

Secours Islamique France



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Annual
Report

2013

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MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

Photo: ©SIF/Frédéric Joli



The year 2013 saw the social context in France and the global humanitarian situation deteriorate sharply. The economic situation in France has led to a rise in poverty and the increasing difficulties of the most vulnerable to access basic rights and services, particularly when it comes to housing, energy, food and health. The rise in poverty poses a threat to certain population groups that are particularly vulnerable, such as single women with or without children, isolated elderly people, the working poor, but also unemployed young adults.

The number of natural disasters has increased significantly worldwide, steadily making more victims and causing ever greater damage. They endanger the lives of millions of civilians, especially in poor countries where infrastructure is less developed, where population density is high and where there is a lack of emergency preparedness. These people face enormous challenges in terms of shelter, food security or access to water and sanitation. The year was marked by Typhoon Haiyan in the Philippines, which claimed the lives of nearly 6,000 people.

The number of armed conflicts also increased with the deliberate targeting of civilians, including humanitarian workers, and repeated violations of international humanitarian law, thus causing the forced displacement of hundreds of thousands of people. Lebanon, in particular, has seen its population increase due to the influx of refugees from Syria since the beginning of the crisis, according to the UN High Commissioner for Refugees (representing 25% of the total population).

The situation in the Palestinian Territory has also deteriorated for the civilian population, hampering food security, access to water, education and transportation as well as the right to housing. In the Sahel, humanitarian and food crisis is still widespread. Heavy tensions also crystallized in Central Africa, including in the Central African Republic that is going through great political instability which is a source of deadly internal conflicts.

Unfortunately, the funding of humanitarian aid to deal with this great number of situations continues to decline, especially in Europe, while developed countries are still facing a global financial crisis.

In 2013, our organization has continued to grow, intensifying its response capacity in accordance with the values of Islam and the cultural characteristics of communities in which it operates. It also strengthened its impact and the meaning of its actions by exerting pressure at global level on policies that relate to its areas of intervention.

Obviously, we must not forget the work carried out by the teams at the headquarters and in the field, who sometimes act under very harsh circumstances to support and relieve the poorest populations.

For the success of our past and future projects and as a result of our convictions, we count on the continued support of all our donors and volunteers. It is our responsibility to respond to their generosity by way of commitments and concrete actions. I would like to thank them from the bottom of my heart.

Rachid Lahlou
President and Founder of Secours Islamique France

PRESENTATION OF SECOURS ISLAMIQUE FRANCE



Founded in 1991, “Secours Islamique France” (hereinafter referred to as “Secours Islamique France” or “SIF”) is an International Non-Governmental Solidarity 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 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 as well with respect to combating exclusion and poverty via various means.

Alongside its operational aid activities, Secours Islamique France has developed an ability to advocate so as to give greater impact and meaning to its action and have an influence on global policies which are relevant to its line of work.

VISION

Working towards worldwide solidarity, a caring world where vulnerable people's basic needs are met.

MISSION

Secours Islamique France is dedicated to alleviating the suffering of the poorest of the poor in France and around the world, while respecting cultural diversity without making any distinction based on origins, political affiliations, gender or beliefs, and without expecting anything in return. It intervenes where humanitarian and social needs require emergency mobilization of relief efforts as well as the implementation of development programmes and advocacy actions.

VALUES

Secours Islamique France is based on Islam's human values, those of solidarity and respect for the dignity which is at the core of its concerns. Through its commitment, values and missions, it calls for building a solidarity that transcends differences and boundaries.

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 independence with respect to any political, economic, financial or religious body.

► RESPECT AND IMPARTIALITY

- Respect of dignity, cultural, ethnic and religious diversity of the people we help;
- Impartiality within the framework of action, by helping only the poorest of the poor, in a fair manner and without making any distinctions based on origins, culture, religious beliefs or political affiliation.

► RESPONSIBILITY AND LIABILITY

- Responsibility towards donors using their input seriously as well as with integrity and transparency;
- Responsibility towards beneficiaries to provide them the assistance that they need, in the most appropriate manner, ensuring the quality of the implemented actions and reflecting on the impact of longer-term assistance.

► RISK-TAKING

- By constantly developing innovative means to help poor people;
- By always trying to reach the needy wherever they are, even under difficult circumstances.



FINANCIAL TRANSPARENCY

The accounts of the association have been certified by an Auditor for several years and are published on our website www.secours-islamique.org. Moreover, Secours Islamique France is approved by the Committee on the Charter for Trust in Fund raising, an accreditation and regulatory body of associations using public donations.

Secours Islamique France makes the commitment to:

- comply with the rules of conduct for statutory operation, rigorous management, quality of communication and fund raising.
- implement procedures to ensure transparency and rigour in monitoring the projects selected by the donors while respecting beneficiaries.

2013 IN FIGURES

→ New resources in 2013

€ 24.2 million



In addition, Secours Islamique France collected € 222,594 in voluntary contributions in kind (mostly deriving from volunteering).

→ Staff at 31/12/2013

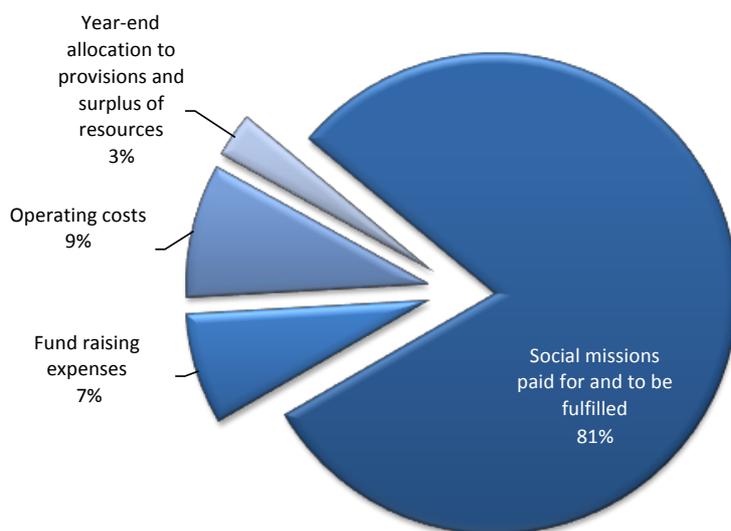


- ⇒ Staff in France: 117
- ⇒ International staff (expatriates and local employees): 254
- ⇒ Volunteers: 750

To date, SIF features **12** international missions and operates via partners in **18** other countries.

→ Use of resources (2013 total employment: EUR 32.5 million)

The sum of the missions in 2013 (17.7 million), fundraising expenses (7%) and operating costs (9%) represents a total spending of EUR 23.0 million in 2013.



2013 social missions

→ 54%: 2013 missions:

- ⇒ 4% France € 1,401,316
- ⇒ 50% International € 16,156,099
- ⇒ 0.4% Advocacy € 127,448

→ 26%: **social missions to be fulfilled**: committed funding on which SIF no longer takes any operating or fund raising costs. The vast majority relates to funds received at the end of the year and which could not be committed during the same year.

HIGHLIGHTS IN 2013

By Mahieddine Khelladi, Executive Director



2013, A YEAR PACED WITH EMERGENCIES

For over 3 years now, we have been witnessing violence in Syria which is tearing the country apart; here, again, the victims are mainly civilians. Active in Damascus since 2008, SIF conducted actions in rural areas dozens of kilometres away from the capital ever since the beginning of the current crisis, where the needs are great and where the displaced populations find shelter in abandoned houses or half-destroyed schools.

In Lebanon, Syrian refugees now represent 25% of the population. The teams are engaged in important work to improve their lives.

In the Palestinian Territory, heavy flooding resulted in very extensive damage. Houses, schools, roads and farmland; everything got damaged. In response to this, Secours Islamique France initiated its emergency actions, intervening in several villages of the West Bank.

In Mali, where Secours Islamique France had initially gone to on a mission to assess humanitarian needs resulting from the conflict in the north, it set up an office with an objective to take action with regards to sanitation issues. Last year, the country recorded 219 cases of cholera, including 19 deaths. With its expertise in water and sanitation programs, SIF responded to this crisis by establishing a disease prevention project related to poor hygiene and the consumption of unsafe water.

The year 2013 was also marked by a natural disaster of great magnitude in Southeast Asia. The typhoon which hit the Philippines on 8th November left behind a desolate landscape with entire islands completely wiped out. One of the priorities was access to safe drinking water and the rehabilitation of health networks in order to avoid the spread of diseases and epidemics. As we speak, our actions are still underway because everything has to be rebuilt.

Let us not forget France, where social emergencies multiply. It is also in this context that, in early 2013, SIF opened a shelter in Massy for single women with or without children.

Whatever the crisis and the geographic area, we can trust donors who are mobilizing to respond to our call to generosity. Donations are received online, by mail or directly at the reception and when teams travel during events or cultural events. Our efficiency now depends on our ability to quickly reporting on our actions, especially via the Internet and social networks that are now a pillar of communication and, in turn, of fund raising. That is the reason why we strive to deliver a maximum of information by making videos and photo slideshows, and by continuously updating our website which is fuelled by new articles and stories that reflect the reality in the field.

CELEBRATION AND REWARD FOR THE END OF SIF'S 20TH ANNIVERSARY

The beginning of 2013 marked the end of a series of events which were organised to celebrate Secours Islamique France's 20th anniversary. Following a large number of events in 2012 - Flash mobilisation at the Bastille, Symposium at the Senate, Humanitarian Village in 5 majors cities of France - SIF wanted its anniversary to draw to an end on a more festive and hope-filled note by organising a Solidarity Gala on 22nd February 2013, where donors, associations and institutional partners were invited to share an evening that will remain engraved in the organisation's history.

It is also worth mentioning the Event Trophies reward which was awarded to the Humanitarian Village project in early 2013 (Citizen, societal, responsible event category). This new sign of encouragement to go ahead was further emphasised by the announcement of the upcoming award of the insignias of Chevalier (Knight) of the Order of the Legion of Honour to Mr. Rachid Lahlou, Founding President, as a token of recognition for SIF's humanitarian commitment.

UNDERGROUND POSTERS CAMPAIGN

Having become a sine qua non meeting place for Secours Islamique France, the underground posters campaign was renewed during a period which has been coinciding with that of the Ramadan for the past few years. It is an opportunity to communicate with the public about our areas of intervention and convey a message of solidarity at a specific time of year. More than 600 posters of Secours Islamique France were scattered in railway and underground stations in Paris and the Ile-de-France region from 30th July to 20th August included.

Two photos were selected: women returning from a long journey in search of drinking water and two girls heading to school surrounded by debris littering the ground, carrying their backpacks with pride and dignity. Through these posters, Secours Islamique France sought to document the core elements of its areas of humanitarian intervention.



SLIGHT INCREASE IN FUND RAISING SUPPORTED BY STABLE INSTITUTIONAL FUNDS

Thanks to the generosity of private donors, Secours Islamique France maintains a stable level of fund raising in spite of the persisting crisis.

The year 2013 was also marked by strong support from its institutional partners. It allowed Secours Islamique France to ensure the continuity, quality and impact of its projects aimed at vulnerable populations despite international challenges and budgetary constraints. The recent partnership of SIF with the Directorate of the European Commission's Humanitarian Aid and Civil Protection department (ECHO¹), formerly known as the European Community Humanitarian Aid Office and the NGO "CARE France" set up within the framework of the humanitarian response to the Syrian crisis, demonstrates the strong commitment and involvement of stakeholders when needs are constantly on the rise. The project "Response to winter in Lebanon" funded by the European Commission, allowed SIF and CARE France to provide vital assistance to more than 10,000 people in Lebanon (refugees from Syria and vulnerable Lebanese families) last winter by distributing blankets, carpets, insulation kits and debit cards for the purchase of heating and fuel².

BEQUESTS AND DONATIONS: COMMUNICATING WITH DONORS - THE BEGINNINGS

Bequests and donations represent a new fund raising leverage for Secours Islamique France and are part of a long-term approach. A special relationship develops between the future testator and Secours Islamique France in order to reach the most important goal: to act with beneficiaries who will ultimately perceive the fruit of the assets that have been bequeathed.

