

EMPOWERING PEOPLE



ANNUAL REPORT 2013-14



ऑक्सफैम इंडिया
OXFAM
India

63 YEARS OF OXFAM IN INDIA

1951

Oxfam Great Britain started operations in India with Bihar famine relief work

1957

Oxfam Australia started operations in India with Flood for Peace campaign

1964

Oxfam Novib started operations in India with support to civil society organizations

1993

Oxfam Hong Kong started operations in India



OUR VISION

Oxfam India's vision is to create a more equal, just and sustainable world. The overarching vision of Oxfam India is 'Right to Life with Dignity for All'.

OUR MISSION

Oxfam India will fulfill its vision by empowering the poor and the marginalised to demand their rights, engaging the non-poor to become active and supportive citizens, advocating for an effective and accountable state and making markets work for poor and marginalised people.

OUR VALUES

- Commitment to our vision and mission
- Honesty and integrity
- Inclusiveness, secularism and pluralism
- Valuing and respecting people's rights
- Delivering high quality results in a manner accountable to stakeholders

1997

Oxfam Intermon started operations in India

2002

Oxfam India Trust registered

2008

Oxfam India became a full-fledged entity with the merger of all Oxfam affiliates working in India

2011

Oxfam India became a full-fledged, autonomous and independent affiliate of Oxfam International



ABOUT US

Oxfam is marking its 63rd year in India this year. In 1951, Oxfam Great Britain came to India during the Bihar famine to launch its first full scale humanitarian response in a developing country. Over the past 63 years, Oxfam has supported civil society organizations across the length and breadth of the country. In 2008, all Oxfams came together to form Oxfam India, a fully independent Indian organization (with Indian staff and an Indian Board), is a member of a global confederation of 17 Oxfams.

OXFAM AFFILIATES

- Oxfam America
- Oxfam Australia
- Oxfam Belgium
- Oxfam Canada
- Oxfam France
- Oxfam Germany
- Oxfam Great Britain
- Oxfam Hong Kong
- Oxfam India
- Oxfam Intermon (Spain)
- Oxfam Ireland
- Oxfam Italy
- Oxfam Japan
- Oxfam Mexico
- Oxfam New Zealand
- Oxfam Novib (Netherlands)
- Oxfam Québec

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CHAIRPERSON'S MESSAGE

"DEMANDING RIGHTS FOR ALL"

"It is my privilege to present to you the Annual Report and audited accounts for Oxfam India for the financial year 2013-2014.

4 September 1, 2013 was an important milestone in our journey as we completed five years as an



Indian Oxfam! Even though Oxfam has been present in India since 1951, and therefore has a 63 year old legacy, we are relatively new as an Indian organisation.

During this period, we have transformed ourselves from largely being a grant making body that funded local NGOs to becoming a truly vibrant member of Indian civil society; one which works hand in hand with our partner NGOs and other allies to fight poverty and injustice. Together with our partners, we have advocated for the rights of the marginalized, helped link poor people to policy making and amplified their voices to demand accountability and better governance. We have become members and supporters of large networks that work to improve the delivery of public services – health, education, food – for poor people and of those that link poor people's organizations to markets and opportunities. And we have responded to 11 humanitarian disasters—both natural and manmade.

More recently, under the banner of our Close the Gap Campaign, we have started to engage middle class Indians on conversations about inequality, discrimination, disempowerment, exclusion and other vital issues that need to be debated and discussed more openly and widely in India. Through Trailwalker in Bengaluru and Mumbai, we have built supporters and fundraisers for our work on poverty and injustice.

This report includes the audited accounts of Oxfam India for the year 2013-14. This year, our total income was ₹68 crores as against ₹58 crores in 2012-13. Of this, ₹19.1 crores was raised for our humanitarian work. I thank all of

our donors for their very generous support and hope that you will continue to support us in the years to come.

As always, we have had strong support from others in the global Oxfam family, and I would like to offer my sincere appreciation to Oxfam International and fellow Oxfam affiliates for their continued help and commitment to Oxfam India.

I would like to acknowledge the contribution, support and commitment of my colleagues on the Board. Regretfully, last year we bid farewell to two of them—Shankar Jaganathan and Moumita Sen Sarma—who, in keeping with our policy, stepped down after completing their two consecutive three-year terms as Board members. My special thanks to Shankar and Moumita, both of whom also played a key role as members of our Finance and Audit Committee, for their many years of dedicated service to Oxfam India. Finally, I would also like to congratulate Nisha Agrawal, her senior management team and all our staff who, through their hard work, dedication and passion, are engaged in bringing about a better world."

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Kiran Karnik".

Kiran Karnik
Chairperson
Oxfam India Board

CEO'S MESSAGE



"OXFAM INDIA'S FIRST FIVE YEARS"

"On September 1, 2013, Oxfam India became five years old and what an exciting and eventful first five years it has been!

With the relocation of the Mumbai office to Raipur and the Hyderabad office to Bhuwaneshwar, we finally completed the transition and achieved full alignment of all our resources to the strategy that we had adopted for 2010-2015, with all our resources now focused on the seven poorest states of India.

Last year was a very challenging--and rewarding--one for Oxfam India. Not only did we do all our long term development work, but in addition, we provided humanitarian support in four disasters. Two of these--in Uttarakhand and Orissa were natural disasters--but unfortunately the other two--in Assam and UP (Muzaffarnagar) were manmade conflicts that took hundreds (check) of lives and displaced tens of thousands of people. This conflict-related work was a new and more difficult and dangerous area of work for us and I commend our partners and staff for the risks that they took in order to provide humanitarian support to the survivors of conflict and violence. I am very pleased that some of our Board members visited both Assam and UP to provide support to the team members.

We are engaging much more actively with the public to raise awareness about critical issues and bring about changes in attitudes and behaviours. We have focused in particular on issues of gender equality and violence against women and sponsored two plays--Between the Lines and Nirbhaya--to stimulate public discussions on these issues. Many people have supported us in these events and we are grateful to them. In particular I am grateful to Nandita Das and Subodh Maskara for their strong support and encouragement for our work on gender equality.

Another successful way of reaching out to the Indian middle class and raising awareness of development issues has been through the Trailwalker, where teams of four walk 100 km within 48 hours to raise funds to support our

work. In addition to the one in Bengaluru, last year we introduced one in Mumbai in November 2013. I would also like to thank the many volunteers, supporters and sponsors without whom it would be impossible for us to undertake these events.

During the year, we have partnered with many kinds of organizations--other NGOs, think tanks, academics, bilateral and multilateral donors, foundations and with some corporates as well. With the coming into force of the new Companies Act now from April 1, 2014, we are looking forward to building stronger partnerships with the corporate world and joining forces with them to build a more inclusive India.

Finally, I am very grateful to our Board for the strong support they have always provided throughout the transformative journey of the last five years. I would also like to thank the leadership team and all the staff for their tremendous contribution to Oxfam India."

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Nisha Agrawal".

Nisha Agrawal
Chief Executive Officer
Oxfam India

THE CONTEXT IN INDIA

Five years since its inception, in its new avatar, Oxfam India is now a full and recognised member of Indian Civil Society. Our 63 years of history in India has taught us that bringing change is the toughest challenge of all. With 50% of India's population under the age of 26, our hopes and dreams lie with this current generation. We believe they are the change and we are aligning our energies to work with the power of people to reduce poverty.

Oxfam India works to address root causes of absolute poverty and inequality. We see poverty as a problem of power, in which people are deprived of opportunities, choices, resources, essential services, knowledge and protection. In this sense, poverty is something more than the mere lack of income, health and education. It is also people's frustration about not having any control in deciding the destiny of their lives, their exclusion from decision-making.

In the last 10 years, India's many socio-economic contradictions have become too large to be swept under the carpet. A glimpse of these challenges is mirrored in the fact that the top 5 billionaires of India have more wealth than the bottom 371 million people! This leads us to question India's newly revised poverty line set at ₹32 per day in urban areas and ₹26 in rural areas. It is widely dubbed as the "starvation line" for its failure to "ensure anything above the bare subsistence".

All this has been leading to a tear in the economic and social fabric of the country giving rise to inequalities across a wide spectrum of issues - income distribution, stark disparities in human development outcomes, policy choices

and patterns of exclusion. With disparities growing further over the past few years, concentration of wealth and poverty has reached levels that find a comparison only in the colonial era. These various dimensions build a solid ground to ask more pressingly: how does the trend impact on India's society and its system of governance?

Oxfam recently carried out the 'MyWorld' survey amongst 12,000 poor and marginalized households of 13 states across India. We gave them 16 issues to rank, to get an understanding of their priorities. Not surprisingly, the top three priorities for the poor are quality education for all, jobs and healthcare. Hence these are the three things Oxfam India would like our central and state governments to promise for India.

There needs to be inclusive growth where everyone's incomes grow and the incomes of the 42% population below poverty line grow faster than the others. For this, in line with our strategy we have now focused all our resources, energy and efforts on the poorest seven states of India (Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Bihar, Jharkhand, Odisha and Assam). Relocating our Mumbai and Hyderabad offices to Chhattisgarh and Bhubaneswar, respectively, were the year end changes in 2013. We are now geared to fight poverty in these states.

2014 is a special year. A new government has taken office and Oxfam looks forward to working with the government to double our efforts to fight poverty.

In recent months, there has also been a significant participation of the middle class in

social and political issues. Delhi of 2012 saw the Indian middle class respond to the ignominious gang rape in an unprecedented way. The Indian middle-class seems to have finally found its voice.

Through our work in India we are happy to see that more and more Indians step forward to demand a life of dignity for all. We believe each and every person in India can make a difference.

**"WE BELIEVE EACH
AND EVERY PERSON
IN INDIA CAN
MAKE A DIFFERENCE."**





AVINASH KUMAR
Director - Policy, Research
and Campaigns

While India has progressed tremendously, almost half of the population lives below the poverty line with unequal or no access to wages, healthcare or food. Add to this, caste and gender discrimination. Our question - why this gap?

While Close The Gap was launched with its initial focus on gender inequality, especially on violence against women and women's property rights, it is Oxfam India's overarching campaign to engage on various aspects of inequality through public debates, social media outreach, telephone call-ins and community. Our audience includes not just governments, policymakers and institutions but the young and the middle class. We engage with them through campaigns and fundraising.

The year 2013-14 was a period of vibrant conversations and participation from various social groups. This was the year when we lifted our work from the ground to link it with specific policy related demands.

The two key things which we did with some success was to link most of our campaign work with key programmes on the ground, especially our work with women farmers and health work, while continuing to break new grounds in developing new partnerships and also working with existing ones. In all of this, policy briefs around women's reservation in Parliament, women farmers' rights, right to education, allowed us to take public positions on key policy debates.

India's citizens seem to be geared for change and ready to close the gap. In the year ahead we would build on the opportunities opened up through these public conversations while also retaining agility to respond to the changing scenario and possibilities with the new Government in place.



SHAIK ANWAR,
Director - Programmes and Advocacy

At Oxfam, our vision is to reduce inequality between men and women, rich and poor, and people belonging to different castes and religions that exist within the country. We have therefore identified seven of the poorest states in India where we can attempt to weave together our programme work at the grassroots level with our advocacy work to influence and change policies that perpetuate inequality.

In 2013-14, Oxfam India partnered with 127 NGOs and networks for the direct implementation of the work at the grassroots and at the same time engage directly on the advocacy. Besides this, engagement with other stakeholders such as media, academics, think tanks, government, INGOs, civil society and corporate was also done as part of the regular work to bring significant change in the lives of people.

As I recall the year gone by, I am delighted that our humanitarian work stood out. Responding simultaneously to four unforgiving disasters was a big achievement for us. Our humanitarian team not only acted upon big natural disasters in Uttarakhand and Odisha, but also extended their support in two conflict-affected areas - Kokrajhar and Chirang in Assam and Muzaffarnagar in Uttar Pradesh. Post the disaster we conducted a loss and damage study in Uttarakhand, including a research study on sustainable development in the Uttarakhand Commission. We also made huge progress in the area of education with forming School Management Committee federations in Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh, Bihar and Uttar Pradesh at state and block levels and expanding the National Right to Education Forum's presence to 20 states (new chapters in Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Assam) with steps being taken to formalize the structure. As part of our Close the Gap theme, Oxfam India celebrated 16 Days of Activism, an international campaign against Gender-Based Violence from November 25 to December 10 in the states of Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Jharkhand, Odisha, Uttar Pradesh and Uttarakhand.

2013 has been an extremely busy year with closing our programmes in Maharashtra, Gujarat and Andhra Pradesh and moving offices. The new offices were set up in Bhubaneswar in Odisha and Raipur in Chhattisgarh. We are now not only geared to roll out the next five years of our strategy, we also look forward to active participation from a young and vibrant India.



SNAPSHOT THE YEAR THAT WAS

REBUILDING LIVES IN UTTARAKHAND & ODISHA

We responded to four big disasters - Uttarakhand, Odisha, Muzaffarnagar and Assam. We reached out to over 2,00,000 people through our Humanitarian team. We provided safe drinking water, sanitation and hygiene, emergency shelter, dry food ration, hygiene kits and provided cash transfers and shelter support.



ADDRESSING CONFLICTS IN MUZAFFARNAGAR AND ASSAM

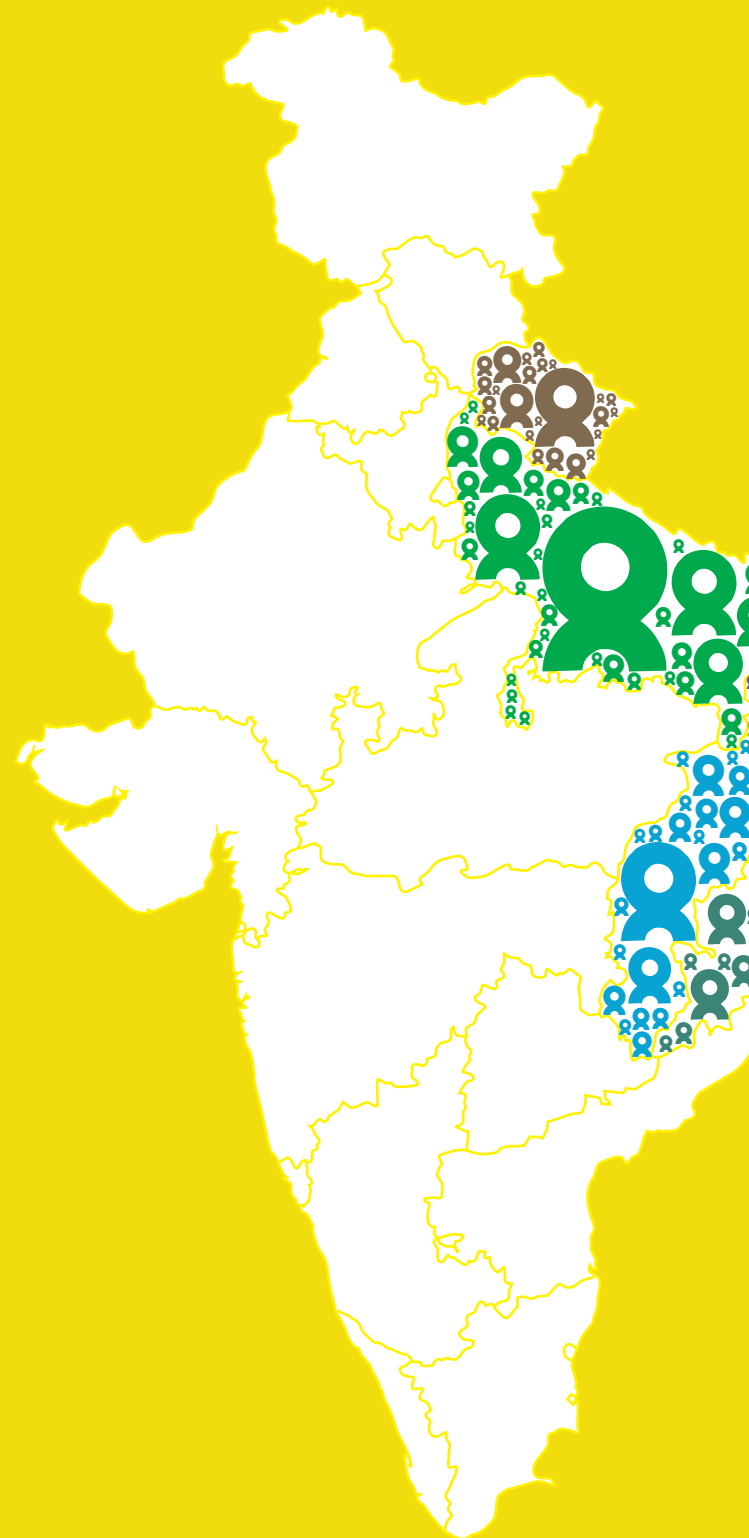
For the first time, Oxfam India addressed conflict situations. Man-made disasters too have a similar impact on people like natural disasters do. India's social make up makes it vulnerable to conflicts and we believe we can help the affected communities reconcile and stand up on their feet again. Muzaffarnagar, Uttar Pradesh and Assam have been key conflict areas where our disaster risk reduction teams have been at work.

