

DISASTERS EMERGENCY COMMITTEE

ANNUAL REVIEW 2004/05

ActionAid
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CARE International UK
Christian Aid
Concern
Help the Aged
Islamic Relief
Merlin
Oxfam
Save the Children
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World Vision UK





DISASTERS EMERGENCY COMMITTEE

Mission

The DEC unites the UK's leading independent humanitarian agencies in their efforts to maximise income from the British public in order to mount effective humanitarian responses to major disasters overseas.

Objectives

To support members in their task of alleviating acute human suffering amongst those least able to withstand the effects of a major overseas disaster, by:

- ◆ creating an efficient appeal mechanism through the media for national fundraising and public response
- ◆ ensuring that funds raised are used in an effective, timely and fully accountable way
- ◆ facilitating agency co-operation, co-ordination and communication
- ◆ raising standards in the implementation of humanitarian responses.

Values and Principles

DEC Member Agencies are signatories to the Code of Conduct for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and NGOs in Disaster Relief.

DEC Member Agencies have a demonstrable commitment to the principles enshrined in the Humanitarian Charter, and to achieving Sphere and People in Aid standards and a willingness to be evaluated against them.

DEC Member Agencies participate in continuous monitoring and in an independent evaluation process commissioned by the DEC Secretariat.

CHAIRMAN'S MESSAGE



The long-running humanitarian crisis in Darfur and the catastrophic effects of the Indian Ocean tsunami thrust the DEC into unprecedented profile during 2004/05. The 13 member agencies who form the DEC found that their collective expertise was badly needed once again – this time on a massive scale – and they were to be put to the test as never before.

These two events – a slow-burn, man-made tragedy and a devastating act of nature – stimulated an extraordinary spontaneous response from people across the UK. The DEC structure, developed over 40 years, was able to accept and channel the public's generosity to a degree which has led to a significant increase in interest around the world in the DEC model.

All of which is flattering and a testimony to the record and achievements of the DEC agencies, and the team at the Secretariat. Yet it carries with it challenges that are not so much new as greater in scale. The first is to meet the needs of those people for whom money has been given, as quickly as possible. The second is to meet the legitimate expectations of those who have given so wholeheartedly.

Immediate humanitarian relief, the saving of lives, the provision of food, clean water and medical supplies can be delivered rapidly and effectively. But where the physical devastation has been so intense and spread over thousands of square miles – as in the coastal regions of the Indian Ocean – the re-building of homes, schools, hospitals and the economy as a whole is a much more complex operation.

It is not surprising that there is impatience and frustration, not least among relief agencies and their local partners, at the relative slowness of reconstruction in some of the worst affected areas. On the ground, people living in temporary tented accommodation are not greatly impressed if they are told that they are part of a splendid scheme to restore them and their livelihoods to a higher level than before the disaster.

In any major disaster it is the poor who suffer most and each disaster underlines the fact that the work of relief can only be at its most effective if there is political will and action in support of economic and social reconstruction. The British government's chairmanship of the 2005 G8 summit offers a crucial opportunity to put real international weight behind the campaign to Make Poverty History.

The lesson from both natural and man-made disasters is that the efforts of NGOs, however well-financed by public generosity, cannot by themselves solve underlying problems often revealed and highlighted by the experience of disaster. Modern communications shrink time and space. In so doing they illustrate the interdependence of all parts of our planet, an interdependence which needs not simply goodwill and dedication, but equity and justice.

David Glencross,
Chairman of the DEC

DISASTERS EMERGENCY COMMITTEE

Who we are

The Disasters Emergency Committee (DEC) is a small, non-profit organisation whose purpose is to provide a national forum for joint fundraising and facilitate a swift exchange of reliable information in response to an overseas disaster.

The DEC was created in 1963 with a Secretariat gathering information when an emergency situation occurred.

Today, the DEC unites 13 of the UK's leading international aid agencies in a unique alliance responding to humanitarian crisis.

What we do

In the event of a major emergency overseas, the DEC Secretariat launches and co-ordinates a high-profile national appeal for public donations on behalf of the DEC member agencies. The emergency could be a natural disaster, such as an earthquake or flood, or a disaster involving man-made factors, like famine or conflict.

Speaking for aid agencies with a single voice where there would otherwise be many, the DEC makes

sure that appeals get maximum publicity, deliver clear, consistent messages about the crisis, and offer the UK public convenient and cost-efficient ways to give. This way, the very most is made of public support at crucial times for member agencies, generating the extra money essential for providing appropriate emergency relief for people in urgent need.

Naturally however, the DEC cannot respond to every crisis.

Before launching an appeal, DEC members have to satisfy themselves that the crisis is too big and too problematic for local people and governments to cope with alone. They also have to be confident that they will be able to respond quickly and effectively, and that adequate public support is likely. Helping them to reach decisions in matters such as these – and crucially, to help them work together effectively 'in the field' – DEC member agencies continually share information and plans of action. This collaborative way of working makes DEC members unique in the aid community.

