



OXFAM

Wereldwinkels | Fair Trade

2015

REVIEW

OXFAM-WERELDWINKELS & OXFAM FAIR TRADE

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10 FACTS ABOUT 2015

1. Young people descended on Herentals in February for the 'Prikkel-weekend'. People from every sector came to speak out about injustice in the world, sharing their stories of emotional experiences and unfair encounters. Then they harnessed their indignation about all this injustice, and turned it into action.
2. In March, as a follow-up to Volunteers Week, we launched the 'Doe de scan' website, a website where, in just a few mouse clicks, you can find the right Oxfam volunteer job for you.
3. In 2015 Oxfam-Wereldwinkels made its voice heard in social debates. In March, we profiled ourselves as a strong volunteer movement which advocates an organised approach to unfair trade. And in July we spoke out for a stronger society, which is crucial for the smooth running of our democracy
4. The top-selling Oxfam Fair Trade product of 2015 was our Dessert Coffee. The product with the greatest increase in sales relative to 2014 was the Lautaro Sauvignon Blanc.
5. In May, for World Fair Trade Day, 7,545 Flemish people joined an Oxfam initiative and wore temporary tattoos showing their support for fair trade. World shops, schools and businesses demonstrated that they want to give producers in the South the opportunity to develop in a sustainable way. This was part of an international campaign to urge policy makers to work on a proper follow up to the MDGs.
6. In 2015, Oxfam-Wereldwinkels also took initiatives to better empower farmers in international forums. Many cocoa farmers are quitting at the moment because they earn too little. Oxfam-Wereldwinkels wants to give these farmers a say in international trade negotiations. We brought together representatives from forty cocoa cooperatives in Ghana to encourage them to see eye-to-eye.
7. During Fair Trade Week in October, a scheme offered consumers a free bar of organic chocolate in exchange for a voucher. Those who handed in their voucher were thereby making it known that they support fair trade in the cocoa sector. This scheme attracted 25,000 participants.
8. In 2015, Oxfam-Wereldwinkels' partner fund invested in, amongst other things, the young cocoa cooperative Coopasa, in Ivory Coast. Our workers trained managers and farmers on the benefits and pitfalls of working together in a cooperative, and about how the cocoa sector works.
9. Our workers did not take a break from the 'Kabaal' project in 2015. On the contrary: in the time leading up to, and including, the Paris Climate Change Conference, they joined forces and made it clear that we have to start doing things differently.
10. In November and December, more than 100 world shops organised Oxfam Gift Days, the best place to snap up fair trade end-of-year gifts. We put the spotlight on fair trade by dressing up six Flemish celebrities as characters from famous paintings.

TRADE! BUT MAKE IT FAIR

Cocoa, coffee, rice, cotton, tea and sugar are highly-sought-after commodities in the developed world, but are predominantly grown in tropical climates. Therefore, one would expect the farmers growing these products to be able to earn a reasonable income from their privileged geographical position. Trading with richer countries in the developed world should be lucrative for them. Yet this is clearly not the case.

Why not? The political strategy team and Zuidwerking carefully scrutinised the trade chains and trade policy to shed light on these imbalances and their causes.

'BURNED BY COFFEE' REPORT: TARIFF ESCALATION IN THE EUROPEAN COFFEE TRADE

In 2015 Oxfam-Wereldwinkels published a new report about the European coffee trade. It gave a concise summary of the tariff barriers in the international coffee trade, and their disastrous impact upon the coffee market in developing (coffee-exporting) countries.

This report established, most importantly, that import tariffs on coffee tend to increase the more the coffee is 'processed', thus creating added value. This phenomenon is known as tariff escalation.

The EU import tariffs for roasted coffee or instant coffee are a lot higher than tariffs for green (raw, unroasted) coffee. Consequently, the EU shields its market from roasted, processed coffee and protects the European coffee roasters. By its very nature, such a policy can only curtail opportunities for the development and viability of a coffee-processing industry in coffee producing countries.

Moreover, it would appear that the EU is only scratching the surface of the problem by offering reduced or zero tariffs. Some countries are given preferential market access, as long as they do not 'threaten' the European coffee roasters. Coffee producers cannot hope to become anything more than suppliers of cheap raw materials to the powerful European coffee roasters.

TRADE WITH NO ADDED SUGAR

In 2015, in our report on the unhealthy European sugar market, we drew attention to various players in the organic cane sugar chain: our own partners in the South, various cane sugar factories, and Paraguay Orgánico, an organisation which unites the different stakeholders in the Paraguayan organic sector. We shared our expertise, which was gratefully received by Paraguay Orgánico and enabled them to set up a meeting with European Union representatives in Paraguay to discuss the prohibitive export tariffs for sugar. In the spring of 2016, we worked on an easily-accessible leaflet about the issues around sugar, and we conducted a publicity campaign advocating a fair European sugar policy.

COCOA BAROMETER

In March, as a member of VOICE (the association of European NGOs and Trade Unions working together to address sustainability issues in the global cocoa supply chain), we published the 'Cocoa Barometer' report. This report showed, yet again, that the value in the chocolate chain is not fairly distributed amongst its various players. Moreover, if we calculate how much a cocoa farmer needs to earn in order to support themselves (the cost of the cultivation of cocoa, school fees, food etc.), we can clearly see that their earnings fall well below the requisite levels.

The report brought many issues to the fore, not only in the press, but also amongst other players in the cocoa and chocolate production and trade chain. As a result, the Dutch government commissioned an investigation into the uneven distribution of power in the cocoa chain. Oxfam-Wereldwinkels and the other members of VOICE followed up on this report.

PALESTINE

In 2015, we devised a report on the trade practices which Palestinian producers face, in order to expose how these practices actually inhibit development. Since it was not clear how we might align our own political approach with the political activities of the international Oxfam umbrella organisation, we entered into discussions about Palestine with our volunteer movement, and discussed how we could continue our political activity there. We decided that, as of 2016, we would focus on our work with our partners in Palestine.

VOLUNTEERS

The volunteer movement grew slightly in 2015. By the end of 2015 we had 8,137 volunteers, 188 more than the previous year. However, the actual number of new volunteers is higher than this, as people do occasionally leave the organisation. The organisation's continued strength is down to the constant efforts of the volunteer groups, ensuring that our support does not dwindle. At the National Secretariat we support this by providing help and advice, a leaflet about 'Recruiting and Welcoming New Volunteers', and communications resources that groups can use to help them to recruit new members.

VARIETY IN VOLUNTEER WORK

In March, following on from Volunteers Week, we launched 'Doe de scan'. On this website, in just a few mouse clicks, you can find the Oxfam volunteer work that best suits you.

