



## Building a stronger voice

**A**fter twenty years as an Oxfam volunteer and a Board member during the late 1980's, this past year I returned to Oxfam Canada's Board of Directors as the new Chairperson. This is an honour for me as I have enormous respect for the way that Oxfam works, especially for the commitment and intelligent analysis that Oxfam brings to the daunting task of fighting poverty. There is no doubt that the world continues to desperately need Oxfam and its supporters. Every day, it becomes ever more clear that globalization, armed conflicts and environmental degradation are stripping more of the world's people of their basic social and economic rights.

Oxfam offers Canadians a way to make material resources, such as food and clean water, available to poor communities. But, in addition to helping people meet their basic immediate needs, Oxfam also works with partners, other Oxfams and other national and international organizations to change the global structures that keep people poor and powerless.

Oxfam's campaigns to reduce third world debt and our recent *Education Now* campaign are good examples. This approach, I believe, makes Oxfam unique and, of course, it also reflects the compassion and commitment of our generous donors, volunteers and staff.

We are constantly looking at ways to increase the impact of our work. This year, we moved in two significant directions to strengthen our presence both in Canada and globally. Here at home, we have invited all our donors and volunteers to become members of Oxfam Canada, offering our supporters a way of becoming more active "global citizens." Our goals are to build a more democratic and accountable governance for the organization and to allow members to be more active in our work – thereby giving Oxfam Canada a stronger voice in advocating for social change.

At the international level, Oxfam Canada is now joined with all other Oxfam organizations to achieve greater impact by align-

ing our programmes and work on advocacy and campaigns. This year, the Oxfam International confederation adopted a common framework and plan called *Toward Global Equity*. This will enhance the effectiveness of our humanitarian response and development programmes and allow us to more actively participate in the emerging global civil society movement. We want to widen our co-operation and increase the power of global citizenship by strengthening the link between our Canadian membership and global campaigns. The value of this type of collective action has been seen most recently in our global *Education Now* campaign, which is profiled more fully on other pages of this Report.

As you can see from the projects described here, our achievements reflect the tremendous innovation and commitment of our partners who work to cultivate the conditions for sustainable food, health security and democratic rights. With the generous support of our donors and volunteers, we join our partners in the



Peter Lindell

movement for a global civil society – a movement that represents the interests of women, children and marginalized communities struggling for social and economic justice wherever they may be.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Cassie Doyle".

*Cassie Doyle*  
*Interim Chairperson of the*  
*Board, Oxfam Canada*

## Gardens, alliances and civic courage

**A**t the end of a long, hot day last July, while on a tour meeting with Oxfam project partners in Southern Africa, I arrived at a green and productive community garden in Zimbabwe's rural Matabeleland, close to the Botswana border. A group of women – mostly in their forties and fifties – met us with songs and dances to celebrate the gardens they had created. Oxfam supplied the fencing and piping for irrigation. Their gardens were masterworks, providing them and their families not only with improved nutrition, but also with cash from the sale of surplus vegetables. They had just planted tender vegetables – peppers and tomatoes – and were harvesting kale and other winter greens.

Matabeleland is a marginal agricultural region with sandy soil, thorny scrub, acacia trees and scant rainfall. Advances in pumping technology have meant that now pumps can be buried in the sandy riverbeds to access the waters that flow beneath the surface even in the dry season. Instead of digging a hole in the

riverbed by hand and hauling up water by the bucketful – a technology that limited water use to essential drinking, cooking and washing – villagers can now manually pump enough water to fill a tank for vegetable gardening.

We received a warm welcome and effusive thanks, even though all the work of fencing, of laying thousands of meters of pipe, of clearing, watering, planting, weeding and harvesting was done by the women themselves. I tried to express to the women that it was *their* hard work that had made the garden happen. What Oxfam does is bring together the efforts of women like them with the solidarity of Canadian donors who support Oxfam. Together, we're trying to build a more just world.

Our partners recognize that in Zimbabwe, this won't happen without political change. In the car that day, people were elated about the victories won by opposition Movement for Democratic Change candidates in the recent national election. They saw genuine debate and the creation of real democracy as essential for

making good policy choices. We were all inspired that people like the women we met, faced with violence and intimidation during the election campaign, had the civic courage to get out and vote to make their wishes for peaceful change known at the polls.

It's been a busy year for Oxfam. We have successfully campaigned, hand-in-hand with teachers' federations across Canada for increased Canadian government support for basic education worldwide. We have delivered close to \$2.5 million in seeds, tools and building materials to people affected by the floods in Mozambique. We continued our support for food security in the Tigray region of Ethiopia, and renewed our program of strengthening non-governmental organizations in Cuba and post-Hurricane Mitch reconstruction in Central America. Thanks to our solid financial position, we have been able to support more Southern partners and projects, with more Canadian donations, more efficiently, than ever before. We're impressed by the achievements



Peter Lindell

of our Southern partners and heartened by the support of our members, volunteers and donors, as we continue *our* work in the fight against poverty and the struggle for justice.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Rieky Stuart". The signature is fluid and cursive.

*Rieky Stuart*  
Executive Director,  
Oxfam Canada

# Oxfam Canada Programmes, 1999-2000

The following section of the *Annual Report* lists major partners and projects funded by Oxfam Canada during the 1999-00 fiscal year. A green dot (●) indicates large programmes that provide funding to a number of partner organizations. For these programmes, the project name, and not the partner name(s), is noted.

