.

Risk taking
► By constantly developing innovative ways to help people in need.
► By always trying to reach the people in need wherever they are, even under difficult conditions.
2011 IN FIGURES

→ 2011 New income
   € 22,4 millions
     - Cash donations
       € 20 854 481
     - Grants
       € 1 432 257

In addition, Secours Islamique France has promoted more than 3 million Euros of donations in kind.

→ Worldforce to 31/12/2011
   - France workforce: 114
   - Workforce at the international level (expatriates and local employees): 268

→ Resources use (2011 Total expenditure: € 27,1 million)
The sum of the 2011 missions (48%), the fundraising costs (8%) and the operating costs (8%) represents the total spent in 2011, that is 17.8 million Euros.
79% were directed towards the implementation of social missions:

- **49%**: 2011 missions
  - 2% France
  - 46% International
  - 0.4% Advocacy

- **30%**: social missions to be engaged (engaged funds which Secours Islamique France no longer takes neither operating nor fundraising costs). The main part concerns Horn of Africa solidarity funds.

- 8% had been used in fundraising.
- 8% were used to finance operating costs.
- 5% concerns allocations of provisions and the result.

**IMPLEMENTATION OF SOCIAL MISSIONS OVER 20 YEARS**

1991-2011: 20 years of humanitarian aid

Since 2008, resumption of programs via social missions directly managed by Secours Islamique France. Until now, Secours Islamique France includes 1 mission in France, 9 international missions and is present through partners in other 26 countries.
A YEAR DISRUPTED BY THE ARAB SPRING
The upheavals related to the Arab springs have marked the year 2011. Secours Islamique France has been requested in many debates engaging humanitarian actors, to shed light on the ongoing changes. At the operational level, our organization intervened to provide emergency aid to the population affected by the Libyan crisis. On February 24th, Secours Islamique France sent two teams: one entered Libya via the Egyptian border to transport the humanitarian aid; the other acted in Tunisia at the Libyan border in favor of refugees flocking at nearly 10,000 a day. In order to conduct its actions in the reception camp of these people in Shusha, Secours Islamique France was able to rely on a very active network coming from local organizations, which constituted a real added value. Meanwhile, Secours Islamique France spoke at the beginning of the crisis to warn about the difficult situation prevailing over the Libyan border and to put the stress on the need to do everything to preserve the humanitarian principles of neutrality and impartiality. In France, Secours Islamique France has also provided emergency assistance for the Tunisian refugees, flowing in as an indirect consequence of the crisis.

HORN OF AFRICA: A CRISIS OF EXCEPTIONAL SCALE
In the summer of 2011, the exceptional drought ravaging the Horn of Africa affected 12 million people and caused the inflow of hundreds of thousands of Somali refugees threatened by famine into Kenya, Ethiopia, Djibouti. Secours Islamique France had immediately sent a team to Kenya which was also able to go to Mogadishu. Emergency distributions were carried out. The donors of Secours Islamique France were devoted in an exceptional way in this period of Ramadan.

It is this wonderful generosity impulse that explains the elevated level of the collection over the year, 23% higher than the previous year (6% if we do not take into account the collection for the Horn of Africa). These events have shown once again but in a particularly acute way how different the timings for alert, emotion and for the implementation of an adequate response to an emergency situation could be. The tragic scale of this food crisis is a striking example, with difficulties in reaching the populations in Somalia and at times even in north of Kenya because of the extremely tense and difficult security situation.

RESPONSE TO THE SOCIAL EMERGENCY IN FRANCE
Our association’s social action in France continued to show a real dynamism over 2011. In addition to the continuation and the development of the existing actions, the teams of Secours Islamique France, including various and active volunteers, have shown a great reactivity in response to social emergencies.

In coordination with other associative actors, Secours Islamique France has mobilized to distribute breakfasts, clothes and blankets to about 500 young Tunisians who had taken refuge in the Villeinte square after descending upon Lampedusa in Italy because of the Tunisian revolution.

In partnership with “Médecins du Monde”, our organization was also able to provide sleeping bags, hygiene and food kits to the Roma families settled near Saint-Denis canal.

In addition, our teams were organized as part of the winter plan: strengthening our social patrols, hosting management in the gymnasium in Rosny-sous-Bois then in...
Pavillon-sous-Bois in 2012 at the time of severe cold, making available 7 additional emergency rooms, opening a day care Center in Massy…. This reactivity and mobilization have been recognized and have fostered ties as well as recognition of the different institutional partners of the social action in France.

Secours Islamique France, for example, was integrated in the steering committee for the “acute cold” emergency plan of Seine-Saint-Denis.

Secours Islamique France is adopts a strategy for the next 5 years

The year 2011 saw the culmination of the participative strategic process that began in 2010. The organization has now adopted a 5-year strategy on which the annual action plans rely. It reaffirms the Islamic spiritual values and the principles of humanitarian aid as the basis of the action of Secours Islamique France. It strengthens the association in its emergency identity, with adequate means in human resources and in logistics. Besides, quality and expertise reinforcement is considered a priority. It establishes the will to more widely develop the social action on the French territory and to have a real capacity for advocacy. It emphasizes the containment of risk, the need to strengthen the support functions, the maintaining of financial independence and the relation of trust with the donors. It promotes the development of notoriety as well as visibility of the organization through an uninhibited communication. Finally, the constant issue of respect for dignity, throughout the chain, from donor to beneficiary constitutes a cross-cutting key element.

Strengthening of emergency interventions capacity by a devoted team

During the strategic planning which was carried out in 2011, Secours Islamique France reaffirmed its identity as an emergency actor, and the need for flexible and reactive capacity of emergency interventions was one of the priority axes. The year 2011 witnessed the creation, within our international Department of Operations and Programs, of a desk specifically dedicated to emergencies enabling the reinforcement of permanent watch capacity and the optimization of the organization’s reactivity. Made up of two people, its objective was initially the formalization of the framework as well as the methodology of emergency intervention.

Diversification of themes according to mission

The year 2011 was also about the diversification of themes on the different field missions. Yet, until now, each mission tended to focus its activities on a largely dominant sector: water, sanitation, hygiene, food security, childhood…. The year 2011 witnessed missions in developing activities in the field of food security like in Chad or Senegal, while they were so far mainly devoted respectively to access to water and the fight against waterborne diseases or sponsorship. Discussions going in this direction, initiated in 2011, should make missions, such as Haiti or the Palestinian Territory, cover a wider field of activities in 2012.

Institutional donors: a trust which continues to grow

In 2011, Secours Islamique France has received an increased support from institutional donors. The total amount of the grants received has almost been doubled compared to last year, with more than thirty conventions signed, which is also a record for the organization. Valuations in kind represent a considerable share in the total volume, and concern particularly missions in Madagascar and Pakistan. If some of the funds come from donors with whom our association is accustomed to work with, like the French Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs or the different United Nations agencies, it should be noted that Islamic Relief has benefited for the first time in 2011 from a grant from the Préfecture of Essonne.

In addition, the year 2011 was marked by a first funding from the French Development Agency (AFD) within the framework of an integrated project of water and food security in Chad for the next three years.

In spite of this increase, the share of the institutional financings remains limited in the total resources. Secours Islamique France thus continues to rely primarily on the generosity of its donors.

Comité de la charte and voluntary service of international solidarity: two agreements granted for Secours Islamique France

On May 26th, 2011, the Comité de la Charte granted its approval to Secours Islamique France, confirming therefore the commitment of our association to respect the code of practice relating to statutory functioning and disinterested management, strictness of management, quality of communication as well as of fundraising, and financial transparency.

On July 1st, 2011, it was the Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs that granted to our organization the agreement for Voluntary Service of International Solidarity, with the signature of a convention on July 1st, 2011 enabling therefore to strengthen the training quality, help our expatriated volunteers for return, and to be engaged in an approach of exchange and improvement of our practices in collaboration with France-Volontaires.
LIBYAN CRISIS
In February 2011, violence in Libya forced nearly a million people to flee the country, including 335,000 through the Tunisian border, which brought about a significant humanitarian problem for the neighboring countries already affected by their own revolution.

Fearing a humanitarian catastrophe, the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees made an urgent request to the international community for humanitarian evacuation of tens of thousands of people, mainly migrant workers, gathered at the border station of Ras Jedir between Libya and Tunisia. Secours Islamique France immediately intervened in the Shusha camp in Tunisia to provide emergency food aid and put sanitation facilities in place. Thus, with the support of the French Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs, the World Food Programme (WFP) and the United Nations Children’s Fund (UNICEF), Secours Islamique France distributed, between the end of March and the end of May, three hot meals per day, it provided refugees with water tanks of 15,000 liters of drinking water per day and distributed 1,500 hygiene kits.

As the weeks went by along with the organized repatriation by the International Office for Migrations (IOM), the refugees’ population has significantly decreased. Nevertheless, the camp continued to receive constant flows of refugees originally from Eritrea, Somalia, Iraq or Sudan (Darfur). What was intended to be a transit camp has been transformed to a hosting area for families of refugees for an indeterminate period. Therefore, the humanitarian aid has been adapted to this new population, particularly by taking into consideration infants and mothers firstly by putting in place a project of nutrition. From June to December 2011, Secours Islamique France, in partnership with the UNHCR, has distributed two hot meals per day adapted to the nutritional needs of 600 children under the age of 5, pregnant and lactating women.

Finally, once the phase of first emergency was over, and since the refugee population settled, sanitary facilities have been reconsidered in order to fit the duration and meet the needs of the new target beneficiaries.

Once again, the donations collected in the Emergency Fund of Secours Islamique France have enabled an effective and prompt help.

