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Throughout the year 2012, Secours Islamique France celebrated its 20th anniversary. We wanted to retrace our path, but also to gain wider public exposure. To place emphasis on our achievements and our approach in the humanitarian field, we «exposed» ourselves: we displayed posters on walls, pitched our tents in the heart of France’s largest cities, invited the public, donors, but also passers-by, to share moments of mobilization and exchange with us. Far from prejudices and simplistic speeches inciting distrust and withdrawal, I’m sure we have contributed to breaking down barriers and raising awareness of the realities of humanitarian action – even simply through encounters and dialogues.

It is also through internal work that we progressed in 2012, with respect to our will to value the strength and commitment arising from the way Secours Islamique France combined Muslim religious values and the universal mission of human solidarity. In 2012, the Ethics Committee that we set up and attached to our Board of Trustees focused on in-depth reflection work on how our values may translate in a relevant field of action, while respecting the principles of Islam and cultural specificities of all the communities in which we operate.

In 2012, various humanitarian crises and first and foremost the Syrian plight, showed us how the continuation of our work was more necessary than ever. The increase in attacks and insecurity humanitarian workers are facing, the entanglement between political and humanitarian issues during crisis, made us more than ever convinced that we need to preserve our uniqueness and promote the diversity of NGOs.

With such convictions in mind and relying on the continuous support of our donors and volunteers, we thus made a commitment to continue our action for the next 20 years. Our donors and volunteers represent an essential part of our identity and of our added-value, and I hereby would like to express my gratitude to them for their generosity and their past and future commitment.

Rachid Lahlou
Founding President
of Secours Islamique France
Founded in 1991, Secours Islamique France (SIF) is an International Solidarity Non-Governmental Organization aimed at social and humanitarian action in the areas of humanitarian assistance and development aid, in France and across the world. Secours Islamique France is a partner of the Islamic Relief Worldwide (IRW) network1.

Secours Islamique France has been active in the field for over 20 years in over twenty countries, with three main focus areas: water and sanitation, food security and childhood.

Teams of employees and volunteers working for Secours Islamique France also play an active role in France with respect to combating exclusion and precariousness via various means.

Alongside its operational aid activities, Secours Islamique France has developed its advocacy so as to give greater impact and meaning to its action and influence global policies that are relevant to its line of work.

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

MISSION
Secours Islamique France is dedicated to alleviating the suffering of the destitute people in France and around 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 mobilising emergency aid and setting up programmes 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. Through its commitment, values and missions, it calls for building a solidarity that transcends differences and boundaries.

1 - IRW - Area of cooperation, coordination and exchange, the IRW is composed of independent partners (Germany, Belgium, Canada, France, Great Britain, the Netherlands, Italy, Malaysia, Sweden, Switzerland, the United States, South Africa, Mauritius and Spain) which support disadvantaged populations in over 30 countries. IRW is a member of ECO- SOC (Economic and Social Council of the United Nations) and a signatory to the Chapter of Conduct of the International Federation of the Red Cross and Red Crescent.
PRINCIPLES
Since its inception, Secours Islamique France is committed to upholding the principles that are the very foundation of humanitarian action.

► NEUTRALITY AND INDEPENDENCE
  • By refraining from taking sides in conflicts or hostilities;
  • Thanks to our independence regarding any political, economic, financial or religious body.

► RESPECT AND IMPARTIALITY
  • Respect for the dignity, cultural, ethnic and religious diversity of the people we help;
  • Impartiality in our actions, by helping only the people in dire need, in a fair manner and regardless of their origin, culture, belief or political affiliation.

► ACCOUNTABILITY
  • Accountability towards our donors by using their contribution with earnestness, integrity and transparency;
  • Accountability towards our beneficiaries to provide them with the assistance they need, in the most appropriate manner, by ensuring that the high-quality of our interventions is upheld and by reflecting on the longer-term impact of the aid we provide.

► 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 circumstances.

FINANCIAL TRANSPARENCY
The accounts of the charity have been certified by an auditor for several years and are available on our website www.secours-islamique.org.
In addition, Secours Islamique France is approved by the logo “Don en confiance” or “Giving with confidence” of the Comité de la Chartre, an accreditation and regulatory body of charities using public donations.

Secours Islamique France is committed to:
  ► comply with the rules of conduct for statutory operation, rigorous management, quality of communication and fundraising.
  ► implement procedures to ensure transparency and rigour in monitoring the projects selected by the donors while respecting beneficiaries.
New resources in 2012
€ 22.0 million

In addition, Secours Islamique France has valued over 440 thousand of euros in donations in-kind.

Staff at 31/12/2012

Staff France: 125
Staff abroad (expatriates and local employees): 169
Volunteers: 400

To date, Secours Islamique France («SIF») features 9 international missions and operates via partners in 26 other countries.

Use of resources
2012 total used: € 28.8 million

The figure relating to the missions in 2012 (79%), fundraising costs (8%) and operating costs (9%) amounts to the total spent in 2012, i.e. € 20.4 million.

2012 social missions

53% 2012 missions:
3% France € 973,091
49% International € 14,179,817
1% Advocacy € 147,044

26% social missions to achieve:
committed funding on which SIF no longer takes any operating or fundraising costs. The vast majority relates to funds received at the end of the year and which could not be committed during the same year.
In 2012, Secours Islamique France decided to celebrate its 20th anniversary. This anniversary was indeed an opportunity to look back on the «journey» made so far, but also to make plans for the future. Numerous events took place in order to make us better known to the general public, to meet our donors, reflect on current humanitarian challenges with other actors of international solidarity...

FLASH MOBILISATION
Raising our voice against suffering
The year began with social mobilisation activities in the heart of Paris. Right in the middle of winter, to speak out its concern about increasing poverty and the spiralling number of homeless people, Secours Islamique France conquered the Place de la Bastille square in one day, inviting the public to call for an end to world suffering in an unusual outdoor staged setting.

CONFERENCE
Humanitarian Horizons: new challenges, new players, new partnerships
Since the Secours Islamique France has been a pioneer in attempting to bridge the gap between Northern and Southern countries within the humanitarian sector, the charity was eager to reflect further on the cultural and religious diversity of NGOs, in line with the theme of its first conference in 2008. On 12 November 2012, the charity invited researchers, leaders of humanitarian NGOs in Europe, the Maghreb and Sub-Saharan Africa, as well as representatives of governments and donors to consider how to take advantage of this diversity of players in order to better tailor the global response to the major challenges of humanitarian action in years to come.

The debate was set up around a series of roundtable meetings in the prestigious Palace of Luxembourg under the sponsorship of Mrs. Bariza Khiari, Vice-President of the Senate.

HUMANITARIAN VILLAGES
Dive into the heart of humanitarian action
Between June and September, Secours Islamique France set up a humanitarian village in public areas of the cities of Paris, Lyon, Marseille, Bordeaux and Saint-Denis. A first for our charity, which tends to be not very well known by the general public. Visitors were able to enjoy an interactive course organized around four tents and a photographic exhibition. A humanitarian route tracing the commitment of the charity at the 4 corners of the world, entertainment for children and adults alike to provide an understanding of the challenges of humanitarian action, a space for roundtables to discuss humanitarian issues with our partners, access to water, food security, etc. and many other topics in connection with our actions. This event was awarded the Event Trophy in the «citizen/social/responsible event» category.
HIGHLIGHTS IN 2012
By Mahieddine Khelladi, Executive Director

THE MIDDLE EAST STRUCK AGAIN BY CRISIS
An unprecedented crisis has been affecting the population of Syria since March 2011, causing its inhabitants to flee ongoing fighting. The death toll is growing every day and the crisis is a real challenge for humanitarian players because the conditions for intervention are extremely difficult. Secours Islamique France has been active in Syria since 2008 and was recently able to provide assistance to internally displaced persons as well as refugees in Lebanon. The major focus of our interventions was ensuring access to water, improved sanitation and hygiene on host sites, but also helping to protect refugees from weather conditions within the framework of a particularly harsh winter.

2012: STRONG TIMES FOR OUR ADVOCACY ON WATER
Secours Islamique France has clearly expressed its intention to expand its advocacy actions, in addition to its field projects. The World Water Forum which was held in Marseille in March 2012 was a key date for which our teams mobilized intensively to build and formalize our messages, and ensure the charity’s visibility at this major international event. Our objective – i.e. to advocate for better access to water for the most vulnerable populations – relied on a substantive analysis of the situation in Chad, our technical expertise in the field, our relationships with our local partners in Chad and Pakistan, and finally, on our alliance with an international coalition of NGOs sharing the same perspectives.

On 14 November 2012, Gaza was yet again hit by heavy shelling. For eight days, the population lived in fear and anxiety, traumatized by the recurring conflicts. Teams of Secours Islamique France did their best to provide immediate assistance through emergency stocks available on site, thanks to which they were able to act very quickly in a context where relief distributions were rare and very limited as a result of bombings, and where few players were able to intervene.

This coordinated initiative was an important step for us to implement our advocacy strategy, which will continue to build on and grow stronger with the three priority themes for action in the upcoming years.
NEW OFFICE OPENING IN MOROCCO
Given Secours Islamique France’s cultural lega- cy, the Maghreb area is a vital and strategic as- set for the development of our actions. In 2012, Secours Islamique France was able to open a facility in Morocco, allowing it to conduct soli- darity operations in that country. The administra- tive office is located in Rabat, for interventions in the eastern part, and perhaps subsequently around the Alhouceïma region.

For the first year, Secours Islamique France has decided to make two important concerns a priori- ty in the face of Moroccan realities, namely sa- nitation and water access programmes in rural areas as well as programmes relating to child- hood. With respect to water, Secours Islamique France used the results of a general evaluation performed in late 2011 as a basis, which led the charity to focus on the Midelt region where major sanitation-related needs have been iden- tified.