## Africa Programme

### Southern Africa

A priority focus of Oxfam Canada's work in this region is to increase the food security of small-scale farmers, primarily women. Work includes the creation of income-generating activities and increasing agricultural production through greater access to water, training and other resources. Oxfam works with local non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and community-based organizations (CBOs) to strengthen their capacity to deliver services that meet the concrete needs of poor and marginalized people as well as bring about policy changes within local government to promote greater justice and equality.

Oxfam also works with local AIDS service NGOs that work primarily with women, helping to strengthen their capacity to educate and advocate around AIDS-related concerns. In South Africa, Oxfam gives priority to working with women on issues of violence, health, women and the law, income-generation and organizational capacity-building. In KwaZulu Natal, Oxfam works with community organizations to promote trust and respect between different ethnic groups.

### Mozambique

Mozambique Nutrition and Health Programme ●  
\$414,755

#### NGO Capacity-Building Programme

Joint Oxfam Advocacy Programme ● \$16,746

National Peasants' Union \$17,500

NGO Small Projects Fund ● \$44,530

### Namibia

Lihepurura Kavango Development Trust  
\$205,156

Omaheke Health and Nutrition Programme ●  
\$364,964

Omaheke Integrated Development Programme ●  
\$789,465

### NGO Capacity-Building Programme

Centre for Research for Development Action in Africa \$36,480

Namibian Action Housing Group \$33,115

Namibian Development Trust \$12,036

Namibian National Teachers' Union \$24,915

Partner Training: Management and Organizational Development ● \$31,236

Sister Namibia \$22,147

### South Africa

KwaZulu Natal Peace-Building Programme ●  
\$126,577

Joint Oxfam HIV/AIDS Programme ● \$14,000

### Gender and Development Programme

DELTA – Leadership Training \$22,739

Development of Dynamic Women's Enterprises \$19,946

Domestic Violence Assistance Project \$23,640

Famsa – Justice and Women's Project \$24,907

Gender-Based Violence Research \$29,476

Gender Education and Training Network \$20,004

Masimanyane Women's Support Centre \$19,209

Phillisizwe Associations for Development \$24,039

Rural Women's Movement \$17,643

Self-Employment Women's Association \$12,006

Umanyano Lwezizukulwana \$22,490

Women's Budget \$30,006

### Urban Community-Based Programme

Built Environment Support Group \$56,010

Capacity-Building with Partners \$107,329

Housing Association of East London \$65,145

Inanda Civic Association \$23,698

Khanya College \$23,720

Ubhaqa Civic Association \$15,883

### Zimbabwe

Amani Trust \$24,000

Matabeleland AIDS Council \$30,858

Oxfam International Programme Harmonization \$15,000

Women and AIDS Support Network \$34,801

Zimbabwe Elections Observers \$14,879

Zimbabwe Nutrition and Health Programme ●  
\$989,715

## Developing what is at hand

Oxfam Canada is working with a number of partners in the Omaheke region of central Namibia on an integrated rural development project. The project works with the poorest and most vulnerable communities to improve household food security, health care, generate income and provide greater access to drinking water.

The project has shifted away from traditional income-generating projects such as sewing to focus on developing the potential of existing veldt products. These include the harvesting of devil's claw, wild silk and wild melons (for the oil from the seeds).

The devil's claw project has been the most successful. It is a plant found growing wild throughout the area; for centuries, the root has been used by the San people (sometimes known as the Bushmen) for its medicinal qualities. All community

members, including the most marginalized, can gather it. Only the shoots from the main root are cut and harvested, thereby ensuring that the main root is undisturbed for the next growing season. A plant that cannot be cultivated, there is a ready market for the root via a European fair-trade organization. Devil's claw can now be found in the herbal product section of many Canadian drug stores and supermarkets.

Community members have come to appreciate Oxfam's approach. Years of living in an apartheid society have produced great distrust – people were not used to working together. At a recent evaluation meeting, community members noted, "When Oxfam came to us, we thought it would bring us development. Only now do we realize that Oxfam has come to help us do things ourselves."



Paul Weinberg

Preparing devil's claw for sale in Omaheke, Namibia

## Zimbabwe project improves nutrition and agricultural production

Rural marginalized people in Zimbabwe have long experienced health problems, including dietary conditions like anemia and goitre. These problems develop because the rural poor have little access to the more nutrition-ally-rich and fortified foods available on the commercial market. The Zimbabwe Nutrition and Health Programme promotes the fortification of locally-grown maize, sorghum and millet with essential micronutrients. Some 180,000 people in 80 communities have already benefited from the program, 80% of them women and children.

The “Vitamix cocktail,” added during milling, includes vitamins A, B1, B2, B6, iron, zinc and folic acid. It is available in sachets that cost \$5 Zimbabwe each (about 25 Canadian cents) – and community members have been very willing to pay this after

realizing the benefits. The programme has established 25 food-processing centres equipped with grinders, threshers and mixers.

Another component of this multi-faceted initiative is the promotion of “small grains.” The programme raises awareness relating to both the cultivation and use of small traditional grains such as sorghum and millet. These grains are more drought-tolerant and faster-growing than other recently-introduced plants. As a consequence, these grains are able to survive despite the erratic rainfall of this most difficult subsistence-farming region. Farmers are encouraged to add the Vitamix cocktail to their grains during milling, thereby improving the quality of their food – and their health – at the same time as they are increasing the quantity of food produced.



Bev Crandell

Local nutrition is improved in Zimbabwe by adding vitamins and micronutrients to grain during the milling process.

## Horn of Africa

Oxfam works with communities and households (particularly single-mother households) to increase access to secure and sustainable sources of food and livelihood. Initiatives include increased access to credit, environmental rehabilitation and improving community access to water, health care, education and training. Oxfam also helps to strengthen the capacity of partner organizations to address issues of poverty and inequality and to improve democratic structures and function, including accountability to constituents. Partner groups also work to enhance their capacity for effective advocacy and their ability to find local resources to support their work.