How we do it

In a nutshell, we don't do it alone. When all three criteria for launching an appeal have been met, the DEC Secretariat calls on powerful friends in order to make the biggest impact possible on the public.

The DEC's Rapid Response Network – made up of allies in the media, in communications and in the wider corporate world – springs into action as soon as an appeal is called. These supporters make available all the services that are vital to an appeal's success. Television broadcasters produce, present and promote appeal material free of charge; radio stations allocate free airtime; the press provide free advertising space; banks and post offices take donations over the counter, free of charge. A host of other organisations, such as BT, offer important services too – often for nothing, or at greatly reduced rates.

This kind of energetic, focused, collective effort makes the DEC the highly effective organisation it is today.

A VERY BIG YEAR

Two major national appeals made 2004/05 the biggest fundraising period for the DEC to date



EMILY HOWARD/DECILES



REUTERS/SUPHACHIT/NEEL/COURTESY OF WWW.AIRTELINDIA.ORG



Telephone Donations
70 60 60 900



JANE BEESLY



ASSOCIATED PRESS



REUTERS/SUCHAITA DAS/COURTESY OF WWW.AIRTELINDIA.ORG



JANE BEESLY



REUTERS/SUCHAITA DAS/COURTESY OF WWW.AIRTELINDIA.ORG

We launched the first appeal in response to a harrowing man-made disaster in Darfur, Western Sudan. The second, launched in answer to the Indian Ocean Tsunami – a truly devastating natural disaster – tapped into a mood of extraordinary compassion and generosity among the general public, took on a life of its own, and raised ten times the amount collected for Sudan. This staggering response makes the Tsunami Earthquake Appeal the biggest DEC appeal so far by a very wide margin.

Along the way, the DEC notched up some notable 'firsts'. These included the chance to donate by mobile phone text message, and via the 'red button' on interactive television. Pop and rock bands staged the first-ever mega-benefit gigs for the DEC – in Scotland and Wales. And we broke the world record for most money raised on-line, too – an incredible £10 million in just 24 hours for the Tsunami Earthquake Appeal.

Such success helps us to do our job immeasurably. And that job, of course, is getting our member

agencies the funds they need to allow them to distribute vital emergency aid, relieve human suffering, and support people's efforts to rebuild their lives.

And in this, the DEC member agencies proved themselves more than worthy of the public's trust this year. Several hundred tonnes of aid was delivered to where it was most needed.

To everyone who has supported DEC appeals this year – a very big 'thank you' for helping us in our work.

Ethnic tension in Darfur, Western Sudan, fuels escalating violence and conflict, resulting in many deaths and injuries and forcing up to two million people to flee their homes. Some of the people displaced are able to take refuge in neighbouring Chad, but most remain in Darfur – scattered across an area the size of France, living in the open or in squalid, makeshift camps, still vulnerable to attack. Food, drinking water and shelter are scarce. Malnutrition, disease and dehydration begin to take lives, particularly among the young. Sudan has already endured decades of civil war. The crisis threatens to become a full-blown human catastrophe. “This is the worst humanitarian crisis facing the world today” – Jan Egeland, UN Under-Secretary General for Humanitarian Affairs, June 2004



SUDAN

JULY 2004

20/7/05 A DEC ‘first’ – BBC Radio primes audiences for an appeal: In an unprecedented move to prepare listeners for a DEC appeal, BBC Radio holds a ‘Sudan Day’ on all stations, reaching an audience of 6.2 million



The DEC launches the Sudan Emergency Appeal with appeals on TV from actress Joanna Lumley and BBC’s Natasha Kaplinsky. We ask for help with providing shelter, clean water, sanitation, food aid, medicines and basic household goods. The two celebrities join volunteers manning appeal phone-lines at BT Tower, in London



20/7/05 DEC ‘first’ – a Scottish DEC appeal is launched: DEC Scotland launches its first-ever national appeal, with help from TV actors Greg Hemphill and Sanjeev Kohli



22/7/04 £5 million is given to the appeal within 36 hours. £1 million comes in a single anonymous donation – the biggest-ever single private donation to the DEC

JULY 2004



UK public gets behind appeal: People up and down the country are spurred into action by harrowing images from Sudan carried daily in the media. Sponsored events, themed fundraising days in schools, collections in churches, street parties, charity concerts and bring-and-buy sales all contribute vital income to the appeal. People all over the UK do whatever they can to make a difference to the relief effort

30/7/04 Appeal tops £10 million

AUGUST 2004

2/8/04 The UN World Food Programme begins airlifting food to Western Sudan

5/8/04 Donations continue to pour in – £15 million has been raised to date. More than £1 million on-line



OCTOBER 2004



15/10/04 Generous and steady support from the public boosts the Sudan Emergency Appeal total to £35 million – with more in the pipeline. “We are overwhelmed by people’s desire to help ease the suffering,” says a DEC spokesperson.

