



**Norwegian People's Aid**

# **Solidarity in Action**

**ANNUAL REPORT 2015**



## **This is Norwegian People's Aid**

*Norwegian people's aid is a membership organisation which was founded in 1939.*

*We are the labour movement's humanitarian organisation for solidarity. The foundation of our organisation rests upon the labour movement's fundamental values: Unity, solidarity and human dignity.*

*The value basis for Norwegian People's Aid is rooted in equal rights for all, irrespective of sex, ethnicity, religion, sexual orientation, disability and social status.*

*Norwegian People's Aid shall be a credible, fearless organisation; an organisation which adopts independent standpoints on the basis of knowledge and experience from practical work and which challenges power and injustice.*

*"Solidarity in Action" is our vision and characterises our work and involvement. Our work is based on solidarity, not charity.*

*Norwegian People's Aid works within two strategic areas: Just distribution of power and resources and protection of life and health.*



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## ● Foreword from the chairman

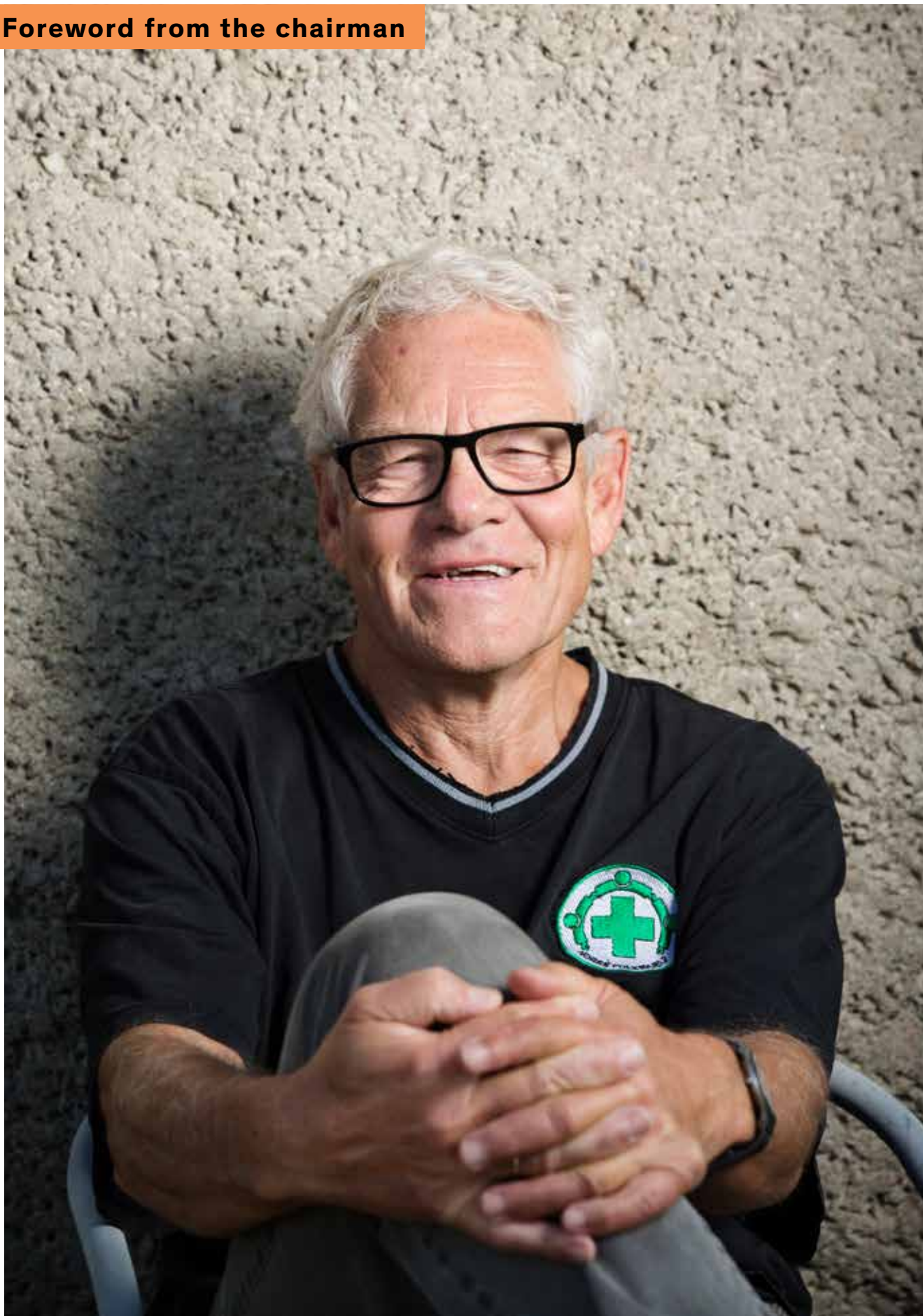


Photo: Thomas Brun

**2015 was an extremely active year for Norwegian People's Aid. The organisation can look back upon a busy, eventful, dramatic year.**

The final figures from last year show the membership count is on the way up and our recruitment drive will continue. The more members Norwegian People's Aid has, the greater our legitimacy and the greater our leverage.

### **General Assembly 2015**

In August 2015, we held our 19th ordinary general assembly at Gardemoen with a record number of delegates. The age range stretched from 14 year-old Amalie Næss, newly elected youth leader from Strand and Forsand, to 76 year-old Berit Lekvold from Skedsmo, who has been a member for 38 years and attended every general assembly since 1978.

Although I shall be continuing as chairman until 31st May 2017, this was my last general assembly in this office. Current LO leader Gerd Kristiansen will be stepping down at the LO congress in May 2017 and has been elected as the new chairman from 1st June 2017.

In the opening address to the assembly, I proposed the following direction for the coming period:

*...we must work to create a shared identity. There must be a positive organisational culture. A culture where we speak warmly of each other's activities and promote the organisation as one organisation...*

It is now a great pleasure to see this work in full swing across the country.

### **Modern first aid**

Norwegian People's Aid First Aid and Rescue Service is a keystone of

Norwegian preparedness and undertakes several hundred rescue operations every year.

The work of modernising our First Aid and Rescue Service groups continues apace. In 2015, the groups got modern uniforms and started using a number of new digital devices which will help us remain well equipped as an important part of Norwegian emergency response. Friday, 6th November 2015 was a historic day for our First Aid and Rescue Service as it was then that the last groups received their emergency net terminals. A total of 855 such terminals was distributed over the course of one week.

### **The refugee crisis in the world at large**

Norwegian people's Aid has been working with refugees at home and abroad for many years. The civil war in Syria has now lasted five years and millions have fled their homes – mostly within Syria and to its neighbours Iraq, Turkey, Jordan and Lebanon.

Many have given their lives in an attempt to cross the Mediterranean or been harassed on their strenuous journey across Europe.

Many Norwegian People's Aid members made tremendous efforts to help in the chaotic situation that arose when 30,000 rather than 8,000 asylum seekers came knocking on Norway's door. At some of our reception centres we have so many that wish to volunteer that we can barely find enough for everyone to do. And many of our members and supporters are looking forward to

getting better acquainted with our new neighbours through first aid courses and swimming tuition by the local groups, organised walks around the neighbourhood and language café events at the library. This is what integration in practice really is, and if we can manage it, there will never be such a crisis in Norway. The crisis nevertheless remains in the world at large.

### **Towards a peace agreement in Colombia**

The Norwegian People's Aid unit for humanitarian disarmament has played a key role in relation to the ongoing peace negotiations in the Cuban capital, Havana, between the Colombian authorities and the FARC-EP guerrilla movement. The negotiating parties requested that Norwegian People's Aid should start mine-clearance processes in two regions of Colombia. This has proven to be a crucial element in the work of creating trust between the parties.

This is just a small part of the diverse work that is undertaken by Norwegian People's Aid. 2015 was a demanding year for us and for the rest of the world, but also a year which produced good results. We reached many goals and set ourselves new targets that aim to bring us closer to a safer, more peaceful and fairer world.

Greetings from

Finn Erik Thoresen,  
Chairman

## Income from marketing work

### Regular donors: 25 % income increase

We greatly appreciate our *Folkehjelpere*, as we call our monthly donors. Folkehjelpere are exceptionally loyal and most remain with us for many years. In 2015, successful campaigns have increased income in this area by as much as 25 %. Being a Folkehjelper means supporting people to bring about change in their own lives. And it works!

### Crisis fundraising

Fundraising for Norwegian People's Aid work to assist refugees in Syria continued in 2015. The scope of the collected funds, which previously went to refugees in and around Syria, was extended to encompass the refugee crisis in a wider sense. During the year, over NOK 17 million was collected for this work. Collected funds are earmarked NPA's comprehensive work in relation to the refugee crisis, from emergency relief in Syria, aid to refugee camps in nearby areas and assistance in Europe to the integration of refugees in Norway.

### My campaign

The electronic fundraising tool *My campaign* allows unions, businesses and private individuals to set up their own campaigns and reach out through social media and e-mail addresses in their own networks. In 2015, this tool was used to present and administer the labour movement's campaign in aid of displaced persons. Over NOK 4 million was thus collected at LO's initiative during 2015. In all, over NOK 5 million was collected in aid of refugees through this channel.

### Our supporters

**The Kavli Trust** is an important partner owing its support to the agricultural school in Yeï and to farmers' groups in Central Equatoria province, both in South Sudan.

**Coop** members and customers exhibit loyal support through the donation of returned deposits on bottles and cans. Not only largest in size, our collaboration with, and support from, Coop is also extremely important to our work in terms of content.

### The Norwegian Humanist

**Association** is a new partner, their three-year agreement supporting Yazidis in Iraq and combatting violence against women in Rwanda.

Through the business concept *Employ a mine dog*, **Jernbanepersonalets Bank og Forsikring** has acquired two new employees: the mine dogs Mina and Mino.

Other partners that we are grateful to be able to present here are: **Jotun**, **Johnson & Johnson** and **KLP**.

### The Humanitarian 10 (10H)

Norwegian People's Aid continued its good collaboration with the other organisations in 10H in 2015. Three main lines of approach were prioritised for the work this year:

- Political lobbying in relation to Norwegian gaming policy
- Work (owing to the policy delay relating to a new allocation formula for gaming funds) to prolong the transitional period by at least one year – to the end of 2018 – so that the organisations may gain reasonable time to consider their options when the new allocation formula is passed.
- Maintenance/increase of our share of gaming funds.

With 10H, we have had a constructive dialogue with the Ministry of Culture. In December 2015, we were promised that the new allocation formula would be ready by summer 2016. Following the replacement of the minister in the middle of December, this schedule was badly disrupted. A government white paper on Norwegian gaming policy is now expected at the end of 2016 and parliamentary debate concerning the allocation formula around the turn of the year 2016/2017.

### 1st May campaign 2015



Photo: Torunn Aasland

*People change the world* is the annual 1st May campaign of Norwegian people's Aid and the entire labour movement. The issue chosen for 2015 was the right to freedom of organisation. The campaign aimed the spotlight at fundamental rights for democracy: freedom of expression, freedom of organisation and the right to

political activism. Conditions in Palestine and Colombia were given as examples.

NOK 770 000 was raised for this work through grants from the labour movement and collections made by local Norwegian People's Aid groups.



## The labour movement



Photo: Are Stranden

**Commitment to the Palestinians is a top priority in our collaboration with the Norwegian Union of Municipal and General Employees and 24 ambassadors visit our partners on the West Bank and in Gaza and Lebanon during the four-year period. County ambassadors Pål Andreas Hauge Christiansen from Østfold, Tove Elise Olsen Frøland from Rogaland, Liv-Else Kallhovd from Vest-Agder, Geir Ole Kanestrøm from Møre and Romsdal and Magnus Langstrand from Buskerud together with a local Palestinian activist during a weekly protest in Sheikh Jarrah against Israeli house occupation in East Jerusalem.**

We enjoyed close cooperation throughout the year with the labour movement, politically, organisationally and financially. Income that Norwegian People's Aid receives from the unions, their branches and associations is largely put towards development work in the shape of our own share towards NORAD projects but first aid and rescue services in Norway and mine- and cluster munitions clearance also benefit.

A few highlights from the year:

- At its national congress in October, the United Federation of Trade Unions extended its agreement with NPA with NOK 2 million for the period 2015-18. The funds will go to South Africa and southern Africa. The Congress also granted the *Folk på flukt* campaign (for refugees) NOK 1.5 million.
- The Electricians and IT Workers Union extended their agreement for a further four years, contributing NOK 500,000 to the national programme in Honduras. Congress also gave a one-off grant of NOK 100,000 to our overall work.
- Political lobbying and involvement through an ambassador corps are key elements in the agreement.
- The national congress of the Norwegian Union of General Workers voted to maintain support to NPA international work to the tune of NOK 150,000 annually for the period 2015-18.
- The Norwegian Union of Social Educators and Social Workers extended its pilot agreement for a further two years, 2015-16. Annual support of NOK 200,000 goes to work with women in South Sudan. The union's four-person ambassador corps joined a visit to South Sudan in January. The March congress also granted a one-off sum of NOK 100,000 to our other work.
- LO Stat (government employees) gave a one-off grant of NOK 150,000 towards training our First Aid and Rescue Service crews. The long-term agreement we have with NUMGE for the period 2014-17 is a significant factor in relation to

financial support, political lobbying on behalf of the Palestinians and involvement in the union. Two ambassador visits took place in 2015, to Laos and Palestine. The 24 ambassadors have greatly helped create a sense of solidarity among the union's elected representatives and members.