### Ethiopia

Addis Ababa Muslim Women's Association  
\$18,900

Hundee \$71,575

Pastoralist Concern Association \$70,357

Relief Society of Tigray, Daycare Sustainability Project \$26,463

Relief Society of Tigray, Degua Tembien Development Programme, Year 2, Phase 2 \$67,285

Relief Society of Tigray, Ruba Lomine Integrated Development Programme, Phase 2 \$1,429,398

## Ethiopia (continued)

Sidama Development Corporation, Rural Credit and Community-Organizing Programme \$78,164

Siiquee Capacity-Building and Horticulture Project \$16,452

Women's Association of Tigray \$24,935

## Horn of Africa Capacity-Building Programme

Ethiopia Association of Community-Based Organizations of Dire Dawa \$48,063

Ethiopian Public Health Association \$15,540

Guraghe People's Self-Help Development Association \$43,542

Lilubabor Community Library \$37,667

Oxfam Gender Training Manual \$17,607

National Aid and Rehabilitation Centre \$11,565

Radio Harar \$50,867

Sidama Development Corporation \$26,274

## Somalia

Capacity-Building – Law Enforcement \$24,354

HAVOYOCO/Youth organizations \$13,114

Horn of Africa Relief and Development \$10,970

Radio Galcayo \$15,168

TOGYOVO /Youth organizations \$14,101

## Sudan

DAR EL SAL Women's Development Society \$23,876

Kebkabyia Women's Charitable Society \$24,556

Omjima Women's Development Society \$23,960

Sudanese Development Association \$21,479

Sudanese Environment Conservation Society \$16,007

Women, Law and Development \$15,078

## PROJECT PROFILE: RADIO GALCAYO

# Broadcasting peace in Somalia

As part of Oxfam's capacity-building programme, this project seeks to promote reconciliation and peace while sharing information in an area of Somalia which is now enjoying relative peace for the first time in twenty years.

Radio Galcayo is the only community-based electronic media outlet in the northeast of Somalia. Based in Puntland, it was set up in 1993 to provide an alternative to the radio stations controlled by the warlords. Run by young people on a voluntary basis, its programmes focus on socio-economic issues, development strategies, education, de-mining, sports and culture, the concerns of women, peace and reconciliation – but also include great music and other entertainment!

Somalia ranks among the very poorest countries in the world on the United Nations' Human Development Index: the average life expectancy is 41-43 years; the adult literacy rate is 14-17%; and primary school enrolment ranges between 13 and 16%.



photos by Danielle Valiquette

A Transitional National Government was set up in late 2000 after a long series of consultations with many segments of Somali society. In addition, Puntland has established its own administration accountable to an elected body which has helped to bring stability to northeastern Somalia. Radio Galcayo, whose programmes are heard all over Somalia as well as in neighbouring countries, provides an important forum for debate and for the promotion of reconciliation and peace.

Set up in 1993, Radio Galcayo is run by young people to promote peace and development in the north east of Somalia.

## Siiqee, Addis Ababa and a special St. John's sewing "circle"

Since its founding in 1997 by a group of five volunteers, Siiqee has worked to improve the lives of destitute women in an urban neighbourhood just outside of Addis Ababa. Most of the women are single mothers with few income opportunities. Many of the women Siiqee works with are unable to feed their families more than one meal a day. They make their living at the arduous and dangerous task of collecting and selling firewood. Women travel to secluded areas to collect the wood and are vulnerable to violence and rape. In addition, they have to carry the wood over long distances and, in the process, earn very little.

Over the past year, the group has seen one of their dreams become a reality – the creation of a communal vegetable garden. Siiqee began its communal horticulture project with the support of Oxfam Canada... and the St. John's Local Committee quilting bee! Siiqee leased six hectares of land from a local primary school and provided training in horticulture to twenty women. The women

planted a variety of vegetable crops for sale and for their own use and some of the women created their own backyard gardens to further supplement their family's income and nutrition. The women in the programme were provided with training in micro-business management and now – unexpectedly! – they are learning to make a quilt as well...

### St. John's volunteers sew for Siiqee

What began as a simple fundraising idea grew into a bond between women thousands of miles and oceans apart. A group of Oxfam volunteers in St. John's, Newfoundland, held a weekend quilting bee to make a quilt to raffle in support of Siiqee's gardening project. Throughout the weekend, members of the public were invited to donate scraps of fabric, their time and energy.

When Oxfam staff in Ethiopia heard about the project, they told the women of Siiqee, took photographs of them, and sent

the photos and the women's stories to St. John's, all the while explaining about "quilts." On the other side of the world, the women and children quilting in St. John's audiotaped their conversations, took more photographs, drew pictures and gathered together fabric, needles, thread and a pattern to send to Siiqee in return. Since hearing from St. John's, the Siiqee women have established their gardens and sent back a videotape featuring themselves and their community. And now, connected by a deepening relationship, the women in Ethiopia are planning a quilt and the volunteers in St. John's have the next one underway!

*(Top:)* With the help of Oxfam's partner Siiqee, poor women just outside the Ethiopian Capital of Addis Ababa are learning how to increase their incomes.

*(Bottom:)* Women in St. John's, Newfoundland hold a quilting bee to help support the work of Siiqee.



Kelby Marshall



Kelby Brunton



# Americas Programme



Oxfam works with small-scale food producers, in particular, women, to increase access to secure and sustainable sources of food and to improve their capacity to influence decision-makers. Support is also provided to women's organizations for their work on violence against women, in both public and private spheres, and for their work to improve women's working conditions.