As the appeal closes, DEC member agencies continue working to meet the basic needs of Darfur’s refugees knowing they now have the resources to carry on responding to the crisis. The essential help they are providing – such as clean water, food, shelter, and even a degree of protection from attack – benefits many tens of thousands of vulnerable people in Western Sudan and Chad. This vital help is set to continue ...

THE FUTURE

“Since the Appeal was launched, international efforts have been stepped up to find a solution to the crisis, enabling greater protection for the homeless and improving access to conflict areas. But there is still much to do”. DEC Press Release



Eric Howard Davies

26 DECEMBER 2004

TSUNAMI

An earthquake on the ocean floor near Sumatra, Indonesia, sends enormous tidal waves across the Indian Ocean and Bay of Bengal. On reaching land, their unimaginable power devastates coastal towns, villages and island communities in India, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Indonesia, Malaysia, the Maldives and Somalia. Over 5 million people are affected – approximately 300,000 people die, tens of thousands are injured and countless people lose their homes. Across a poor region, roads have been destroyed, water supplies contaminated, and livelihoods wiped out, leaving people isolated and without the basics needed for survival. Outbreaks of deadly disease are imminent. An historic international aid effort will be required to prevent further massive loss of life.

27/12/04 DEC alerts the Rapid Response Network – allies in the media, telecommunications, banking, the Post Office and wider corporate sector

28/12/04 First DEC message is delivered to the press. Our website and phone hotline go live. Within 24 hours we receive 138,000 phone calls and collect more than £5 million in donations. £300,000 comes in on-line donations



29/12/04 ITV's Sir Trevor MacDonald and BBC's David Dimbleby make the first TV appeals – officially launching the DEC Tsunami Earthquake Appeal. The first BBC Radio appeals are aired. Donations reach £20 million

30/12/04 DEC appeal adverts appear in the national press. Krishnan Guru Murty of Channel 4 News delivers the first commercial radio appeal; Sky News carries an interactive donation button, plus DEC phone and web details



REUTERS/Beawiharta

Reuters/Courtesy of www.walidindonesia.com

29/12/05 First of many aid flights to the tsunami region leaves the UK – carrying water equipment and latrines bound for Indonesia. It will help provide thousands of families with clean water – and help stop the spread of disease. Subsequent flights will carry further water and sanitation supplies, plus trucks, temporary shelter, clothing, bedding, household goods, hygiene kits, and medicines



31/12/04 DEC 'first' – breaking the record for on-line

giving: world record for on-line donations is broken with help from a variety of major ISPs, who offer free space. £10 million is raised in 24 hours. More than 524,000 people have donated via our website and hotline. Overall donations hit £32 million

Everybody wants to help

Deeply moved by graphic news coverage of the disaster, people all over the nation respond to the appeal with unprecedented compassion and generosity, leaving no stone unturned to raise cash for the relief effort. Fundraising events and collections take place in



Dave Hogan/Getty Images

1/1/05 Sharon and Ozzy Osbourne star in an appeal ad broadcast on terrestrial TV, MTV and other satellite stations. Channel 4 also broadcasts two appeals. £1m in free advertising space is donated by the networks. Donations of approximately £10 million are made today, bringing the total to £60 million. Public donations now exceed the amount pledged by the UK government

JANUARY 2005

1/1/05 DEC 'first' – texting: Major UK mobile phone operators raise £1 million by joining forces and offering a free donation mechanism – enabling people to text their gifts



supermarkets, fire stations, pubs, schools, restaurants, social clubs – even prisons – bringing in much-needed money. 'Individual giving' breaks all records at the DEC. Surveys will eventually show that over 80 per cent of all UK households made a donation.

“This won’t be a quick fix... the DEC member agencies are in it for the long haul.”

Brendan Gormley, DEC Chief Executive



Ellie Howard Davies

17/1/05 DEC ‘first’ – commercial radio: ‘UK Radio Aid’ unites over 280 commercial radio stations, who broadcast the same programme content for the first time ever. High profile celebrities including the Prime Minister and royalty take part in the special appeal shows. The event raises over £3 million for the DEC

17/1/05 DEC ‘first’ – adverts on public transport: Our appeal ads appear for the first time on buses, trains and London Underground

19/2/05 DEC ‘first’ – Scottish gig: Scottish live music industry provides a once-in-a-lifetime experience at SECC. Bands include Travis, Franz Ferdinand and Texas. 10,000 tickets sell out in just 36 hours

22/1/05 DEC ‘first’ – benefit gig: tens of thousands pack the Millennium Stadium in Cardiff for a fundraising mega-gig. Bands include Feeder, Embrace, Badly Drawn Boy, Craig David, Eric Clapton and Jools Holland

22/2/05 DEC ‘first’ – comedy fundraiser: The UK’s biggest comedy stars team up for ‘Comic Aid’ – a unique, televised benefit gig at London’s Carling Apollo, Hammersmith. The line up includes Jack Dee, Graham Norton, Dawn French and Eddie Izzard – plus many other household names. Over £1 million is raised