- The Norwegian Engineers and Managers Association has entered its third year of partnership supporting mine clearance and vocational schooling in South Sudan.
- During the reception on the occasion of Liv Torres' departure in December, LO gave NOK 250,000 towards our social inclusion work for refugees in Norway.
- We put up stands and gave talks about our international work at many different meetings across the country gave a one-off grant of NOK 150,000 towards training our First Aid and Rescue Service crews in the course of the year.
- Within the labour movement, the *Folk på flukt* campaign raised over NOK 4 million and many unions did a great deal of mobilisation work within their branches and associations. Among the larger contributors, NUMGE collected NOK 760,000, the Norwegian Civil Service Union NOK 360,000 and Industry Energy NOK 270,000. LO district and local branches also helped reached the NOK 4 million target. «Extreme crises require extreme goals, and we can do this,» declared LO leader Gerd Kristiansen when the campaign began in September.
- The partnership agreement with the Norwegian Seafarers Union in support of our national rescue work is into its second year. The agreement runs until 2017 and the union supports the work to the tune of NOK 25 per member per year which, in 2015, amounted to ca. NOK 250,000.

## General assembly 2015: Bigger, stronger and more visible

Photo: Torunn Aaslund



A record number of delegates, showing great commitment, participated at the 2015 general assembly.

**200 delegates from across the country gathered for the 19th ordinary general assembly of Norwegian People's Aid in August 2015 at Gardermoen.**

Revision of both statutes and the programme of principles formed part of the agenda. Overriding priorities for the next general assembly period were also adopted. According to Chairman Finn Erik Thoresen, the key words for the assembly were strengthening the organisation and shared identity. On the basis of the evaluation

committee's work and conclusions, a number of issues were highlighted as of particular importance to the organisation in the future. The board thus proposed a number of priorities: Strengthening organisational knowledge throughout the organisation; strengthening collaboration between different activity areas; supporting

youth and increasing activity at all levels; and creating even closer collaboration with the labour movement.

### **Awarded "Årets folkehjelper"**

He has been deputy leader, chairman and acting secretary general. At the gala dinner during the general assembly, Finn Erik Thoresen was awarded the prize of "Årets folkehjelper".

He had actually decided to take a back seat on turning 70 but was persuaded to remain sitting for a further two years until Gerd Kristiansen steps down as LO leader and is available to take over the office of chairman.

Finn Erik Thoresen was therefore elected as chairman of Norwegian people's Aid for the next two years. Elin Skovly was elected 1st deputy leader and Atle Høie 2nd deputy leader for the whole general assembly period.

Photo: Torunn Aaslund



Chairman Finn Erik Thoresen greets the general assembly.





Photo: Torunn Aaslund

**Live Kummen, leader of the Central First Aid and Rescue Services committee.**



Photo: Erik M. Sundt

## **LO leader to chair Norwegian People's Aid**

Gerd Kristiansen is to take over as chairman after stepping down as leader of The Norwegian Confederation of Trade Unions (LO) in 2017.

– My thanks go to the Norwegian People's Aid general assembly for their trust and I look forward to starting work with the organisation, says Kristiansen.

– I won't be sitting there alone. There's a whole board and a new board must always be given the opportunity to see how best to implement the action programme adopted by the general assembly. So it's a job we have to do together, says Kristiansen.

– I don't think I want to give out any programme declaration as to what is most important but, if I am to say anything, it's that we need to concentrate our efforts and not spread ourselves too thinly. I think that's what's closest to hand. And by that I don't mean that any of Norwegian people's Aid operations are less important, but that it's important to concentrate efforts in each individual area, says Kristiansen, who has been a member of Norwegian People's Aid as long as she has been a member of the labour movement.



Photo: Torunn Aaslund

**Ingrid Aspelund, leader of Youth for Solidarity.**



Photo: Torunn Aaslund

**«The future is so bright». Union representatives on the board for the previous general assembly period: From left, Terje O. Olsson (Electricians and IT Workers Union), Peggy Hessen Følsvik (1st. secretary in LO) and Stein Guldbrandsen (NUMGE).**

Photo: Torunn Aaslund



**Refugee policy: Study trip to Italy.** From left, Geir Toskedal (KrF), Stein Erik Lauvås (Ap), Solvei Skogstad (NOAS), Mr. Morocone, Director of Immigration at the Italian Ministry of Home Affairs, Karsten Karlsøen (H), Kari Eliassen (NF), Solveig Igsund (NF), assistant to Mr. Morocone, Sara Prestianni (interpreter).

### Syria collaboration

In the spring of 2015, 11 humanitarian organisations mobilised in a joint lobbying process to get Norway to take 10,000 quota refugees and at least to triple humanitarian aid to nearby areas, from NOK 512 million in 2014 to NOK 1.5 billion. Norwegian People's Aid contributed to the planning phase of the campaign and fronted the shared proposals to hearings at the Parliament and in the media.

The proposals were clearly embraced by all opposition parties, resulting in resolutions at the 2015 congresses of *Arbeiderpartiet*, *Venstre*, *Senterpartiet*, *SV*, *Rødt*, *KrF* og *Miljøpartiet De Grønne* i 2015. All opposition parties resolved to take in 10,000 refugees from Syria.

This led to a majority in the Parliament to take 10,000 Syrian quota refugees over two years and ended in a settlement, agreed by all except *Frp* and *SV*, to take 8,000 quota refugees from Syria in the course of 2015, 2016 and 2017. For 2015, this meant an increase from 1,500 to 2000, i.e. an increase of 500.

The agreement also resulted in a NOK 250 million increase in granted aid to nearby areas to a total of NOK 1.25 billion.

### Rescue service

As a result of talks with *Arbeiderpartiet's*, The Labour Party's, parliamentary justice group in connection with the 2015 national budget, Norwegian People's Aid gained support for a majority call upon the government to consider «the need to strengthen the framework for voluntary organisations in the rescue service». This work was followed up in political meetings with the justice committee throughout the year and, since not yet being adopted by the government, has been forwarded in comment form to the 2016 national budget.

In December the 'acute committee' delivered its official report to the Minister for Health. The committee provides a comprehensive, thorough description of the historical, current and future role of volunteers in relation to acute medicine.

The committee also points to a raft of measures linked to the training of the population in age-related first aid. Norwegian People's Aid was represented on the committee by one of our members from Norwegian People's Aid Follo, and further input was provided by Norwegian People's Aid chapters from South-Western Region. Norwegian People's Aid also sat in a work group that has delivered a circular concerning the approval of

health-related vehicles. This is an important clarification with which we have been working since 1999. The result provides clarification of the role and profile of our health-related vehicles.

### Government lost battle over civil society support

When the government put forward its 2016 national budget proposal in October, it suggested that civil society support be reduced by about 60 %. This was met by collective large-scale mobilisation from civil society groups and ended with the opposition making significant reductions in the proposed cuts. The budget nevertheless cut aid by NOK 1.8 million, particularly affecting support of human rights and democratisation work.

In the 2016 budget discussions, we gained support for a majority comment concerning the need for cross-border aid into Syria: "The committee refers to the humanitarian efforts in Syria and nearby areas. For aid to reach the most vulnerable, the efforts of international and local voluntary organisations is of great importance. (...) The committee is of the opinion that the percentage of humanitarian assistance given to cross-border aid should be maintained and considered for increase".



**Victory:** In December 2015 it was confirmed that SodaStream had completed the removal of its factory from the Mishor Adumim industrial zone on occupied Palestinian land.

This will help ensure that organisations on the ground in Turkey and Lebanon, including Norwegian People's Aid, can continue working to reach some of the most vulnerable people inside Syria.

### Refugee policy

In the autumn of 2015, Norwegian People's Aid organised a study-trip for local authority representatives to Italy in order to throw a spotlight on the refugee situation in Europe, the need for increased Norwegian aid to the border countries and a supportive division of responsibility in Europe.

At home, refugee policy assumed high priority when the number of asylum-seekers increased considerably during the autumn. This affected national budget discussions and ended in a range of hasty measures to tighten asylum policy. Norwegian People's Aid participated in a number of hearings including those to do with single proposals such as a new settlement model and measures to improve care for unaccompanied minors, and in discussions of the national budget. In all our meetings and contributions, we maintained the importance of protecting the right to seek asylum and of starting the integration process as soon as possible. As polarisation increased through the autumn, it became ever more difficult to get this message across.

### Dangerous Liaisons – SodaStream

In 2015, the Norwegian Union of Municipal and General Employees (Fagforbundet) and Norwegian People's Aid launched an updated version of *Dangerous Liaisons: Norwegian links to the Israeli occupation*, a report originally published in 2012. Since then, Fagforbundet and NPA have been challenging the Norwegian authorities to advise businesses against cooperating with Israeli settlements. Over 20 countries currently give such recommendations. Our goal was to continue working towards a recommendation in 2015 but it has sadly proved to be difficult to get the sitting government to introduce such a recommendation to Norwegian trade and industry.

We have been working for Norwegian investors, including the Government Pension Fund – Global, to exclude Heidelberg Cement and Cemex from their investment portfolios for a number of years. When *Kommunal Landspensjonskasse (KLP)* excluded both companies in June 2015, we took an important step nearer this goal.

In December, it was confirmed that SodaStream had completed the removal of its factory from the Mishor Adumim industrial zone on occupied Palestinian land. This amounts to a resounding victory for the ongoing

campaign and rewards the joint efforts of Fagforbundet, Norwegian People's Aid and a host of other Norwegian and international organisations.

### Member's proposal for recognition of Palestinian state

Work to get the Norwegian government to recognise Palestine as a state continued in 2015. Following resolutions at several opposition party congresses either backing or appearing to back recognition, a May vote in the Parliament on an SV member's proposal resulted in a no. Only 5 of 97 delegates voted in favour. Norwegian People's Aid lobbying of parties and MPs nevertheless put the issue towards the top of the agenda and *Arbeiderpartiet's* resolution at congress means there is now a solid foundation for Norwegian recognition of Palestine should there be a change of government in 2017. According to holderdeord.no, «Palestine» was mentioned 37 times in the Storting chamber in 2015, as opposed to 16 times in 2014, despite the relatively large amount of attention Palestine received that year owing to the attacks on Gaza.



# FIRST AID AND RESCUE SERVICES

Norwegian People's Aid First Aid and Rescue Service works to bring safety to local communities across the country. The basic tenet is to show solidarity in action through clear thinking and concrete action.



Foto: Sissel Fambit

Photo: Ellen Johanne Jarli

## Volunteer action saves lives



Photo: Ellen Johanne Jarli

Participants at the First Aid and Rescue activity conference in the new uniforms.

35

patient calls

2000

authorised first aid and rescue crews

### Recruitment and new chapters

In 2015, Eastern Region established three new first aid and rescue chapters: Norwegian People's Aid Land and environs, Norwegian People's Aid Nes Romerike and Studentgruppa Gjøvik, comprising students at the NTNU campus, Gjøvik. South-Eastern Region also started one new first aid and rescue chapter: Norwegian People's Aid Hallingdal.

60

operative first aid and rescue groups

### New project can save lives

In 2015, Norwegian People's Aid received NOK 475,000 from *Extrastiftelsen* to test if a new technology could help make search and rescue more efficient and cut down the time to finding missing persons. The project is based on using tablets and communicating directly with CO concerning missions, information and trace logs.

316

rescue missions

### New uniform

Norwegian People's Aid invested in the introduction of a new uniform during 2015. It was launched at the activity conference at Sørmarka in April, where a large number of uniforms were delivered. The uniform's first practical test in use occurred during the conference itself when crews were called upon for a search mission on Nesodden. There has been excellent feedback about the uniform, for its appearance and, not least, its functionality.



Photo: Ellen Johanne Jarli



Photo: Ellen Johanne Jarli



8

search and  
rescue  
missions

## Mountain Safety course continued in 2015

*Extrastiftelsen* formerly provided funds to Norwegian People's Aid to develop our *Mountain Safety* course. NPA have taken this project further in 2015 despite the lack of funding. Norwegian People's Aid South-Western Region arranged its first mountain safety course early in the year. The region was involved in the trial project and had

mentors who were able to develop it further. The course took place in January while the winter storms were at their worst. The section to do with clothing and equipment thus received great practical grounding from being out in the wind and hail.