## Americas – Regional

Women's Initiatives • \$30,092

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Partner Advocacy and Response Programme • \$22,015

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Partner Organizational Development • \$16,455

## Central America and Mexico – Regional

Joint Oxfam Food Security and Democratic Rights Programme • \$59,416

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Via Campesina \$29,991

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Women and Rights Programme • \$228,752

## Nicaragua

Between Volcanoes Foundation \$19,994

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Farmer to Farmer Programme \$25,000

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Maria Elena Quadra Women's Movement \$37,473

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National Federation of Cooperatives \$34,874

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Nicaraguan Rural Women's Movement \$44,987

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Points of Encounter \$30,002

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Rural Women's Committee \$24,003

## El Salvador

Morazan Communal Women's Movement: Food Security and Democratic Rights \$57,939

## Guatemala

Coordinating Organization for NGOs/Cooperatives \$24,992

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Living Land Women's Organization \$19,993

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National Indigenous Farmers' Coordinating Organization \$20,245

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Women in Solidarity Association \$20,232

## Mexico

Canadian NGOs Democratic Rights Joint Programme • \$59,177

## Andean Region

### Chile

Chilean Agro-Ecology Centre \$15,000

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Joint Oxfam Food Security and Democratic Rights Programme • \$17,447

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Regional Studies Centre \$50,000

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Women and Work Programme \$39,000

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Workshop for Cultural Action \$15,000

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Casa Yela Women's Centre \$10,000

### Peru

Ayacucho Community Development Coordination \$20,000

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Coordination of Organizations working with Women in Ayacucho \$15,000

## PROJECT PROFILE: CASA YELA

# Helping victims of domestic violence

**C**asa Yela, situated in Talca, a small city in south-central Chile, is a shelter for women who are victims of domestic violence. It operates, with Oxfam's support, in the poorest section of the city, a neighbourhood where unemployment is high. It is the only shelter in Chile which is managed and operated by poor women themselves.

Benedicta Aravena Carrasco, or Beny, is one of the women who have been helped by Casa Yela. After growing up in an abusive family, she became pregnant at 18 and married a

man who was also violent. Beny recounts, "Casa Yela has opened doors that I had not previously dreamed existed. Now I have learned more about myself and my strengths as a woman – and that with effort and training you can do many things. I have a permanent job and I am able to help others."

As well as providing direct services for women victims of violence, Casa Yela also educates the public through radio programs and visits to schools. Staff are also working closely with various levels of government in pressing for further services and for additional programmes and policies to bring an end to domestic violence.

Benedicta Aravena Carrasco (right) joins other women in promoting improved health on the International Day for Women's Health in Chile.



Oxfam Canada

## Housing cooperatives counter the blockade

**H**oracio Tartabull has lived for fifty years in a wooden shack in the Clavijo barrio in Ciego de Avila, the capital city of one of Cuba's central provinces. During the rainy season, flooding in his dwelling often reaches knee level, ruining his bedding and furniture. As a senior citizen now 75, Horacio can hardly believe that he and his family will be moving into a comfortable apartment on dry ground across the street. His is one of twelve families, all affiliated with a housing cooperative, that will be moving to a new building and into two- and three-bedroom units.

Horacio is not alone in needing a better place to live. Habitat Cuba, a domestic Cuban non-governmental organization and an Oxfam Canada partner, estimates that 85% of the country's housing is currently in need of repair or maintenance. While most Cubans own their own houses, economic hard times and a scarcity of materials due to the United States' blockade of Cuba have meant that most

buildings have been deteriorating over many years. Habitat Cuba has been exploring the establishment of housing cooperatives as a collective approach to addressing the housing crisis.

The approach has been tested in the Clavijo *barrio* where residents commit to 21 hours of labour each week in the construction of the apartment building. The value of their labour is then deducted from the price of the finished apartment. The community itself establishes the regulations for membership in the cooperative and monitors participation. Architects from Habitat Cuba designed the building based on extensive consultation with the families involved, taking into account specific needs and wishes. Oxfam Canada's support for this initiative helps build people's capacity to overcome the housing shortage through the strength of collective efforts and moves beyond passive reliance on the government through finding viable, satisfying and realistic alternatives.



Karen Bernard

Residents of the Clavijo barrio in Ciego de Avila, Cuba are working together to construct better housing.

### Peru (continued)

Institute for Health and Work \$55,000

Institute for Local Development \$20,000

Rural Women's Network – Flora Tristan \$20,000

Women and Structural Adjustment \$15,000

### Caribbean – Regional

Caribbean Centre for Feminist Research and Action \$20,000

Caribbean Centre for Policy Development \$60,500

Joint Oxfam Food Security and Democratic Rights Programme • \$15,000

Winward Islands Farmers' Association \$12,000

### Trinidad

Working Women for Social Progress \$20,000

### Guyana

Amerindian Peoples' Association \$20,000

Guyana Rice Producers' Association \$15,000

### Cuba

Habitat Cuba – Integrated Group for the Capital \$18,000

Joint Oxfam Food Security and Democratic Rights Programme • \$488,803

Martin Luther King Jr. Memorial Centre \$12,000

## Access to land in Guatemala: a continuing struggle

In the small community of Pancajache in Alta Verapaz in Guatemala, 48 families have been struggling for over eight years to get title to the land on which they have lived and farmed for over 50 years. Oxfam's partner, CONIC (The National Indigenous Farmers' Coordinating Organization), has been helping them and many other indigenous communities in Guatemala who are facing similar struggles over access to land. The land issue in Guatemala is very complex and was not resolved with the Peace Accords. Problems vary from large land owners taking over communal land, peasants being expelled from their land, people fleeing during the armed conflict, to legal inefficiency and corruption.