MORE DONATIONS DESPITE
THE CONTEXT OF CRISIS
Annual fundraising figures highlighted a de- crease compared to 2011, even though the total number of donations has risen. While do- nors remain committed to the charity and make numerous donations, the total amount is less si- gnificant than last year. The context of crisis is certainly one of the main reasons behind this decline, but we also noted that in spite of its extent, the mobilizing effect of the Syrian crisis was far less substantial than that of the 2009 emergency situation in Gaza, the 2010 floods in Pakistan and earthquake in Haiti or of the 2011 food crisis in the Horn of Africa.

Donations have increased at the same pace as these humanitarian crises in recent years, and the «shortness of breath» noted in 2012 comes forth at a time when needs are of equal impor- tance and require continuous mobilization.

INSTITUTIONAL DONORS
In 2012, Secours Islamique France continues to reinforce its position and its commitment when it comes to institutional donors. This year, the number of approved agreements increased si- gnificantly.

In 2012, the partnership with EuropeAid, set up for a period of three years within the framework of child protection has made it possible for Se- cursos Islamique France to enhance the impact of its actions in the Palestinian territory and the West Bank. In Syria, the fact that Secours Isla- mique France is one of the few NGOs which were able to pursue their interventions across the country has encouraged institutions such as the French Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Swiss Cooperation, UNICEF, OCHA and UNHCR, to...
financially support our field actions.

It is also the first year that our charity received grants from the prefecture of Essonne for the development of the Shelter facility ("MAB") to help the homeless during winter.

**BRING MORE FLEXIBILITY TO OUR FUNDRAISING-BY-TOPIC APPROACH**

In 2012, Secours Islamique France’s fundraising approach and focus were aimed at our major areas of activity such as water and sanitation, food security, children or emergency situations, in order to provide assistance to a greater number of beneficiaries and intervene in a more flexible way in certain geographic areas which are deemed of priority concern (e.g.: Syrian refugees in Lebanon, Comoros, Kenya, etc.).

This strategy which was deployed as part of an educational and transparent approach adopted towards our donors is aimed at the following 4 objectives:

- Meet specific needs of vulnerable populations;
- Improve timeliness and responsiveness when carrying out missions;
- Facilitate autonomous and appropriate management;
- Achieve greater availability of funds.
IMPROVING THE LIVING CONDITIONS OF INTERNALLY DISPLACED PERSONS AND REFUGEES

Since March 2011, due to the armed conflict in Syria, a large proportion of health facilities, schools, hospitals and homes were destroyed. Violence, general insecurity and shortages related to the conflict generated a huge wave of displacement, thereby making millions of people dependent on humanitarian aid. Some of them were forced to be internally displaced, while others had to flee to neighbouring countries (i.e.: Lebanon, Jordan, Iraq and Turkey).

In March 2012, Secours Islamique France took action to reduce the food insecurity of 500 vulnerable refugee families in northern Lebanon. Bread distribution for a month has allowed us to meet the immediate food needs of approximately 2,500 persons. In April 2012, food and hygiene kits were distributed to more than 600 refugee families in the Bekaa valley, a region bordering Syria. For the winter season, Secours Islamique France distributed relief kits in Syria and Lebanon (winter clothing for adults and children, blankets, mattresses, carpets, kitchenware, etc.). These actions have touched the lives of nearly 27,000 people in Syria, with the support of the Crisis Centre, the SDC (Swiss Cooperation), UNICEF, and 6,000 people in Lebanon thanks to our local partner.

A water and sanitation project was implemented in 25 schools in Damascus and its surroundings in September 2012. This project, supported by UNICEF, has benefited nearly 7,000 people through the installation of water tanks and water supply systems, but also of latrines, showers, water heaters and through providing hygiene related advice.

In December 2012, in partnership with the UNHCR, Secours Islamique France launched a project for the rehabilitation of help centres and their hydro-sanitary system, with a view to maintaining a safe and healthy environment for more than 600 displaced families.
PALESTINIAN TERRITORY
Deteriorated humanitarian situation
On 14 November, 2012, intensive air raids were launched on the Gaza Strip. In the course of 8 days of relentless strikes, the sanitary and health situation deteriorated and the civilian population was unable to find shelter.

Teams of Secours Islamique France in Gaza and the West Bank, together with a headquarters mission already deployed on-site, made it possible to coordinate the distribution of 1,900 hygiene kits and 5,800 blankets, in 8 of the UNRWA school centres, open to accommodate over 12,000 displaced persons. As a result, we touched the lives of many families in a context where providing humanitarian assistance almost became an impossible task. The post-emergency phase allowed us to reflect on preparing pre-emergency local teams by implementing a contingency policy and stock (kitchen and hygiene kits as well as dry rations).

KENYA / SOMALIA
Emergencies by regions
In 2012, the role played by Secours Islamique France in the region of the Horn of Africa resulted in a regional approach to humanitarian aid in post-emergency situations. Due to climate, political and security issues, millions of people are still in a situation of food insecurity and require significant assistance.

An integrated aid project to assist vulnerable pastoralists was established to improve incomes, the food situation and reduce the prevalence of water-borne diseases in the Ijara region, an area that is too often overlooked by the humanitarian aid sector. The aid project was initially intended as a response to emergency situations, and later became a project aiming at economic rehabilitation of pastoral nomadic families living in this district.

In parallel with a project dedicated to providing access to water, sanitation and hygiene, the teams of Secours Islamique France contributed to a livestock vaccination campaign in the Kenyan region of Ijara and trained approximately one hundred farmers on farming practices including issues relating to de-worming, production and storing clean milk.

The mix of civil war and drought which Somalia has seen for decades has led many families to become internally displaced. In November 2012, at Baidoa in the Bay region, east of Mogadishu, one finds the poorest refugee camps of the country which shelter people with a very vulnerable status: families, women and the elderly, as well as disabled or marginalized people. In partnership with the African Relief Fund, 465 families were identified as beneficiaries of food aid (parcels including staple food such as rice (25 kg), oil (3 litres), flour (25kg)). This distribution process is a means to meet their immediate food needs and prevent them from resorting to begging.

COMOROS
«Unprecedented» floods
In April 2012, torrential rains and severe flooding hit more than 46,000 people in the Comoros and made 9,200 people homeless. Given the scale of the «unprecedented» disaster – as the president of the National Assembly of the Union of Comoros referred to it – a call for international solidarity was launched.

Secours Islamique France identified priority beneficiaries on the island of Grande Comore. It was first and foremost an agricultural region and the massive destruction of fields killed all crops along with some livestock, which were its main sources of food and income. The 525 households of Nioumadzaha village saw their home destroyed or flooded. Infrastructures were completely demolished. In the village of Mitsoudje, in Vouvouni, floods caused major landslides, making access extremely difficult. Food, drinking water and hygiene are priority necessities despite inaccessible muddy roads and dust clouds.

In May 2012, our organization distributed food kits and candles to 150 families in Nioumadzaha. In the village of Vouvouni, 400 families received food parcels along with health kits. In coordination with the Emergency Operations & Civil Protection Centre and the Red Crescent, Secours Islamique France was able to work hand in hand with local communities.
CHAD

Water near residential areas

“The search for water is a daily chore that forces women and children to go up to 5 km on foot to bring back non-drinking water. From the age of 2, we see children who are dirty, barely clothed, carrying water every day to the detriment of their health, their education, their future... At the dawn of the 21st century, it is a heart-breaking scenario.” This testimony of Mohammed El Ouardi, Water and Sanitation Referent for Secours Islamique France, shows how water is essential in the life of a child, adult, family and - more broadly speaking - for society as a whole.

To address this problem, Secours Islamique France has been active in Chad since 2008. Almost 314 wells have been drilled to date, including 10 in 2012 in charity with a new pilot project called Villages with Positive Indicators (« Villages à Indicateurs Positifs » or « VIP »). The Water, Hygiene and Sanitation programme is an essential component of this project which is aimed at improving sustainable access to drinking water for the people of the Kanem region, while at the same time strengthening the capacity of beneficiaries to ensure the sustainability of a given water point. Among the conditions for implementing the project, a mutual agreement makes provision for the fact that the beneficiaries are to be held accountable for the well and its management. The beneficiaries consist of men and women who, together, form what we refer to as a management committee; its role is to make sure that the water point operates smoothly. Subsequently to theoretical training, members of the management committee undergo practice sessions pertaining to the technical maintenance of wells. Everything is done so as to ensure that villagers will be autonomous. Another important benefit of this project, is the way it supports food security. Indeed, well water is used to irrigate vegetable crops. Therefore, the aim of the VIP project conducted in partnership with the French Development Agency, is to promote an approach incorporating access to water, food security and nutrition. 40 villages were selected for this project and are followed up on for a period of 3 years.

HAITI

Water cooperatives to move from emergency to development

At the time of the devastating earthquake of 12 January 2010, Secours Islamique France strove to cover the population's first basic needs. After this immediate emergency relief phase, the charity aimed at improving the living conditions of the population affected by the earthquake. Our activities focused on improving hygiene, access to drinking water and reducing the spread of cholera across 23 sites of internally displaced persons in urban areas. Since the water supply in urban environments was insufficient, many sites depended entirely on the water freighted by trucks of international NGOs. While people were used to buying water to meet their own needs before the earthquake, they stopped paying for it when NGOs came along, as water...
was distributed free of charge.

A change of approach has become necessary to move from this emergency-related mode to a more sustainable system. In partnership with UNICEF and Islamic Relief Belgium, Secours Islamique France promoted an exit strategy by creating a cooperative managed by the community itself. The objective is to provide local communities with some equipment and the responsibility for managing the relevant service in order to ensure the sustainability of access to water. The aim of the project is also to keep water purchase price under control, via an organization that does not work for profit and with the potential to centralize the purchase process and achieve economies of scale. The economic gains thus allow them to bring back down the price of drinking water to a competitive price for the people in need.