## Central courses

Central courses at Høvringen also assembled a number of new candidates aiming at becoming instructors

and operative leaders.

It is a challenge to attract enough participants to the instructor courses and there may be a need to reassess the model for conducting these courses.

There were 12 participants for operative leadership, 5 for first aid instructor and 3 for search and rescue instructor, while 13 youths attended the youth summer camp.

48  
operations

5

avalanches

10,000  
–12,000  
course hours



Photo: Ellen Johanne Jarli

Members at the First Aid and Rescue Service activity conference practice search and rescue.



## First aid and rescue service



Photo: Ken Opprann

### EMERGENCY NETWORK COMPLETED

Friday, 6th November 2015 was a historic day for Norwegian People's Aid First Aid and Rescue Service, when the last groups received their emergency network terminals. This led

to one large organisation, widely distributed along the length of the country, being collected together in a single emergency network. A total of 855 terminals was distributed during a week-long journey in Norway.

### Extensive course work

Hectic course work was undertaken during the activity conference and in local chapters to train instructors and users of the network terminals. Everyone planning to make use of the new emergency network has to take a minimum of six hours' training. All our local chapters now have their own instructors and network coverage in our various areas of operations is now being tested. The voluntary rescue service is now able to look forward to daily operations with an excellent, robust means of communication.

### National ceremony

The official opening of the new emergency network took place on 1st December in Kirkenes and was performed by H.R.H. King Harald, accompanied by Minister of Justice, Anders Anundsen.



Live Kummen and Vegard Standahl Olsen attend an ICAR event so that Norwegian People's Aid may develop into a leading rescue organisation.

## MEMBERSHIP OF ICAR

**Norwegian People's Aid received approval as a new member of ICAR in 2015. ICAR is an international umbrella organisation within mountain rescue.**

The organisation was founded in 1948 with its base in Switzerland. Its purpose is to create a world-wide platform of the exchange of knowledge.

Member organisations meet every year for a congress at which they prepare international recommendations in relation to methods, equipment, safety and so on. The work takes place through four commissions: Ground rescue (alpine rescue service), avalanche, aircraft rescue and mountain medicine.

ICAR has member organisations from around the world including, for example, China, Australia, USA and South Africa. Norwegian Red Cross,

Norwegian Rescue Dogs, the Norwegian Society of Mountain Medicine and the Norwegian Geotechnical Institute are all members and, at the general assembly in Ireland in October, Norwegian People's Aid also became a member.

ICAR is a useful forum for the exchange of experience. Although the member organisations work under different conditions in relation to climate and the challenges involved, a great deal of operational experience is directly transferable. Some organisations work on a voluntary basis; others have become professionalised. There is little doubt that ICAR is the foremost international mountain rescue forum.

Norwegian People's Aid always aim to be at the forefront in each of our areas of operations and representation in ICAR ensures we can keep up to date.





**Members of Norwegian People's Aid Jæren First Aid and Rescue Service – Youth undertake field training.**

28 First Aid and Rescue Service – Youth groups were registered at the close of the year. Local challenges remain in finding adult leaders with the time and competence to bring about local activity and growth. A new colleague was appointed to the administration in the late summer of 2015. She established good contact with the local chapters but chose to leave when further educational plans

got in the way. Activities on a national basis, of which the Activity Conference is the largest, continued in 2015. Some activities are now to be moved to regional level to ease organisation and reduce travel expenses for participants. Owing to school attendance and work, the elected representatives to the Central Youth Committee First Aid and Rescue Service (SUS) had difficulties in meeting as often as

desired. SUS nevertheless spent a great deal of time at the general assembly. It is important that the First Aid and Rescue Service – Youth now has a permanent member on the Norwegian People's Aid board. Meanwhile, close collaboration with the adult organisation continues and we maintain representation in SSU.



**Some children were driven many miles to the weekly meetings of the Norwegian People's Aid Strand and Forsand Minigroup. Trips to the mountain proved to be particularly popular**



**Ane Njørhlem, Cala Nordby, Ingrid Schancke and Malin Nese from Norwegian People's Aid Jæren Minigroup train up their climbing skills.**

# WORK FOR REFUGEES AND SOCIAL INCLUSION

Asylum-seekers, refugees and ethnic minorities in Norway score lowest on living conditions indices, encounter discrimination in many areas of society and lack a number of rights to which they are entitled. This places them at the core of Norwegian People's Aid responsibility and involvement.



Photo: Ellen Johanne Jarli



Photo: Ellen Johanne Jarli

## Proper reception of refugees

The world is currently experiencing the greatest refugee crisis since the Second World War and we face considerable challenges linked to migration, integration and inclusion in Norwegian society. Arrivals to Norway increased dramatically in autumn 2015 and by the end of the year 30,000 refugees had arrived – the highest figure ever. Norwegian People's Aid helped by creating 1300 new places at reception centres and hundreds of places were additionally made available for unaccompanied minors. Many initiatives aiming at inclusion and integration have also been carried out by our organisation. Our strength lies in our being a nationwide, member-based organisation with strong links to the labour movement – a unique starting point for achieving results in these areas.

### Reception centre operations

Norwegian People's Aid is the only large humanitarian organisation to run refugee reception centres. At the end of 2015, we were running nine centres with over 3,000 places. Tenders were placed in relation to ten centres and five were set up. These were the temporary arrangements for unaccompanied minors at Haslemoen, Torshov and Kongsvinger as well as the emergency transit centre at Landås, Bergen and the relief transit centre at Lysaker, Bærum.

3271

places at reception centres

### Volunteers at reception centres

We conducted six information meetings for 600 volunteers who wished to get involved at our reception centres and handled 1,000 applications from people who wanted to help. Around 800 volunteers got involved in improving activities on offer for residents. In collaboration with Oslo World Music Festival, we organised two festivals at Torshov transit reception centre, visited by over 1000 people. One of our work partners, KLP, undertook 12 courses in private financial matters at our reception centres.

### Guardian secretariat

After seven years' of running the guardian secretariat, with the training and administration of around 500 guardians and representatives of several thousand unaccompanied minors seeking asylum, we handed the baton on to the county governor of Oslo and Akershus. The governor received a fully completed scheme, ready to be taken into use. Norwegian People's Aid continues its work with the rights of unaccompanied asylum-seeking minors.

1672

quota refugees received at Gardermoen

23

awareness courses



Photo: Ellen Johanne Jarli

Athlete Ezinne Okparaebos as part of the human library at Dikemark reception centre.





Photo: Ellen Johanne Jarli



Photo: Elias Dahlen



## Other activities in the field

### Reception service

During 2015, we assisted 1672 quota refugees and 271 family reunion refugees at Oslo airport, Gardermoen. Quota refugees arriving at Gardermoen before transferring to internal flights are met by NPA refugee assistants, who help make sure that the transfer goes smoothly. The large majority of refugees met by the Reception service in 2015 came from Syria but families also arrived from Afghanistan and DR Congo.

### Undocumented

**Advent appeal:** Advent appeal: In the first week of advent, we and *Kirkens Bymisjon* jointly delivered an appeal to the president of the Storting requesting legal residence for undocumented persons who have been in Norway for more than five years, who cannot be returned and who can substantiate their ID. The appeal was signed by trade unions, the church and other organisations/institutions. Large numbers of people supporting the appeal and members of the general public assembled in Eidsvolds plass to demonstrate their solidarity with paperless persons.

**In my shoes:** A sound and image exhibition about the lives of undocumented persons in Norway – In my shoes – has toured between Oslo and Bergen. Throughout December it was housed in the cathedral. During

the first service of advent, an Norwegian People's Aid representative and the priest together gave information about the exhibition and the lives of paperless persons. The priest concluded with a prayer on behalf of paperless persons and Norwegian People's Aid.

### Preventing extremism and radicalisation

With funding from Ministry of Children and Equality, we organised four meetings for dialogue for young people in Fredrikstad with the aim of preventing radicalisation and violent extremism. In doing so, we carefully considered the indications that such projects may be experienced as stigmatising and alienating. With further support from the National Police Directorate, we were able to continue the project for young people in Oslo. Alongside Stovner police station and *Samarbeidsforumet for trossamfunn* (multi-faith collaborative forum) in Groruddalen, we conducted seven meetings for dialogue in which young people got to discuss various issues which affect their everyday lives. We also arranged a Women Can course for mothers from minority backgrounds to strengthen their role in the family and as a clear voice against violent extremism and radicalisation.

### Women Can during the 'period for reflection'

**(For women who have been exposed to human trafficking)**

With support from the Ministry of Justice, we arranged two 12-hour courses for women in their 'period of reflection'. The instructors involved had specific competence in the field. The purpose of the courses was to equip the women with the right tools for taking control over their own lives given their current situation. The courses were held in Oslo and Bergen. More courses are to be held in 2016.

### The human library

With three-year support from the Union of Education/Tryg Insurance and funding from the Bergesen Foundation, we arranged 15 human libraries in collaboration with libraries in Oslo and Bærum, targeted at 10th grade and junior college students. A further 10 libraries were held for other groups, making 25 human libraries in all.

### EEA collaboration "Voice of Women" Dla Ziemi (for the earth)

We held Women Can course and collaborated on preventing expressions of hatred. Courses and seminars were held in Poland and Norway (Oslo and Bergen). The target group was refugees in Poland with particular focus on women.

25

human libraries



## Work for refugees and social inclusion

Photo: Andrea R. Stangeland



Reception service for quota refugees at Gardermoen.

Foto Ellen Johanne Jarli



Language tuition at Haslemoen reception centre.

Ellen Johanne Jarli



Swimming lessons for immigrant women run by Norwegian People's Aid Larvik.

Photo: Ellen Johanne Jarli



Oslo World Music Festival comes to Torshov reception centre.

Photo: Ellen Johanne Jarli



A human library 'reversed': Refugees at Dikemark meet high-profile Norwegians.



Out for a walk: Volunteers and asylum-seekers at Landås transit reception centre in Bergen.

## Knowledge across borders: refugees and integration in Europe

The purpose of the project was to stimulate active, broad debate about European refugee and integration policy, with a main focus on Italy. We collaborated with an Italian partner organisation (ARSIS) that works with refugees, migration and integration across large parts of Italy. ARSIS organised a study-trip to Italy for NPA employees, the Norwegian Organisation for Asylum Seekers and members of the Storting. We visited officials in Rome and reception centres and NGOs in Sicily and Lampedusa. In December, we organised a conference in Oslo: "The European Refugee Situation and the Role of Civil Society".

## Au Pair Center

In collaboration with Fagforbundet, Norwegian people's Aid runs the Au Pair Center/On Equal Terms, a centre for information and advice for au pairs and host families. In 2015, the Au Pair Center received 1214 inquiries. 53 of these, mostly claims for payment, developed into court cases. The number of inquiries is a marked increase on the 800 we received in 2014. Of those who contacted the

centre, 65% were au pairs, 25% host families and 10% other parties. Most inquiries to the Au Pair Center concern the application process, general information about the au pair scheme, the rights of foreign nationals and issues to do with labour law.

## How to recognise discrimination at work

We have developed a new one-day course for workers' representatives, managers and HR employees with the purpose of increasing competence in discrimination legislation so that participants acquire enhanced awareness of their own attitudes and prejudices. The course was developed with help from the Ombudsman for equality and anti-discrimination and Fagforbundet. Course participants also played an active role.

## Give racism the red card

NISO and Norwegian People's Aid undertook 95 visits to 5th to 7th grade classes across Norway between 2012 and 2015 with support from the Union of Education/ Tryg Insurance. Each visit

comprised two hours' group work about racism and prejudice and one hour of physical training. Overall, we have visited 42 schools and around 2,400 pupils.

## Better standards of emergency accommodation

In the autumn of 2015, the Directorate of Immigration (UDI) established 10,000 emergency accommodation places offering somewhere to sleep to the many newly-arrived asylumseekers. NPA felt this was insufficient and established an alternative emergency transit model in collaboration with UDI and the Bergen local authority. The centre was run as an enhanced transit centre with many employees working shifts, volunteers from the members' organisation and provided information, activities and follow-up from child psychology professionals.

We also ensured that residents received financial benefits and healthcare in line with regular transit reception centres. The model was later adopted for a number of similar reception centres when UDI decided to wind down the emergency accommodation operation.

**26 789**

follow *Fordommer*  
Fordommer on Facebook

**131**

racism-free zones



# HUMANITARIAN DISARMAMENT

The Norwegian People's Aid programme for humanitarian disarmament is a comprehensive approach to weapon-related threat and the humanitarian consequences of armed conflict.



Photo: Christina Johnsen

## ● A comprehensive approach to the protection of civilians from explosive weapons

**26**  
countries

For 24 years, Norwegian People's Aid has been dealing with the challenges involved with mines, cluster munitions and other explosive remnants of war and armed conflict in 36 countries. Our work has produced excellent results. We continue in our role as a world leader in mine and explosives clearance – a fact clearly demonstrated in our almost 30% increase in turnover in 2015.

