there is a solution to hunger
AECI  Agencia Española de Cooperación Internacional
AEN  Aide de l'Eglise Norvégienne
AMAVI  Asociación de Mujeres Amigas del Vino
AusAID  Australian Government Overseas Aid
BPRM  US Department of State - Bureau for Population, Refugees and Migration
CE  Comisión Europea (CE, en inglés)
CICR  Comité Internacional de la Cruz Roja
CIDA  Canadian International Development Agency
COSEUDE  Agencia Suiza para el Desarrollo y la Cooperación
DDC  Swiss Department for Development and Cooperation
DFID  UK Department for International Development
EC  European Comisión (CE, Comisión Europea)
ECHO  Humanitarian Aid Department of the European Commission
EU  European Union (UE, en español)
FAO  Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
GSRF  Georgian Self Relief Fund
ICAI  Asociación de Ingenieros Técnicos
ICRC  International Committee of the Red Cross
MAE  Ministère Français des Affaires Etrangères
MCAC  Mision de Coopération et d’Action Culturelle de embajadas de Francia
MAC  National AIDS Commission (Malawi)
NORAD AEN  Norwegian Agency for Development Cooperation
OCHA  Oﬁcinas de las Naciones Unidas para la Coordinación de Asuntos Humanitarios
OCHA United Nations Oﬃce for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs
OFDA  Oﬃce of US Foreign Disaster Assistance
OSCM  Opra Social Caja Madrid
SDC  Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation
SEDIF  Syndicate des Eaux d’Ile-de-France
UN  United Nations
UNHCR  United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (ACNUR, en español)
UNICEF  United Nations Children’s Fund
USAID  US Agency for International Development
WFP  World Food Programme
The fight against hunger requires two types of people: firstly, those who feel solidarity with the 852 million men, women and children threatened by malnutrition, and secondly, those who know how to win this battle day by day. In Acción contra el Hambre we attempt to find both characteristics in our staff of more than 1,000 voluntary workers and 5,000 local employees: what we want is committed individuals, however we also want professionals who know how to turn the desire to help into a reality.

In 2005 we continued to work where we best know how: in the field of nutrition, preventing and treating cases of acute malnutrition; in the field of water and sanitation, by facilitating access for the most vulnerable to guaranteed, good quality water, and guaranteeing conditions of hygiene and sanitation for a decent life; in the field of health and food security, pursuing access to food in sufficient quality and quantity for a healthy life. In each country, and in each community, we have tried to design the best possible response to suit the situation as it is on the ground, knowing that listening and the involvement of those who never have a voice is essential in reversing hunger. We work alongside them right from the start and see and hear them day to day, conscious that a project which wishes to be effective cannot be drafted from a distant office. We also learn alongside them, and attempt to give them a voice in each of the communications we provide to our members and donors.

In many countries these are difficult times for cooperation: settings which have ceased to be on the world political agenda because they are no longer geopolitically strategic; funds which are reduced in the shadow of other priorities, such as the fight against terrorism. These are the obstacles we try to surmount day to day. However, there are also government departments in developed countries which find a space for cooperation policies, and governments in the South which fight against corruption and work to put an end to interminable conflicts. And there are, of course, the thousands of members of the public, every day more convinced that it is inadmissible that, in a world of opulence which produces food for all, a child should die of hunger every four seconds. Although it is not easy to achieve, our objective continues to be the same: to eradicate hunger. We work so that every day there are more of us attempting to achieve this.

José Luis Leal
President
Acción contra el Hambre

The Patronate of Acción contra el Hambre is composed as follows:
President of Honour: Jorge Semprún
President: José Luis Leal
Vice-president/Secretary: Rodrigo Uría
Members: Emilio Aragón, Luis Bassat, Benoît Miribel, Carmen Posadas, Jean-Christophe Rufin
THANKS TO...

This year we would like to give a very special thank you to ...
ACF - IN CHARTER OF PRINCIPLES

Independence
Action Against Hunger acts according to its own principles so as to maintain its moral and financial independence. Action Against Hunger's actions are not defined in terms of domestic or foreign policies nor in the interest of any government.

Neutrality
Action Against Hunger maintains a strict political and religious neutrality. Nevertheless, Action Against Hunger can denounce human rights violation it witnesses as well as obstacles put in the way of its humanitarian action.

Non Discrimination
A victim is a victim. Action Against Hunger refutes all discrimination based on race, sex, ethnicity, religion, nationality, opinion or social class.

Free & Direct Access to Victims
Action Against Hunger demands free access to victims and direct control of its programs. Action Against Hunger uses all the means available to achieve this goal, and will denounce and act against obstacle preventing it from doing so. Action Against Hunger also verifies the allocation of its resources in order to ensure that they really do reach those individuals for whom they are destined. Under no circumstances can partners working together with or alongside Action Against Hunger become the ultimate beneficiaries of Action Against Hunger's aid programs.

Professionalism
Action Against Hunger bases the conception, realization, management and assessment of its programs on professional standards and years of experience, in order to maximize its efficiency and use of resources.

Transparency
Action Against Hunger is committed to respecting a policy of transparency and disclosure for beneficiaries, its partners and donors by making available all information on the allocation and management of its funds, and providing guarantees of its good management.

Action Against Hunger is an international non-governmental, non-religious, non-political and non-lucrative private organisation, created in 1979 to intervene all over the world. Its mission is to save lives by combating hunger, malnutrition, physical suffering and the associated distress that endanger the lives of children, women, and men in emergency situations of war, conflict, and natural disaster.

Action Against Hunger intervenes in the following situations:
• In emergency situations of war, conflict, and natural disaster that threaten food security or create a situation of famine
• In situations of social/economic breakdown, linked to internal or external circumstances, which place particular groups of people in an extremely vulnerable position
• In situations where survival depends on humanitarian aid

The interventions of Action Against Hunger take place before (prevention programs), during (emergency programs) and after the emergency (rehabilitation programs).

The ultimate aim of all Action Against Hunger’s programs is to enable vulnerable populations to regain their autonomy and self-sufficiency as soon as possible.
2005 was an important year for the humanitarian aid community. As a result of the fantastic support of solidarity resulting from the tsunami in the Indian Ocean, the United Nations agencies, the humanitarian organizations, and also many governments have demonstrated their ability to mobilize an operation on a major scale to provide assistance, almost simultaneously, to millions of victims located in different countries and continents. Although, at times, the coordination between the agents on site has not been optimum, this worldwide mobilization for fishermen in Sri Lanka, or the coastal populations of Indonesia, showed the most human and social face of the unstoppable movement of globalization.

This ability to react is an essential element in the strategy of Acción contra el Hambre. Much more than thousands of speeches, we believe that our ability to relieve human suffering is the raison d'être behind our work. In the case of the tsunami and also the natural disasters which have received less coverage by the media, such as in Pakistan or Bolivia, we have succeeded in sending out teams, chartering planes, deploying supplies of drinking water, food and nutritional products to the most remote parts of the planet in a question of hours. This effort - thanks to the support of our partners, charity organizations such as Obra Social Caja Madrid, the European Union, and Spanish cooperation, both at central and regional government level (autonomous community) - has made 2005 a year of great growth in the activities of our organization.

2005 was also a key year in the evolution of humanitarian aid as, for the first time in decades, the number of victims of natural disasters was higher than the number of victims of political conflicts. The victims of tidal waves, hurricanes and tropical storms have confirmed what has been our working hypothesis for years: that the level of vulnerability of the world’s poorest people conditions their exposure to risks, whether natural or of manmade origin. The tragedy of New Orleans and the successive disasters which affected the United States highlighted the way in which level of education, lack of integration in a society, or economic marginalization could destroy human lives, even in the most advanced countries. For Acción contra el Hambre these “new refugees”, who can lose everything in a matter of hours, are vulnerable, and for this reason we believe that we must give them support, both at the time of the crisis and also in the long term, especially when public emotion and the media coverage of their living conditions has left our TV screens.

In addition, for some years now we have been working on disaster prevention in order that vulnerable communities in the areas of greatest exposure to disasters know how to act in cases of emergency. This type of preparation, applied to the case of Guatemala in 2005, has made it possible to react in the department of San Marcos where, in spite of the high degree of destruction by the torrential rains of 2005, there was no loss of life.

Last year, 2005, was also difficult in other countries where the crises forgotten by the international community continue to punish the most vulnerable populations, especially children, women and old people. The invisible nature of these disasters does not decrease the importance of the more than two million people who have suffered the acute crisis in Niger. There we have succeeded in the recuperation of more than 53,000 children in our therapy nutrition centers, as well as the 45,000 people in Malawi who we have helped in covering their basic food needs. In 2005, thanks to your support, we created sufficient funds to maintain programs in Central America, Guinea or the Philippines which nobody wanted to finance.

These are some of the objectives we met. We have achieved this because in 2005 there were more of us. Around 10,000 members and new donors chose Acción contra el Hambre to transform solidarity into action. This long-lasting and solid commitment was shared between all of us in order that Acción contra el Hambre could become a benchmark humanitarian organization and a valid tool for fighting and, at times, putting an end to hunger. Thank you.

Olivier Longué
Executive Director
Acción contra el Hambre
HUMAN RESOURCES
Attract, retain and motivate, our major challenge

This year, with the start up of our office in Canada, the fifth in the Action against Hunger international network (ACF-IN), we have succeeded in improving our ability to capture the necessary human resources for a growing number of projects on site. In 2005 more than 6,000 professionals, men and women, managed by the five offices, have demonstrated their commitment to the ACF-IN mandate – to end hunger in the world, regardless of its causes and manifestations.

From Madrid, Acción contra el Hambre, has reached a record number of expeditions in one single year (more than 180) and has maintained a continuous presence of around 100 voluntary workers on site over the course of the year.

Apart from continuously running missions in 15 countries, we were confronted with the Sahel crisis during the summer of 2005, where we succeeded in responding to the emergency needs of the most vulnerable, setting up an emergency operation by sending a team of 25 voluntary workers over the course of two months. The effective functioning of the ACF-IN network and the coordination between offices has been very important in mobilising so many resources in such a short time.

Nevertheless, our major challenge continues to be to attract, retain and motivate human resources with the professional competence essential to sustain our growing number of actions. The scarcity of professional resources is a common problem amongst all the organisations in our sector. The problem is even more serious when we refer to professionals with experience of emergency situations. With this background in mind, over the course of 2005 we started up a series of initiatives in Acción contra el Hambre with which we hope to be able to prepare for the future with optimism.

«In 2005 more than 6,000 professionals, men and women, managed by the five offices, have demonstrated their commitment to the ACF-IN mandate - to end hunger in the world, regardless of its causes and manifestations»
The position of Recruitment and Selection Director was created in this office and aims to concentrate exclusively on seeking the right profiles, filtering through more than 2,500 CVs each month in order later to be able to proceed to the interview phase (an average of 30 per month) and eventual hiring of those selected. The benefit of this approach towards one of our main problems has been a reduction from 40 to 10% in the monthly rate of posts with no identified candidate. Without doubt, this success is due also in part to starting up the first “selection for non selectors” training course, directed at improving results in the selection process amongst professionals and other groups who do not specialize in this area.
Another landmark in 2005 was the drafting of the first ACF-IN Policy Paper on Human Resources and Training, initially undertaken in Madrid and finally commonly agreed and adopted by the international network at the annual meeting of Heads of Mission which was held in Sitges in June 2005. This document lays down best practices which will form the basis of our processes relating to the management of people in the coming years and places ACF-IN at the lead of good governance of its human capital.