HORN OF AFRICA DROUGHT
In 2011, the drought in the Horn of Africa has been particularly acute, affecting daily about 12 million people and hitting many countries, including Uganda, South Sudan, Ethiopia, Eritrea, Djibouti as well as Kenya and Somalia. The lack of food caused important population movement, with the inflow to Kenya, Ethiopia, Djibouti, hundreds of thousands of Somali refugees threatened by famine, going long distances in terrible conditions and gathering in areas already...
weakened by drought and a very tense food situation. The displaced people flocked also to Mogadishu, the Somali capital, with all the difficulties of implementation and coordination of help related to the security situation in Somalia.

Secours Islamique France has sent a team for needs assessment firstly to the North of Kenya, a part of which went to the Somali capital and was able to notice the difficult hosting conditions of the displaced people in the camps inside the city.

Secours Islamique France has provided an emergency aid to the internally displaced people in Central and South Somalia in partnership with Islamic Relief Worldwide network: distribution of food to increase the daily food ration and the supply of water for two months for 500 vulnerable households.

In Kenya, after an assessment mission and jointly with the other humanitarian actors involved, Secours Islamique France has established its position on issues of medium and long term so as to help vulnerable shepherds in the Ljara district in the East of Kenya. This area receives many Kenyan and Somali shepherds who are trying to find pastures and water for their herds. Therefore, the demographic pressure on resources is acute there. The objective is to improve food security by the distribution of livestock, the rehabilitation or the construction of water supplies for the population, the support of veterinary services and the training of stock-breeders.

It is a question of restoring the autonomy of the most vulnerable families, for lasting effects that enable to increase the resilience capacity of these families in case of new crises. At the same time, a “Cash for Work” activity allows families to support themselves in the short term.

FLOODS IN PAKISTAN

September 2011: about more than a year after the deadly monsoon of July 2010, Pakistan was again affected by the floods on a large scale, and particularly the regions of the South, Sindh and Balochistan. 5.3 million people were affected and 1 million houses were destroyed, causing again significant population movements in areas already terribly damaged.

Our organization has carried out distributions of emergency food aid, in partnership with the World Food Programme in four areas particularly affected by food insecurity in the District of Daddu, in the Sindh, destined for 13 600 beneficiaries for a period of 2 months. The teams of Secours Islamique France have initially identified the most affected communities, and mobilized the villagers to make sure the distributed aid had targeted in priority the most vulnerable. Some volunteers have provided assistance for old people and women to carry parcels to their homes. Islamic Relief has facilitated transportation conditions by reconditioning food aid, as well as by providing traditional means (handcarts, donkeys …) to convey assistance to the remote areas and those of difficult access.

Besides this project, two interventions were carried out simultaneously in the districts of Johi and Mirpurkhas, in which humanitarian actors were absent. The teams of Secours Islamique France have distributed water, food and mosquito nets. In total, this action benefited to 489 600 vulnerable people.

Building shelters for vulnerable families affected by the 2010 floods

Within the framework of these emergency actions following the floods of July 2010, Secours Islamique France has carried out reconstruction activities in 2011 in the district of Daddu in the Sindh region, where nearly 55 000 houses were partially or completely destroyed. The on-site mission has identified 18 villages, in which 650 particularly affected families have benefited from the building of shelters enabling them to protect individuals and assets. The project was conducted according to a participative approach involving populations, and this in order to strengthen local capacity and ensure the permanence of the intervention. This action has been conducted particularly thanks to the generosity of the Grand Mosque of Lyon.
While the right to water is officially recognized as a human right, in 2012, 884 millions of people still do not have access to improved water resources, whereas, 2.6 billions of human beings live without basic sanitation. Each year, about 1.5 million of children under the age of 5 die because of diseases related to water and sanitation. In view of such challenge, Secours Islamique France made access to drinking water and sanitation a priority and was mobilized in the field as well as in the advocacy domain for an effective implementation of the right to water.

CHAD: RURAL HYDRAULICS AND FIGHT AGAINST CHOLERA

In Chad, the lack of access to drinking water and the underdevelopment of sanitation structures still represent a main challenge, particularly for the vulnerable populations living in rural areas (44% of rural population has access to improved water resources, compared to 67% in the urban population).

Secours Islamique France intervenes first in rural areas, in favor of the poorest and most vulnerable populations of the country. In 2011, the association continued its partnership with Unicef for the development of rural hydraulics through manual drilling technology at lower costs. 120 wells were achieved in the regions of Hadjer Lamis, Chari Baguirmi, Bahr El Gaza and Kanem bringing water to more than 36 000 inhabitants. Each drilling was equipped with a hand-pump and monitored by a water management committee, trained to the maintenance and the cleaning of the pump, and responsible for informing and raising the population’s awareness of good hygiene practices. In addition to the supply of drinking water, this project has also allowed the strengthening of the capacity of local companies as far as manual drilling technique is concerned.

At the same time, Secours Islamique France has individually made 10 well drillings at the end of 2011, supplying drinking water to more than 3000 villagers of Hadjer Lamis, and supporting each drilling with the creation of a management committee and activities for hygiene promotion.

The organization has also participated in the fight against waterborne diseases caused by the lack of access to safe drinking water. In 2010, Chad was severely hit by cholera. This was contained thanks to the mobilization of actors, but the beginning of 2011 witnessed a new worrying outbreak of cholera, in a context marked by high risk of spread: arrival of the rainy season, risk of flooding, risky behaviors of the population and bad hygiene practices. Responding to the call of the Chadian government, Secours Islamique France has taken up the fight against the epidemic through various actions developed in partnership with Unicef, in the most vulnerable
areas in the city of N’Djamena and the Lake Chad region. Thus, 23,000 households were sensitized, 4 waterholes were installed and a hundred of private waterholes were daily chlorinated. Launched in September 2011 and continued in 2012, these activities benefitted to more than 180,000 individuals.

HAITI: SUPPLY OF DRINKING WATER, SANITATION AND AWARENESS RAISING ON HYGIENE FOR THE DISPLACED PEOPLE

In 2011, Haiti was still struggling to recover from the deadly earthquake which hit it in January 2010. Therefore, Secours Islamique France has continued its aid activities for the displaced population by intervening in 23 temporary housing sites in Port-au-Prince, Carrefour, Pétion-Ville, Delmas and Tabarre, in order to improve hygiene conditions, access to drinking water and reduce the spread of cholera. In partnership with Unicef, the association was thus able to participate in the improvement of the living conditions of more than 50,000 Haitians.

Concerning the supply of water, Secours Islamique France has set up a community cooperative composed of five distribution branches (in five sites), in charge of the management of tanks and waterholes. This self-managed cooperative is controlled by a committee and monitored by a national NGO involved in its management. It concerns more than 9,000 direct beneficiaries (more than 18,000 inhabitants estimated in the vicinity).

The improvement of sanitary and hygiene conditions for more than 12,300 beneficiaries is ensured through two types of activity: the making or the rehabilitation of drainage systems, after consulting the population on the characterization of an optimal canalization plan; the participation in cleaning chemical latrines (providing tools and products to local actors, supervising and controlling sewage work by local actors).

Secours Islamique France has also mobilized against the spread of the cholera epidemic by setting up basins to facilitate hand washing, distributing anti-cholera hygiene kits, and organizing activities related to hygiene promotion and awareness conducted by community actors for local population. These activities made it possible to reach over 86,000 direct beneficiaries (more than 18,000 inhabitants estimated in the vicinity).

SENEGAL: FIGHT AGAINST MALARIA

In Senegal, malaria constitutes a major public health problem. This tropical parasitic disease is the first cause of morbidity and mortality in the country. Secours Islamique France has been involved alongside the “National Malaria Control Program” (Programme National de Lutte contre le Paludisme) to eradicate this plague.

In 2011, the organization continued the program it had started in 2010 in the Kao lakes region and developed its activities in Fatick, in the Passy district. On the whole, 436,240 individuals were able to benefit from this intervention which can be broken down into different complementary activities for an optimal effectiveness: activities of awareness raising and of information about the disease as well as the prevention methods (home visits, organized activities, debates, awareness raising caravans); activities of protection through the free distribution of impregnated mosquito nets and the equipment necessary for the disinfection of stagnant water and spraying homes; finally, strengthening the capacity by ensuring the training of local actors who intervene later in the field among the populations.

Advocacy: towards the World Water Forum in Marseille in 2012

Because water is at the core of its activities in the field, Secours Islamique France has made access to water and sanitation one of its priorities in terms of advocacy. It is from this perspective and with the aim to make the voice of the highly vulnerable populations deprived of access to drinking water heard that the association has been involved throughout 2011 in the preparation process of the World Water Forum, held from March 12th to 17th, 2012 in Marseilles, France. Our organization has formed an alliance with other French NGOs within the Water Coalition and the French Water Partnership and has been mobilized in order to influence the decisions made by the bodies in charge of preparing the Forum, during the different meetings with the French government, or at the international level, that have marked out the process.

To optimize the impact of these messages and to give more weight to the voice of the civil society, Secours Islamique France has also joined the Butterfly Effect, an international coalition gathering more than 90 actors, networks, groups of women that campaign together for effective and lasting local solutions, based on the realization of human rights and resulting from the community experiences. Meanwhile, Secours Islamique France was involved in various official working groups of the Forum, within which the organization was able to emphasize its expertise of field actors, by disseminating the concrete solutions locally implemented about the social management of water in rural areas, the consideration of the socio-cultural behaviors in humanitarian emergency situations, or the solar energy water towers in suburban areas.