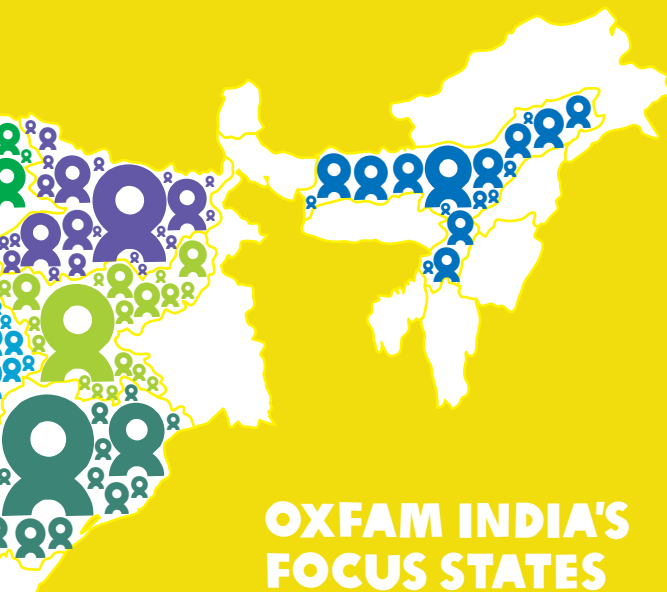
16 DAYS OF ACTIVISM

We campaigned during 16 Days of Activism to create awareness on ending violence against women. Rallies and runs were organized in Jharkhand, UP, Bihar and Delhi to mobilize people to take a stand against violence. We also staged a play by Nandita Das and Subodh Maskara in Delhi on inequality in relationships. Over 1300 individuals attended the play and joined the debate on gender equality.

TOWNHALLS ON INEQUALITY

The Inequality Townhall on Women's Leadership focused strongly on the absence of women leaders from our public and private institutions and also on 33% reservation for women in the Parliament. In Patna, Bihar, the Inequality Townhall was a unique medium to reach out to a wide range of stakeholders through twitter and helped initiate a dialogue on various dimensions of inequalities in Bihar.





OXFAM INDIA'S FOCUS STATES

- **UTTARAKHAND**
- **UTTAR PRADESH**
- **BIHAR**
- **ASSAM**
- **JHARKHAND**
- **CHHATTISGARH**
- **ODISHA**

'I AM A FARMER TOO'

Bhubaneswar, Odisha reverberated with slogans of 'Mu Bhi Chasi' – I am a farmer too – as more than 400 women marched to the beat of drums and folk music on March 27. The event was a part of Oxfam India's broader campaign on women's land rights. More than 300 women farmers in Uttar Pradesh and 3,000 women farmers in Bihar also congregated to raise their voice for their land rights. In addition, in Uttar Pradesh, around 31,939 women farmers participated a month long sensitization rally and walked 939kms to mobilize 1,10,165 women farmers to sign the charter of demand asking for joint land title.

MAHATARI SWARA

Jan Swasthya Sahyog (JSS) one of Oxfam India's partners has proved that innovation can have a life changing impact by introducing the audio-based software named Mahatari Swara, to capture and record telephonic messages using the IVR technique. Through this software, community members can not only provide information regarding births and maternal health issues, but also record their experiences of receiving health services in public health institutions.



DEMANDING RIGHT TO EDUCATION

An initiative 'Making Right to Education Work' for tribal and girl children was launched in Odisha. Through this initiative, children in 32 villages are gaining primary education.

FELICITATING 'AGENTS OF CHANGE'

Agents of Change are the real-life heroes who have played a critical role in turning around situations for society. Oxfam India in collaboration with its NGO Partners in all its states felicitated them. Not only providing inspiration to others, the felicitation also boosts their confidence and motivation to strive further towards a larger change.

NEW OFFICES IN RAIPUR & BHUBANESWAR

Oxfam India conducted a survey which gave it a clear indication of the seven poorest states it needed to focus on, in line with its 2020 strategy. In 2013, we moved two of our offices from Mumbai to Raipur and Hyderabad to Bhubaneswar.

ECONOMIC JUSTICE

A livelihood sustainable enough to cope with and recover from disasters, maintain or enhance its capabilities and assets, and provide sustainable opportunities for the next generation - this is the basis of our Economic Justice work.

We believe secure access to natural resources is the key to sustainable rural livelihoods. Our work therefore also focuses on improving access to forest resources for poor communities and making agricultural models viable for small farmers - especially for women farmers.

We are helping realize the rights and strengthen the livelihoods of numerous poor and marginal groups in rural India by working on three aspects - Small Holder Agriculture and Climate Change, Natural Resource Management and Food Justice.

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SMALL HOLDER AGRICULTURE AND CLIMATE CHANGE

Despite dominating the Indian agricultural setting, the small farmers are most vulnerable and face challenges like imperfect input market, lack of access to credit and technical know-how, unsustainable cultivation practices, poor access to cold storage and warehouses for product storage, in addition to the poor land quality, water management and soil erosion.

A volatile market and climate-induced variability make agriculture itself a very risky proposition.

With a focus on women farmers, our work in the area of Small Holder Agriculture and Climate Change, aims for resilient and sustainable incomes of the small and marginal farmers.



MORE THAN
80%
OF ALL RURAL INDIA
IS DEPENDENT ON
AGRICULTURE AND
FOREST RESOURCES
FOR THEIR
LIVELIHOODS



85%

FARMERS
ARE SMALL
HOLDERS
OWNING LESS
THAN
**2 HECTARE
OF LAND**

Oxfam India in collaboration with its partners has ensured public investment flow for small farmers in 2013. Some examples are:

3238

SMALL FARMERS

CAPACITY BUILT FOR INCREASED ENGAGEMENT
WITH RASTRIYA KRISHI VIKAS YOJANA (RKVY)



15

**GRAM PANCHAYATS
OF UTTARAKHAND**

PREPARED THEIR OWN PLAN
AND LEVERAGED FUND FROM
RKVY SCHEME. THE SCHEME CHALLENGES
THE CURRENTLY ONGOING TOP TO BOTTOM
APPROACH TO MAKE IT PEOPLE CENTRIC

Partnered by*: HPSS



442

SMALL FARMERS IN ODISHA AND UTTARAKHAND
RECEIVED GOVERNMENT SUPPORT FOR SUSTAINABLE
AGRICULTURE PRACTICES UNDER RKVY SCHEME

Partnered by*: CYSO, HPSS, JVS, MVDA & DKD

Women play a vital role in food production and preparation around the globe. In fact, rural women not only have a wealth of knowledge about seeds, crops, water, land management, they are also well-positioned to develop strategies to adapt to climate change and reduce its impacts on their communities and livelihoods.

CLOSETHEGAP

ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT OF WOMEN FARMERS

As part of our Close the Gap narrative, Oxfam India is working with women farmers to support them in getting their right to land and recognition as farmers.

The Government of India's current definition of "farmer" recognizes only those as farmers who have legal ownership over land.

Women's limited access to land not only debars them from accessing government schemes and programmes for farmers; but also deprives them from accessing institutional credit.

Without an incentive to invest in their land or the right to make choices about how it is farmed, women are also shut out from vital weather information, including early warning systems about extreme weather that may affect their crops, livestock and often their lives.

Thus, despite playing a significant role in the agriculture production system, most often women are neither legally nor socially recognized or acknowledged as farmers.

MORE THAN 80%
OF ALL RURAL FEMALE WORKERS ARE IN AGRICULTURE

ONLY 12.6%
RURAL WOMEN OWN OPERATIONAL LAND IN INDIA

To bridge this gap and encourage economic empowerment and independence with an increase in women farmer's participation in daily markets, last year, Oxfam India helped create a special space for women farmers in the Shahajahanpur and Saharanpur Mandis in Uttar Pradesh, in partnership with AAROH.

Our Partners' Achievements in focus states:

**4592 WOMEN FARMERS
TRAINED AND ADOPTED
LOW COST VEGETABLE
PRODUCTION SYSTEM**



4200 WOMEN FARMERS

GOT INCREASED ACCESS TO
QUALITY SEEDS, AGRICULTURE
TECHNOLOGY AND EXPOSURE TO MARKET



48 WOMEN FARMERS

IN BIHAR GOT ACCESS
TO KISAN CREDIT CARD



Partnered by*: PGVS & NBSKPK

**632 WOMEN FARMERS GOT
LAND TITLES**



**592 LANDLESS
WOMEN FARMERS**

IN BIHAR FORMED COLLECTIVE FARMING
GROUP TO LEASE LANDS TO CULTIVATE



Partnered by*: PGVS

In fact, with our encouragement, Doordarshan is helping put forward the concerns of women farmers on its most popular show Krishi Darshan. In an even more powerful display of independence, 62 women leaders of fisherwomen producer companies in Odisha and a vegetable women farmers' collective in Uttar Pradesh, went through leadership development and business management training for striving and sustaining the collectives.



NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

Access to natural resources is crucial for the livelihoods of tribal communities. This dependency is very strong for almost half of India's 89 million tribal people who invariably live in forest fringe areas.

Not only are these communities among the most disadvantaged sections of society, additionally, they do not receive any benefits of the unsustainable extraction and development of their land and resources. This also impacts their socio-cultural structure and identity negatively.

In the tribal poor states of Chhattisgarh, Odisha and Jharkhand, we work towards building each community's ability to demand accountability from the government. We claim for them, tenure oriented security and the right to informed choices on land usage patterns, under an empowering legislation viz the Forest Rights Act.



**IN INDIA, OVER 60% OF THE
TRIBAL POPULATION LIVES
WITHIN 5KMS OF A FOREST**



Oxfam supported intervention allowed communities in Vidarbha, Maharashtra, to gain their rights to sell a forest product like Tendu leaves via an auction. A total of 18 villages auctioned Tendu leaves to the Maharashtra Tribal Development Corporation setting a minimum support price of ₹3500 per standard bag.

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DEMANDING RIGHTS

Oxfam is also part of the national and state level networks and alliances that attempt to bring pro-poor policy reforms related to land acquisition rehabilitation and mining related legislations.

Along with our network and alliance partners, we lobbied with parliamentarians and the Standing Committee on the key asks and for the passage of 'The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013'.

X%
OF YOUR
CONTRIBUTION
WAS SPENT ON
ECONOMIC JUSTICE

In the tribal dominated region of Chhattisgarh, the first ever Community Forest Rights titles were recognized in our partner Chaupal's operational area of 38 villages covering an area of 16,963 hectares.



GROW - FOOD JUSTICE CAMPAIGN

The right to eat food every day is as closely linked with the empowerment of farmers and protecting livelihoods of tribal communities.

Nearly a billion people face hunger every day. Unsustainable ways of consumption and production are moving us on a collision course with our planet's ecological limits. The warning signs are clear. We have entered an age of crisis: of food price spikes and oil price hikes; of scrambles for land and water; of creeping insidious climate change.

The statistics mask millions of individual stories of suffering, people going hungry every day, mothers going without nutrition and healthcare.

Oxfam India, through its GROW campaign is working to change this.

Bringing food to the poorest of the poor – our Food Justice Campaign has a two-fold agenda – to strengthen food security for the hungry and also build resilience for climate change.



6.1 CRORE

CHILDREN IN INDIA ARE STUNTED DUE TO CHRONIC UNDERNUTRITION

Oxfam India's GROW campaign explores a better way of living and looks for shared solutions for a better future where everyone has enough to eat, always.

Towards this, Oxfam and its partners played a proactive role in strengthening the right to food network, and also in the movement to lobby with parliamentarians to pass the National Food Security Act.

Our partners are engaging with their respective state governments to influence the rules for implementing the National Food Security Act that includes a Standard Operative Procedure for Mid-Day meals, and recommendations of inclusion or exclusion criteria at the state level.

As part of advocacy work on Climate Change, Oxfam facilitated civil society consultations on state climate action plans for Uttar Pradesh, Bihar and Chhattisgarh.

A loss and damage study was conducted leading to a perspective paper on the sustainable development of Uttarakhand. This was discussed in a public meeting. At the same time, we also supported an awareness program on climate change and environment for school children in Delhi.

We also launched a discussion paper on 'Rethinking India's Climate Policy and role in driving equitable low carbon development'. We followed it up by hosting a BRICS* level meet on low carbon development in New Delhi on 17-18 Feb 2014, where experts and activists from the BRICS and emerging economies shared and learned from each others' country's experience.

MORE THAN 1000 SMALL FARMERS TRAINED ON CLIMATE RESILIENT AGRICULTURE IN ODISHA AND UTTARAKHAND

*Brazil, Russia, India, China and South Africa

JAGATRAM AND HIS FAMILY WERE HOMELESS INSIDE THEIR OWN HOUSE FOR GENERATIONS.

Jagatram and his family have been living in Bhule village, situated deep in the virgin forest in Sarguja district in Chhattisgarh, for generations.

For the initial six months of a year, Jagatram does farming on his 'encroached' land. For the rest of the year, he earns his livelihood by collecting Mahua and Tendu leaves and selling them either outside or to the Forest Department.

The land is rich in coal and other minerals. The Gram Panchayat is only 9kms away and the area is in consideration for prospective coal mining by government officials.

None of the villages, including Bhule, has legally recognized forest rights to protest.

**WHEN YOU
SCRATCH AWAY
THE GAP BETWEEN
THE FARMER
AND THE LAND**

“बचपन से ये पेड़ हमारे साथ बड़े होते आए हैं।
वन विभाग के लोग इन्हें काट जाते हैं और हम कुछ नहीं कर पाते。”

*“Since our childhood, these trees have grown with us. We feel
helpless when the forest department comes and cuts them down.”*

JAGATRAM AND HIS LAND ARE NOW LEGALLY TOGETHER.

‘Chaupal’ - Oxfam India’s partner in the region, and other donor organizations filed 40 Community Forest Rights (CFR) claims in the entire Sarguja district.

For the first time in Chattisgarh, 34 villages got their CFR claims. Mr Raman Singh, the Chief Minister, distributed these titles to village communities.

Of these 34 villages, seven villages, including Bhule, are from Oxfam India’s project area where titles for 6053 hectare land were distributed.

Implementation of the Forest Rights Act, 2006, gives legal rights to tribal and other forest dependent communities over individual and community forestland and resources that they have been protecting since generations.



34 VILLAGES

**COVERING 16,963 HECTARE
OF LAND GET ENTITLED TO
COMMUNITY FOREST RIGHTS**

15

JAGATRAM

“हम गांव वाले ‘चौपाल’ के लोगों का धन्यवाद करते हैं कि उन्होंने हमें हमारी ज़मीन वापस दिलवाने में मदद की. ये सिर्फ़ कुछ समय की नहीं, कई पीढ़ियों की बात है.”

“We, the villagers, are thankful to ‘Chaupal’ for helping us getting back our land. It’s not a matter of years, but generations.”

