

Thank you to all our donors, campaigners, event participants, staff, interns and volunteers for support over the year.



Oxfam works to find lasting solutions to poverty and suffering

What makes us unique

Partnership

Oxfam works with local organisations to help people identify and address the root causes of poverty. Our experience tells us that communities usually know best about the solutions to their own problems. When empowered to take ownership of a problem, they create solutions that last.

Linking local to global initiatives

Oxfam remains committed to our community-based work. But we also recognize that there are underlying factors that keep people in poverty. Our grassroots work forms the basis of our advocacy work, challenging the local, national and international structures that reinforce poverty, and building support for pro-poor policies and practices.

Rights

Oxfam believes that every child, woman and man has the right to development. Oxfam is committed to fighting for the rights of all people to have access to an education, adequate health care, safe water, a voice in society, equality of opportunity, a secure livelihood and freedom from violence. Oxfam adheres to the UN Universal Declaration of Human Rights and believes that these rights are fundamental and non-negotiable for all people.

Inclusive

Oxfam works with all people regardless of race, religion or political affiliation. Oxfam New Zealand works on the ground in 15 countries, mainly in the Pacific and East Asia. Being part of the global Oxfam International family means that we support more than 4,000 development professionals working in more than 100 countries.

Building a movement for change

Oxfam believes that change starts at home. Oxfam aims to educate and involve members of the New Zealand public in supporting development programmes and in taking action to end poverty and injustice. Oxfam offers you ways to positively make a difference, no matter who you are. Everyone can help to create a world without poverty.

2004 – Making inroads

More than 20,000 New Zealanders supported the work of Oxfam by donating their time or money this year. This support is vital in enabling us to carry out our long-term development work in the Pacific and Asia.

This year, we have seen positive change in many people's lives. Oxfam's commitment to the people of Bougainville over the last six years has resulted in the successful handover of management to Osi Tanata – now an independent local organisation supported by the New Zealand Government aid agency NZAID. Osi Tanata's exceptional work in community facilitation and good governance continues to make a significant contribution to Bougainville's emergence from years of civil unrest.

In the Highlands of Papua New Guinea, a local group, Kup Women for Peace, confronts tribal violence by courageously walking into battles between clans and using powerful forms of local conflict resolution. Also in the Highlands, Meri I Kirap has been educating voters on the new system of proportional representation and encouraging women's participation in all levels of government. Long-standing Fijian partner, Fiji Women's Rights Movement, saw more than a decade of advocacy work result in the historical passing of legislation to give women legal rights in domestic disputes and divorce.

Oxfam's relationships with partners rely on a strong

commitment to training, learning from each other and long-term support. During the year, consultations were held in key Melanesian countries. A Pacific Partners' Workshop, held in Auckland at the end of the year, brought together representatives from our Pacific partner organisations, providing an invaluable opportunity to share knowledge and experiences.

One year after the amalgamation of Oxfam with Water for Survival there has been an expansion in the water and sanitation programme, new initiatives in the Pacific and a continued high level of support from the community and support groups.

Our development programmes are supported by our advocacy campaigns to achieve social justice and development on a wider scale. Oxfam New Zealand, in alliance with Oxfam International, continued the Make Trade Fair campaign. In March, the campaign won the 2004 Commitment to Development Award from the Washington-based Centre for Global Development and Foreign Policy. In the Centre's opinion, "the Make Trade Fair campaign has been a powerful tool in shaping global trade debates – at the individual, national and international level. The campaign's efforts to change world trade rules so that

trade can make a real difference in the fight against poverty have been a positive force in demonstrating the effect of rich country policies on developing nations."

Oxfam continues to lobby the government on international trade issues, including negotiations at the World Trade Organisation and New Zealand's trading relationships with Pacific neighbours. Our report on Fiji's garment industry was launched at the Pacific Islands Forum in August, shortly followed by an announcement that the Australian government would continue its support for the industry.

The Make Trade Fair campaign has boosted the sales of fair trade coffee enormously, both internationally and here in New Zealand, where Oxfam worked with Trade Aid and NZAID to hold the inaugural Fair Trade Week in May 2005. The number of Fairtrade coffee roasters has risen from one to seventeen over the past year, contributing to significantly higher prices being paid to impoverished coffee farmers.

The illicit trade in guns contributes to crime, violence and killings on a massive scale. During the past year, Oxfam's lobbying for controls on the small arms trade, supported by Amnesty NZ, persuaded the New Zealand Government to join other

nations in calling for an arms control treaty to be negotiated through the United Nations.