Through this new fund raising medium, it is our hope to perpetuate a little more our humanitarian operations in France and across the world, while providing our donors more pathways of generosity.

1- Humanitarian aid from the European Union provides support for relief activities aimed at vulnerable people in crisis zones around the world.

2- "This document covers humanitarian activities implemented with the financial support of the European Union. The opinions expressed herein are not to be taken, in any way, to reflect the official opinion of the European Union, and the European Commission is not responsible for any use which may be made of the information contained therein. "

EMERGENCIES



PHILIPPINES

A devastating hyper-typhoon

On 8th November 2013, Typhoon Yolanda - also known as Haiyan - devastated 9 regions of the Philippines. Strong winds and waves sometimes reaching 8 meters high swept the communities along the coast. Overall, the disaster affected 14 million people of which nearly 6,000 died and 4 million were displaced, while 1.1 million houses were damaged or destroyed.

On 13th November, an emergency team of Secours Islamique France was swiftly deployed to conduct an initial assessment of needs. Following the path of the typhoon, SIF decided to intervene in the south-eastern region of the island of Samar, which was identified as one of the most affected regions. Following this assessment, the key issues identified include the destruction of homes and sanitation facilities as well as the lack of access to drinking water. Indeed, before the typhoon, local populations consumed the water they drew with hand pumps available in the area; but following the disaster, the water was no longer consumable, exposing already vulnerable populations to various waterborne diseases.

Therefore, Secours Islamique France decided to provide emergency relief in terms of drinking water by distributing kits composed of

a 20-litre jerrycan per family and water purifying tablets. Each kit allowed to cover the drinking water needs of a family of five for a period of one month. In total, 6,257 "water" kits that were distributed to the same number of affected households in the municipalities of Hernani, Quinapondan and Balangkayan, in close cooperation with the Provincial Department of Health ("DOH"), between November and December 2013.

MALI

After the emergency, the desire to meet the structural needs of our beneficiaries

After two decades of relative stability, Mali is facing, since January 2013, a deep and complex crisis. The political and military crisis worsened the economic, humanitarian and climatic conditions which were already worrying. Mali's population is facing increased severe difficulties in terms of food, nutrition, health and education.

For 20 years, Secours Islamique France has been committed to Mali, where it sponsors some 300 orphans at risk via Islamic Relief Worldwide (IRW). SIF is based in the country since January 2013 and duly registered therein since July 2013, and it has provided direct support by conducting two humanitarian projects in partnership with local organizations.

On the occasion of the month of Ramadan, a distribution operation of food parcels was undertaken for more than 18,000 beneficiaries. Moreover, the mission has just completed a project for the prevention of cholera in Gao. Through this project, we were able to raise the awareness of good hygiene practices of more than 5,000 students, teachers and street children (talibés). The action was supplemented by implementing hand-washing basins and soap, and by renovating non-unisex toilets, which facilitates keeping girls in school. As a matter of fact, these are the interconnected issues that SIF wishes to tackle in Mali through an integrated approach focusing more on development, now that we are entering a post-crisis phase.

PALESTINIAN TERRITORY

A winter filled with harsh weather

In December 2013, the Palestinian territory went through particularly harsh winter conditions – torrential rain and heavy snow fell on the territory, resulting in the evacuation of more than 5,000 people affected by the weather. According to the UNRWA³, several areas were classified as "disaster areas" in the light of the destruction of homes, kitchens and toilets as well as of the fact that roads were cut off from access so people had to resort to travelling by boat.

There were great needs in terms of food aid, shelters, water, sanitation and child support. In response to this scourge, Secours Islamique France distributed emergency kits via OCHA⁴ to the Ahmar Khan community in East Jerusalem. 36 families in 8 villages received 180 blankets, 36 hygiene kits, 36 kitchen sets and 10 repair kits.

On 23rd December, the team was able to distribute 40 food parcels, 115 blankets, 23 hygiene kits and 23 kitchen kits to 40 families in six villages of the Tubas Governorate. In the light of the situation, the schools in Gaza were transformed into centres for displaced persons. Distributions of fortified milk and biscuits with high vitamin contents to school children resumed after only a few days.

SYRIA / LEBANON / JORDAN

Improving the living conditions of internally displaced persons and refugees

Since March 2011, more than 9 million people have fled their homes due to the armed conflict in Syria. For a total population of approximately 21 million people, there are in fact 6.5 million displaced Syrians inside Syria and more than 2.5 million refugees in neighbouring countries, including a million in Lebanon

and 588,000 in Jordan. This disastrous situation has been exacerbated by the destruction of hospitals, health centres, schools and homes.

In 2013, Secours Islamique France provided aid to 160,000 people in Syria, Lebanon and Jordan, consisting mainly of Syrian refugees and displaced people. In all three countries, internally displaced persons and refugees face many problems in terms of health, food, shelter, access to water, security, etc.

In Syria, Secours Islamique France provided assistance to more than 80,000 displaced people, particularly through the distribution of food parcels (39,600 beneficiaries), rehabilitation of accommodation (6,250 beneficiaries), rehabilitation/construction of water supply systems (8,350 beneficiaries) and the distribution of non-food products (26,750 beneficiaries). In this country, SIF works in partnership with the UNHCR⁵ and UNICEF⁶.

In Lebanon, SIF provided aid to 41,700 refugees from Syria, including by distributing food and non-food parcels in collaboration with CARE, supported by the Directorate General of the European Commission's Humanitarian Aid and Civil Protection department (ECHO) in Mount Lebanon (approx. 11,000 beneficiaries) and restoring two buildings in South Lebanon (500 beneficiaries) in collaboration with two local NGOs: ISWA⁷ and the MEDRAR foundation.

In Jordan, with the help of our partner ARDD-Legal Aid⁸, SIF distributed food parcels to 26,000 Syrian refugees and Jordanian populations in conditions of vulnerability.



3- United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East

4- Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs

5- UN High Commissioner for Refugees

6- United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)

7- Islamic Welfare Association

8- Arab Renaissance for Democracy and Development

WATER AND SANITATION



CHAD

Making water accessible

For 2013, Secours Islamique France decided to take steps again to ensure rural access to safe drinking water in Chad. Ranked among developing countries, Chad is characterized by great poverty (55% of the population lives below the poverty line⁹) and 75% live in rural areas and depend on agriculture and livestock to survive. However, Chad has significant water resources underground, but they remain largely untapped as they are very unevenly distributed in space and time (significant annual and seasonal variations).

Health studies show that the high rates of waterborne diseases - are the main cause of death in this population - are linked to the general problem of food and drinking water, the issue of sanitation, as well as the socio-economic conditions and the populations' habits.

As a result of this finding, SIF implemented a water project in the village area of Hadjer Lamis thanks to donors who funded wells. The main objective of the project was to improve living conditions and reduce the rate of infant mortality from waterborne diseases by means of two key points: First of all, by providing access to clean water to over 30,000 people in 100 villages in the Hadjer Lamis through drilling wells (100 wells were drilled in 2013) and by conducting campaigns aimed at raising awareness of waterborne diseases. Secondly, by promoting initiatives of environment revaluation through strengthening the capacity of communities in relation to environmental protection and reforestation actions.

Thus, the teams Secours Islamique France allowed people to improve their living conditions in a sustainable manner in terms of health, economic and social aspects. The success of this project led the organization to replicate this initiative in 2014.

9- Source: 2005 UNDP report

PAKISTAN

Water, sanitation, food security, childhood: a multi-sectoral approach

In the 2000s, Pakistan saw a sharp increase in flooding, particularly in 2010 and 2011, where 18 and 5 million people were affected respectively. As a response to this situation and in anticipation of risks related to further natural disasters, SIF implemented a cross-cutting initiative aimed at different sectors such as water and sanitation, and education and food security in several villages of the Dadu District in the Sindh Province. In Burira, 3 schools destroyed by rising water levels were rebuilt in 2013. These schools were selected according to the availability of teaching staff to resume classes and in villages where parents were prepared to send their children back to school. As a means of support for this new school year, 360 students received basic school materials and were able to follow a normal curriculum.

With regards to access to safe drinking water, which is one of the key issues in the area, 31 hand pumps across 28 villages located in Chore, Burira and Gozo were installed for the benefit of 5,916 beneficiaries. The villages were selected based on a study of water tables conducted by a geologist in partnership with community and local actors. A Civil Committee was formed in each area in order to ensure the maintenance and management of these pumps. In Gozo and Burira, cross-cutting work focusing on populations also led to the acquisition of new community habits with respect to sanitary issues. The distribution of 100 kits of dry latrines coupled with extensive efforts to raise awareness considerably improved the environmental health of these two villages.

Finally, within the scope of risk prevention, 260 households were granted access to bamboo pantries (130 in total) erected at heights with resistance to both wind and rising sea levels. This innovative concept was implemented with the populations and local carpenters/craftspeople.

MOROCCO

Drinking water for rural areas and their schools, a major challenge

In Morocco, the global rate of access to safe drinking water in rural areas has risen from 14% in 1995 to 90% in 2009. However, there are still significant

inequalities of access depending on the municipality: "Douars" (villages) remain landlocked and it is difficult for public authorities to provide all of them with a sustainable access to water. In addition, rural schools are also affected by a lack of sanitation infrastructures. According to a recent diagnosis of the environmental situation of rural schools conducted by the Ministry of Education, thousands of schools have significant gaps in basic infrastructure for the supply of safe drinking water and sanitation. This has a negative impact on the environment, development, autonomy, students' health and the educational process, and increases the school drop-out phenomenon which affects girls in particular.

350,000 children thus drop out of school every year before the legal age of 15¹⁰. The consequences are noticeable: child labour has affected almost 123,000 minors in 2013¹¹.

Within this framework, Secours Islamique France/Morocco lists its "Water, hygiene and sanitation" actions by addressing two major components: on the one hand, to act in the face of the structural deficit by supplying safe drinking water and building latrines, and to establish campaigns promoting hygiene and environmental protection on the other. In 2013, Secours Islamique France/Morocco completed a project aimed at providing safe drinking water and latrines in a primary school located in the Mergheryane Douar as well as in a college/boarding school based in Tagrite (Gourrama town, Midelt Province) for 229 direct beneficiaries¹².



10- Source: UNICEF

11- Source: Moroccan High Commission for Planning

12- A part of this program was funded by the profitability of Waqf donations; see page 32

FOOD SECURITY



PAKISTAN

Annualisation for a better optimisation of projects

In 2013, in order to optimize seasonal projects, the Pakistan mission initiated the annualisation of projects Ramadan, Eid al-Fitr¹³, Eid al-Adha¹⁴ and Aqiqa¹⁵ by implementing them in an integrated manner with other projects of the mission. Based on the beneficiaries' needs, the team met the expectations of donors in accordance with Muslim tradition while developing innovative activities which have a positive and lasting impact on the lives of beneficiary families. All the annualized projects targeted communities living in the slums of Islamabad as well as orphaned children living in shelters. In the context of the Ramadan project, apart from 3,213 food parcels distributed to all families, 30 convenience stores were developed through entrepreneurial training and contracts for the supply of food parcels to beneficiaries.

Similarly, the project "Eid Gifts" allowed 25 tailors and seamstresses from the same slums to make tailor-made clothes for the children of their area.

On the eve of Eid al-Fitr, the 4,086 recipient children went to see a tailor/seamstress to get their present: a "salwar kameese" (tunic-trousers twin-set)

and a pair of shoes. As for the tailors/seamstresses, they were given training in management and a new sewing machine.

In addition, a new approach of the Qurbani project was initiated based on the observation that by purchasing animals at the last minute, SIF was exposed to high inflation and was dependent on large farms at the expense of small farmers. Six months prior to Eid al-Adha, SIF purchased animals to be sacrificed from 16 small rural livestock breeders, leaving them to graze. This way, SIF was able to secure better quality animals at a price excluding inflation while incorporating small farmers in the purchase circuit. They benefited, among others, of training in animal husbandry. In turn, 1,700 families living in slums received a parcel of 3 kg of good quality meat and were able to celebrate Eid al-Adha with dignity.