In 2015, we focussed on the less obvious kinds of volunteer work which can be done to support Oxfam-Wereldwinkels. Because not every volunteer wants to work in a shop. Here are a few examples of other kinds of volunteer work:

- Patrick Vermeulen and Diane Leys put some heat on politicians in the Flemish parliament to make them aware of their role in the regulating of trade.
- Paul Janssens represents Oxfam-Wereldwinkels in the 'Hart boven Hard' campaign.
- Ester, a Barista, provides education on the coffee trade, and organises professional coffee tastings so that people can try out different types of coffee. "After each tasting, I hope that the participants will stop and think about what their daily cup of coffee means for coffee farmers in developing countries."

SUBSTANTIAL STRENGTHENING OF THE MOVEMENT

Training remains an important part of the support we offer to local groups. The number of groups participating in our training programme increases each year, and 2015 was no exception.

In 2015, the most important aspect of the regional training programme was certainly the social days. These days have followed the same successful format since 2010, ensuring a high level of training and the meeting and exchange of ideas between volunteers.

There were 14 social days in 2015, which is two fewer than 2014, with slightly fewer participants overall than 2014. However, we did arrange a large number of regional training programmes in addition to the social days. These training sessions are less systematically planned and are more dependent on the local dynamic. One subject which often came up in 2015 was the recruitment of new volunteers. Other successful themes included 'learning the ropes', training to use the cash register in the Oxfam shops, and an in-depth course on the story behind fair trade.



In September, in the lead-up to the World Fair Trade Day and Fair Trade Week campaigns, we organised some regional training sessions which were also well received. These courses were respectively about the SDGs (10 sessions) and cocoa (11 sessions).

As well as these, there were many more training sessions covering specific products and the story behind them. One course about the coffee trade chain was particularly popular, and we organised a short barista training session, where Oxfam shop volunteers could learn the tricks of the trade. As usual, wine tastings were very popular. We organised 68, with an impressive 1480 participants. To make these tastings more professional we came up with an Oxfam Wine Kit, consisting of a professional corkscrew, spittoon and drop-stopper.

In the spring, our Bierbeek branch held a craft day: a day full of information about new craft products and the story behind them. The most recent craft day, the last one before our move from Bierbeek to Gent, was the biggest success in years, with 250 captivated volunteers packing the theatre to capacity.

OXFAM FAIR FORUM

The Oxfam Fair Forum in September is an important annual event for every Oxfam-Wereldwinkel volunteer, marking the start of a new year for our movement. We welcomed around 700 volunteers and supporters for this day of training, inspiration, exchange of ideas, and information.

During the Fair Forum, a cocoa conference was held in Ghana. Arne Schollaert, from the Policy Department, the South and Youth Work, brought an (almost) live screening of his report on this to the volunteers.

FAIR TRADE@HOME

The 'tupperware' formula used by the Oxfam shops is still a successful and very accessible way to reach a large public. The combination of sampling delicious food and having the chance to hear the full story behind it always draws a large crowd. We have been working with local authorities in Antwerp, Limburg, and (since 2015) West Flanders, who have been promoting this type of event, as well as others.

2015 was a roaring success, outstripping even that of 2014, with a total of more than 230 Fair Trade@Home sessions and over 4000 participants. By collaborating with other organisations (especially LBV and Femma) it was an even greater success. The expansion of the range, extra promotion, and the increase in available hosts also played a role in the success story.

CAMPAIGN

ACTION|2015 – FROM MDG'S TO SDG'S

In spring 2015 our organisation was motivated by a new and more powerful focus. As a member of the 11.11.11 organisation, we participated in the Action|2015 international campaign. This campaign called for politicians around the world to use the Sustainable Development Goals as the basis for an ambitious plan for a sustainable world.

Oxfam-Wereldwinkels rallied around the campaign demand to 'let trade be a lever for development'. Because something doesn't add up: we set ourselves development goals and at the same time we restrict trade, thereby also restricting development potential. The current rules disadvantage developing countries in particular.

There is no lack of well-meaning words and even objectives, yet at the same time our trade restrictions (on cotton, maize, sugar, rice etc.) are squeezing the life out of businesses in the South. It is clear that producers in the South are stuck in a framework of regulations which continue to structurally handicap them. High import tariffs for cane sugar, tariff escalation for processed coffee, cocoa and rice, subsidies for European producers and processors...the list of trade barriers is endless. All of which means that farmers in developing countries don't stand a chance on the world market.

The national Action|2015 campaign was kick-started by 100 senior citizens, who read out a newsletter in the Federal Parliament. They called for Belgian politicians to play a leading role in the outlining of new development goals, which followed on from the Millennium Development Goals.

A new campaign ran between January and May, encouraging people to wear a temporary tattoo bearing the motto 'show you really mean it', and then upload a photo of it. It was also possible to virtually tattoo yourself or one of our politicians. In total 15,682 people tattooed themselves to demonstrate that they were committed to the new world plan. Almost half of those people (7,545) were recruited via Oxfam-Wereldwinkels. Action|2015 sent all the tattoo photos to the various cabinets in our country. This sent a clear message to our politicians: get to work on implementing the new development goals!

In May, Oxfam-Wereldwinkels was involved in organising some major Action|2015 events, such as 'Time for Action' in Bruges and the 'Wereldfeest' in Leuven.

We closely monitored developments at the UN Sustainable Development Summit in September, and the UN Climate Change Conference in December, alongside our partners

within 11.11.11. Our youth workers created a great deal of 'Kabaal' ('racket') for climate-issues.

During a debate in Antwerp's Roma Theatre in October, we also made a clear and unequivocal statement on SDGs.

GIVE THE GLOBAL SOUTH A VOICE

During Fair Trade Week in October people were able to exchange a special voucher for a free bar of organic chocolate. Participants who handed in a voucher were making a clear statement that they support fair trade in the cocoa sector. This scheme attracted some 25,000 participants. This is a clear sign that they want to give farmers a chance to speak out at the negotiating tables of international forums.

On Friday 20th November, we used all the vouchers to make a giant carpet of vouchers in Antwerp's Central Station, with the title 'The Shout for Fair Trade'. This was a shout-out to draw attention to the plight of cocoa farmers, who are not able to make a living from what they grow, even though their cocoa is the raw material used in our beloved chocolate.