ESSENTIAL SERVICES

Human Development data demonstrates that gender, caste and class continue to affect access to basic rights and services. Statistics substantiate the picture here in India where more than one third of the population lives below the poverty line.

In our quest to create a more equal and just world, we at Oxfam India focus on the right to universal access to education and health care through our programmes and campaigns on essential services.

We believe active citizenship is crucial to improve people's access to quality education and health care.

We encourage this by empowering communities to themselves monitor government schemes and also by using innovative technologies.

**THE TOP FIVE BILLIONAIRES
IN INDIA OWN MORE WEALTH THAN THE
POOREST 37.1 CRORE PEOPLE**



EDUCATION

Universal and compulsory education for all children in the age group of 6-14 was a treasured dream of the newly independent India. More than 60 years later, this dream is yet to be fulfilled, despite the 2009 verdict by the government to make primary education a fundamental right of every Indian citizen.

Our principal focus has been on ensuring the implementation of the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act 2009 (RTE Act).

Oxfam India is a founding member of the National RTE Forum – the largest alliance on education in the country, constituting a network of networks with approximately 10,000 civil society organizations and agencies.

NATIONAL RTE STOCKTAKING

The national stocktaking on the RTE is a pan India alliance, including 20 states.

It is now an annual event where members of the National RTE Forum come together to assess the progress of implementation of the RTE Act.



**2 OUT
OF 5!**
SCHOOLS LACK
FUNCTIONAL
TOILETS



41%
STUDENTS
DROP-OUT OF
SCHOOL BY
8TH GRADE



**ONLY
8%**
SCHOOLS
COMPLY WITH
ALL THE
RTE NORMS

ONLY 3.3% OF GDP

**SPENT ON EDUCATION BY THE GOVERNMENTS IN
INDIA IN RECENT YEARS, WHEREAS THE
COMMITTED IS 6%**

2 IN 3
STUDY IN SCHOOLS
THAT FAIL THE NORMS OF
PUPIL-TEACHER RATIO

12
LAKH
ADDITIONAL
TEACHERS
REQUIRED TO FULFILL
THE PUPIL-TEACHER
RATIO NORM



SCHOOL MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE (SMC)

Working with the SMCs is crucial to ensure that the RTE is being implemented. SMCs have been set up to check the delivery of education on the ground, engagement with teachers and elected people's representatives.

Building on the success of the SMC Federation in Uttar Pradesh, a similar model has now been replicated in Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh and Bihar.

VOTE FOR EDUCATION CAMPAIGN

Launched by the Delhi RTE Forum – a network of over 100 civil society groups including Oxfam India, members of SMCs, children and parents – this campaign garnered support from 1 lakh people demanding quality and inclusive education for every child in Delhi.

**MORE THAN
2,000** PARENT SMC MEMBERS
IN 8 STATES TRAINED ON
THEIR DUTIES & RIGHTS

HEALTH

Health expenses are one of the major contributors to poverty in India. Our country's public health system needs better infrastructure and accountability. High and rising cost of out-of-pocket expenses is one of the key contributors pushing people back into poverty.

Our key role is to make the state and national governments accountable in delivering health services and ensuring that the poor have access to free medicines and universal healthcare.

Additionally, as part of a nationwide network, we along with our partners aim to empower communities to monitor government schemes like the National Rural Health Mission.

CLOSE THE GAP


Oxfam India's Close The Gap campaign on inequality has become a globally accepted approach to engage the public on poverty and inequality. Oxfam India launched the Free Medicines Campaign under this umbrella.

FREE MEDICINES CAMPAIGN

In August 2012, the Prime Minister announced that the government would formulate a scheme to distribute medicines 'free of cost' through public health centres. However, no action was taken by the government in the following year.

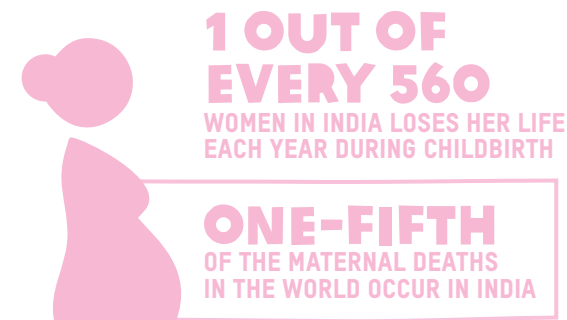
To build public pressure on the issue, we along with our partners ran a public campaign demanding implementation of the scheme. Our role was to mobilize community voices via this campaign. As a result, post cards signed by poor and ordinary citizens were delivered to the Prime Minister for his consideration.

35,164 PEOPLE RECORDED THEIR SUPPORT USING INTERACTIVE VOICE RESPONSE (IVR) SYSTEM 

OVER 2,00,000 PEOPLE IN OXFAM INDIA STATES TOOK PART IN DISCUSSIONS THROUGH COMMUNITY AND MOBILE RADIOS 



75,000 PEOPLE JOINED 'A POST CARD CAMPAIGN' TO INCREASE THE SUPPORT VOICES



Research shows that a significant reduction in maternal deaths for example, is possible by simply streamlining the governance system in the health sector.

Taking this learning forward, our key strategy in the health sector has been to set up committees that enable community-based monitoring of health care services provided by the public health system.

Our partners trained 260 Village Health, Sanitation & Nutrition Committees (VHSNCs).



386 VHSNCs CAPACITATED TO MONITOR AND DEMAND HEALTH AND NUTRITION ENTITLEMENTS FOR WOMEN

406 HEALTH & WASH FAIRS ORGANIZED IN 6 STATES AT THE VILLAGE, PANCHAYAT, AND DISTRICT LEVELS

186 COMMUNITY SCORE CARDS PREPARED BY VHSNCs ON THE PERFORMANCE OF INTEGRATED CHILD DEVELOPMENT SERVICES SCHEME AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

OVER 80,000 MEMBERS FROM COMMUNITY (68% WOMEN) BENEFITED

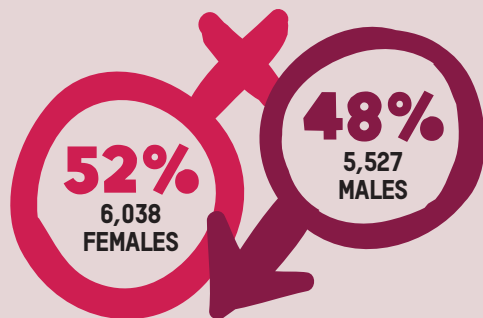


Numerous active steps were taken by Oxfam and its partners last year towards creating a life of dignity for the underprivileged.

'MYWORLD' SURVEY

Oxfam India partnered with the UN to carry out the 'MyWorld' survey amongst community members of 13 states across India. The survey was done focussing on three priorities: good education, better job opportunities and better healthcare. Each of the top three priorities has received more than 65% of individual votes as priority for the people.

11,565 RESPONSES COLLECTED



46% (5,302) RESPONDENTS IN THE AGE GROUP OF 18-34 YEARS

X% OF YOUR CONTRIBUTION WAS SPENT ON ESSENTIAL SERVICES

4,000 PEOPLE

PARTICIPATED IN THE STATE LEVEL HEALTH ASSEMBLIES ACROSS BIHAR & JHARKHAND

A 'People's Health Charter' was prepared during the process and presented to the state governments for their action.



STATE LEVEL HEALTH ASSEMBLIES

With a better understanding of people's priorities from this survey, our partners organized two State-level Health Assemblies, in Bihar and Jharkhand, to highlight issues concerning public health in these states.

NATIONAL COALITION ON SPECIAL COMPONENT PLAN & TRIBAL SUB PLAN LEGISLATION

National Campaign on Dalit Human Rights (NCDHR), our partner has formed a 'National Coalition on SCP (Special Component Plan) & TSP (Tribal Sub Plan) Legislation' to strengthen the economic rights of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes by focusing on the SCP and TSP at the national level.

The coalition comprises of over 200 Scheduled Castes & Scheduled Tribes organizations and Civil Society Partners across 22 states.



56 REACHED OUT TO MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT

ORGANIZED 2 ROUND-TABLE MEETINGS WITH MPS FROM 18 POLITICAL PARTIES

THE PEOPLE'S MANIFESTO

Wada Na Todo Abhiyan, a network which Oxfam is a member of, initiated a nationwide process bringing together Civil Society Organizations. A consultative process involving the general public via direct meetings, signature campaigns and social media interactions, led to the formation of a 'National Platform on People's Manifesto' to raise people's issues during the general elections.

16.00.000 PEOPLE

GAVE DIRECT INPUTS IN 250 PARLIAMENTARY CONSTITUENCIES THROUGH PEOPLE'S MANIFESTO IN 24 STATES




RIGHTS OF DALITS AND ADIVASIS

Our partner National Confederation of Dalit Organisations (NACDOR) adopted a National Declaration on the Rights of Dalits and Adivasis. This declaration was submitted to all the major political parties in India, highlighting inclusion of NACDOR's demands in the Indian National Congress' manifesto after party Vice-President Mr. Rahul Gandhi met the NACDOR delegation.



10,000 DALIT

WOMEN & MEN MARCHED FOR THEIR DIGNITY IN NEW DELHI



**WHEN YOU
SCRATCH AWAY
THE GAP BETWEEN
THE THUMB PRINT
& THE SIGNATURE**

19

LITTLE SEEMA TOOK HER MOTHER'S PLACE AT THE AGE OF 12.

Studying in class four in NOTO Primary School in a village in Odisha, Seema enjoyed the freedom of attending school like all other children, until her mother became ill and bed-ridden.

With the deteriorating health of her mother, Seema had no option but to quit going to the school. She took the place of her mother in their kitchen and started looking after household chores and her younger sisters.

First, Seema lost her mother to a chronic illness. Later, she also lost her dream to study. Seema's father strictly asked her to not even think about going to the school.

Seema was shattered and heart broken. At such a tender age, she had to mother a family.

“ମୋ ମାଆଙ୍କ ମୃତ୍ୟୁ ପରେ ମୋ ମନରେ ଶଙ୍କା ଆସିଲା ଯେ, ମୁଁ ଆଉ ସ୍କୁଲକୁ ଯାଇପାରିବି ନାହିଁ । ମୋର ପାଠପଢ଼ାର ଡୋରି ବନ୍ଦା ହୋଇଯିବ !”

“After my mother's death, I was scared that I won't be able to go to my school and might end up in a wed-lock.”

WHILE PLAYING HIDE & SEEK WITH HER FUTURE, SEEMA FOUND HER CHILDHOOD BACK.

In a lucky turn of events, Birsa Singh, a field worker with 'Shikshasandhan', Oxfam India's grassroots partner, ran into Seema at her home.

Startled and troubled by the grief and reality that faced this little girl, Birsa decided to meet Seema's father in a hope to change his views.

After rounds of discussions and counselling sessions, Seema's father understood the importance of education and agreed that Seema must start going to school again. However, he was unrelenting in family responsibilities.

'Sikshasandhan' continues to give Seema special attention by motivating her to attend the school regularly. They hope to work with the School Management Committee and the community of Seema's village with the intent to have her father ease her burden and let her enjoy her childhood.





4,700

**CHILDREN RECEIVE
AFTER-SCHOOL &
REMEDIAL SUPPORT**

SEEMA

“ମୋ ଜୀବନରେ ବିର୍ସା କାକା ଚେତୁର ଭାବରେ ଆସିଲେ । ମୋତେ ପାଠ ପଢ଼ାଇବା ପାଇଁ ମୋ ବାପାଙ୍କୁ ବୁଝାଇଲେ ।”

“Birsa uncle came as an angel in my life. He convinced my father to allow me to study.”

GENDER JUSTICE

Gender based discrimination is a violation of a woman's human rights.

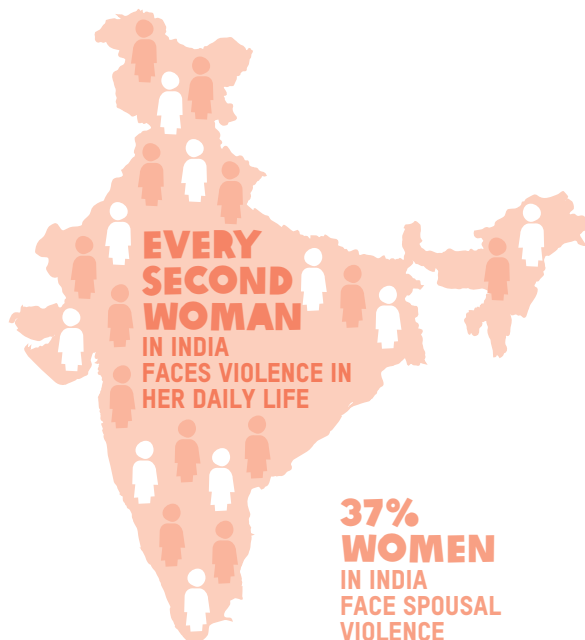
We at Oxfam India seek to make Gender Justice our front runner across all our thematic interventions.

Gender Justice as a theme covers two issues:

- (a) Ending Violence Against Women
- (b) Transformative Women's Leadership

We are gradually moving toward our goals for reducing the social acceptance of violence against women and increasing the effective representation of women in decision-making forums in governance institutions. We are also aiming for the recognition of women's rights to land, education and livelihoods.

22



ENDING VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN (EVAW)

Violence against women continues to be one of the most prevalent and least recognized human rights violations in the world.

In India, violence occurs in many forms throughout the life cycle of a woman.

Our partners address the issue of violence against women in seven focus states through various programmes, advocacy and campaigns.

Under our EVAW programme, we endeavour for the better implementation of the Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act (PWDVA). One of our prime agendas includes improving access to support services and formal justice system for survivors of domestic violence.

Our endeavour for EVAW has been full of successes in our focus states:

- The Bhumika Tele Helpline in Andhra Pradesh as a means of accessing formal justice for women survivors has been incorporated in the State Council Educational Research and Training (SCERT) textbooks of Class VIII.
- Our partners and informal network PWDVA, sought accountability from the states on budgetary allocations for the Act through a letter to the Minister of Women and Child Development. The letter was regarding the promised Umbrella Scheme and the dropping of the assistance to states for effective implementation of PWDVA.

- Our partners also worked to highlight the issue of violence against Dalit women in Andhra Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh and Bihar.
- Our partners helped police personnel build their capacity on dealing with cases of gender-based violence and their role in implementation of laws on domestic violence.



WOMEN SUPPORT CENTRES

These centres provide pro women counselling, legal aid, medical aid and linkages to livelihood and shelter support to women facing violence in their lives, thereby enabling them to end the violence then and in the future.

Our Women Support Centres have emerged as a source of inspiration to many women facing violence in their lives. Convinced about the



effectiveness of these centres and through the hard work of our partners, the government of Gujarat has begun the process to replicate these models across its state.

Formal recognition of the Women Support Centres in Uttar Pradesh by the Women & Child Development Department has paved its way for a formal association with the state government.

In collaboration with the police, our partners have also started becoming part of various district level committees on issues of ending violence, like dowry death and rape.

In the district of Bargar, Odisha, the police have taken the initiative to start a support centre based on Oxfam India's Women Support Centres.



16 DAYS OF ACTIVISM

A part of CloseTheGap, the 16 Days of Activism Against Gender Violence is an international campaign to raise awareness about Violence Against Women (VAW) and take action to eliminate it. Every year, the 16-day long campaign begins on November 25, the International Day Against VAW. The campaign ending on December 10, Human Rights Day to highlight the link between VAW and the recognition of women's rights as human rights.

In these two weeks we reached out to people across the country in both urban and rural India via radio, community radio and awareness drives. Rallies and runs were organised in Jharkhand, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar and Delhi to mobilise men and women to stand up for violence against women. As part of this campaign, Oxfam India also supported a play on inequality in relationships staged by Nandita Das and Subodh Maskara in New Delhi.

To mark the end of the year 2013, we collaborated on December 16 with 'Jurrat',



Kite flying in Lucknow to spread awareness on ending violence against women during 16 Days of Activism

a campaign against Gender Based Violence to show our solidarity with India's yearlong struggle against violence, post the brutal gang rape of a young girl in 2012. In continuation, in March 2014, Oxfam also supported the play 'Nirbhaya' that was staged across New Delhi, Mumbai and Bengaluru.