Similarly, the Aqiqa project supported 5 shelters with 150 orphans on average. Every week, these structures could rely on regular food intake, allowing children to gain from enhanced regular diet, health benefits and learning skills.

13- Eid al-Fitr is the end of Ramadan.

14- Eid al-Adha - also known as Qurbani - is an annual opportunity to celebrate the tradition of Abraham's sacrifice and make the poor and orphans join in the festivities. The distribution of meat to the needy is part of this tradition.

15- According to Muslim tradition, the birth of a new baby is an opportunity to provide meat for its circle of people as well as to people in conditions of vulnerability.

KENYA

Helping particularly vulnerable communities

In 2013, the Kenya/Somalia mission completed its programme with pastoral communities at the Somali border in the south-east of the country through the implementation of activities aimed at promoting sanitation-oriented hygiene. The main messages were the use of latrines and hand washing as part of daily life. At the end of the programme, more than 2,000 people participated in these awareness-raising sessions. Meanwhile, 4,800 small ruminants (goats and sheep) were distributed to 600 families among the most vulnerable in order for them to be able to resume their grazing following the 2011 drought that hit the Horn of Africa.

SIF has also undertaken to assess humanitarian needs beyond pastoral communities by focusing on four particularly vulnerable communities: hunter-gatherers of the Boni forest, the Sanye and the Aweer, whose way of life is at risk, and the Orma and the Pokomos, two agropastoral communities that clashed in ethnic conflict in early 2013. These communities also benefited from SIF's intervention as part of the seasonal projects for Ramadan and Eid al-Adha: 2,500 families received rations of food and 5,400 families shared a sheep between four families.

With respect to Somalia, the country is still struggling with civil war and the security situation is still very tense, which makes it very difficult to intervene given the risks incurred by humanitarian personnel. Nonetheless, SIF managed to implement seasonal projects for Ramadan and Eid al-Adha that reached 1,000 and 2,600 families respectively across the southern coast of Somalia. In order to cover more needs, SIF also hired the NGO "SADO", a local partner, to distribute 1,500 rations of food (one per family) to displaced families who sought refuge in the town of Kismayu in the south of the country.

SEASONAL PROGRAMS

Combining humanitarian aid and sharing values

Like every year, Secours Islamique France's activity blossoms uniquely during Ramadan, a special period which is synonymous with solidarity and sharing in the Muslim tradition. This is the most important project of the year

and focuses mainly on food security, and more specifically on the fight against malnutrition and chronic undernourishment.

Teams of Secours Islamique France worked hard in the field to deliver food parcels to over 250,000 people in countries like Niger, Djibouti and Syria. Like every year, what these parcels contained respected local food habits as well as international humanitarian standards so as to better meet the nutritional needs of the most disadvantaged populations. The end of the month of Ramadan and Eid al-Adha were also celebrated by distributing Eid gifts to 5,800 children of poor families in order to allow them to enjoy the festivities with dignity.

Eid al-Adha was also a highlight during which more than 185,000 people received a parcel containing fresh meat and complementary food products on this religious feast day.

Again as a step combining tradition and humanitarian action, Secours Islamique France carried on - in Senegal and Pakistan - the Aqqa project which allowed people who wanted to do so to offer a sacrifice on the occasion of the birth of their child. Thus, about 500 Aqiqas were made in 2013, providing full meals to nearly 7,365 people suffering from malnutrition.



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CHILDHOOD



PALESTINIAN TERRITORY

Fighting against violence, abuse and neglect of children

For years, violence, abuse and neglect have sadly been a recurrent form of suffering in the lives of Palestinian children and constitute major obstacles to their development.

Repeated attacks that cause psychological trauma and behavioural disorders have a real impact on family and school life. In the West Bank, the pilot project aimed at child protection launched by the EU Directorate General for Development and Cooperation (EuropeAid) and Secours Islamique France, in collaboration with the local association Warm Home, is planned to last three years and includes two essential components. Firstly, the training of staff of three children's care homes located in Beit Jala, Ramallah and Beitunia, along with the development of their protection capacity. And secondly, fostering, as such, the most vulnerable children in a healthy and safe environment.

For its first year, the project was carried out in the Governorates of Nablus, Tulkarem and Jenin in the northern West Bank. It will then be implemented in the southern Governorates of the West Bank during its second year, and in the central Governorates for its third year.

90 children among the most disadvantaged and most vulnerable, have already participated in daily educational, psychosocial and recreational activities at centres which are easy to access since they are located within their local communities.

HAITI

Fighting against child abandonment

In Haiti, one in five children do not live with their biological parents, even if they are still alive. The number of orphans continued to rise, increasing from 380,000 in 2007 to 440,000 in 2008, a figure that almost doubled after the 2010 earthquake¹⁶. The main causes of family separation are: the lack of economic resources to meet children's needs, the parents' belief that if the child is placed in a foster home, s/he will have greater access to education and health, and ultimately profit if parents receive some kind of financial resource as a result of the separation.

The goal of SIF's project was to combat family separation in the Marin area of Port-au-Prince by providing financial support to parents in order for them to develop assets.

16- Source "Children in the face of the Haitian reality, how to take action to fight against family separation and abandonment?" Secours Islamique France Advocacy Report

This prevents abandonment through the registration of children's civil status and raising awareness on children's rights. The project was implemented in partnership with the IHCD (Institute for Human and Community Development) and funded by the Embassy of France in Haiti. The IHCD has an educational centre in the Marin area dedicated to needy children, most of which are "restavek"¹⁷ and it is among them that the project's recipient children were selected. In 2013, 546 school kits were distributed to children at the centre, 123 families received supplies to start up an income-generating business (sale of small products), 482 children were registered and obtained their birth certificates and several training workshops and open days were organized.

PAKISTAN

Ensuring sustainable access to education in the aftermath of the floods

The floods of 2010 and 2011 caused lasting suffering in the Dadu region of the Sindh Province in southern Pakistan. The massive destruction of homes, shops as well as schools continue to have disastrous consequences on the populations. After participating in rehabilitation projects targeting several infrastructures and food distribution actions, Secours Islamique France continues to address issues in Dadu through its rehabilitation project of four schools in Chor and Burira.

Meticulous upstream work was carried out with the populations with a view to identifying paramount needs. It appeared that the literacy rate of children over 15 was only 59% in the province of Sindh in 2011¹⁸ and that more than 9,250 schools were damaged by the flooding¹⁹. It is in this context that SIF committed to rebuilding four schools getting community representatives, teachers, parents and children involved. The schools were refurbished in compliance with security measures and by taking into account the risk of further flooding. Moreover, these schools were designed in such a way as to provide a welcoming environment for children. Secours Islamique France also supplied school bags and school materials to 600 children so that they could start their school year with peace of mind. This project is embedded in a perspective aimed at allowing these communities affected by recurring floods to gradually get their life back to normal and be better prepared for possible natural disasters.

SPONSORSHIP OF ORPHANS

Providing sustainable support

By establishing a direct and unique link between donors of Secours Islamique France and its beneficiaries, sponsoring orphans contributes to giving needy children across borders glimmers of hope. It mostly concerns children whose fathers died, or even both parents; their guardian (usually their mother) is very poor and often has a large family and insufficient income. Although the programme for the sponsorship of orphans is hardly enough to cover all the needs, it contributes to improving their living conditions. What matters is to spare the child from having to work and to ensure his/her schooling and medical care so s/he can build a future. Every year, between 500 and 1,000 additional orphans are cared for and at the end of 2013, we have 8,700 orphans sponsored by donors in twenty countries.

In the field, whether through our teams or those of our partner Islamic Relief Worldwide, the implementation of the programme for the sponsorship of orphans requires regular monitoring of children by social workers, thereby ensuring quality support. Male and female sponsors receive annual reports with news of the child(ren) they sponsor. In addition, our missions attempt as much as possible to supplement the sponsorship with specific activities to enhance the impact of its actions in terms of child development by means of social and educational activities and games. In this respect, it is worth mentioning, for example, the theatre workshops and role plays organised in Senegal²⁰ in February 2013 for 540 sponsored orphans.



17- A child living away from his/her family of origin; performing unpaid work at the expense of his education; is often treated differently compared to biological children in the household and does not have access to regular schooling (s/he does not go to school or only attends evening classes).

18- Source: The Pakistan Social and Living Standards Measurement Survey, "Education" 2010-2011

19- Source: The Education Early Recovery Working Group Bulletin, No. 21, 2011

20- A part of this program was funded by the profitability of Waqf donations; see page 32

COMBATING EXCLUSION



In a context of economic, social and financial crisis, the conditions of poverty and exclusion of people are becoming increasingly apparent in France, the 5th most powerful economy of the world. Social exclusion is characterized by the absence, over a shorter or longer period, of the opportunity to enjoy the rights attached to the social background and history of the person concerned. Therefore, an excluded person is someone who, despite his/her poverty status, is not provided with opportunities for support (income, housing, school, health) which are the best match for their situation, because s/he is denied his/her rights, s/he does not know his rights or s/he no longer even has the strength to go through the required formalities.

SOCIAL PATROLS

Maintaining social ties

In the light of the significant rise in poverty and homelessness, in 2009, Secours Islamique France launched the "Dispositif Maraude" (patrol measure) in partnership with the DRHIL93²¹, 115, SIAO²², "Samu Social", the Red Cross and the "Restos du Cœur". This emergency and social monitoring measure operates in the department of Seine Saint Denis to help the homeless 3 nights a week throughout the year.

Our intervention teams are essentially composed of volunteers. In the field, patrol members distribute, if necessary, food, hygiene kits (toothpaste, soap, toothbrush, etc.), blankets, duvets or (hot or cold) beverages. The purpose is to establish, through repeated discussions and contacts a relationship of trust so as to

offer medium to long-term support with respect to healthcare or administrative procedures, in partnership with SIF's social welfare unit. Indeed, it is essential to go out and meet homeless people with a view to breaking their isolation and maintain social ties. This way, they can gradually reintegrate through very loose social ties by fighting against psychosocial confinement, mistrust or rejection of others arising from the withdrawal of oneself.

In 2013, 103 patrols were carried out by our teams, which is equivalent to 1,068 visits and 1,251 kits distributed to 310 people living on the street.

21- Regional and Interdepartmental Accommodation and Housing
22- Integrated system of reception and guidance

DAY CENTRE

A significantly progressing activity

It has now been two years since the Day Centre opened its doors in Massy. It has been full ever since. The number almost doubled from 352 in 2012 to 734 beneficiaries in 2013. Thanks to the centre, these people, some of which are homeless or living in makeshift dwellings, can, upon assessment by a social worker, benefit from a recreation area with a TV, showers, laundry rooms, meals as well as an Internet connection. The cumulated accesses which were recorded since the centre opened amount to a total of 16,101 service performances. As is the case for most measures aimed at combating exclusion with the street at their core, most of them were men (79% in 2013). The percentage of women is however on the rise compared to 2012.

The approval granted in December 2012 to obtain possible legal addresses for the beneficiaries allowed twenty people to access rights to apply for housing, a national identity card, universal health insurance ("CMU"), active solidarity income ("RSA") and receiving mail. The legal address is established for a period of one year for people with a regular status or with a real potential to obtain a regular status. All age groups are represented, from 20 to 78 years of age.

SHELTERING

An essential structure all year round

The shelter ("Centre de Mise à l'Abri") in Massy opened its doors on 31st April 2013 within the framework of the 2013 Winter Plan established by Essonne's Departmental Directorate for Social Cohesion. The aim was to offer emergency accommodation to women located in the Essonne Department who ended up homeless, providing them protection against the cold and sparing them from having to wander throughout the winter. The Centre features eight equipped bedrooms which can shelter 24 women overall. Women living there have a dining room and access to showers and a laundry room. The Centre provides them with a safe place to rest overnight to prepare their paperwork in the daytime. A social worker and multi-skilled officers are present throughout the day to provide assistance in terms of logistics, while other workers ensure security at night.