Cocoa Conference in Ghana

We also quite literally gave a voice to our producers. In 2015, Oxfam-Wereldwinkels took action to give farmers more of a say in international forums. In September we brought together representatives from forty cocoa cooperatives in Ghana and we ensured they were all on the same page for the World Cocoa conference in 2016. Amongst other things, Olga, the chairwoman of the Coopasa cooperation, was able to bring up the most important issues for the members of the cooperative. She ensured that there was a strong emphasis on the involvement of women in the running of the cooperative and the importance of establishing credit groups between members.

It is not only farmers in the cocoa trade chain, but those in other chains too, who have benefited from sharing experiences, gaining expertise and forming a united front, allowing them to better cope with the challenges posed by the disorganised and unbalanced trade chain.

At this conference, we worked with our colleagues from Oxfam America, Oxfam Novib (The Netherlands) and the VOICE Network.

Coffee: Restrictions and Opportunities for Sustainable Development in Kivu

In September 2015, Oxfam-Wereldwinkels organised a conference about coffee in the Congolese region of Kivu. The aim of the conference was to bring together all the different players from the coffee sector in Kivu - individual farmers, farmer's cooperatives, traders and government officials. They had in-depth discussions about the potential of Kivu-coffee as a means for development, and the obstacles which stand in the way.



Oxfam gathered together 63 representatives from this group in Goma. They had come up with a number of proposals which they wished to address: regarding the farmers (setting up training courses to teach good practice), the cooperatives (encouraging transparency, regular consultations between cooperatives to determine prices for the farmers and the promotion of high quality coffee), and the local government (tax breaks, facilitating coffee exports).

Agro-ecological Cultivation in the Coffee Sector: Oxfam-Wereldwinkels as a Centre of Expertise

In November 2015, Oxfam-Wereldwinkels shared its expertise and knowledge about agroecology in Kivu at an agro-ecological cultivation conference in Kinshasa. The aim of the conference was to find a solution for the problem of protecting land and forests, while still promoting intensive farming in Congo. At the conference, Oxfam came up with ideas for farming that would be both intensive and sustainable, thus protecting land and forests.

Oxfam-Wereldwinkels also shares its expertise by training the coffee farmers from the three cooperatives with whom they work in Congo.

A VOICE IN SOCIAL DEBATES

On a number of occasions in 2015, Oxfam-Wereldwinkels spoke up on social issues. Sometimes at small debates, sometimes to an audience of thousands, via the media.

In March, in a widely-read opinion piece, we profiled ourselves as a strong volunteer movement which speaks out for an organised approach to the problem of unfair trade. In July, we campaigned for a stronger society, a society that is central to the smooth running of our democracy.

A great many local volunteers also got involved, and took the debate to the streets, the markets, and of course to the Oxfam shops themselves. Around the time of World Trade Day in May, Oxfam shop-keepers took to the streets en-masse to stick fake tattoos onto people and to collect signatures for the petition for ambitious SDGs. In October, around Fair Trade Week, we held another campaign to secure more of a say for farmers from the South during negotiations. Thanks to all the training they had done, the volunteers were ready and able to make one thing very clear to customers, passers-by, schools, the press, and politicians: the people who are best placed to figure out and decide the future of the sector are the producers themselves.

In 2015, we featured 880 times in the Dutch-speaking Belgian media. We are now placing the emphasis on quality rather than quantity in our press policy, in other words what is important is getting our message across clearly and getting the focus right.

In October, we took part in debates about SDGs in the 'Zuidcafé' series. Anne Schollaert, (Head of Policy Department, The South and Youth Work at Oxfam-Wereldwinkels), Vera Dua, (Chair of the Environmental umbrella group 'Bond Beter Leefmilieu'), Jan Dereymaeker (Chair of LBC-NVK) and Pieter Leenknecht (Coordinator of the UN Development Agenda, Director General of the Cooperation of Development and Humanitarian Aid) scrutinised the Millennium Development Goals and discussed the new Sustainable Development Goals, and their chances of success.

SOLD!

TOP 10 FOOD PRODUCTS

The top-selling Oxfam Fair Trade food product sold in the Oxfam shops in 2015 was our dessert coffee.

Here are the top ten:

1. Dessert Coffee 250g
2. Orange Juice – 1 litre
3. Organic Wine – La Posada Torrontés 75 cl
4. Orange Juice – 20 cl
5. Wine – Lautaro Sauvignon Blanc 75 cl
6. Wine – Sauvignon Blanc 75 cl
7. Organic Decaf Coffee 250 g
8. Organic wine - La Posada Malbec 75 cl
9. Organic Highland Coffee 250 g
10. Paprika Flavour Yuca Chips 50 g

The product with the greatest increase in sales from 2014 is the Lautaro Sauvignon Blanc. The only new product in the top ten is also a wine, La Posada Malbec.

NON-FOOD

In 2015, the top-selling crafts (handmade, fair trade products) were silver jewellery, handbags and wallets. Personal grooming products also sold well. In total, the crafts section of Oxfam-Wereldwinkels accounted for €1,300,000 of revenue.

As well as handmade fair trade products, the Oxfam shops also sell solidarity products, such as calendars in support of 11.11.11 and vegetable and herb seeds. The sale of these products supports projects carried out by our sister organisation, Oxfam-Solidariteit. In 2015, the revenue from this product group was €450,000.

PURCHASE AND PRODUCT RANGE

COFFEE

2015 was a difficult year for the world's coffee market. At the beginning of the year prices were high on the New York stock market, but this was followed by a sustained downturn. Since the end of August 2015, coffee prices on the international market have been lower than the fair trade minimum price. This means that collaboration with Oxfam is even more valuable to coffee producers, since they can get around 40% more for their unroasted coffee beans than producers who do not sell under fair trade conditions.

In 2015, Oxfam-Wereldwinkels published a new report about European coffee policy. This gave a concise summary of the trade barriers in the international coffee market, and their devastating impact on the coffee market in developing (coffee-exporting) countries.

In 2015, we bought a total of around 700 tonnes of coffee from our partners in South America, Central America and Africa. This afforded them a total of around 227,000 euros in fair trade bonuses. This welcome extra income which was intended to benefit the cooperative as a whole, as well as the community, was mostly used to buy new coffee plants and to invest in schools, roads and medical centres.

Congolese coffee has been thriving. The exceptional quality of the coffee from our producers in the Kivu region has made it extremely popular with customers in Oxfam shops. The RAEK cooperative took its first steps on the international market: we were honoured to be able to buy their first ever container of exported coffee. This has been on sale since 2016 as African Blend. However, the price decrease of coffee on the world market did have a big impact on the cooperatives in Kivu. It seemed uncertain whether or not they would be able to keep their heads above water. Luckily, our partners RAEK, Sopacdi and Muungano were able to withstand the price dip. We kept them well informed about the situation on the international market, which ensured that they could protect themselves from the impact of the price crisis.