As in previous years, representatives of Norwegian People's Aid have contributed actively to the international boards of the International Network on Explosive Weapons

(INEW), Toxic Remnants of War Network (TRWN) and the International Campaign to Abolish Nuclear Weapons (ICAN).

Work for humanitarian disarmament also contributed to making Norwegian People's Aid a knowledgeable player in terms of influencing Norway to maintain a constructive role in international efforts to ban nuclear weapons.

Operationally, we continued our work of preparing and promoting an agenda concerning the humanitarian problem that arises from the use of explosive weapons in populated areas, mainly in relation to developing a completely new concept for preparedness and

protection of civilians in conflict (Conflict Preparedness and Protection – CPP), which led to the instigation of pilot projects in 2015.

We also conducted an interim survey of cross contamination of depleted uranium and mines/cluster munitions in Bosnia Hercegovina. Knowledge gained from this field study will support Norwegian people's Aid policy development and lobbying work to do with toxic remnants of war.

In 2015 we found and destroyed more than 23,000 cluster munitions, more than 5,600 mines and more than 31,000 other explosive remnants of war. Altogether, this has had a positive effect on the lives of almost half a million people.



Photo: Giovanni Difidenti

**Paulo Lasso demonstrates a mine awareness game with a first school pupil from Santa Helena, Colombia.**

**15 sq.km**  
of land cleared

**2,090**  
anti-personnel  
mines neutralised





Photo: Giovanni Diffidenti/NPA



Photo: Giovanni Diffidenti/NPA



Photo: Giovanni Diffidenti/NPA



**233**

anti-vehicle mines  
neutralised

**21,127**

other explosives  
neutralised

## Concrete results in 2015

Our 26 country programmes freed around 15 square kilometres of land, either by demonstrating no mines were in the area using our mapping methods or by discovering mines and taking measures to clear and destroy them. By means of mapping, 105 square kilometres of land were additionally defined and delimited as affected by mines and cluster munitions so that these areas may be prioritised by the authorities for future clearance operations.

Areas freed by Norwegian People's Aid will primarily be used for agriculture and as pasture as well as for building and, not least, roads.

Almost half a million people benefitted from Norwegian People's Aid humanitarian disarmament work in 2015, more specifically 151,400 women, 142,223 men, 101,182 girls and 99,583 boys.

## The refugee crisis in the Balkans

Tens of thousands of refugees in the last year took the so-called 'Balkan route', from Macedonia, through Serbia and Croatia, on their way to a safer life in Europe. The route means facing danger in the form of mines and unexploded ordnance. Between September

and December 2015, Norwegian People's Aid set up 799 danger signs and marked off dangerous areas at 17 different locations inside Serbia (largely along the Serbia/Macedonian and Serbia/Croatian borders) in order to avoid accidents and loss of life. Norwegian People's Aid has been in contact with 91,840 refugees and 11,094 Serbs living in the area, as well as with Police and military personnel working with the refugee crisis, in order to inform them of the threat from mines. This was brought about by means of distributing 31,760 information letters in English and Arabic and by direct meetings with our local staff in Serbia, who talked to refugees about the danger. Norwegian People's Aid has also developed an interactive map giving an overview of refugee numbers, refugee routes, refugee and registration centres and dangerous areas in Serbia.

## The peace process in Colombia

As a first attempt at getting the conflicting parties in Colombia – the Colombian authorities and the FARC guerrilla group – to work peaceably together, Norwegian People's Aid was asked by both sides in the 50-year long civil war to lead a unique pilot project: to clear mines from two villages with soldiers from FARC and

the Colombian army under Norwegian People's Aid leadership and control. Through this project, FARC, the Colombian army, the authorities and the local communities have developed useful systems for cooperation and communication, factors which will be crucial to a successful peace agreement (planned to be signed in 2016).

## A new pillar in Norwegian People's Aid humanitarian disarmament work: Conflict Preparedness and protection (CPP)

In 2015, Norwegian People's Aid established a new priority area, CPP, which has the potential of becoming as large and important as mine clearance has been over the last 20 years.

The world uses billions of kroner every year to protect against natural disasters but very little to help vulnerable local communities survive armed conflict (particularly the threat of explosive ordnance). For this reason, Norwegian People's Aid has developed a concept for building resilience and survival mechanisms for use in war and conflict.

Our pilot project in Gaza has given instruction in first aid and training in what to do in the event of bombardment and distributed basic equipment which increases a family's ability to survive in a situation of conflict.

**58,301**

rounds of ammunition  
neutralised

**19,270**

cluster munitions  
neutralised

# DEVELOPMENT

Norwegian People's Aid calls for broad mobilisation for fair distribution of power and resources and believes Norway should maintain development policy that promotes fair distribution.



Photo: Charles Lomondong



Photo: Jo Straube

## Democratisation and fair distribution of power and resources

279

partners

### Partnership for democratisation – popular mobilisation for fair distribution of power and resources

A new strategy for the 2016-19 period, called *Partnership for democratisation – popular mobilisation for fair distribution of power and resources* was developed in the course of 2015 and finally adopted by the NPA board in March 2016.

Poverty is not primarily to do with a lack of resources but with how resources are controlled and distributed. Norwegian People's Aid considers economic inequality and democracy to be closely linked. Large economic differences lead to the



Photo: Christina Johnsen

Woman on a market stall in Cambodia.

unequal distribution of power, which in turn undermine democratic processes. Deficient democratic structures create political elites who use their political power to increase their own wealth.

The most important methods used by Norwegian People's Aid to support popular organisation and influence democratisation and fair distribution of resources are to:

- support partner organisations in their mobilisation for social and political change
- build alliances with like-minded organisations and develop our political lobbying work in Norway and on an international basis
- support partners in their work to increase society's resilience and to meet humanitarian needs

Our programme work is based on thorough research detailing various parties, power relations, gender structures, distribution of resources and humanitarian vulnerability. This analysis forms the basis for our choice of partners and the alliances we enter into, and reveals how the roles of the various parties we collaborate with may complement each other. Such analysis is regularly updated to ensure that our work remains relevant.

### Inequality Watch II:

Inequality Watch II was launched in March alongside a five-point plan for the reduction of inequality. The report has been sent to organisations and politicians. We made an English version of the brochure, *Mind the Gap*, and gave talks about inequality in Oslo, Bergen and Trondheim with representatives from two of our partner organisations in Myanmar and South Africa. In collaboration with the Norwegian Forum for Development and Environment, we have maintained close contact with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in relation to Norway supporting a separate sustainability goal for the reduction of inequality. The goal was adopted despite it not being on the government's list of priorities.

The report points out the increasing concentration of wealth and economic power and how this can undermine democracy. It looks at what has succeeded in reducing inequality through the experiences of Ecuador and Norway and asks what role inequality may have played in the protest movements in Egypt, Tunisia and Spain. It also looks at inequality in Vietnam and the role of dawning civil society.

Turnover  
**NOK 274 mill.**

Humanitarian relief  
**NOK 111 mill.**

**23 +  
East Africa  
Cup**

programme countries





Photo: Mahmoud Hamada



Photo: Jo Straube



## Political collaboration with the Norwegian Union of Municipal and General Employees

NNorwegian People's Aid enjoys close collaboration with the Norwegian Union of Municipal and General Employees (Fagforbundet). Our main priority in 2015 was to publish an updated report about Norwegian links to the Israeli occupation. Dangerous Liaisons 2 was published in September. Alongside Fagforbundet, we have

been in dialogue with investors, institutions and companies which collaborate with companies who commit violations in Palestine. One important result was that KLP excluded two companies from its portfolio: Heidelberg Cement and Cemex, both of which extract non-renewable natural resources on the West Bank. For more information, we have a separate report/summary concerning our work related to Norwegian links to the Israeli occupation in 2015.



## How to put UN Security Council Resolution 1325, about women, peace and security, into practice

In 2015, the government reviewed its action plan for the implementation of resolution 1325. Norwegian People's Aid provided input and we decided to write down some of our experiences in relation to women's participation in peace processes. The need to do so was, perhaps, particularly pressing as Norwegian People's Aid has not envisaged any projects of its own for implementing the resolution in individual countries or across the various country programmes. At the same time, we have been active in promoting women's participation in all our work. We have supported women's participation in

organisations and political processes, including during periods of conflict and in connection with peace processes.

The report *Strategies for the implementation of UNSC Resolution 1325: On women's participation in peace processes and post-conflict governance* looks at some of our experiences. We have supported women's participation on their own premises. Our most important contribution has not been at the negotiating table but in our work to make peace processes and any subsequent peace more inclusive. The report summarises our experiences from South Sudan, Myanmar and Colombia.



Photo: Christina Johnsen



Photo: Celia Mevasse



## Mozambique – strengthening of civil society

Men and women in social organisations in Mozambique demand their rights when threatened by investors or other parties who exploit their land and natural resources.

The Irmaos Unidos association (United brothers), member of UNAC (National association for small farmers) in Cabo Delgado, managed to halt illegal activities being carried out by a Chinese company in Nautco. The

company was dredging sand from nearby riverbanks in connection with the building of new tourist facilities. Sand dredging is a considerable environmental threat and limits local community access to cultivable land and watering.

By mobilising and putting a stop to the illegal practice, Irmaos Unidos succeeded in preserving the family-run agricultural activities of around 800

villagers in Nautco. The case is one of 14 registered by Norwegian People's Aid in Manica, Nampula, Niassa, Cabo Delgado and Tete, where communities with associations affiliated to NPA partners have mobilised against injustice and in protection of their land. It appears that the sum of reactions from small local communities may have led to the reassessment of public hearing procedures by local and national authorities.

## Iraq – support of women's rights

In 2012, Norwegian people's Aid began to build the foundation for the work of women's organisations in the southern provinces of Iraq. Basic teaching has been given about gender-based violence, campaigning work, network building and the role of the media in combatting gender-based violence. Our partners have charted the most important challenges facing women, from general disempowerment, early and illegal marriage, lack of crisis centres and

difficulties in obtaining identity cards and birth certificates to the formal registration of women's organisations and difficulties in integrating young people in work with women's rights. In 2015, our partners, UOWCC (Uur Organisation for Women and Child Culture) and IWI (Iraqi Women's Institute), trained police personnel in Muthanna, Najaf and Diwaniya how to work more effectively to reduce violence against women by making use of national legislation protecting

women, and how to deal with cases involving gender-based violence with sensitivity and confidentiality. Judging by information from police databases and organisation registers, our partners can see a clear increase in the number of cases of gender-based violence reported to police in the provinces in which they work. The increase indicates that women now have greater awareness of their rights and of the existence of the relevant services.

# HUMANITARIAN RELIEF

Photo: Norsk Folkehjelp



Distributing food in Aleppo, Syria.

Solidarity also involves reacting to situations of crisis. Norwegian People's Aid contributes with emergency relief in countries where we already have relevant partners.

We are concerned about ensuring that we respond to real needs in the areas affected. Nor must our aid undermine local efforts. Generally speaking, local parties offer rapid and flexible response and are in a better position to ascertain what people's immediate needs are.

In 2015, we assisted with emergency relief in **Somalia, South Sudan, Syria, Iraq, Lebanon, Palestine** and **Myanmar**.

## Somalia

The areas in which Norwegian People's Aid is active are disputed. They comprise the Sool, Sanaag and Cayn regions which lie between Puntland and Somaliland in the north of Somalia. Since we have a unique means of approach to local communities and local community needs through well-established

dialogue with local partners and leaders, we are able to reach people in areas which are difficult to access. Our support is exclusively channelled through out partners and tailored to meet relevant local needs.

- Norwegian People's Aid assisted a water programme through two partners in 2015, comprising the rehabilitation of bore holes and the rehabilitation and construction of water-collecting and storage facilities. In all, the programme reached just over 25,000 people.
- Via three local partners, Norwegian People's Aid gave assistance to women and young people involving training and awareness in hygiene and sanitary issues. Necessary household equipment was also distributed to those affected by crisis. This part of the programme reached around 2,100 people in total.

## South Sudan

South Sudan is one of the countries in the world worst affected by food insecurity and the humanitarian situation is worse than ever. A lack of infrastructure and the unpredictable conflict which has spread to areas which were previously safe over the last 12 months make it difficult and dangerous to carry out emergency relief. Norwegian People's Aid has been working under these conditions since 1986 and knows them well. In addition to emergency relief, we also run several projects which aim to reduce conflict in the longer term and support our partners in their work of making South Sudanese society better equipped to prevent, be prepared for and manage disaster.

- Food programme under Norwegian People's Aid. 191,174 direct recipients of 6,550 tonnes of food.
- Equipment packs to 24,000 afflicted households (including fishing and agricultural tools and equipment and grain for sowing).

**6,550**

tonnes of food in  
South Sudan





**Food distribution to Syrian refugees in the Shatila camp in Beirut, Lebanon.**

## Syria

More than half of Syria's population have fled their homes and 60% need humanitarian relief. Norwegian People's Aid works primarily in rebel-controlled areas in northern Syria, focussing on Aleppo and Hasakah. At the end of 2015, we also established a small office in Hasakah province.