In 2013, 69 women with and without children were referred to the Centre by the 115. Following accommodation periods ranging from several days to over 3 months, 56 women left the shelter to be relocated or referred to other means of

accommodation and housing. As of 31st December 2013, there were 13 women in the Centre, including four with children. The vast majority of women sheltered in 2013 (90%) were between 18 and 40 years of age, 46% were with children and 62% were unemployed.

SOLIDARITY RESTAURANT

Sharing for all

As Ramadan is a holy month which truly encompasses the universal values of generosity and solidarity in accordance with SIF's values, the charity renewed its seasonal operation to help the poor for the fourth consecutive year. The "Tables of Ramadan", a temporary solidarity restaurant set up in a tent in Saint-Denis (93), was marked by the arrival of beneficiaries composed of working poor, pensioners, young precarious people, homeless people or Roma people. Increasingly important organisation of logistics enabled the distribution of full meals prepared with 26 tons of fruit, vegetables and other foodstuffs, as well as a ton of meat. Thus, nearly 950 people including men, single women with or without children and families from all backgrounds were welcomed every evening for a dinner served twice a day to facilitate service for non-fasters and fasters.

Hundreds of volunteers - an ever-increasing number - at a rate of around twenty volunteers in the daytime and around fifty in the evenings, were remarkable through their commitment and availability. In 2013, the month of Ramadan was also an opportunity for around thirty volunteers to prepare and distribute 5,500 parcels to 19 jails located in Ile-de-France, in the North and in the Province.



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COMBATING POVERTY



Here, poverty means the absence of one or more guarantees which allow individuals and families to assume their basic responsibilities and enjoy their fundamental rights. The guarantees which are referred to consist of work, income, housing, access to healthcare, education and culture, family ties, social ties, etc. Where poverty tends to extend over time, the chances of regaining their rights and to re-assume responsibility for themselves in the foreseeable future is seriously jeopardized.

EPI'SOL

Ad hoc assistance to prevent debt

The solidarity grocery store of Secours Islamique France was created in 2007 to respond to a real need of the people of the Saint-Denis and Saint-Ouen municipalities, who were subject to financial hardship. It provides aid in material terms and mainly food to vulnerable people or people heading right down the path to social exclusion. The beneficiaries of the grocery store are mainly referred to it by social workers from different agencies such as the CCAS²³, the department's social service, the CAF²⁴ or the CPAM²⁵.

Recipients of Epi'Sol can purchase products at a price which does not exceed 10% of their market value. They are thus given the opportunity to allocate profits so as to implement a project which was previously determined with a social attendant, such as the repayment of a debt or passing the driver's license.

By taking into account other issues related to vulnerability and exclusion, and by being more than a commercial exchange hub, Epi'Sol is also a place offering support as well as a meeting and sharing place. In fact, several actions are taken to reach its various objectives in an optimal way (cooking workshops, flash sales, etc.).

Epi'Sol is much sought out and is funded primarily by SIF's private funds. Each month, around forty people can benefit from the services of this solidarity grocery store. In 2013, a total of 117 households were able to benefit from it, considering that in order to deal with the lack of institutional funding, access time was reduced from 6 to 3 months.

23- Community Centre for Social Action

24- Family Allowance Fund

25- Primary Health Insurance Fund

ACCOMMODATION / HOUSING

Moving towards social reintegration

A combination of economic crisis, deterioration of employment terms and family breakdown contributed to the emergence of new forms of housing-related insecurities: the proliferation of homeless people and of people making use of accommodation centres, the deterioration of mechanisms granting access to housing for the most vulnerable households.

SIF's Accommodation / Housing system includes 6 bedrooms for rent in a social housing residence in Saint-Denis since 2009 and 2 bedrooms in a social housing residence in Evry since 2013, as part of an agreement with the ADOMA shelter²⁶ and of a sub-tenancy and transferable lease ("bail glissant") in partnership with the HLM OSICA company based in La Plaine Saint-Denis. The system is an effective way to ensure stabilization of youth and families with low incomes and exiting emergency shelters or interim guidance structures. This system would not succeed without the State's help through the ALT²⁷ nor without that of social housing providers.

It offers a real opportunity for beneficiaries to become prepared for independence and to participate in the symbolic payment of rents. Once they access SIF's system, support is provided to them on a regular basis through administrative, health, training, employment and social integration procedures. From the outset, beneficiaries are often crippled by their suffering, doubts, poverty and marginalization.

In fact, in 2013, upon entry into the system, 60% of beneficiaries who were provided with ALT rooms had a problem related to accommodation and employment, 30% only received the active solidarity revenue ("RSA") and 30% lived on the street.

Through SIF's programme, they regain confidence through their performance and achievements as well as their progressively individual efforts before reaching full autonomy. The realization of their personal and professional plans depends on a stable and steady socio-pedagogical relationship. Helping them acquire the reflexes of rigour, organization, adaptation and anticipation means to transmit the assets of success and future growth.

One family in particular illustrates quite clearly the realization of these objectives and the charity's commitment to combat social exclusion and poverty. With its 4 children, the family was granted a sub-tenancy and transferable lease ("bail glissant"). Indeed, it used to reside in a hotel with the "AAH"²⁸ (allowance for disabled adults) as its main source of income and managed to get a sub-tenancy and transferable lease under its name in December 2013 following an excellent integration process.



Photo of the ADOMA shelter (example).

26- Semi-public construction company building accommodation for workers

27- Temporary housing allowance

28- Allowance for disabled adults



RAISING AWARENESS TO GIVE MORE MEANING TO ACTIONS IN THE FIELD

In an effort to address the root causes of needs, remove obstacles to humanitarian action and increasing the impact of interventions in the field in the long run, Secours Islamique France continued to develop its advocacy capacity by raising awareness on the living conditions of the most vulnerable populations who are affected by humanitarian crises, extreme poverty and exclusion, and who are denied access to essential services.

Throughout 2013, Secours Islamique France conducted a series of initiatives in partnership with organizations fighting for the same causes, so as to mobilize the media, raise public awareness and especially to influence policy makers of the aid sector to provide assistance.

ADVOCATING TO MAKE THE RIGHT TO WATER A REALITY FOR ALL

Mobilization for a post-2015 Sustainable Development Goal on Water

2013 was an important year for international dialogue to take stock of the implementation of the Millennium Development Goals and to start thinking about defining the future international framework to fight

poverty post-2015. In this context, Secours Islamique France supported the adoption of a Sustainable Development Goal on Water on three key dates:

- On the occasion of the conclusions of the EU Foreign Affairs Council in June 2013, Secours Islamique France issued a position paper which, based on our field experience in Chad, pointed at the enormous challenges that the international community continues to face with regards to accessing water and sanitation;
- During the deliberations of the UN General Assembly in September 2013, Secours Islamique France published a call for the adoption of a Water Goal ensuring access to water and sanitation for all, but also sustainable management of the resource;
- Secours Islamique France attended the Budapest Water Summit in October 2013 to raise the voices of the most vulnerable and ensure large-scale political mobilization for a Water Goal.

Preparation of the next World Water Forum in South Korea

Subsequently to Marseille in 2012, the next World Water Forum will be held in South Korea in 2015. In May 2013, Secours Islamique France participated in the official launch meeting relating to the preparation of the Forum, which took place in Daegu, Korea. With over 400 attendees from the water sector and sanitation, the event allowed the various international players involved in the process to identify priority issues that should be dealt with in 2015.

For civil society organisations - including Secours Islamique France - being able to ensure a meaningful presence was a major stake in order to advocate so that policies for water access implemented internationally would primarily target the most vulnerable, with suitable processes, technology and funding.

Strengthening the capacity for advocacy within West Africa's civil society

Secours Islamique France and the Coalition Eau²⁹ helped organize a workshop in Thies, Senegal in June 2013 to strengthen the capacity of civil society representatives to carry out advocacy in the areas of water and sanitation. This workshop proved to be an opportunity for our mission in Chad to share experiences with groups of seven West African countries and reflect upon joint advocacy actions within the region.

ALERTING ON THE CAUSE OF ABANDONED CHILDREN IN HAITI

To commemorate the third anniversary of the earthquake that devastated Haiti on 12th January 2010, Secours Islamique France published a report on the protection of children separated from their family in Haiti, an issue that our teams in the field ran into when working with vulnerable families who were displaced by the earthquake and as part of the actions they undertook in children's homes in Port-au-Prince.

A panel discussion was also organized to present the root causes of family separation in Haiti and the effects on children, as well as to discuss actions and good practice that may be implemented to improve these children's living conditions.

EXPOSING VIOLATIONS OF INTERNATIONAL HUMANITARIAN LAW IN THE PALESTINIAN TERRITORY

Throughout 2013, heart-breaking anniversaries marked the Palestinian Territory's calendar. For the sixth year of the Gaza blockade in June 2013 and the 20th anniversary of the first Oslo Accords in September 2013, Secours Islamique France alerted policy makers and the public on the deterioration of living conditions for civilians in Gaza and the West Bank. It did so through high-level meetings, letters, press releases, panel discussions as well as actions on social media.

Our organization reported the proliferation of movement restrictions impeding on economic development and access to basic services, and expressed concern over the increase in demolitions and forced displacements in Area C of the West Bank that traumatize entire communities.

Secours Islamique France and its partners of the Association of International Development Agencies (AIDA) got together in the Palestinian Territory to call for the Gaza blockade to be lifted, for violations of international humanitarian law to end and for the flow of humanitarian aid to be unimpeded.



29- The Coalition Eau is a group of 28 French NGOs committed to promoting sustainable access to safe drinking water and sanitation for all while preserving water resources

ENSURING ACCESS FOR ASSISTANCE TO ALL VICTIMS OF HUMANITARIAN CRISES

Alongside international players, Secours Islamique France deployed efforts throughout 2013 to raise awareness on the scale of humanitarian needs in countries stricken by natural disasters or scarred by conflicts.

Syrian crisis

With respect to the Syrian crisis, Secours Islamique France rallied with its partners of the Syria INGO Regional Forum (SIRF) to demand compliance with international humanitarian law and ensure unimpeded humanitarian access to all populations in need without distinction of origin, religion or political affiliation.

The World Refugee Day was notably the opportunity to ask the international community to adopt a strategy and financial commitments in the long run in response to the deteriorating humanitarian situation and the influx of refugees, the number of which had already reached 2.7 million in June 2013. Following a call made by 12 French humanitarian NGOs including Secours Islamique France in September 2013, Laurent Fabius, Minister of Foreign Affairs, publicly announced that France would facilitate the arrival of Syrian refugees on French soil.

On the occasion of its action on the Syrian crisis, Secours Islamique France also stressed the importance of neutrality and impartiality in the context of aid, and the need for humanitarian organizations to have access to all people affected by the crisis, regardless of the identity of the authority or of the armed forces that control the area.

Crisis in Mali

In the context of the crisis in Mali, Secours Islamique France and its humanitarian partners of the Coordination SUD group³⁰ have, here again, challenged international aid actors to emphasize the importance of respecting the humanitarian principles of independence, neutrality and impartiality of aid. Indeed, it is essential to clearly separate humanitarian issues from political priorities and to ensure that a clear distinction is made between humanitarian and military forces with a view to guaranteeing the sustainability of humanitarian access.

Crisis in the Philippines

After Typhoon Haiyan struck the Philippines in November 2013, an advocacy mission of Secours Islamique France was deployed in the disaster areas to gather information on the difficulties of channelling aid and report the scale of humanitarian needs. Our organization called for increased mobilization of French and international actors to provide assistance to 14.1 million people affected by the disaster.