26/2/05 Tsunami Earthquake Appeal closes. But donations continue to come in. The eventual total will exceed **£350 million**



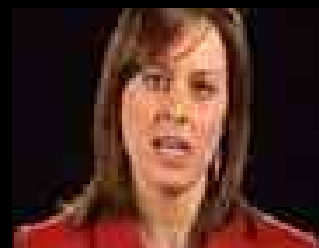
TSUNAMI

JANUARY 2005

JANUARY 2005

4/1/05
£76 million raised so far – the largest show of support for any public appeal in UK history

‘Celebs’ pitch in: Rock stars donate guitars; members of the royal family pack relief aid; novelists ‘donate’ chapters from their latest works. Famous people from all walks of life are ‘doing their bit’ for the relief effort, contributing gifts of time, money, and goods for auction



6/1/05 Jill Halfpenny appeals on all BBC channels on the DEC’s behalf

11/1/05 £180 million donated to date



14/2/04 Pop singer Jamelia presents a ‘thank you’ piece on terrestrial and satellite stations. Total raised for Tsunami Appeal so far – £200 million

Corporate cash: Pledges from the business world roll in right from the appeal’s start, contributing an impressive £48.6 million to the mounting total



But will anything be done about long-term poverty?

The tsunami highlights more than a need for emergency aid – most survivors were living lives of real hardship before the disaster.

After the cameras go, will people face more of the same? Or will governments take urgent action to tackle people’s long-term suffering, too?

THE FUTURE

Thanks to an overwhelming response from the public, the Tsunami Earthquake Appeal is the DEC’s biggest fundraising appeal by far. Donors and member agencies alike have played their part in one the greatest international aid efforts of modern times, saving countless lives. Communities across the tsunami region are now on the way to physical recovery. But it will take time for people to re-build lives, re-establish livings and regain shattered confidence. For this reason, DEC agencies will support reconstruction and rehabilitation work for years to come.

TSUNAMI: REBUILDING LIVES

In Sri Lanka, where hundreds of coastal communities were badly hit by the tsunami, DEC member agencies are hard at work, supporting local people in their efforts to rebuild their lives. Here, we look at how one DEC agency is helping a community to get back on its feet

"Kutchavali is a very poor area. Most of the people make their money from fishing, also some from vegetable and rice cultivation or by working as labourers", states Vija Ruban, a Livelihoods Assistant with the DEC member agency working with the community. "Now, after the tsunami, people feel that they have nothing left in their hands."

The DEC member agency is funding a 'cash for work' programme through partner organisation SSED (Society for Social and Economic Development) in Velloor Village, Trincomalee, eastern Sri Lanka. Krishna Pallai Yasothnan is taking part in this scheme. "There's a lot of debris all around the village area, bricks and cement, scrub bushes, wood and people's things. No one can do anything with the land like this so the DEC agency and SSED are paying us per day for clearing the area. It is good to have money again instead of food vouchers."



The tools for the work have been bought by the DEC agency and are being given to SSED to use within the community, once the work is complete. Here, Ragu, a skilled mason and carpenter, can be seen making wooden handles for the tools on the first day of the cash for work programme.



Women and men are working for five hours a day. They start early to avoid the heat. Baby Akka explains – "this is the first work that's been available in the community. Clearing this rubble will be good for our lives and this area will become cleaner and more healthy." Each person is paid 300 Sri Lankan rupees (£1.60) a day.



The broken masonry is taken to fill in potholes and craters, in fields and paths,

before being covered by more sand to flatten the area. The scrub and natural waste is burnt. Larger items are removed by tractor twice a week.



Many fishing boats were destroyed by the tsunami. The DEC agency and

SSED are running another 'cash for work' programme involving the repair of those boats that were not too badly damaged.



Community members are paid a daily wage to mend the boats, so the

fishermen can get back to their work as soon as possible. "We used to be so close to the sea it was if we were married to it," says Tharmalingam Sasthikaran. "We've been chased away by the waves. We need to go back to it even though it took our lives."



Sagamam Camp, Sri Lanka: DEC agencies have supplied clean water across the tsunami region, helping hundreds of thousands of people and saving countless lives

EXILE/Howard Davies

Tori Ray

TSUNAMI APPEAL: WHERE THE MONEY'S GOING

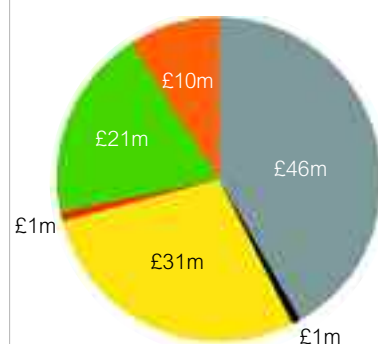
The DEC Tsunami Earthquake Appeal, launched on 29 December 2004, is expected to raise over £350 million. This money will be distributed among our member agencies, funding programmes in the tsunami region over the next three years.