Otherwise, areas are insufficiently safe for international organisations to maintain a presence in Syria. For this reason, work is led from Gaziantep in Turkey. Aid to Aleppo is carried across the border from Turkey while Hasakah province receives aid via the Kurdistan region of Iraq.

We work with Syrian secular organisations that are familiar with conditions on the ground. Local knowledge is a prerequisite of getting aid into areas which are constantly under attack and where the political situation is complex.

Between January and August, our partners Bihar and Masarat brought relief to 3,327 families, or 17,759 people in total. 2,224 of these families received food deliveries to ensure a daily intake of 1,600 calories for

between three and five months; the remainder received food for one month only.

From September, we changed our approach somewhat, moving over to cash support and assistance in establishing a basis for sustenance and securing one's own livelihood. NPA partners Bihar and Masarat now help around 500 families in vulnerable areas in Aleppo province with monthly cash support for food and necessary equipment. Where it remains impossible for people to buy what they need, we continue to distribute food and equipment.

In Hasakah province, which is more stable, Norwegian People's Aid partner SCCK worked to help 660 families sustain their own livelihood through agriculture and other small-scale production. This involved rehabilitation of necessary infrastructure and support to individual families.

The support of local parties remains important so Norwegian People's Aid supports its partners with training and follow-up activities.

**250,000**  
people  
received  
emergency  
aid

## Iraq

IS incursions in Iraq continue to create considerable humanitarian challenges. 3.2 million people are now internally displaced in Iraq. Attacks grievously affect both ethnic and religious minorities. Worst affected are the Yazidis of northern Iraq, where battles have driven the entire civilian population to flight. Norwegian People's Aid and seven partners have continued working to help internally displaced persons in eight Iraqi provinces with supplies of food, clothing and equipment. We collaborate with Iraqi organisations which have a secure foothold in the Iraqi and Kurdish community and are in a position to help in an extremely complex political situation.

During the winter of 2015, our partners distributed 9,426 packs of winter equipment. 3,000 families (18,000 people) received cash support to procure food and equipment. 4,550 men and women also received teaching in their rights as refugees and how best to adapt to the new situation.

New work started in the autumn of 2015 to distribute cash support so that people can obtain the things they need themselves. Our target is for more than 60,000 people to benefit from the scheme, which stretches into 2016.

Work to prepare a larger protection project aimed at the vulnerable Yazidi minority also began in the autumn.

## Lebanon

In 2015, alongside our partners, Norwegian People's Aid assisted Palestinian and Syrian refugees from Syria who have fled to the Palestinian refugee camps in Lebanon and the Beqaa valley. Lebanon is at bursting point with 1.1 million registered refugees from Syria.

Democratisation work and support of Palestinian and Lebanese organisations' work to strengthen the rights and participation of women and young



Area destroyed by hurricane Nargis in 2008. NPA partners provide humanitarian relief to hurricane victims.

people has been extended to include refugees from Syria. With support from Fagforbundet, we have carried out Youth Can and Women Can programmes in all the Palestinian refugee camps in Lebanon.

In 2015, with our Lebanese partners, Norwegian People's Aid has provided:

- Food deliveries and support to income-generating work: 1,787 individuals
- Vocational training and education for youth: 299 participants
- Treatment of disabled and war-wounded: 800 persons
- Rights programme participants: 1,040 persons
- Initiatives to strengthen women's rights and protection of women exposed to violence: 2,379 women received advice and training
- Youth Can: 1,738 young people took part in activities set up by youth organisations in partnership with Norwegian People's Aid
- Women Can: 855 women participated in Women Can courses.

## Palestine

The war of 8th July to 25th August 2014 left large parts of Gaza in ruins. More than 2,200 people were killed. The consequences are still visible. 100,000 people are still homeless, and of the 11,000 houses totally destroyed during the war, only 859 have been rebuilt.

In 2015, through our partners in Palestine, Norwegian People's Aid has provided:

- Food deliveries and support for agriculture to 698 households (4,317 persons)
- Necessary equipment to 865 households, totalling 7,512 internally displaced persons in Gaza
- Support for education and psycho-social work for children in Gaza and vulnerable areas on the West Bank: 15,353 pupils and parents
- In connection with our Conflict Preparedness and protection programme (CPP), a questionnaire survey was carried out in 1,710 households to provide the basis for tuition in 2016 about how to protect oneself in conflict.

## Myanmar

Norwegian People's Aid has been in Myanmar since 2004. We support various partners in the growing civil society. To begin with, there were tight restrictions from the authorities where support of political processes is concerned. This has become somewhat better.

The need for assistance following the Hurricane Nargis in 2008 contributed greatly to open such possibilities.

Norwegian People's Aid now supports projects relating to democratisation, human rights and natural resource management as well as the peace process between the authorities and militant ethnic groups.

- Humanitarian aid to 35,000 people, through five partners, following the flood which began in July 2015
- Support to the peace process through one partner – with 4,775 recipients.



# DEMOCRACY AND CAMPAIGNING

Democracy does not happen by itself – it has to be fought for. Norwegian People's Aid was founded on popular mobilisation and solidarity, nationally and internationally. Voluntary involvement and popular mobilisation renders the authorities accountable and are two of the most important tools in working for a fairer world.



Photo: Julie Strand Offerdal

## National and international solidarity

### 1st May

The issue for the 2015 1st May march was freedom to organise. Conditions in Palestine and Colombia were used as examples.

There was also great activity concerning the fight against nuclear weapons and the Boycott SodaStream campaign.



Ravi was one of many to support the Boycott SodaStream campaign.

### Dare you employ me?

At the end of 2014, Norwegian People's Aid published the Dare you employ me report about immigrant women and work.

The report became the subject of a question-and-answer session in the Storting, after being proposed by *Arbeiderpartiet's* then deputy leader, Helga Pedersen. Cabinet minister Solveig Horne took part in the debate on behalf of the government. A number of opinion pieces about the report were also produced and around 20 media reports were posted. The minister promised that the findings in the report would be considered in future government work in the field.

### Cooperation with the labour movement

The Norwegian People's Aid central organisation has enjoyed excellent cooperation with LO and a number of individual unions in recent years. At a local level, there has also been more cooperation with local union groups. A number of chapters have collective members. This is not only good for the chapter's finances but also for local collaboration on social-political issues and financial support of specific projects. We must aim to make local chapters aware of the possibilities that lie in such cooperation.

Hiroshima70 was a large event that filled Youngstorget on the 70th anniversary of the bombing of Hiroshima. Norwegian People's Aid maintained a clear presence and the Youth for Solidarity leader held an appeal from the main stage. Many media reports were also forthcoming and Ingrid Aspelund was interviewed by both NRK radio and news teams and by TV2.

In order to highlight the many deaths from drowning in the Mediterranean, Youth for Solidarity wanted an observance to encourage Erna Solberg to send ships to help in the area. The paper-boat event was huge success. Such events were held under Youth for Solidarity direction in Oslo, Bergen, Trondheim, Førde and Tromsø. Here too we gained a good deal of media attention, not least in Oslo, where Ingrid Aspelund was interviewed by NRK news and Al Jazeera, among others. Many members of the public joined in on social media by folding paper boats and uploading pictures of them. Our local chapters have long been concerned about the social inclusion of immigrants and refugees in local communities. Language cafés, forest walks and boat-trips, swimming lessons and getting used to water, international food get-togethers and various cultural events are all chapter-organised activities that help towards



Photo: Julie Strand Offerdal



Foto Kristine Lindeba



increasing understanding and integration. The increase in the number of refugees that came to Norway in 2015 has also led to growing engagement in our organisation to ensure that people are decently received and socially included. In 2015, a quarter of all chapters undertook such activities. A number of chapters have also recruited immigrants and refugees as members, and some have become elected representatives.

From 17th to 19th April 2015, the annual activity conference was held at Sørmarka course and conference

centre. 20 participants from various local chapters came together to discuss topical social challenges and how chapters might help to resolve them. The conference was opened by chairman Finn Erik Thoresen. The conference also offered inspiring addresses from Inga Marte Thorkildsen, Olav Magnus Linge (SV), Ebba Boye (Manifest) and internal speakers Per Ranestad and Audun Herning, among others.

Feedback from the participants was extremely positive. What emerged as most useful were the local chapters'

presentations, the exchange of experience, and tips and inspiration for specific local activities.

### Membership figures

In 2015, Norwegian People's Aid had a total of 11,882 individual members, of which 3,509 were under 30 years of age.

### New chapters

Seven local chapters were established or re-established during 2015. At year end, we had 110 local chapters distributed across six regions in Norway.

## YOUTH FOR SOLIDARITY

Youth for Solidarity's fourth ordinary annual assembly was held at Sørmarka conference centre in Oslo from 10th to 12th April. In addition to the regular issues, the assembly dealt with a review of the organisation drawn up in a report from a special working committee. A short presentation of work on the diversity report was also given. Both reports sparked off useful debates.

The Norwegian People's Aid General Assembly entailed a separate point on the programme

and release time for representatives was an issue that the annual assembly wanted to fight for when the General Assembly was convened in the autumn. Youth for Solidarity also wanted work to ban nuclear weapons to form its main campaign.

The Norwegian People's Aid chairman, Finn Erik Thoresen, delivered the first message of greeting to the assembly and a number of collaborative organisations followed. Anne Marte Skardal from International Campaign to Abolish Nuclear

Weapons and Isak Ise from Hatprat were but two of many who gave motivational and inspiring speeches to the assembly.

The assembly came to a close with a social evening featuring a show by board members and a team quiz for the representatives.

The "Jatomvåpen" nuclear weapons campaign, which took place in October last year must be considered a success. All in all, our message reached out to over 113,000 people through social media.





Corruption in the aid sector is given high priority in the Norwegian aid community and Norwegian People's Aid is no exception. Greater openness about the issue in recent years has led to increased debate and exchange of experience between organisations in relation to preventing and handling such cases. Norwegian aid policy is clear about lending its support to this work.

In 2014, Norwegian people's Aid had a turnover of NOK 820 million and worked with long term development and humanitarian disarmament in collaboration with local partners all over the world. Many of the countries where we maintain a presence are highly ranked on Transparency International's list of the most corrupt,

conflicted nations in the world. This is a reality that we have to relate to.

So we recognise the problems but we do not accept them. Norwegian People's Aid practices zero tolerance of all kinds of corruption. We aim to achieve a unified, common approach across the entire organisation and strive towards full transparency, both with respect to our anti-corruption work and when corruption is discovered.

Corruption and abuse of power prevent the efficient use of national resources, hamper economic growth and contribute to unfair distribution of resources in society. Widespread corruption is also an indicator of poor governance and a barrier to a

country's democratic development. There is so simple explanation as to why corruption occurs. Deficient systems or cultures often serve as incubators for corrupt behaviour and poverty and low wages often affect such behaviour.

Corruption comes to expression in many ways but will always be linked to disloyal, criminal behaviour. This is the reason why corruption often becomes a taboo area. It demands both courage and awareness to recognise that this is a problem that also involves our organisation.

In consequence, Norwegian People's Aid is committed to creating openness and disarming the issue of corruption within the organisation. In so doing,



we aim to obtain more information about the issue and learn from earlier cases.

As part of Norwegian People's Aid anti-corruption policy, the main office in Oslo has a system for receiving and handling reports of unwanted actions and situations wherever these arise within the organisation. We also wish to include risk of corruption assessments in our relevant tools and processes, both within our administration and in our project work at home and abroad.

Norwegian People's Aid has a report function, known as incident reporting, for all incidents that involving non-compliance. Responsibility for filing such a report rests with each

individual involved in the programmes, whether in Norway or in the world at large. The reporting system has a broad scope and includes cases which may be in grey areas where the definition of corruption is concerned. The system creates greater ownership of anti-corruption work within our various programmes and makes it easier to catch issues which might not initially be considered as noncompliance with acceptable routines and practices.