CLOSETHEGAP

Even after six decades of independence, women in our society are coping with violence, feeling unsafe and struggling to get equal gender representation. The campaign attempts to end violence and also build a bridge for strong women's representation on the political front.

Close The Gap is a first in a series of public facing events on the existing gap between men and women. The campaign focuses on the representation of women in key institutions of governance like the Parliament, Judiciary, the Police Force, and the Corporate Sector.

TRANSFORMATIVE WOMEN'S LEADERSHIP

Despite 50% of India's population being women, their persistent under-representation in political life and decision-making has led to a 'democratic deficit' in the country.

Women in India remain a political minority when it comes to representation in Parliament and state assemblies, this despite constituting close to 50% of the electorate. Oxfam India believes that while we work on addressing gender inequality and violence against women, transformative women's leadership is key to making massive gains and a bold step towards it would be the passage of 33% Women's Reservation in Parliament Bill.

In March 2014, we held another Inequality Townhall – this time to debate if women need a quota to lead and succeed in the government or corporate environment and other spheres of life. The question touched at the very core of a campaign that Oxfam India and a network of 35 other civil society organizations, activists and political think tanks have been leading to get the 33% Women's Reservation Bill passed.

OUR PARTNERS' ACHIEVEMENTS ON THE GROUND

- In Jharkhand, orientation programmes have led to more awareness among women on their rights and entitlements. In turn, this has enabled women members in the local governance system influence the release of untied funds in villages.

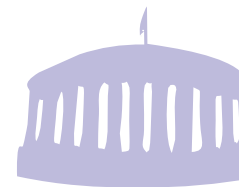
X%
OF YOUR
CONTRIBUTION
WAS SPENT ON
GENDER JUSTICE

**1,050 WOMEN
& 215 MEN IN
MADHYA PRADESH
PARTICIPATED IN A
PUBLIC HEARING
ON MGNREGA**

**9,258 PEOPLE
IN JHARKHAND
PARTICIPATED IN WOMEN'S
GRAM SABHAS HELD IN 238
VILLAGES OF FIVE DISTRICTS**

**537 WOMEN, MEN
AND CHILDREN IN
MAHARASHTRA
APPROACHED COUNSELLING
CENTRES AND COMMUNITY
RESOURCE CENTRES FOR
HELP AND SUPPORT**

- The block level federation of elected women representatives observed a silent protest demanding their rights and entitlements, and presented a 10-point Charter to the Honourable Governor of Jharkhand.
- At local levels, community meetings regularly discuss the discriminatory practices and their impacts on our girls and women. Now Panchayati Raj Institution (PRI) members and their male counterparts too are involved in such dialogues.
- In Madhya Pradesh, both women and men participated in a public hearing on Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA), safe drinking water, domestic violence, failure of Ladali Laxmi Yojana (or Janani Suraksha Yojana), health and education of girl children, and assistance to women in distress. It helped in clearing some of the pending payments, and some of the cases were followed up immediately.



ONLY 11.4%
62 WOMEN OUT OF 543
LEGISLATORS IN LOK SABHA

ONLY 10.6%

26 WOMEN OUT OF 250 MEMBERS IN RAJYA SABHA



ONLY 10.04%

WOMEN EMPLOYED IN CENTRAL GOVERNMENT

#READY2LEAD


A campaign that reached out to 209,006 people through Twitter using the hashtag #ready2lead.

📌 An online petition was floated through Change.org, signed up by over 5,500 people.

📌 Through Gram Vaani community radio stations, Jharkhand and Bihar Mobile Vaani, we **reached out to 949,134** people and the radio stations from the states of Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Bihar and Jharkhand recorded 115,560 calls.

📌 Our Google Hangout on Women's Reservation Bill had **1,000 individual views** on YouTube.





**WHEN YOU
SCRATCH AWAY
THE GAP BETWEEN
THE WOMEN
AND THE MEN**

25

AN AFTERNOON THAT WOULD HAUNT KHALIDA FOR LIFE.

A resident of Bahadurpuna in Hyderabad, 35-year-old Khalida returned home to discover that her husband had been sexually molesting their two little daughters.

Shattered and angry, Khalida confronted Faizal, who fell on her feet in repentance. But Khalida did not budge. She took her daughters and left the house.

Reconciliation with her husband was not an option for Khalida. She wanted legal action against him so that her daughters could get justice.

“నా చిన్న కుమార్తెలు భయభ్రాంతులయ్యారు కాకముందు. వారు కూడా వాటిని జరుగుతున్న పరిణామాల వికృత్యంలో తెలియదు.”

“My little daughters were terrified. They did not even realise the ugliness of what was happening to them.”

'SHAHEEN' JOINED KHALIDA'S BATTLE FOR JUSTICE.

After leaving her husband house, Khalida remarried to an older man who agreed to look after her and her daughters. A friend told her about a Women Support Centre, run by 'Shaheen', a partner of Oxfam India.

Khalida went to the Support Centre along with her daughters, where she got family and legal counselling. Her ex-husband Faizal refused to give her divorce and her family is asking her to leave Hyderabad and move to Bengaluru.

But it was with the help of 'Shaheen' that Khalida and her daughters also received emotional support to cope with the trauma. She is now ready for the legal battle and understands that with right counselling and education, her daughters can have the future they deserve.



39,053

**WOMEN RECEIVE COUNSELING,
LEGAL AID, SHELTER HOMES
AND JOB OPPORTUNITIES TO
LIVE A VIOLENCE-FREE LIFE**

KHALIDA

“ఆ కష్టం రోజులలో, నా కొత్త భర్త మరియు 'షహీన్' నన్ను సహాయం.”

***“In those difficult times I only had a support only from
my present husband and the social workers at 'Shaheen'.”***

HUMANITARIAN AND DISASTER RISK REDUCTION

India is amongst the most disaster prone countries in the world. Every year, hundreds of thousands of lives get displaced in conflicts and natural disasters. The repercussions of such tragedies throw the vulnerable further into poverty, undermining their capacity to recover from social and economic losses. From a humanitarian perspective, disaster events of 2013 -14 were diverse and incredibly complex.

Working closely with our local partners, and international NGOs, Oxfam demonstrated the value of working together with others in responding to crises during both natural and conflict situations in Uttarakhand, Assam, Muzaffarnagar and Odisha.



57% OF LAND IN INDIA IS VULNERABLE TO EARTHQUAKES



28% OF LAND IN INDIA IS VULNERABLE TO DRAUGHTS



15% OF LAND IN INDIA IS VULNERABLE TO FLOODS



5-6 TROPICAL CYCLONES EVERY YEAR IN INDIA

RIGHTS IN CRISIS

Oxfam India's Humanitarian Response to a crisis, is based on its principles that all those facing real or potential humanitarian crises, must be assured, both the protection and assistance they require to prepare for, and cope with shocks, regardless of who they are, in a manner consistent with their human rights.

Our humanitarian mandate supports national governments but also holds them to account through campaigning and advocacy.

A CHALLENGING YEAR

2013 was a challenging year for India, especially from the perspective of emergencies.

With the death toll crossing the 10,000 mark, the Uttarakhand flash floods severely affected more than a million people across the state. During Cyclone Phailin, in Odisha, it was estimated that over 80 lakh people were affected by the crisis. Although the loss of lives was limited due to effective early warning and evacuation by the state, more than a million people faced a severe livelihood crisis in the aftermath of the cyclone.

In addition, thousands of people fell victim to violence and conflicts in western Uttar Pradesh and Assam. Children, women and men were forced to flee their villages and homes, losing their property and livelihoods, having to settle in makeshift camps.

Multiple crises in the year and the scale of each event saw the need for humanitarian assistance increase manifold during the year. Each event was characterised by its own complexity, dynamics and challenged our humanitarian programme to respond to them with effectiveness, speed and relevance.

**FOUR
HUMANITARIAN
CRISES**
WERE RESPONDED
TO LAST YEAR

₹ 30,940 PEOPLE BENEFITED FROM CASH TRANSFERS AND ENSURED FOOD SECURITY

₹ 1,21,800 PEOPLE PROVIDED WITH EMERGENCY SHELTER ASSISTANCE



AFFECTED PEOPLE PROVIDED WITH HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE AND SAFE WATER DURING EMERGENCIES

RIGHT TO SURVIVE IN MUZAFFARNAGAR

The communal violence of August 2013 in western Uttar Pradesh displaced over 60,000 people to living in internally displaced camps in Muzaffarnagar and Shamli. Sporadic communal clashes continued to plague both the cities.

Our partners pursued a range of complementary activities designed to assist people affected by the violence, concentrating the operations in Muzaffarnagar and Shamli.

To provide humanitarian assistance, Oxfam India dialogued with all parties with potential influence in the programme area, creating awareness that our action was neutral, impartial and independent.

To improve living conditions in the IDP camps and public healthcare in Muzaffarnagar and Shamli, we worked alongside our partner Astitva, and the IDP communities as well to construct and repair water points, latrines and accommodation where such infrastructure was damaged and straining the resources.

While Internally Displaced People (IDP) trickled back to the areas of the state that were more stable and secure, related insecurity in the villages where the violence originated, restricted access to farmland and limited movement of both people and goods. Due to this many IDP were reluctant to return home without adequate security guarantees, and were prepared to settle more permanently in areas where the IDP camps were located. Our partners continue to work with the affected communities in rebuilding their lives and restoring livelihoods.

11,700 CAMP RESIDENTS
IN FIVE INTERNALLY DISPLACED PEOPLE'S CAMPS GOT BENEFITED



19,584 PEOPLE

IN MUZAFFARNAGAR AND SHAMLI PROVIDED WITH SHELTER KITS, INSULATED SHEETS, BLANKETS AND HYGIENE KITS



22,106

PEOPLE RECEIVED WINTER SUPPORT DURING RIOTS

TWO MARK II DEEP TUBE WELLS INSTALLED



60 SEPARATE TOILETS CONSTRUCTED FOR MEN AND WOMEN



7,800 PEOPLE RECEIVED TWO MONTH SUPPLY OF CASH TRANSFER

25 BATHING CUBICLES

WITH HAND WASH FACILITIES FOR WOMEN AND ADOLESCENT GIRLS



13,000 PEOPLE RECEIVED TREATED MOSQUITO NETS



18% OF YOUR CONTRIBUTION WAS SPENT ON HUMANITARIAN & DRR

CONFLICT IN ASSAM

In 2012, violence between the Bodo tribe and Muslims left 110 people dead and over 4,50,000 displaced in Assam. Since then, our partners have been present in Bodo Territorial Autonomous District to help people overcome the consequences of the conflict.



WASH SUPPORT

More than one-in-three people still lack basic sanitation, and the knowledge of good hygiene. Oxfam is widely recognised as one of the leading organisations helping people meet their needs for clean water, safe sanitation and hygiene advice or materials (collectively known as WASH) after a disaster.

In January 2014, yet again, our partners responded to the renewed violence between the Karbis and the Rengma Nagas in Karbi Anglong district of Assam.

Our humanitarian response in Karbi Anglong covers over 2,000 displaced Rengma Nagas with WASH support, including latrine and bathing facilities for women and adolescent girls, and water source rehabilitation in IDP camps.

In addition, part of the support included mosquito nets, solar lamps and blankets.

RESPONSE IN ASSAM BY OXFAM AND PARTNERS

✂ EMERGENCY LIVELIHOOD RESTORATION
SUPPORT TO 10,341 WOMEN AND MEN

✂ 1,600 LIVESTOCK PROVIDED TO
CONFLICT RETURNEE FAMILIES

✂ IN KOKRAJHAR AND CHIRANG, MORE
THAN 23,000 PEOPLE GAINED ACCESS TO
CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION
FACILITIES

✂ REHABILITATED 200 WATER SOURCES.

✂ INSTALLED 40 NEW WATER SUPPLY
SOURCES INCLUDING 4 MARK III DEEP
TUBE WELLS

✂ INSTALLED 200 SANITATION FACILITIES
IN 21 VILLAGES

✂ 4,000 ADDITIONAL PEOPLE WILL HAVE
ACCESS TO SAFE SANITATION FACILITIES

In 2013-14, our partners continued assisting people in returning to their original villages and working towards rebuilding their lives.

Significant measures taken by our partners improved the water and sanitation facilities, ensuring sufficient clean water to meet the basic and agricultural needs of villages undergoing post-conflict reconstruction.

Our emergency livelihood restoration support comprises of agricultural services, livestock veterinary services and micro-economic initiatives designed to suit local skills and context. The project aims to help the returnee population regain self-sufficiency, simultaneously boosting the local economy also in a sustainable manner.



4,055

HOUSEHOLDS IN UTTARAKHAND
PROVIDED WITH TARPAULINS,
GROUND SHEETS AND HYGIENE KITS

DISASTER IN UTTARAKHAND

India's worst natural disaster after 2004 Tsunami, hit the Rudraprayag, Uttarkashi, Chamoli and Tehri regions of Uttarakhand in June 2013. The flash floods swept away the lives and livelihoods of over a million people in the state. A month later, according to figures provided by the Uttarakhand Government, more than 10,000 people were 'presumed dead'.

As an initial response, Oxfam India's team focused on life-saving support – providing food to meet people's immediate needs. Over the weeks, we began implementing long-term solutions, including transitional shelters, cash transfers to secure food needs and improving people's access to markets through cash support.

In the districts of Rudraprayag and Uttarkashi, we along with our partners, supported 48,100 people not only by improving their access to food security and safe water, but also by promoting public health.

RESPONSE IN UTTARAKHAND BY OXFAM AND PARTNERS

EMERGENCY SHELTER PROVIDED TO

48,100

MEN, WOMEN & CHILDREN



- 7,980 HOUSEHOLDS WITH EMERGENCY SHELTERS LIKE BLANKETS
- 3,582 SOLAR LAMPS INCLUDING FOOD AID TO APPROXIMATELY 1,350 HOUSEHOLDS
- 225 TRANSITIONAL SHELTERS PROVIDED

SUPPORTING PHAILIN SURVIVORS

At wind speeds of 200-210kmph and a storm surge of up to 3.5 meters, Cyclone Phailin destroyed straw, bamboo and tin huts, uprooted trees and poles, broke thousands of schools, hospitals and other smaller buildings in its path.

Despite massive evacuation efforts before the cyclone hit, 1.2 crore people were reportedly affected by Cyclone Phailin and the floods that followed.

The residents of Ganjam, Puri, Khurda, Nayagarh and Srikakulam districts of Odisha returned home to extensively damaged villages with destroyed houses and fields, no food, water or power supply, and pathetic hygiene and sanitation conditions particularly due to the floods that set in after the cyclone.

Oxfam India moved rapidly into the affected areas within 48 hours of the disaster to respond to the massive humanitarian need in the affected areas of Ganjam and Puri districts of Odisha. Our initial response focused on life-saving support. This included providing food aid, safe water and cash transfers to affected people, other than provisioning of sanitation facilities and livelihood assistance.

Livelihood support comprising agricultural, marine and inland fishery and micro-economic initiatives, designed specially to suit local skills and resources, accompanied the first phase of relief. Reaching some 6,500 beneficiaries, it aimed to help people regain self-sufficiency.

Cash-for-Work programmes involving the rehabilitation of farmland, water points, village roads, and damaged ponds brought cash injections to impoverished cyclone affected communities in Puri and Ganjam districts.