There is a lot of good news: new insurance policies signed with broader cover for voluntary workers; improvements in induction processes and end of mission procedures for our voluntary workers; innovative training in team management questions for managers etc. All these initiatives, as well as those we plan with so much enthusiasm for 2006, form part of a major strategic plan over the long term with broad dimensions which will enable us to finally achieve our main objective: excellence in our ability to attract, retain and motivate our staff.
Our aim is to continuously improve the quality, impact and relevance of our action. This is the key raison d'être of the Technical Department, made up of a team of professionals at the centre of what defines our actions and projects.

The Technical Department has been developing its strategy in four key directions:

1) Research and collaboration with universities

The contexts of hunger and poverty change constantly. For this reason, the responses must continuously adapt to each new situation. Our basis of studies and research enable us to adapt our projects to each particular situation and thus provide a better response, with supplementary action, to the needs of vulnerable communities, for ensuring permanent support to the field.

- **HIV/AIDS and nutrition in Malawi**: in close collaboration with the International Child Health Institute, this research is aimed at adapting the protocols for the recovery of the undernourished in cases of HIV/AIDS.

- **Study of HIV prevalence in undernourished children in Malawi**: its aim is to highlight the link and responsibility of HIV/AIDS in cases of malnutrition. In Malawi 30% of those admitted to nutrition centers are seropositive.

- **Nutritional Supplements for HIV/AIDS patients receiving antiretroviral treatment**: this pilot project, run at six hospitals, attempts to highlight the importance of nutritional supplements within the whole package of treatment for seropositives.

- **Hidden Malnutrition. Anemia and Child Development**: the aim of this line of study is to determine the negative consequences of this nutritional deficit for school achievement, learning capacity and child development.

- **Qualitative study on food security in the urban context**: this qualitative study, undertaken in Santa Fé (Argentina) was geared towards identifying the motivations of the families involved in these activities and their perception of the impact and future feasibility of this type of intervention.

- **Agreement with the Universidad Politécnica of Madrid**: this agreement is aimed at providing technical tools adapted to needs on site and improving the technical standards of our intervention into seed and species safety in and the development of an environmental approach.

- **Studies and context analysis**: Cartographie & Analyse des données collectées à Avril 2005, région de Gao et Kidal ; Analyse de la situation pastorale 1er trimestre 2005, pour les 6ème, 7ème et 8ème région du Mali; Rapid on site diagnosis HIV/AIDS.

2) Capitalising on experience

Collecting experiences which have been successful on site and the systematization of all this knowledge in order to apply it to different contexts is another priority of the technical department. These are some of the lines of work which we have attempted to systematize over the course of 2005:

- HIV/AIDS, Nutrition and Food security.
- Methodology for selecting those affected /infected by HIV/AIDS.
- Access to the area. Participation-based cartography.
• Surveillance systems for food security (Food Stress Index, Coping Strategy Index,...).
• Monitoring System on Vulnerability in the Palestinian Territories.
• Urban context.
  - Anemia and Chile Development on the urban peripheries.
  - Income-producing activities.
  - Schools and Nutrition. Bam (Islamic Republic of Iran).
• Vulnerability Observatory in the Philippines.

3) Training
It is not possible to maintain rigorousness and technical quality without investing in the continuous training of our teams. In Acción contra el Hambre we see training as an investment in human capital. In 2005 we committed ourselves to several initiatives directed at improving the technical monitoring of our programs.

- International Seminars by the Acción contra el Hambre international network
  - Surveillance systems and monitoring of food security.
  - Nutritional treatment delivered in the home
  - HIV/AIDS and Nutrition training
  - Development of new technologies (e-learning) for international training. Acción contra el Hambre led a pilot project, backed by the European Commission Humanitarian Aid Office (ECHO) for training in “Best Practices for procurement in ECHO contracts”.
  - Seminar on well drilling to capture groundwater.

• Participation in university courses
  - Masters degree in International Cooperation at the Universidad Carlos III: Intervention in the Tsunami
  - Summer course at the University of Alcalá de Henares. Water and Sanitation in emergencies
  - Summer course at the Universidad Politécnica of Madrid on hunger and poverty; food security and AIDS. La Granja, August 2005
  - University of Barcelona. Diploma Course on Nutrition

4) Public awareness
Our technical skill was publicly recognized by our participation in different forums of debate, training and thought, as well as our regular contributions to a wide range of scientific and technical publications.

- International Seminars by the Acción contra el Hambre international network

• International Publications
  - Field Exchange
    Food Economics and Social Security in Azerbaijan
    Cotrimoxazole as a prophylaxis for HIV positive malnourished children
    Nutritional Transition: A new challenge for humanitarian aid and development programs
    Geographic information system and surveillance of the nomad populations’ vulnerability; warning in a time of crisis
    Targeting vulnerable households within the context of HIV/AIDS in Malawi

  - Revista ERID (International Strategy for Disaster Reduction)
    “Managing Risks and Disasters. Some practical and specific elements for achieving sustainable development. Experience in west Guatemala”.

  - Revista española de cooperación y desarrollo. (Spanish Journal on Cooperation and Development) Instituto Universitario de Cooperación y Desarrollo (IUDC of the UCM)
    “The importance for food security of renting agricultural land”

• International Forum and Meetings
  - HIV/AIDS and Food and Nutrition Security (Durban, South Africa, 14-16 April 2005).
  - Knowledge sharing for local development in the South: examples of successful applications of knowledge networks in the South (PNUD, TWAS, TWNSO) (Trieste, 4-6 July, 2005).
  - 19th Congress of the International Commission on Irrigation and Drainage (Beijing, China, 14 September 2005).
  - Meeting of the Agency Network for Water and Sanitation in Emergencies (Lyon, France, 3-4 October, 2005).
  - Round table discussion on participation-based methodologies in the Palestinian Territories, a meeting sponsored by FRIDE (Spanish Foundation for International Relations and External Dialogue) and the Spanish Agency for International Cooperation. Madrid, October, 2005.
  - Regional Consultation on the Sahel, a meeting sponsored by OCHA (United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Aid) and the UNDP (United Nations Development Program), Dakar, Senegal. November, 2005.
COMMUNICATION
Closer to the people

Over the course of 2005, the Communication Department consolidated its functions within the organization and took major steps in its mission to position Acción contra el Hambre as the benchmark in the fight against hunger. We significantly increased private funds and therefore the recognition and value of the organization in the eyes of Spanish society. We also considerably increased the number of appearances in the media, both in articles and in terms of advertising, public awareness and our presence in the regions (Spanish autonomous communities), with the consolidation of the new delegation in the region of Valencia.

Emergencies

Over the course of 2005, media attention was centered on the numerous emergencies that occurred. Without doubt the devastating tsunami in south-east Asia was the catastrophe which marked 2005 and posed a major change in the behavior of society towards humanitarian aid. Acción contra el Hambre was the organization of reference for the media in that emergency, due to the rapidity and professionalism with which it moved the teams and aid to the disaster area.

Events

In the month of March, Acción contra el Hambre went out on to the streets to celebrate International Women’s Day and World Water Day with major involvement in the different Spanish regions (autonomous communities). The event held in Galicia was particularly notable: hundreds of children participated in “Water for Africa” an awareness-raising event held in the Plaza del Obradoiro in Santiago de Compostela in which a gigantic map of Africa was filled with bottles of water.

In October, the impacts in the media increased spectacularly with the event of the World Food Day. The organization put on “The Hunger Clock” in the Vicente Calderón football stadium in the presence of 45,000 spectators just before the Real Madrid - Atlético Madrid match. The event was broadcast live on television and was given exceptional coverage by the key media. Nearly €400,000 were collected. Also the 4th Edition of the Festival of Wine and Fashion, held in Madrid on 29th June should also be mentioned; a charity effort organized by AMAVI (Spanish Association of Women Wine Lovers), in which twelve prestigious Spanish designers glamorously dressed up wine bottles from major wineries. The total amount of the auction – €36,600 – was presented to our organization to collaborate in our projects in the fight against hunger.

«The major increase in our members and donors has enabled us to obtain exceptional financial support in order to sustain and consolidate our projects to fight against hunger»
COMMUNICATION

New tools in Institutional Communication

With the new web page up and running, and with more than 15,000 hits a day, the department decided to continue renewing its communication tools. The year saw the launch of the new bulletin for members and donors; more information with a user-friendly format; the 2005 annual report was published in English for international donors; and an internal e-newsletter was launched to send out information to our missions. “The Faces of Hunger”, an exhibition organized by our office in France, was put on in Madrid and Barcelona with major success, thanks to the collaboration of FNAC.

Marketing

The year 2005 was a year when the support and solidarity of our society at large was particularly important. The major increase in our members and donors has enabled us to obtain exceptional financial support in order to sustain and consolidate our projects to fight against hunger. The greater knowledge of the profile of our organization’s collaborators enabled us to fine tune our marketing strategy better and more accurately, achieving more profitable and efficient results from our action. We also further consolidated the areas of development of merchandising articles and specialization of member and donor care.

Within the area of business collaboration, we can say that 2005 was a year marked by the emergency in South-East Asia, and this marked a turning point as regards our social action campaigns. Thanks to our immediate reaction in this emergency, we set up a number of different strategic, long-lasting alliances with numerous organizations which have enabled us to run different events of a social nature. Moreover, through these initiatives we did not only collect a considerable sum of money but also achieved significant coverage in the media.

EVOLUTION 1995-2005
PARTNERS AND DONORS

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<th>Year</th>
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<th>Donor</th>
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<td>162</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>2005</td>
<td>11,625</td>
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DELEGATIONS

Involving the public, the town councils and the regional governments in the fight against hunger

In 2005 we aimed to consolidate the existing delegations, conscious of the importance of having a major presence in both the regions (autonomous communities) and cities in order to involve more people in the fight against hunger. The following are the key landmarks in this task:

1) Consolidating the delegations team: in 2005 the teams of volunteers and students on practical assignments were extended and renewed. For this purpose we signed agreements for this with different national and international universities, such as the CIDOB (Centre for Research, Teaching, Documentation and the Dissemination of International Relations and Development); the UPV (University of the Basque Country); the USC (University of Santiago de Compostela) and the University of Stockholm.