Unfortunately, it didn't go so smoothly for our Bolivian coffee producers in Altosajama. Their harvest was destroyed by a severe outbreak of coffee fungus, and they were not able to export any coffee.

WINE

In 2015, we bought around 700,000 litres of wine from our producers in Chile (53%), Argentina (29.5%) and South Africa (17%). Around half of this was also bottled in the South. In this way, we gave our partners the opportunity to earn some money, instead of creating profit here in Belgium. In total we paid around €74,000 in fair trade bonuses to our wine partners. Sagrada Familia from Chile (45%) and La Riojana from Argentina (28%) account

for the largest share of this. The bonuses are invested in areas such as health insurance for cooperative members, health care, an agricultural college and fertilizers.

Our collaboration with La Riojana in Argentina has been especially valuable to the cooperative during the past year. There was a huge increase in the volume of wine we bought from them compared to previous years, as we secured a commission to sell two of their wines in bulk to the Delhaize supermarket chain.

Quality

In order to keep an eye on the quality of our wine selection, we regularly seek the opinion of experienced sommeliers. In 2015, 145 people took part in the 'Tastevin' wine tasting session, including 40 Syntra-certified 'sommeliers conseil', along with many more wine connoisseurs, and gave their informed opinions on our wines. They were unanimous in their praise of our Grooteiland Shiraz. Dirk Rodriguez, wine expert for 'De Morgen' newspaper (amongst others), put it beautifully: "This clear wine brings to mind soft herbs and wood. Ripe, dark fruit. It starts out soft on the palate, and has a less polished finish. A wonderful wine."

As with every year, the 20 sommeliers who organised tastings of our wines via Fair Trade@Home were given an information and tasting session.

Our wines have already been highly rated by the 'Wijnkoopgids' (wine-buyers guide) and 'Wegwijs in Wijn 2016' (2016 Wine Guide).

FRUIT JUICE

Orange juice is our bestselling fruit juice, and accounts for around half of juice sales. In second place in the juice category, with 15% of sales, is Worldshake, a unique mix of orange, grapefruit, apple, banana and beetroot juices. Unfortunately, we are seeing a decreasing trend in juice sales.

Orange juice concentrate is the basis for most of our fruit juices. We sold 147 tonnes of this in 2015, with the largest amount going to our partners Coopealnor (62 tonnes) and Coagrosol (65 tonnes). We work directly with these two Brazilian cooperatives.

RANGE OF PRODUCTS

At the end of 2015, the Oxfam-Wereldwinkels food range comprised 222 products, similar to the previous year. Most of these are sold under our own brand, Oxfam Fair Trade (174 products). 48 of our products originate from other fair trade suppliers who have passed our screening process, for example Fairtrade Original, Ethiquable and Maya.

All products sold by Oxfam-Wereldwinkels are the result of fair trade relationships. You can count on this. Our food products are screened and approved by external certification organisations. The testing bodies with whom we have worked since 2015 are FLO-Cert (Fairtrade International), IMO Fair for Life and Ecocert ESR.

DID YOU KNOW...

...we are bringing out two new organic cookies: lemon shortbread and coconut cookies?

...during Fair Trade Week we launched a new range of seven types of organic chocolate?

...all teabags, which used to be packaged in the Netherlands, are now packaged in Sri Lanka? This means the Sri Lankans get a bigger piece of the pie!

...we are adding three new wines to our range? This summer, be sure to try the organic La Posada Malbec Rosé, organic Lautaro Cabernet Sauvignon Gran Reserva and the Koopmanskloof Pinotage.

In 2015 our youth workers were really busy. Consequently, ten youth groups were

‘KABAAL!’ (MAKING A RACKET!)

identified, established and supported. The chief concern was how these groups might make as much ‘Kabaal’ (racket) as possible in the name of fair trade. ‘Kabaal’ is the brand name for the youth division of Oxfam-Wereldwinkels, and 2015 was the year we really brought it into the public eye.

This was done through leaflet distribution, a variety of campaigns, stands at youth events, support for groups of young people wanting to organise activities, and promotions aimed at our existing volunteers during Oxfam-Wereldwinkels’ general meetings. At the ‘Kabaal’ launch, the ‘Jonge wijn, oude zakken’ (‘young wine, old bottles’) promotion offered youth groups a crate of wine in return for organising an activity.

In 2015, our young supporters exceeded 2,000, due to activities organised by around 80 active volunteers. We also helped youth groups with their awareness-raising initiatives. With our help, our group in Sint-Niklaas persuaded cartoonist Lectr to draw a range of cartoons, and a youth group from Brussels transformed a bicycle into a coffee stand with information about Kivu. Our group from Gent organised a fair trade picnic, including food, which drew 1000 people. Maybe the sunny weather helped a bit, too...

OXFAM-IN-ACTIE

2015 was the year of the Sustainable Development Goals and the climate talks in Paris. Oxfam-in-Actie, our partnership with Oxfam-Magasins du Monde and Oxfam-Solidariteit, gave us a clear focus.

In the spring and summer we got straight to work and raided countless events with petitions in the form of temporary tattoos. We also had stands at more than ten festivals, which enabled us to reach around 8,000 people.

In the autumn, the focus was on the climate. In October, in preparation for the talks, we targeted 6 train stations with our ‘False Start to Paris’ campaign. Around 60 young people

reached over 1000 travellers with their awareness-raising on the impact of climate change. Out of these 60 people, 20 attended the Climate Conference in Paris a month later.

We also had a strong presence at the Climate Change March in Oostende on 6 December, with a 'Kabaal' megaphone and between 14,000 and 15,000 protestors. Thanks to our colleagues at Oxfam America, our racket about climate change was also heard by thousands on the other side of the Atlantic.

'PRIKKEL'

'Prikkel', our annual training weekend for young people aged 16 - 26, also hit the bullseye. During the weekend, which took place in February, 71 participants were subjected to a host of unfair practices. With the caption "it's not fair", we presented them with more than 25 testimonies of unfair practices.

Unfair trade, personal injustice, dishonest conflicts...the participants could choose for themselves which practices they wished to experience. On Sunday, we took our rage about all this injustice and we transformed it into something positive, by pointing out the significance of the climate negotiations and looking for a way of taking action in Paris. This is where the idea for the 'False Start in Paris' station campaign was born.