Norwegian People's Aid ensures by means of contractual obligation that all our partners establish adequate anti-corruption guidelines and procedures in their own organisations. We undertake assessment of our partners' administrative and control

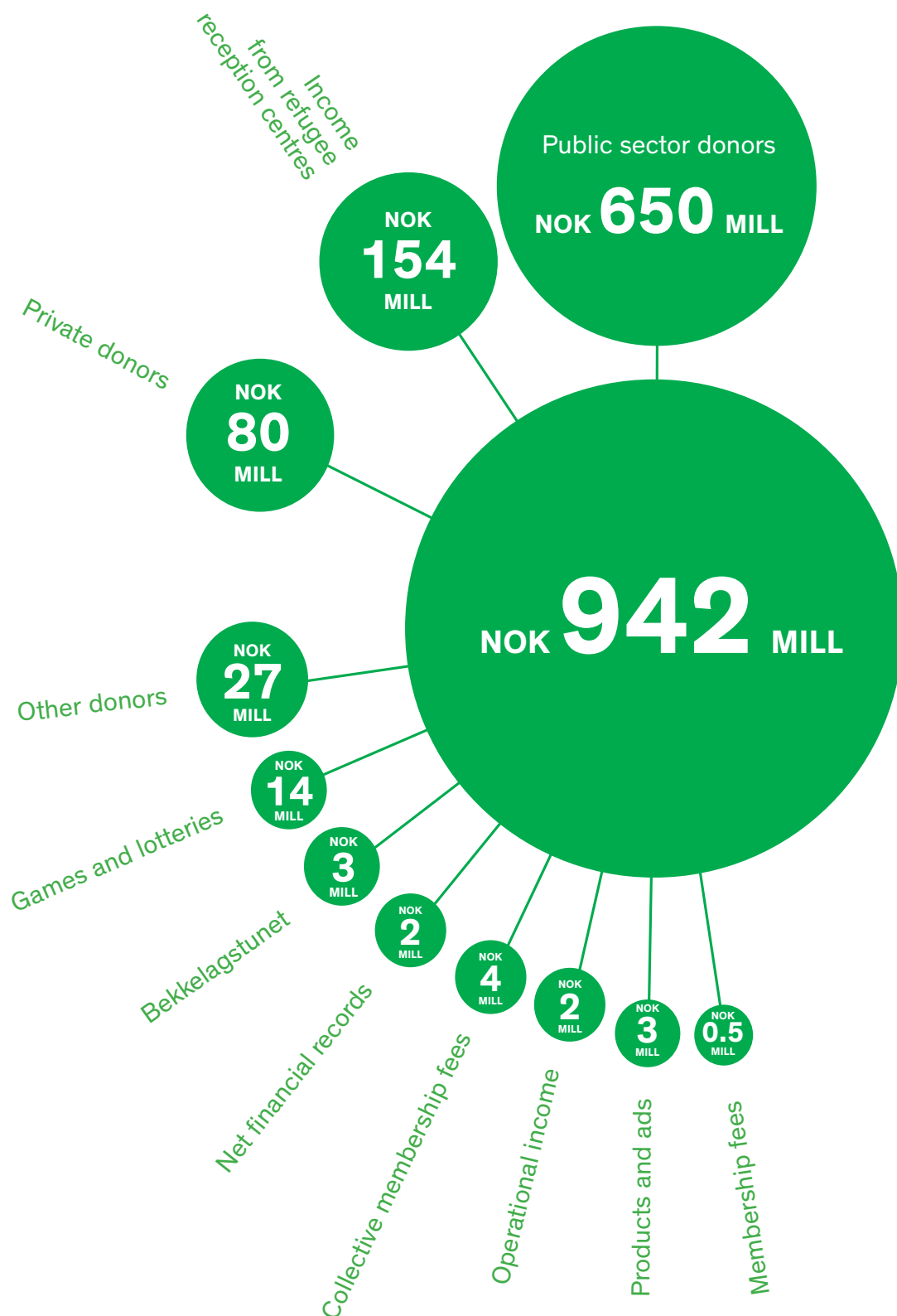
routines and are clear about our zero tolerance policy.

We nevertheless acknowledge that many partners lack the necessary capacity to deal with these challenges. Where we discover this to be the case, we either introduce the necessary training into our collaboration or offer our partners external support.

In 2015, Norwegian People's Aid investigated many concrete cases of suspicion of corruption or corrupt behaviour. Cases are investigated internally and submitted to the donor for further action. The donor discloses investigated and completed cases.



## Norwegian People's Aid revenues and expenditures 2015

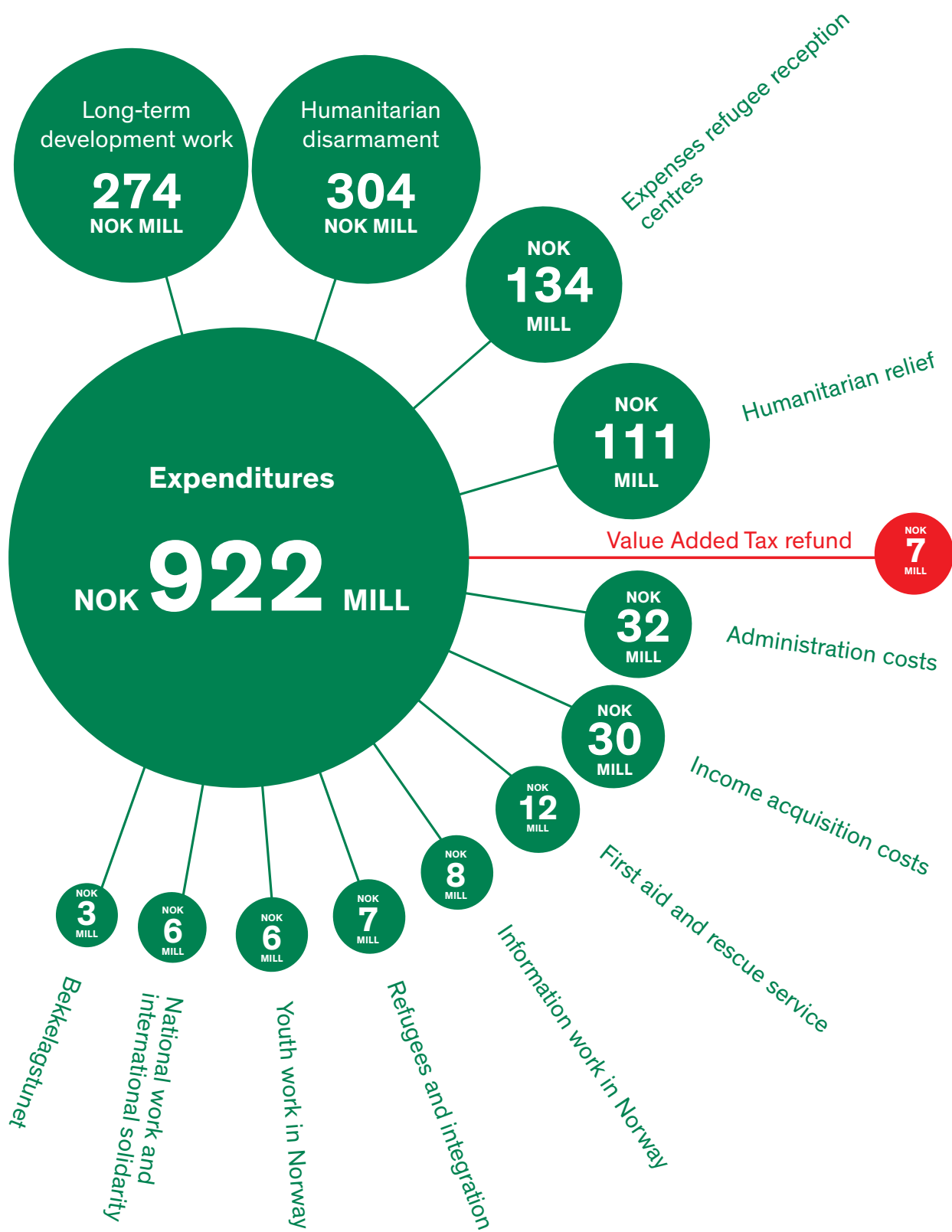


### Local chapters 2015:

NOK 29,2 MILL in income

NOK 29,1 MILL in expense

NOK 67,1 MILL in savings



#### Regionene hadde i 2015:

- NOK 1,3 MILL i innt
- NOK 1,6 MILL in expenses
- NOK 2,8 MILL in savings

(Figures based on submitted annual reports from local chapters)



## Statement of Activities as of 31.12.15


		(Figures in thousands)	
	Notes	2015	2014
<b>FUNDS ACQUIRED</b>			
Membership fees, individual		545	2 020
Membership fees, collective		4 386	4 966
<b>Total membership fees</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4 931</b>	<b>6 987</b>
Public sector donors		649 941	543 813
Other donors		26 711	23 627
<b>Total donors</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>676 652</b>	<b>567 440</b>
Games and lotteries		13 930	12 932
Donors		80 489	75 012
<b>Total funds collected</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>94 419</b>	<b>87 944</b>
Refugee reception centres		154 482	123 446
Other operational revenues		2 325	1 395
Mine dogs		207	4 000
Bekkelagstunet, rental income and subsidies		3 302	4 020
<b>Total activities that fulfil the organisation's purpose</b>		<b>160 316</b>	<b>132 860</b>
Advertising sales – Appell		611	407
Product sales – revenues		2 594	2 428
<b>Total income-generating activities</b>		<b>3 205</b>	<b>2 835</b>
<b>Net financial items</b>		<b>2 350</b>	<b>5 874</b>
<b>TOTAL AVAILABLE FOR PURPOSE</b>		<b>941 872</b>	<b>803 941</b>
<b>FUNDS SPENT</b>			
Games and lotteries		9 868	9 808
Private donors		18 845	19 483
Product sales – expenses		1 543	1 527
<b>Total expenses for acquisition of funds</b>		<b>30 255</b>	<b>30 818</b>
<b>Expenses for the organisation's purpose</b>			
Humanitarian disarmament		304 246	233 384
Reconstruction, food and emergency relief		111 609	88 866
Long term development work		273 835	281 311
International solidarity – national work		6 028	4 763
Refugee reception centres and other operational units		134 132	118 538
Hospital operations and other healthcare work		100	5 029
First aid and rescue service		12 181	10 371
Anti-racism		7 103	7 256
Information work in Norway		8 520	9 942
Youth work in Norway		5 651	5 895
Bekkelagstunet		2 830	4 105
VAT refund etc.		-6 678	-7 059
<b>Total expenses for purpose</b>		<b>859 557</b>	<b>762 403</b>
<b>Administration costs</b>			
Administration		32 520	30 726
<b>TOTAL FUNDS SPENT</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>922 333</b>	<b>823 947</b>
<b>RESULT ON ACTIVITIES</b>		<b>19 539</b>	<b>- 20 006</b>
<b>ALLOCATION OF LOSS FROM ACTIVITIES</b>			
Transfer to/from restricted assets with externally imposed restrictions		-15 745	-49 393
Transfer to/from restricted assets with self-imposed restrictions		901	1 085
Transfer to/from other equity		34 383	19 402
<b>TOTAL ALLOCATION</b>		<b>19 539</b>	<b>-20 006</b>

## Balance sheet as of 31.12.15

(Figures in thousands)


ASSETS	Notes	2015	2014
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Tangible fixed assets	4	18 312	16 096
Pension funds	11	2 947	2 807
<b>Total fixed assets</b>		<b>21 259</b>	<b>18 903</b>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Receivables	5	298 339	245 739
Financial current assets	6	25 402	31 879
Bank deposits, cash in hand and similar	10	389 202	305 549
Total current assets		712 942	583 167
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<b>734 201</b>	<b>602 070</b>
<b>ASSETS AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Assets</b>			
Other equity	9	122 292	87 907
<b>Assets with restrictions</b>			
Assets with externally imposed restrictions	9	53 809	69 555
Assets with self-imposed restrictions	9	25 949	25 048
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>202 051</b>	<b>182 510</b>
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Funds received for unfinished projects	2	355 739	273 232
Liabilities to project donors	7	97	5 400
Interest owed on funds received	7	794	556
Miscellaneous creditors		62 927	37 348
Taxes and holiday pay owed		35 733	29 345
Provisions for obligations	8	76 860	66 124
Overdraft facility		0	7 553
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<b>532 150</b>	<b>419 560</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES</b>		<b>734 201</b>	<b>602 070</b>


Oslo, 10.06.2016

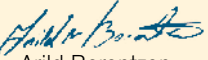
  
Finn Erik Thoresen  
Chairman of the Board

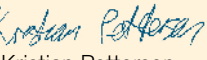
  
Elin Skovly  
1<sup>st</sup> Deputy Chairman

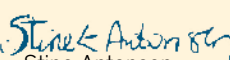
  
Atle Høie  
2<sup>nd</sup> Deputy Chairman

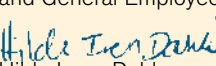
  
Line Hoaas  
Northern Region

  
Stein Guldbrandsen  
Norwegian Union of Municipal  
and General Employees


  
Arild Berentzen  
Central Norway Region


  
Kristian Pettersen  
South-Western Region

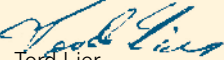
  
Stine Antonsen  
South-Eastern Region


  
Hilde Irene Dahle  
Eastern Region

  
Jorge Dahl  
Western Region

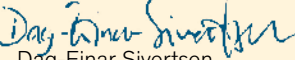
  
Ingrid Aspelund  
Youth for Solidarity


  
Live Kummén  
Central Health and Rescue Committee


  
Tord Lier  
Employee Representative

  
Per Øivind Eriksen  
Employee Representative

  
Mildrid Kvisvik  
FO

  
Dag-Einar Sivertsen  
NTF

  
Håkon Knudsen  
Health and Rescue – Youth

  
Sunniva Ørstavik  
Secretary General



## Cash flow statement as of 31.12.15

	(Figures in thousands)	
	2015	2014
Profit or loss for the year	19 539	-20 006
Depreciation	5 053	3 965
Gain/loss on sale of fixed assets	0	0
Change in accounts receivable	-52 599	34 413
Change in accounts payable and other deferred items	120 001	5 211
<b>Net cash flow from operational activities</b>	<b>91 993</b>	<b>23 582</b>
Other investments	6 477	-2 417
Proceeds from sale of tangible fixed assets	0	0
Payment for acquisition of tangible fixed assets	-7 265	-13 396
<b>Net cash flow from investment activities</b>	<b>-788</b>	<b>-15 813</b>
Allocation of funds	0	0
Change in overdraft facility	-7 553	466
<b>Net cash flow from financial activities</b>	<b>-7 553</b>	<b>466</b>
Net change in cash flow	83 652	8 235
Bank deposits and cash 01/01	305 549	297 314
<b>Holdings as of 31.12</b>	<b>389 202</b>	<b>305 549</b>

(In all tables, the figures are included in whole thousands, in the rest of the text, whole figures are included.)