KENYA
Focus on the establishment of water points in drought-affected areas

Secours Islamique France’s general objective in Kenya is to reduce the prevalence of water-borne diseases in the Ijara district by improving access to water as well as to good hygiene practices for people living in this region which is frequently hit by drought. Construction and rehabilitation works of water points were set up in five different locations: rehabilitation was undertaken in the villages of Abdi Guree and Gababa, while new water points were built in the villages of Rahma, Bodhai and Dat Hamun, featuring a total capacity of more than 37,000 m³.

Construction works were carried out by local businesses, while existing water points that were abandoned because they had been poorly drilled or maintained, were rehabilitated by the communities themselves. Indeed, during the dry season, it is the community’s youth who go to other villages to give water to their animals. They also largely got involved in the rehabilitation process. Approximately 160 people volunteered to take part in the rehabilitation process of water points in their villages.

Identifying sites for the construction of water points in pastoral areas is a critical task, because it can be a potential source of tensions between communities. Again, Secours Islamique France made sure to get the people concerned involved when it came to choosing the location of the water points, while making sure that there would be a reasonable distance between these water points and villages in order to prevent risks of pollution. In addition, as required by the Kenyan government, an impact study on the environment was conducted before any drilling was performed. Overall, about 2,100 families now have access to water points.

In addition, training on hygiene was provided throughout the project, including sessions aimed at raising awareness of the practical uses of drinking water, latrines, boiling water and washing one’s hands. Moreover, soaps and water purification tablets were distributed. Finally, emphasis was placed on the need to install protective fencing around water points in order to prevent animals from drinking directly from them, which would entail a risk of water-borne diseases for populations (diarrhoea, cholera, etc.).

BACK FROM THE WORLD WATER FORUM...

The theme of access to water, sanitation and hygiene is at the core of the charity’s projects in the field. Since the World Water Forum (WWF) is a major event which, every three years, brings together all international water stakeholders, it is crucial to attend this event in order to influence international aid policies and ensure that the most vulnerable populations to which Secours Islamique France provides assistance are not forgotten when it comes to having access to drinking water.

The 6th edition of the WWF in France which was held in Marseille in 2012 therefore represented a unique opportunity for French players to get involved in the preparatory process and extend their presence during the event itself. Secours Islamique France took the opportunity to spread its advocacy messages. Thanks to a delegation composed of our field experts, of Chad and Pakistan partners, communication and advocacy specialists, employees, volunteers, as well as leaders of the charity, our organization ensured that its key messages in favour of the most vulnerable people would have the greatest impact. Our representatives held our stand, they participated in conferences and formal debates, contributed to events organized with other players of civil society and had many meetings and contacts with decision-makers at French, European and international level.

Secours Islamique France’s advocacy report, «Acting at the side of those excluded from access to water» was the theme of a round table discussion and the document was widely distributed during the event.
SENEGAL
Improving food security and fighting against malnutrition

A project involving the distribution of a herd of dairy goats is currently being carried out in the Senegalese region of Tambacounda, sponsored by the generosity of Secours Islamique France donors. A year and a half after the launch of the project, it is time for its first assessment. Vulnerable households from eight villages in the Mackalibantang district currently benefit from the goat herd project. Over 200 households are currently benefitting from the project, considering that an average household consists of 14 people (these figures vary from one household to another; families from 4 to 6 people benefit from the project). Consequently, at this stage, over 3,000 people benefit from it, considering that within families, priority targets are children under 5 years of age, especially those who are malnourished.

Since January 2012, the goat herd project has reached nearly 1,000 children (out of the 700 initially forecast for the first year, i.e. a result reached at 132%). Thus, all the actions were designed while keeping in mind the final objective, that is, economic self-sufficiency and self-management capacity of the project by the relevant communities and local partners. In order to ensure the project’s sustainability and viability, emphasis was placed on the communities’ roots. The aim of collaborating with local authorities and pre-existing village organizations, as well as holding briefings and knowledge sharing meetings, was to strengthen the project’s sense of ownership as well as the level of support given to it by local partners and beneficiaries. They develop skills, competencies and the confidence they need for further actions after the official end of the project. The use of local materials at limited cost, along with the decision to favour local organic production techniques, as far as practicable, promotes the economic viability and sustainability of actions.

The training sessions of villagers committees and beneficiaries organized by specialized technicians minimize the risks of malfunction. Partnership with local institutions (Water and forest squads, prefects, etc.) promotes adoption by governmental authorities as well as the project’s entry in national development policies. Activities are organised in all target villages, aimed at raising awareness on food security and on showing respect towards nature and biodiversity, so as lead to a change in certain harmful habits for the environment. Finally, this innovative project aims to encourage international organizations and potential donors to set up similar actions with a view to strengthening food security sustainably in villages and thus combat rural exodus.
PAKISTAN
Contributing to children growing healthily thanks to the «Aqiqa» operation

«Aqiqa» is a Muslim tradition whereby a sheep is sacrificed to mark the birth of a child. Every month, many donors of Secours Islamique France decided to make a donation which covered the price of a sheep, so that disadvantaged populations worldwide could benefit from it. Thus, the Muslim tradition is combined with a humanitarian action through which nutritional needs of populations exposed to food insecurity can be met.

Thanks to regular donations for Aqiqas, Secours Islamique France has been able to establish an annual programme in Pakistan, to provide a daily balanced meal to hundreds of children aged 0-18 years and placed in orphanages or social centres. In addition to receiving fresh sheep meat every week, the centres also receive a complementary basket of food products such as rice, milk, flour, oil, dried vegetables as well as fresh fruit and vegetables, so that they can prepare balanced meals for the children.

In 2012, Aqiqas were performed in two regions of Pakistan. First, a one-time operation was conducted in the province of Sindh in the south, where beneficiaries were identified in areas that were subject to flooding in 2010 and 2011. Due to the loss of their crops and food stocks, most families in this region live in extreme vulnerability.

Then, a second operation was organized in the Islamabad area; there, with a view to delivering an annualized programme, we managed to set up a partnership with four orphanages and community centres.

In 2012, 170 Aqiqas were performed in Pakistan, thereby securing vital nutrient intakes for the healthy growth of more than 150 children, and improving the daily lives of disadvantaged families in 12 villages of the Sindh Province. Through permanence and repetition of the action, we were able to respond appropriately to the needs of identified beneficiaries while promoting the cultural dimension of this humanitarian intervention.

SEASONAL PROJECT

The month of Ramadan and the Eid al-Adha festival are highlights for Secours Islamique France, where the Muslim tradition based on sharing and solidarity with the needy is expressed both in France and around the world through programmes against chronic under-nourishment.

Each year, the field teams organize distributions of food parcels for a period of one month as well as fresh meat, allowing thousands of families to duly celebrate such religious festivals.

In 2012, more than 200,000 people benefited from food parcels during the month of Ramadan and more than 650,000 received a parcel containing fresh meat and additional food during Eid al-Adha. These actions were carried out across more than 20 countries, for families identified as the most vulnerable.
HAITI
Fight against family separations in the Marin area

This project was implemented thanks to the support of the French Embassy and aims to strengthen child protection and promote children’s rights in Haiti via a global approach, in the town of Croix des Bouquets of the Marin area in particular. The actions of Secours Islamique France for child protection are part of the vision of Haitian authorities which focuses on family breakup prevention programmes and the de-institutionalization of child care. The project is consistent with these local dynamics.

In the light of the positive outcome of the first two projects in the field of childhood (support for orphanages in the period of post-earthquake emergency and fight against child abandonment and family separation) implemented with the support of its donors and UNICEF, the Crisis Centre of the French Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the International Adoption Service of the French Embassy, Islamic Relief Holland, Secours Islamique France has decided to continue its commitment to this core theme of Haitian society. The conclusions drawn from a new assessment conducted in September 2012, confirmed the existence of important needs and the need to develop the autonomy of families to improve children’s quality of life and uphold their rights. In all its activities, Secours Islamique France seeks to take into account children’s needs, but also their potential as well as their personal, family and community resources. At the end of the new project, more than 120 families will have developed their ability to meet the basic needs of their children. The conditions of education, nutrition, hygiene and socio-educational support of 250 people from the area of Marin will be strengthened. Vulnerable families will regain an official status via regularisation of their legal documentation including the issuance of birth certificate extracts for children under 2 years old who have not yet been declared at the civil registry. Eventually, the entire population will become aware of the issues at stake and see the lives of children in Haiti with different eyes, especially those who work in domestic service.

LIBYA
Support to provide a school for children living in camps for displaced persons in Tripoli

Like several other Arab countries, Libya has been at the centre - from February 2011 - of major events that led to profound political changes. Alongside the uprising of populations, armed groups entered into struggle against the government of former Colonel Muammar Gaddafi, causing violent clashes throughout the country. Hundreds of thousands of Libyans and foreigners living in Libya have fled their homes to go to safer areas within the country or to seek refuge in neighbouring countries. As a result of internal displacement, many camps were set up in the main cities of the country, while many Libyan
families welcomed displaced persons in their homes.

The city of Tripoli has approximately 25,000 displaced persons, including about 7,000 living in the 11 existing camps. One of the main issues of displaced families is still access to schools for children. In fact, classes already understaffed and crowded and the city cannot always accommodate the newly arrived children, and amongst the 11 camps, only the three largest ones have opened a school. While the Ministry of Education provides educational books to all schools across the country, including schools in camps, important needs have to be met with regards to school supplies for children.