In Pancajache, the original landowner died and split the farm between her two sons. One son continues to work the

land. The other son at first said the *campesinos* could stay on the land, but then he decided he wanted to sell. The community is willing to buy the land, and in fact agreed to a payment schedule with the owner and started payments, but the problem is that the owner refuses to pay the back taxes that he owes. The community has invested a lot in the land in recent years, renovating the coffee fields, and growing cardamom for export, which explains how they have been able to pay about half the cost of the land to date. CONIC helps strengthen the community's organizational skills and provides help with negotiations through "promoters" from their legal commission. Once the issue of payment is finally settled, they will provide a lawyer to ensure correct deeding of the land to the community.

In other places in Alta Verapaz, CONIC has won several



Roxanne Murrell

These Guatemalan girls are eating more nutritionally thanks to the vegetables their mother has been able to grow in their new garden.

land struggles, enabling other communities to get legal title to their own land, land that is now owned collectively. Many of the indigenous *Q'eqchis* people worked virtually as serfs for the larger landowners and are very poor and uneducated; it has been a challenge for them to deal with complicated legal and ownership issues.

Also with Oxfam's support, CONIC encourages women's

participation in agricultural activities (family gardens) through training in sustainable agriculture, the provision of seeds and tools, and through setting up corn grinding mills, which help to reduce their heavy work load. To improve nutrition, women are encouraged to plant "new" vegetables (cabbage, spinach, soya, tomatoes, onions and so on) and are given courses in how to prepare them.

# Canada Programme



**H**undreds of volunteers help six Canadian Programme staff deliver Oxfam's campaigning, education and advocacy work in Canada. In 2000, the focus was on the *Education Now* campaign, which was supported by teachers' and students' organizations across the country.

Food security initiatives have continued with the production and use of Oxfam's 7th World Food Day kit in high schools across the country. Oxfam staff members were also deeply involved with fundraising activities for the emergencies in Mozambique and Ethiopia. Other initiatives included a groundbreaking volunteer training conference, work on genetically-modified organisms, numerous food security presentations to schools and community groups, and production of materials for Oxfam's upcoming campaigns on trade and sweatshops.

**Canada Programme** \$775,448\*

\*This figure includes \$146,279 received from other organizations to support collaborative projects, among them, the Youth Mines Action Ambassadors Programme based in the Halifax office and funded by the Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade; and an international conference on the fisheries, gender and globalization, co-sponsored by Oxfam, Memorial University of Newfoundland and other organizations.

Helping out with the fundraising quilt in St. John's, Newfoundland.



Kelly Brunton

## PROJECT PROFILE: SASKATOON

### The Prairie provinces mobilize for Mozambique

**A**t the time of the Mozambique floods last year, a number of Mozambican community health workers were studying at the University of Saskatchewan. The Mozambican students took to the highways, singing songs of hope and struggle at fundraising events all across the Prairies. Thanks to their efforts and the support of many individuals, unions and community groups, within a few months Oxfam in Saskatoon had collected over \$40,000 for flood reconstruction work.



Oxfam Canada

Oxfam Saskatoon staff member Michelle Beveridge with a bolt of African fabric that was donated and auctioned at a fundraising event for Mozambique flood relief and reconstruction held in Saskatoon. To Michelle's left is Anna Mambo from Zimbabwe, one of the organizers of the event.

## Good news for basic education

The Canadian government has agreed to quadruple its support for basic education over the next five years as part of its Overseas Development Assistance Funding programme. It turns out that our campaigning efforts in support of *Education for All* had something to celebrate!

Joining with Oxfam International in the Global Campaign for Education were some 400 development agencies and teachers' organizations in 180 countries. Our goal was to draw attention to the crisis in global education that denies over 125 million children, mostly girls, access to school.

In April, 2000, Oxfam Canada delivered over 25,000 signed petitions and postcards to the government of Canada in support of our *Education now: break the cycle of poverty* campaign.