To make the voice of the highly vulnerable populations heard, our teams have released an advocacy report entitled «Acting at the side of those excluded from access to water», which puts forward a series of recommendations for the different actors for an inclusive water management that is effective and lasting, illustrated by the situation in Chad. Finally, Secours Islamique France has actively promoted the participation of its field partners in the Forum, like the association of manual drillers of Chad and the Peace and Development Foundation which are local organizations involved in improving access to water for the disadvantaged communities in Chad and Pakistan respectively.
SYRIA: IMPROVEMENT OF SANITATION FACILITIES AND AWARENESS RAISING ABOUT HYGIENE

In 2011, Secours Islamique France has intervened in the North East of Syria, in the province of Raqqa where many Iraqi refugees live, for the improvement of the sanitary environment in schools, in this region which is particularly affected by drought. This project had started in the end of 2010, continued in 2011 and was carried out in partnership with Unicef. 26 schools were identified and have benefited from improvement activities of sanitary environment: connection to water network, setting up of water coolers, prefabricated toilets or the rehabilitation of existent sanitary infrastructures. Besides, the academic staff of these 26 schools was trained to increase awareness and promote hygiene among students along with the maintenance of sanitary infrastructure. Children were sensitized to the good practices of hygiene (through the visit of hygiene promoters to schools as well as an educational play). On the whole, 2440 children were able to benefit from these activities.

PAKISTAN: DRINKING WATER, LATRINES AND AWARENESS RAISING ABOUT HYGIENE FOR THE VICTIMS OF FLOODS

In 2011, Secours Islamique France has continued the activities it started in Pakistan in October 2010, in response to the devastating floods which hit the country in July 2010 affecting more than 20 million individuals. Activities to improve families’ access to drinking water as well as to sanitation facilities and to increase awareness about hygiene issues were carried out in the Swat valley in partnership with the Emergency Operations Centre (CDC) of the Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs. These activities were carried out from November 2010 to May 2011 with our partner Peace & Development Foundation (PDF), a Pakistani association, among 170,714 individuals; after the identification of beneficiaries among the highly vulnerable families in the region and the evaluation of needs, hand pumps and flush latrines were installed, hygiene kits were distributed. Moreover, campaigns and workshops for awareness raising about hygiene were organized among the community, with the objective to limit the risk of the spread of waterborne diseases.

World Day of hand-washing

In response to cholera epidemics that hit Chad and Haiti, Secours Islamique France teams in those two countries mobilized for the occasion of the hand-washing World Day held each year on October 15th, to promote this means of preventing waterborne diseases, particularly cholera and diarrhea, which kill each year about 1.5 million children.

In Haiti, nearly 7500 individuals were informed and sensitized about the good practices of hand-washing and were able to receive soap in the camps of the displaced of Tabarre, Carrefour and Pétion-Ville, with Unicef’s partnership. Similar activities of information and awareness raising were undertaken among the Chadian population (students, teachers, medical staff, etc.), in the regions of N’Djamena, Laï, Bangor, Massakory and Mongo.
CHAD: ACTING ON LONG-TERM FOOD INSECURITY FACTORS IN KANEM

Based on its presence since 2008 in Chad and since 2010 in the region, Secours Islamique France launched in December 2011 a project focused on preventing vulnerability factors of the populations of Kanem, with a community approach engaged in durability.

Kanem is a region of the North-West of Chad that is undergoing today a growing food crisis caused by temporary factors (poor previous harvests, insufficient rains) as well as structural factors (inability to produce sufficiently, lack of irrigation structures, deterioration of cultivations...). For a population composed predominantly of agro-pastoralists and breeders, the risk of the inability to guarantee a sufficient stock of food during the lean season (March-August) is high. Access to water in this same area is also problematic; on average, households spend more than 4:20 hours per day to provide water as demonstrated by a survey conducted by our teams in the field. The first victims of these harsh living conditions are children under 5 years, for whom malnutrition and waterborne diseases can be fatal.

Thus, the “Village with Positive Indicators” project is a new integrated plan, with the objective to fight against the causes of child malnutrition and chronic poverty of the remote rural populations. It is implemented among agro-pastoralists and breeders, women, children under 5 years and returnees from Libya representing more than 12,000 households, that is to say 60,000 individuals living in 40 villages, and that is over a period of 3 years, thanks to the funding of the French Agency of Development (AFD).

The project is composed of three parts, carried out thanks to the collaboration of two local associations based in the Kanem [the Humanitarian Organization of Development and the Chadian Action for the Development of Rural Initiatives]:

- The food security part which aims at relaunching agricultural activities by diversifying them and by improving food and garden production. Agricultural inputs will be distributed, technical and material capacities will be strengthened and irrigation wells will be drilled.
- The nutrition part focusing on developing a community approach for the fight against malnutrition of children under 5 (awareness raising, distribution of enriched flour...).
- The access to water part for which the main activity will consist in carrying out low-cost drillings in the villages with no access to drinking water.

SENEGAL: LIVESTOCK FARMING, A SOLUTION TO COMBAT MALNUTRITION

Ranked 156th out of 177 according to the Human Development Index (HDI), Senegal is amongst the poorest countries. 68% of households are considered poor. The situation is even more critical in rural areas where many children suffer from malnutrition. To improve the daily energy ration of infants and contribute to the reduction of infant mortality, Secours Islamique France has opted for a lasting and effective solution: farming of dairy goats. Giving access to livestock for poor families has a double advantage; not only does it help fighting against child malnutrition through the consumption of goat milk, but it also gives the chance to vulnerable families to improve their living conditions as well as to increase their income through the use and the marketing of livestock products.

The choice of goat farming in particular is not insignificant. In fact, the goat milk, which has a very interesting nutritional value, is known for its lasting effectiveness against malnutrition. With the production of 2 to 3 liters of milk a day, the goat improves family nutrition and can quickly generate an income from milk and cheese. Thanks to its nutritional and econo-
mic benefits, dairy goats farming does perfectly correspond to the needs of rural populations. The goat is well adapted to different climates and reliefs and can give birth and produce milk from the age of 1 year. In addition, the widespread manure on farmlands improves the crops.

When the beneficiary becomes in his turn a donor!

The project of dairy goats farming called Livestock Project has the merit of encouraging the local population to use and develop its know-how to meet these specific needs and to promote, through its operational modalities, the development of the dynamics and cohesion within the communities. The principle is simple: Each family receives two goats. Families are formed into groups of 5 and must ensure the management of one billy goat. Goats benefit from a veterinary follow-up throughout the project. In exchange, each beneficiary household is committed to give the first born goat to another vulnerable household so as to multiply the impact of the project.

In 2011, 350 improved goats and 35 improved billy goats were distributed to 1500 beneficiaries in 10 villages in the Tambacondrava region. This project, planned for a three-year period, is part of the global program of assistance and food security set up by Secours Islamique France.

MADAGASCAR : DEALING WITH THE FOOD CRISIS CAUSED BY DROUGHT

Madagascar, one of the poorest countries of the world, is regularly affected by cyclones and also by food crisis, coupled with a political crisis since the beginning of the year, which is affecting the populations.

The South of Madagascar has been hit by drought for three years, leading to a food insecurity situation. Therefore, although the local population was undergoing frequent droughts, the 2011 drought impact was very harmful to agriculture which is the main source of income and the food base of the local population. In order to lessen food difficulties of vulnerable households during the lean season, Secours Islamique France, in partnership with the World Food Programme (WFP) and UN Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), has distributed 2500 tons of food items and 12 000 kg of seeds.

On February 14th, 2011, the “Bingiza” cyclone beat down on the East coast of Madagascar, then crossed the districts of North Mananara, Mandritsara and Port Berge. Bingiza has devastated a part of the country causing major damage, particularly the destruction of paddy fields and houses, and left 22 deads, 13 missings, 73 injured and 115 142 disaster victims including 25 845 homeless people. Secours Islamique France has mobilized to conduct a quick and effective action to support the disaster victims’ families. A distribution of food and non-food products was made in partnership with the WFP and the Malagasy Red Cross. Therefore, 900 families received complementary kits, and 2000 households received food kits as well as mosquito nets.

SEASONAL PROJECTS

Secours Islamique France participates also in improving food security for the poorest populations through seasonal projects; these quick-impact projects aim at fighting against chronic malnutrition via the punctual distribution of food parcels or hot meals, on the occasion of religious festivals traditionally tantamount to sharing with the poorest people, such as Ramadan, Eid Al’Adha or the Aqib.

These seasonal projects are carried out with the teams of Secours Islamique France in the different missions of the organization as well as with Islamic Relief Worldwide or with different local partners.

As for Ramadan, in 2011, about 125 000 individuals in extreme food insecurity situations have benefited from these food distributions in 14 countries (Bangladesh, Iraq, Pakistan, Palestinian Territories, Tunisia, Haiti, Madagascar, Mauritania, Niger, Senegal, Chad, Djibouti, Kenya and Somalia). The projects conducted on the occasion of Eid Al’Adha (Festival of Sacrifice) in 2011 benefitted to more than 400 000 individuals in 18 countries. The Aqib project has meanwhile enabled 600 families in Djibouti and more than 2500 beneficiaries in Bangladesh to receive food parcels made up of basic food and meat (lamb and sheep).

Within the framework of its “Childhood” projects, Secours Islamique France completes its seasonal projects of food distribution by the operation gifts of El Eid, a project which consists in helping children belonging to poor families through the distribution of clothes parcels, school kits or even toys on the occasion of Eid El Fitr and Eid Al Adha.