Secours Islamique France decided to provide assistance to children living in camps, by distributing school supplies to improve learning conditions: school bags, pencil cases, pens, notebooks, etc. The contents were compiled in accordance with the teachers’ requests. An English / Arabic dictionary was also supplied to students of school grades equivalent to college classes. The 260 students in question living in Tripoli’s Janzour camp, aged between 9 and 14 years old, came to get their school kit at a day event organized by Secours Islamique France around some snacks in a friendly atmosphere.

**PALESTINIAN TERRITORY**

A healthy environment for children at risk

The Palestinian population is particularly young. Of the 4 million inhabitants of the West Bank and Gaza Strip, 40% are between 0-14 years and 48% under 18 years old.

The economic situation in Palestine is characterized by an unemployment rate that exceeds 40%. This part of the population is particularly vulnerable as a result of movement restrictions in connection with the political context.
The increase of economic turmoil in France has led to an alarming increase in the number of people living on the streets in 2012. In order to help these people in situations of major exclusion, Secours Islamique France carried on undertaking its street relief activities throughout the year thanks to our donors’ ongoing support and the commitment of volunteers.

Implemented since 2009, the role of Secours Islamique France’s street relief teams is to regularly reach out to homeless people in order to get them to break out of their isolation and maintain social ties. In practical terms, street relief teams distribute food kits, hygiene kits, blankets, duvets as well as hot and cold drinks to those in need. The purpose of this material aid is to establish, through discussions and repeated contact, a relationship of trust with vulnerable people. Street relief members will also provide assistance with regards to administrative procedures and refer them to accommodation or healthcare facilities, if that is what they wish to do.

In 2012, more than a hundred street relief actions were carried out in the cities of Saint Denis, Saint Ouen, Ile-Saint-Denis, Pierrefitte, Villetaneuse, Epinay-sur-Seine and La Courneuve. Volunteers who were trained and made aware of social exclusion issues, took turns three times a week from 7:00 p.m. to midnight to help the homeless. A significant proportion of these homeless people are facing physical and mental health problems, family and professional break-ups as well as administrative and economic difficulties making them all the more vulnerable.

Secours Islamique France ensures coordination of its action with various players involved in social emergencies in the Seine-Saint-Denis Department (No. 93), including the 115, the «Samu Social», the Regional and Interdepartmental Accommodation and Housing Directorate and the Social Emergency Hub of the Departmental Directorate for Health and Social Affairs. Drawing on this partnership, street relief actions undertaken by Secours Islamique France play a crucial role of social watch and support to individuals and families who recently ended up on the street.

**WINTER SCHEME**

Secours Islamique France rallied this winter to bring relief to the needy facing the cold wave that hit our country. Additional day and night street relief actions have been put in place to provide a glimpse of comfort to homeless people and distribute various kits, duvets and blankets. Secours Islamique France compensated for the lack of accommodation in Seine-Saint-Denis, offering shelter to vulnerable people in an emer-
gency accommodation centre with a dozen rooms in Saint Denis (93).

In partnership with the General Council of Essonne, a new Day Centre («CAJ») of Secours Islamique France opened its doors in Massy in Essonne so as to cope with the increase of people in situations of vulnerability across that department of France. Considering the absence of facilities dedicated to homeless people in northern Essonne, the Day Centre in Massy was decisive in supporting vulnerable people in this formerly neglected area. Our local partners including the Corbeil night shelter supported Secours Islamique France’s action by informing vulnerable people of the opening of this new centre.

At the centre, people living in the streets of northern Essonne can benefit from various emergency services such as the distribution of drinks and food or hygiene kits. Homeless people can also use showers and laundry facilities. Finally, volunteers do their best to bring comfort to these people in need, including taking the time to take a seat and have a chat with them.

SOLIDARITY RESTAURANTS
Given the fact that Ramadan is particularly conducive to solidarity, in 2012, Secours Islamique France renewed its Solidarity Restaurants programme, offering meals to the needy (people living in the streets, migrants, families in situations of precariousness, unemployed and disabled people, Rom people, etc.). In the space of a month, 18,000 full meals, averaging 600 meals per day were supplied across the country through our partnership with several French cities, including that of Saint Denis. As a result of word of mouth, a growing number of vulnerable people became aware of the initiative and the many marqueses housing solidarity restaurants provided 20% more meals compared to the previous year.

This significant achievement would not have been possible without the full commitment of volunteers of Secours Islamique France. More than a hundred volunteers - many more than the previous year - thus took turns for a month to make this wonderful initiative a reality. The generosity of our donors has also played an essential role, enabling Secours Islamique France to buy 9,000 kg of food items required for the distribution of full meals during the entire month of Ramadan.

Hand in hand with the will to assist the most excluded members of society, Secours Islamique France distributed 5,042 food parcels to prisoners in 19 detention centres in Ile-de-France and the north of France for a period of three weeks. The distribution of 11,400 kg of food was an opportunity for the 225 volunteers involved to enrich the social fabric and provide moral support to incarcerated people.
EPI’SOL
The year 2012 was marked by a rise in precariousness coupled with a decline in the purchasing power of low-income households. Those who are vulnerable often have to face financial and professional difficulties on top of their struggle to secure decent accommodation, have access to proper healthcare and eat balanced meals. In order to offer these people more autonomy and preserve their dignity, Secours Islamique France pioneered the concept of social grocery stores in 2008 with the opening of the first «Epi’Sol» in Saint Denis.

The principle of solidarity grocery stores is to allow people who are experiencing temporary financial difficulties to benefit from temporary food assistance and socio-educational support, in order to facilitate their social and professional integration. Solidarity grocery stores offer a variety of products to beneficiaries, at a price which amounts to only 10% of their market value. The savings made on grocery products allow beneficiaries to fund a project defined with the social worker (driver’s license, payment of debts, etc.).

The store aims to be a place of refuge where people in situations of precariousness can exchange and discuss their problems. The grocery store is also a place dedicated to raising awareness with respect to the health-related, nutritional and budgetary approach to food through assistance provided by the social and family economy consultant of Secours Islamique France. The grocery store was a victim of its own success and the number of beneficiaries almost reached 300 in 2012. The increasing number of vulnerable people who turn to Epi’Sol stems, among others, from the collaboration of Secours Islamique France with all local partners including the social services of the municipality of Saint Denis, the town hall of Saint-Ouen, the «Caisse d’Allocations Familiales 93»
(Family Allowance Fund) in Saint Denis as well as the «Pause Café» charity in Saint Ouen. Secours Islamique France is also involved in the establishment of a network of help centres for people in difficult situations («Pôle d’Accueil en Réseau pour l’Accès aux Droits Sociaux» or «PARRADS») with the aim to identify all the partners that can be found in the city of Saint Denis.

Secours Islamique France is determined to open similar facilities in other parts of France, including Lyon. Other hands-on workshops will also be developed, including a «well-being» workshop so that women can be taught cosmetic tips that cost very little.

**ACCOMMODATION**

Today, according to the Abbé Pierre Foundation, 3.6 million people in France are either living in inadequate accommodation or homeless. Financial exclusion or the deterioration of conditions to access healthcare are factors that make these people even worse off. With regards to the employment market, the loss of job security now means that having a job does not necessarily protect these people against poverty.

Thus, there are now no less than hundreds of thousands of people who are forced to sleep on the street. These tragic situations are only the tip of the iceberg as inadequate accommodation also takes other forms - certainly less visible ones, but disturbing nonetheless: cabins in the woods, squats, camping all-year-long, slums, staying with friends or relatives, as well as in overcrowded accommodation facilities, etc.

In the light of the vulnerable populations’ struggle to find accommodation, Secours Islamique France has implemented since 2009 a residential-housing plan in Île-de-France, Seine-Saint-Denis. The principle is to grant a temporary housing solution to people in vulnerable situations, for a timeframe that allows them to reach social and professional integration.

In 2012, Secours Islamique France provided accommodation to ten people in Saint-Denis in partnership with ADOMA centre, a social solidarity firm. Tenants were not only provided single bedrooms, but also a shared kitchen to prepare meals and have something to eat in peace and quiet. Secours Islamique France also makes sure that tenants can benefit from support on a personal level, including in terms of health, entitlement to rights, training, employment, accommodation and housing. It will help them develop their self-independence and achieve their career plans. Tenants participate symbolically in rent payments because the Secours Islamique France does not want to lock up vulnerable people in a mind-frame of dependence. Instead, the charity wants to give back to such people all the skills they need to cope better with budgetary control constraints in the future.

Throughout 2012, Secours Islamique France continued working towards the development of the Accommodation & Housing Park, by making agreements with social housing landlords in order to accommodate and relocate families and individuals in need. Now more than ever, the Accommodation & Housing scheme is in line with the fight against exclusion, while it is an effective means of ensuring the stabilization of the lives of people returning from emergency shelters or interim guidance facilities.

However, the accommodation success under the Temporary Accommodation Allowance (ALT) scheme would not have been possible without the help of the state. That is why Secours Islamique France strove to strengthen its partnership with public authorities in 2012, to consolidate the charity’s role in implementing public accommodation services. Social partners in Saint Denis and other neighbouring places, including the «Maison de la solidarité» (home of solidarity), the stabilization centre of Rosny and the «Pause-Café» charity, also made it possible to make a greater number of people turn to Secours Islamique France facilities.
ADDRESSING THE CAUSES TO SUPPLEMENT OUR FIELD ACTIONS

Since Secours Islamique France wants to provide sustainable assistance, it clearly became necessary to develop advocacy actions with a view to testifying, alerting, raising awareness of the situations of communities affected by humanitarian crises, extreme poverty, exclusion and the inability to access essential services. The aim is to influence decision-makers of international aid policies, by reaching them through media and public mobilisation, releasing expert reports and taking action collectively with organizations working towards the same causes. Thus, our organization has continued to develop its capacity for advocacy throughout 2012.