«This will enable us to participate actively in the design of autonomous community-based cooperation policies»

2) Capitalizing on experience and increasing awareness-raising materials and events: to be able to improve our task of publicizing ourselves in different spheres of society we have worked in the following areas:
   - Recouping four awareness-raising exhibitions and putting them on in cities such as A Coruña, Ferrol, Vigo, Madrid, Terrassa, Barcelona, Malaga, Prat de Llobregat and Castellon.
   - Publicizing our activities and the know-how of the different delegations in order to exchange experiences which were as successful as the activities “Water for Africa” and “The Hunger Clock” in various different delegations.
   - Exchanging awareness-raising materials with the Acción contra el Hambre’s international network. The exhibition, “The faces of hunger”, after running at the different branches of FNAC in France, was brought to Spain.
   
   More than 25,000 people visited these exhibitions in 2005.

3) Growth in financing decentralized cooperation and closer relations with donors. In this area we should highlight the following
   - Improvement in volume and profitability: a sum of 2.59 million euros was obtained from regional and local institutions for Acción contra el Hambre programs. This represents a success ratio of 70% of the proposals presented. Both indicators are up on the 2004 figure.

4) First steps in collaboration with companies and potential future human resources
   - Companies: we have started to work with the following companies, within the framework of Corporate Social Responsibility: Chiquilín, Horno Artesano, Caja Laboral, Caixa Terrassa, Laser System G-3, Caixa Galicia, NH Hoteles, and Diario de Navarra who have produced cash revenues of €10,550, apart from other services (cut prices in NH Hoteles for organizing events, posters and placards in branches, and free advertising in the media and on the company website).

   - Seeding grounds of future human: we have intensified the search for qualified staff at undergraduate and post graduate university centers, running presentations at the Universidad Autónoma de Barcelona, the Centre de Enseñamiento Superior de Nutrición i Dietética (CESNID), the University of Jaume I, and the University of Santiago de Compostela.

This growth was possible thanks to the very significant increase in public and private Catalonian funds as well as public funds obtained for emergencies and the fact that in the case of the other regional government departments (principally Navarre and Castilla la Mancha) amounts maintained previous levels.

We also continued to be involved in drafting the Cooperation Master Plans in the five autonomous communities where we are represented (Catalonia, Valencian Community, Galicia, Navarre and Madrid). This will enable us to participate actively in the design of autonomous community-based cooperation policies, a process in which our experience on site is especially valued.
The number of beneficiaries of programs run in 2005 is estimated to be over one million. In terms of jobs, more than 1,150 people were employed directly, either as voluntary workers or local employees hired by the foundation. The knock-on effect in terms of employment was the creation of an additional 3,000 jobs, since it is estimated to be triple the direct employment.

To achieve these results, the initial forecast for 2005, made in the budget estimate approved by the Board of Trustees on 16th December 2004, proposed an income of €18 million and an increase in our reserves of €90,000 by the end of 2005. Over the course of 2005 we beat budget figures with an income of €21 million (up 17%) and a €126,000 increase in our reserves (up 40%).

Exchange rate differences (both positive and negative) over the course of the financial year, due to the numerous international transactions between the countries where our beneficiaries and donors are located, played a significant role. We also witnessed the effect of an accounting reclassification for our grants, however an operating surplus of €610,000 has enabled us to absorb these effects.

The areas which were key to Acción contra el Hambre’s work in 2005 were as follows:

- **Missions:** higher than expected volume of operations
  The volume of our operations exceeded the budget by 9%, mainly due to the food crisis suffered by Mali and Niger. In these countries, where Acción contra el Hambre has had a presence since 1996, the volume achieved was twice the figure expected for 2005.

- **Collection of private funds.**
  The volume of our funds exceeded the budget by 55% and enabled us to continue increasing our ability to intervene on our own behalf in countries such as Angola, Central America, Mali/Niger, as well as in the tsunami area.

- **Increase in HQ costs.**
  The growth in the organization in terms of volume of operations has had an impact on HQ costs, which were 21% higher than the budgeted figure. This investment in resources was considered critical in order to maintain quality work with clearly visible results.
FINANCIAL RESOURCES

BALANCE SHEET
DECEMBER 31ST 2005 & 2004
(Euros)

ASSETS

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<tr>
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<td>Cash of head office</td>
<td>4,369,090</td>
<td>2,178,912</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash of missions</td>
<td>1,105,814</td>
<td>842,986</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>End-of-year adjustments</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>620</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total working capital</strong></td>
<td><strong>5,674,328</strong></td>
<td><strong>39,775,235</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL ASSETS</strong></td>
<td><strong>19,985,905</strong></td>
<td><strong>39,934,181</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

LIABILITIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2005</th>
<th>2004</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>OWN EQUITY</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reserve for intervention</td>
<td>1,432,710</td>
<td>1,336,464</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Positive (negative) excess for the year</td>
<td>126,786</td>
<td>96,246</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total own equity</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,565,506</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,438,720</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INCOME TO BE DISTRIBUTED</td>
<td><strong>15,232,754</strong></td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CURRENT CREDITORS</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Debts to credit institutions</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>124,432</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Associates, payable for advances</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>36,407,145</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payable to linked foundations</td>
<td>993,066</td>
<td>684,457</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payable of head office</td>
<td>783,199</td>
<td>472,099</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payable of missions</td>
<td>101,112</td>
<td>74,958</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payable taxes</td>
<td>159,655</td>
<td>121,378</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provisions for trade transactions</td>
<td>1,150,613</td>
<td>610,992</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total current creditors</strong></td>
<td><strong>3,187,645</strong></td>
<td><strong>38,495,461</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL LIABILITIES</strong></td>
<td><strong>19,985,905</strong></td>
<td><strong>39,934,181</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

INCOMES ANNUAL EVOLUTION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Euros</th>
<th>% inc.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1995</td>
<td>841,417</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1996</td>
<td>3,203,395</td>
<td>281%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1997</td>
<td>6,238,506</td>
<td>95%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1998</td>
<td>9,243,566</td>
<td>48%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1999</td>
<td>9,946,750</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>11,670,453</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2001</td>
<td>15,453,451</td>
<td>32%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2002</td>
<td>16,000,224</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>17,459,229</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2004</td>
<td>17,971,036</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>21,129,207</td>
<td>21%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>budget 2006</strong></td>
<td><strong>23,000,000</strong></td>
<td><strong>28%</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## FINANCIAL RESOURCES

**PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR**

**DECEMBER 31ST 2005 & 2004**

(Euros)

### DEBIT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EXPENDITURE</th>
<th>2005</th>
<th>2004</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Supplies</td>
<td>6,042,937</td>
<td>5,624,783</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personnel expenses</td>
<td>7,214,991</td>
<td>7,123,391</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provisions for amortisation of fixed</td>
<td>186,838</td>
<td>135,994</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Variance in trade provisions</td>
<td>688,180</td>
<td>161,179</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>External services</td>
<td>6,208,605</td>
<td>4,915,607</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Profits from own trade</td>
<td>610,110</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loss in currency exchange</td>
<td>222,994</td>
<td>337,813</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other financial expenses</td>
<td>55,539</td>
<td>61,401</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial profits</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>348,008</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Profits in ordinary activities</td>
<td>387,420</td>
<td>186,728</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extraordinary expenses</td>
<td>124,105</td>
<td>17,141</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expenses and losses from other years</td>
<td>254,723</td>
<td>75,307</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extraordinary profits</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Results before taxes</td>
<td>130,297</td>
<td>97,523</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corporation Tax</td>
<td>3,511</td>
<td>1,277</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Positive surplus for the year</td>
<td>126,786</td>
<td>96,246</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### CREDIT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INCOME</th>
<th>2005</th>
<th>2004</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Income from own trade</td>
<td>20,582,344</td>
<td>17,525,573</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sales and other income from trade activity</td>
<td>297,827</td>
<td>259,136</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other income</td>
<td>71,490</td>
<td>14,965</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Losses from own trade</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>161,280</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Profit from currency exchange</td>
<td>36,743</td>
<td>708,737</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other interest and assimilated income</td>
<td>19,100</td>
<td>38,485</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial losses</td>
<td>222,690</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Losses from ordinary activities</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extraordinary income</td>
<td>121,705</td>
<td>413</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income and profits from previous years</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2,830</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extraordinary losses</td>
<td>257,123</td>
<td>89,205</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### ACTIVITIES VOLUME BY MISSION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mission</th>
<th>Euros</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ANGOLA</td>
<td>1,728,514</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARGENTINA</td>
<td>425,729</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BOLIVIA</td>
<td>52,494</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOUTH CAUCASUS</td>
<td>1,602,616</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COLOMBIA</td>
<td>1,518,148</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPAIN</td>
<td>196,791</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PHILIPPINES</td>
<td>652,855</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GUATEMALA</td>
<td>1,173,926</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GUINEA-CONAKRY</td>
<td>1,040,934</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HONDURAS</td>
<td>452,190</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IRAN</td>
<td>467,453</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MALAWI</td>
<td>1,960,567</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MALI</td>
<td>1,571,667</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NICARAGUA</td>
<td>366,281</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NIGER</td>
<td>2,590,672</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PALESTINIAN TERRITORIOS</td>
<td>1,042,210</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>16,843,048</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The rainfall in 2005 has not reduced the impact of the seven-year drought. The conflict between Taliban guerrilla forces and the central government the continuing presence of the warlords together with widespread opium trafficking are making Afghanistan one of the most insecure countries in the world.

**OTHER MISSION DETAILS**

**LAUNCH OF MISSION:** 1995
**LOCATION:** Region Kabul, Region Ghor and Region Dai-Kundi
**EXPATRIATES:** 20
**LOCAL STAFF:** 310
**NUMBER OF BENEFICIARIES:** 187,000 people
**FUNDING:** ECHO, Europe Aid, ACF, MCNG, SDC, WFP, FAO, Afghan Ministry of Health, private donors

**MAIN ACTIVITIES**

- **NUTRITION AND MENTAL HEALTH**
  - Nutritional recovery in Therapeutic Feeding Centres
  - Training of children in nutritional and health treatment
  - Nutritional care in health centres
  - Studies on nutritional vulnerability
  - Home treatment

- **HEALTH**
  - Creation of clinics and health centres
  - Medical care
  - Obstetrics and paediatric services
  - Health training
  - Vaccination campaigns
  - Support to the public health system
  - Training to medical staff

- **WATER AND SANITATION**
  - Water supply (wells, reservoirs)
  - Construction of latrines
  - Hygiene education
  - Organisation of water committees

- **FOOD SECURITY**
  - Food for work
  - Distribution of seeds and fertilizers
  - Distribution of micro-nutrients
  - Distribution of tools
  - Micro-projects

The end of the conflict has brought a degree of economic development and the return of Angolans back to their communities, however, the country still faces urban poverty and a 40% unemployment rate as well as an increasing prevalence of HIV/AIDS.