6 - The festival of Eid Al Adha is the annual occasion for celebrating the tradition of Abraham’s sacrifice and inviting the poor and orphans. Distributing meat to the needy is part of this tradition.
7 - According to the Muslim tradition, the birth of a newborn is an opportunity to offer meat to the family circle as well as to the vulnerable people.
8 – Eid El Fitr is at the end of Ramadan.
HAITI: SUPPORT FOR ORPHANAGES AND FIGHT AGAINST CHILD ABANDONMENT

The earthquake of January 12th, 2010 considerably affected the life of the Haitians. About 220,000 individuals were killed and more than 300,000 others were injured. 1.5 million people were gathered in camps where they could receive help from the humanitarian organizations present in the country. Before the earthquake, the indicators related to childhood had showed a great vulnerability of this category of age. After the earthquake, more than 20,000 children lost their parents. Today, about 400,000 children are separated from their families and put either in institutions (orphanages) or in other families (the ‘Restavék’).

Implemented thanks to the co-financing of the Emergency Operations Centre [French Ministry of Foreign Affairs] and Unicef, the “Support for the orphanages of the Tabarre town” project consisted in providing a global support to 26 orphanages in order to foster the development of more than 1400 children directly concerned by the project and about 1400 others who don’t stay full-time in the orphanages. The project made it possible to meet all identified priority needs: supply of drinking water, education of children and staff to hygiene, cleaning up of sites as well as construction and rehabilitation of latrines, construction and rehabilitation of dormitories, educational and food support.

However, we must note that today, according to the Haitian government, most children (80%) have at least one parent. The earthquake made new victims and helped increase the number of poor families or economically weakened single parent families. Nevertheless, people coming to the rescue of distressed children are not always acting with good intentions. In fact, people in the guise of orphanages or nurseries sometimes undertake criminal activities of child trafficking, illegal adoptions... It is more than urgent to quickly intervene to give back dignity to children through projects that support Community initiatives based on listening, respect of culture, religion and support of the families to keep children within a family unit. The latter constitutes the major axis of the project “Fight against Child Abandonment and Family Separations” developed by Secours Islamique France, in collaboration with the Embassy of France, Islamic Relief Netherlands’ and Unicef since October 2011. It aims at contributing to the reduction of child abandonment phenomenon and family separations, and improving care to the children in the Tabarre town orphanages, through helping popularize children’s rights and family reunification, and consolidating familial, institutional and communal capacities.

More than 260 families and 1000 children are direct beneficiaries of this project through its different aspects: supporting families through strengthening their financial, material and parental capacities, supporting the reintegration of the children in orphanages back to their families (104 children were reintegrated in their families till now); strengthening the capacity of orphanages in Tabarre town by training the staff in financial management...
psycho-socio-educational caring as well as distributing school kits; and finally raising awareness and mobilizing the community thanks to the collaboration of the neighborhood organizations responsible for awareness raising events.

**THE WEST BANK: CHILD PROTECTION AGAINST VIOLENCE, AUTISM**

With reference to the assessment of needs made in the field in the beginning of 2011, the mission in the West Bank are implementing two projects related to child protection since last autumn.

A first project aims at improving child prevention and protection against all forms of violence. 90 children ageing 7 to 14 years, exposed to poverty, family difficulties and various forms of violence, are accommodated everyday in three equipped and rehabilitated centres in the North of the West Bank (Tulkarem, Nablus and Jenin).

Thanks to entertaining activities—relaxation, creativity, sport—and educational ones—help in homework, educational games—children are supported in an environment that protects their childhood by a team of social workers trained within the framework of the project. A balanced meal eaten together is very appreciated by children. The trainings followed by social workers are also related to the referencing system of sensitive cases, and the children in need are helped by psychologists. Moreover, to follow an approach taking into account the child’s overall environment, the relation with families and schools is privileged.

About fifteen young girls, victims of various types of violence, are also accommodated in a protection house of the Palestinian Ministry of Social Affairs (located in the outskirts of Bethlehem) which was partly rehabilitated within the framework of the project. These beneficiaries in serious difficulties receive a social support from the team whose members are trained and supervised to ensure an individually oriented care.

Behavior improvements have already been noticed in the targeted children by the project, and some young girls should soon return to the family environment in sure and mitigated conditions.

A second project aims specifically at protecting children suffering from autism, an issue that remains neglected in spite of the fact that 25,000 people are suffering from this disease in the West Bank. The intervention has as objectives to improve the diagnosis, to propose an example of service adapted to the needs of children and their parents, to protect and facilitate child integration thanks to a communal work with families and teachers and finally to advocate on the situation and the rights of the children suffering from autism.

Doctors are currently trained for early diagnosis, and 18 children have benefited so far. These children are then taken care of by therapists who work on their behavioral and language faculties. They are also supervised by social workers who receive them in a reassuring and stimulating environment; parents are trained on managing stress and stimulating their children. A video system allows the project team to appreciate the daily evolution of children in their family environment, which is essential to ensure an adequate medical follow-up.

The project has already achieved a major success whether at the level of civil society or at the level of Palestinian institutions, which quite encourages the continuity of interventions.

**MORE THAN 7000 ORPHANS SPONSORED IN 2011**

The number of orphans sponsored by Secours Islamique France’s donors continued to increase in 2011: today there are more than 7000 children who benefit from support. The principle is simple: a godfather or a godmother in France agrees to provide a financial help to an orphan in a vulnerable situation.
by monthly transferring a fixed amount of money according to the context in the field (between 35 and 52 Euros depending on the country). Most of the time, this concerns fatherless and/or motherless orphans looked after by guardians (mother, grandmother, uncle, aunt...) who have themselves difficulties in meeting their basic needs.

This contribution allows in very practical terms the sponsored orphans to have access to healthy food, to profit from appropriate medical care and to continue their education, which is a necessary stage to shape a better future and achieve autonomy.

This program which allows the improvement of the living conditions of these children is part of the establishment of durable bases for a more global development based on families’ participation.

Secours Islamique France has sponsored in this way since 1992 thousands of orphans in different countries of the world: Albania, Bangladesh, Bosnia, Ethiopia, India, Iraq, Kenya, Niger, Pakistan, Senegal, Sudan, Palestinian Territory, Yemen, etc. Some of these sponsorships are implemented through the Islamic Relief Worldwide network, and a growing share is directly managed by Secours Islamique France (Senegal, Palestinian Territories).
ADVOCACY

Giving more impact and meaning to the action in the field

Within the framework of its strategic discussions for the period 2011-2015, Islamic Relief has reaffirmed its will to develop a strong advocacy axis, which makes it possible to give more impact and meaning to its action on the field. Over the year 2011, the strategic axes for advocacy were then identified, consistent with the priorities of operational action and reinforced means.

A substantive work was completed to refine the positioning and the messages of Secours Islamique France as regards access to water and sanitation, food security and issues of emergency housing in France.

In parallel, our organization has handled these messages and contributed to the development of collective messages of the civil society at the end of the G8 and G20, which were held in France in 2011 in Deauville and Cannes. Thus, Secours Islamique France has actively participated in the cooperation work ahead of the two summits with the French Presidency, and received accreditation of being part of the delegation of representatives of the international civil society there. Secours Islamique France advocacy focused on three key axes:

- Access to essential services for the poorest people
- New funding for development
- Regulation of agricultural markets for food security

As far as advocacy is concerned, the year 2011 was characterized by the preparation process of the World Water Forum, within the French Partnership for Water and with the NGOs partners of the Coalition for Water and Butterfly Effect (see above).

Secours Islamique France has been a partner of The Great National Cause against Solitude (la Grande Cause Nationale contre la Solitude) and has participated, respectively, in a large number of initiatives and events intended to raise the public awareness about the different forms of solitude which often affect the most vulnerable in our societies.

In addition, Secours Islamique France was mobilized:

- To alert the media and the general public about the seriousness of the continuous famine in the Horn of Africa.
- Within the AIDA collective (platform of international NGOs intervening in the Occupied Palestinian Territory) to assess and alert on the consequences of movement restrictions impeding the humanitarian aid.
- To denounce the consequences of the decrease in the credits allocated to emergency housing in France.
- Finally, Secours Islamique France, alongside other French humanitarian NGOs, has engaged in discussion and consultation with the Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs about the development of a humanitarian strategy so that respecting humanitarian principles will be addressed as a prior condition, specificity and the added value of NGOs will be recognized and preserved, and additional resources will be allocated to emergency and post emergency action.
MISSIONS IN FRANCE IN 2011
FIGHT AGAINST EXCLUSION

SOCIAL PATROLS: MAINTAINING RELATIONSHIP WITH PEOPLE IN A VERY PRECARIOUS SITUATION.
In France, the number of homeless people has constantly increased in recent years. In order to end these people’s isolation and to bring warmth and comfort to them, Secours Islamique France, thanks to the support of its donors and the commitment of its numerous volunteers, has set up social patrols since 2009.
In 2011, 159 patrols were carried out in Saint-Denis, Saint-Ouen, Ile-Saint-Denis, Pierrefitte, Villetaneuse, Epinay-sur-Seine and La Courneuve. Three times a week (Tuesday, Friday and Sunday) from 7 p.m. to midnight, the teams of Secours Islamique France work in relays for the homeless.
An effective and regular partnership was set up with the DDASS 93 social Emergency pole (Departmental Direction for Health and Social Action) then the DRIHL 93 (Regional and Interdepartmental Direction of Housing and Accommodation), the 115 and the Samu Social. The objective of the social patrol is to reach the most excluded people living in streets in a short or long period of time. It is about visiting them regularly to establish contacts and build a trust-based relationship with the object to help them socially or administratively, if they ask for it.

If necessary, food, hygiene and cold weather kits or hot and cold drinks, considered as support more than a purpose, are offered. The patrol undertakes an activity of social oversight and intervenes also in assessments of individuals or families who are newly in streets, under the request of 115 and in partnership with the Samu Social.