It was also at 'Prikkel' that the seeds were sown for a collaboration with 'Broederlijk Delen' ('fraternal sharing') at the 'Wereldkamp', a five-day camping meet-up with a global theme. In 2016, the 'Wereldkamp' collaborated with Oxfam-Wereldwinkels and Broederlijk Delen for the first time. It took place in Lichtaart from 3 to 8 July 2016.

ONE WELL-INFORMED YOUNG PERSON IS WORTH TWO UNINFORMED

In September we held a second training weekend. 'Het Knooppunt voor Toekomstige Generaties' ('the meeting-point of future generations') in collaboration with Act4Change to bring together around 50 young people for in-depth training on the subject of the Sustainable Development Goals. We also had a conference call with a colleague from 11.11.11 who was attending the United Nations Sustainable Development Summit in New York.

HAS ALL THIS INSPIRED YOU TO GET INVOLVED TOO?

In 2016 we are offering three big training sessions for young people: 'Prikkel' in February, 'Wereldkamp' in July and 'Knooppunt voor Toekomstige Generaties' in September. Alongside these we will also be offering one-off training sessions to secondary schools, universities and also individual groups. For more information, please email us at kabaal@oww.be!

WORKING WITH SCHOOLS

In 2015 we took a close look at our two schools campaigns. FairTrade@School was given the new name 'Handel Nu' (Trade Now) and 'Smeer ze' was renamed 'QUE?! Afvoeren dié handel!' ('QUE?! Ditch unfair trade!'). Our goal was to encourage schools to study fair trade on a regular basis, and to seamlessly connect the successive campaigns.

NEW VIBE

With these two new campaigns, our aim is to make children and young people feel a sense of injustice. This motivates them to take action and to continue to make a racket in the name of international fair trade.

With this in mind, we encourage teachers to take the subject seriously, as well as doing fun activities, and to keep bringing the subject up throughout the school year. Furthermore, our new way of working can be easily incorporated with existing school curriculum work (e.g. educational materials, school campaigns, Wereldwinkel at School etc.).

Following on from 'QUE?!' we put together some educational packs with our development partner Coopasa. Henceforth, encouraging a deeper understanding of fair trade through educational activities is one of our most important criteria if we want to have a chance in the battle for fair trade.

All our hard work paid off. Alongside these two school campaigns, more than 4,000 students were given a lesson about cocoa or fair trade. We reached a record number of students, staff, parents and grandparents. On 8 May, in the run up to World Fair Trade Day, we reached a massive 47,000 people, most of whom were children and young people, with our 'Handel nu' campaign. And during Fair Trade Week in October we reached 34,000 people with our 'QUE?! Afvoeren dié handel' campaign.

EXTENDING OUR INFLUENCE

Our work in colleges also culminated in an increase in the number of training programmes we ran. More than 1,300 young adults at various colleges were visited by guest lecturers as part of the International Days programme.

'Wereldwinkels at School' is the most popular model for schools. More than 3,700 students and their teachers, mostly from secondary schools, take part in the Wereldwinkels at School programme.

A SERIES OF LESSONS ABOUT FAIR TRADE

In 2014 we developed a series of computer learning sessions called 'Fair lasts the longest' for third graders in primary schools. It was trialed in test lessons and we made adjustments where necessary, creating a solid basis on which to further develop the series. 2015 was just the start. In 2016 we will be continuing to work on this project.

MAKING PRODUCERS STRONGER

MONTILLO: SUGAR AND RUM IN PARAGUAY

In 2015 we collaborated with Montillo to help them to get a better understanding of sales and processing of sugar cane. We also helped the cooperative to look for better sales channels for their sugar and rum. In addition to this, we provided training in order to strengthen the cooperative. On the one hand we gave cooperative board members training on the workings of cooperatives. On the other hand, we continued to build on the capacities of the cooperative's board, with training on matters such as book-keeping, managing finances and drafting business plans.

Unfortunately, Montillo didn't manage to find enough outlets to sell its members' cane in 2015, nor could they even process the cane to make sugar. In 2015, we attempted to foster collaboration between the two cooperatives of Manduvirà and Montillo. Manduvirà has recently acquired their own processing plant and they are therefore able to process and export sugar themselves. Montillo is dependent on other processing businesses, who do not make it easy for the small cooperative. In 2015, it was still not possible for Montillo's sugar to be processed in Manduvirà's factory, but we will continue to try to figure out a collaboration between the two cooperatives in 2016.

We noted that the board of Montillo was not working as effectively as it might with its members to try to escape from their position as powerless suppliers of raw materials. We decided to freeze our planned investment budget until the board could manage to persuade the members to work effectively together in order to make a step in the right direction. We believe that a great deal of involvement from the members is crucial in order to arm themselves, as a cooperative, against the repressive trade conditions on the international sugar market. That is why, in 2016, we set to work training the board on the subject of how to strengthen the cooperative itself.

Following on from Oxfam-in-België's Partners Day in April, we invited one of the members of Montillo to come to Belgium. Carlos Martinez knows better than anyone that the realities of small-scale sugar cane cultivation in Paraguay are often not as sweet as the end product. He shared his experiences with our volunteers and supporters.

LAO FARMERS' PRODUCTS: TEA FROM LAOS

In Laos, we trained the tea producers from Lao Farmers' Products in how to gain organic certification. We also found an important new distribution channel for their green and black organic teas: Bio-Planet.

By training them about the importance of quality in production and processing, we managed to raise awareness amongst producers about quality. Furthermore, by involving more women in these practical training sessions, we have given women a voice, which has led to their role in the producer groups being more valued. Consequently, there are more women in leadership roles and management.

Finally, extended on-the-job training has significantly improved the financial management of Lao Farmers' Products.

DEL CAMPO: SESAME SEEDS FROM NICARAGUA

At the request of the purchasing department (and in response to ongoing problems within our commercial relationship), the Political and Global South Office paid a visit to monitor our sesame partner Del Campo in Nicaragua (an umbrella organisation of cooperatives, and one of our trade partners since 2002). A thorough analysis of the structural organisation of Del Campo enabled us to determine the causes of the unstable supply and poor communication. We established that the link between the producers and the Del Campo cooperative is very weak, meaning their loyalty to the umbrella organisation is a concern, and presents a risk to the stability of commercial relations. However, the analysis did not lead to a productive collaboration with the board to work on the structural issues together. In order to secure the commercial relationship, we are expecting Del Campo to take serious measures to address the supply chain problems we have identified.

PARTNER FUND

In 2015, the Oxfam-Wereldwinkels partner fund, which gives extra support to the most vulnerable partner-producers, invested (amongst others) in the young cocoa cooperative Coopasa in Ivory Coast. Our employees gave the directors and the farmers training on the advantages and pitfalls of collaborating in a cooperative, and also on how the cocoa sector operates. Teachings on quality management were also part of the programme. Our other development partners also received intensive training.