**OTHER MISSION DETAILS**

**LAUNCH OF THE MISSION:** 1995
**LOCATION:** Luanda, Lubango, Caconda and Chipindo
**EXPATRIATES:** 16
**LOCAL STAFF:** 200
**NUMBER OF BENEFICIARIES:** 418,000 people
**FUNDING:** European Union, ECHO, AECI, Government of Navarra, City Council of Barcelona, Government of Castilla-La Mancha, City Council of Terrassa, Acción Contra el Hambre

**MAIN ACTIVITIES**

- **HEALTH AND NUTRITION**
  - Training of health workers in hospitals, health centres and health units
  - Promotion of public health through local committees
  - Therapeutic and Supplementary Feeding Centres
  - Training of Ministry of Health staff to manage Therapeutic Feeding Centers
  - Monitoring of the medical and nutritional situation

- **WATER AND SANITATION**
  - Construction and rehabilitation of wells and manual pumps
  - Promotion of building latrines
  - Training of local committees for water management
  - Hygiene promotion through community volunteers
  - Logistical support and training of the new Municipality Water Teams

- **FOOD SECURITY**
  - Distribution of seeds and farming tools
  - Implementation of a seed store and training of women’s associations
  - Training of farmers in sustainable agricultural methods
  - Agricultural diagnostics of seed systems
  - Multiplication of potato seeds
  - Agricultural social and economic diagnostics
  - Implementation of a working group to deal with counterparts at a provincial level
  - Organisational diagnostics of food security stakeholders at the provincial and national level
  - Training of staff in the field and counterparts
  - Participation in seminars at the provincial level
Argentina

In spite of the country’s economic growth, Argentina continues to be a country of great contrasts and inequalities. In 2005 the gap between the richest and poorest 10% has increased: the richest possess 32.1 more wealth than the poorest.

**MAIN ACTIVITIES**
- **NUTRITION**
  - Campaigns to promote a healthy diet and prevent malnutrition
  - Setting-up of nutritional surveillance systems
  - Research (anemia prevention and promotion of an integrated child development)
  - Surveys on nutrition
  - Strengthening of the response capacity of the provincial and local institutions that provide alimentary-nutritional assistance services
- **FOOD SECURITY**
  - Support for productive family and community-led projects through the transfer of resources (economic resources, technical assistance and capacity-building)
  - Strengthening of grass-root organizations that negotiate access to food strategies at community level
  - Carrying out of socio-economic vulnerability diagnoses

**OTHER MISSION DETAILS**
- **LAUNCH OF MISSION:** 2002
- **LOCATION:** Partido de Moreno (Gran Buenos Aires), cities of Santa Fe and Rosario (Santa Fe province), Gran San Miguel de Tucumán (Tucumán province)
- **EXPATRIATES:** 1
- **LOCAL STAFF:** 15
- **NUMBER OF BENEFICIARIES:** 4,000 families
- **FUNDING:** AECI, UNICEF, Acción contra el Hambre

---

Armenia

Difficulty of access, obsolete technologies, and the limitations in organizational competences in the rural sector are still major stumbling blocks to the country’s agricultural productivity.

**MAIN ACTIVITIES**
- **FOOD SECURITY**
  - Support for the commercialization of products
  - Income Generating Activities
  - Strengthening of agricultural productivity
  - Institutional strengthening
  - Rural strengthening through farmers associations
  - Market strengthening
- **COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT**
  - Community capacity building and community mobilization
  - Strategy development plans in communities
  - Community projects
  - Strengthening of community participation in decision making processes

**OTHER MISSION DETAILS**
- **LAUNCH OF MISSION:** 1994
- **LOCATION:** Syunik region, Sissian district
- **EXPATRIATES:** 2
- **LOCAL STAFF:** 46
- **NUMBER OF BENEFICIARIES:** 12,300 people
- **FUNDING:** SDC
**Azerbaijan**

The conflict with Armenia over Nagorno-Karabakh has caused the displacement of one million people. There are still 800,000 refugees and displaced persons within the country.

**MAIN ACTIVITIES**

- **FOOD SECURITY**
  - Rural strengthening with cooperatives and peasants organizations
  - Income Generating Activities
  - Capacity-building and mobilization at community level
  - Support to agricultural production
  - Analysis of markets and marketing techniques
  - Interest free revolving funds

**OTHER MISSION DETAILS**

LAUNCH OF THE MISSION: 2000
LOCATION: Agjabedi and Beylagan districts
EXPATRIATES: 1
LOCAL STAFF: 13
NUMBER OF BENEFICIARIES: 2,400 people
FUNDING: SDC

**Burundi**

Food security is still precarious. Only long term solutions along the lines of anticipating and responding to sporadic crises can reverse this situation.

**MAIN ACTIVITIES**

- **FOOD SECURITY**
  - Food, seed and tool distribution
  - Income-generating activities
  - Rehabilitation of garden plots
  - Surveillance

- **WATER AND SANITATION**
  - Drinking water supply (wells, fountains)
  - Construction of latrines
  - Training in hygiene
  - Water management committees

**OTHER MISSION DETAILS**

LAUNCH OF THE MISSION: 1994
LOCATION: Bujumbura (capital), Kayanza, Bubanza, Ngozi and Ruyigi districts
EXPATRIATES: 16
LOCAL STAFF: 300
NUMBER OF BENEFICIARIES: 175,500 people
FUNDING: ECHO, Europe Aid, BPRM, UNHCR, FAO, French Foreign Office, private donors
Cambodia

Minefields, floods and drought pose a continual threat to rice production (the basic staple crop). The primary health risks in the country are from epidemics and HIV/AIDS.

**MAIN ACTIVITIES**

1. **WATER AND SANITATION**
   - Rehabilitation of wells and drillings
   - Installation of drinking water tanks
   - Construction of latrines
   - Health and hygiene education

2. **PREPARACIÓN ANTE DESASTRES NATURALES**
   - Awareness-building on disaster prevention and response
   - Distribution of emergency-response kits and training in how to use them
   - Training local authorities in cartography

**OTHER MISSION DETAILS**

- **LAUNCH OF THE MISSION:** 1989
- **LOCATION:** Mondulkiri, Kampong Cham, Phnom Penh
- **EXPATRIATES:** 3
- **LOCAL STAFF:** 60
- **NUMBER OF BENEFICIARIES:** 8,300 people
- **FUNDING:** ECHO, MRC (Mekong River Commission), DIPECHO

---

Chad

The crisis in Darfur and in neighboring Sudan has further aggravated an already precarious situation in Chad where political instability is rife and strong inter-ethnic tensions abound.

**MAIN ACTIVITIES**

1. **NUTRITION**
   - Monitoring the nutrition state and nutrition training in refugee camps
   - Nutrition surveys
   - Training in emergency response measures

2. **FOOD SECURITY**
   - Monitoring of the basic food basket
   - Monitoring of food distributions
   - Survey of resident population

**OTHER MISSION DETAILS**

- **LAUNCH OF THE MISSION:** 1981 (reopening in 2004)
- **LOCATION:** East of the country and border with Darfur
- **EXPATRIATES:** 11
- **LOCAL STAFF:** 75
- **NUMBER OF BENEFICIARIES:** 1,375 people
- **FUNDING:** UNHCR, BPRM, Unicef
**Colombia**

Colombia has the second largest number of displaced persons (three million). Action Against Hunger supports these displaced people as well as those affected by Colombia’s internal conflict.

**MAIN ACTIVITIES**

- **NUTRITION**
  - Establishment of Nutrition Surveillance System in rural areas
  - Distribution of food for flood emergencies.
  - Additional food supply for displaced populations (community kitchens) and for children (child centers and integrated children homes)
  - Training in nutrition and food preparation at community level
  - Rehabilitation of school canteens and nutritional monitoring
  - Development of a strategy to improve healthy living standards

- **WATER AND SANITATION**
  - Rehabilitation of wells in schools and community centers
  - Construction of rural micro-aqueducts
  - Improvement of basic hygiene facilities (construction of latrines, drinking water storage, etc)

- **FOOD SECURITY**
  - Training in solid waste management and water treatment
  - Basic housing rehabilitation

- **HEALTH**
  - Vaccination campaigns, promotion of healthy living standards, training of health workers at community level
  - Deparasitizing and supplementation campaigns with micronutrients
  - Monitoring the anemia levels

**OTHER MISSION DETAILS**

- **LAUNCH OF THE MISSION:** 1998
- **LOCATION:** Atlantic coast (César, Magdalena, Sucre, Guajira and Córdoba districts) and southern part of the country (Putumayo District)
- **EXPATRIATES:** 3
- **LOCAL STAFF:** 39
- **NUMBER OF BENEFICIARIES:** 38,900 people
- **FUNDING:** ECHO, COSUDE/DDC (Swiss cooperation), AECI, European Commission, J.P. Morgan, BBVA, Empresa Jarales and Acción contra el Hambre

**MAIN ACTIVITIES**

- **NUTRITION**
  - Establishment of Nutrition Surveillance System in rural areas
  - Distribution of food for flood emergencies.
  - Additional food supply for displaced populations (community kitchens) and for children (child centers and integrated children homes)
  - Training in nutrition and food preparation at community level
  - Rehabilitation of school canteens and nutritional monitoring
  - Development of a strategy to improve healthy living standards

- **WATER AND SANITATION**
  - Rehabilitation of wells in schools and community centers
  - Construction of rural micro-aqueducts
  - Improvement of basic hygiene facilities (construction of latrines, drinking water storage, etc)

- **FOOD SECURITY**
  - Establishment of Nutrition Surveillance System in rural areas
  - Distribution of food for flood emergencies.
  - Additional food supply for displaced populations (community kitchens) and for children (child centers and integrated children homes)
  - Training in nutrition and food preparation at community level
  - Rehabilitation of school canteens and nutritional monitoring
  - Development of a strategy to improve healthy living standards

**Côte d’Ivoire**

La población de la zona norte del país asiste impotente a la desestructuración de los servicios públicos. Las condiciones de vida de la población se deterioran progresivamente.

**MAIN ACTIVITIES**

- **NUTRITION**
  - Centros de Nutrición Terapéutica
  - Centros de Nutrición Suplementaria
  - Traslado del Centro de Nutrición Terapéutica a las estructuras públicas de salud

- **WATER AND SANITATION**
  - Rehabilitación/construcción de puntos de agua
  - Formación de artesanos locales
  - Creación y/o formación de comités comunitarios de gestión del agua

- **FOOD SECURITY**
  - Sesiones de formación sobre higiene
  - Evaluación de los conocimientos y aptitudes de la población en materia de agua y saneamiento

- **HEALTH**
  - Elaboración de informes de seguimiento a la comunidad humanitaria
  - Seguimiento de la seguridad alimentaria
  - Distribución de semillas y aperos de labranza
  - Distribución alimentaria para desplazados

**OTHER MISSION DETAILS**

- **INICIO DE LA MISIÓN:** 2002
- **LOCALIDADES:** Korhogo, Zona Oeste, Abidjan
- **EXPATRIADOS:** 5
- **PERSONAL LOCAL:** 182
- **NÚMERO DE BENEFICIARIOS:** 39,000 personas
- **FINANCIACIÓN:** ECHO, EuropeAid, OFDA, SDC, UNICEF
Democratic Republic of Congo

The conflict in Democratic Republic of Congo has either directly or indirectly caused the death of 3.3 million people, mostly due to malnutrition, lack of medicine or as a result of movements of displaced people.