With regards to access to water and sanitation, the preparation of the World Water Forum in Marseille and the release of an advocacy report on people excluded from access to water based on our experience in Chad was truly a high point of 2012. Secours Islamique France has also forged new alliances with NGO members of the Coalition Eau at French level as well as with members of the Butterfly Effect at international level.

With regards to food security, Secours Islamique France published an analysis and advocacy note in April to warn about the major risk of a serious food crisis in the Sahel region: the charity thus joined the voices of other humanitarian organizations by relying on the findings of its teams in the Kanem region of Chad, an area which was hit particularly hard with more than 85% of households struggling to access food.

With regards to children, the family separation issue in Haiti has been the subject of in-depth study in terms of advocacy: faced with the extent of this phenomenon noted by our teams in the context of their work with vulnerable families displaced by the earthquake and with orphanages, an advocacy mission travelled to Haiti to gather information in order to better identify the causes of family separation and in turn draw lessons and recommendations.

The events in the Palestinian territories in 2012 also led Secours Islamique France to take action. After co-signing a call for the lifting of the blockade which was launched by 50 aid organizations in June, our organization once again took the floor when the military attack known as «Operation Pillar of Cloud» came about. First, we made a call for a truce and a ceasefire, at the very same time as bombing raids were raging – along with everything they implied for civilians. We then published, on a full page of a major newspaper alongside several other French humanitarian NGOs, an appeal calling for the lifting of the blockade laid down in the cease-fire agreement to become a reality, and for the people of Gaza to finally have access to...
food, health care, employment and education.

Secours Islamique France pulled together throughout 2012 by taking the floor in various coordination bodies of humanitarian assistance, alongside other international players, to voice a warning on the scale of humanitarian needs related to the Syrian crisis and the necessity of impartiality of assistance, calling on all parties to observe International Humanitarian Law.

For us, international challenges were also a reminder of the rising precariousness and exclusion issues in France, and by using the observations made by our teams involved in our social mission in France as a basis, our organization published two press releases warning about the alarming credit declines for emergency accommodation as well as their disastrous consequences.
The year 2012 was that of our 20th anniversary, a real highlight for the community life of Secours Islamique France, because in addition to our donors and the general public - to whom various organised events were dedicated - and our teams of employees in charge of the preparation and implementation, this celebration largely mobilized our volunteers and institutional partners. The former were involved in setting up the logistics for various events and especially in animation, raising awareness and interaction with the public. The latter showed us their support, through testimonies, assistance, and through taking part in our discussions and numerous exchange and reflection opportunities that have marked this year.

For Secours Islamique France, setting up its tents in the heart of various French cities to meet with the general public for humanitarian action purposes was a first. It was an opportunity to build relationships with institutional partners in the relevant cities: town halls, but also community partners of international solidarity or social action, as well as universities and researchers. It represented an additional opportunity for us to become more widely known.

The Board of Trustees of Secours Islamique France continued working towards modernising governance bodies. The various commissions set up to improve the Trustees’ monitoring and decision-making role, now function more effectively, which requires a strong involvement of the members concerned. The Ethics Committee has formalized its reflection on the social doctrine of Secours Islamique France and on the conceptual bases for understanding its ethical considerations and choices. These elements constitute a tool for teams of Secours Islamique France to promote the organization’s values and principles when taking action, and for their operational implementation during all the stages that social missions involve.

EXTERNAL RELATIONS
Secours Islamique France continued its active participation in collective consultations, reflection and dialogues with its community partners and contacts within public authorities. Alongside other humanitarian organizations, Secours Islamique France has worked towards ensuring greater respect of humanitarian principles relating to impartiality, neutrality and independence, as well as a stronger recognition of the role of NGOs, their specificity, diversity and added-value, within the framework of humanitarian and cooperative policies in France and the European Union.

The first half of 2012 was devoted to consultations on the new French humanitarian strategy. Secours Islamique France actively participated by taking part in the various working groups for the development of a common position of NGOs on the one hand and for dialogue and exchanges with the government on the other. This strategy was officially presented in July 2012 by the Minister of Foreign Affairs. Secours Islamique France remains active with regards to monitoring its implementation, notably as a member of the new dialogue group on humanitarian aid which was set up between humanitarian NGOs and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs on this occasion. At European level, the mobilization was rather about the link between emergency interventions and development policies at European Union level, and in particular about how this link could be taken into account to a greater extent in financial perspectives. It
is through Voice, the network of European humanitarian NGOs, to which Secours Islamique France belongs, that this initiative was coordinated, supported and notified to the Minister of Foreign Affairs by French NGOs.

In addition, Secours Islamique France also discussed challenges in connection with the cultural and religious diversity of players, as well as with inter-religious dialogue in international solidarity. Representatives of the charity have taken part in various forums dealing with such issues, including one on «Does the humanitarian sector transcend religions?» organized by the International Committee of the Red Cross and Red Crescent during its famous «5th to 7th» October 2012. In the light of its partnership with the «SERIC», i.e. Christian-Muslim Meeting Week, Secours Islamique France promotes reflection and dialogue with all kinds of other community players, be they religious or not. The symposium hosted by the Senate to celebrate the 2 decades of aid, was in line with this theme of cultural and religious diversity of humanitarian players, which is key in order to address future challenges relating to international solidarity.

Secours Islamique France has remained involved with various groups and inter-community or multi-stakeholder networks: the «CRID», «Coordination Sud», «France Générosités», « Coalition Eau» and “Partenariat Français pour l’Eau”. Throughout the year, various representatives of the charity helped to ensure the positions of Secours Islamique France in its endeavours, participate in joint work, share experiences and practices, as well as to have a greater influence on policies through unity.

**MOBILIZATION OF VOLUNTEERS AND COMMUNITY PARTNERS**

In 2012, teams of Secours Islamique France continued to travel the country so as to mobilize all community partners who support our mission. Secours Islamique France regularly participates in events organized by other players, forums, trade fairs, conferences and solidarity events. In 2012, Secours Islamique France took part in a very large number of events of this type in almost thirty cities of France. Through information stands, events surrounding humanitarian work, testimonies of field workers, films and slide shows, our employees and volunteers raise awareness of the work performed by the charity, have direct exchanges with donors and contribute to fundraising for the implementation of our projects.

We can count on the ongoing involvement of our volunteers: there are about 150 volunteers on a yearly basis, for the mere purpose of weekly street relief actions, for example, which requires investing time up until late at night and often facing cold weather conditions. Many volunteers also ensure the distribution of meals for a month in our solidarity restaurant; to run it, 30 people are needed on a daily basis. 90 of them were present on the day of our flash mob on «Place de la Bastille» square, to take care of organization tasks and make sure the event would be a success.

Our charity’s new facilities in other cities than the capital, i.e. in Lyon in 2012 and soon in Marseille, will certainly be a means of strengthening this network in the future by extending our projects aimed at combating exclusion and precariousness, as well as raising public awareness throughout various events. Our charity has set out to tackle the challenge of consolidating this network and coordinating it in the best possible way with the work of our teams of employees.
Fortunately, 2012 has not been marked by a major natural disaster such as the 2010 earthquake in Haiti and the 2011 drought in the Horn of Africa. As a result, there was a slight decline in private donations (€20.0 million) compared to 2011 (€20.8 million), even though they remain among the best years for SIF in terms of fundraising, which highlight the donors’ exceptional generosity. Institutional grants have followed the same trend. SIF thus reached €22 million of new resources overall.

SIF has also developed its social missions slightly further (€15.2 million against €13.6 million in 2011). Over the year, SIF has accumulated some dedicated funds, which will be used as quickly as possible, taking into account certain humanitarian circumstances which are particularly difficult in terms of safety and programmes which are meant to be really useful to populations. By pumping back the money earned through traditional cash investments, SIF prevents the devaluation of its funds pending use.

SIF has three branches in France (in Saint-Denis, Massy and Lyon). Internationally, SIF has 9 missions, managed through branch accounting and integrated to the headquarters’ financial records after validation. In addition, SIF created a facility in Morocco (Morocco SIF or SIFM) supervised by SIF to address the country’s needs.

Furthermore, just like last year, SIF presents the accounts of the two entities which are legally bound to it:

SIF’S ENDOWMENT FUND «DOTASIF» consists in managing SIF’s waqf bequests and donations. The fruits borne by waqfs will then be transferred back to the SIF for carrying out social missions.

The Real Estate Company SIFMASSY, owner of SIF’s administrative facility in Massy. The facility belonged to a local real estate company, of which SIF has redeemed all shares rather than acquiring the facility directly, thus limiting its costs.

As a reminder, SIF opted for a side-by-side presentation of the 3 facilities’ accounts (presentation via stapling), so as to highlight the character and the specific purpose of each facility. Our reasoning was in line with Article L. 2135-3 of the Labour Code on the combination of trade unions via stapling, the advantage being - compared to a standard combination - that the heritage of each facility can clearly be distinguished, such as that which is irrevocably transferred to the «Dotasif» endowment fund.

CHANGES IN EVALUATION AND PRESENTATION METHODS

The annual accounts of Secours Islamique France are drawn up based on accounting principles and methods which are in accordance with general accounting conventions. For comparison, they are presented via a breakdown of income and expenses which is similar from year to year.

Comparison is also facilitated in this annual report because it includes fields inherent in a management report in the same order as in previous years (2009 to 2011).

For the 2012 financial statements, SIF has not made any changes. The last changes date back to 2009 when the new Use of Resources Statement («Compte d’Emploi des Ressources» or «CER») represented an important change in methods used, since the new ministerial order was aimed at greater transparency regarding the use of funds resulting from the public’s generosity.