SOLIDARITY RESTAURANT
Secours Islamique France, concerned about sharing and conviviality, invites during Ramadan people in difficulty (homeless, students, families, Roms, migrants, etc…) to come and share a meal in its Solidarity Restaurant, set up in a marquee in Saint-Denis.
In 2011, the reception capacity of the Restaurant doubled from 20 to 40 tables. Each evening, they are on average 500 individuals who benefited from a full meal.

Other Solidarity Restaurants were set up in about fifteen cities, making it possible to provide about 15 000 meals.

Finally, the donors’ solidarity during the period of Ramadan has allowed Secours Islamique France to distribute 4500 food parcels to prisoners.

WINTER PLAN OF ACTION
To cope with the violent cold wave which affected France this winter, Secours Islamique France has made every effort to act immediately and to provide shelter as well as comfort to the poorest. In coordination with the group of associative actors, Secours
Islamique France made efforts to respond to emergency in an appropriate way. The perennial patrols of Secours Islamique France have doubled vigilance during winter. Six additional patrols, including two on days, were carried out. An emergency distribution of 25 winter kits was organized in a squat in Aubervilliers.

Secours Islamique France was requested by its partners for the second consecutive year to ensure the reception of the homeless at the Pavillons sous Bois gymnasium.

This action enabled about twenty individuals to sleep in heat, to eat, to discuss in evenings with volunteers and staff of Secours Islamique France, and to maintain hygiene thanks to the showers provided as well as kits distribution. Two feast meals were prepared by private individuals and served to the sheltered people.

In Essonne, the day care center of Secours Islamique France in Massy has opened its doors to participate to the period “Acute Cold Emergency Plan” by remaining open every day from 9 a.m. to 9 p.m. including weekends. In this area, it tries to best meet the expectations of the people in need, and more particularly the homeless, more and more numerous in the department.

Beneficiaries, accommodated during the day by a team of staff and volunteers, are offered emergency services (distribution of drinks and foodstuffs, available laundry, showers, etc.).

Advocacy: Secours Islamique France warns about the saturation of the emergency accommodation system

Through its activities and like most of the social actors engaged in the social work in France, our organization noticed aggravated impoverishment, an increase in the number of homeless people, an important saturation of the demand for accommodation (40% to 60% of the demands are unmet) and some changes in the profile of concerned people (more and more women with children, families, asylum seekers).

This situation is about to get more severe, with a drastic and continuous reduction in the credits allocated to emergency accommodation and social watch. The budget restrictions impacted the actors’ capacities, even though the crisis had increased the risks related to precariousness or exclusion. Secours Islamique France wanted to warn about this situation and issued a press release during winter 2011-2012, in order to demand:

* The respect of the law which obliges the state to respect the principle of unconditional hospitality, continuous support and to stop evicting homeless people;

* The respect of the law which obliges the state to respect the principle of unconditional hospitality, continuous support and to stop evicting homeless people;

* That this policy will result in elaborating a sustainable and structural plan, going beyond a simple reaction during winter, and demonstrating a real commitment to poor people, including the immediate increase in emergency and perennial accommodations and an upward revision of the budgets made available.
FIGHT AGAINST PRECARIOUSNESS

EPI’SOL

The lower a family’s resources are, the larger are food expenses regarding the revenue. Secours Islamique France wants to contribute to reduce those social inequities. Since 2007, the Solidary Grocery opened to respond to a real need of the inhabitants of Saint-Denis and Saint-Ouen. Its multidisciplinary activity enabled several families to maintain a crucial dignity which facilitates their social and professional insertion. During those four years of solidarity actions, the actors of the Solidary Grocery’s social service (coordinator, social workers, volunteers, trainees) have contributed to the growth and recognition of the social missions performed by Secours Islamique France by the public and partners.

The « Epi’Sol » solidary grocery’s concept is based on two axes:

• A punctual food aid to people in need: a variety of products — whose costs are 10% of their commercial value — are presented to poor families, selected according to various criteria.

• A place for exchange and socio-educational follow-up: the beneficiaries are becoming aware of the health, nutritional and economic approach to food thanks to the establishment of educational workshops. They are also supervised by our consultants during the individual interviews for the personal project they had formulated in their selection: the savings made from the purchase of Epi’Sol products will allow them to fund some activities (children’s extracurricular activities, driving license, debts payment…)

The cooking workshops complement the social and financial monitoring carried out by Secours Islamique France’s social consultant for the benefit of the user. They aim at creating a social link between the project actors (employees, volunteers and beneficiaries). Those workshops are run by the social worker and volunteers. The subscription is free and based on the volunteering of each beneficiary. They also aim at preventing families’ seclusion and enable them to cook some good cheap meals. The cooking workshops are meant to be friendly and allow their participants to play a main role in its social insertion; sharing smiles and a light atmosphere while cooking meals facilitate the integration of each participant in his group: they discuss, confide and sympathize with each other.

Between January and December 2011, Epi’Sol received 234 beneficiaries. Secours Islamique France allocated more than 60 000 euros of aid to 60% of the beneficiaries.

Entertainment activities dedicated to a poor public

Within the framework of the Big National Cause 2011 of fighting solitude, and thanks to the support of Disneyland Paris and to the participation of several volunteers, Secours Islamique France succeeded in offering joy and magic to 75 children from families profiting from Epi’Sol. The astonishment continued thanks to Pinder Circus which made available, in cooperation with Paris town hall, 2000 places that Secours Islamique France distributed to all the solidarity groceries in Île de France that belong to ANDES network (National Association of Solidarity Groceries), to CCAS (Communal Centers of Social Action), and other associations in order to target people in precarious situation.
ACCOMMODATION
In order to respond to the increasing demand on accommodation and to make up for the lack of housing, Secours Islamique France has established, since 2009, a system of accommodation-housing in the regions of Île-de-France and Seine-Saint-Denis (93). In 2011, Secours Islamique France helped seven families in need to stabilize their situation by providing accommodations or temporary housing.

The objectives of Social Missions France is to assist people at the personal level through the different domains of health, rights, training, employment, accommodation and housing in order to develop their autonomy and to materialize their socio professional project.
2011 was the year of strategic thinking for our association. Secours Islamique France participated in the elaboration of the first strategy of the international network of Islamic Relief Worldwide (IRW) in 2005, before deciding to become a direct operator in the field. The evolution of our organization into an NGO status on its own, within the IRW network, led us to elaborate our own strategic plan.

This will constitute the guidelines basis for the action plans in the next five years. We also hope that this process will reflect more maturity and a transition to a higher level in terms of expertise and quality in our commitment towards the most vulnerable.

The objective was to determine the strategic priorities for strengthening and developing the social mission in order to make Secours Islamique France a major human actor.

The process was undertaken in the light of a double need:

- Reaffirm the values and principles which define the association identity since its creation 20 years ago;
- Mobilize all the actors involved in the organization (including field staff) about the strategic axes defined.

All actors contributed to the elaboration process, through questionnaires and collective workshops. The discussion of the final strategic document and its adoption by the General Assembly of June 18th, 2001, marked the climax of this development work.

Moreover, the year 2011 witnessed the continuity of the work undertaken by our governing bodies to adapt governance, notably by better preparing the work of the Board. Thus, the various established commissions worked more intensively and regularly.

The Finance Committee conducted in 2011 an intensive study of the financial documents as a prelude to the Board meetings, to prepare discussions and inform decisions. The Audit and Evaluation Committee looked into Chad and Haiti missions. Several meetings of the Human Resources Committee were held in 2011.

In line with the strategic orientations, the Ethics Committee has conducted an extensive work to define its priorities and launch a process of thinking and conceptualization. This committee is meant to work on exploring the link between Secours Islamique France actions and ethics. It responds, on the one hand, to the different questions concerning the functionality, raised by the executive and the Board. On the other hand, it conducts studies on all the sectors of Muslim Humanitarian work. Finally, it ensures the respect of the organization values.

Another major project was launched in 2011 by the governance bodies: the reform of the Statutes and Rules of Procedures necessary to support the scale of development and changes that Secours Islamique France has known during the recent years.

EXTERNAL RELATIONS

Secours Islamique France has continued its active participation in consultation, reflection, and collective dialogue with its associative partners and interlocutors within the authorities.

The events that occurred in the Arab countries during 2011 have sparked several debates, and Secours Islamique France representatives were repeatedly asked to shed light based on their experience and knowledge of the countries concerned: debates organized by Coordination Sud or Doctors Of The World, which has appeared in the “Humanitarian Magazine” published by this association.
Secours Islamique France took part, alongside the main French humanitarian NGOs, in preparing for the National Humanitarian Conference organized in November 16th, 2011 in the Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs, with the participation of the Foreign and European Affairs Minister.

This conference marked the beginning of an elaboration process towards a strategy for the humanitarian action in France, where again Secours Islamique France contributed actively.

Preparing the World Water Forum has required heavy investment from the coalitions: thus, Secours Islamique France has recently adhered to Water Coalition, which brings together some thirty French NGOs active in the field of water and sanitation, targeting advocacy and sharing practices. At the international level, our organization is a part of the Butterfly Effect which helped in giving more visibility and greater impact to the international actors of the civil society in the Forum. Finally, the preparation process has involved an increased activity of the French Water Partnership that includes Secours Islamique France as a member and all the other French actors in the field of water: representatives of the concerned ministries, local authorities, big companies, NGOs…

Secours Islamique France has been involved, throughout the year in the Great National Cause of Solitude, which was marked by a series of highlights throughout the year, aiming at highlighting the different forms of solitude and isolation that can affect the most vulnerable people in our society, such as: extreme poverty, old age, exclusion or illness. Conferences, press articles, TV spots, poster campaign, book publishing … so many initiatives implemented by all members of the Great National Cause, helped in raising the public and the decision makers’ awareness about the need to fight against this plague.