TAKING ACTION AGAINST POVERTY IN FRANCE

International Day for the Eradication of Poverty

For the International Day for the Eradication of Poverty on 17th October 2013, Secours Islamique France alerted the general public on the rise of poverty in France, which, according to the finding of our teams in the field, increasingly affects single women with or without children, the isolated elderly, unemployed young adults and the working poor. Thus, our organization issued a call on its website and published key messages on social media throughout the day to expose the growing difficulties that the most vulnerable have to face to access basic rights and services, notably in terms of housing, energy, food and health.

Examples of calls in 2013

14th June 2013 "Blockade of Gaza, already 6 years"

20th June 2013 "The number of Syrian refugees is expected to exceed 2 million in a few weeks warn 18 NGOs, including Secours Islamique France"

27th June 2013 "MDGs: Water should be at the heart of the post-2015 agenda"

12th September 2013 "France must host Syrian refugees! "

13th September 2013 "20 years after the Oslo Accords, life is under pressure in the Palestinian Territory"

25th September 2013 "UN General Assembly: will false pretences satisfy the States? "

17th October 2013 "Overcoming extreme poverty: taking action against poverty in France"

19th November 2013 "Typhoon Haiyan: 11 French NGOs call for increased international financial mobilization"

21st November 2013 "Syrian Refugees: a regional tragedy"

30- SUD Coordination - Solidarity Emergency Development - is the national coordination of French international solidarity NGOs. It brings together over 130 members.

Mobilization of candidates for local elections

As local elections approached, Secours Islamique France pledged to carry out alongside Coalition Eau a mobilisation campaign among local election candidates and to offer eight concrete steps to take, should they be elected, to improve access to water and sanitation in their municipality. Although the right to water and sanitation is part of French law since 2006, Secours Islamique France regrets that today, one million households still do not have adequate access to safe drinking water and sanitation in France.

Our organization approached candidates for the town halls of Saint-Denis and Massy because of the foothold that our social activities in these municipalities bestow upon us. The following proposals are some of the ones that were put forward: the need to provide access to sanitation to homeless people, create a social water rate for the most vulnerable households and set up water and sanitation facilities in reception areas for migrants.



Positions

The year 2013 allowed us to undertake substantial work to improve SIF's positioning and messages in relation to access to water and sanitation, food security and social emergency in France.

Here are a few of these messages:

Ensure effective implementation of **the human right to safe drinking water**, sanitation and food in France and internationally.

Promote ambitious, fair and sustainable **funding policies orientated towards the poorest people**.

Ensure the **participation of water stakeholders at all levels** (communities, civil society, local players, public authorities and private parties, etc.) in accordance with the principles of transparency, accountability, integrity, solidarity and equity.

Guarantee **access to water and food security for the most vulnerable** and especially for the communities living in rural areas, women, children, the elderly and people with disabilities.

Ensure **the Emergency-Reconstruction-Development link** in actions related to water and food security implemented during humanitarian crises.

Be attentive to **socio-cultural particularities** when designing and implementing programmes aimed at access to water and sanitation and food security.

Take into account the **likely consequences of aid on economic and social balance**.

Ending the seasonal management of emergency housing in France by increasing the number of available places in emergency shelters and raising budgets dedicated to the latter.

GOVERNANCE AND COMMUNITY LIFE



The start of 2013 was marked by the end of the 20-year anniversary of the charity, with very positive results as donors and members of institutions who attended expressed both their appreciation of the quality of the work we accomplished and their trust at the closing dinner held in Paris on 22nd February 2013. These results are further reinforced by the 1st prize that was awarded to us at the Heavent Trophy Meeting in Cannes for our Humanitarian Villages and the publication of the seminar proceedings of the 20-year seminar that was held at the Senate in November 2012.

At the end of the year, the Charter Committee, which granted us its "donation of trust" approval began its audit work for the three-year renewal of the approval, a task that will be completed in May 2014. The Committee pays particular attention to monitoring work aimed at upgrading authorities and governance, which was initiated two years ago.

GOVERNANCE

The Board of Directors of Secours Islamique France carried on upgrading the authorities and governance with regards to the General Meeting, the Board of Directors, the Board or the Committees of the Board, which should lead to the entry into force of the organisation's revised articles of association and internal rules.

Authorities

SIF's General Meeting (GM) only meets once a year to approve the annual accounts and reports unless exceptional resolutions emerge. Members are admitted by the Board of Directors upon presentation of their candidacy.

Apart from communications from donors and the public, members of the GM receive internal newsletters to remain up-to-date with regards to SIF's stakes and current affairs.

As for the Board of Directors, it is composed of 9 Directors and at present, the term of office of a third of them is renewed every 4 years. Some of them were appointed by the GM, while others (limited to 25%) were co-opted by the Board. 3 current members of the Bureau are Directors of the Board: the President, the Secretary General and the Treasurer.

SIF's BoD generally meets 5 or 6 times a year (6 meetings in 2013) to discuss strategic files and validate key documents (budget estimates and action plans, financial statements, financial statements, etc.). The members of the Bureau often meet the day before the meeting to finalize preparations for the items on the agenda.

The Board of Directors



Rachid Lahlou
Chairman of the Board of Directors
*Profession: SIF President,
Chevalier (Knight) of the Legion
of Honour*



Moustapha MBODJI
Secretary General
Profession: IT Specialist



Mohamed OUAZZA
Treasurer
Profession: Teacher



Salah AOUISSI
Director
Profession: Storekeeper



Mustapha DALI
Director
*Profession: Rector of the Al
Madina Mosque*



Marwan EL BAKHOUR
Director
Profession: Dental Surgeon



Rabeh FARTASSI
Director
*Profession: Chief Financial and
Administrative Officer*



Hamza GHARBI
Director
Profession: Teacher



Khadija Oubrou
Director
*Profession: Educational and Social
Supervisor*



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Committees of the BoD

To improve efficiency and gain more expertise, the Board of Directors also relies on 4 ad hoc committees that it created.

The Ethics Committee

This Committee is responsible for issuing opinions on ethical issues in the context of the work performed by Secours Islamique France. It was very active in 2013 and communicated to its staff its reflection on the social doctrine of Secours Islamique France and on the conceptual bases for understanding its orientations and ethical 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 and humanitarian missions involve.

The Finance Committee ("COFI")

This committee investigates and issues opinions on financial documents. The committee held 6 meetings in 2013 to facilitate the Directors' decision-making process with respect to financial statements, budget estimates and annual accounts.

The Assessment & Control Committee ("COMCEC")

Its role is to ensure that any actions taken are consistent with the wishes of donors and to prevent errors, conflicts of interest and frauds to protect the integrity of SIF's assets and resources through audits and assessing programmes.

The Human Resources Committee

It controls staff administration and ponders on the enrichment of the human resources policy in force.

The Executive

The Executive Director is appointed by the Board of Directors. He manages the Executive Committee whose mandate is to implement the organization's strategy and action plans.



Mahieddine KHELLADI
SIF's Executive Director

EXTERNAL RELATIONS

Secours Islamique France continued its active participation in consultations, reflection and dialogues with its associative partners and contacts within public authorities. In particular, Secours Islamique France was widely involved in the formation of a new humanitarian coalition, under the umbrella of the Agen Forum: the Humanitarian and Development Coordination ("CHD"). Secours Islamique France is now an active member thereof.

Secours Islamique France participated in the preparatory work (steering committee) and then in the schedule of the Humanitarian Forum of Pensières in Annecy. To undertake this task, SIF worked alongside Dr. Hany El Banna, Founder of Islamic Relief Worldwide and Chairman of the Humanitarian Forum. Along with other humanitarian organizations, Secours Islamique France also made a major contribution to international solidarity conferences organized by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs to renew the government's development policy.

Secours Islamique France emerged as an important player in inter-religious dialogue and cultural diversity within the humanitarian sector. In March 2013, our organization attended the World Social Forum in Tunis and its President, Rachid Lahlou participated in a panel discussion on issues related to intercultural and inter-religious factors in international solidarity alongside

the Catholic Committee Against Hunger and for Development ("CCFD") - Terre Solidaire and the Islamic Welfare Association (ISWA), our local partner in Lebanon.

In October 2013, SIF also participated in an interfaith delegation featuring representatives of faith-based and humanitarian associations and Christian and Muslim religious leaders to go out and meet refugees in Jordan and Lebanon, and assure them of our support.

Secours Islamique France has maintained its involvement in various groups as well as in inter-associative and multi-stakeholder networks: the Data Research Centre for Development ("Centre de Recherche d'Information pour le Développement" or "CSIR"), "Coordination Sud" (an Extraordinary General Meeting was held in 2013), "France Générosités", "Coalition Eau", the French Water Partnership, the Butterfly Effect, Voluntary Organizations in Cooperation in Emergencies (VOICE), Association of International Development Agencies (AIDA) and the Syria INGO Regional Forum. Throughout the year, various representatives of the organization helped to ensure the positions of Islamic Relief in its endeavours, contribute to joint work, share experiences and practices, as well as to have a greater influence on policies through unity.



MOBILISATION OF VOLUNTEERS AND COMMUNITY PARTNERS

In 2013, teams of Secours Islamique France continued to travel the country so as to mobilize all community partners who support our mission. In 2013, Secours Islamique France participated in events in Paris and the French provinces organized by other stakeholders, i.e. forums, exhibitions, conferences, solidarity parties. Through information stands, animations around humanitarian work, testimonials of actors in the field, films and slide shows, our employees and volunteers are raising awareness about the work of the charity and make a direct exchange with our donors while contributing to raise funds for the implementation of our projects.

We can count on the continued and increased involvement of our volunteers (750 active volunteers over the past year).

In 2013, about 70 volunteers handled social patrols every week, for example, a task requiring an investment over time, often late at night in the cold. Many volunteers also helped us to distribute food during the month of Ramadan in our solidarity restaurant where 70 volunteers are needed on a daily basis.

In the future, the recent implementation of our association in other cities such as Lyon will certainly be a vehicle for strengthening this network, to carry out projects to fight against exclusion and poverty, and mobilize to raise the public's awareness during our various events.

Our charity has set out to tackle the challenge of consolidating this network and coordinating it in the best way possible with the work of our teams.





Like in 2010 (Haiti earthquake) and 2011 (drought in the Horn of Africa), 2013 was a year of major crises, notably with the typhoon in the Philippines. As a result, **private donations increased slightly** (EUR 20.9 million) compared to 2012 (EUR 20 million) which was one of SIF's best years in terms of fund raising, pointing to the donors' exceptional generosity. **Institutional grants** followed the same trend. Thus, SIF reached a total of EUR 24.2 million in terms of new resources.

Secours Islamique France also **developed its social missions** (EUR 17.7 million compared to EUR 15.2 million in 2012), using a part of accumulated dedicated funds, in spite of some particularly difficult humanitarian situations in terms of safety. By pumping back the money earned through traditional cash investments, SIF prevents the devaluation of funds pending use.

SIF has **3 branches** in France (in Saint-Denis, Massy and Lyon). Internationally, SIF has **12 missions** (managed through branch accounting and integrated to the headquarters' financial records after validation) and carries out work in **18** other countries via some of its partners. Moreover, SIF created a facility in **Morocco** (SIF Morocco or "SIFM") to address the country's needs (local associations governed by Moroccan law).

Under its high control, the facility allows it to conduct its social missions in compliance with the laws of the country.

In addition, like last year, SIF presents the accounts of the 2 entities which are legally bound to it:

SIF'S ENDOWMENT FUND

- **"DOTASIF"** is dedicated to manage SIF's bequests and waqf donations. The fruits borne by waqfs³¹ will then be transferred back to the SIF for carrying out social missions.

THE "SCI" (REAL ESTATE COMPANY)
SIFMASSY owner of SIF's administrative facility in Massy. It was owned by an "SCI" (real estate company) and instead of purchasing the facility directly, it acquired all of its shares, thereby limiting 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 assets of each facility can clearly be distinguished, such as that which is irrevocably transferred to the "DOTASIF" endowment fund.

31-Waqf means a donation which is fixed so as to generate a profit that will be used to carry out SIF's social missions



CHANGES IN ASSESSMENT AND PRESENTATION METHODS

The annual accounts of Secours Islamique France are drawn up based on accounting principles and methods which comply with general accounting policies. For comparison, they are presented via a breakdown of income and expenses which is similar from year to year. This 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 2012).