In 2015 the Partner Fund supported various different projects.

PARTNER	2015 EXPENDITURE
Coffee partners in Congo - Sopacdi, Muungano, Raek	€ 9,838
Coffee partner in Uganda - Ankole	€ 10,000
Sesame partner in Nicaragua - Del Campo	€ 3,000
Cocoa partner in Ivory Coast - Coopasa	€ 19,289
Coffee partner in Tanzania - KCU	€ 10,000
Tea and rice partner in Laos – LFP	€ 10,000

CUSTOMERS OTHER THAN OXFAM

As far as possible, we set our producers up so they are not entirely dependent on their collaboration with Oxfam-Wereldwinkels. One of the ways we do this is by helping them to network.

This is why we arranged for a representative from our coffee partner, Coarene, from Honduras, to go to the SCAA coffee expo in Atlanta, USA. Aside from Oxfam Fair Trade, this small cooperative currently has only one other foreign customer. Good contacts were established in Atlanta, and we expect that this will result in more sales for the Coarene coffee farmers in 2016. We will continue to support Coarene this year to make sure that they are able to attend this important expo again.

We returned once again to 'Biofach', Europe's largest organic products exhibition, held in Nürnberg, Germany, with our Paraguayan cane sugar producer Montillo. At this expo, we guided Montillo through meetings with both current and potential new clients.

In our Organic Month, we underlined the importance of sustainable production

ALMOST 50% ORGANIC

methods for our own organisation and for our partners in the South. Although it is not easy for many of our producers to satisfy the rigid certification requirements, they often go to great lengths to acquire organic certification for their products. This is because consumers are prepared to pay more for organic food. Equally, producing organically can, for small producers, provide the answer to the problems which the dominant agricultural model presents for them.

Just under half of the products available in the world shops have an organic certificate (106 products). This is slight increase on 2014. We put our organic wines in the spotlight in June, which is always 'Organic Month' for Oxfam-Wereldwinkels.

COMMUNICATION

You might be familiar with Oxfam-Wereldwinkels through your friendly local world shop, or perhaps our creamy chocolate spread, or maybe you have spotted one of our many lively Facebook campaigns. But do you know the story behind this multifaceted organisation? In 2015 we had a film made, so that we could introduce ourselves to you in the space of one and a half minutes.

Paper or Digital?

For Oxfam-Wereldwinkels, both are indispensable. Four times a year we distribute 225,425 copies of our magazine, FAIR. Each month, on average 21,799 people visit our website. We reach around 200,000 people each month via Facebook, and the number of Facebook 'likes' for our page has grown by 14% in the past year.

GIFT DAYS

In November and December, more than 100 Oxfam shops organised 'Oxfam Gift Days', the best place to snap up fair trade end-of-year gifts. In a striking campaign by photographer Lieve Blancquaert, six Flemish celebrities drew the public's attention to the campaign. To highlight the importance of fair trade, we dressed the Flemish celebrities up as characters from well-known paintings.

Through a leaflet and advertising campaign, as well as a special edition of our FAIR magazine in the 'De Morgen' and 'Het Laatste Nieuws' newspapers, we informed thousands of Flemish people about the work we do.

For our logistics department, Oxfam Fair Trade Logistics, 2015 was all about the

WAREHOUSE EFFICIENCY

question "how can we work more efficiently, and thus create more room for our partners to continue to develop?".

Following a logistical survey, we improved the layout of our warehouse in Wondelgem. We were able to rearrange the warehousing shelves in a much more compact way. This allowed our employees to work in a safer and more ergonomic way. It reduced walking distances in the warehouse half, enabling orders to be processed more quickly.

An added bonus to this was improved transparency in terms of stock management. In a survey, the Federal Public Service for Finance, Customs and Excise were extremely satisfied with the way in which the upgrade affected the stock accuracy of the alcoholic drinks section. Therefore, the way we operate earned us the trust of this public service, which is a definite advantage in our relationship with policy makers.

Finally, this exercise in efficiency has also resulted in us being less dependent on temporary workers or employment agencies. This in turn saves money, which can be put to use in other areas of the organisation.

In 2013, we drafted 'Objectief 2016', a long term plan which aims to strengthen the

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY FOR THE EXPERTS

organisation's foundations for the future. One of the projects was to replace the software which monitors and plots all purchases, stock movements, production and sales, which is truly the beating heart of the organisation (the ERP system). The portal which keeps our large volunteer network up to date with information (Extranet) was also replaced.

At the beginning of 2014, we laid out a rough version for the new system so that we could select an external partner to work on it and decide on a budget. The plan was to complete the Extranet project ('Project Paco') by September 2015, and have the new ERP system in use by the start of 2017 at the latest.

Due to problems with the external partner, the timing of both of these projects had to be adjusted. The basis for the updated version of Extranet was developed in 2015 (SharePoint technology), and in 2016 we will continue to work on both the Extranet and the ERP projects.

There are slightly more men than women working at Oxfam-Wereldwinkels|Oxfam Fair Trade. There are 57 men, 49 of whom have a full time contract, and 42 women, 24 of

99 EMPLOYEES

whom are full time (statistics from 31 December 2015).

EMPLOYEE TURNOVER

In 2015, 13 people left Oxfam-Wereldwinkels (an NPO), and 17 people left Oxfam Fair Trade (an LLC). In 2014 these figures were 4 and 9 respectively. In 17 of these cases it was because the employee's fixed term contracts had expired. Three of our colleagues took well-earned retirement, six moved on to new challenges, and we had to let two employees go because their branch of Oxfam Fair Trade Crafts moved from Bierbeek to Gent.

Erik Devogelaere, manager of the Bierbeek branch of Oxfam Fair Trade Crafts prior to its relocation, was impressed by the resilience of his team. Even with the closure and move of the branch rapidly approaching (March 2016), he said, “Everything we did was being done for the last time, since we knew the branch was going to close. Despite this, everyone worked hard and kept up their motivation. You just have to get on with it.”

A SUSTAINABLE JOURNEY TO WORK

Oxfam Fair Trade en Oxfam-Wereldwinkels have been working for many years on a sustainable transport policy. This also extends to the way their employees travel to and from work. Only six employees have a company car, and this is because it is their only viable means of transport to work. Out of 99 employees (statistics from 31 December 2015), half come to work by bicycle. 32 of these people ride company bikes. As of 2014, Oxfam has been working with TransFair (Ateljee), a professional bicycle workshop which employs people who would otherwise find it difficult to get employment.