Finally, preparing the celebration of the 20th anniversary was an opportunity to multiply the number of its contacts and increase the appointments with our institutional interlocutors in the Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs, the French Development Agency, the Senate, the Town Hall of Paris, and also in the Town Halls of other cities where some events will be organized: Marseille, Lyon, Bordeaux, Saint-Denis, Lille…

MOBILIZATION OF VOLUNTEERS AND ASSOCIATIVE PARTNERS

In 2011, Secours Islamique France teams, relentlessly, has continued moving around in order to mobilize all the associative partners who support our work through the participation in their events, the information booths, conferences, solidarity parties/evenings, such as the meetings organized in Massy and Saint-Denis or the annual meeting of associations of Pays de La Loire: a total of nearly 50,000 km traveled, over 100,000 people met through the hexagon, Corsica, Ile de Réunion… an intense activity which helped making Secours Islamique France work better known, account for the use of funds previously collected and raise new funding for the various campaigns throughout the year.

In a remarkable event, a trip to Chad was organized in favor of seven officials of donor associations, who have visited the projects financed by their associations and then valued the mission, to become true ambassadors of generosity.

During 2011, Secours Islamique France has continued to develop its network of volunteers — with more voluntary work and more commitment — to intervene in our missions in France regarding the marginalized and precarious people, to assist us in our actions of raising public awareness and funds collecting, and mobilize for our various events. There are now almost 500 volunteers involved in various activities for Secours Islamique France.
Like 2009, the year 2011 has been marked for Secours Islamique France by the exceptional generosity of donors, especially during our campaign of “Solidarity for Horn of Africa” in midsummer. A nice recognition, with all the donations received throughout the year 2011. In total, more than 20 million € were collected for the 20th anniversary of Secours Islamique France. Added to the support of our institutional donors, both through cash and in kind donations, this momentum allowed us to exceed 22 million of resources, a level Secours Islamique France has never reached before.

In 2011, the social missions have increased by 27% compared to 2010. Currently, we have 9 different field missions, managed, in terms of accountancy, as branches and integrated in the accountancy of the headquarters, after validation. Over the year, Secours Islamique France has cumulated important dedicated funds, including a big part that will be implemented in 2012. Those funds will be used as rapidly as possible, taking into consideration some particularly difficult humanitarian contexts, in terms of security (especially Horn of Africa), and with some really useful programs for populations.

Because the economic context did not improve during 2011, Secours Islamique France made only classic cash investments of which a part is still to be used. Moreover, Secours Islamique France has closed its investments with a guaranteed capital (1 million € at the end of 2011, and another one in the beginning of 2012), but with no profit because of the crisis.

Furthermore, Secours Islamique France presents for the first time the accounts of two juridically linked entities:

- **Secours Islamique France allocation fund «Do-tasif»**, dedicated to manage legacy and waqf donations coming from Secours Islamique France. The waqf donations will be transferred back to Secours Islamique France to accomplish social missions in the sectors and countries corresponding to donors’ choices.

- **SCI SIFMASSY**, owner of Secours Islamique France administrative office in Massy. This office was the property of a Real estate Investment Company (SCI) where Secours Islamique France redeemed all its shares rather than acquiring the office directly, thus limiting its expenses.

Secours Islamique France has opted for a juxtaposed presentation of three structures accounts (presentation by stapling), in order to highlight the specific nature and objectives of each one of them. We also acted in accordance with Article L. 2135-3 of the Labor Code related to the combination by stapling of the union associations.

The advantage over a classic accounts combination is, particularly, to distinguish the estate of each structure, especially the one irrevocably transmitted to the allocation fund “Do-tasif”.

**CHANGES OF METHODS OF EVALUATION AND PRESENTATION**

Secours Islamique France annual accounts are established according to the accounting principles and methods compliant with the general accounting conventions. They are presented on the basis of the same repartition of income and charges every year, in order to allow the comparison. This comparison is also facilitated in this annual report because it contains the usual items to be found in an accounting report in the same order as in the previous reports of 2009 and 2010.

Concerning the annual accounts 2011, Secours Islamique France has not made any changes, which date back to 2009 when the new Use of Resources Account introduced significant change, and the new ministerial decree aimed at a greater transparency in the use of funds coming from the public generosity.
### External Control

**The auditor Mr. Najm (Najm Cabinet) presented for the sixth and last year his report at the General Assembly of June 18th 2011, in which he certified and validated our 2010 annual accounts without reservation.**

Also, the present report and the annual accounts closed in December 31st 2001 were submitted to the approval by the General Assembly of June 24th 2012, after their certification by our new auditor.

The General Assembly of June 18th 2011 appointed the Fiduciary Company of Financial Audit and Accounting Expertise – “AFEC FIDUCIARY” located at 6 allée des Trois Pins, 93 390 CLICHY SOUS BOIS, as a statutory auditor for six financial years, of Secours Islamique France accounts and the combined accounts of Secours Islamique France with the allocation fund “Dotasif” and the SCI SIFMASSY.

So, the three entities should be certified by the same auditor for even a greater transparency.

The accounts and reports of the three entities are available on our website: www.secours-islamique.org

Moreover, in order to ensure the liability of its work and to give more transparency to its management, Secours Islamique France would like to continue the reinforcement of its process of internal and external projects auditing, a process that was recommended, among other points, by the Comité de la Charte.

### Note about branches and participations

**SCI SIFMASSY**

A part of Secours Islamique France portfolio consists now of 15 000 shares of the SCI SIFMASSY. Secours Islamique France continues, as during 2010, its classic rental agreement with the SCI concerning the office in 10 Street Galavani in Massy (91).

**DOTASIF**

Secours Islamique France allocation fund «Dotasif» has just been established (created on June 30th 2010 – published in the O.J. of July 24th, 2010) and it closed its first financial year in December 31st, 2011.

Let’s recall that the statutory object of the allocation fund is to achieve a result of its investment and to transfer them to Secours Islamique France (net revenue) for the realization of social missions.

Moreover, Secours Islamique France Board is the instance controlling the allocation fund. Despite the fact that a fund is an independent juridical entity, Secours Islamique France – as a founder – nominates the trustees among the members of its own Board.

DOTASIF started to acquire some properties without obtaining any revenues so far.

The expert committee which supports DOTASIF in its investments, promoted the real estate investments because of the world financial crisis, and also because the financial investments were judged either too risky or not compliant with the ethics underlying the waqf donations.

In 2012, DOTASIF should receive a minimum of rental revenue. Being the tenant, Secours Islamique France provides a guarantee of payment.

Meanwhile, it is Secours Islamique France which ensures profitability thanks to its own rental revenues which worked as waqf revenues before the creation of DOTASIF.

For the record, Secours Islamique France had succeeded before the world crisis, to realize a waqf profitability on an investment, compliant with the Muslim ethic principles, in FCBIO (French Commercial Bank Indian Ocean) a branch of Société Générale. But now, like for Dotasif, this kind of investment has been interrupted because the capital is not guaranteed and it is considered too risky in the current economic context.

In 2011, Secours Islamique France had not made any allocation to DOTASIF, because it had anticipated a big allocation during 2010: the total amount of the waqf donations previously managed by Secours Islamique France, and an exceptional contribution on its reserves in order to allow DOTASIF to constitute an important beginning capital.

In 2012, Secours Islamique France will allocate to DOTASIF the waqf donations received during 2011, after approval of the General Assembly of June 23th, 2012.
On December 31st, 2011, Secours Islamique France presented a total assets of 34 008 608 €, superior to the end of 2010 (28 001 802 €), which reinforces the economic situation of the association.

Secours Islamique France has invested the funds it does not use, so they do not devalue and produce profitability as much as possible, especially in the context of Waqf activity, while waiting for the establishment of Dotasif, as mentioned above.

**Fixed Assets**
It lists all assets or shares (tangible or financial assets) meant to remain permanently in our estate and which give the association a solid foundation allowing the implementation of humanitarian and social missions in good conditions.

**Current Assets**
It is composed of elements – essentially funds from our dedicated funds awaiting to be used – whose inclusion in our estate is likely to be more ephemeral.
Reserves Policy

In order to ensure the sustainability of its missions, Secours Islamique France General Assembly endorsed the objective of placing in the reserve one year of budget in advance. This responsible management will allow to maintain the financial security for the implementation of the humanitarian programs, despite the economic uncertainties which the organization could face.

**Funds Origin** : as stated in the legislation (Regulation CRC 99-01), the funds non-dedicated for a specific project (general funds) and unused, may be included as surplus in the resources (outcome), and then be put as reserve, on the basis of the General Assembly decision. The funds dedicated to projects depending on the donors’ will can never be integrated in the reserve.

Assocative Funds

Their weight on the total liabilities tends to decrease because the allocated funds are increasing, but their value remains important (6 601 384 €), mainly in reserve.

Allocated Funds

They have increased during this year by nearly 17% and reached 23 315 447 €. Almost the quarter of this sum coming from the funds raised in 2011 (especially the allocations for Horn of Africa), will be used during 2012 in implementing humanitarian programs or operations respecting the donors’ choices. The unused part will be deferred with the same objective to the following year, knowing that our orientation as a field actor is leading us, for some years, to develop our operational capacity at a reasonable pace that ensures the projects relevance and quality. No more operating costs will be withdrawn from those dedicated funds, which are rigorously monitored from the day they have been collected.

Current liabilities

They are related to the routine operations of the associations, such as bills or social expenses of December 2011 that will be paid in January 2012. They are also considered as anticipated income reaching 888 710 €. This component has increased this year with the evolution of Secours Islamique France, and it represents 12% of the liabilities, that is to say 3 917 816 €.