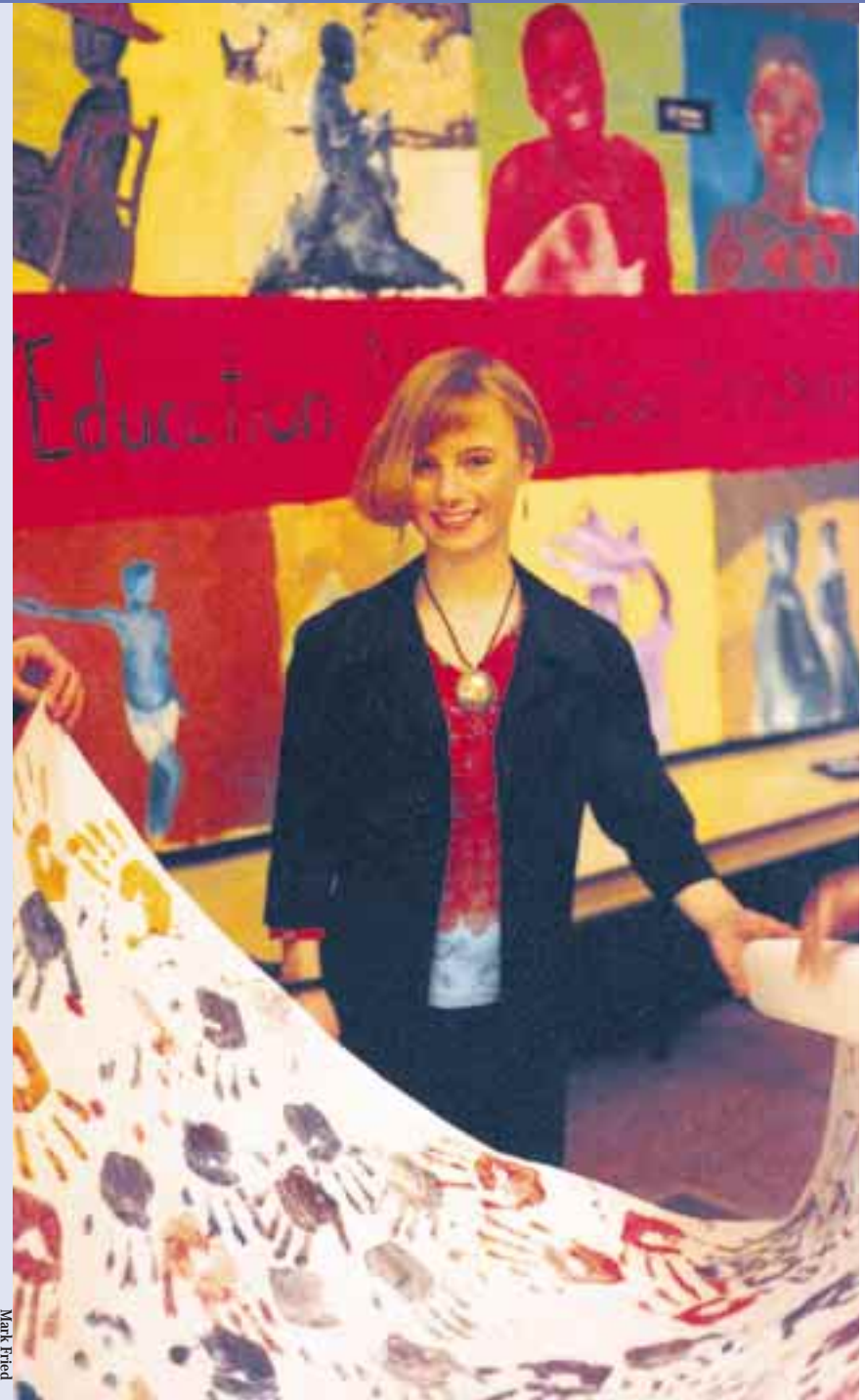
Oxfam was subsequently invited to join the official Canadian delegation to the

World Education Forum in Dakar, Senegal. Through the Dakar Framework for Action, world leaders promised all children would be provided a quality basic education by 2015.

Free quality education for all is well within the grasp of world governments. The future of millions of children and adults requires that the Global Campaign for Education continue and that government promises are implemented. Oxfam wishes to thank all those who worked so hard to advance this critical campaign.

Oxfam volunteer Tanya Roberts-Davis from Toronto takes part in the Education Now press conference on Parliament Hill in Ottawa in April 2000. People were asked to sign on to the campaign using their handprints symbolizing the millions of people who can't read or write around the world.

Mark Fried



# Emergency Response and Prevention Projects



*Many of the following projects were funded in collaboration with other Oxfams.*

## Ethiopia Emergency Response

Emergency Water Supply and Storage \$25,021

Emergency Response to Drought in Ethiopia \$140,928

Emergency Response Programme: Supplementary Feeding and Medical Supplies \$397,776

Fact-Finding Mission \$36,844

## Mozambique Flood Relief and Reconstruction

Family Survival Kits to Flood Victims \$44,400

General Union of Agricultural Cooperatives: Support to Chicken Production \$708,223

General Union of Agricultural Cooperatives: Houses and Wells to Flood Victims \$372,747

General Union of Agricultural Cooperatives: Seeds and Tools to Flood Victims \$117,455

National Peasants' Association Support to Farm Production \$907,146

Water and Sanitation to Flood Victims in Camps \$400,000

## Central America Hurricane Mitch Reconstruction

### Nicaragua

Augusto Ceasar Sandino Foundation: Agricultural Reactivation \$45,108

Coordinating Committee for Emergencies and Reconstruction \$35,988

Humboldt Centre: Disaster Preparedness and Prevention \$33,126

Maria Elena Quadra Women's Movement: Housing Reconstruction and Agricultural Reactivation \$68,007

National Federation of Cooperatives: Agricultural Reactivation \$78,759

Rural Women's Committee: Agricultural Reactivation \$20,041

### Honduras

Joint Oxfam Reconstruction Programme \$37,750

### Guatemala

National Indigenous Farmers' Coordinating Organization: Agricultural Reactivation \$40,574

## Caribbean

CARIPEDA Disaster Preparedness • \$77,627

## Kosovo

Rehabilitation of Kosovo Education System \$28,454

## Serbia

Public Health \$28,454

## Other Emergency Response \$7,386

Out for a walk with Mom in Mozambique. Oxfam Canada raised over \$4 million from Canadians and other organizations in support of relief and reconstruction efforts after massive floods swept through Southern Africa in February and March 2000.



## The worst flooding in Mozambican memory

The devastating floods of February and March 2000 left hundreds of people dead and hundreds of thousands homeless. Roads, railways, schools, clinics and shops disappeared, and millions lost their crops, livestock and food reserves.