RESPONSE IN ODISHA BY OXFAM AND PARTNERS



32,500

PEOPLE RECEIVED FOOD AID IN THE THREE WORST AFFECTED DISTRICTS

- 66,761 PEOPLE RECEIVED EMERGENCY AID IN PURI, GANJAM & BALASORE DISTRICTS
- MORE THAN 66,000 PEOPLE RECEIVED HOUSEHOLD ESSENTIALS, SHELTER MATERIALS & HYGIENE KITS

₹ 8,515

WOMEN AND MEN RECEIVED CASH TRANSFERS



IN BALASORE

7,150

WOMEN GIVEN SEEDS AND FOOD RATIONS



1.1 LAKH

PEOPLE RECEIVED WATER & SANITATION FACILITIES, CASH TRANSFER AND SHELTER SUPPORT

20 WATER POINTS INSTALLED

24,000 PEOPLE RECEIVED WATER RATIONS FOR THE INITIAL THREE WEEKS IN GANJAM

OVER 1,000 HAND-PUMPS AND OPEN WELLS CHLORINATED IN PURI AND GANJAM

WHAT WE LEARNED

Cash transfers played a key role in Oxfam's emergency response programme in 2013-14. It empowered families to take control over their household budgets during a crisis and prioritize their own needs and expenditure.

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RESILIENCE IN CRISIS

Just as an effective response to new or emerging crises is the need, so is building the resilience and coping mechanisms of people affected by long-term crises. We seek to diversify our activities according to people's vulnerabilities, and actively involving them in coping with, improving or transforming their situation.

DISASTER RISK REDUCTION (DRR) WORK IN INDIA

Oxfam India's DRR work often incorporates programmes to build communities' resilience in disaster prone areas and to empower people to speak out, organize and have a voice in changing their situation.

Our focus is on three risk-reduction measures:

- Reducing water sanitation and health risks of people affected by floods in the Brahmaputra and Ganga river basin.
- Protecting livelihood productive assets of the most vulnerable communities.
- Strengthening community organizations of the poor.

- **OXFAM INDIA PROVIDES SUPPORT TO 16 PARTNER NGOS ACROSS SIX STATES - ASSAM, ODISHA, BIHAR, UTTAR PRADESH, UTTARAKHAND, ANDHRA PRADESH**
- **3,70,000 PEOPLE ACROSS 5 STATES WERE PROVIDED SUPPORT TOWARDS BUILDING THEIR RESILIENCE WITH OUR DRR SUPPORT**
- **2,400 PEOPLE HAVE RAISED GRANARIES IN SOME OF THE MOST FLOOD PRONE VILLAGES IN ASSAM**
- **OVER 6,500 DISASTER AFFECTED PEOPLE HAVE ACCESS TO FLOOD PROOF SAFE WATER SUPPLY IN SOME OF THE MOST DISASTER PRONE VILLAGES IN ASSAM, ODISHA AND UTTAR PRADESH**

CONTINGENCY PLANNING AND PRE-POSITIONING

This has proved to be one of our best strategies for timely and immediate response to any natural or man-made humanitarian crisis. While we derive our plan from vulnerability and hazard mapping, moderate quantities of highly critical relief materials procured, stocked and pre-positioned before a disaster helps save lives. Our strategy is especially effective in areas that are either remote or get disconnected during severe flooding or cyclones.

OXFAM INDIA'S PARTNERS PREPOSITION RELIEF MATERIALS ACROSS FOUR HIGH-RISK STATES TO AID 60,000 PEOPLE WHEN Faced WITH AN EMERGENCY

INFLUENCING LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

- Our impact on a humanitarian crisis is not only through the delivery of humanitarian assistance, but also through our influencing and campaigning work.
- We aim at influencing policies among the governments, at both district and state levels.
- In Assam, our DRR partners have accessed Public Health Engineering Department (PHED) resources to scale up its sanitation initiatives in key disaster prone villages of two districts.
- Our partners campaigned in Bihar and Odisha, to ensure the effective implementation of the National Disaster Management Act (NDMA) 2005. The first annual stock-taking workshop organised on NDMA 2005 also lobbied for improving the Odisha relief code.
- We collaborated with the Bihar State Disaster Management Authority, Government of Bihar, and District Administration to run the Flood Safety Week in Bihar.
- In collaboration with the State Disaster Management Authority of Uttar Pradesh and our allies, we commissioned a study on mainstreaming of DRR in development programmes, submitting it to the State Planning Commission.



**WHEN YOU
SCRATCH AWAY
THE GAP BETWEEN
BROKEN LIVES AND
BUILDING DREAMS**

33

A CONFLICT DROVE SUBIMOL AND HIS FAMILY TO A RELIEF CAMP.

Subimol lost his father at an age of 12. Living in the district of Chirang in Assam, his mother and two sisters often engaged in labour work or cooked in other people's houses to support the family.

Subimol started working for a land-owner for a meagre amount of ₹200 per month.

Today, he is the owner of a large plot of land and employs five people to help with the average annual harvest of 1200kg of paddy.

However, due to the conflict, when local violence began between two communities in Assam, it put all his hard work under great risk. He and his family had to escape to a local school used as a makeshift relief camp.

‘নিকটবর্তী এটা গ্রামৰ পৰা আমি ধোঁৱা উঠিবলৈ দেখিছো। আমি প্ৰতিশোধৰ ভয় খাইছিলো।
কিন্তু আমাৰ সৌভাগ্য, আমাৰ শিবিৰৰ ওচৰত এটা সামৰিক পোষ্ট আছিল।’

*"On seeing the smoke rising from a nearby village, we feared retaliation.
Luckily, there was a military post near the camp."*

OUR PARTNERS CHANGED LIFE FOR SUBIMOL AND OTHERS LIVING AT THE CAMP.

Working at the camp at nights, Subimol found the opportunity to head back and tend to his crops of Dal, potato and mustard seeds during the day. During his short stay inside the camp, he met the workers from Oxfam India.

One among many interventions that we are involved in, deals with providing Seed Support for Farmers and Petty Trader Cash Transfers to the value of ₹3,000.

Having received high quality seeds that have great yield potential in the right conditions, Subimol is happy that the village committee recommended his name to our partners. He feels privileged to have received not just cash transfer, but more importantly seed support.



2,20,000

**DISASTER AFFECTED PEOPLE
RECEIVE HUMANITARIAN
ASSISTANCE**

SUBIMOL

‘অক্সফাম ইণ্ডিয়াৰ পৰা আমি স্বল্পমেয়াদী সাহায্য হিচাপত বীজ পাইছিলো। আমি এই বীজৰ পৰা শস্য সংগ্ৰহ কৰি তাক বিক্ৰী কৰিব পাৰিম। ইয়াৰ ফলত আমি জিয়াই থাকিব পাৰিম।’

“The seeds received from Oxfam are going to support us for the short term, at least. We will harvest, store, and sell whatever we can to survive.”

EMERGING THEMES

Oxfam India realises the need to build critical work around the changing dynamics of development inside and outside India to complement and complete our regular development work.

The recent trends of accelerated migration and informalization of labour is leading to increased Urban Poverty.

50% of India's population is under the age of 26. We understand that there is a dire need to work with the youth and build their stake in shaping of this country.

India is also playing an active role in global governance, like G20 and BRICS. This changing image of India as a global leader will prove instrumental for shaping larger development policies at the global level.

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URBAN POVERTY

The urban-poor comprise seasonal migrants, the homeless, and people living in the notified and non-notified slums in the cities. They live with day-to-day life challenges and have limited access to employment opportunities and income. Additionally, they are subject to violent and unhealthy environments and little or no social protection or health and education opportunities.

Our partners' work on Urban Poverty helps the urban-poor in articulating their demands for shelter and identity proofs so that they can avail basic social benefits.

EMERGENCE OF PROACTIVE URBAN POOR COLLECTIVE

Year 2013-14 noticed significant progress in minimising the rise of Urban Poverty. Thousands of urban-poor in our intervention areas became legitimate residents of their own country after their inclusion in the census records. This enabled free access to information on government planning and service planning provisions.

ON URBAN POVERTY PROGRAMME, WE WORK IN NINE CITIES ACROSS INDIA - ALLAHABAD, KANPUR, LUCKNOW, DELHI, PUNE, MUMBAI, GUWAHATI, PATNA AND HYDERABAD

ADVOCACY EFFORTS OF OUR PARTNERS

- Centre for Equity Studies continued to be involved in advocacy for shelter and other benefits for the homeless population.
- In Delhi, the slum dwellers' collective (Morcha) emerged victorious in preventing the forceful eviction of two slums in Dashashmedh Ghat and Mori Gate.
- This year, the Kagad Kach Patra Kashtakari Panchay (KKPKP) secured the admissions for the children of its members by means of the 25% reservation under Right to Education.
- The Waste Pickers Union made progressive attempts for the first time since their inception in Maharashtra. 52 students from Pimpri Chinchwad Municipal Corporation (PCMC), Maharashtra were enrolled into the scholarship scheme of the Urban Community Development (UCD) Department of the PCMC.

7,430
FAMILIES
COVERED BY
THE SOCIO-
ECONOMIC
AND CASTE
CENSUS 2011
IN 65 SLUMS

116
CHILDREN
FROM
WASTE
PICKER
FAMILIES
ENROLLED
IN SCHOOL

6,000+
MEMBERSHIP
STRENGTH
ACHIEVED
BY 'SHEHRI
GHAREEB
SANGHARSH
MORCHA'

607
RATION CARDS
AND BIRTH
CERTIFICATES
ISSUED TO
URBAN-POOR
FAMILIES

4,376
MEMBERS IN
DELHI OF 'SEWA
COLLECTIVE OF
WOMEN STREET
VENDORS AND
DOMESTIC
WORKERS'

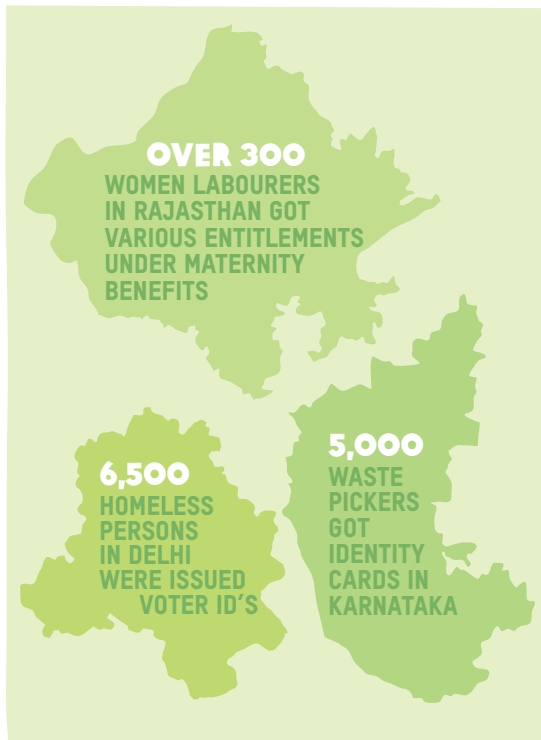
700+
WASTE-PICKERS
IN MAHARASHTRA
DEMANDED AN
ESTABLISHMENT
OF A WELFARE
BOARD FOR
WASTE PICKERS

564
URBAN-POOR
FAMILIES
OPENED
THEIR
SAVING
BANK
ACCOUNTS

LEGISLATIVE ACTIONS

Community groups and collectives are gaining strength and actively engaging towards assertion of the urban poor workers' rights across different projects in the country.

- The SEWA Trust, Delhi and the sSTEP, Guwahati are actively engaged on Street Vendors Act, Delhi Building and Other Construction Workers' Welfare Board towards protection of their livelihoods and entitlements.
- Our partner Shehri Ghareeb Sangharsh Morcha (SGSM) in Uttar Pradesh is also taking the lead in negotiating with the city administration & local bodies to protect their rights.
- The Kagad Kach Patra Kashtakari Panchayat (KKPKP) continues to play a critical role towards taking up waste picker's issues with city administration and private firms involved in solid waste management.



YOUTH & ACTIVE CITIZENSHIP

India is home to two-third of world's under-25 population. Oxfam works with four youth organisations in New Delhi, Hyderabad, Jaipur and Chandigarh.

PRAVAH'S 'SMILE IN-TURN-SHIP' PROGRAMME

We worked with our partner PravaH and 800 young people for four to six weeks in various campuses across the country.

130 young people engaged with the social issues of Volunteering, Peace and Harmony, Social Exclusion, Human Rights and Women Empowerment.

1,200

YOUNG PEOPLE ACROSS 12 COLLEGES OF DELHI EXPERIENCED THE SELF-FACILITATED JOURNEY

118

PARTICIPANTS WENT THROUGH AN INTENSIVE JOURNEY OF 'SMILE IN-TURN-SHIP' AND GROUP EXPOSURE

96

PARTICIPANTS CONTINUED WITH THE FULL 'IN-TURN-SHIP' INCLUDING FEEDBACK CAMPS HELD ACROSS 48 ORGANIZATIONS IN INDIA

122

PARTICIPANTS IN SEVEN ORIENTATION CAMPS





200 FELLOWS

SELECTED AND MENTORED OVER A PERIOD OF ONE YEAR UNDER YOUTH ENGAGEMENT FELLOWSHIP PROGRAM

600 PEOPLE

TOOK PART FROM NGOS, CORPORATES, MEDIA, OXFAM INDIA AND NOKIA STAFF

NOKIA 'CREATE TO INSPIRE' FELLOWSHIP

We and our partners aim to create a nationwide network of informed and outstanding youth, who understand the urgency of 'consuming right'.

This fellowship encouraged our youth to express ideas on how to consume and manage water, energy, transport and e-waste.

The young change makers who participated in the programme displayed their projects and innovative ideas through dance, theatre, music, arts, handicraft, film, photography, design, technology and social media.

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PRAVAH'S NATIONAL CAMPAIGN: 'MY SPACE — MY UN-MANIFESTO'

45 groups across 20 states and two union territories ran a campaign conceived by Community - The Youth Collective. It used India's first and only crowd sourced youth manifesto. Its purpose was to help young people experience and understand democratic spaces and take charge of engaging in politics beyond the Election Day.

- REACHED OUT TO OVER ONE LAKH YOUNG PEOPLE ACROSS INDIA.
- OVER 45 POLITICIANS ENGAGED IN DIALOGUES
- 14 LAKH YOUNG PEOPLE PARTICIPATED ONLINE



YUVSATTA PROJECT BRIDGE AND IYPF (INTERNATIONAL YOUTH PEACE FESTIVAL) 2013

Our partner Yuvsatta worked with hundreds of adolescent youngsters to help them grow as informed and active young citizens.

They worked on this via community events, skill development classes and workshops, sports and team activities, educational excursions, community media and literacy, community outreach performances and an active and vibrant Bal Panchayat. **The highlights:**

- Four major issues addressed: Health, Education, Sanitation and Equality

- 200 adolescent youth registered under Project Bridge
- Yuvsatta International Youth Peace Festival 2013 mobilised 400 young people from 30 countries in the world

INDIA AND THE WORLD

With this programme we aim to influence global issues that affect poverty and injustice in India. We also aim to help give an edge to India's role in key global institutions like G20 and BRICS for a proper development agenda. **The highlights:**

- The Forum on Indian Development Committee (FIDC) brings together civil society actors, government officials from the Development Partnership Administration, Ministry of External Affairs and academicians to strategize on the Indian development cooperation policy.

OXFAM INDIA IS NOW A STEERING COMMITTEE MEMBER OF FORUM ON INDIAN DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE (FIDC)

- Launch of a three-year multi-country programme supported by the European Commission to focus on building the capacities of national Civil Society Organisation networks in each of the BRICSAM (Brazil, Russia, India, China, South Africa and Mexico) countries. The goal is to influence global policy processes aimed at reducing income and social inequalities.
- C20 is a civil society track that came into being in 2013. Along with our partners, we contributed to the G20 Summit in 2013 by feeding policy recommendations into a perspective paper called 'Ensure Strong, Sustainable, Balanced and Inclusive Growth', which was presented to the Presidency. Indian civil society is now once again mobilizing itself in preparation of the upcoming summit in 2014.



'CREATE TO INSPIRE' REACHED OVER

60,000 PEOPLE

THROUGH 31 CREATIVE PROJECTS BOTH OFFLINE AND ONLINE

X%

OF YOUR CONTRIBUTION WAS SPENT ON EMERGING THEMES

STRENGTHENING OUR PROGRAMMES

Apart from the programme department, and the humanitarian work, which is at the forefront of Oxfam India's working, below mentioned five departments are crucial to our operations. Not only do these departments back our programme work, they also help build us as a knowledge partner, strengthen our credibility across stakeholders, establishing Oxfam India as a trustworthy brand.