**Rules of Reserve Management** : Secours Islamique France reserves follow some principles of precaution in their use and can be invested, which help preventing depreciation of the reserve awaiting to be used. To compensate any urgent need of funds, a part of the secure investments should stay available at any time. Another part may be invested, providing that it can be demobilized in a reasonable lapse of time. Furthermore, the reserve is managed in a rigorous and transparent way.

**State of the reserves at the end of 2011** : The General Assembly of June 18th 2011 approved the Board’s proposal to increase the free reserve by 518 495 € coming from 2010 outcome. In December 31st 2011, Secours Islamique France reserve included in the balance sheet reached 4 974 156 €, which represents a 5-6 months warranty of our humanitarian program continuity.
## 2011 USE OF FUNDS

The table on page below presents the part corresponding to the expenditures of the Use of Resources Statement 2011 of the annual reports.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Expenditures</th>
<th>2011 expenditures = Income Statement</th>
<th>Allocation, by use, of the funds raised from the public used in 2001</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 - SOCIAL MISSIONS</td>
<td>13 566 628 €</td>
<td>11 832 931 €</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.1 Carried out in France</td>
<td>590 964 €</td>
<td>494 714 €</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Actions carried out directly</td>
<td>590 964 €</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payments to other organizations operating in France</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.2 Carried out abroad</td>
<td>12 875 579 €</td>
<td>11 238 133 €</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Actions carried out directly</td>
<td>9 388 310 €</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payments to a central organization or other organisations</td>
<td>3 487 269 €</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.3 Advocacy</td>
<td>100 085 €</td>
<td>100 085 €</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 - FUNDRAISING COSTS</td>
<td>2 266 590 €</td>
<td>2 252 844 €</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.1 Costs of the Call to public generosity</td>
<td>2 222 430 €</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.2 Costs of private fundraising</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.3 Expenses related to searching for grants and other subsidies</td>
<td>44 160 €</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 - OPERATING COSTS</td>
<td>2 211 420 €</td>
<td>2 147 648 €</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>16 233 424 €</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I – TOTAL OF THE OUTLAYS FOR THE PERIOD RECOGNIZED THROUGH THE INCOME STATEMENT</td>
<td>18 044 639 €</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>II – CHARGES TO PROVISIONS</td>
<td>371 628 €</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>III – COMMITMENTS TO BE FULFILLED FROM DESIGNATED RESOURCES</td>
<td>8 504 601 €</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IV – RESOURCES SURPLUS FOR THE PERIOD</td>
<td>1 162 051 €</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V - OVERALL TOTAL</td>
<td>28 082 918 €</td>
<td>266 422 €</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VI - Proportion of gross fixed assets for the period financed from resources raised from the public.</td>
<td>150 121 €</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The Use of Resources Statement presents the expenditures of the organization by destination, in order to specify how Secours Islamique France used its resources: the 2011 total expenditures is **28,1 million euros**.

- **79%** were used for implementing social missions:
  - 48%: 2011 missions
    - 2% France
    - 46% International
    - 0.4% Advocacy
  - 30%: social missions still to be implemented: these are allocated funds (funds set aside for the multi annual projects), over which Secours Islamique France no longer takes neither operating nor fundraising costs. The main part concerns Horn of Africa solidarity funds.

- 8% were used in fundraising
- 8% were used to finance operating costs
- 5% concern allocations of provisions and the result

The sum of the 2011 missions (48%), the fundraising costs (8%) and the operating costs (8%) represents the total spent in 2011, that is 18 044 639 euros.

**SOCIAL MISSIONS**
The social missions continue their development (+27%), moving from 10 692 085 € in 2010 to 13 566 628 € in 2011, mainly on international actions.
The international pole continues its progress (+29% in 2011) with a total of 9 missions opened abroad for 2011. In addition to these 9 missions, we work through other local partners so as to complement the presence or the expertise of IRW’ network.
Secours Islamique France may work in partnership with IRW, depending on the priorities and the most relevant needs.

12 - Partnership with Islamic Relief Worldwide mainly for the orphans’ program and the seasonal programs of food safety.
In France, our programs of social aid are perpetuated especially with Epi’Sol, our solidarity grocery which remains our flagship for the time being.

Concerning advocacy, Secours Islamique France cell “External Relations and Advocacy” was committed for the second consecutive year to advocacy campaigns and awareness raising, fully integrated into the social missions.

For these three axes of the social missions (international, France and advocacy), the uses of funds presented include the costs of projects support allocated proportionally with the amounts of the programs achieved in 2011. They also include the headquarters’ staff responsible for mission logistics, implementation, monitoring and evaluations, reports translation, bank costs related to transfers for humanitarian programs implementation …

FUNDRAISING COSTS
These are the « costs of the call to public generosity » and « costs for raising institutional funds ». They have increased by 12% in 2011. Our objectives remain searching for new donors and gaining their loyalty, and this is what led us to reinforce the links with the public by organizing many events in different French cities. Information campaigns were also set up to raise awareness about the association’s activities and to report to our donors about the actions implemented thanks to their donations. These costs include calls for donations and their treatment, radio spots, exhibitions, the costs for producing related communication tools…

OPERATING COSTS
They include all expenses related to the functioning of the structure and Secours Islamique France’s back-office, such as administration, accounting, computing, and other structural charges (rent, insurances…) They have reasonably increased in 2011 (+26%), taking into account the growth of our activities.

UNUSED ALLOCATED FUNDS OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR
When the funds allocated to a program are too large to be used up during the year when they were received, they are kept in identifiable accounts in order to be used in accordance with the donors’ initial will. This year, these funds represent 8 504 601 € that is to say 41% of total collected donations. The uncommitted resource in the same year is allocated to dedicated funds, which will be executed later.

ZOOM ON THE PUBLIC GENEROSITY
Secours Islamique France did not want to use a distribution key to identify the expenditures financed by private donations. In fact, since Secours Islamique France is primarily financed by the public generosity, the expenditures coming from donations can be easily distinguished from other uses. The other funds may be in the form of subsidies (depending on conventions signed with institutional donors) or other income (charity sales, financial products…).

Proportion of funding achieved thanks to the public generosity (mainly donations) :

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Proportion of the social missions</th>
<th>Proportion of the fundraising costs</th>
<th>Proportion of the operating costs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>87,2%</td>
<td>99,0%</td>
<td>97,1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The fixed assets financed by the public generosity: This line item allows the identification of the funds coming from the public generosity that were spent during the year, in addition to the uses listed above. They consist in investments or fixed assets (266 422 € in gross) representing the resources collected from the public during 2011: readjustment of the offices, office and computing equipments…
The resources below are detailed according to the rules of the Use of Resources Statement, more understandable than those of the income statement:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RESOURCES</th>
<th>Resources collected during 2011 = Income statement</th>
<th>Monitoring of the resources collected from the public and used in 2011</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 - RESOURCES RAISED FROM THE PUBLIC</td>
<td>20 854 481 €</td>
<td>20 854 481 €</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.1 Gifts and legacies received</td>
<td>20 778 918 €</td>
<td>20 778 918 €</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non allocated manual funds</td>
<td>5 778 570 €</td>
<td>5 778 570 €</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Affected maunal funds</td>
<td>14 980 348 €</td>
<td>14 980 348 €</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non allocated legacies and other gifts</td>
<td>20 000 €</td>
<td>20 000 €</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allocated legacies and other gifts</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.2 Other income raised by public appeal</td>
<td>75 563 €</td>
<td>75 563 €</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 - OTHER PRIVATE FUNDS</td>
<td></td>
<td>0 €</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 - GRANTS AND OTHER PUBLIC SUBSIDIES</td>
<td>1 432 257 €</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 - OTHER INCOME</td>
<td>283 385 €</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I - TOTAL CURRENT PERIOD INCOMING RESOURCES RECORDED THROUGH THE INCOME STATEMENT</td>
<td>22 570 103 €</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>II - PROVISIONS WRITTEN BACK</td>
<td>393 372 €</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>III - UNUTILISED PRIOR PERIOD DESIGNATED RESOURCES BROUGHT FORWARD</td>
<td>5 119 443 €</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IV - CHANGE IN DEDICATED FUNDS RAISED FROM THE PUBLIC (SEE SCHEDULE OF DEDICATED FUNDS)</td>
<td></td>
<td>-3 479 576 €</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V - RESOURCES DEFICIT FOR THE PERIOD</td>
<td></td>
<td>0 €</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VI - OVERALL TOTAL</td>
<td>28 082 918 €</td>
<td>17 374 904 €</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Secours Islamique France resources amount to 22 570 103 € for the year of 2011.
THE RESOURCES RAISED FROM THE GENERAL PUBLIC
These resources correspond almost entirely to the private donations collected in France from individuals: they globally increased from 17,054,108 € in 2010 to 20,854,481 € in 2011, that is to say, an increase by 23%.

- The funds allocated to a specific project or country increased from 12,287,556 € in 2010 to 14,980,348 € in 2011.
- The general funds increased from 4,663,362 € in 2010 to 5,778,570 € in 2011.

THE RESOURCES RAISED FROM THE GENERAL PUBLIC AND USED IN 2011
In 2011, the proportion of resources collected from the public and used in the same year represents 54%, a lower rate compared to 2010 that reached 77%.

GRANTS AND OTHER PUBLIC SUBSIDIES
Secours Islamique France, which has developed its operational capacity, continues to maintain close relations with institutional donors. We were specifically supported by the Centre de Crise of the French Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs for our operations of emergency aid in Tunisia and Pakistan.