For the 2013 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 derived from the public's generosity.

EXTERNAL CONTROLS

The General Meeting of 18th June 2011 appointed the AUDITING AND ACCOUNTING COMPANY "AFEC FIDUCIAIRE" located at 6 allée des Trois Pins, 93 390CLICHY SOUS BOIS, as Statutory Auditor for a term of six financial years (the accounts of Islamic Relief being besides certified since the 2005 financial year) for the accounts of Islamic Relief and the combined financial statements of Islamic Relief with those of "Dotasif", Islamic Relief's endowment fund, and of the real estate company ("SCI") SIFMASSY.

A single Auditor was appointed for all 3 certified entities so as to achieve greater transparency. [The accounts and reports of the 3 entities are available on our website www.secours-islamique.org.](http://www.secours-islamique.org)

Mr. Degli, the Auditor (AFEC Fiduciaire) presented his report at the General Meeting of 22nd June 2013, in which he certified and validated our annual accounts for 2012, without reservation. In turn, this report and the annual accounts closed on 31st December 2013 are subject to the approval of the General Meeting of 27th June 2014 once certified by our 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 Charter Committee among other points.

NOTE ON SUBSIDIARIES AND SHAREHOLDINGS

Two structures which are directly related to Secours Islamique France also fall in the Charter Committee's scope of control.

Real estate company ("SCI") SIFMASSY

SIF holds 14,999 shares out of the 15,000 shares of the real estate company SIFMassy, the last share being that of DOTASIF. As in 2012, SIF continues the standard lease contract that it entered into with this real estate company for 10 rue Galvani in Massy (91).

SCI SIFMASSY - Bilan au 31 décembre 2013			
Actif net	148 712 €	Passif	148 712 €
dont actif immobilisé	112 389 €	dont dettes (auprès du SIF)	108 822 €

Real estate company ("SCI") SIFMASSY - 2013 Income			
Income	€ 77,214	Expenses	€ 64,906
Result			€ 12,308

DOTASIF

"Dotasif", Secours Islamique France's endowment fund was created in 2010 and posts a profit on its 2013 accounts for the second year in a row. 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 as at 31st December 2013			
Net assets	€ 3,240,896	Liabilities	€ 3,240,896
including fixed assets	€ 2,561,352	including endowments from SIF	€ 3,082,389

DOTASIF - 2013 Income Statement			
Income	€ 82,370	Expenses	€ 46,904
Result			€ 35,465

In 2013, Secours Islamique France provided DOTASIF with an additional endowment: all the waqf donations received in 2012 (net of expenses), after approval by the General Meeting on 22nd June 2013.

Secours Islamique France follows DOTASIF closely as a result of the waqf donations it entrusted to it: SIF's Board of Directors (BoD) is in fact the supervisory body of the endowment fund. Although the fund is a separate legal entity, SIF - acting in its capacity of founder - appoints Directors among the members of its own BoD.

The Expert Committee which supports DOTASIF's investments favoured real estate investments because of the global financial crisis.

Besides, financial investments are also either too risky or do not comply with the ethical values which underpinning waqf donations.

Following its first acquisitions, DOTASIF began generating returns in 2012, a trend which continued in 2013: Dotasif received rental income. As a 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 2014, just as it did in 2013 with the profitability of 2012 (see box).

Waqf policy & bequests

Within SIF, Waqf (literally "fixed or immobilized donation") is used for humanitarian purposes, like other types of alms. Waqf donations are invested via DOTASIF and each year, the profits they generate are allocated to our programmes.

SIF also entrusted DOTASIF with the management of bequests and other gifts for which it bases its acceptance and management policy on the reference text issued by the Committee of the Charter with respect to good practices and ethics.

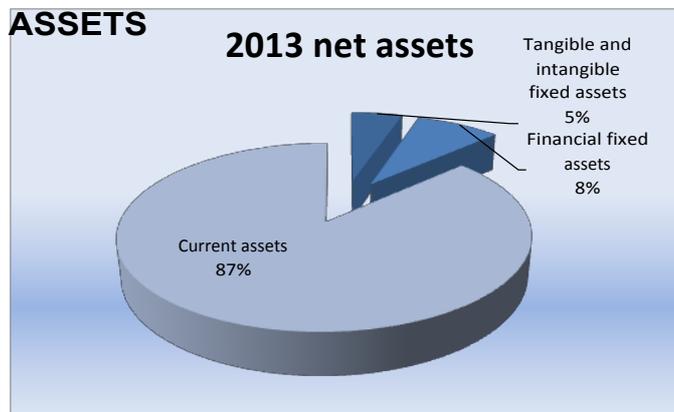
The charity wants the bequests and gifts - which may take the form of lifetime donations (one of the forms of waqf) - to be received directly by DOTASIF, Islamic Relief's endowment fund, in order to maximize profitability and simplify the management thereof. However, SIF still wants to receive financial waqf donations, even if it subsequently entrusts their management to its fund, with a view to maintaining a consistent follow-up of its donors.

Whatever the initial resource derived from the generosity of donors, DOTASIF re-transfers its profit ability to SIF for participation in the funding of one or more social or humanitarian actions.

In 2013, DOTASIF re-transferred to Secours Islamique France its 2012 net profit which was mainly derived from Waqf, the amount of **€ 24,124 which was allocated to 2 programmes**: 50% was used to improve the sanitary living conditions of students in schools in the province of Midelt in Morocco - at present, 229 people have a well, a drinking fountain, three latrines and a water tower thanks to the Waqf contribution (see page 12). The remaining 50% was used to finance a part of the 16 recreational workshops (painting, making garlands, etc. for small children; role plays, etc. for older children) which were organized for orphans in Senegal (see page 16).

KEY ITEMS OF THE SIMPLIFIED BALANCE SHEET

NET ASSETS



As at 31st December 2013, Secours Islamique France's total balance sheet consists of more than € 36,103,677 compared to the 2012 year-end (€ 34,689,158), which strengthens the association's financial status.

FIXED ASSETS

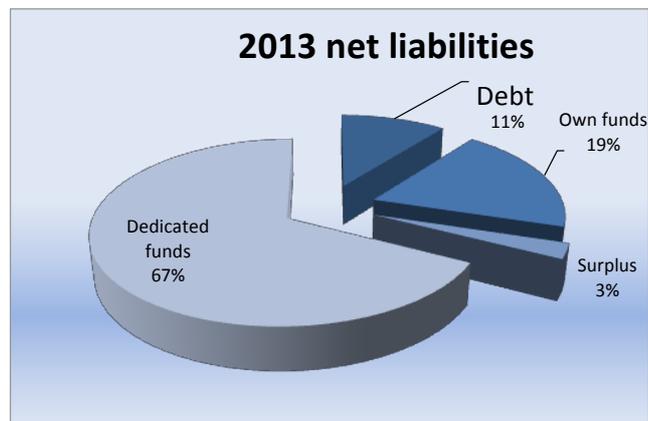
Fixed assets combine all the assets or securities (tangible and financial fixed assets) which are expected to stay permanently in our assets and provide the charity with a solid foundation for it to be able to carry out humanitarian and social missions smoothly.

SIF invested funds that are currently not put to use, to make sure they do not depreciate and to generate the greatest possible profitability, particularly in order for its dedicated funds pending use not to depreciate in relation to 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 assets 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 € 6,985,045, mainly in reserves.

DEDICATED FUNDS OF LIABILITIES

They are almost stabilized (€ 24,336,433 as at 31st December 2013 compared to € 23,928,329 as at 31st December 2012) and SIF is counting on their decline in late 2014.

Almost a quarter of this amount derived from donations raised in 2013 will be used in 2014 to implement humanitarian programmes or operations while respecting the donors' 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 allocated donations were received, will no longer be subject to any levy for operating costs.

LIABILITIES

Liabilities are related to the association's current operations (e.g.: invoices or social costs of December 2013 will be paid in January 2014). They have increased this year (€ 3,545,669 compared to € 3,226,936 as at 31st December 2012). They are mainly composed of "tax and social liabilities", which have increased this year with SIF's development. They also consist of deferred income amounting to € 895,434 compared to € 940,874 (last year).

RESERVE POLICY

To ensure the sustainability of its missions, SIF's General Meeting (GM) 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 remain unused, may appear as a surplus of resources (result) and then be placed in reserves by decision of the GM. 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 2013 year-end

The GM of 22nd June 2013 approved the Board of Directors' proposal to increase its free reserve by € 648,134 deriving from the 2012 result. As at 31/12/2013, SIF's reserves indicated on the balance sheet amount to € 6,362,401, which represents a guarantee of continuity of our humanitarian programmes for 5-6 months.

FINANCIAL REPORT

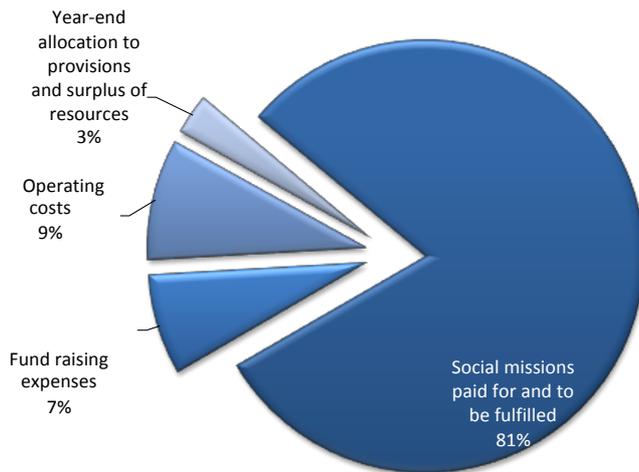
RESOURCES USED IN 2013

The following table features the part "use of resources in 2013" of the annual accounts.

USE	2013 use = income statement	Allocation by use of resources raised from the public that were used in 2013
1- SOCIAL MISSIONS	€ 17,684,863	€ 15,087,400
1.1 Conducted in France	€ 1,401,316	€ 1,007,527
• Actions taken directly	€ 1,401,316	€ 1,007,527
• Payments to other agencies/bodies active in France		
1.2 Conducted abroad	€ 16,156,099	€ 13,952,425
• Actions taken directly	€ 13,048,893	€ 10,845,219
• Payments to a central agency or other agencies/bodies	€ 3,107,206	€ 3,107,206
1.3 Advocacy	€ 127,448	€ 127,448
2 - FUND RAISING EXPENSES	€ 2,427,227	€ 2,427,227
2.1 Expenses to appeal to the general public's generosity	€ 2,399,942	€ 2,399,942
2.2 Fund raising expenses of other private funds		
2.3 Costs related to finding grants and other public subsidies	€ 27,285	€ 27,285
3 - OPERATING COSTS	€ 2,922,579	€ 2,690,518
		€ 20,205,144
I - YEAR-END TOTAL USES AS PER INCOME STATEMENT	€ 23,034,669	
II - ALLOCATION TO PROVISIONS	€ 64,966	
III - COMMITMENTS TO BE FULFILLED FROM ALLOCATED RESOURCES	€ 8,416,771	
IV - YEAR-END SURPLUS OF RESOURCES	€ 970,339	
V - OVERALL TOTAL	€ 32,486,744	
VI - Share of year-end fixed gross acquisitions financed by resources raised from the public		€ 478,253
VII - Neutralization of depreciation charges on funded fixed assets starting from the first application of the regulation using resources raised from the public		€ 271,914
VIII - Total uses funded by resources raised from the public		€ 20,411,482

The Use of Resources Statement ("CER") presents the association's expenses or uses by destination, in order to specify SIF's use of its resources: in 2013, the total uses amounted to EUR 32.49 million.

Breakdown of uses in 2013



→ **81%** went towards achieving social missions:

→ **54%: 2013 missions:**

- ⇒ 4% *France* € 1,401,316
- ⇒ 50% *International* € 16,156,099
- ⇒ 0.4% *Advocacy* € 127,448

→ **26%: social missions to be fulfilled:** committed funds for which SIF is no longer charges any operating costs or fundraising expenses. The vast majority concerns funds received at year-end and which could not be committed in the same year.