## NOTE 1

### Accounting policies:

The annual accounts for Norwegian People's Aid consist of the following:

- Statement of activities
- Balance sheet
- Cash flow statement
- Notes

The accounts, which have been prepared by the organisation's board of directors and management, must be read together with the annual report and the auditor's report.

### Fundamental principles – valuation and classification – Other circumstances

The annual accounts have been presented in accordance with the Norwegian Accounting Act and generally accepted accounting principles in Norway, including the Provisional Norwegian Accounting Standard: *Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for Non-Profit* as of November 2008. The annual accounts provide a true and fair representation of the organisation's accumulated resources and how these have been used during the year, together with the financial position at the end of the year. The necessary specification has been made in the notes. The notes are consequently an integrated part of the annual accounts.

The annual accounts are based on the fundamental policies concerning historic cost, comparability, going concern basis, congruence, and caution. The fundamental principles for transactions, earnings and presentation have been deviated from in accordance with Section 4-1, third sub-paragraph of the Norwegian Accounting Act where it can be regarded as generally accepted accounting practice. The accounting policies are elaborated upon below. When actual figures are not available or certain at the time of submitting the accounts, generally accepted accounting practice requires the management to calculate a best possible estimate for use in the annual accounts. There may be discrepancies between estimated and actual figures.

### General principles

Assets for long-term ownership and use are classified as fixed assets. Other assets are classified as current assets.

Valuation of current assets/current liabilities is done at lowest/highest value of acquisition cost and actual value. Actual value is defined as estimated future sale price reduced by expected sale expenses.

Receivables are entered at nominal value less foreseeable losses. Valuation of fixed assets is done at the outset at acquisition cost.

Fixed assets which deteriorate are depreciated. If normal sale value falls under balance sheet value at the balance sheet date, the fixed asset is written down.

There are some exceptions from the general valuation rules with respect to generally accepted accounting practice. These exceptions are commented on below. In the application of accounting principles and presentation of transactions and other circumstances, emphasis is placed on economic realities, not merely legal form. Contingent losses that are probable and quantifiable are written to expenses.

### Accounting policies for material accounting items

#### Time of income recognition/accrual

Inntekt resultatføres når den er opptjent. For inntekter der det ikke skal gis en motytelse, for eksempel gaver, regnes denne som opptjent når følgende tre kriterier er oppfylt:

1. The organisation must have a legal right to the income
2. It must be reasonably certain that the income will be received
3. The income must be capable of being measured with sufficient reliability

#### Membership income

The organisation receives gross income from membership fees from members. 75 % of membership income is transferred to the local chapters. From 2015, only the 25 % share of Norwegian People's Aid will be taken to income. These revenues were taken to income gross in 2014.



**Received from donors**

Contributions for coverage of expenses are recognised as gross income. Where the criteria for income recognition have not been met, the contribution is recognised as a liability on a separate line in the balance sheet. The contribution is recognised at the value at the time of the transaction. Material contributions which cannot be estimated at an actual market value are reported in a note. Unused project funds are booked as a liability to donor upon project conclusion.

**Sponsor funds**

Sponsor income is accrued to income in step with the agreed consideration. Where it is not possible to measure the consideration reliably, linear accrual is used as a practical approximation.

**Lottery income**

Lottery income is recognised as gross income. The expenses associated with lotteries, prizes and sales expenses are booked under expenses for acquisition of funds.

**Time of expense recognition/compilation**

Expenditures are compiled and written to expenses simultaneously with the activity related to the expense. This applies both to expenses for acquiring funds and to realising the purpose. Expenditures which cannot be directly attributed to activities are written to expenses when they are incurred.

**2011 TV campaign**

Norwegian People's Aid conducted the TV campaign for 2011, a nationwide fund-raising campaign under the auspices of the Norwegian Broadcasting Corporation (NRK). Funds raised were taken to income in their entirety and entered as assets with externally imposed restrictions. The funds are to be used over five years. Annual use is recorded in the profit/loss account and reduces the assets with externally imposed restrictions.

**Taxes**

The organisation has no activities resulting in an obligation to pay taxes.

**Tangible fixed assets**

Tangible fixed assets are entered on the balance sheet at acquisition cost, minus accumulated depreciation and write-downs. An asset is considered fixed if it has an economic life of more than three years and a cost price greater than NOK 15,000. Tangible fixed assets acquired for carrying out projects abroad are expensed at the time of acquisition and charged to the individual projects in accordance with undertakings from donors.

If useful value and re-acquisition cost are lower than the value entered on the balance sheet as at the balance sheet date, the asset is written down to actual value. Where sale value is difficult to determine, re-acquisition cost minus depreciation is used as actual value. Where the basis for the write-down has ceased to exist, the write-down is reversed. Write-downs, and any reversing of write-downs, are entered on the same line in the statement of activities. The write-downs are classified as administration expenses if they cannot be directly related to an activity.

**Depreciation**

Ordinary depreciation is calculated linearly over the assets' estimated life based on historic cost price minus estimated scrap value. Depreciation is classified as an administration expense if it cannot be directly related to a project.

**Leasing**

For lease agreements that are not entered on the balance sheet (operational leasing), the lease payments are treated as operating expenses. The leasing expenses are classified as administration expenses if they cannot be directly related to a project.

**Financial investments and receivables**

Market-based stocks, bonds and other financial instruments classified as current assets are valued at actual value if these are listed on an exchange or managed by a professional capital manager and the actual value of the investments can be measured reliably. The result (return and change in value) from such investments is classified as financial and investment income. Receivables are entered on the balance sheet at actual value.

**Pension funds and pension expenses**

Annual expense is charged to payroll and social expenses. Norwegian People's Aid has no obligations beyond paying

premium to the Norwegian Public Service Pension Fund. A fund at Sparebank 1 Livsforsikring, see Note 11, is used to cover remaining obligations to former and current members of the former agreement and are not included in the accounts. Three persons receive money from this premium fund. The premium fund is considered sufficient to cover future obligations and has therefore not been entered on the balance sheet. Norwegian People's Aid also has a pension obligation at Kommunal Landspensjonskasse (KLP) for former employees at the Kure Epilepsy Centre. The pension scheme is a defined benefit scheme and is treated in accordance with the Norwegian Accounting Standard for pension expenses. Pension funds are booked at estimated value on 31.12.15, see account statement from the life insurance company, and are corrected annually.

#### Assets in foreign currency/agio

Assets in foreign currency are related to specific projects and agio/disagio is continuously recognised as revenue or expense at the respective projects to the extent possible. The balance at year end is valued at the exchange rate on the balance sheet date, and any agio/disagio is either recognised as income or expense at the project or included in the income and expenditure account under financial income/expenses.

#### Cash flow statement

The cash flow statement has been prepared according to the indirect method. Liquidity reserve includes cash, bank deposits and interest rate funds valued at actual value.

## NOTE 2

### The following donors have contributed to projects:

	Unused contrib. as of 1.1.15	2 015 Contrib. 2015	Unused contrib. as of 31.12.15	2 014 Contribs. taken to income/funds spent
Norwegian Directorate for Children, Youth and Family Affairs, distribution committee, youth work	-	773	-	793
Norwegian Agency for Development Cooperation	13 859	173 620	23 503	147 239
Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs	121 709	231 926	127 976	252 126
Norwegian Directorate of Immigration Refugee Reception Centre	977	2 250	461	2 820
Other Norwegian governmental agencies	320	13 005	161	8 074
<b>Total Norwegian</b>	<b>136 865</b>	<b>421 575</b>	<b>152 101</b>	<b>411 051</b>
USAID	5 651	28 084	1 010	27 212
US Department of State	45 318	154 497	91 352	36 694
EU	47 449	17 846	42 730	10 650
Japan	18	12 779	6 691	-
Switzerland	11	12 843	7 877	-
South Sudan (GOSS)	6 385	(111)	-	2 520
Netherlands Ministry of Foreign Affairs	1 337	12 352	10 669	1 826
German Ministry of Foreign Affairs	4 461	33 623	9 597	21 297
UK (DFID)	-	4 307	-	3 375
Other countries	13 969	17 233	5 611	20 159
Total international	990	96	-	4 279
<b>Total public sector donors</b>	<b>125 589</b>	<b>293 550</b>	<b>175 537</b>	<b>128 012</b>
<b>Sum offentlige donorer</b>	<b>262 454</b>	<b>715 125</b>	<b>327 638</b>	<b>539 063</b>
Other international organisations	4 741	11 055	10 180	14 776
Norwegian voluntary organisations	366	8 977	2 171	2 749
UN	17	24 015	10 110	10 853
<b>Total other donors</b>	<b>5 124</b>	<b>44 047</b>	<b>22 461</b>	<b>28 377</b>
<b>Total donor contributions</b>	<b>267 578</b>	<b>759 172</b>	<b>350 099</b>	<b>567 441</b>
<b>Contributions taken to income/funds used</b>		<b>676 652</b>		<b>567 441</b>

**NOTE 3****The following donors have contributed:**

	2015	2014
Private individuals	40 669	36 580
Companies	7 477	6 196
Labour movement	17 635	16 694
Norsk Tipping, contributed lottery funds	14 707	15 542
<b>Total donors</b>	<b>80 489</b>	<b>75 012</b>

**Gaming and lotteries**

National lottery	13 930	12 932
<b>Total gaming and lotteries</b>	<b>13 930</b>	<b>12 932</b>

**Total funds raised** **94 419** **87 944**

**NOTE 4****Specification of fixed tangible assets**

	Building lots and buildings	Fixtures and fittings	IT equipment	Software	Vehicles	Other fixed assets	Total
Acquisition cost	11 643	14 801	6 149	18 167	732	2 274	53 766
Additions	5 794	24	0	1 163	284	0	7 265
Disposals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Closing balance acquisition cost	17 438	14 825	6 149	19 331	1 015	2 274	61 031
Opening balance							
accumulated depreciation	448	12 887	5 249	16 129	680	2 274	37 666
Annual depreciation	2 605	1 101	309	916	122	0	5 053
Accumulated depreciation of sold fixed assets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Closing balance accumulated depreciation	3 053	13 987	5 558	17 045	802	2 274	42 719
<b>Recognised value as of 31.12.15</b>	<b>14 385</b>	<b>837</b>	<b>591</b>	<b>2 286</b>	<b>214</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>18 312</b>

Fixed assets have a depreciation period of 3-5 years. Building lots are not depreciated. Norwegian People's Aid has a leasing agreement for leasing copiers. The agreements are considered operational leasing and the total leasing expenses are directly taken to expenses under operating expenses.

Norwegian People's Aid started construction of a new office building in South Sudan in 2013. Incurred costs as of 31 December 2013 were taken to expenses in 2013. Amortised over 6 years. Expenses in 2014 and 2015 have been capitalised.

Norwegian People's Aid holds lease agreements on our refugee reception centres. The duration of these corresponds to the duration of our operating agreement with the Norwegian Directorate of Immigration with termination periods of one to three months.

**NOTE 5****Short term receivables**

	2015	2014
International project donors	237 445	198 315
Other receivables	60 893	47 424
<b>Total</b>	<b>298 339</b>	<b>245 739</b>

There are no receivables falling due for payment later than one year after the end of the fiscal year. Receivables from donors mainly involve pledges received on projects in progress. To the extent the funds have not been used, they are also entered on the liabilities side of the balance sheet under the item "Funds on unfinished projects".



**NOTE 6****Financial current assets**

	2015	2014
Value as of 01.01.	11 517	27 901
Purchase	0	0
Sale	7 258	18 351
Return	549	1 967
<b>Value as of 31.12</b>	<b>4 808</b>	<b>11 517</b>
Money market funds	20 594	20 362
<b>Financial current assets</b>	<b>25 402</b>	<b>31 879</b>

**NOTE 7****Liabilities to project donors**

For various reasons, individual projects show better results than budgeted. These are funds that are to be repaid to donors pursuant to contract.