MAIN ACTIVITIES

- **NUTRITION**
  - Therapeutic and Supplementary Feeding Centres
- **WATER AND SANITATION**
  - Drinking water supplied to health centres and communities
  - Establishment of water management committees
  - Cholera prevention programmes
- **FOOD SECURITY**
  - Distribution of seeds and tools
  - Distribution of grind machines
  - Restoration of irrigation systems
  - Demonstration plots in Therapeutic Feeding Centres
  - Support for farming and fishing cooperatives
  - Support to micro-projects to improve family food security

OTHER MISSION DETAILS

- Launch of the mission: 1996
- Location: West and East parts of the country: Kinshasa, Lubumbashi, Maleaba-Nkulu, Mbandaka, Uvira, Bukavu, Shabunda, Baraka and Fizi
- Expatriates: 18
- Local staff: 300
- Number of beneficiaries: 415,000 people
- Funding: OFDA, DFID, Unicef, WFP, ECHO

Ethiopia

Of its 60 million inhabitants, between three and fifteen million people depend on external aid every year to cope with food insecurity.

MAIN ACTIVITIES

- **FOOD SECURITY**
  - Train assistant veterinarians to look after livestock
  - Awareness raising at community level
  - Establish a network for assistant veterinarians to sell medicine
  - Local markets follow-up
  - Emergency intervention in livestock health
  - Livestock vaccination
- **WATER AND SANITATION**
  - Water supply (drillings, wells, water tanks)
  - Hygiene education
  - Tracking of groups in charge of water management
- **NUTRITION**
  - Treatment of severe malnutrition in therapeutic feeding centres and at home
  - Nutrition surveys
  - Support to Yirgalem hospital

OTHER MISSION DETAILS

- Launch of the mission: 1984
- Location: Afar Region, Somali
- Expatriates: 14
- Local staff: 130
- Number of beneficiaries: 51,500 people
- Funding: MCNG (French Embassy), ECHO, GOAL, Unicef
Georgia

In spite of having been one of the most prosperous regions during the Soviet era, thanks to agricultural exports and the country’s potential as a tourist destination, socio-economic indicators have progressively worsened since independence. Today, 50% of the population is below the poverty threshold.

MAIN ACTIVITIES

Food Security
- Capacity building at community organizations
- Recovery of agricultural potential through the “Food for Work” program
- Income Generating Activities
- Strengthening agricultural production
- Capacity building and mobilisation at community level
- Peace-building activities
- Professional training

Peace Building
- Youth clubs
- Training in conflict resolutions
- Community projects

Intervention in Emergencies
- Distribution of agricultural incomes
- Support for agricultural activities

Community Development
- Creation of capacities at community level
- Strengthening community participation in decision making

Other Mission Details

Launch of the Mission: 1995
Location: Abjazia, West of Georgia and Samegrelo-Svaneti
Expatriates: 6
Local Staff: 80
Number of Beneficiaries: 74,000 people
Funding: SDC, ECHO, OCHA, PNUD, FAO, EC

Guatemala

Guatemala was badly hit by Tropical Storm Stan in October 2005. Living conditions, already difficult due to high levels of malnutrition, limited access to land and other forms of social inequality, have further worsened as a result.

MAIN ACTIVITIES

Nutrition and Health
- Standardization of protocols on the treatment of malnutrition
- Monitoring of severely malnourished children
- Support for the Ministry of Health and other actors in setting up information and early warning systems relating to nutrition and food security
- Health and nutrition education in communities

Water and Sanitation
- Maintenance of water points and establishment of irrigation and water treatment systems
- Rehabilitation and extension of water distribution systems
- Construction of latrines
- Training for health workers in promoting hygiene
- Conservation of springs
- Awareness-raising and promotion of good practices in water and sanitation at community level

Prevention of Natural Disasters
- Research in vulnerable areas and production of risk maps
- Training in disaster prevention, preparation and mitigation in communities and schools
- Institutional strengthening of risk management
- Creation of a risk evaluation manual
- Disaster mitigation works

Other Mission Details

Launch of the Mission: 1998
Location: Jutiapa (Jutiapa district) Aires, Jocotán (Chiquimula district), San Marcos (San Marcos district), Zona Reina, Huehuetenango and Ciudad de Guatemala
Expatriates: 8
Local Staff: 100
Number of Beneficiaries: 43,000 people
Funding: AECI, European Commission, ECHO, Caja Madrid, Generalitat Valenciana, Madrid city Council, Junta de Castilla la Mancha, Cosude, Acción contra el Hambre
**Guinea**

In spite of regional instability over the last 15 years, Guinea continues to receive refugees from Liberia and the Ivory Coast. Since 2004, the country has suffered an economic crisis, the historical scale of which aggravates an already existing problem of access to basic needs.

**MAIN ACTIVITIES**

- **WATER AND SANITATION**
  - Distribution of drinking water in refugee camps
  - Monitoring water points on the borders of The Ivory Coast and Liberia
  - Monitoring and maintenance of water supply systems
  - Water treatment
  - Construction and rehabilitation of latrines and showers in refugee camps
  - Waste management in refugee camps
  - Organization of collective cleaning duties
  - Construction and rehabilitation of family latrines
  - Promotion of hygiene
  - Training social professionals in the refugee community in the maintenance of health structures in refugee camps
  - Sanitation in villages
  - Studies concerning knowledge, practices and attitudes in public health
  - Contingency plan

- **FOOD SECURITY**
  - Food distribution monitoring in refugee camps
  - Income-generating activities
  - Distribution of seeds and tools
  - Re-forestation Programmes
  - Agricultural rehabilitation of flood zones
  - Construction of cereal banks
  - Stockbreeding

- **NUTRITION**
  - Community Project for local population: learning and nutrition Rehabilitation centres Homes
  - Awareness-raising and education of local population in health matters
  - Training main staff in health structures and in the prevention and detection of malnutrition.

**OTHER MISSION DETAILS**

- **LAUNCH OF MISSION:** 1995
- **LOCATION:** N’Zérékoré (Lainé, Nonah, Kouankan and Kola camps, surrounding communities and border check-points), Kissidougou (Albadariah camps and surrounding communities), Guéckédou and Conakry
- **EXPATRIATES:** 9
- **LOCAL STAFF:** 234
- **NUMBER OF BENEFICIARIES:** 107,000 people
- **FUNDING:** UNHCR, BPRM, ECHO, WFP, Government of Navarra, Fundación La Caixa

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**Haiti**

The increasingly dangerous situation in Haiti is making it more and more difficult for humanitarian organizations to reach the most vulnerable sectors of the population.

**MAIN ACTIVITIES**

- **NUTRITION**
  - Nutrition surveys

- **WATER AND SANITATION**
  - Distribution of drinking water using tankers
  - Construction and rehabilitation of water networks
  - Water Management Committees
  - Distribution of hygiene kits
  - Training in hygiene
  - Distribution of chlorine bars
  - Construction and rehabilitation of wells
  - Distribution of kits with health tools
  - “Cash for Work” programs to clean street canals
  - Rehabilitation of latrines

- **FOOD SECURITY**
  - Distribution of seeds and tools
  - Community Canteens
  - Rehabilitation of irrigation canals
  - Rehabilitation of saltworks
  - “Cash for Work” programs

**OTHER MISSION DETAILS**

- **LAUNCH OF MISSION:** 1982
- **LOCATION:** Port de Paix, Ile de la Tortue, Anse Rouge, Port-Au-Prince, Jeremie, Gonaives and Saint Louis du Nord
- **EXPATRIATES:** 13
- **LOCAL STAFF:** 144
- **NUMBER OF BENEFICIARIES:** 72,000 personas
- **FUNDING:** ECHO, Europe Aid, OFDA/USAID, DFID, SCAC, CIDA, UNICEF, UNDP, WFP, FAO, UDAH, Fondation de France, private funds

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**MAPS**

- **GUINEA-CONAKRY**
- **HAITI**
Honduras

Structural poverty affects the basic needs of a significant section of the population, particularly as regards access to drinking water. Numerous diseases result from the consequent lack of basic sanitation.

MAIN ACTIVITIES

- **NUTRITION**
  - Standardization of malnutrition treatment protocols
  - Support to the Ministry of Health and to other participants for designing information systems and early warning systems relating to nutritional food security

- **FOOD SECURITY**
  - Improvement and diversification of agricultural production: family gardens, improvement of traditional crops, poultry farming, irrigation farming
  - Distribution of better quality silos for the preservation of basic grains
  - Soil conservation and reforestation in order to limit the impact of natural disasters
  - Provision of rural banks for the valuation and capitalization of agricultural production

- **WATER AND SANITATION**
  - Preparing water points and setting up irrigation systems
  - Rehabilitation and extension of water distribution systems
  - Training health workers who promote hygiene and technical staff of municipalities
  - Protection of springs
  - Solid waste rubbish dumps
  - Water treatment in coffee washing plants

**OTHER MISSION DETAILS**

LAUNCH OF MISSION: 1998
LOCATION: Danli (El Paraíso district), Choluteca (Choluteca and Valle districts) and Tegucigalpa
EXPATRIATES: 0
LOCAL STAFF: 25
NUMBER OF BENEFICIARIES: 12,000 people
FINANCIACIÓN: Government of Madrid, Government of Castilla-La Mancha, Acción contra el Hambre

Indonesia

Although the Tsunami in December 2004 succeeded in opening up humanitarian aid to areas previously out of bounds to international organizations, half the Indonesian population still lives below the national poverty line.

MAIN ACTIVITIES

- **FOOD SECURITY**
  - Income generating activities
  - Rehabilitation of agricultural areas
  - Distribution of seeds and tools

- **WATER AND SANITATION**
  - Construction and rehabilitation of water points
  - Construction and rehabilitation of latrines
  - Training in hygiene

- **OTHER**
  - Prevention of natural disasters (strengthening the capacity of the local response)

**OTHER MISSION DETAILS**

LAUNCH OF MISSION: 1997
LOCATION: Yakarta, Banda Aceh, Aceh Java, Aceh Barat
EXPATRIATES: 40
LOCAL STAFF: 250
NUMBER OF BENEFICIARIES: 144,000 people
FUNDING: OFDA/USAID, ECHO, French Foreign Office, WFP, private funds
Iran

The rural population is the main victim of Iran’s isolation from the international community. A total of 1.3 million Afghans have been living in precarious conditions in Zahedan for years.

MAIN ACTIVITIES

NUTRITION
- Training education staff in healthy practices in nutrition
- Training mothers in food practices and safe food preparation
- Construction of nutrition points
- Training of health staff in nutrition
- Workshops to train children in good nutrition practices

WATER AND SANITATION
- Water management committees for Afghan refugees
- Extension of water network for refugees
- Waste management for refugees
- Rehabilitation of latrines for refugees
- Training in hygiene for refugees

OTHER MISSION DETAILS
LAUNCH OF MISSION: 2003
LOCATION: Teherán (coordination base), Bam and Zahedán
EXPATRIATES: 3
LOCAL STAFF: 30
NUMBER OF BENEFICIARIES: 42,900 people
FUNDING: UNICEF, Generalitat de Valencia, ECHO, Ayuntamiento de Terrassa, FCONGD Cataluña

Kenya

Half the country’s impoverished households drink from insalubrious water sources. HIV/AIDS already affects 7% of the population.