OPERATIONS AND HR

It is our endeavour at Oxfam India to try and find ways to increase efficiency and effectiveness and maximise value for monies we spend. Encouraged by the success of the Leadership Development Program for tier two employees, this year the training was extended to the next tier of employees in which all our coordinators/tier three employees were part of nine days of intensive training carried out in three phases through the year. The process was inclusive where all employees were encouraged to participate and contribute.

We also understand that technology plays an important role in shaping the way an organization functions. With the help of pro bono support from Accenture, we have done a mapping of our current state of technology usage and have also designed a road map for the future. With an objective of boosting an effective & efficient work environment for Oxfam India, HR is proposing to improve its service delivery through several initiatives during 2014-15.

RESEARCH

In a vast country like India social issues are aplenty. To understand the pulse of any particular issue or a region, strong and in-depth research is a necessity for any organization or individual

attempting to work for the upliftment of people. It has been two years since Oxfam India saw the emergence of a dedicated research function. A unit devoted to making our advocacy message more compelling and legitimate, and helping us be more relevant and targeted in our programming. Six new policy briefs have supported advocacy outreach and campaigns stints, thus strengthening our foundations and expanding the scope of our work. This foundation has given us the ability to take up more in depth research assignments.

COMMUNICATIONS

In a globalizing, digitalizing world, a single-minded and an instantly recognizable brand is an absolute essential for an organization to achieve success in any form of public engagement whether it is campaigning, communications, marketing or fundraising. Oxfam India is building a communications team that is able to do tremendous public-facing work, engage with its various audiences and work with traditional and non-traditional means of communication, to bring to the fore the programme work. Building brand recall is also high on our agenda, where we bring our core work to the fore, to encourage active citizenship and therefore a change in attitudes and eventually behaviour in society.

MONITORING, EVALUATION AND LEARNING (MEL)

The framework for MEL's work in India was finalized this year. This will ensure a two-way accountability and sharing of learnings at all levels, an essential to review strategies in favour of more effective and sustainable programme results. At Oxfam India, MEL plays the vital

function of gathering evidences to measure the degree to which our interventions bring about sustainable changes in the lives of women and men we work for. We then share these evidences with our donors and supporters. Adhering to the Oxfam International Evaluation policy, the MEL team supported 13 Impact Evaluations, seven Baselines, one Annual Survey and one Mid Term Survey. We also worked with the Fund Raising team on a study on the potential donors market scenarios.

FUNDRAISING

In the last decade people's engagement with areas of social development had been growing and we are now witnessing unprecedented interest and investments across the value chain. The Government, corporate and society at large have started realizing and acknowledging the fact that a robust and thriving social development sector is central to India's quest for impartial, inclusive and sustainable growth. One such push comes from the enactment of the Companies Act, 2013 which makes investment in Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) compulsory. It is estimated that about 8,000 companies would come within its folds and an amount of ₹22,000crores would be allocated towards CSR. Oxfam India aims at becoming a self-reliant organization with a sustainable and secure fundraising source from within the country. In this endeavor we wish to build strong partnerships with individuals and corporate, through constant engagement, knowledge sharing and communication. Through this journey we wish to engage a team which is driven by skill, knowledge and innovation.

OXFAM TRAILWALKER

Oxfam Trailwalker is the flagship fund raising event for 11 Oxfams across the globe. It is one of the greatest team challenges requiring physical endurance, mental strength and team spirit. Each team of four members takes on the challenge to finish a 100kms trail in 48 hours.

Globally, the Trailwalker events have raised more than \$135 million for Oxfam's valuable work of fighting poverty and injustice.

Through Oxfam India Trailwalker, we attempt to bridge the gap between India and Bharat, between the privileged and the marginalized.

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TRAILWALKER MUMBAI

Of the 16 trails across the world, the Mumbai trail is one of the toughest, with its countless highs and lows through the Sahyadris. Held from 15th–17th November 2013, participants of the Mumbai Trailwalker set out from Garudmaachi, Mulshi to Lonavala to raise funds for our urban projects and improving the lives and livelihood opportunities of tribal people in the Sahyadris.

The participants included senior people from several reputed corporates like HSBC, Accenture and Petrofac among others.



MUMBAI WALKERS
RAISED MAXIMUM FUNDS OF
₹10,15,200
IN MUMBAI



₹3,90,00,000

(₹3.9 CRORES) RAISED IN OXFAM TRAILWALKER
IN BENGALURU AND MUMBAI



47 OUT OF 70
WERE CORPORATE TEAMS



86%
WALKERS
IN BENGALURU
FINISHED
THE TRAIL

TRAILWALKER BENGALURU

The third edition of Bengaluru Oxfam Trailwalker was held from 24th – 26th January 2014. The trail for the event began from the picturesque Pearl Valley, Anekal, edges the boundaries of the Bannerghatta National Park and ended at Bidadi off Bengaluru where 780 energetic teams of four set out to walk.

We had immense support from corporates such as Goldman Sachs, Accenture, Weir Group, TESCO, Thomson Reuters, Infinite Computer Solutions, some of who not only participated in the event, but also came forward to volunteer.



GS RANGERS
RAISED MAXIMUM FUNDS OF
₹6,72,753
IN BENGALURU



188
TEAMS
PARTICIPATED IN BENGALURU

AVERAGE
PLEDGE
PER TEAM
₹1,20,000

70
TEAMS
PARTICIPATED IN MUMBAI

AVERAGE
PLEDGE
PER TEAM
₹84,500

IN LINE WITH THE GLOBAL
STANDARDS SET BY OXFAM, ALL
LOGISTIC ARRANGEMENTS INCLUDING
SAFETY OF THE PARTICIPANTS HAD
BEEN TAKEN CARE OF.

WATCH VIDEO ►



Scan this
QR code
from your
Smartphone
to watch the
Trailwalker
video.



74 YEAR OLD USHA SOMAN, RUNNER AND ACTIVIST MILIND SOMAN'S MOTHER, WAS THE OLDEST WALKER AMONGST THE PARTICIPATING TEAMS. DETERMINED AND STEADY, SHE COMPLETED THE 100KM WALK IN 41 HOURS 08 MINUTES AND 54 SECONDS.

OXFAM TRAILWALKER

100KM | TEAMS OF 4 | 48HRS

41



THE FASTEST TEAM



IN BENGALURU FINISHED
THE TRAILWALKER IN

15 HOURS, 2 MINUTES

THE FASTEST TEAM



IN MUMBAI FINISHED
THE TRAILWALKER IN

16 HOURS, 28 MINUTES

OUR SUPPORTERS

India has a culture of giving. A large section of its society voluntarily contributes toward various aspects of social development. In the last decade, people's engagement in this area has grown manifold. We are now witnessing unprecedented interest and investments across society. At large, corporates, the government, and the society have started realizing and acknowledging the fact that a tough and thriving social development sector is central to India's quest for equitable, inclusive and sustainable growth.

In a historic judgment, the Companies Act, 2013, formally introduced Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) to the dashboards of Indian companies. Fundamentally, we are now expecting around 8,000 companies will allocate around ₹22,000 crore for their CSR activities.

At Oxfam India, Individual Partnerships are equally indispensable to us. They empower us in achieving our multiple objectives. Although, we give prime importance to our fundraising initiatives, we believe in making the journey of each donor an engaging experience. We strive to make people heroes of social justice and in turn, champion our cause.

There is a strong reason why last year was particularly significant for us. For the first time, we focused and channelized our energies in building long-term partnerships through our monthly giving programmes. Thanks to all of you, our efforts paid off.

We also invested a great deal of our time and resources in strategizing and building a healthy internal structure. We want to be better

equipped to leverage the opportunities that are emerging. Meanwhile, we also commissioned a research to provide us insights into the identification of a road map for our community fund raising efforts.

The year 2013 witnessed two huge disasters in India – Flash Floods in Uttarakhand and Cyclone Phailin in Odisha. Both, the Corporate and the Individual donors, came out in support with generous donations for the victims of Uttarakhand floods. Unfortunately, enough funds were not available when Cyclone Phailin played havoc hitting India's east coast. With the encouraging support of our donors and the reserves available, Oxfam India moved in with its

relief efforts within days of both these disasters, and made a tremendous impact in the lives of the victims. The struggle is on and a lot is yet to accomplish. Oxfam India will again need the financial support from its donors for its long-term rehabilitation plans.

We are ecstatic that our on-ground efforts found recognition. The corporate sector showed no apprehensions in extending a helping hand towards the cause and our work. They entrusted us with their substantial support of ₹4.5 crore for immediate relief and response work in Uttarakhand. A few of them have even committed to support our long-term rehabilitation project 'Rebuilding Uttarakhand'.



In an event with Dell, we organized a photo exhibition as a storehouse of stories from Uttarakhand. These stories depicted individuals who suffered great losses and yet demonstrated their resilience during the floods. Oxfam India shared the outcome of the work done with the support of ₹1.35 crore given by Dell.

Scan the QR code to watch the multimedia presentation online



INSTITUTIONAL FUNDRAISING

The year 2013-14 was an exciting year for Oxfam India with respect to the continued funding support from existing donors and at the same time engaging with new donors on varied thematic issues. Besides this, it has been a year of structuring, development and strengthening of Oxfam India's Institutional Fundraising capacities. To start with, the support from Oxfam affiliates namely Oxfam Novib (ON), Oxfam Great Britain (OGB), Oxfam Australia (Ox Aus), Oxfam Hong Kong (OHK), Oxfam America (OUS), Oxfam Germany (Ox Ger), Oxfam Canada (OC) and Oxfam Japan (Ox Jp) continued at the same level as previous year along with few new support initiatives. Similarly, the support from the following institutional donors and trust & foundations continued as last year: Department for International Development (DFID), European Commission (ECHO), Ford Foundation, Davidson Trust, Helleur Trust, Minhas, and Buddhist Global Relief Fund. Besides these, Oxfam India engaged with new donors namely Islamic Relief Worldwide, Rockefeller Foundation and European Commission. For humanitarian response, Oxfam India got into consortia funding of DFID & ECHO with other NGOs and also engaged with Voluntary Service Organization (VSO) for volunteer support.

In total, we engaged with Oxfam affiliates, bi-lateral, multi-laterals and trusts and foundation through 48 contracts contributing to 78% of total Oxfam India income for the year 2013-14.

KEY HIGHLIGHTS OF 2013-14

- Donor mapping conducted to understand donor markets for institutional donors like trusts, foundation, bilateral and multilateral donors
- Initiated the process for developing the Oxfam India Institutional Fundraising strategy
- 27 Oxfam India staff from program and fundraising department trained at Karl Kübel

Institutes For Development Education (KKID) on 'Principles of Proposal Writing and Logframe Development'

- Five year DFID supported International NGO's Partnership Agreement Programme (IPAP) project on ending violence against women came to a successful closure.
- Initiated 'EMPOWER' project for four years with Ox Aus on Economic, social and political empowerment of women which provided continuity of funding support to IPAP partners which were to be phased out due to IPAP project closure.
- Recognized by Coffey International Ltd. and Department for International Development (DFID) for producing quality annual report on its project on improving maternal health.
- Published information about maternal health project, in line with relevant International Aid Transparency Initiative (IATI) standards.
- Received funding support from Institutional Fundraising Group of Oxfam International for Capacity building of Oxfam India Institutional Fundraising and staff's capacity on planning and proposal writing
- Raised ₹20 crores from various donors (affiliates, institutions and corporate) for four humanitarian responses done last year in Uttarakhand, Odisha, Assam and Muzaffarnagar
- Secured additional grant worth ₹32 crores from Oxfam Novib for Core Institutional development and capacity building for next two years.
- Initiated the work on Grants management module of Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) for managing all grants received from donors and all grants being disbursed to partners.
- Secured additional ₹1.6 crores annually from Oxfam Hong Kong for Sustainable Smallholder and Climate Resilient Agriculture for next three years.

- Secured ₹1.2 crores annually from Minhas, KLUB, Helleur Foundation and Davidson Trust for next two years for education work.
- Conducted multiple successful donors' visits for the donors from affiliates, institutional donors, corporate, Trailwalker and individuals.

GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEM (GIS) MAPPING OF HUMANITARIAN WORK FUNDED BY OUR SUPPORTERS

We consider that it is critical that our supporters know where resources have been utilized, locations where responses have taken place at times of disaster.

The GIS has improved Oxfam India's ability to communicate the full scope of our Humanitarian interventions accurately.

We have developed a model that shows the locations where assistance was provided. Our work during the Assam floods in 2012-13 and Cyclone Phailin in 2013-14 was GIS mapped for all key actions, photographs and details of affected people. The GIS based work can easily be searched, navigated, and viewed any time by our supporters.



GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

OXFAM INDIA BOARD

At the core of Oxfam India's governance practices is the Oxfam India Board, which ensures that core objectives of the organisation are met. It facilitates and exercises due diligence on how the management serves and protects long-term interests of stakeholders, at the same time, ensuring the highest standards of governance. The Board comprises non-executive directors and is supported by three sub-committees, namely the Finance and Audit Committee, the Nominations Committee and the Fundraising Committee.

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RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE BOARD

- Oversee policy formulation, strategic thinking, management supervision and accountability to supporters, donors, staff and those affected by its work.
- Determine the organization's mission, purpose, strategic direction and policies.
- Provide strategic leadership to develop strategies, manage proposals and challenge assumptions.
- Recruit, encourage and support the CEO, whilst monitoring and evaluating his/her performance.
- Ensure that the views and concerns of key stakeholders are heard and addressed through efficient mechanisms and processes.
- Steer the organisation in a manner so as to enable it to maintain a high level of accountability and transparency.

BOARD MEETING AGENDA

Dates of Board Meetings are decided in advance. The Chief Executive Officer, after consulting other Directors, drafts the agenda for each meeting and circulates it to all members prior to its finalisation. The Board meets for a minimum of four times in a calendar year. No business is transacted at any meeting, unless a quorum exists. The quorum must not be less than two members in any case. All statutory business is carried out in the Annual General Meeting which is held within six months of the close of the financial year.

**Sunil Verma, the 10th board member, has just joined and will start attending meetings from September 2014.*

BOARD MEMBERS ATTENDANCE*

	JUNE '13	SEPT '13	DEC '13	MARCH '14
Kiran Karnik (Chair)	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mridula Bajaj (Vice Chair)	✓	✓	✗	✓
Farah Naqvi	✓	✓	✓	✗
Ammu Joseph	✓	✓	✓	✓
Somasekhar Sundaresan	✓	✗	✗	✓
P.S. Krishnan	✓	✓	✓	✗
Rohini Somanathan	✗	✓	✓	✓
Neelam Deo	✓	✗	✓	✓
Sutapa Banerjee	✗	✓	✓	✓

OUR BOARD MEMBERS



KIRAN KARNIK *Chairperson*

After holding some of the highest offices in top-notch organizations, Kiran joined the Oxfam India Board as its Chairperson. He has also been awarded the Padma Shri.



MRIDULA BAJAJ *Vice Chairperson*

A specialist in child development, Mridula has been a prominent member of the Steering Committee for the 10th Five Year Plan. She took over as the Board's Vice Chairperson in August 2010.



FARAH NAQVI

A writer, an activist, and a member of the National Advisory Council. For over two decades, Farah has been involved in democratic interventions on issues of minority rights, gender rights and communalism.



AMMU JOSEPH

Noted journalist, an author, and a founder member of the Network for Women in India, Ammu has received the Donna Allen Award for Feminist Advocacy from the AEJMC, United States.



SOMASEKHAR SUNDARESAN

Somasekhar brings a wide range of experience in advising clients in the areas of banking and financial institutional sector, mergers and acquisitions. He has been instrumental in helping Oxfam raise corporate funds.