EXTERNAL CONTROLS

The General Meeting of 18 June 2011 appointed the auditing and accounting company «AFEC FIDUCIAIRE», located at 6 allée des Trois Pins, 93 390 CLICHY SOUS BOIS, as Statutory Auditor for a term of six financial years (the accounts of Secours Islamique France being besides certified since the 2005 financial year) for the accounts of Secours Islamique France and the combined financial statements of Secours Islamique France with those of «Dotastif», Secours Islamique France’s endowment fund and those of the real estate company SIFMASSY.

A single Auditor was appointed for all 3 certified entities to achieve greater transparency. The accounts and reports of all 3 entities are available on our website www.secours-islamique.org.

3 - Waqf means a donation which was «locked in» in order to make a profit that shall be used to carry out SIF social missions.
The Auditor, Mr. Degli (company AFEC Fiduciaire) presented his report at the General Meeting of 24 June 2012, in which he certified and approved our 2011 annual accounts without reservation.

In turn, this report and the financial statements as at 31 December 2012 have been approved by the General Meeting of 22 June 2013, after certification by our new Auditor.

Furthermore, to ensure the reliability of its work and provide more transparency in its management, SIF hopes to continue strengthening its internal and external auditing process of projects, a process which is, besides, also addressed by the Comité de la Charte among other points.

**NOTE ON SUBSIDIARIES AND SHAREHOLDINGS**

**SIF MOROCCO**

Although SIF Morocco or «SIFM» is not a subsidiary of SIF, it was particularly important for us to make reference to it here in the light of its special status. Indeed, SIF has created a local charity governed by Moroccan law, so as to carry out its social responsibilities in accordance with the country’s laws.

**REAL ESTATE COMPANY SIFMASSY**

SIF’s portfolio now consists of 14,999 shares out of the 15,000 shares of the real estate company SIFMassy, the last share being that of DOTASIF. As in 2011, SIF continues its standard lease contract signed with the real estate company for 10 rue Galvani in Massy (91).

It is worth reminding here that the endowment fund’s statutory purpose is to generate a return on its investments and transfer it to SIF (net profit) for carrying out social missions.

**DOTASIF - Balance sheet at 31 December 2012**

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<th>€ 2,808,478</th>
<th>Liabilities</th>
<th>€ 2,808,478</th>
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<tr>
<td>Net assets</td>
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<td>including</td>
<td>€ 2,557,382</td>
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<td>€ 2,781,461</td>
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<td>fixed assets</td>
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<td>from SIF</td>
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**DOTASIF - 2012 Income Statement**

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<th>€ 54,000</th>
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<tr>
<td>Income</td>
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<tr>
<td>Result</td>
<td></td>
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Furthermore, SIF’s Board of Trustees (BoT) is the monitoring body of the endowment fund. Although the fund is a separate legal entity, SIF - acting in its capacity of founder - appoints its Trustees among the members of its own BoT. The Expert Committee which supports Dotasif in its investments has privileged real estate investments due to the global financial crisis and the fact that financial investments are either too risky or not in conformity with the ethical principles underpinning waqf donations.

Following its first acquisitions, DOTASIF began generating returns in 2012: Dotasif received rental income. As tenant, SIF provides a guarantee of substantial payment.

This rental income generates return for waqf; DOTASIF will thus transfer the respective amounts to Secours Islamique France for carrying out social missions in 2013.

In 2012, SIF provided additional endowment to DOTASIF: all waqf donations received in 2011 (net of expenses), after approval by the General Meeting of 24 June 2012.

We would like to remind that SIF had previously made endowments corresponding to:

- all waqf donations that it managed before the creation of DOTASIF (waqf donations received since 2006),
- an outstanding contribution to SIF reserves, to be taken into account as the equivalent of waqf donations transferred to IRW (including waqf donations received prior to 2006).

This way, DOTASIF fully takes over waqf management in order to maximize profitability and facilitate monitoring and reporting to donors.

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**DOTASIF**

Secours Islamique France’s endowment fund known as «Dotasif» has just settled (created on 30th June 2010 and published in the Official Journal of 24/07/2010) and closed its first accounting period as at 31 December 2011 and thus its second financial year as at 31 December 2012 implied a first profit.
WAQF POLICY & SIF BEQUESTS

SIF is currently drafting its policy on acceptance and management of bequests and other donations. To this end, the text of reference issued by the Comité de la Charte on this subject serves as its basis with regards to good practice and ethics.

Donations include lifetime donations (one of the waqf types) which ought to go straight through DOTASIF, Secours Islamique France’s endowment fund, in order to avoid the impact of transfer taxes. The same goes for bequests and life insurances. However, SIF keeps control over waqf financial donations as it does now, even if it then entrusts its fund with their management.

Whatever the initial resource resulting from donor’s generosity may be, DOTASIF transfers its profitability back to SIF to fund one or more social or humanitarian actions.
NET ASSETS
As at 31 December 2012, Secours Islamique France’s total balance sheet consists of more than € 34,689,158 at 2011 year-end (€ 34,008,608), which strengthens the charity’s financial position.

FIXED ASSETS
Fixed assets combine all the assets or securities (tangible and financial fixed assets) which are expected to stay permanently in our heritage and provide the charity with a solid foundation for it to be able to carry out humanitarian and social missions smoothly.

SIF has made investments in funds that are not currently in use, to prevent their depreciation as far as possible and to produce a return, especially so that its dedicated funds pending use do not depreciate against inflation, as mentioned above.

CURRENT ASSETS
They are composed of elements - primarily cash resulting from our dedicated funds pending use - the inclusion of which in our heritage is likely to have a shorter life expectancy.

LIABILITIES
EQUITY OF LIABILITIES
Its impact on total liabilities remains relatively stable since dedicated funds themselves are becoming stable. Equity now amounts to € 6,314,722, mainly in reserves.

DEDICATED FUNDS OF LIABILITIES
They have virtually not increased this year (€ 23,928,329 against € 23,315,447 as at 31 December 2011) and SIF expects them to decrease by the end of 2013.

Almost a quarter of this amount resulting from donations received in 2012 will be used in 2013 to implement humanitarian programmes and operations in accordance with the donors’ own choices. The unused portion will be deferred with the same item next year, considering that our orientation as a direct player in the field has led us, over the past few years, to develop our operational capacity at a reasonable pace and in line with the projects’ guaranteed relevance and quality. These dedicated funds which have been strictly monitored since the arrival of allocated donations, will no longer be subject to any levy for operating costs.

LIABILITIES
Liabilities are related to the charity’s current operations (e.g.: invoices or social costs of December 2012 will be paid in January 2013) and remain stable at € 3,469,655 against € 4,091,777 at 31 December 2011. They are mainly composed of «other liabilities», which has increased this year with SIF’s development (grants).
They also consist of stable deferred income (€ 940,874 against € 888,710 last year).
RESERVE POLICY

To ensure the sustainability of its missions, SIF’s General Assembly (GA) approved the objective of setting reserves at one-year of advance budget. Such responsible management will allow to financially secure the ongoing implementation of humanitarian programmes in spite of the financial risks that could cross the organisation’s path.

SOURCE OF FUNDS

As clearly stated in the law (Regulation 99-01 of the Accounting Regulatory Committee (ARC), funds which are not intended for a specific project (general funds) and unused, may appear as a surplus of resources (result) and then be placed in reserves by decision of the GA. Funds dedicated to projects according to the wishes of donors may not, in any event, be incorporated in the reserves.

MANAGEMENT RULES FOR RESERVES

SIF reserves follow a precautionary approach with respect to their use and can be subject to investment, which helps prevent the depreciation of reserves pending their use. A portion of secured investments must remain available at all times in order to be able to cover any urgent need of funds that may arise. Another portion may be invested, provided that it can be demobilized within a reasonable and workable time frame. Moreover, reserves are managed in a rigorous and transparent manner.

BALANCE OF RESERVES AT 2012 YEAR-END

The GA of 24 June 2012 approved the Board of Directors’ request to increase its free reserve amounting to €740,111 deriving from the result for 2011. At 31/12/2012, SIF reserves indicated in the balance sheet amount to €5,714,267 which corresponds to guaranteed ongoing SIF humanitarian programmes for 5-6 months.
**FINANCIAL REPORT**

**2012 USE OF RESOURCES**

The following table features the section «2012 use of resources» of the annual accounts.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>USES</th>
<th>Uses in 2012 = Income Statement</th>
<th>Allocation by uses of resources raised from the public and used in 2012</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. SOCIAL MISSIONS</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.1 In France</td>
<td>€ 15,299,952</td>
<td>€ 13,362,685</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Direct actions</td>
<td>€ 973,091</td>
<td>€ 637,453</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Payments to other agencies/bodies active in France</td>
<td>€ 973,091</td>
<td>€ 637,453</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.2 Abroad</td>
<td>€ 14,179,817</td>
<td>€ 12,578,188</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Direct actions</td>
<td>€ 10,539,642</td>
<td>€ 8,938,013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Payments to a central agency or other agencies/bodies</td>
<td>€ 3,640,175</td>
<td>€ 3,640,175</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.3 Advocacy</td>
<td>€ 147,044</td>
<td>€ 147,044</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. FUND RAISING EXPENSES</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.1 Expenses to appeal to the general public’s generosity</td>
<td>€ 2,326,552</td>
<td>€ 2,326,552</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.2 Fund raising expenses of other private funds</td>
<td>€ 73,179</td>
<td>€ 73,179</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.3 Costs related to finding grants and other public subsidies</td>
<td>€ 2,666,916</td>
<td>€ 2,594,611</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. OPERATING COSTS</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>€ 2,399,732</td>
<td>€ 2,399,732</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**I - YEAR-END TOTAL USES AS PER INCOME STATEMENT**

€ 20,366,600

**II - ALLOCATION TO PROVISIONS**

€ 72,609

**III - COMMITMENTS TO BE FULFILLED FROM ALLOCATED RESOURCES**

€ 7,490,751

**IV - YEAR-END SURPLUS OF RESOURCES**

€ 976,451

**V - TOTAL GENERAL**

€ 28,906,411

**VI - Share of year-end fixed gross acquisitions financed by resources raised from the public**

€ 742,300

**VII - Neutralization of depreciation charges on funded fixed assets starting from the first application of the regulation using resources raised from the public**

€ 175,441

**VIII - Total uses funded by resources raised from the public**

€ 18,923,886

The CER presents the charity’s expenses or uses by destination, in order to specify SIF’s use of its resources: total uses in 2012 amounted to € 28.91 million.