Budgeted expenditure in tsunami-affected countries for 2005 – based on £152m



- Indonesia
- Thailand
- Sri Lanka
- Maldives
- India
- Myanmar
- Somalia

Estimated expenditure in affected countries for 2006 – based on £110m



- Indonesia
- Thailand
- Sri Lanka
- Maldives
- India
- Myanmar
- Somalia

Allocations to member agencies for 2005 – based on £152m

Action Aid	£13,080,079
British Red Cross	£32,411,539
CAFOD	£8,260,391
CARE International UK	£8,936,528
Christian Aid	£18,002,148
Concern	£7,660,903
Help the Aged	£3,762,833
Merlin	£4,547,699
Oxfam	£26,090,270
Save the Children	£18,634,784
Tearfund	£4,920,000
World Vision	£6,077,578

TSUNAMI EMERGENCY: WHAT DID WE ACHIEVE?

The DEC Tsunami Earthquake Appeal called on the UK public to help member agencies respond to a devastating natural disaster. Donations, we promised, would go towards meeting the needs of millions of traumatised and desperate people in the region – people who had survived the tidal waves, but who were now in imminent danger of succumbing to disease, dehydration and exposure. Long-term support would be needed too, to help survivors rebuild their shattered lives.

There was no time to lose. Within hours of the tsunami striking, staff from member agencies were on the ground assessing what was needed, and where – and sharing that vital information with other DEC members.

The tsunami's impact varied greatly from country to country – as did the levels of people's needs. But the kind of help that was required was relatively consistent across the region. In the short term, this was assistance with clearing debris, and the provision of clean water, latrines,

temporary shelter, medicines and household items. In the longer term, it would be helping with rebuilding homes, schools and hospitals – and re-establishing livelihoods. All these efforts would mean drawing heavily on past experience in the region and working closely with local communities and authorities.

The DEC agencies rose to the challenge. And thanks to the enormous generosity of the UK public, their work continues.

Help given by DEC agencies including on-going work

Indonesia

- ◆ 55 million litres of clean water provided, nearly 2,000 wells built or repaired, thousands of latrines constructed – helping 40,000 families
- ◆ hospitals refurbished, clinics rebuilt, health services re-established
- ◆ money and guidance aiding house construction and temporary shelter schemes

India

- ◆ general relief supplies distributed – including water purification and re-hydration treatments – benefiting 50,000 people
- ◆ training in vocational skills delivered to help people in devastated fishing communities to find new employment

- ◆ thousands of pairs of glasses distributed to people who had lost their own and were unable to work

Sri Lanka

- ◆ food, water, sanitation, tents, clothing, bedding, medicines and other basic supplies delivered to more than 100,000 people
- ◆ temporary houses built with help of local people, creating shelter for thousands; many schools and community halls reconstructed
- ◆ 'livelihood kits' distributed, helping skilled people to start work again

Thailand

- ◆ help with reuniting families, provision of play equipment and play facilities, school supplies and uniforms

- ◆ assistance with temporary and permanent housing
- ◆ new boats and boat-repair in disaster-hit fishing communities

Maldives

- ◆ new homes
- ◆ new water supplies

Somalia

- ◆ shelter material, household goods, medicines – with plans for new schools, health centres, and housing.



Former U.S. President Bill Clinton visited the DEC on 17 May 2005 in his current role as UN Special Envoy for Tsunami Recovery. He met with aid agency chiefs to discuss plans to ensure that aid reaches the people hardest hit by the tsunami, swiftly and efficiently.

ACCOUNTABILITY

Review of humanitarian response in Darfur, Sudan

The DEC Monitoring Mission in November 2004 concluded:

“The true scale of needs in Darfur is still not fully known; there is still ongoing conflict and attacks that continue to affect people who are stable, causing new displacements. The dominant challenge is that this is a crisis of protection, rather than a classic food security or public health emergency, although there are livelihood and public health interventions that are valuable and relevant.

The absolute scale of the DEC members' response is significant. Much programming is of good quality and has important local impact. The use of DEC funds is spread across all key activities – food, shelter, specialist feeding, water and sanitation. Agencies are now on track to implement programmes they proposed, although making modifications as necessary, and consciously remaining flexible.

But many challenges persist. There is instability in programme management and trouble recruiting enough staff internationally and locally of the right calibre. The likelihood is that the emergency and the violence that has precipitated it have either not yet peaked or will come in continuing waves.”

– Maurice Herson, Independent Consultant

A full independent evaluation of the expenditure of Sudan Emergency Appeal funds will take place in autumn 2005. This will be available on the DEC website.

Left: Farchana Camp, Chad

Review of Tsunami Monitoring Mission

An independent monitoring team on behalf of the Disasters Emergency Committee (DEC) reported that member agencies have responded exceptionally well to meet the needs of the millions of people affected by a disaster that has killed 300,000.