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P.S. KRISHNAN

An ardent advocate to the concerns of the deprived social categories of the Indian society, P.S. Krishnan's most pioneering initiatives includes the formulation and initializing of the Special Component Plan for Scheduled Castes at the national level.



ROHINI SOMANATHAN

A Professor at the Delhi School of Economics (DSE), Rohini's research focuses on how social institutions interact with public policies. She has earlier held faculty positions at Emory University and the University of Michigan.



NEELAM DEO

An Indian Foreign Service (IFS) Officer, Neelam has served as India's Ambassador to Denmark and Côte d'Ivoire. In past she has also worked as a liaison on strategic issues with the U.S. Congress. She co-founded Gateway House : Indian Council on Global Relations.



SUTAPA BANERJEE

With over 23 years of experience across two multi-national banks, Sutapa has built and led the business of banks in the last 16 years. She now advises us on building a sustainable brand name of Oxfam India.



SUNIL VERMA

After 37 years of service with the Indian Audit & Accounts Service, Sunil carried out consulting assignments with the Asian Development Bank and is a frequent commentator on issues relating to Audits by the CAG of India.

SENIOR MANAGEMENT TEAM



NISHA AGRAWAL
Chief Executive Officer

Nisha has been the Chief Executive Officer of Oxfam India since its inception in March 2008. She has worked with the World Bank for almost two decades and brings on board the vast experience of working in the East Asia and East Africa regions.



AVINASH KUMAR
Director,
Policy, Research
and Campaigns

For the past seven years, Avinash has worked with Oxfam India on a range of themes including communalism and the right to basic services. He has taught at a central university and worked at a research institute. He was a Charles Wallace post-doctoral Fellow at the School of Oriental and African Studies, London University.



ANUJA BANSAL
Director,
Operations

Anuja holds 20 years of experience in Finance, IT and Human Resource Management. She has held positions of leadership in the not-for-profit sector, working in the areas of Education, Livelihood and Microfinance. She is the former Chief Finance Officer of Bharti Foundation.



SHAIK ANWAR
Director,
Programmes and
Advocacy

Anwar has led programs on various themes with Oxfam India for the last six years. In the past, he has worked with Center for World Solidarity (CWS) on a range of development initiatives including agriculture, natural resource management and community development. He has conducted major research work on common pool resources.



VIVEK SHARMA
Director,
Communications
and Events

A Stanford University Business School Graduate, Vivek has contributed to co-create the Global Communications Strategy framework as the former Communications Director with Greenpeace India. He has been associated with organizations like Centre for Science & Environment, Development Alternatives, and Peepul Tree Initiative in the past.

BALANCE SHEET AS ON 31ST MARCH 2014

	Notes	31 March 2014 (Rupees in '000)	31 March 2013 (Rupees in '000)
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Corpus fund		3,023	23
Reserves and surplus	3	1,38,576	1,42,336
Capital assets fund	4	22,793	19,005
		1,64,392	1,61,364
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	6	24,456	25,718
Other current liabilities	6	4,463	37,107
Short-term provisions	5	8,068	8,361
		36,987	71,186
TOTAL		2,01,379	2,32,550
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	7	18,429	18,312
Intangible assets	8	4,364	693
Long-term loans and advances	9	9,444	11,912
Other non-current assets	11	30,130	65,234
		62,367	96,151
Current assets			
Current investments	12	5,058	-
Cash and bank balances	10	31,567	64,792
Short-term loans and advances	9	19,014	19,070
Other current assets	11	83,433	52,537
		1,39,012	1,36,399
TOTAL		2,01,379	2,32,550

Summary of significant accounting policies

2.1

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date

For S.R.Batlivali & Associates LLP
Firm registration number: 101049W
Chartered Accountants



Per Yogesh Midha
Partner
Membership no. 94941

Place: Gurgaon
Date: 31 May 2014



For and on behalf of the board of directors of Oxfam India


Kiran Karnik
(Director)


Nisha Agrawal
(Chief Executive Officer)


Nridula Bajaj
(Director)


Anuja Bansal
(Director Operations)

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2014

	31 March 2014 (Rupees in '000)	31 March 2013 (Rupees in '000)
A. Cash flow from operating activities		
Excess of Income over expenditure	(760)	3,106
Adjustments for:		
- Capitalised assets purchased	13,099	11,896
- Interest income on fixed deposits	(8,493)	(8,848)
- Profit on sale of fixed assets	(470)	(1,384)
Operating profit before working capital changes	3,376	4,770
Movements in working capital :		
(Decrease)/ Increase in provisions	(293)	5,021
(Decrease)/ Increase in trade payables	(1,262)	16,549
(Decrease)/ Increase in other current liabilities	(32,645)	34,836
Increase in loans and advances	(189)	(3,716)
Decrease/ (Increase) in other assets	33,456	(30,072)
Net cash provided by operating activities	(A) 2,443	27,388
B. Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of fixed assets	(10,386)	(11,896)
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	470	1,384
Capital advances	-	(3,376)
Investments made in bank deposits (having original maturity of more than 3 months)	(31,000)	(12,500)
Investment in mutual fund	(5,058)	-
Interest received on bank deposits	9,246	8,750
Net cash used in investing activities	(B) (36,728)	(17,638)
C. Cash flows from financing activities		
Addition to corpus fund	-	-
Net cash provided by financing activities	(C) -	-
Net (decrease)/ increase in cash and cash equivalents	(A + B + C) (34,285)	9,750

Continued...

Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year

53,732	43,982
19,447	53,732

Components of cash and cash equivalents

Cash on hand	223	182
Balances with banks:		
- On saving accounts	19,025	23,123
- On deposit accounts	-	30,000
Cheques in hand	199	427
Total cash & cash equivalents (note 10)	19,447	53,732

Summary of significant accounting policies

2.1

As per our report of even date

For S.R.Batliboi & Associates LLP
Firm registration number: 101049W
Chartered Accountants

For and on behalf of the board of directors of Oxfam India



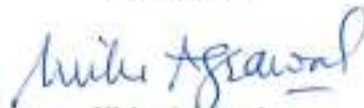
Per Yogesh Midha
Partner
Membership no. 94941



Place: Gurgaon
Date: 31 May 2014



Kiran Karnik
(Director)



Nisha Agrawal
(Chief Executive Officer)



Mridula Bajaj
(Director)



Anuja Bansal
(Director Operations)

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INCOME & EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2014

	Notes	31 March 2014 (Rupees in '000)	31 March 2013 (Rupees in '000)
INCOME			
Grants/Donations received	13	6,65,679	5,67,886
Other income	14	14,134	12,210
TOTAL INCOME (I)		6,79,813	5,80,096
EXPENSES			
Programme expenses	15	4,43,568	3,57,533
Fundraising cost	16	74,281	96,871
Employee benefit expenses	17	60,175	56,818
Co-ordination and administration costs	18	89,515	55,261
Capitalised assets purchased	19	12,685	10,111
Prior period expenses	20	349	396
TOTAL EXPENSE (II)		6,80,573	5,76,990
Excess of income over expenditure before tax (I-II) [(Deficit)/Surplus]		(760)	3,106
Tax expense			
Current tax		-	-
Deferred tax		-	-
Total tax expense		-	-
Excess of income over expenditure after tax [(Deficit)/Surplus]		(760)	3,106

Summary of significant accounting policies

2.1

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date

For S.R.Batliboi & Associates LLP
Firm registration number: 101049W
Chartered Accountants



Per Yogesh Midha
Partner
Membership no. 94941
Place: Gurgaon
Date: 31 May 2014



For and on behalf of the board of directors of Oxfam India


Kiran Karnik
(Director)


Nisha Agrawal
(Chief Executive Officer)


Mridula Baid
(Director)


Anuja Bansal
(Director Operations)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS ON 31ST MARCH 2014

NOTE1: BACKGROUND

Oxfam India (the Company) is a not for profit Company limited by guarantee without share capital incorporated u/s 25 of the Indian Companies Act, 1956 with its registered office at New Delhi. The Company is a rights based organization that fight poverty, injustice and exclusion by linking grassroots programming through partner NGOs to local, national and global advocacy and policy making.

NOTE 2: BASIS OF PREPARATION

"The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, on an accrual basis, in accordance with the applicable Accounting Standards prescribed by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) to the extent applicable and provisions of the Companies Act, 1956, except grant paid to partners. Refer note 2.1 (c) for details."

The financial statements are presented in INR (₹) and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand ('000) except when otherwise indicated.

2.1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a) Use of Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires the management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the

reporting balances of assets and liabilities and disclosures relating to contingent assets and liabilities as at the date of the financial statements and reporting amounts of income and expenses during the year. Contingencies are recorded when it is probable that a liability will be incurred, and the amount can be reasonably estimated. Actual results could differ from such estimates.

b) Accounting for Grants/Donations

(i) Grant /Donations

Only those Grants / Donations are accounted for as Income which have been accrued and become due as per the sanctions of the funding/donor agencies.

Donations received in kind are not valued or accounted for in the books of account. During the year, donations worth ₹2,109 have been received from various corporate donor.

(ii) Interest Income

Interest income is recognized on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the interest rate applicable. Interest income is included under the head "Other income" in the statement of income and expenditure.

c) Expenditure

Grants made to other partners/projects are accounted for in the year of disbursement. Refunds of unutilised grants with partners which

have been refunded to the Company have been reduced from grants paid to partners in the year in which it is received.

d) Provisions and Contingencies

A provision is recognised when the Company has a present obligation as a result of a past event, when it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. A contingent liability is recognised where there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources. Contingent assets are neither recognised nor disclosed in the financial statements.

e) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of cash flow statements comprise cash at bank and in hand and short-term investments with an original maturity period of three months or less.

f) Income Tax

"The Company is exempt from income tax under Section 12AA of the Income Tax Act, 1961 and hence no provision for taxation is required for current year tax expense. Since the Company is exempt from Income tax, no deferred tax (asset or liability) is recognized in respect of timing differences."

FACTS BEHIND THE FIGURES

INCOME

The total income for the year has represented an increase of 17.2% from ₹58.0 crores in FY 2012-13 to ₹68.0 crores in FY 2013-14.

SOURCES OF INCOME

Income	2013-14 (₹ crores)	2012-13 (₹ crores)	Change (%)
Grant from Affiliates	37.2	36.5	1.8%
Donations-Institutions	10.47	4.9	113%
Donations-Corporates	4.99	0.6	678%
Donations-Individuals	5.1	8.9	-43%
Donation-Affiliates	4.8	3.1	53.8%
Events	4.0	2.6	51.7%
Bank Interest & others	1.4	1.2	15.8%
Total	68.0	58.0	17.2%

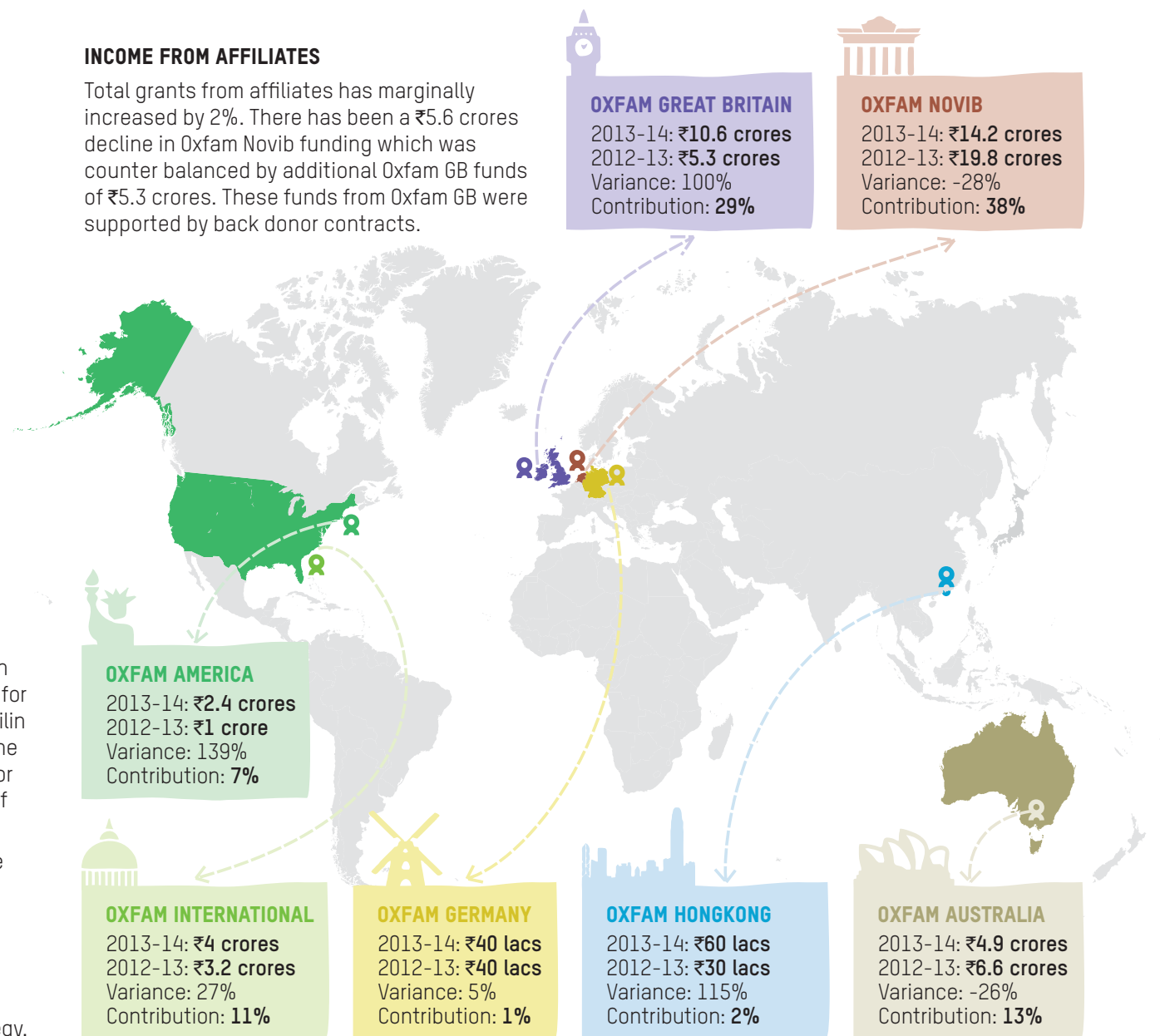
Our partners carried out four different humanitarian interventions. Our income includes funds received for disaster response in Uttarakhand and Cyclone Phailin and also for our relief work in Muzaffarnagar and the continuing work in Assam. Total funding secured for humanitarian work this year is ₹19.1 crores. Most of the corporate funds was for humanitarian work.

Mumbai got its very own Trailwalker this year, while the Bengaluru Trailwalker was held for the third straight year, leading to an increase in Event Incomes.

Individual donations has further declined this year from ₹8.9 crores to ₹5.1 crores, as we are in initial stages of implementing our new fundraising strategy.

INCOME FROM AFFILIATES

Total grants from affiliates has marginally increased by 2%. There has been a ₹5.6 crores decline in Oxfam Novib funding which was counter balanced by additional Oxfam GB funds of ₹5.3 crores. These funds from Oxfam GB were supported by back donor contracts.



EXPENDITURE

Increased expenditure is largely on account of humanitarian response and related programme and staff costs. Oxfam India undertook the strategic exercise of relocating its offices in Hyderabad and Mumbai to focus on the states of Odisha and Chhattisgarh respectively, which led to one time administrative costs for the year.

Fund raising cost has declined significantly with the implementation of our new fundraising strategy and closing down of smaller offices.

Expenditure	2013-14 (₹ crores)	2012-13 (₹ crores)	Change (%)
Program Expenditure	44.4	35.8	24.1%
Fundraising Cost	7.4	9.7	-23.3%
Employee Benefit Expenses	6.0	5.7	5.9%
Co-ordination & Administration	9.0	5.5	62.0%
Grants Utilized for Acquisition of Capital Assets	1.3	1.0	25.5%
Prior Period Items	0.0	0.0	-11.9%
Total	68.1	57.7	18.0%

Analysis of Grant Expenditure as part of Programme Expenditure

The grant spend in focus states has increased by 30.7% from previous year even though there is a marginal decline in total grant expenditure. This is in line with Oxfam India's long term strategy to shift most of our work to our seven focus states.