18 of our employees take public transport, and 25 drive to work. The rest travel to work with a combination of public transport, bicycle and their own cars.

CONSTANT TRAINING

Oxfam employees like to keep their knowledge and skills up to date. In 2015, 37 out of 99 employees took part in some kind of training, some short and some comprehensive. This covered a number of areas: language training for foreign language employees, process management, technical training, counselling training, ergonomics, and financial training. Other employees brushed up on their IT skills or their expertise in communication and marketing. Many took a course on office ergonomics.

SUSTAINABLE TRANSPORT

Throughout 2015, Oxfam Wereldwinkels|Oxfam Fair Trade continued to make use of sustainable transport. Our fleet of vehicles, which is used by our regional coordinators and our representatives, consists of exclusively hybrid cars (cars with a petrol engine supplemented by an electric motor). We also have a number of pool cars. We use an electric car for transportation between our central warehouse in Wondelgem and our office in Gent. Our mobile employees can also make use of ‘Railese’ to use public transport to get to destinations which are not easy to get to by car.

Oxfam Fair Trade has four lorries for distributing products. Three of these have ‘Euro 6’ engines, which conform with the latest, and strictest, standards for lorry engines. Alongside our own lorries, which mostly deliver within the world shop network, we also work with certain external transport agents. When we choose these agents, we look carefully at their sustainability credentials and we try to build a long term relationship with them.

For urgent deliveries we also make use of couriers. We try to build up long term relationships with courier businesses that deliver a good service at a competitive price. We do our best not to get involved with the courier industry's 'race to the bottom', as this is at the expense of the environment as well as the quality of service.

In 2016, Oxfam Fair Trade is trying out different product transport methods. Customers increasingly ask for items to be grouped together with items from other suppliers before they are delivered. Another approach is the 'last mile delivery' method. More and more cities are trying to keep trucks out of their centres by adopting this method: goods are delivered by the suppliers to a freight station on the edge of the city, and are then distributed to their destinations in the city centre by a number of approved carriers. We want to try out and evaluate both of these types of distribution.

HOUSE AND GARDEN...

The Oxfam Fair Trade office in Gent is one of Belgium's first ever low-energy office buildings. It was built in 1999 using cutting-edge technology, and it was rolled out in other countries as an example of what could be achieved.

HOUSE...

In 2015 the office building's air conditioning system was replaced. A new ventilation unit, alongside the traditional radiator system, ensures there is always fresh air and heating in the building. In addition to this, a conservatory and heat exchanger warm up incoming air on cold, sunny days, and during the summer a soil pipe cools the air in the meeting rooms. Consequently, we are able to limit the use of energy-hungry air conditioning to keep our server room cool.

AND GARDEN...

2015 also saw the start of the garden project. One of our employees wrote a thesis about permaculture, which turned out to be very inspiring. With the help of a group of staff volunteers, we decided to plant a garden in the area around the office building. The idea was to use this garden as an outside office, meeting space and recreational area. The garden was planted in harmony with the existing plants which were growing there. The new plants that we put in were mostly fruit plants, and we installed propagators for vegetables and herbs.

The goal of this project was established in 2015, and work has now begun on it. Now we intend to learn from it and make further use of the garden.

SEEING THE BIGGER PICTURE

Oxfam-Wereldwinkels and Oxfam Fair Trade are not islands. We are constantly on the lookout for collaborations with fellow organisations.

FAIR TRADE TOWNS

'FairTradeGemeente' (Fair Trade Town) is a joint venture between Oxfam-Wereldwinkels, 11.11.11, Fairtrade Belgium and Vredeseilanden. The project has grown extensively over the past years to become a fully-fledged campaign with more than 1,000 active volunteers and officials. By the end of 2015, 240 Flemish municipalities were actively involved in the campaign. 167 of these municipalities were awarded the title of 'FairTradeGemeente', i.e. half of the municipalities in Flanders. This crowns our region as having the greatest number of Fair Trade Towns of any country worldwide. There are around 1700 Fair Trade Towns in 25 different countries.

As well as awarding the FairTradeGemeente title, we have continued to use the 5 Star Model. This new campaign model aims to create local dynamics in towns which have already been awarded the title. In order to get a star rating, the towns need to change their approach and vision, and view their position as a 'FairTradeGemeente' in a new light. This is a new way of involving the local population.

In 2015 we worked hard on the follow-up for 2016. The FairTradeGemeente team has been located in the 11.11.11 offices since January 2016, as they have a team who support municipalities on matters of global policy. This collaboration with 11.11.11 should serve to strengthen the operations of FairTradeGemeente employees and ensure better continuity.

STRUCTURAL COLLABORATION BETWEEN OFTL AND DEN DRIES

The Oxfam-Wereldwinkels National Secretariat regularly calls on 'Den Dries' in Evergem, a facility for people with a disability, which also has links with the Oxfam-Wereldwinkel in Evergem. Every month we call upon these employees to put together a package of information and communication materials for each world shop.

In 2015, there was also a structural partnership between Oxfam Fair Trade Logistics and Den Dries. This was a logical next-step, since Den Dries was already part of the Oxfam family, and is located a mere stone's throw from our warehouse. Den Dries took over the practical handling of items and packages of products to be offered for sale in our world shops, while Oxfam Fair Trade Logistics help by delivering condensed cardboard waste to Den Dries, which can be sold on as recyclable material. Consequently, we are doing our bit to increase their operational funds.

FINANCIAL RESULTS

OXFAM-WERELDWINKELS NPO: A POSITIVE RESULT

We finished the 2015 financial year with a positive final result of €97,913. This was a revenue of around 6.5% less than originally calculated. The main reason for this was that we had only partly managed to catch up on the losses we made in the 2014 DGD subsidy programme, meaning there was less income from that area.

The total cost of staff turned out to be around €100,000 (5%) less than expected. The main reasons for this were a larger than expected social security rebate, an anticipated replacement which did not take place, a subsidy which had not been in the budget, payroll tax, amendments due to new staff starting work later than planned, changes to rules on employment, maternity, time credits etc.

Operating costs were around 15% lower than budgeted for. We recorded a substantial amount of income from exceptional items. Half of this profit went to the 'sociaal passief', a fund that would continue to pay staff in the event of the termination of the organisation. The other half went to 'other allocated funds', in other words the reserves of the NPO. The destiny of this money is to be decided at the general meeting.