First reports from the independent consultants indicate that the aid agencies' effectiveness – including the speed of response and the calibre of expertise deployed in the field – has been of a very high quality overall.

Agencies have responded well to the enormous challenges that still remain and are working closely with governments and non-governmental organisations on the ground. Over the longer term, housing, health and employment are particular priorities.

The team say that now the immediate emergency response is over, work to rebuild housing, schools and clinics is helping to secure the future of people worst hit. The DEC initially allocated £112 million to its member agencies from the money raised by the Tsunami Earthquake Appeal, but is now increasing this to £152 million for the first year's response.

Information Exchange

The Secretariat has organised teleconferences to monitor the situation in several 'at risk' countries around the world. This mechanism enables members to benefit from each other's field reports and analysis, and strengthens preparedness and prevention strategies. The main focus has been evolving consequences of the war in Iraq, and levels of need and suffering in Uganda and Sudan.



Jane Beesly

MESSAGE FROM THE CEO



In the year that marks the 10th anniversary of the Rwanda genocide and the Sahel famine (my first exposure to disaster relief) – and rather hauntingly also twenty years on from Band Aid – the DEC has had its most challenging year.

What is so encouraging is that the strengthening of the DEC mechanism, geared to ensuring effective collaborative action by the leading UK International charities, has meant that we have been able to manage two of our largest appeals yet. The Darfur Crisis Appeal was able to build on the late, but then sustained media coverage of the civil war and the plight of the displaced, and raised £35 million. This was followed by the Tsunami Earthquake appeal, which was almost ten times bigger than any previous DEC appeal.

The Tsunami Earthquake Appeal has reached a new audience, with research saying that 80% of households donated. The challenge for the DEC is to ensure that this is a positive experience and that the outpouring of goodwill just after Christmas is turned into long term

commitment to overcoming the unacceptable levels of suffering and poverty we have learnt to tolerate. The long term relief effort, which must leave communities better off and better able to cope in the future, has to be achieved in one of the most complex of environments – where host governments, the UN system and the private sector are learning to work together, respecting the values and culture of those affected, and while avoiding exacerbating conflict in Indonesia and Sri Lanka.

This year has also seen Islamic Relief joining the DEC. While they have benefited from DEC appeal money in the past, they are now able to play a full part in the life of the collective, bringing new insights and capacity, and expanding our constituency in the UK.














Improvements to the DEC – and a range of appeals from Mozambique to Monrovia – have been guided by the wisdom and steady hand of David Glencross, our Chairman for the last six years.

He steps down this year and will be sorely missed.

Brendan Gormley, CEO

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

The DEC Board consists of the Chairman: the Member Trustees (who comprise the Chief Executive Officers of each of the member agencies): up to four Independent Trustees and an Honorary Treasurer

	Richard Miller Chief Executive ActionAid	Independent	David Glencross Chairman
	Sir Nicholas Young Director General British Red Cross		John Borton
	Chris Bain Chief Executive CAFOD		Sheena McDonald
	Geoffrey Dennis Chief Executive CARE International UK		Dr Sheila Adam
	Daleep Mukarji Director Christian Aid		Adrian Martin Hon Treasurer
	Lyndall Stein Chief Executive Concern		Geoff Prescott - resigned Doug Balfour - resigned Tom Arnold - resigned
	Michael Lake Chief Executive Help the Aged		
	Dr HanyEl Banna President Islamic Relief		
	Carolyn Miller Chief Executive MERLIN		
	Barbara Stocking Director Oxfam		
	Mike Aaronson Director General Save the Children		
	Position vacant Chief Executive Tearfund		
	Charles Badenoch Chief Executive World Vision		

DEC Members





EXILE/Howard Davies

£408 million raised in 2004/05

Sudan Emergency Appeal
(£20 million)

Donations direct to member
agencies (£15 million)

Tsunami Earthquake Appeal
(£323 million)

Donations direct to member
agencies (£50 million)