→ **7%** were used for fundraising

→ **9%** were used to finance operating costs

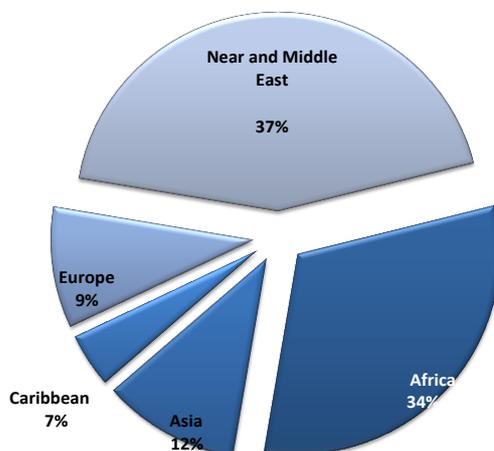
→ **3%** are related to allocations to provisions and the year-end result

The amount pertaining to 2013 missions (55%), fundraising expenses (8%) and operating costs (9%) corresponds to the total spent in 2013, i.e. € 23 million.

SOCIAL MISSIONS

Social missions continue to develop (+15%), thus increasing from

€ 15,299,952 in 2012 to € 17,684,863 in 2013, primarily in terms of international actions.



The **international** network continued to grow (+14% in 2013) with a total of 12 missions launched internationally in 2013. A part from these 12 missions, we work via other local partnerships to supplement the presence or expertise of IRW1. At the same time, our work in partnership with IRW is still driven forward based on the most relevant needs and priorities.

In **France**, our social assistance programmes are becoming permanent, including with the Day Care Centre in Massy which has become our flagship programme of the moment.

With respect to **advocacy**, SIF's "External Relations and Advocacy" unit carried out, for the third consecutive year, raising-awareness and advocacy actions which are 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 achieved in 2013. 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, 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've increased by 6% in 2013.

The objectives remain fundraising and the retention of donors. It is precisely what led us to strengthen ties of geographic proximity with the public by organizing several events in various French cities.

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

¹ Partnership with Islamic Relief Worldwide mainly for the orphans programme and seasonal food security programmes.

OPERATING COSTS

Operating costs include all costs relating to SIF structural operations and general services, such as administration, accounting, information technology and structural costs (rent, insurances, etc.). This year, operating expenses increased by 10%, in line with the growth of our operations.

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 will. This year, these funds amount to € 8,416,771, i.e. 38% of the total donations raised. Any resource which has not been used 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, as SIF is primarily funded by public generosity, the uses of donations can be easily distinguished from other uses.

Valuations in kind

For the 2013 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:

ASSESSMENT OF VOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTIONS IN KIND

Social Missions	€ 160 792	Volunteering	€ 166 963
Fundraising costs	€ 41 133	Benefits	€ 0
Operating costs and other fees	€ 23 668	Donations in kind	€ 58 631
Total	€ 225 594	Total	€ 225 594

Uses in social missions relate to the social patrols implemented in France (volunteering).

Donations in kind largely coincide with humanitarian distributions, to a lesser extent than in 2012 when SIF received grants in kind :

Country	2012	2013	Types of donations in 2013
France	€ 51,665	€ 33,849	Food
Haiti	€ 93,817		
Chad	€ 225,800		
Total	€ 371,282	€ 33,849	

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

Share of funding resulting from public generosity (mainly from donations):

Share of social missions	85.31%
Share of fundraising expenses	100%
Share of operating costs:	92.06%

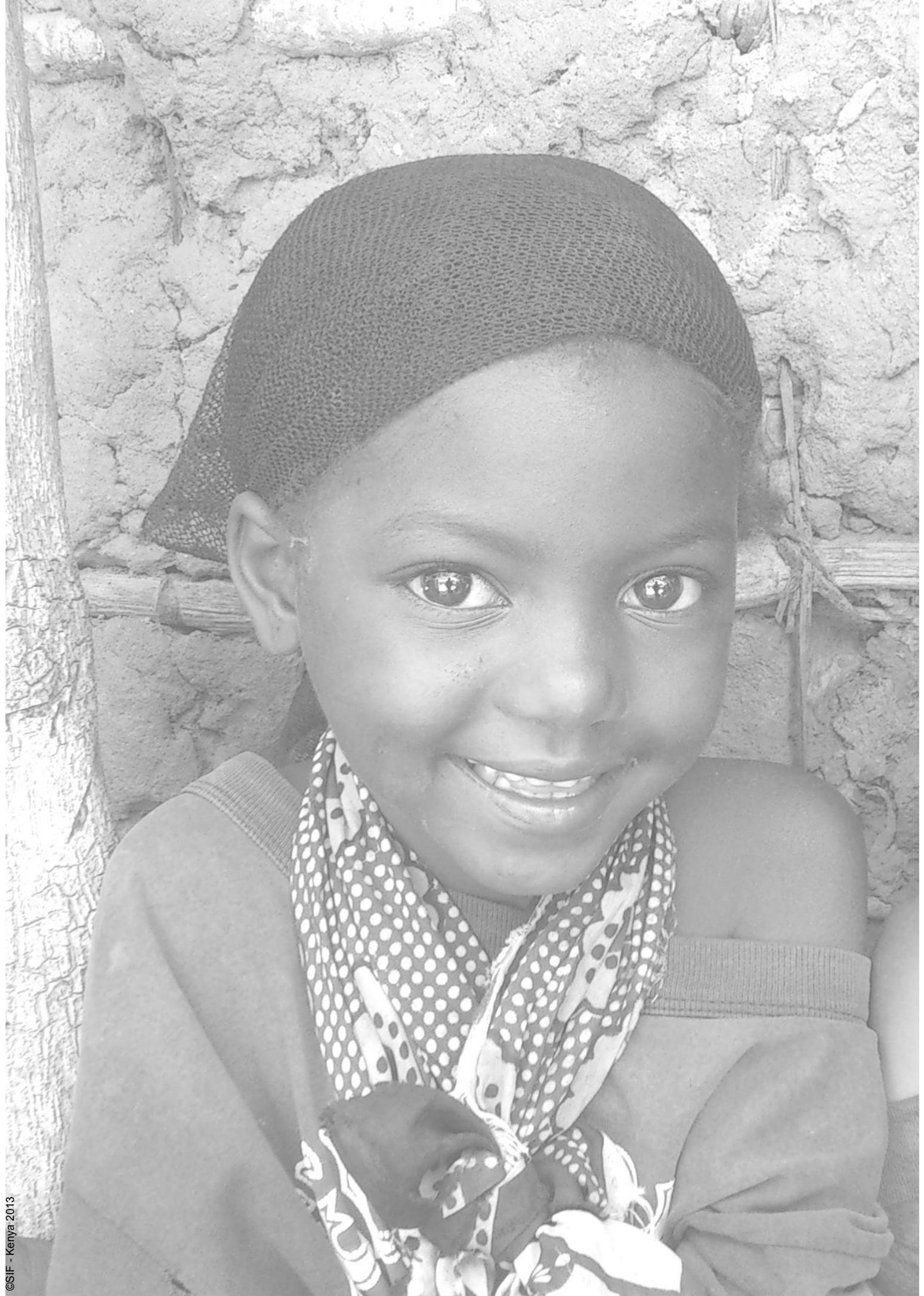
For greater transparency, SIF has not sought any breakdown criteria, but applied real distinctions.

Fixed assets financed through 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: € 550,038) represent resources raised from the public in

2013: refurbishment/reorganisation of facilities, office and IT equipment, etc.



FINANCIAL REPORT

2013 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:

RESOURCES	Resources raised in 2013 = Income statement	Monitoring of resources raised from the public and used in 2013
Carryover of resources raised from the public, non-allocated and unused at year-start		€ 2,095,220
1 - RESOURCES RAISED FROM THE PUBLIC	€ 20,966,311	€ 20,966,311
1.1 Donations and bequests raised	€ 20,858,752	€ 20,858,752
• Non-allocated manual donations	€ 6,639,561	€ 6,639,561
• Allocated manual donations	€ 14,219,19	€ 14,219,19
• Non-allocated bequests and other donations	€ 0	€ 0
• Allocated bequests and other donations		
1.2 Other income related to appealing to the public's generosity	€ 107,559	€ 107,559
2 - OTHER PRIVATE FUNDS	€ 0	
3 - GRANTS AND OTHER PUBLIC SUBSIDIES	€ 2,928,426	
4 - OTHER INCOMES		
I - YEAR-END TOTAL RESOURCES AS PER INCOME STATEMENT	€ 24,197,686	
II - RECOVERY OF PROVISIONS	€ 280,392	
III - CARRYOVER OF UNUSED ALLOCATED RESOURCES FROM PREVIOUS FINANCIAL YEARS	€ 8,008,667	
IV - VARIATION OF DEDICATED FUNDS RAISED FROM THE PUBLIC (see table of dedicated funds)		€ 119,181
V - LACK OF RESOURCES AT YEAR-END	€ 0	
VI - OVERALL TOTAL	€ 32,486,744	€ 21,085,492
VI - Total uses funded by resources raised from the public		€ 20,411,482
YEAR-END BALANCE OF NON-ALLOCATED AND UNUSED RESOURCES RAISED FROM THE PUBLIC		€ 2,769,230

For 2013, SIF's resources amounted to € 32,486,744.

RESOURCES DERIVED FROM THE PUBLIC'S GENEROSITY

These resources almost entirely consist of private donations raised in France from individuals and associations: on the whole, they increased from € 20,060,956 in 2012 to € 20,966,311 in 2013, i.e. a 5% increase

- Donations allocated to a specific project or country increased from € 13,667,271 in 2012 to € 14,219,191 in 2013.
- General funds increased from € 6,323,373 in 2012 to € 6,639,561 in 2013.

RESOURCES DERIVING FROM PUBLIC GENEROSITY AND USED IN 2013

In 2013, the share of funds raised from the public and used that year was 59%, almost the same rate as in 2012.

GRANTS AND OTHER PUBLIC SUBSIDIES

SIF has developed its operational capacity and continues to maintain close ties with donors. In particular, for our emergency relief operations in Syria, we received support from several institutional donors such as the Crisis Centre of the French Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs ("MAEE"), the Office of the United Nations for Refugees (UNHCR), the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), etc. We also received substantial financial support from the European Commission especially to help Syrian refugees in Lebanon thanks to funding from the Directorate General for Humanitarian Aid (ECHO). EuropeAid (a branch of the European Commission) has once again renewed its support for our projects related to the protection of children in the Palestinian Territory (West Bank). Furthermore, the French Agency for Development ("Agence Française de Développement" or "AFD") also renewed

its financing related to our water and sanitation projects in Chad.

Thus, the total amount of subsidies continues to rise, thereby increasing from € 1,634,041 in 2012 to **€ 2,928,426** in 2013. It represents 12% of our total resources. SIF thus continues to rely primarily on the generosity of its donors.

OTHER INCOMES

Other incomes include foreign exchange gains deriving from international missions and income from immovable property of the charity. They represent € 302,950.

REALIZATION OF ALLOCATED RESOURCES UNUSED IN PREVIOUS YEAR-ENDS

Among the actions carried out, € 8,008,667 was funded through donations raised in previous years.

SURPLUS

The use of resources statement shows a management surplus amounting to € 970,339 in 2013 compared to € 976,451 in 2012.

In the light of encouraging indicators of the association's financial life in recent years, the Board of Directors offers, in addition to waqf endowments to DOTASIF, to **mainly allocate the surplus as free reserve**.