Oxfam also played a role in building an informed and educated constituency for fair policies towards the developing world. During the past year we significantly increased our media coverage, campaigning for more government aid, debt cancellation and fair rules on international trade.

Tragically, 2004 was a year of major humanitarian crises. We responded to the crisis in the Darfur region of Sudan where around two million people have been forced to flee their homes. Oxfam continues to provide water and sanitation to prevent the spread of disease to 700,000 people in camps in Sudan and over the border in Chad. The New Zealand public have so far contributed \$213,000 to Oxfam's emergency work in the region.

With the experience of the ongoing Sudan crisis, Oxfam New Zealand developed a new emergency readiness plan, which was put to the test on December 26 when the tsunami hit, causing vast devastation to countries surrounding the Indian Ocean. Within a week, two Kiwi engineers had been



Celebrations marking Osi Tanata's independence from Oxfam New Zealand included the presentation of gifts from local carvers. Photo: OXFAM / Harriet Sewell

deployed to the worst hit region of Aceh, Indonesia working as part of Oxfam International's emergency response team. Two more New Zealand engineers left shortly after for Sri Lanka to join the Oxfam team working against time to prevent the outbreak of disease.

In New Zealand, the response from the public was overwhelming, and within a month Oxfam had raised more than \$1.6 million which will go towards a five-year reconstruction programme in the worst-hit countries in the tsunami-affected region.

New Zealanders are also making a real difference through donations to our regular giving programme.

Participants in our first Oxfam Challenge raised funds for development work, then cycled from Vietnam to Cambodia. Members of the public supported Oxfam through buying tickets to Cirque du Soleil and Oxfam Christmas cards, participating in the Oxfam Water for Survival Tramline Walk, and organizing local fundraising events. These funds are vital to support our long-term development programmes.

This has been an important year in building Oxfam's profile and capacity. We are grateful to the dedicated staff, committed volunteers and, particularly, to our generous supporters.

Phil Twyford
Board of Trustees Chair

Barry Coates
Executive Director

Regular updates about our programmes, advocacy campaigns, emergency responses and fundraising events can be found on our website. www.oxfam.org.nz



1. People are experiencing improved health and livelihoods in the remote communities of the Covalima sub-district of Timor Leste. Oxfam is supporting capacity building programmes which strengthen the ability of local community groups to identify and prioritise their needs and solutions.

2. Proceeds from the sale of Cirque du Soleil tickets will go towards youth at risk in the Pacific, including leadership programmes for young women in Fiji.

3. The Fair Trade programme has had a huge impact on reducing poverty in disadvantaged communities. Oxfam is working with Trade Aid and the Fair Trade Association of Australia and New Zealand to promote Fair Trade coffee here.

4. A joint Oxfam NZ and Oxfam Australia feasibility study in 2004 in Papua New Guinea has resulted in a new community development programme, focussed on reducing conflict and improving livelihoods in the mining-affected communities in Golaila and conflict risk communities of the Highlands.

5. A traditional fine-mat weaving project in Samoa has enabled women in rural villages to generate their own income. Prior to this programme, the art of weaving this fine mat had all but died out.

6. APIK, a partner organisation in Indonesia, advocates for women's human and legal rights. APIK-supported demonstrators wave placards and banners with "STOP DOMESTIC VIOLENCE NOW" and "President MEGAWATI, please, endorse the ANTI DOMESTIC VIOLENCE BILL".

7. During Fair Trade Week, Oxfam supporters promoted Fairtrade coffee at public events throughout New Zealand.

8. Ken Looi unicycled 500km off the beaten track through Vietnam and Cambodia in Oxfam's February Cycle Challenge.

9. Strategies that facilitate community-owned development are seen as the great strengths of the Oxfam New Zealand Bougainville Programme.

10. The popular annual Nihotupu Tramline Walk in the Auckland Waitakere Ranges raised around \$10,000 for the Oxfam Water for Survival Programme. All photos: OXFAM

Oxfam's Tsunami Emergency Appeal has been the most successful appeal in our history. As a result of the unprecedented public response in New Zealand and internationally, Oxfam's planned work is now almost fully funded, supporting a long-term programme to rebuild communities in the tsunami-affected region.

Oxfam is working on the ground in Indonesia, Sri Lanka, India, the Maldives and Somalia, reaching 600,000 people. Our focus is on providing clean water and sanitation, helping to prevent the outbreak of diseases such as cholera and typhoid. Oxfam New Zealand-supported water engineers, Les Collins and Dave Neru, in Aceh, Indonesia and Kate Medicott and Richard Weaver, in Sri Lanka, have played a leading role in the relief effort.