### Breakdown of uses in 2012

- **79%** went towards the achievement of social missions
  - **53%**: 2012 missions: 3% France € 973,091, 49% International € 14,179,817, 1% Advocacy € 147,044
  - **26%**: social missions to be fulfilled: committed funds for which SIF is no longer charged any operating or fundraising expenses. The vast majority concerns funds received at year-end and which could not be committed in the same year.
- **8%** were used in fundraising
- **9%** were used to finance operating costs
- **4%** concern the financial year’s result and allocations to provisions

The amount pertaining to 2012 missions (79%), fundraising expenses (9%) and operating costs (10%) corresponds to the total spent in 2012, i.e. 20.3 million €.
SOCIAL MISSIONS
Social missions are still on the rise (+13%), thereby increasing from €13,566,628 in 2011 to €15,299,952 in 2012, mainly in terms of international actions.

The international pole continued to grow (+10% in 2012) with a total of 9 missions launched internationally in 2012. Apart from these 9 missions, we work via other local partnerships to supplement the presence or expertise of the IRW network.

At the same time, our work in partnership with IRW is still driven forward, according to the most relevant needs and priorities.

In France, our welfare programmes become permanent, such as with Epi’Sol, our solidarity grocery store which, for now, remains our flagship programme.

As for advocacy, SIF’s «External Relations and advocacy» department has for the second year in a row, taken part in awareness-raising and advocacy actions which were fully integrated into social missions.

For these three major types of social missions (international, France and advocacy), uses include media costs for projects, assigned in proportion to the amounts for programmes in 2012. They include employees at the headquarters who are linked to the carrying out of missions, logistics, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of missions, the translation of reports and bank charges for transfers to undertake humanitarian programmes.

FUNDRAISING EXPENSES
Fundraising expenses consist of «expenses to appeal to the public’s generosity» and «expenses to raise institutional funds». They increased by 6% in 2012. The objectives remain fundraising and the retention of donors. This is precisely what led us to strengthen ties of geographic proximity with the public by organizing several events in various cities of France.

Information campaigns have also been implemented to raise the general public’s awareness of the charity’s activities as well as to raise donors’ awareness of actions which were made possible thanks to their donations. Thus, fundraising expenses include calls for donations and their handling, radio spots, exhibitions, trade fairs, media development costs, etc.

OPERATING COSTS
Operating costs include all costs relating to the SIF structure’s operations and general services, such as administration, accounting and information technology costs, as well as structural charges (rent, insurances, etc.). Given the growth of our activities, operating costs reasonably increased in 2012 (+21%).

YEAR-END UNUSED ALLOCATED RESOURCES
When funds allocated to a programme are too substantial to be fully used during the year when they were received, they are kept in identifiable accounts to be used in accordance with the donors’ initial wishes. These funds amount to €7,490,751 this year i.e. 37% of the total donations raised. Any resource which has not been in the same year is allocated as dedicated funds, which will be used at a later stage.

ZOOM ON PUBLIC GENEROSITY
SIF did not wish to use breakdown criteria to identify the uses funded by private donations. Indeed, since SIF is essentially funded by public generosity, uses stemming from donations can be easily distinguished from other uses.

Other funding types include grants (depending on the agreements signed by donors) or other revenues (solidarity sales, financial products, etc.).

4 - Partnership with Islamic Relief Worldwide mainly for the orphans programme and seasonal food security programmes.
SHARE OF FUNDING RESULTING FROM PUBLIC GENEROSITY*:
(*) mainly from donations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Share of social missions</th>
<th>87.34%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Share of fundraising expenses</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Share of operating costs</td>
<td>97.29%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For major transparency, SIF has not sought breakdown criteria, but applied real distinctions.

FIXED ASSETS FINANCED WITH PUBLIC GENEROSITY:

This section’s purpose is to find out what proportion of public generosity funding was spent in the year in addition to the uses listed above.

Such fixed assets consist of investments or capital assets (gross amount: € 742,300) represent resources received from the public in 2012: refurbishment/reorganisation of facilities, office and IT equipment, etc.

VALUATIONS IN KIND

For the 2012 financial year, SIF has once more received substantial donations in kind, thanks to which it was able to organize humanitarian distributions, for example. The work of volunteers has also been valued in accounting terms:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ASSESSMENT OF VOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTIONS! IN KIND</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Uses in 2012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social missions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fundraising costs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating costs and other charges</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contributions in 2012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Volunteering</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benefits in kind</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donations in kind</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Uses in social missions include street relief in France (volunteering), but also humanitarian distributions (€ 371,282), less than in 2011 when SIF had received significant in-kind grants:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COUNTRY</th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>DONATION TYPES IN 2012</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>France</td>
<td>€ 110,641</td>
<td>€ 51,665</td>
<td>Food parcels and non-food items</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pakistan</td>
<td>€ 742,261</td>
<td>€ 0</td>
<td>No donations in kind for 2012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Algeria</td>
<td>€ 1,410</td>
<td>€ 0</td>
<td>No donations in kind for 2012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tunisia</td>
<td>€ 190,807</td>
<td>€ 0</td>
<td>No donations in kind for 2012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Senegal</td>
<td>€ 40,720</td>
<td>€ 0</td>
<td>No donations in kind for 2012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madagascar</td>
<td>€ 1,768,219</td>
<td>€ 0</td>
<td>No donations in kind for 2012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Haiti</td>
<td>€ 232,952</td>
<td>€ 93,817</td>
<td>Non-food items (hygiene kits, blankets, jerrycans, etc.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chad</td>
<td>€ 279,714</td>
<td>€ 225,800</td>
<td>Food parcels and non-food items</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>€ 3,366,724</td>
<td>€ 371,282</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## FINANCIAL REPORT
### 2012 RESOURCES

Specific data regarding resources are provided hereafter in accordance with the rules of the Use of Resources Statement («Compte d’Emploi des Ressources» or «CER»), which are easier to understand than the income statement:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RESOURCES</th>
<th>Resources raised in 2012 = Income Statement</th>
<th>Monitoring of resources raised from the public and used in 2011</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Carryover of resources raised from the public, non-allocated and unused at year-start</td>
<td></td>
<td>€ 1,731,875</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 - RESOURCES RAISED FROM THE PUBLIC</td>
<td>€ 20,060,956</td>
<td>€ 20,060,956</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.1 Donations and bequests raised</td>
<td>€ 19,995,243</td>
<td>€ 19,995,243</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Non-allocated manual donations</td>
<td>€ 6,323,373</td>
<td>€ 6,323,373</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Allocated manual donations</td>
<td>€ 13,667,271</td>
<td>€ 13,667,271</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Non-allocated bequests and other donations</td>
<td>€ 4,599</td>
<td>€ 4,599</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Allocated bequests and other donations</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.2 Other income related to appealing to the public’s generosity</td>
<td>€ 65,712</td>
<td>€ 65,712</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 - OTHER PRIVATE FUNDS</td>
<td>€ 0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 - GRANTS AND OTHER PUBLIC SUBSIDIES</td>
<td>€ 1,634,041</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 - OTHER INCOME</td>
<td>€ 312,803</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I - TOTAL YEAR-END RESOURCES ENTERED IN THE INCOME STATEMENT</td>
<td>€ 22,007,800</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>II - RECOVERY OF PROVISIONS</td>
<td>€ 20,743</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>III - CARRYOVER OF UNUSED ALLOCATED RESOURCES FROM PREVIOUS FINANCIAL YEARS</td>
<td>€ 6,877,868</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IV - VARIATION OF DEDICATED FUNDS RAISED FROM THE PUBLIC (see table of dedicated funds)</td>
<td></td>
<td>- € 773,725</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V - LACK OF RESOURCES AT YEAR-END</td>
<td>€ 0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VI - OVERALL TOTAL</td>
<td>€ 28,906,411</td>
<td>€ 19,287,231</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| VI - Total uses funded by resources raised from the public | € 18,923,886 |
| YEAR-END BALANCE OF NON-ALLOCATED AND UNUSED RESOURCES RAISED FROM THE PUBLIC | € 2,095,220 |

SIF’s resources amounted to € 28,906,411 in 2012.
RESOURCES RESULTING FROM THE PUBLIC’S GENEROSITY
These resources almost entirely consist of private donations raised in France from individuals and charities. Overall, they went from €20,854,481 in 2011 to €20,060,956 in 2012, i.e. a 4% decrease.
- Donations allocated to a specific project or country went from €14,980,348 in 2011 to €13,667,271 in 2012.
- General funds went from €5,778,570 in 2011 to €6,323,373 in 2012.

RESOURCES DERIVING FROM PUBLIC GENEROSITY AND USED IN 2012
In 2012, the proportion of resources raised from the public and used that same year is 59% - greater than in 2011 (54%).

GRANTS AND OTHER PUBLIC SUBSIDIES
SIF has developed its operational capacity and continues to maintain close ties with donors. We have in particular benefited, for our emergency aid operations in Syria, from the support of the crisis centre of the French Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs («MAEE») and the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR).