Thematically, Economic Justice and Gender Justice has declined, as work has shifted to new states where new partnerships are still being developed. Humanitarian response and DRR work have increased on account of four response work undertaken in the financial year.

GRANT TO PARTNERS : STATE-WISE BREAKUP

Expenditure	2013-14 (₹ crores)	2012-13 (₹ crores)	Change (%)
Focus States	130.8	100.1	30.7%
Non Focus States	76.6	66.8	14.6%
Multi States	-----	49.3	-----
Total	207.4	216.2	-4.1%

(Following amounts in ₹ crores)

ASSAM

This year: 13.2

Last year: 10.9
Change: 20.9%

BIHAR

This year: 24.8

Last year: 15.6
Change: 19.3%

CHHATTISGARH

This year: 10.2

Last year: 7.7
Change: 31.7%

JHARKHAND

This year: 20.9

Last year: 15.9
Change: 31.4%

ODISHA

This year: 31.9

Last year: 22.9
Change: 40.1%

UTTAR PRADESH

This year: 21.4

Last year: 16.8
Change: 27%

UTTARAKHAND

This year: 8.5

Last year: 10.3
Change: -18.3%

GRANT TO PARTNERS : THEME-WISE BREAKUP

Theme	2013-14 (₹ crores)	2012-13 (₹ crores)	Change (%)
Economic Justice	51.4	74.5	-31.1%
Essential Services	83.4	75.6	10.3%
Humanitarian & DRR	38.3	24.8	54.1%
Gender Justice	3.3	10.8	-69.6%
Emerging Themes	31.1	30.4	2.4%
Total	207.4	216.2	-4.1%

BALANCE SHEET

Oxfam India has added ₹30 lacs to its corpus fund which is a step towards building long term sustainability. We continue to maintain a catastrophe reserve of ₹1.35 crores to help us respond quickly to any humanitarian relief work and ₹1.5 crore towards contingency reserve. Both these reserves are represented by fixed deposits in the bank.

A capital fund continues to be maintained to reflect on the face of the balance sheet the written down value of the fixed assets. Fixed assets purchased are capitalized and transferred to capital fund. Accordingly deletions of such assets are adjusted from the capital fund.

Other current liabilities under the head current liabilities appears to be low in comparison to FY 2012-13 and the reason is inclusion of unearned grant to the tune of ₹3.25 crores in FY 2012-13 as compared to nil in the FY 2013-14.

Intangible assets have increased in FY 2013-14 on addition of Oracle ERP. Other non-current assets mainly comprises of fixed deposits of maturity period greater than 12 months. Short term investment in mutual funds are represented by current investments. Cash and bank balances include short term fixed deposits. Other current assets include accrued income that have become due from institutions and other Oxfam affiliates as part of the various funding agreements.

OUR PARTNERS FOCUS STATES

■ Chaupal

Grants released: ₹1,563,666

■ Gram Mitra Samaj Sevi Sansthan

Grants released: ₹1,136,473

■ Nav Rachna

Grants released: ₹1,000,000

■ Society for Rural Urban Tribal Initiative (SRUTI)

Grants released: ₹936,868

■ Samerth Trust

Grants released: ₹875,000

■ Jan Swasthya Sahyog

Grants released: ₹2,584,738

■ Shikhar Yuva Manch

Grants released: ₹1,700,000

■ Nari Utthan

Grants released: ₹375,000

■ Shikshasandhan

Grants released: ₹3,704,100

■ Centre for World Solidarity (CWS)

Grants released: ₹902,116

■ Centre for People's Forestry (CPF)

Grants released: ₹1,000,000

■ Multiple Action Research Group (MARG)

Grants released: ₹1,500,000

■ Unnayan

Grants released: ₹2,837,920

■ Pallisri

Grants released: ₹1,300,000

■ Regional Center for Development Cooperation (RCDC)

Grants released: ₹2,000,000

■ Chale Chalo

Grants released: ₹2,245,000

■ United Artists Association (UAA)

Grants released: ₹6,497,000

■ Dilasa

Grants released: ₹1,917

■ Parivartan

Grants released: ₹1,000,000

■ Centre for Youth & Social Development (CYSD)

Grants released: ₹7,562,500

■ Society for Leprosy Amelioration & Rehabilitation (SOLAR)

Grants released: ₹2,884,381



OUR PARTNERS FOCUS STATES

Integrated Development Foundation (IDF)
Grants released: ₹1,968,356

Adithi
Grants released: ₹1,100,000

Bihar Voluntary Health Association (BVHA)
Grants released: ₹2,876,706

Bihar Gramin Vikas Parishad (BGVP)
Grants released: ₹7,713,041

Centre for Health & Resource Management (CHARM)
Grants released: ₹1,222,270

Koshish Charitable Trust
Grants released: ₹1,200,000

Poorvanchal Grameen Vikas Samiti (PGVS)
Grants released: ₹1,894,124

Association for Promotion of Creativity Learning (APCL)
Grants released: ₹993,692

East & West Educational Society (EWES)
Grants released: ₹996,090

Nav Jagriti
Grants released: ₹1,449,611

Nav Bihar Samaj Kalyan Pratishthan (NBSKP)
Grants released: ₹1,750,000

Swaraj Peeth Trust
Grants released: ₹978,570

Rahat
Grants released: ₹700,000

Nav Bharat Jagriti Kendra (NBJK)
Grants released: ₹1,059,400

Child In Need Institute (CINI)
Grants released: ₹9,106,127

Life Education & Development Support (LEADS)
Grants released: ₹1,500,000

Naya Savera Vikas Kendra
Grants released: ₹1,892,098

Chetna Vikas
Grants released: ₹1,348,854

Mahila Mukti Sanstha (MMS)
Grants released: ₹1,230,207

Badlao Foundation
Grants released: ₹1,272,543

Dalit Vikas Vindu
Grants released: ₹2,054,449

Society for Participatory Action
& Reflection (SPAR)
Grants released: ₹1,476,405



OUR PARTNERS FOCUS STATES

■ Poorvanchal Gramin Vikas Sansthan (PGVS)
Grants released: ₹1,243,606

■ Samudaik Kalyan Evam Vikas Sansthan
Grants released: ₹1,000,000

■ Vinoba Sewa Ashram
Grants released: ₹2,100,000

■ Centre for Equity Studies
Grants released: ₹2,259,250

■ Lokmitra
Grants released: ₹2,265,594

■ Vigyan Foundation
Grants released: ₹2,800,000

■ Samarth Foundation
Grants released: ₹843,000

■ Grameen Development Services
Grants released: ₹2,377,141

■ Astitva Samajik Sansthan
Grants released: ₹1,790,000

■ Gorakhpur Environmental Action Group
Grants released: ₹2,941,196

■ Daliyon Ka Dagaria (DKD)
Grants released: ₹



■ Himalayee Paryawaran Shiksha Sansthan
Grants released: ₹1,339,750

■ Jan Vikas Sansthan (JVS)
Grants released: ₹5,730,652

■ Mountain Valley Development Association
Grants released: ₹1,315,698

■ North East Affected Area
Development Society (NEADS)
Grants released: ₹2,494,670

■ Morigaon Mahila Mehfil
Grants released: ₹2,093,218

■ Rural Volunteers Centre
Grants released: ₹886,942

■ Rashtriya Gramin Vikash Nidhi
Grants released: ₹864,310

■ Swadhikar
Grants released: ₹457,608

■ Society for Social Transformation
& Environment Protection (sSTEP)
Grants released: ₹1,438,923

■ North East Research & Social Work
Networking (NERSWN)
Grants released: ₹2,446,000

■ Social action for Appropriate Transformation
& advancement in Rural Areas (SATRA)
Grants released: ₹2,474,520

OUR PARTNERS NON FOCUS STATES

Yuvsatta
Grants released: ₹750,000

Dilasa
Grants released: ₹1,917

SNDT Women's University
Grants released: ₹1,400,000

Societies for Rural & Urban Join Activities (SRUJAN)
Grants released: ₹1,635,630

Amhi Amachya Arogyasathi
Grants released: ₹1,777,451

Janarth Adivasi Vikas Sanstha
Grants released: ₹1,699,815

Nirmala Niketan Institutes
Grants released: ₹1,000,000

Grameen Samasya Mukti Trust (GSMT)
Grants released: ₹1,260,000

Vidarbha Nature Conservative Society (VNCS)
Grants released: ₹2,503,500

SRISHTI
Grants released: ₹600,000

Ashish Gram Rachna Trust Pachod
Grants released: ₹1,803,478

Chetna Mahila Vikas Kendra
Grants released: ₹720,000

Foundation for Education Development (FED)
Grants released: ₹11,176

Mine Labour Protection Campaign (MLPC)
Grants released: ₹1,100,000

Prayas
Grants released: ₹7,995,560



Association for Promising Social Action (APSA)
Grants released: ₹1,637,510

Society for People's Action for Development (SPAD)
Grants released: ₹2,000,000

Pravah
Grants released: ₹2,000,000

Joint Operation for Society Help (JOSH)
Grants released: ₹943,500

Society for All Round Development (SARD)
Grants released: ₹1,957,905

Empowerment For Rehabilitation Academic & Health (EFRAH)
Grants released: ₹1,500,000

Sewa Delhi Trust
Grants released: ₹1,500,000

Integrated Development Education Association
Grants released: ₹901,232

Aman Trust
Grants released: ₹1,867,600

Centre for Budgets & Governance Accountability
Grants released: ₹3,095,028

Pradan
Grants released: ₹644,800

Human Action for Rural Development (HARD)
Grants released: ₹1,734,250

Sanghamitra
Grants released: ₹500,000

District Fishermen's Youth Welfare Association (DFYWA)
Grants released: ₹495,890

OUR PARTNERS MULTI STATES

■ Association for Rural and Urban Needy
Grants released: ₹977,821

■ Swadhikar
Grants released: ₹1,650,000

■ Act Now for Harmony & Democracy (ANHAD)
Grants released: ₹3,360,000

■ Anusandhan Trust
Grants released: ₹4,244,221

■ Credibility Alliance
Grants released: ₹141,826

■ Rural Development Institute
Grants released: ₹2,203,441

■ Ekta Foundation Trust
Grants released: ₹1,789,933

■ Centre for Alternative Dalit Media (CADAM)
Grants released: ₹1,000,000

■ MMP Network (Environic Trust)
Grants released: ₹2,504,000

■ Youth for Unity & Voluntary Action (YUVA)
Grants released: ₹3,949,391

■ Society for Rural Urban Tribal Initiative (SRUTI)
Grants released: ₹500,000

■ Centre for Sustainable Agriculture
Grants released: ₹200,000

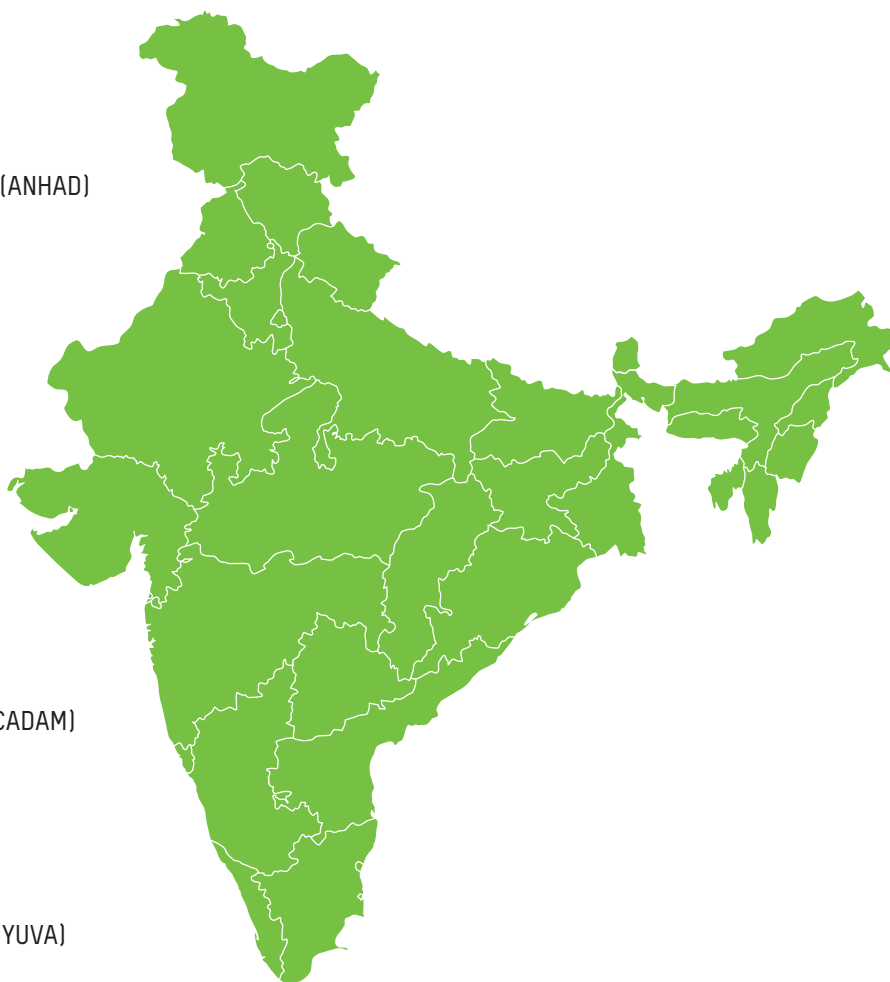
■ Bodh Shiksha Samiti
Grants released: ₹845,277

■ Women Power Connect
Grants released: ₹625,504

■ Council for Social Development
Grants released: ₹1,824,718

■ Navdanya
Grants released: ₹1,000,000

■ Public Health Foundation of India
Grants released: ₹1,546,409



IPAP PARTNERS

WORKING ON THE PROJECT ON VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN

- Vanangana
Fund Disbursed: ₹1,381,800
- Ahmedabad Women's Action Group (AWAG)
Fund Disbursed: ₹1,315,300
- Sahayog Society for Participatory Rural Development
Fund Disbursed: ₹761,150
- Institute of Social Development (ISD)
Fund Disbursed: ₹1,698,820
- Sarvodaya Youth Organization (SYO)
Fund Disbursed: ₹1,126,371
- Sri Ramanand Saraswati Pustakalaya (SRSP)
Fund Disbursed: ₹651,375
- Association for Rural Planning & Action (ARPAN)
Fund Disbursed: ₹708,882
- Indira Social Welfare Organisation (ISWO)
Fund Disbursed: ₹754,500
- CSJ - Jan Vikas
Fund Disbursed: ₹885,275
- Bhumika Women's Collective
Fund Disbursed: ₹2,151,610
- Society for Women's Awareness & Rural Development (SWARD)
Grant Release: ₹1,336,491
- Friends' Association for Rural Reconstruction (FARR)
Fund Disbursed: ₹2,909,216
- Area Networking and Development Initiatives (ANANDI)
Fund Disbursed: ₹1,078,600
- Anantha Paryavarana Parikshana Samithi (APPS)
Fund Disbursed: ₹437,602
- Samatha Vidya vyavasaya Abhivrudhi samkshema Sangham (SVAS)
Fund Disbursed: ₹706,914



Note: Oxfam India managed the International NGO Partnerships Agreement Programme (IPAP) partners for Oxfam India Trust to implement the DFID funded IPAP programme.

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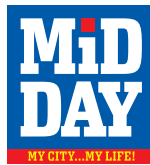


After five years of work on Ending Violence Against Women, the IPAP programme came to a closure. Above are the partners of the programmes and the Gender Justice team with CEO Nisha Agrawal at the Closure Meet on March 7, 2014 in New Delhi. However, Oxfam India is still pursuing the issue of Violence against Women diligently.

A SPECIAL THANKS!



The power to do more



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THOMSON REUTERS





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