Oxfam Canada's response:

- 1,000 people were rescued through deploying twelve Zodiac boats to supplement helicopter rescue efforts
- clean water and sanitation facilities were provided to 60,000 people who fled to camps until waters receded in the Limpopo valley
- 4,397 family survival kits containing basic household goods and non-perishable staples were distributed to the elderly, the disabled, women-headed households, community leaders and health workers who had lost household possessions

- 22,933 kits of staple seeds and basic agricultural tools were distributed in nine rural districts in the six provinces hit by the flooding and cyclones
- chicken production on agricultural cooperatives disrupted by the flooding was re-launched by purchasing and distributing over a million day-old chicks, over 30,000 breeder hens and almost 200 tons of chicken feed to 155 cooperatives and 467 individual cooperative members
- 290 families were helped to rebuild their homes

Oxfam Canada raised over \$4 million in support of relief and reconstruction work in Southern Africa from a wide range of individuals and institutions. By the end of September, 2000, \$2.5 million had been spent. Additional reconstruction work continues.



Betina Armando Tivane and her nine children fled the rising waters to Manjangué, Mozambique, which, because it was on higher ground, became a refuge for thousands of people fleeing the floods of February and March, 2000. Oxfam's partner, the National Union of Peasant Cooperatives (UNAC) distributed seeds, household utensils, tools (a hoe, an axe and a machete) and a baby goat to Betina and other families who had lost everything they possessed in the floods. "Thank you for your help," Betina said. "Please tell your friends in Canada that we are very grateful."



photos by Mark Fried

Simao Macuácue, a local UNAC leader explained "Everything was free, so people fought over who was getting what." Simao and two other UNAC leaders had to settle disputes. "Some loads that came in only had enough for 100 families when there were 1,000 that urgently needed them," he said. "We had to keep lists to sort things out. People felt absolutely desolate and getting the seeds, tools and goats gave us a chance to go back to work, to feel that we could begin again."

## Oxfam responds to drought

Lack of rain over the past three years in the Horn of Africa caused severe water and food shortages during the late winter and spring months of 2000 – over 8 million people were affected in Ethiopia alone.

Oxfam was the first international organization to intervene in the Liben zone in the Somali region of Ethiopia in January 2000 by providing potable water and food to approximately 20,000 people. This early intervention meant that the people at risk in Liben were far healthier and better able to fend for themselves than those in the neighbouring Afder zone, where no outside help was received until April. Additional funds became available after media attention focused public attention on the deteriorating situation.

Oxfam's response in both the Afder and Liben zones through our partner, the Pastoralist Concern Association of Ethiopia, included the following:

- potable water (in "rototanks") was provided to 38,000 people

- 600 metric tons of food (primarily sorghum and maize) was purchased and distributed to 65,000 beneficiaries
- measles vaccinations and basic medical treatment was provided to 6,500 children
- 245 metric tonnes of supplementary food was made available to 1,814 children in the village of Haysuftu where 27% of the children were determined to be "severely malnourished." Supplementary feeding was in the form of *Famix* – made of maize and soya bean flour, milk powder, sugar and oil and produced in Addis Ababa.

In July, 2000, Oxfam Canada and the United Steel Workers of America, along with other organizations, launched a public campaign for funds to help those in need and to encourage the Canadian government to provide more assistance. As part of this campaign, Oxfam organized a Fact-Finding Mission to Ethiopia and Eritrea. Mary Walsh, actor and Oxfam volunteer, joined the mission

and noted, "The Oxfam and other international food aid that arrived at the end of June was very timely. We met with farmer Ato Hussein who had not had a harvest in three years due to the drought. Earlier this year, since there had been some rain, he wanted to plant. But he was weak from lack of food. Then, he said Oxfam's food arrived in Cherreti and it was enough to keep him from death's door. He was able to plant and proudly showed us his recent harvest of maize and sorghum."

Upon their return to Canada, mission members created greater public awareness of the situation in Ethiopia. In the fall, International Cooperation Minister, Maria Minna, pledged an additional \$4.2 million in aid to the drought-affected areas.

Oxfam raised over \$2.2 million from the general public, non-governmental and government sources to respond to the emergency in the Horn of Africa.







## Our thanks

Oxfam Canada would like to acknowledge generous financial support received during 1999-2000 from the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA); the Wild Rose Foundation; the Manitoba and Saskatchewan Councils for International Cooperation; the Canadian Auto Workers Social Justice Fund; the Steelworkers Humanity Fund; the Ethiopia Airlift Society; the students of Trent University; the employees of the University of Saskatchewan; Concertmasters Inc.; Gee, Jeffery and Partners Advertising Inc.; the B.C. Teachers' Federation; Home Hardware; the Calgary Foundation; the E.K. Morrow Foundation; the Virginia Middleberg Fund; the Elkays (Kunelius) Fund; Citizens Bank; and the Share our Strength Canada Society.

We would also like to thank the many other organizations, foundations, businesses and individuals whose continuing commitment and support make Oxfam Canada's work possible.

38,000 people benefited from emergency water supplies in the remote Afder Zone of Ethiopia.

## Oxfam Canada: A Snapshot

Oxfam Canada, founded in 1963, is an international development agency working with over 100 partner organizations in Africa and the Americas. We work with partners to tackle the root causes of poverty, injustice and inequality, helping to create self-reliant and sustainable communities.

In Canada, Oxfam works on development education, advocacy, public awareness and building a constituency of support for our work.

Oxfam Canada is a member of Oxfam International, an alliance of the 11 Oxfams worldwide. With Oxfam International, we work on joint campaigns, for example, *Education Now*, to raise awareness of issues and to influence the policy of governments and institutions such as the World Bank, the International Monetary Fund and the United Nations. We're also increasing the impact and effectiveness of our programmes by working together.

Our work is made possible by the financial contributions of over 50,000 donors across Canada.