Getting on – after the tsunami



Above: In Banda Aceh, a girl wears a face mask while queuing for water. Photo: Reuters/ Darren Whiteside, courtesy of AlertNet .

Below: Shanti Siva, an Oxfam team member from the Batticaloa Oxfam office in Sri Lanka, speaks with children orphaned by the tsunami. Shanti is coordinating with other agencies for the long-term care of these orphaned children. Photo: OXFAM/Howard Davies

We've seen the photos and TV footage of the devastation – of boats in trees, gaping churches and recently completed aid-funded hospitals that look like they've been stepped on. It is what can't be seen that strikes more profoundly, says Kate Medicott, Oxfam New Zealand's Water Programme Manager, who is in Sri Lanka with the Oxfam emergency response team.

"Before the tsunami, people in this area lived in houses, in some cases more basic than the tents they now have. Now there is nothing to see – as if no one ever lived there.

In the first days after the tsunami local Oxfam staff in Batticaloa assisted with ferrying injured people to hospital and distributed cooked food. They also distributed water tanks to camps in many districts.

"People are now just getting on with their lives as best they can," says Kate, "and from the outside it's not too affronting. Children run out to wave to us and we're nearly always greeted with smiles and kindness.

It's when you talk to people on a personal level, however, that the trauma of the tsunami shows.

"At first, when I started talking with the local Oxfam staff, I was surprised that everyone told their stories of what they were doing when the tsunami struck in a giggly, joking kind of way. One day, as Ragu told me his story, I remarked how amazed I was that everyone was able to laugh about it and his eyes immediately welled up.

"Since then I've noticed it's normal – the laughing seems to be a way of coping. I'm told people who witnessed the genocide in Rwanda do the same."

Kate is based in a very poor district, Vakarai, north of Batticaloa. Before the tsunami, 90 percent of the people were fisherman. Many of them have lost everything – their homes, family members, fishing boats – their livelihoods. Many can't return to rebuild as the government has declared that no resettlement will be permitted within 200 metres of the shoreline. Others are too afraid to return.

She is working long hours to establish water and sanitation facilities in nine camps, now home to 3000 families. She is working with two local Oxfam engineers, technical assistants and local partners – building toilets, trucking in chlorinated water to tanks and constructing private bathing areas for women. It's basic stuff – but a constant race against time to prevent the outbreak of disease.

"It's satisfying," says Kate. "We are able to make a huge difference."

However, real reminders of the longer-term difficulties, such as dealing with the trauma of the tsunami, remain ever present.

"In a focus group today," Kate writes, "we were questioning kids about changes in hygiene practices they will need to stay healthy in the camps. It was hard to get them to talk so we started to question them more broadly about changes, things that were different or things that they missed. Slowly answers came in about underwear, favourite dresses, having more than one pair of shoes.

"One girl put up her hand and said 'I miss my little sister'. Then suddenly the rest of the children followed, brothers, parents, friends..."

Oxfam has been involved in each of the countries badly affected by the tsunami for more than 30 years, and we are committed to helping local people rebuild their lives, livelihoods and communities in the long term. Oxfam is also speaking out, pressing governments and the international community to respond with sufficient aid, debt relief and trade reforms.

As many people die from hunger and poverty-related disease each week as were killed by the tsunami.



Oxfam is anxious to keep the forgotten humanitarian crises in the minds of the media and the public. In

particular, the situation in the Darfur region of western Sudan remains desperate. Nearly two million people have been forced to flee their homes as a result of the conflict in Darfur, Sudan. Many have seen their families killed, abducted, abused or raped. The UN estimates that at least 70,000 people have died since the start of the conflict.

As many people are homeless in Sudan as in the tsunami region, but Sudan has quickly become a forgotten emergency. While the world's attention has moved on, these people have remained where they are – homeless and with nothing.

The severity of the crisis in Darfur means that Oxfam has had to increase the size of our programme there. Despite being hampered by insecurity and poor roads, and the sheer scale of the crisis, Oxfam is helping nearly 700,000 people in Darfur and Chad with shelter, clean drinking water and sanitation, working with communities to fight the spread of disease and save lives.

Oxfam works closely with communities, and in particular with women's groups, to understand their needs and priorities. We work with volunteers from the community to educate others about sanitation and personal hygiene, recruit attendants to keep toilets and washing facilities clean, and to make sure water sources are protected. A lot of our work is with children – using plays and school activities to pass on hygiene education messages. We are also working on malaria prevention, providing mosquito nets and spraying shelters and homes, and in Chad, Oxfam has carried out a major animal vaccination programme.