MAIN ACTIVITIES

NUTRITION
- Nutrition monitoring
- Therapeutic Feeding Centres
- Supplementary Feeding Centres

WATER AND SANITATION
- Distribution of water
- Rehabilitation of water networks
- Water storage
- Strengthening of communal hygiene (construction of latrines, health education)

OTHER MISSION DETAILS
LAUNCH OF MISSION: 2002
LOCATION: Mandera, Khalalio
EXPATRIATES: 3
LOCAL STAFF: 193
NUMBER OF BENEFICIARIES: 6,725 people
FUNDING: DFID, ECHO
Lao People’s Democratic Republic

The population displacement programme, managed by the central government has had serious consequences on the living conditions of the most vulnerable sectors of the population.

MAIN ACTIVITIES

- WATER AND SANITATION
  - Construction and rehabilitation of water points (gravitation system)
  - Water and sanitation infrastructure in areas where people have been displaced
  - Prevention of epidemics such as malaria in areas where people have been displaced.

- FOOD SECURITY
  - Extension of irrigated rice areas
  - Construction of paths
  - Distribution of seeds and tools

OTHER MISSION DETAILS

LAUNCH OF MISSION: 1991
LOCATION: Vientiane, Luong Namtha, Louang-Namtha
EXPATRIATES: 7
LOCAL STAFF: 160
NUMBER OF BENEFICIARIES: 51,500 people
FUNDING: ECHO, WFP, EuropeAid

WATER AND SANITATION
- Construction and rehabilitation of water points
- Creation of water management committees
- Distribution of hygiene kits
- Training of salesmen in water systems spare parts
- Evaluation of knowledge, abilities and practices of the population in water and sanitation
- Construction of water pump stations

FOOD SECURITY
- Distribution of seeds and tools
- Prevention of post-harvest losses

NUTRITION
- Monitoring of food security
- Monitoring of the refugees return process

LIBERIA

Although the country has stabilized somewhat after 15 years of war, a major part of its infrastructure has been destroyed and numerous families have to rebuild their lives from scratch.

MAIN ACTIVITIES

- WATER AND SANITATION
  - Construction and rehabilitation of water points
  - Creation of water management committees
  - Distribution of hygiene kits
  - Training of salesmen in water systems spare parts
  - Evaluation of knowledge, abilities and practices of the population in water and sanitation
  - Construction of water pump stations

- FOOD SECURITY
  - Distribution of seeds and tools
  - Prevention of post-harvest losses

- NUTRITION
  - Therapeutic Feeding Center (TFC)
  - Support to hospitals and training of health staff

OTHER MISSION DETAILS

LAUNCH OF MISSION: 1991
LOCATION: Monrovia, camps of refugees in Montserrado and Margibi, Lofa and Bong
EXPATRIATES: 17
LOCAL STAFF: 370
NUMBER OF BENEFICIARIES: 123,300 people
FUNDING: DFID, SDC, Cooperation of Netherlands, ECHO, DAH, OFDA, Unicef, WFP
Malawi

The regional drought, the ambiguous policies on fertilizer subsidies and the precarious food situation in 2005 led to one of the worst crises in the country’s history.

MAIN ACTIVITIES

**NUTRITION AND HEALTH**
- Supporting the Ministry of Health in detecting and treating malnutrition
- Supporting the Nutritional Rehabilitation Teams in applying national protocols for the treatment of malnutrition
- Monitoring the general nutritional situation and early warning system
- Food and health education, including HIV/AIDS prevention and education about the nutritional needs of infected persons
- Training in HIV/AIDS
- Researching and educating the Ministry of Health staff about the links between HIV/AIDS and malnutrition, and about the appropriate care needed
- Support to the five most vulnerable districts of the country in food supplementation

**FOOD SECURITY**
- Food security surveillance system and early warning system
- Promotion of agricultural diversification
- Agricultural recovery, especially families affected by HIV/AIDS

**WATER AND SANITATION**
- Establishment of Geographical Hydraulic Information System in the northern part of the country
- Support for the development of a pastoral management strategies
- Construction and rehabilitation of drinking water points and of water points for livestock

**HEALTH**
- Support for access to basic health services in Gao
- Establishment of community centres for pregnant women
- Training of health workers and support in stabilizing human resources in the northern regions
- Training of persons responsible for medicines
- Training of health workers in child health, family planning and reproductive health

OTHER MISSION DETAILS

**LAUNCH OF MISSION DETAILS**: 2002

**LOCATION**: the entire country, 28 districts

**EXPATRIATES**: 10

**LOCAL STAFF**: 175

**NUMBER OF BENEFICIARIES**: 46,000 people

**FUNDING**: EU, NAC, UNICEF, WFP

Mali

Thousands of Mali’s citizens attempt to flee the country every year by crossing the Straits of Gibraltar. Poverty and lack of opportunity are the main reasons behind this mass exodus.

MAIN ACTIVITIES

**NUTRITION**
- Support to the Gao hospital’s Therapeutic Feeding Centre
- Mobile Feeding Centres for treatment of moderate malnutrition
- Treatment of moderate and severe children malnutrition

**FOOD SECURITY**
- Distribution of food
- Distribution of animal incomes to produce milk for children
- Extension and improvement of the market networks for local goods and provision of basic goods
- Support for the management of the cooperative network in the Kidal region
- Support to the Centre for Professional Training in Agriculture in the Sahel region (administrative and financial management, quality of training)
- Improvement of agricultural and pastoralist production systems
- Support to Income Generating Activities
- Support to the Geographic Information System for early warning and prevention of food crises

**WATER AND SANITATION**
- Establishment of Geographical Hydraulic Information System in the northern part of the country
- Support for the development of a pastoral management strategies
- Construction and rehabilitation of drinking water points and of water points for livestock

**HEALTH**
- Support for access to basic health services in Gao
- Establishment of community centres for pregnant women
- Training of health workers and support in stabilizing human resources in the northern regions
- Training of persons responsible for medicines
- Training of health workers in child health, family planning and reproductive health

**OTHER**
- Support for the decentralization process in Kidal

OTHER MISSION DETAILS

**LAUNCH OF MISSION**: 1996

**LOCATION**: Nidal Region, Gao Region and Bamako district

**EXPATRIATES**: 15

**LOCAL STAFF**: 112

**NUMBER OF BENEFICIARIES**: 88,000 people

**FUNDING**: EU, ECHO, WFP, AEN, NORAD, Junta de comunidades de Castilla-La Mancha, Gobierno de Navarra, USAID, Obra Social Caja Madrid, La Caixa, Athens Clark, Acción contra el Hambre
**Mongolia**

Numerous farmers have decided to escape their miserable living conditions and migrate to the cities.

**MAIN ACTIVITIES**

- **FOOD SECURITY**
  - Distribution of food
  - Support agriculture production
  - Distribution of seeds and tools
  - Training in animal breeding
  - Rehabilitation of small agriculture infrastructures
  - "Cash for work" program
  - Distribution of food in public canteens
  - Support gardening (training and distribution of seeds and tools)

- **NUTRITION**
  - Creation of promotion centres for nutrition
  - Training health workers in treatment of severe undernourishment
  - Distribution of dry food portions
  - Training in nutrition, hygiene and health

- **WATER AND SANITATION**
  - Creation of water management committees
  - Construction of familiar and public (at schools) latrines
  - Creation of water points
  - Hygiene training

**OTHER MISSION DETAILS**

- **LAUNCH OF MISSION:** 2001
- **LOCATION:** Ulan Bator, Bayan Ulgil
- **EXPATRIATES:** 5
- **LOCAL STAFF:** 50
- **NUMBER OF BENEFICIARIES:** 29,100 people
- **FUNDING:** ECHO, SCAC, Swiss Bank Union, Fundation Vegfarm

**Myanmar (Burma)**

Due to the isolation of minorities who live close to the country’s border areas, humanitarian aid organisations rarely succeed in reaching them.

**MAIN ACTIVITIES**

- **FOOD SECURITY**
  - Reinforcement of agricultural techniques for the diversification of crops to generate income
  - Development of micro-enterprises

- **NUTRITION**
  - Therapeutic Feeding Centres
  - Supplementary Feeding Centres
  - Reinforcement of psycho-social aspect in the treatment of nutrition to mothers and children
  - Analysis of local practices in nutrition used to modify programmes to make them more suitable.

- **WATER AND SANITATION**
  - Creation of water management committees
  - Construction of familiar and public (at schools) latrines
  - Creation of water points
  - Hygiene training

**OTHER MISSION DETAILS**

- **LAUNCH OF MISSION:** 1994
- **LOCATION:** Yangon, State of Shan (special region WA), State of North Rakhine (Maungdaw and Buthidaung) and state of east Rakhine (Kyuuktaw, Mrauk’u, Mimbra township)
- **EXPATRIATES:** 9
- **LOCAL STAFF:** 200
- **NUMBER OF BENEFICIARIES:** 63,200 people
- **FUNDING:** ECHO, WFP, EuropeAid
Nepal

Nepal’s structural poverty has become more acute due to the conflict with the Maoist guerrilla forces. In addition, this country has the highest infant mortality rate in the world.

**MAIN ACTIVITIES**

1. **WATER AND SANITATION**
   - Construction and restoration of water networks
   - Creation of water committees
   - Construction of latrines
   - Hygiene training

2. **FOOD SECURITY**
   - Distribution of seeds and farming implements
   - Development of agricultural techniques to improve land productivity
   - Food For Work programmes
   - Creation of vegetable-garden plots

**OTHER MISSION DETAILS**

- LAUNCH OF THE MISSION: 2004
- LOCATION: Katmandu, Bahjang (Chainpur)
- EXPATRIATES: 3
- LOCAL STAFF: 15
- NUMBER OF BENEFICIARIES: 9,900 people
- FUNDING: Swiss cooperation, ECHO

Nicaragua

Nicaragua is the country with the lowest Human Development Index in Central America. The coffee crisis and its vulnerability to natural disasters have made it one of the most fragile countries in the Americas.

**MAIN ACTIVITIES**

1. **NUTRITION**
   - Advisor to the Ministry of Health and to other actors in designing information systems and early warning systems relating to nutritional food security
   - Research with Nicasalud (network of local organisations working in health)
   - Nutrition education for mothers
   - Education for promoters
   - Support to the Health Ministry in nutrition training

2. **WATER AND SANITATION**
   - Diversification of agricultural activities through the installation of family and community-run irrigation systems
   - Stockbreeding diversification projects

3. **FOOD SECURITY**
   - Strengthen the ability of the local population to manage water services and rural sanitation
   - Organisation and training of monitoring structures for the environment and health
   - Training and technical assistance

**OTHER MISSION DETAILS**

- LAUNCH OF THE MISSION: 1996
- LOCATION: Somoto (Madriz district) and Managua
- EXPATRIATES: 2
- LOCAL STAFF: 24
- NUMBER OF BENEFICIARIES: 10,600 personas
- FUNDING: Coalición por la tierra, Comunidad Autónoma de Madrid, AECI, FRIDA, Generalitat catalana, Nicasalud, Universidad Politécnica de Madrid (UPM), Fundación para el Desarrollo Tecnológico y Agropecuario y Forestal de Nicaragua (FUNICA)
Niger

In 2005, Niger was affected by one of the food crises in recent years. Niger is last on the UNDP’s Human Development Index.