Moreover, the French Embassy, satisfied with our performance within the framework of the «childhood» projects we undertook in 2011, reiterated its support for our programmes aimed at child protection in Haiti. Furthermore, EuropeAid supports the «childhood» projects we undertake in the Palestinian territory (West Bank).

Thus, the total amount of grants remains steady (€1,634,041 in 2012 against €1,432,257 in 2011) and represents a 7% ratio of the total resources. SIF continues to rely primarily on its donors’ generosity.

OTHER INCOMES
Other incomes include foreign exchange gains deriving from international missions and income from immovable property of the charity. They consist of €312,803.

REALIZATION OF ALLOCATED RESOURCES UNUSED IN PREVIOUS YEAR-ENDS
Among the actions carried out, €6,877,868 was funded through donations raised in previous years.

SURPLUS
The Use of Resources Statement («Compte d’Emploi des Ressources» or «CER») indicates a management surplus of €976,451 in 2012, compared to €1,162,051 in 2011. In the light of encouraging indicators of the charity’s financial life in recent years, the Board of Trustees offers, in addition to waqf endowments to DOTASIF, to mainly allocate the surplus as free reserve.

ZOOM ON RESOURCES RAISED FROM THE PUBLIC
Considering that SIF almost only raises resources resulting from public generosity, the data on «resources» is provided. The «CER» mainly means that we calculate the balance of resources collected from the public which were not allocated and unused at year-end.

This balance corresponds to the amount resulting from the public’s generosity free of any commitment (aside from the aforementioned restrictions related to waqf). This balance will be carried forward at the beginning of the N+1 financial year. For the year 2012, it amounts to €2,095,220.
### 2012 SIF Social Missions by Country and by Theme

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COUNTRIES</th>
<th>FOOD AID AND SECURITY</th>
<th>WATER AND SANITATION</th>
<th>CHILDHOOD</th>
<th>EMERGENCIES AND POST EMERGENCIES</th>
<th>OVERALL TOTAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Palestinian Territory</td>
<td>€ 1,018,713</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>€ 2,799,496</td>
<td>€ 227,102</td>
<td>€ 4,045,310</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Horn of Africa</td>
<td>€ 482,179</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>€ 87,834</td>
<td>€ 777,340</td>
<td>€ 1,347,353</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pakistan</td>
<td>€ 574,756</td>
<td>€ 128,490</td>
<td>€ 240,540</td>
<td>€ 401,113</td>
<td>€ 1,344,898</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chad</td>
<td>€ 467,177</td>
<td>€ 729,745</td>
<td>€ 25,694</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>€ 1,222,617</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Haiti</td>
<td>€ 286,450</td>
<td>€ 392,430</td>
<td>€ 463,362</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>€ 1,142,242</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lebanon</td>
<td>€ 272,981</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>€ 128,793</td>
<td>€ 427,417</td>
<td>€ 829,191</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Senegal</td>
<td>€ 390,166</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>€ 218,817</td>
<td>€ 1,770</td>
<td>€ 610,753</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sudan</td>
<td>€ 177,479</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>€ 270,293</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>€ 447,773</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chechnya</td>
<td>€ 174,963</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>€ 150,123</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>€ 325,086</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Syria</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>€ 316,041</td>
<td>€ 316,041</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madagascar</td>
<td>€ 23,589</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>€ 285,544</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>€ 309,133</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>India</td>
<td>€ 185,402</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>€ 94,667</td>
<td>- € 7,861</td>
<td>€ 272,208</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bangladesh</td>
<td>€ 36,531</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>€ 229,495</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>€ 266,026</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Niger</td>
<td>€ 176,833</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>€ 61,545</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>€ 238,378</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethiopia</td>
<td>€ 47,461</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>€ 137,641</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>€ 185,102</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Djibouti</td>
<td>€ 156,645</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>€ 22,474</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>€ 179,119</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iraq</td>
<td>€ 426</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>€ 161,022</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>€ 161,447</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yemen</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>€ 134,941</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>€ 134,941</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mali</td>
<td>€ 125</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>€ 132,835</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>€ 132,960</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Algeria</td>
<td>€ 105,110</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>€ 105,110</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Libya</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>€ 102,250</td>
<td>€ 175</td>
<td>€ 102,424</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morocco</td>
<td>€ 96,605</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>€ 267</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>€ 96,338</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tunisia</td>
<td>€ 41,283</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>€ 16,009</td>
<td>€ 33,057</td>
<td>€ 90,350</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bosnia</td>
<td>€ 50</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>€ 82,781</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>€ 82,831</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Albania</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>€ 46,030</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>€ 46,030</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jordan</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>€ 37,311</td>
<td>€ 2,742</td>
<td>€ 40,053</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comoros</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>€ 26,399</td>
<td>€ 26,399</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Afghanistan</td>
<td>€ 18,660</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>€ 18,660</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kosovo</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>€ 17,535</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>€ 17,535</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indonesia</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>€ 15,978</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>€ 15,978</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sri Lanka</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>€ 15,570</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>€ 15,570</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other countries</td>
<td>€ 52</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>€ 11,909</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>€ 11,961</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>OVERALL TOTAL</strong></td>
<td>€ 4,733,635</td>
<td>€ 1,250,665</td>
<td>€ 5,990,222</td>
<td>€ 2,205,295</td>
<td>€ 14,179,817</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| France | € 973,091 |
| Advocacy | € 147,044 |
| **OVERALL TOTAL** | € 15,299,952 |
OUR WORLDWIDE ORPHAN SPONSORSHIP PROGRAMME

GEOGRAPHIC DETAIL OF SIF’S RECURRING PROGRAMMES IN 2012

45%
Palestinian territory

OUR RAMADAN AND EID AL-ADHA FOOD SECURITY PROGRAMME BY COUNTRY:

26%
Palestinian territory

13%
Pakistan

12%
Horn of Africa

7%
Lebanon

5%
India

5%
Niger

5%
Sudan

4%
Chechnya

4%
Ethiopia

4%
Yemen

4%
Mali

2%
Lebanon

2%
Bosnia

2%
Pakistan

2%
Niger

1%
Albania

1%
Jordan

1%
Horn of Africa

1%
Morocco

2%
Autres pays

1%
Algeria

3%
Tunisia

1%
Ethiopia

1%
Haiti

1%
NEW CRISES AND MISSION LAUNCHES OF SECOURS ISLAMIQUE FRANCE

The year 2013 began with the Malian crisis for which Secours Islamique France mobilized by sending a team on site and granting initial aid. Our teams also conducted an evaluation in Niger, which confirms the emergency needs in refugee camps sheltering Malians and people displaced by the heavy floods that hit Niger (Niamey) in 2012. The organization therefore contemplates launching a mission in both of these countries.

Moreover, the humanitarian crisis in Syria continues to spread in neighbouring countries: our teams have planned to conduct several intervention programmes in 2013; and since the humanitarian situation has worsened, we request registration for our missions in Jordan and Lebanon.

IN FRANCE TOO, EMERGENCY ACTION INTENSIFIES

Secours Islamique France opened a Shelter Centre ("MAB") in Massy in 2013, for women and children living in extreme precariousness. The facility is located on the very premises of Islamic Relief and is adjacent to a Day centre which has now been operational for a year. The "MAB" will fill a real need in the department of Essonne.

CLOSING OF THE 20-YEAR ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION

Secours Islamique France’s 20-year anniversary of solidarity action drew to its end on 22 February 2013 with a big solidarity dinner with our loyal donors as well as our institutional partners. It was an opportunity to strengthen ties, in order to better work alongside each other towards worldwide solidarity.

MAINTAINING THE SAME LEVEL OF FUNDRAISING AND FURTHER DEVELOP INSTITUTIONAL PARTNERSHIPS

In the light of the ongoing economic and financial crisis, the charity intends to maintain its fundraising level and continue to develop institutional partnerships in 2013, with an ever-present concern for preserving its financial independence by continuing to rely mostly on donor’s generosity.

The general or thematic funds brought forward give Secours Islamique France the opportunity to address with greater flexibility specific situations that may arise, while they also sometimes prevent from focusing funds too heavily on areas which have become inaccessible.

LAUNCH OF CALLS FOR BEQUESTS

Secours Islamique France has planned to start its first communications on the importance of bequests and other donations in 2013. Via DOTA-SIF, its endowment fund which is empowered to receive such bequests without transfer taxes, our teams wish to raise donors’ awareness of other forms of generosity, without losing sight of the donation, which obviously remains at the heart of our operation.
SPECIAL THANKS

TO OUR DONORS AND VOLUNTEERS
On behalf of the entire team of Secours Islamique France, we would like to say a warm thank you to our generous donors and volunteers, for their contributions, time, energy and commitment. Nothing would be possible without their support.

TO OUR PARTNERS
We also thank all our partners who have supported our humanitarian work by financing operations and cooperating closely with us to implement projects.

Community platforms and coordination spheres of which SIF is a member
- Coordination SUD
- Centre for Development Research and Information («CRID»)
- France Générosités
- Partenariat Français pour l’Eau (PFE)
- International Solidarity Week («SSI»)
- Coalition Eau
- Voluntary Organisations in Cooperation in Emergencies (VOICE)

Members of the Islamic Relief Worldwide Network
- Islamic Relief Netherlands
- Islamic Relief Belgium

Institutional Partners
- French Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs («MAEE»)
- The French Development Agency («AFD»)
- Development and Cooperation - EuropeAid
- The World Food Programme (WFP)
- The Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)
- The United Nations Children’s Fund (UNICEF)
- The United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)
- The United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)
- Swiss Development Cooperation (SDC)
- The City of Saint Ouen, the City of Saint-Denis, the City of Massy, the City of Lyon
- DRIHL 93
- CAF 93
- DDCS 91

Operational partners