Oxfam warns that there is no room for complacency as the humanitarian situation in Darfur remains grim. While the humanitarian relief effort is ongoing, Oxfam continues to appeal to the international community to give the situation the attention it deserves.

Board and Management Team

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Bruce Mincham	Honorary Treasurer
Diane Baguley	
Joris de Bres	
Gillian Dias	
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Management Team (at Dec 2004)

Barry Coates	Executive Director
Kevin Clapperton	Administration and Finance Director
Harriet Sewell	Programmes Director
Shuna Lennon	Advocacy and Campaigning Manager
Lisa Robson	Donor Marketing Manager
Prue Smith	Communications Manager

Finance Director's Report

There has been continued growth in Oxfam NZ's income in 2004. Oxfam's growth is mainly the result of generous contributions made by thousands of New Zealanders through regular donations, appeals, Christmas cards and events. The pilot Cycle Challenge was successful, raising \$65,100 directly for Oxfam's long-term development work. As a result, this fundraising initiative will become a regular feature of Oxfam's fundraising calendar, with six Challenges planned for the next two years. Oxfam New Zealand also acknowledges the ongoing support of NZAID. We received government grants for emergency work and our long-term development projects, as well as for the joint Oxfam-Trade Aid campaign promoting fair trade in New Zealand. This was our last year of funding for the Oxfam New Zealand Bougainville Programme. Osi Tanata will now be mainly funded by NZAID, though Oxfam will provide ongoing mentoring and programme support.

Disaster relief – Ensuring the funds get through

In 2004, the emergency appeals in response to the Sudan crisis and the tsunami disaster were supported generously. We coordinate our work so that we use the combined capacity, expertise and experience of the entire Oxfam network, with most of our emergency appeal funds being spent through other Oxfams. Oxfam's international tsunami response, for example, is being led by Oxfam Great Britain, using their 40 years' experience in Indonesia and over 60 years' experience of humanitarian response. Whenever we can, we minimise administration and fundraising costs. The overall administrative costs for the year totalled 5 percent and fundraising costs 10 percent. With the overwhelming response to the tsunami appeal we have been able to reduce costs and have undertaken to ensure that more than 90 percent of the funds raised for that emergency appeal will be spent on tsunami relief and reconstruction.

Oxfam is very aware of the potential for corruption and waste of aid. Since our money is used directly to help communities, or through our local partners, we avoid the risks of corruption that occur when money passes through government agencies or intermediaries, but we still take all precautions to ensure that your donations are used effectively. We operate strict financial controls to trace funds from the donors to where they are used on the ground, and we use independent evaluators for large projects or emergencies to check that the money gets through and is spent most effectively.

We want to thank all those people who supported Oxfam in 2004 – our financial supporters, volunteers and campaigners and also our corporate sponsors. We look forward to further strengthening our financial position and building upon our successes in 2005.