Thank you

for your support this year

Disasters **Emergency** Committee
Working together

www.dec.org.uk

1966-2004 DEC APPEAL HISTORY

1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978						
<p>Earthquake in Turkey 24 August £560,000</p>	<p>Conflict in Middle East 20 June £160,000</p>	<p>1968: Nigeria Pictures of starving children, the victims of conflict between the Nigerian government and breakaway Biafra, shocked the world. The British people sent £240,000 (£2.6 million today). Biafra was the first major challenge for the DEC – and a turning point – when aid workers realised the power of publicity.</p> 	<p>Cyclone in East Pakistan 17 November £1,490,000</p> <p>Earthquake in Peru 2 June £230,000</p>	<p>Earthquake in Nicaragua 26 December £340,000</p> <p>Drought in Ethiopia and The Sahel 30 October £1,540,000</p>	<p>1976: Guatemala "Forty years ago, aid workers told people what they wanted today they ask people what they need." When an earthquake in 1976 killed 22,000 people and made one-sixth of the population homeless, the people of Guatemala were clear about their needs. Not food, as they had their harvest safely gathered, but aluminium sheeting to build shelters. They also learned how to build housing to withstand future earthquakes.</p> 	<p>Earthquake in Guatemala 9 February £1,300,000</p>	<p>1972: Nicaragua Aerial view of the downtown area of Managua after the 1972 earthquake</p> 	<p>Hurricane in Honduras 26 September £350,000</p>	<p>1979: Cambodia British aid workers discovered the horror of the 'Killing Fields' – one-fifth of the Cambodian population had been slaughtered by the country's own government. Total reconstruction was needed – everything from hospitals, schools, roads, books, to skilled labour, doctors, nurses, and teachers had been destroyed or killed.</p> 	<p>1984: Northern Ethiopia The famine that the Ethiopian government tried to hide. Once again, aid workers alerted the world and £5 million was raised. "We were horrified by what we saw; people were dying at the rate of about 100 per night." – Fr Jack Finucane, Concern.</p> 	<p>Ethiopia Famine Appeal 3 December £2,690,000</p> <p>Bangladesh Floods 9 September £5,810,000</p> <p>Sudan Emergency 11 August £8,890,000</p> <p>Ethiopia Famine Appeal 4 December £10,240,000</p>	<p>1979: Indo-China Emergency Appeal 6 September £560,000</p> <p>Cyclones in India 29 November £870,000</p>	<p>Drought and Refugees in East Africa 6 June £6,100,000</p>	<p>Central America Emergency Appeal 11 March £430,000</p> <p>Lebanon Appeal 14 July £1,030,000</p>	<p>Ethiopia Famine Appeal 31 March £1,970,000</p> <p>Ethiopia in Famine Fund 26 October £5,250,000</p> <p>Famine in Africa Appeal 19 June £9,520,000</p>	<p>Bangladesh Cyclone Appeal 31 May £1,400,000</p> 	<p>1987: Ethiopia Famine Appeal 3 December £2,690,000</p> <p>Bangladesh Floods 9 September £5,810,000</p> <p>Sudan Emergency 11 August £8,890,000</p> <p>Ethiopia Famine Appeal 4 December £10,240,000</p> 	<p>Gulf Crisis Appeal 12 September £3,490,000</p> <p>Action for Africa 12 June £2,600,000</p> <p>Cyclone in Bangladesh 8 May £3,520,000</p> <p>Crisis in Africa 8 January £7,930,000</p>
1992	1993	1994	1995	1996/97	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005						
<p>Africa in Crisis 3 September £17,300,000</p>	<p>Africa on a Knife Edge 14 October £2.53 million</p>	<p>Rwanda Emergency Appeal 13 May £37 million</p> <p>Appeal for Former Yugoslavia 17 March £2.6 million</p> 	<p>Central America Hurricane Appeal 10 November £18.5 million</p> <p>Bangladesh Floods 17 September £5.5 million</p> <p>Sudan Crisis Appeal 21 May £10.5 million</p>	<p>1998: Sudan Sudan Crisis Appeal television advert</p> 	<p>Central America Hurricane Appeal 10 November £18.5 million</p> <p>Bangladesh Floods 17 September £5.5 million</p> <p>Sudan Crisis Appeal 21 May £10.5 million</p>	<p>2000: Mozambique The floods in Mozambique in 2000 produced some of the most dramatic and lasting images ever seen – such as the woman rescued from the top of a tree where she had given birth to her daughter three days earlier. People were clinging to rooftops, clinging to life.</p> 	<p>India Cyclone Appeal 8 November £7 million</p> <p>Kosovo Crisis Appeal 6 April £53 million</p> 	<p>Mozambique Floods Appeal 2 March £32 million</p> <p>1999: Kosovo In the convoys leaving war-torn Kosovo there were a great many children, traumatised by the horror of war. Trauma specialists worked with the children when they reached safety, to help them to articulate their experiences and fears.</p> 	<p>India Earthquake Appeal 1 February £24 million</p> <p>Goma Crisis Appeal £4.65 million</p> <p>Southern Africa Crisis Appeal 25 July £16.1 million</p>	<p>Liberia Crisis Appeal 12 August £2.45 million</p> <p>DEC 40th Anniversary iWITNESS Exhibition in London</p> 	<p>[See pages 6 – 11]</p>							

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

(Incorporating an income and expenditure account)