ZOOM ON RESOURCES RAISED FROM THE PUBLIC

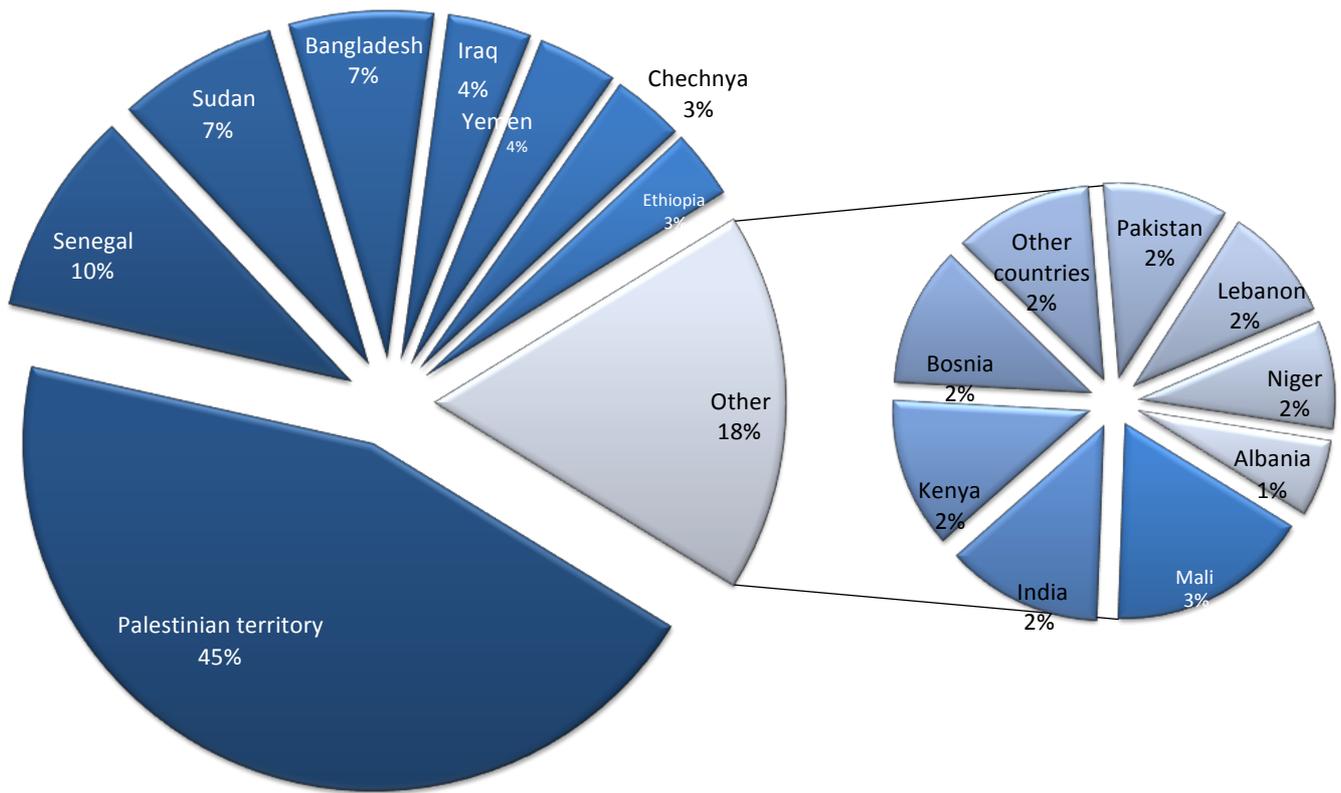
As SIF almost only has resources deriving from the generosity of the public, the "resources" data are included. In particular, the Use of Resources Statement ("CER") induced to calculate the balance of resources raised from public which were not allocated and unused at year-end.

This balance represents the amount derived from public 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 2013, it amounts to € 2,769,230.

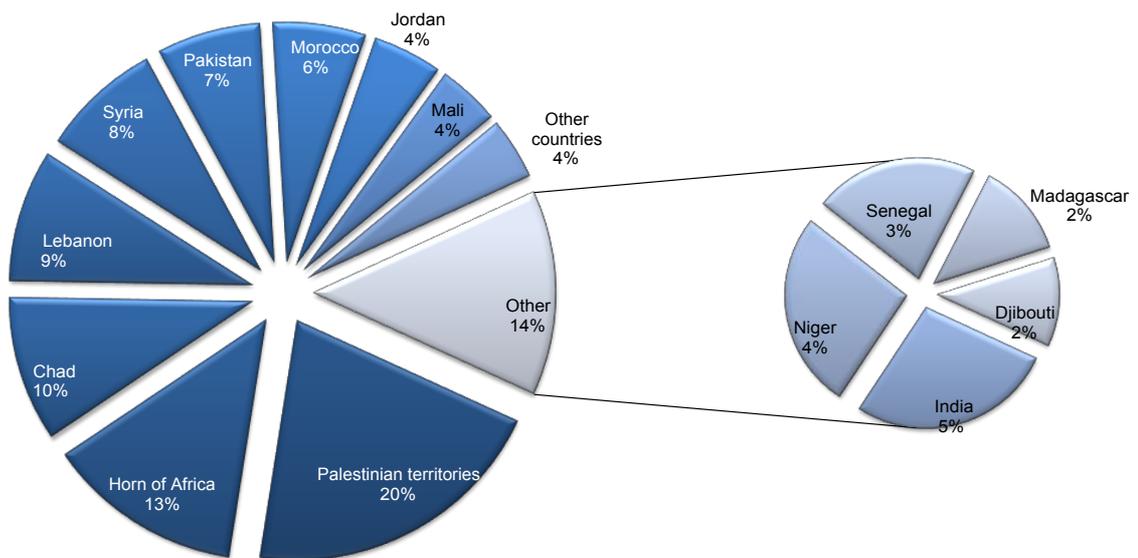
2013 SIF SOCIAL MISSIONS BY COUNTRY AND BY THEME:

Country	Food Aid and Security	Water and Sanitation	Childhood	Emergency and Post Emergency	Overall total
Palestinian Territory	€ 900,493	- €	€ 2,631,951	€ 53,385	€ 3,585,828
Syria	€ 353,866	- €	- €	€ 1,965,072	€ 2,318,938
Chad	€ 427,321	€ 1,197,241	- €	- €	€ 1,624,561
Pakistan	€ 375,918	€ 609,514	€ 193,731	€ 19,730	€ 1,198,892
Lebanon	€ 385,320	- €	€ 89,876	€ 680,791	€ 1,155,987
Horn of Africa	€ 1,047,060	- €	€ 96,631	€ 93	€ 1,143,784
Senegal	€ 371,513	€ 29	€ 448,285	- €	€ 819,827
Haiti	€ 29,019	€ 232,855	€ 505,151	- € 377	€ 766,649
Mali	€ 181,596	- €	€ 129,474	€ 168,703	€ 479,773
Morocco	€ 271,711	€ 38,982	€ 42,998	- €	€ 353,690
Bangladesh	€ 48,247	- €	€ 292,636	€ 469	€ 341,352
Sudan	- €	- €	€ 324,341	- €	€ 324,341
India	€ 165,229	- €	€ 99,157	- €	€ 264,386
Jordan	€ 201,419	- €	€ 36,248	€ 3,993	€ 241,660
Niger	€ 158,964	- €	€ 69,348	€ 11,287	€ 239,598
Ethiopia	€ 34,908	- €	€ 139,599	- €	€ 174,507
Iraq	- €	- €	€ 168,915	- €	€ 168,915
Yemen	- €	- €	€ 161,298	- €	€ 161,298
Chechnya	- €	- €	€ 146,089	- €	€ 146,089
Algeria	€ 51,229	- €	€ 62,091	- €	€ 113,320
Djibouti	€ 71,188	- €	€ 22,497	- €	€ 93,685
Bosnia	- €	- €	€ 89,144	- €	€ 89,144
Madagascar	€ 76,103	- €	€ 8,387	- €	€ 84,490
Philippines	- €	- €	- €	€ 82,620	€ 82,620
Morocco	- €	€ 60,917	- €	€ 4,356	€ 65,273
Albania	- €	- €	€ 49,206	- €	€ 49,206
Tunisia	€ 26,986	- €	€ 1,814	- €	€ 28,800
Indonesia	- €	- €	€ 15,975	- €	€ 15,975
Other countries	- € 11,602	- €	€ 35,112	- €	€ 23,511
OVERALL TOTAL	€ 5,166,488	€ 2,139,539	€ 5,859,953	€ 2,990,119	€ 16,156,099
France					€ 1,401,316
Advocacy					€ 127,448
OVERALL TOTAL					€ 17,684,863

Our worldwide orphans sponsorship programme



Our Ramadan & Eid al-Adha food security programme by country:



OUTLOOK AND FORECAST



PREPAREDNESS IN CASE OF EMERGENCIES

Since Secours Islamique France is an NGO which primarily focuses on emergencies, the organization needs to strengthen its capacity for action in the field so as to be able to take action even more swiftly. The organization's aim is two-fold: to increase donations for the Emergency Fund and to increase human logistics capacities of missions capable of mobilising in the event of emergencies, whether in times of crisis or natural disasters. It is in this context that an annual campaign dedicated to preventing emergency was put in place. Furthermore, a contingency stock and offices were set up in areas at risk as part of several missions.

RETAINING DONORS AND INSTITUTIONAL PARTNERS

Secours Islamique France owes its existence to donors who support the charity over the course of emergencies and thematic campaigns. Our goal is to continue improving the work we perform in terms of the quality of information medium and that of reports on projects. Increasing the funding of programmes through institutional partnerships is part of the objectives of the organization, while maintaining financial independence is a key asset. In the context of ongoing economic and financial crisis, the charity will at least maintain its level of fundraising and grants in 2014, without neglecting donations in kind, including the collection of used clothing through the "Vet' Sol" blue collectors that began to be made available to the charity in municipalities of Ile-de-France which are aware of SIF's operations.

DEVELOPING PROJECTS IN MALI AND JORDAN

A first project of prevention against waterborne diseases and poor hygiene was launched at the end of 2013. Given the significant needs, SIF plans - through its office in Mali - to implement projects in relation with children, food security and access to water and sanitation. Jordan shares borders with Syria and Lebanon and is also home to nearly a million Syrian refugees fleeing war. SIF decided to position itself in the country to have a strategic presence in this region which experiences serious crises today. New projects are expected to emerge in mid-2014.

ADDITIONAL MEANS OF ADVOCACY

Every year, SIF conducts background work on one of the organization's three key priorities (water, food security, childhood). Expert reports were published on access to water in Chad (2012) and family separation and abandonment in Haiti (2013). For the year 2014, SIF wants to set up the organization's first major advocacy campaign that will use a set of interactive tools to raise awareness, mobilize the media and influence decision-makers on the thematic area of access to water. Furthermore, to support the implementation of its programs in such a complex context as that of the Palestinian Territory, SIF is mobilizing to strengthen its influence in the field by developing its advocacy in this area through increased on-site presence and better data collection and recovery.

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.

Our partners

We also thank all our partners who supported our humanitarian work through actions ranging from financing operations to close collaboration in the implementation of projects.

Associative platforms and coordination spheres of which SIF is a member

Coordination SUD

Centre for Development Research and Information ("CRID")

Coalition Eau

Humanitarian and Development Coordination ("CHD")

Butterfly Effect

Fédération des Associations de Réinsertion Sociale ("FNARS")

France Générosités

French Water Partnership (PFE)

International Solidarity Week ("SSI")

Voluntary Organizations in Cooperation in Emergencies (VOICE)

Institutional Partners and financial support

French Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Development

Embassy of France in Haiti

French Development Agency ("AFD")

European Commission's Directorate General for Development and Cooperation (EuropeAid)

European Commission's Directorate General for Humanitarian Aid and Civil Protection (ECHO)

UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA)

Emergency Response Funds - OCHA (ERF-OCHA)

World Food Programme (WFP)

UN Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)

United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)

United Nations Development Program (UNDP)

UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)

Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC (SDC)

General Council of Seine-Saint-Denis

General Council of Essonne

The City of Saint Ouen, City of Saint-Denis, City of Massy, City of Lyon, City Aubervilliers, City of

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Islamic Relief Netherlands

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Operational partners

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