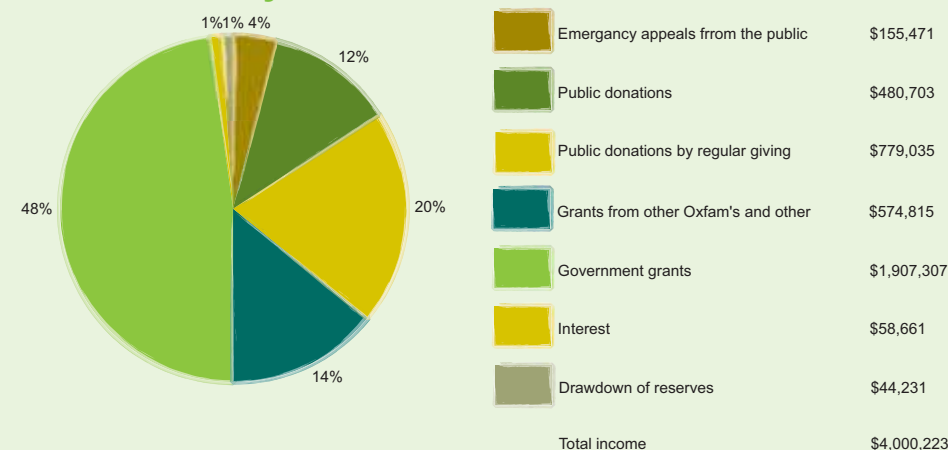


Kevin Clapperton
Administration and Finance Director

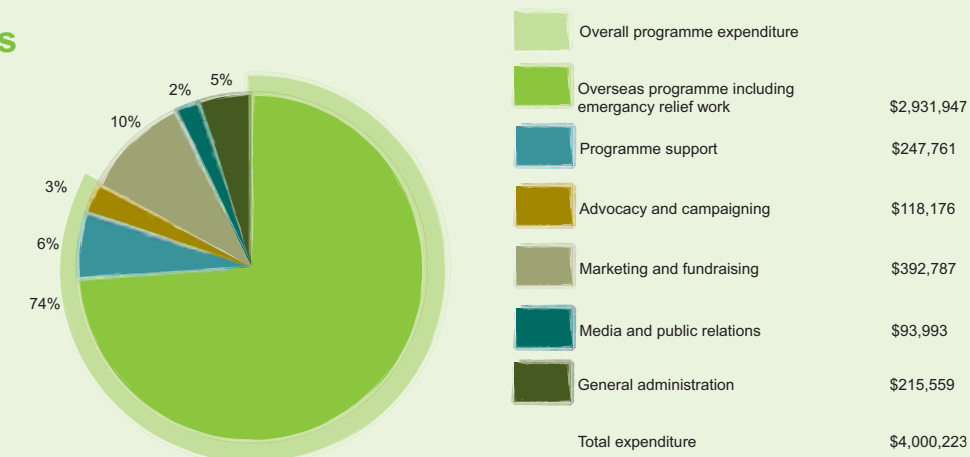
Independent Audit Report

The information here has been summarised from the annual accounts of Oxfam New Zealand for the year ending June 30, 2004. Auditors Deloitte Touche Tomatsu completed their audit on October 30, 2004. This audit concluded that the full financial statements "fairly reflect the results of operations for the year ended 30 June 2004 and the financial position of Oxfam New Zealand as at 30 June 2004."

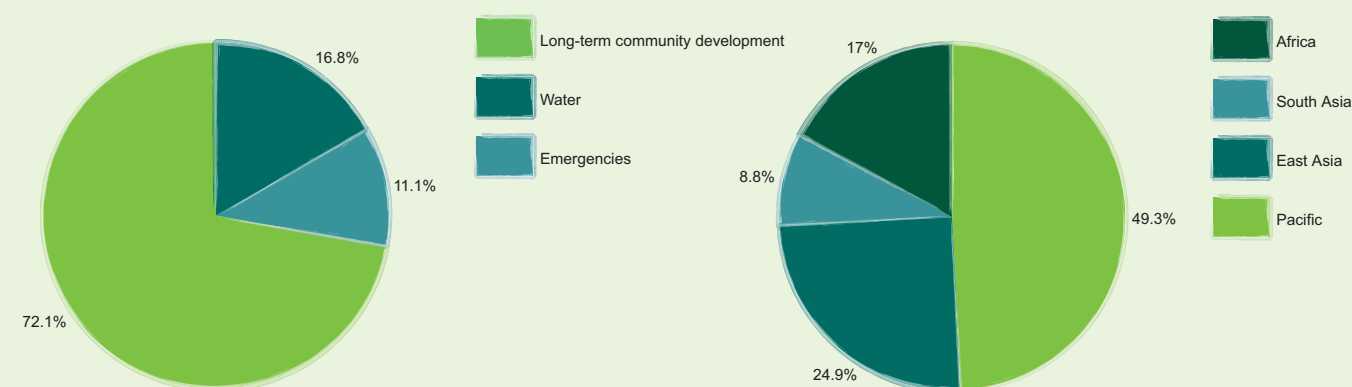
Where the money comes from



Where the money goes



Where the programme money is spent



Oxfam NZ is an affiliate of Oxfam International (OI). The OI secretariat, based in Oxford, UK, coordinates the strategy and international advocacy programmes of the 12 Oxfam affiliates who are bound by its constitution and code of conduct. Oxfam NZ is also affiliated to the Council for International Development (CID), the NZ umbrella group for development and humanitarian agencies.

Front and back cover photos. Displaced children at Vattavan camp, Sri Lanka. Oxfam New Zealand's Water Programme Manager, Kate Medicott, has been working with the Oxfam emergency team at this camp and others in the district establishing water and sanitation facilities. Photo: OXFAM/Howard Davies **Inside front cover.** The Oxfam Water for Survival Programme supports projects improving water and sanitation for people in Ghana (this photo), Tanzania, India and Papua New Guinea. Photo: WaterAid UK