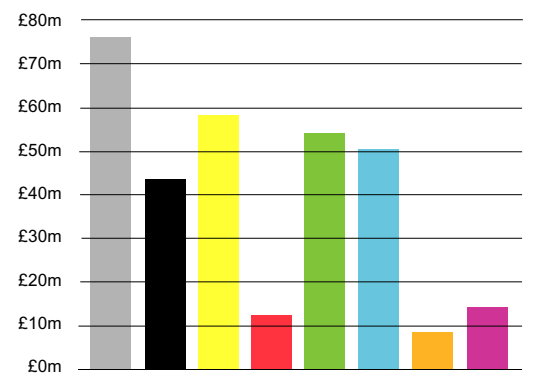
For the year ended 31 March 2005

	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total 2005 £	Total 2004 £
Incoming resources				
<i>Donations</i>				
Agency donations	398,166	-	398,166	330,143
Other donations	76,336	-	76,336	21,210
<i>Interest income</i>	27,870	1,588,170	1,616,040	76,287
<i>Activities for generating funds</i>				
Appeal income	-	341,264,748	341,264,748	2,946,972
Total incoming resources	502,372	342,852,918	343,355,290	3,374,612
Resources expended				
<i>Cost of generating income</i>	-	1,422,505	1,422,505	70,893
<i>Charitable expenditure</i>				
Monitoring and Evaluation	-	30,598	30,598	87,149
Distributed to members	-	51,672,010	51,672,010	5,765,913
Management and administration	389,672	-	389,672	366,289
Total resources expended	389,672	53,125,113	53,514,785	6,290,244
Net incoming/(outgoing) resources	112,700	289,727,805	289,840,505	(2,915,632)
Funds balance brought forward at 1 April	282,267	1,733,189	2,015,456	4,931,088
Funds balance carried forward at 31 March	394,967	291,460,994	291,855,961	2,015,456

All of the above results are derived from continuing activities. The charity has no other recognised gains and losses other than those stated above. Accordingly, no statement of recognised gains and losses is presented.

DEC Tsunami Earthquake Appeal

Launch Date: December 2004
Income Streams based on donations of £323 million



Further donations of £50m were received by DEC Member Agencies

BALANCE SHEET

as at 31 March 2005

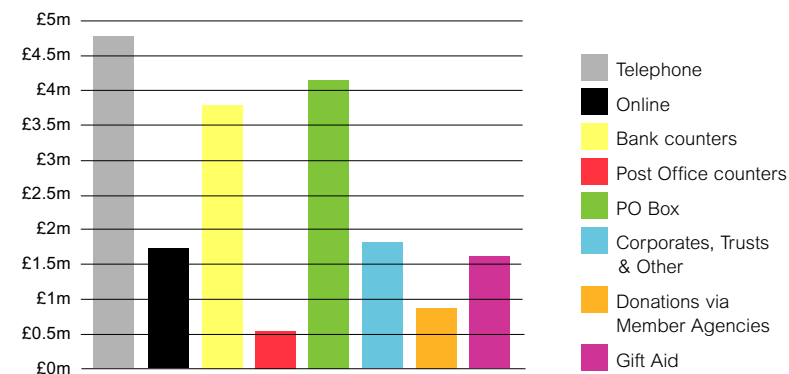
	2005 £	2004 £
Fixed assets		
Tangible assets	5,237	8,586
Current assets		
Debtors	19,193,604	230,507
Cash in hand and at bank and deposit accounts	273,805,373	1,864,665
	292,998,977	2,095,172
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	(1,148,253)	(88,302)
Net current assets	291,850,724	2,006,870
Net assets	291,855,961	2,015,456
Funds		
Unrestricted funds	394,967	282,267
Restricted funds	291,460,994	1,733,189
Total funds	291,855,961	2,015,456

Summarised Accounts

These abbreviated accounts are extracted from the full audited accounts approved by the Board of Trustees on 22nd June 2005 and subsequently submitted to the Charity Commission. They may not contain sufficient information to allow a full understanding of the financial affairs of the Charity. For further information, the full accounts and the auditor's report on those accounts are available in pdf format at www.dec.org.uk

DEC Sudan Emergency Appeal

Launch date: July 2004
Income Streams based on donations of £20 million



Further donations of £15m were received by DEC Member Agencies

DISASTERS EMERGENCY COMMITTEE ANNUAL REVIEW 2004/05

Acknowledgements

The Trustees warmly acknowledge and thank the following organisations who supply their services free of charge

BBC
ITV News at ITN
Channel 4
Channel 5
BSkyB
Commercial Radio Companies Association
BBC Radio
Independent Radio News
Independent Media Distribution
Radio Advertising Clearance Centre
Satellite Media Services
Telegraph Group Ltd
Independent Newspapers (UK) Ltd
Financial Times Ltd
Trinity Mirror (National Titles)
Associated Newspapers plc
Guardian Newspapers Ltd
Express Newspapers
The Newspaper Society
Newspaper Publishers Association Ltd
Mindshare UK
MTV
Periodical Publishers Association
British Bankers' Association
British Telecommunications PLC
Royal Mail
Girobank
Secure Trading Limited
Tango Zebra
AOL
The Community Channel
TwoFour TV
London Web Communications Ltd
Streamline Merchant Services
Servebase Global Card Solutions

And other individuals and organisations who supply their services at cost for their continued support:

Audiocall
BT Staff Volunteers
Dataforce
Galleon Ltd
Ogilvy
Direct Solutions International Ltd
Valldata

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