For more information on Oxfam's programmes and campaigns and on Oxfam International, please visit Oxfam's website at [www.oxfam.ca](http://www.oxfam.ca).

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Back cover photo: Mark Fried

## Statement of Financial Position

September 30

	2000	1999
<b>Assets</b>		
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>		
Cash	\$ 1,876,521	\$ 1,264,485
Short-term investments	1,164,221	1,248,418
Accounts receivable	907,860	396,305
Prepaid expenses	73,867	73,593
	4,022,469	2,982,801
<b>CAPITAL ASSETS</b>	734,354	771,869
	\$ 4,756,823	\$ 3,754,670
<b>Liabilities and Net Assets</b>		
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 295,712	\$ 613,843
Deferred revenue	3,272,837	3,019,293
	3,568,549	3,633,136
<b>NET ASSETS</b>		
Invested in capital assets	734,354	771,869
Endowments	95,959	87,448
Unrestricted	357,961	(737,783)
	1,188,274	121,534
	\$ 4,756,823	\$ 3,754,670

La version française de ce rapport annuel (texte seulement) est disponible sur notre site web: [www.oxfam.ca](http://www.oxfam.ca).

If you would like to read a French language, text-only, version of this Annual Report, please go to Oxfam Canada's website at [www.oxfam.ca](http://www.oxfam.ca).

## Statement of Revenues and Expenses

Year Ended September 30

	2000	1999
<b>REVENUES</b>		
Donations	\$ 5,354,146	\$ 5,155,380
Bequests	824,784	684,726
<b>Grants and Contributions</b>		
Canadian International Development Agency	6,809,082	7,536,959
Non-Government organizations	608,857	442,680
Other Oxfams	3,354,879	1,318,742
Other Governments	566,984	340,868
Interest and miscellaneous	105,013	137,072
	17,623,745	15,616,427
<b>EXPENSES</b>		
<b>Operating</b>		
Overseas projects	12,252,518	10,405,154
Domestic projects	262,100	274,421
Overseas project management	1,298,359	1,338,911
Education and public affairs	513,348	775,589
	14,326,325	12,794,075
<b>Program support</b>		
Administration	804,198	882,488
Fund raising	1,434,993	2,023,638
	2,239,191	2,906,126
	16,565,516	15,700,201
<b>EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENSES</b>	\$ 1,058,229	\$ (83,774)

# Statement of Changes in Net Assets

	Year Ended September 30				
	Invested in capital assets	Endowments	Unrestricted	2000	1999
Beginning balance	\$ 771,869	\$ 87,448	\$ (737,783)	\$ 121,534	\$ 183,037
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues over expenses	(122,007)	–	1,180,236	1,058,229	(83,774)
Increase in endowments	–	8,511	–	8,511	22,271
Investment in capital assets	98,030	–	(98,030)	–	–
Disposal of capital assets	(13,538)	–	13,538	–	–
Ending balance	\$ 734,354	\$ 95,959	\$ 357,961	\$ 1,188,274	\$ 121,534

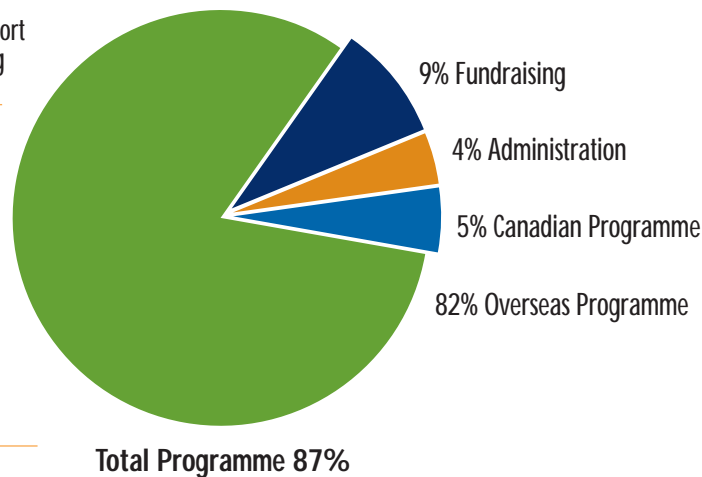
## Here's how your donations worked at Oxfam Canada in 2000

**Overseas Programme:** Project support and funds for implementing, managing and monitoring work overseas.

**Canadian Programme:** Education, advocacy, outreach and linking issues at home and abroad.

**Fundraising:** Raising money, finding new donors, producing literature, receipting and responding to inquiries.

**Administration:** General office costs, financial services and other essential functions.



Bey Crandell

Women are coming together to plant and cultivate community vegetable gardens in Zimbabwe. Not only are the vegetables improving local nutrition but they are helping provide much needed income for the women as well.

# Oxfam Canada Offices

## National Office:

Ottawa (613) 237-5236

## National Fundraising Office:

Toronto TOLL-FREE

1-800-466-9326

## Regional Offices:

St. John's, Halifax, Toronto,

Saskatoon, Vancouver

## Overseas Offices:

Managua, Nicaragua;

Havana, Cuba;

Durban, South Africa;

Windhoek, Namibia;

Bulawayo, Zimbabwe;

Addis Ababa, Ethiopia

For more information,

please see Oxfam Canada's

website at [www.oxfam.ca](http://www.oxfam.ca).

*(Right:)* Life is beginning to get back to normal in Mozambique after the massive flooding of February and March, 2000.

*(Front cover:)* Lesson time at the primary school in El Triunfo, a settlement for displaced people on the Pacific Coast of Guatemala. CONIC, the National Indigenous Farmers' Coordinating Organization that works in the community is a long-time Oxfam partner organization.