Revenue of Oxfam-Wereldwinkels NPO	
DGD subsidies (federal government)	€902,578
Other subsidies (11.11.11, provincial subsidies, Socio-Cultural Adult Education, etc)	€688,578
Oxfam Fair Trade fair trade fee	€791,472
Marketing fees (Oxfam Fair Trade, Oxfam-Magasins du Monde, new food suppliers)	€137,606
Other incomes	€302,881
Subsidy from Oxfam Fair Trade for local staff	€185,000
Total revenue 2015	€3,008,491
<i>Total revenue 2014</i>	<i>€2,834,272</i>

Oxfam-Wereldwinkels NPO costs	
Total cost of staff	€1,697,281
Total DGD operational budget	€473,698
Total non-DGD operational budget	€748,286

Total costs 2015	€2,729,654
<i>Total costs 2014</i>	<i>€2,919,264</i>
Net result 2015	€97,913
<i>Net result 2014</i>	<i>€33,991</i>

OXFAM FAIR TRADE LLC: BETTER THAN EXPECTED

At the close of 2015 we recorded a total turnover of €22,560,102, including sales of food and crafts as well as raw materials. This is around 12% higher than sales figures from the previous financial year, mainly due to the integration of the crafts section.

The loss of €65,735 is around €130,000 better than predicted. We awarded a dividend of 1% to shareholders without voting rights (class C shareholders, mostly individuals).

Sales

Food

In the food section we achieved a total revenue of €20,679,000, which was around €550,000 more than 2014, but still around €400,000 behind budget. However, this can be largely attributed to the biennial price increases.

The main sales growth we have seen has been in our own world shops network in Flanders and Brussels, through our (partly new) retail customers (+11%) and through B2B sales via (amongst others) our regional distribution centres. We have seen decreasing revenues and sales volume in world shops in Wallonia, Oxfam-Magasins du Monde, EFTA and export clients, each dropping by more than 5%.

Amongst the local world shops, we have seen a varied picture. The figures for some of our shops are showing good progress, while others are showing a tendency to decline. Shops which make use of the new store concept are generally enjoying a boost in sales, but the number of shops adopting the changes is lower than we had expected.

Stock supplies were well managed, despite the fact that with a strong dollar there was an overall increase in the bulk- price of the products. The balance sheet shows an increase in inventory value of 10%, but this is down to handicrafts, which account for the greatest share of our stock.

There were production losses of €93,000. This is in line with annual predictions. This figure includes the cost of unsold stock which is approaching its use-by date, and is given away to food banks, as well as products which have to be destroyed because they do not meet quality requirements.

The gross margin of 29.89% was significantly higher than in previous years. There were two reasons for this. Firstly, in the spring we had anticipated that raw material costs, especially those of coffee, would increase. This did not happen. We also anticipated a considerable decline of the Euro against the dollar. Secondly, sales within our own network have been growing, which has had a beneficial effect on the overall margin.

Crafts

The results for the crafts (non-food products) are less encouraging: both sales and margins were lower than anticipated and remained below the results of 2014. There are two factors influencing the low revenue figures: we encountered supply problems at Oxfam-Magasins du Monde, a manufacturer with whom we had an exclusivity agreement, and there has been a decrease in spending in the world shops.

Due to the new approach to suppliers, the handicrafts margin in 2015 was a complex mix of varying margins. Overall, the average margin turned out to be around 10% lower than expected.

Investments

In 2015, €225,209 was invested in intangible and tangible fixed assets. Alongside the regular investments which keep our infrastructure up to date (hardware and software, vehicles, furniture, etc.), we also made the necessary investments to improve the air quality and temperature controls in the Gent office. We also invested in our logistics centre in Wondelgem to increase efficiency. Investments in a new document management and ERP system are running behind schedule.

Other operational revenues and costs

The overall result was negatively affected by 'old' gift vouchers. These were handed in by customers in 2015 and the local world shops were then reimbursed by us. The estimated cost of this was €60,000, but the actual cost turned out to be around €100,000.

When looking at the financial result, we must consider the significant costs incurred due to unfavourable exchange rates with the dollar. In order to be better prepared for this in future, we renewed our exchange rate risk management policy.

Amongst the debts, the most significant one is still the deferred loan from the 'Kringloopfonds' (a social sustainability fund) for €1 million. A first repayment of €50,000 on this deferred loan is due by the last quarter of 2016. The refinancing of this long term loan is currently under evaluation and will be in effect by the summer of 2016.

Revenue Oxfam Fair Trade LLC	
Oxfam-Wereldwinkels	€ 9,190,105
Regional distribution Flanders	€ 2,809,841
Regional distribution Wallonia	€ 272,406
External customers – retail	€ 2,962,338
Oxfam-Magasins du Monde	€ 1,489,592
Interco sales (samples, sponsorship etc.)	€ 78,870
Export EFTA-partners	€ 2,173,193
Export others	€ 813,056
Non-commercial customers	€ 1,441
Sales of raw materials	€ 888,645
Total food revenue 2015	€ 20,679,486
Handicrafts revenue 2015	€ 1,880,616
Total revenue 2015	€ 22,560,102
<i>Total revenue 2014 (food)</i>	<i>€ 20,129,612</i>

Costs Oxfam Fair Trade cvba	
Component costs food Products – various costs (one-off costs, analysis costs, duties, processing staff etc.)	- € 14,498,869
Component costs handicrafts	- € 1,322,195
Concessions (fair trade fee, marketing contribution Oxfam-Wereldwinkels, etc.)	- € 1,322,195
Total staff costs	- € 3,210,158
Total operations budget	- € 1,686,346
Operational result	€ 420,179
Total depreciation	- € 158,255
Net result 2015	- € 65,735
<i>Net result 2014</i>	<i>€288,190</i>

WITH THE SUPPORT OF ...

In 2015, Oxfam-Wereldwinkels relied upon the financial support of a great many local, provincial, regional and federal authorities. The work of Oxfam-Wereldwinkels|Oxfam Fair Trade is also supported by countless supporters, volunteers, and groups of world shops.

In 2015, Oxfam-Wereldwinkels received subsidies from:

- 11.11.11: € 127,819.39
- De Belgische Ontwikkelingssamenwerking (DGD): € 902,577.98



- Agentschap Sociaal-Cultureel Werk (SCW): € 130,383.15
- Vlaams Agentschap voor Internationale Samenwerking (VAIS): € 102,861.29
- Provincie Vlaams-Brabant: € 18,575.30
- Provincie Limburg: € 9,497.62
- Provincie Antwerpen: € 12,455.00
- European Union: € 3,964.27

You can support us too, by making a donation to our partner fund, buying shares in Oxfam Fair Trade, making us a 'Respect+' loan, or via Testament.be.

We are grateful for all contributions, small or large!



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