Moreover, Unicef, satisfied of the achievements of our projects « water and sanitation » since 2009, revived its support for our water related programs in Haiti and Chad.

Thus, the total amount of subsidies continues its improvement (1,432,257 € in 2011 compared to 1,318,701 € in 2010), and represents only 6% of the total resources. Secours Islamique France thus continues to rely essentially on its donors’ generosity.

OTHER INCOME
The other sources of income correspond notably to the currency exchange gain coming from the international missions and the revenues coming from the association’s real estate. They represent 283,365 €.

THE REALIZATION OF THE ALLOCATED RESOURCES UNUSED IN THE PREVIOUS YEARS
Among the actions implemented, 5,119,443 € were funded thanks to the donations collected during the previous years.

THE SURPLUS
The Use of Resources Statement presents a management surplus of 1,162,051 € in 2011 compared to 518,495 € in 2010.

During the last years and with encouraging indicators of the association’s financial life, the Board proposed to allocate the surplus essentially to free reserve.

ZOOM ON 2011 RESOURCES RAISED FROM THE PUBLIC
Almost all Secours Islamique France resources are coming from the public generosity, so the “resources” data are recovered. The Use of Resources Statement leads, especially, to calculate the balance of the resources collected from the public, non allocated and unused at the end of the year.

This balance corresponds to the sum issued from the public generosity free from any commitment (except the restrictions aforementioned related to the Waqf). This balance will be postponed to the beginning of the year N+1, and it reached 1,731,875 € in 2011.

IN KIND VALUATIONS
Concerning the financial year 2011, Secours Islamique France also benefited from substantial donations in kind which, particularly, related to humanitarian distributions. The voluntary work was also monetized:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EVALUATION OF VOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTIONS IN KIND</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2011 Outlays</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social Missions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fundraising Costs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating funds and Other charges</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The outlays in social missions concern France marauding (volunteering) and humanitarian distributions (3,366,724 €):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>% coming from the sponsors</th>
<th>Sponsors</th>
<th>2011 donation’s nature</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>France</td>
<td>18,021 €</td>
<td>110,641 €</td>
<td></td>
<td>Food and non-food items</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pakistan</td>
<td>7,532 €</td>
<td>742,261 €</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>WFP</td>
<td>Food items</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Algeria</td>
<td>1,410 €</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Diverse medical equipment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tunisia</td>
<td>190,807 €</td>
<td>43%</td>
<td>UNICEF, UNHCR</td>
<td>Non-food items</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Senegal</td>
<td>40,720 €</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Diverse medical equipment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madagascar</td>
<td>1,768,219 €</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>WFP</td>
<td>Food items</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Haiti</td>
<td>232,952 €</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>UNICEF</td>
<td>Non-food items (Hygiene...)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chad</td>
<td>279,714 €</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>UNICEF, WFO</td>
<td>Food and non-items</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>25,553 €</td>
<td>3,366,724 €</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ANNUAL REPORT 2011
37
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Food Aid and Safety</th>
<th>Water and Sanitation</th>
<th>Childhood</th>
<th>Emergency and post-emergency</th>
<th>Grand Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Palestinian Territories</td>
<td>613 957 €</td>
<td>2 008 139 €</td>
<td>599 357 €</td>
<td>3 221 453 €</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pakistan</td>
<td>799 782 €</td>
<td>73 794 €</td>
<td>468 186 €</td>
<td>1 341 762 €</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chad</td>
<td>312 996 €</td>
<td>904 980 €</td>
<td>16 947 €</td>
<td>1 234 924 €</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Haiti</td>
<td>141 745 €</td>
<td>294 938 €</td>
<td>710 618 €</td>
<td>1 147 301 €</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tunisia</td>
<td>84 842 €</td>
<td>55 638 €</td>
<td>14 276 €</td>
<td>1 041 003 €</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Horn of Africa</td>
<td>143 161 €</td>
<td>242 121 €</td>
<td>627 434 €</td>
<td>1 012 716 €</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Senegal</td>
<td>422 391 €</td>
<td>185 001 €</td>
<td>165 100 €</td>
<td>779 965 €</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madagascar</td>
<td>429 801 €</td>
<td>110 807 €</td>
<td>540 609 €</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Algeria</td>
<td>55 284 €</td>
<td>401 751 €</td>
<td>457 035 €</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bangladesh</td>
<td>90 098 €</td>
<td>187 438 €</td>
<td>277 536 €</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Syria</td>
<td>188 310 €</td>
<td>188 310 €</td>
<td>376 620 €</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iraq</td>
<td>17 112 €</td>
<td>151 085 €</td>
<td>168 198 €</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chechnya</td>
<td>21 420 €</td>
<td>130 593 €</td>
<td>152 013 €</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mali</td>
<td>148 324 €</td>
<td>148 324 €</td>
<td>396 648 €</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lebanon</td>
<td>139 765 €</td>
<td>6 435 €</td>
<td>146 200 €</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soudan</td>
<td>8 160 €</td>
<td>134 623 €</td>
<td>142 783 €</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>India</td>
<td>52 761 €</td>
<td>83 562 €</td>
<td>136 323 €</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Niger</td>
<td>68 206 €</td>
<td>56 613 €</td>
<td>124 819 €</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yémen</td>
<td>87 723 €</td>
<td>87 723 €</td>
<td>175 446 €</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Philippines</td>
<td>80 203 €</td>
<td>80 203 €</td>
<td>160 406 €</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mauritania</td>
<td>62 783 €</td>
<td>16 597 €</td>
<td>79 379 €</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bosnia</td>
<td>75 779 €</td>
<td>75 779 €</td>
<td>151 558 €</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Libya</td>
<td></td>
<td>72 654 €</td>
<td>72 654 €</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jordan</td>
<td>45 070 €</td>
<td>45 070 €</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Albania</td>
<td>40 940 €</td>
<td>40 940 €</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morocco</td>
<td>31 637 €</td>
<td>31 637 €</td>
<td>36 617 €</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>19 651 €</td>
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<td><strong>Grand Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>3 356 136 €</strong></td>
<td><strong>1 628 868 €</strong></td>
<td><strong>5 222 790 €</strong></td>
<td><strong>2 667 786 €</strong></td>
<td><strong>12 875 579 €</strong></td>
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<th>Country</th>
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<th>Water and Sanitation</th>
<th>Childhood</th>
<th>Emergency and post-emergency</th>
<th>Grand Total</th>
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2011 GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION OF SECOURS ISLAMIQUE FRANCE SEASONAL PROJECTS

OUR PROGRAM OF ORPHANS’ SPONSORSHIP ALL OVER THE WORLD

- 7% Other Countries
- 6% Bangladesh
- 4% Iraq
- 4% Mali
- 4% Soudan
- 4% Chechnya
- 3% Éthiopia
- 3% Lebanon
- 3% Senegal
- 3% Yemen
- 3% Somalia
- 2% India
- 2% Bosnia
- 2% Pakistan
- 2% Horn of Africa
- 49% Palestinian Territories

RAMADAN & AID AL ADHA FOOD SECURITY PROGRAMS BY COUNTRY

- 18% Palestinian Territories
- 10% Chad
- 9% Senegal
- 9% Pakistan
- 3% Tunisia
- 3% Madagascar
- 3% Bangladesh
- 3% Niger
- 3% Mauritania
- 2% Algèrae
- 2% India
- 2% Haiti
- 1% Maroc
- 1% Chechnya
- 1% Iraq
- 1% Syrie
- 29% Horn of Africa
CELEBRATING THE 20TH ANNIVERSARY ALL OVER THE COUNTRY

Launched in December 2011, the celebration of Secours Islamique France 20 years of solidarity actions will be marked by different events throughout 2012. After the publication of a special issue of our Planète Humanitaire magazine for a retrospective overview, Secours Islamique France organized a flash mobilization Place de la Bastille in Paris in January 2012, where the participants were called to come erase the words of suffering. Secours Islamique France will also be meeting the public in 6 French cities, through the organization of humanitarian villages, real awareness raising events on humanitarian action. The humanitarian actors will be invited in November for a prospective reflection on the upcoming main challenges they will have to face, in a conference which will be held in November at the French Senate. Finally, our donors and partners will be invited in December to a big solidarity diner which will close our anniversary.

MAINTAINING THE SAME LEVEL OF FUNDRAISING AND CONTINUE THE DEVELOPMENT OF INSTITUTIONAL PARTNERSHIPS

Within the context of the current economic and financial crisis, the association intends to maintain its level of funds collection and to continue the development of institutional partnerships during 2012, with the constant concern of preserving its financial autonomy by mainly relying on public generosity.

WORLD WATER FORUM : AFTER MARSEILLE...

The participation of our association to the World Water Forum held in Marseille in March 2012 has been the outcome of a long work of preparation performed by our teams.

In addition to the having its own booth, Secours Islamique France has actively promoted the participation of its field partners to the World Water Forum, which are local organizations committed to the improvement of access to water for vulnerable communities in Chad and Pakistan.

This event also allowed the association to emphasize its expertise as a field actor, by disseminating locally implemented concrete solutions, and advocacy messages based on a detailed report about the access to water in Chad. Secours Islamique France will continue its commitment to collective mobilization in order to follow-up on the commitments taken during the event, and to actively prepare the next international dates regarding water access for the vulnerable populations.

FOOD CRISIS IN THE SAHEL

While the year 2011 witnessed a serious food crisis in the Horn of Africa, a new state of emergency was declared during 2012 in the whole Sahelian band, hit by a harsh drought. Secours Islamique France, present in Chad in a particularly affected zone, reinforced its activities destined for the restoration of food security in the long term, for better consideration of emergency situations.