MAIN ACTIVITIES

- **NUTRITION**
  - Therapeutic Feeding Centres
  - Supplementary Feeding Centres
  - Child nutritional treatment
  - Nutrition education for medical staff

- **FOOD SECURITY**
  - Food distribution
  - Distribution of farming implements
  - Support for the provision of cereals

- **WATER AND SANITATION**
  - Support for the production and marketing of dates and salt
  - Training to make better use of local goods (management of shop supplies, marketing strategies, etc)

**OTHER MISSION DETAILS**

- LAUNCH OF THE MISSION: 1997
- LOCATION: Bilma district
- EXPATRIATES: 33
- LOCAL STAFF: 245
- NUMBER OF BENEFICIARIES: 165,500 people
- FUNDING: EU, ECHO, AECI, Gobierno de Navarra, Ayuntamiento de Madrid, Junta de Comunidades de Castilla-La Mancha, Generalitat de Catalunya, French Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Asociación Réunir, Acción contra el Hambre, WFP, Unicef

Palestinian Territories

The radicalisation of the conflict since 2000 and the increasing chasm between Israeli and Palestinian society make closer future relations difficult. This is resulting in an ever more serious humanitarian situation.

MAIN ACTIVITIES

- **FOOD SECURITY**
  - Rehabilitation of animal stables
  - Distribution of sheep feed
  - Veterinary assistance
  - Technical training in animal production
  - Creation of a monitoring system of socio-economic situation

- **WATER AND SANITATION**
  - Construction of rain water draining systems
  - Rehabilitation/reconstruction/construction of water distribution systems and wells
  - Support to Quality Water Laboratories
  - Water quality control
  - Education in water management
  - Support to Palestinian Water Authority

- **PEACE BUILDING**
  - Establishment of confidence in the agro-exporting chain between Palestinian Territories and Israel
  - Raising awareness among Israeli population about the socio-economic situation of small Palestinian farmers
  - Strengthening ability of small Palestinian farmers to negotiate

**OTHER MISSION DETAILS**

- LAUNCH OF THE MISSION: 2002
- LOCATIONS: North-eastern West Bank: Tubas, Jenin, Nablus and Gaza Strip
- EXPATRIATES: 5
- LOCAL STAFF: 22
- NUMBER OF BENEFICIARIES: 940 families
- FUNDING: AECI, ECHO, Generalitat de Catalunya
Pakistan

In October 2005, an earthquake measuring 7.5 on the Richter scale caused more than 80,000 deaths and left another 80,000 homeless.

**OTHER MISSION DETAILS**

**LAUNCH OF MISSION:** 2002

**LOCATION:** Sindh (Badin region)

**EXPATRIATES:** 12

**LOCAL STAFF:** 66

**NUMBER OF BENEFICIARIES:** 56,000 people

**FUNDING:** DFID, OFDA, ECHO, La Caixa, ACF, PNUD, WFP, private funds

**MAIN ACTIVITIES**

1. **NUTRITION**
   - Nutritional survey
   - Nutrition education

2. **FOOD SECURITY**
   - Food Distribution
   - Distribution of tents

3. **WATER AND SANITATION**
   - Water distribution
   - Support of water points
   - Construction and maintenance of baths in homes

4. **VULNERABILITY OBSERVATION**
   - Vulnerability studies among five ethnic groups (Muslim and Indigenous populations)
   - Creation of a network of local stakeholders
   - Capacity-building of local stakeholders in collection and data analysis methodology

Philippines

Demographic pressure in this country, extremely vulnerable to natural disasters, is causing serious environmental problems which compromise food safety for the population.

**OTHER MISSION DETAILS**

**LAUNCH OF MISSION:** 2000

**LOCATION:** Central Mindanao (Autonomous region in Muslim Mindanao and central Mindanao region) and Luzos (Ilocos region, towns of Vigan and Caoayan)

**EXPATRIATES:** 4

**LOCAL STAFF:** 40

**NUMBER OF BENEFICIARIES:** 35,000 families

**FUNDING:** European Commission, ECHO, OFDA, AECI, City Council of Pamplona, Acción contra el Hambre

**MAIN ACTIVITIES**

1. **FOOD SECURITY**
   - Recovery of the agricultural production capacity of displaced families
   - Production and agricultural diversification
   - Training of women and adolescents in different professions
   - Construction of fish farms
   - Income Generating Activities

2. **WATER AND SANITATION**
   - Construction of wells
   - Creation of water committees
   - Improvement of water pipe system by gravity-flow
   - Establishment of rain water draining systems and water tanks
   - Protection of springs
   - Construction of individual and community latrines
   - Hygiene education
   - Distribution of hygiene kits

3. **VULNERABILITY OBSERVATION**
   - Vulnerability studies among five ethnic groups (Muslim and Indigenous populations)
   - Creation of a network of local stakeholders
   - Capacity-building of local stakeholders in collection and data analysis methodology
Russian Federation (Chechnya, Ingusetia)

The collapse in production, the decrease in the male labour force, and the lack of resources for starting up new businesses or re-launching traditional ones, limit the resources available to achieve sustainable living standards.

**MAIN ACTIVITIES**

**WATER AND SANITATION**
- Construction of water points
- Construction of latrines and other medical infrastructure
- Hygiene education
- Creation of water management committees
- Distribution of sanitary kits and water storage

**FOOD SECURITY**
- Distribution of food
- Macro-projects
- Monitoring of food security

**PSYCHOLOGICAL ATTENTION**
- Psycho-social support for the most vulnerable groups paying special attention to mother-child relationship
- Creation of meeting points for working mothers
- Information to pregnant women
- Distribution of childbirth kits

**OTHER MISSION DETAILS**

**LAUNCH OF MISSION:** 1999

**LOCATION:** Nazran (Ingushetia), Grozni, Itum Kale, Shatoi, Sharoi (Chechnya)

**EXPATRIATES:** 6

**LOCAL STAFF:** 47

**NUMBER OF BENEFICIARIES:** 79,000 people

**FUNDING:** ECHO, DAH, Government of the Netherlands, private funds

Sierra Leone

Thanks to the peace process, the humanitarian situation has improved substantially. The aim set by President Kabbah is to achieve food self-sufficiency by 2007. Peace is essential for reaching this aim.

**MAIN ACTIVITIES**

**NUTRITION**
- Creation of a feeding centre in Magbenteh hospital

**FOOD SECURITY**
- Crop diversification programmes
- Prevention of post-crop losses
- Construction of stocks, drying areas and market areas
- Income Generating Activities
- Recovery of livestock

**WATER AND SANITATION**
- Renovation and rehabilitation of water points and drillings

**OTHER MISSION DETAILS**

**LAUNCH OF THE MISSION:** 1991

**LOCATION:** Freetown, Makeni (Bombali district), Bo district

**EXPATRIATES:** 11

**LOCAL STAFF:** 220

**NUMBER OF BENEFICIARIES:** 36,000 people

**FUNDING:** EuropeAid, SDC, UNHCR
**Somalia**

77% of the population has no access to drinking water; the elite have fled the country and no doctors or nurses have been trained in the last 15 years.

**MAIN ACTIVITIES**

- **WATER AND SANITATION**
  - Rehabilitation of wells and natural water reserves
  - Distribution of farming implements
  - Hygiene training
  - Water quality monitoring (bacteriological pollution)
  - Creation of latrines
  - Evaluation of population knowledge and skills in water and sanitation
  - Chlorine-treatment of wells

- **FOOD SECURITY**
  - “Work for Money” programmes (creation of water tanks)
  - Training in agricultural techniques (distribution of farming implements, seeds and farmer training)

- **SALUD**
  - Health Centre
  - Mother and child care services
  - Vaccinations

**OTHER MISSION DETAILS**

- **LAUNCH OF MISSION:** 1992
- **LOCATIONS:** Mogadishu, Bakol region, Bay and Gedo (Wajid)
- **EXPATRIATES:** 10
- **LOCAL STAFF:** 160
- **NUMBER OF BENEFICIARIES:** 73,300 people
- **FUNDING:** UNICEF, ICRC, ECHO, OFDA

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**Sri Lanka**

The return of the displaced population by the tsunami is progressing with difficulty. Additionally, the country’s structural poverty is driven by the failure in the returning of internal displaced populations due to war.

**MAIN ACTIVITIES**

- **WATER AND SANITATION**
  - Rehabilitation of drinking water wells
  - Creation of committees among users of wells
  - Hygiene training
  - Training in water system maintenance

- **FOOD SECURITY**
  - Support to income-generating activities
  - Distribution of seeds and tools
  - Distribution of animals
  - Education about agriculture and stockbreeding

- **RAPID EMERGENCY RESPONSE**
  - Support to refugees returning, giving them the means to survive and improve their living conditions

**OTHER MISSION DETAILS**

- **LAUNCH OF THE MISSION:** 1996
- **LOCATIONS:** Jaffna, Trincomalee and Mutur, Batticaloa, Ampara, Colombo
- **EXPATRIATES:** 35
- **LOCAL STAFF:** 200
- **NUMBER OF BENEFICIARIES:** 116,000 people
- **FUNDING:** ECHO, WFP, EuropeAid, OFDA, French Ministry of Foreign Affairs, private funds
**Sudan**

The peace agreement has put an end to 21 years of civil war. It is estimated that since February 2003, the conflict in Darfur has caused between 180,000 and 300,000 deaths as well as displacing 2.5 million people. 200,000 refugees have fled Chad.

**MAIN ACTIVITIES**

**NUTRITION**
- Therapeutic Feeding Centres
- Supplementary Feeding Centres
- Home nutritional treatment
- Nutritional surveys
- Nutrition education
- Psycho-social treatment
- Advocacy
- Inter-agency coordination on nutrition analysis methods

**FOOD SECURITY**
- Food distribution
- Distribution of seeds and work tools
- Distribution of fishing tools
- Creation of demonstration vegetable-garden plots
- Construction and rehabilitation of granaries
- Food security surveillance system
- Income-generating activities
- Promotion of animal health
- Technical training for farmers
- Creation of furnace energy savers
- Support to irrigation systems

**WATER AND SANITATION**
- Rehabilitation of manual water pumps
- Drilling
- Water treatment
- Rehabilitation/construction of water points
- Creation of water management committees
- Hygiene training
- Installation of storage tanks
- Construction of family and public latrines
- Evaluation of population knowledge and skills in water and sanitation
- Reinforcement of local ministry capacities

**HEALTH**
- Mobile health centres
- Health centres
- Hygiene education
- Centres of primary care
- Vaccination campaigns
- Pre-natal care
- Distribution of condoms
- Distribution of mosquito nets
- Training of health authorities
- Mental health programme for those affected by the conflict
- Monitoring the general state of health of the population

**OTHER MISSION DETAILS**

**LAUNCH OF THE MISSION:** 1985

**LOCATION:** Kebkabiya, Abu Shok y Shangil Tobaye (El Fasher), Sania Fendu, Kalma y Nyala (sur de Darfur), Bentiu, Puerto Sudan, Khartoum, Lafon, Juba y Wau y Alto Nilo

**EXPATRIATES:** 69

**LOCAL STAFF:** 1138

**NUMBER OF BENEFICIARIES:** 557,000

**FUNDING:** ECHO, EuropeAid, OFDA, WFP DAH, French cooperation, DFID, Government of Netherlands, AECI, Unicef, OCHA

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**Tajikistan**

Access to drinking water is a constant problem in rural areas. In summer, polluted channels used for washing and food increase the cases of diarrhoea. 30% of children suffer chronic malnutrition.

**MAIN ACTIVITIES**

**NUTRITION**
- Supplementary Feeding Centres
- Therapeutic Feeding Centres

**FOOD SECURITY**
- Distribution of livestock
- Macro-projects to create vegetable-garden plots
- Distribution of seeds and quality fertilizers
- Support to local NGOs
- Awareness-raising about agrarian reforms

**WATER AND SANITATION**
- Rehabilitation of manual water pumps
- Drilling
- Water treatment
- Rehabilitation/construction of water points
- Creation of water management committees
- Hygiene training
- Installation of storage tanks
- Construction of family and public latrines
- Evaluation of population knowledge and skills in water and sanitation
- Reinforcement of local ministry capacities

**HEALTH**
- Mobile health centres
- Health centres
- Hygiene education
- Centres of primary care
- Vaccination campaigns
- Pre-natal care
- Distribution of condoms
- Distribution of mosquito nets
- Training of health authorities
- Mental health programme for those affected by the conflict
- Monitoring the general state of health of the population

**OTHER MISSION DETAILS**

**LAUNCH OF THE MISSION:** 1996

**LOCATION:** Khatlon Oblast

**EXPATRIATES:** 7

**LOCAL STAFF:** 126

**NUMBER OF BENEFICIARIES:** 15,000 people

**FUNDING:** ECHO, CIDA, World Food Programme, British Embassy

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Uganda

It is estimated that 50% of the population live in poverty. Uganda has one of the world’s highest rates of chronic malnutrition in the world (21%).

MAIN ACTIVITIES

HEALTH AND NUTRITION
- Nutrition surveys
- Therapeutic and Supplementary Feeding Centres
- Training of health workers in treating malnutrition

WATER AND SANITATION
- Drilling and rehabilitation of water points
- Construction of latrines and drain kits in displaced people camps
- Hygiene and health education in refugee and displaced people camps

FOOD SECURITY
- Monitoring of the food security situation in refugee camps
- Activities to improve household food security (distribution of seeds, farming implements and training in kitchen construction)

OTHER MISSION DETAILS
LAUNCH OF THE MISSION: 1980
LOCATION: Gulu, Lira, Nakasongola, Apac
EXPATRIATES: 11
LOCAL STAFF: 260
NUMBER OF BENEFICIARIES: 753,000 people
FUNDING: ECHO, OFDA, USAID, Unicef, WFP, FAO

Zimbabwe

The agricultural reform and redistribution of land have brought down agricultural production. High levels of HIV/AIDS are affecting the nutritional standards of the population.

MAIN ACTIVITIES

NUTRITION
- Monitoring of the general nutritional state of the population
- Support to hospitals in nutritional treatment
- Nutrition surveys

WATER AND SANITATION
- Construction of community wells and drillings
- Construction of latrines
- Hygiene training
- Creation of water management committees

FOOD SECURITY
- Analysis of population needs

OTHER MISSION DETAILS
LAUNCH OF THE MISSION: 2002
LOCATION: Manicaland and East Mashonaland (Harare) provinces
EXPATRIATES: 5
LOCAL STAFF: 37
NUMBER OF BENEFICIARIES: 67,000 people
FUNDING: ECHO, private funds, ACF
2005 AT A GLANCE

**Angola**
We worked hand in hand with communities to construct and refurbish traditional wells.

**Argentina**
We monitored the nutritional status of the very youngest in order to supplement their diet with iron and micronutrients.

**Armenia**
We strengthened agricultural productivity and community organization in rural communities.

**Azerbaidjan**
We attempted to empower the peasants through cooperatives and community organizations.

**Colombia**
We benefited the social cohesion of displaced communities and those confined by the conflict through the Schools for Peace.

**Philippines**
We built fish factories and fish processing plants to diversify the sources of income of the most vulnerable members of the community.

**Georgia**
We trained women in income-producing activities such as setting up bread shops or sewing workshops.

**Guatemala**
We equipped water access points and irrigation systems in rural communities.
2005 AT A GLANCE

**Guinea**
We distributed drinking water in refugee camps close to the border with Liberia and the Ivory Coast.

**Honduras**
We extended water distribution systems and set up community-based committees for their maintenance.

**Iran**
We promoted a varied and healthy diet amongst school children, mothers and teachers.

**Malawi**
Distribuimos raciones secas de alimentos a las familias que tenían algún miembro con desnutrición aguda.

**Mali**
We delivered oil, sugar and flour to the families most affected by the 2005 drought.

**Nicaragua**
We reinforced the community organization for the maintenance of water and sanitation systems.

**Niger**
We cured children with severe malnutrition in Nutritional Therapy Centers.

**Palestinian Territories**
We attempted to ensure access to drinking water with wells and family cisterns in the most vulnerable communities.
2005... DAY BY DAY

JANUARY
02
Lecture on Humanitarian Aid
Universidad Nacional a distancia (UNED – Open University).
03
Seminar on strategic planning
Colegio de Polítólogos y Sociólogos de M. de Madrid (College of Political Scientists and Sociologists of Madrid).
04
Lecture: “How a Spanish NGO is financed”
College of Political scientists and Sociologists of Madrid.
05
Lecture on psychosocial pediatrics
ISP~CIII (Diploma in Tropical Pediatrics).
13
Extraordinary General Assembly of the Galician NGO Coordinators.
19
Participation in the summer camp: “Ferradura aberta” in the “cambuche” (Galicia).
27
“Water for Africa” in Touro (Galicia)
“Food security and HIV/AIDS” Summer Courses in La Granja (Segovia).

FEBRUARY
15
Lecture: “Intervention in emergencies: the tsunami”
University of Carlos III.
16
Lecture on logistics in an emergency
College of Political scientists and Sociologists de M. de Madrid.
24
Seminar: “Primary and Secondary Malnutrition: causes, diagnosis and treatment”
ISP~CIII (Diploma in Tropical Pediatrics).

MARCH
17
Lecture: “Anthropological and psychosocial factors in Nutrition”
ISP~CIII (Diploma in Tropical Pediatrics).
18
Lecture: “Child Nutrition in Developing Countries”
ISP~CIII (Diploma in Tropical Pediatrics).
22
Talk at the Public University of Navarr: “The Tsunami: The two sides of water”.
22-27
Exhibition of Navarre painters: “Water, Painting and the South” at the Ormolú Gallery in Pamplona.
22-30
Exhibition “The Blue Revolution” at La Casa de las Ciencias (The House of the Sciences) in A Coruña.
28
“Water for Africa” in the Plaza de la Quintana (Santiago de Compostela).

APRIL
01
“Consultation on Nutrition and HIV/AIDS in Africa: evidence, lessons and recommendations for action”
(Durban, South Africa).
02
“HIV/AIDS and Food and Nutrition Security”
(Durban, South Africa).
14-15
Seminar “Strategic Planning”
Universidad de Comillas
14
Exhibition “As Pegadas do Camiño” at the Galería Sargadelos (Lugo).
20
Meeting of the jury made up of members of Cultura Solidaria Galega (Galician Solidarity Culture) to select the winners of the 2nd Competition on Illustrated Short Stories.
“As Pegadas do Camiño”, Galeria Sargadelos (Ferrol).
21
Information panel for the campaign “Poverty Zero” in the Plaza del Touro (Santiago de Compostela).
26
Training session by the Acción contra el Hambre international network: “HIV/AIDS and nutrition” (Barcelona).

MAY
01
Race against Hunger at the Run around the Castle of Pamplona.
19
Reception in the Aula Magna of the Rectorate of the University of Santiago de Compostela with all the NGOs who collaborate with the Volunteers’ Office of the University of Santiago de Compostela.
20
Collaboration and sensitization with ASPAS (mentally handicapped) in Santiago de Compostela.
24
Master’s course in Tropical Medicine: module of food security
Universidad Autónoma de Barcelona.
26
Exhibition “As Pegadas do Camiño” at the Club Financiero in A Coruña.
31-16
Meeting of the Social Council of the University of Santiago de Compostela on emergency aid: “Emergency Aid in Latin America from Hurricane Mitch to the Argentinian Crisis”.

JUNE
03
World Food Day: The Hunger Clock
in the Vicente Calderón Stadium in Madrid and the main squares in Pamplona, Santiago de Compostela, Barcelona and Castellón.
16
Forum on food security in Sahel
OECD (Paris, France).
25
Round table on participation-based methodologies in Palestine FRIDE and AECI Foundation.
09-13
Prize-giving for the winners of the 2nd Contest of Illustrated Short Stories
(Galicia).
19
Extraordinary General Assembly of the Galician NGO Coordinators.

JULY
06
Seminar: “Water and sanitation in emergencies”
University of Alcalá de Henares (summer course)
12
Knowledge sharing for local development in the South
(Trieste, Italy).
13
Lecture: “The new faces of Hunger”
University of M. enésde Pelayo, M. de Madrid.
13
Participation in the summer course of the University of Santiago de Compostela on emergency aid: “Emergency Aid In Latin America from Hurricane Mitch to the Argentinian Crisis”.
27
Participation in the summer camp: “Ferradura aberta” in the “cambuche” (Galicia).
"Water for Africa" in Touro (Galicia)
“Food security and HIV/AIDS” Summer Courses in La Granja (Segovia).
01-15
Exhibition "As pegadas do Camiño" at the bookshop, Casa del Libro, in Vigo.
09
14 September: 19th Conference of the international Commission on irrigation and drainage (Beijing, China).
28
Seminar on well drilling to capture groundwater
(Va"ence, France).
16
Meeting of the network of emergency water and sanitation agencies
(Lyon, France).
19
World Food Day: The Hunger Clock in the Vicente Calderón Stadium in Madrid and the main squares in Pamplona, Santiago de Compostela, Barcelona and Castellón.
25
Round table on participation-based methodologies in Palestine FRIDE and AECI Foundation.
09-13
Prize-giving for the winners of the 2nd Contest of Illustrated Short Stories
(Galicia).
19
Opening of the Solidarity Market
(Santiago de Compostela)
15
Course on Communication campaigns
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there is a solution to hunger

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