**Interest owed on funds received**

Accrued interest on funds received from donors which by agreement must be repaid.

**NOTE 8****Provisions for obligations**

	2015	2014
Provisions for severance schemes at field offices (see Note 11)	49 823	41 949
Other provisions	20 409	17 901
Provision for project auditing	6 628	6 274
<b>Total provisions for obligations</b>	<b>76 860</b>	<b>66 124</b>

**NOTE 9****Net change in assets related to purpose (AP)**

	OB 01.01.	Additions	Used	CB 31.12.	Net change
Other equity	87 909	34 383		122 292	34 383
AP with externally imposed restrictions 1)	69 554	19 240	34 985	53 809	-15 745
AP with self-imposed restrictions 2)	25 048	1 143	242	25 949	901
<b>Total</b>	<b>182 511</b>	<b>54 766</b>	<b>35 227</b>	<b>202 051</b>	<b>19 539</b>

1) AP with externally imposed restrictions are largely those to do with the 2011 TV campaign.

<b>TV campaign 2011</b>	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Total funds raised/spent
Opening balance TV campaign	0	-172	186 263	140 288	104 872	58 810	
Funds raised	0	220 162	594	11	4	0	220 771
Income interest	0	944	4 231	2 566	1 871	546	10 158
Used	172	34 671	50 800	37 993	47 936	27 627	199 200
<b>Closing balance TV campaign</b>	<b>-172</b>	<b>186 263</b>	<b>140 288</b>	<b>104 872</b>	<b>58 810</b>	<b>31 729</b>	<b>31 729</b>

Assets with externally-imposed restrictions include funds from the TV campaign for 2011, a nationwide fund-raising campaign under the auspices of the Norwegian Broadcasting Corporation. The funds are to be used over a five-year period beginning in 2012. Funds raised from the TV campaign were recognised as revenue in their entirety. The effect in the accounts is that funds spent become greater than funds acquired, and the residual part of spent funds for the purpose is taken from balance sheet assets related to the TV campaign.

Remaining assets with externally-imposed restrictions are related to various other purposes, largely funds raised for Norwegian People's Aid work linked to Syria (NOK 11,668).

2) Specification of assets related to purpose with self-imposed restrictions

	OB 01.01	Additions	Used	CB 31.12	Net change
Funds raised	5 039	0	0	5 039	0
Provision for reception centres	2 100	900	0	3 000	900
Furumo/Løren	16 809	243	242	16 810	1
Donation, Norsk Hydro	1 100	0	0	1 100	0
	<b>25 048</b>	<b>1 143</b>	<b>242</b>	<b>25 949</b>	<b>901</b>

Funds raised are donations which have not been earmarked for a particular purpose. Norwegian People's Aid has nevertheless decided that these funds are to be used on project work. The donation from Norsk Hydro of NOK 10,000,000 was originally given in 2005. Norwegian People's Aid has decided that the Board of Directors is the funding body for the Norsk Hydro funds. These funds were not used in 2015, and thus NOK 1,100,000 remains. Provision for reception centres is for expenses related to future discontinuation of refugee reception centres. The return on the Furumo/Løren fund must be used for the benefit of the occupationally disabled and other vulnerable groups, with a view to improving their circumstances and their opportunity to participate in working life. The return may also be used on measures to raise awareness.

**NOTE 10**

<b>Bank deposits, cash at hand and similar</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2014</b>
Taxes deducted from employees	9 253	7 285
<b>Total blocked bank deposits</b>	<b>9 253</b>	<b>7 285</b>
Other restricted funds not in blocked accounts	131 945	150 644
Other restricted funds on foreign accounts	90 270	79 918
<b>Total restricted funds</b>	<b>222 214</b>	<b>230 562</b>
Unrestricted funds	157 733	67 703
Total bank deposits, cash at hand and similar	389 201	305 549

Restricted funds are funds that are to be used in accordance with the donor's contribution. Unused funds must be returned to the donor.

**NOTE 11**

<b>Pensions and other obligations to employees</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2014</b>
Premium fund	100	100
<b>Total pensions and other obligations</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Payroll expenses</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2014</b>
Payroll expenses for all field employees	234 865	198 179
Payroll expenses for reception centres and projects in Norway	70 114	69 090
Payroll expenses at head office and regional offices	46 466	39 572
Employer contribution to Norwegian National Insurance Scheme	17 229	17 266
Pension expenses	3 622	921
Other expenses	55 851	46 743
<b>Total payroll expenses</b>	<b>428 147</b>	<b>371 771</b>

As of 31.12, the equivalent of 106 full-time positions at the central administration and regional offices in Norway were paid from headquarters, 252 at refugee reception centres and 87 on contract at the field stations. Approximately 1,900 local employees were paid from the field offices.

**Pensions**

The organisation has 475 employees covered by the rules on compulsory occupational pensions, the Norwegian Public Service Pension Fund.

Norwegian People's Aid has a pension scheme for previous employees at the Kure Epilepsy Centre which covers 26 people. This benefit scheme mainly depends on the number of pension saving years, salary level at attained retirement age and the benefit amount from the Norwegian national insurance scheme. The obligation is covered through a collective pension agreement at Kommunal Landspensjonskasse ("Norwegian Municipal National Pension Fund") – Gjensidige Forsikring.

<b>Pension funds/obligations</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2014</b>
Gross incurred pension obligation	26 282	26 830
Pension funds	22 090	20 517
Net obligation before contributions to Norwegian National Insurance Scheme	4 192	6 313
Contributions to National Insurance Scheme	591	890
Gross incurred obligations including National Insurance contributions	26 873	27 720
Net obligations including National Insurance contributions	4 782	7 203
Estimate discrepancy not booked excluding National Insurance contributions	-6 882	-8 870
National Insurance contribution estimate discrepancy not booked	-847	-1 140
<b>Recognised net assets/liability after employer contribution to National Insurance Scheme</b>	<b>-2 947</b>	<b>-2 807</b>
<b>Economic assumptions</b>		
Discount rate	2,70 %	2,30 %
Expected salary adjustment	2,50 %	2,75 %
Expected G (basic amount from Statistics Norway) adjustment	2,25 %	2,50 %
Expected return on fund assets	3,30 %	3,20 %

#### **Provision for severance payments at field offices**

Provision for severance payments at field offices has been included in the total payroll expenses where this is legally required. There are various practices at the individual field offices, and it is the programme country's rules on severance pay, where these exist, that determine the matter. Norwegian People's Aid has estimated the future obligation and has a plan in collaboration with donors for provisions for severance payments.

#### **Fees/salaries for members of the Board of Directors and the Secretary General**

No remuneration was paid to the Board of Directors in 2015. Total salary for 2015 paid to the Secretary General amounts to NOK 1,096,843, while other benefits totalled NOK 34,654. The Secretary General participates in Norwegian People's Aid's regular pension scheme and receives no other form of remuneration than regular salary. Employer's share of pension amounted to NOK 21,528. Norwegian People's Aid has no obligations to remunerate the Secretary General upon cessation or changes in the employment relationship.

#### **Auditor**

The agreed audit fee for the annual audit of Norwegian People's Aid is NOK 390,000. Donors impose requirements for special certification for all projects. For project auditing in Norway and at our field offices, NOK 9,004,400 has been taken to expenses. All amounts include VAT. The fee also applies to auditors other than our group auditor EY AS.

#### **Consultants**

Total expenses for consultants in 2015 is NOK 18.2 million. Consultants are largely used for external assessment of our programme operations. Such assessments are necessary to be able to evaluate results and develop our work. In individual cases, consultants have been used for base-line studies, development of methods, systematisation of experience and training.

#### **NOTE 12**

<b>Financial items</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2014</b>
Interest income	1 370	1063
Return on stocks/shares	549	1 967
Other	432	2 844
<b>Total financial items</b>	<b>2 350</b>	<b>5 874</b>

#### **NOTE 13**

<b>Operating expenses by category</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2014</b>
Payroll expenses	428 147	371 771
Transferred to partners in project countries	171 303	169 447
Depreciation of fixed tangible and intangible assets	5 053	3 965
Other operating expenses	317 830	277 067
<b>Total operating expenses</b>	<b>922 333</b>	<b>822 250</b>



## NOTE 14

Administration and charitable purpose ratios	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Administration expenses 1)	3.5 %	3.7 %	4.2 %	3.7 %	2.9 %	3.0 %	2.5 %
Expenses related to purpose 2)	93.2 %	92.5 %	92.2 %	92.6 %	90.0 %	93.1 %	93.7 %
Fund-raising ratio 3)	68.0 %	65.0 %	67.5 %	66.8 %	68.0 %	67.0 %	74.0 %

1) The administration expense is calculated as: Administration expenses/Total funds spent

2) Expenses related to purpose are calculated as: Total expenses for purpose/Total funds spent

3) The fund-raising ratio is calculated as: Net donors/Gross donors

"Expenses are attributed to the greatest extent possible to the activities to which they relate. Expenses such as rent, IT/ Communications, insurance and fixtures and furnishings relating to more than one activity are allocated to activities according to full-time equivalents and volume. These expenses amounted to NOK 17.7 million in 2015. Under the provisional accounting standard for non-profit organisations, expenses for administration are the activities performed to operate the organisation which cannot be allocated directly to particular activities. Among other things, administration includes expenses at the central administration in Norway related to the board of Directors, Secretary General and her staff, HR, finance and accounting, and amount to 32.5 million in 2015."


## NOTE 15

### Related parties

For Norwegian People's Aid, the term related parties is defined to include only the Board of Directors, management and other employees, together with trade unions affiliated with the Norwegian Confederation of Trade Unions.


In 2015, Norwegian People's Aid received NOK 15.5 million from trade unions affiliated with the Norwegian Confederation of Trade Unions. There have been no transactions with the other related parties that are relevant in this respect.


Oslo, 10.06.2016


  
Finn Erik Thoresen  
Chairman of the Board

  
Elin Skovly  
1<sup>st</sup> Deputy Chairman

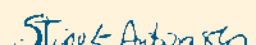
  
Atle Høie  
2<sup>nd</sup> Deputy Chairman

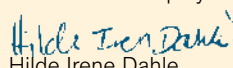
  
Line Hoaas  
Northern Region

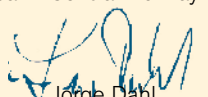
  
Stein Guldbrandsen  
Norwegian Union of Municipal  
and General Employees


  
Arild Berentzen  
Central Norway Region


  
Kristian Pettersen  
South-Western Region

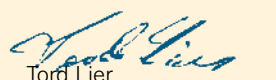
  
Stine Antonsen  
South-Eastern Region

  
Hilde Irene Dahle  
Eastern Region

  
Jorge Dahl  
Western Region

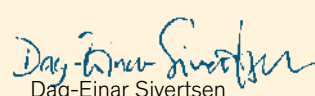
  
Ingrid Aspelund  
Youth for Solidarity


  
Live Kummén  
Central Health and Rescue Committee


  
Tord Lier  
Employee Representative

  
Per Øivind Eriksen  
Employee Representative

  
Mildrid Kvisvik  
FO

  
Dag-Einar Sivertsen  
NTF

  
Håkon Knudsen  
Health and Rescue – Youth

  
Sunniva Ørstavik  
Secretary General

Norwegian People's Aid is the labour movement's humanitarian organisation for solidarity. Nationally and internationally, Norwegian People's Aid works to improve living conditions for vulnerable groups of people and to help bring about a fairer society.

Norwegian People's Aid is a membership organisation with four main priority areas:

- (a) First aid and rescue services
- (b) Social inclusion work and work with refugees
- (c) Work with mines and explosives
- (d) Long-term development work

The work is organised into two core areas:

- Protection of life and health
- Fair distribution of power and resources.

A large part of the activity in Norway is based on the members' voluntary efforts. The first aid and rescue service constitutes important voluntary community involvement in national emergency management services. Nationally, Norwegian People's Aid is also involved in refugee and integration work and international solidarity work. Internationally, as of 31 December 2015, Norwegian People's Aid was involved in 40 countries in Europe, the Middle East, Asia, Africa and Latin America. Norwegian People's Aid is currently one of the world's largest humanitarian organisations working with cluster bomb and mine clearance.

## I ORGANISASJONEN

### Members and local chapters

At the end of the year, the organisation had 11,882 members in 110 local chapters, of whom 3,509 members were under the age of 30 (members which count in relation to measuring out of support from the Norwegian Ministry of Children and Equality).

Throughout the year, following a resolution taken by the Board, we have worked towards setting up new chapters. A survey of all Norwegian municipalities was undertaken with the purpose of identifying municipalities and places with potential. This work is set to continue in 2016.

A total of seven chapters were established or re-established in 2015.

### Composition and work of the Board of Directors

As of 31.12.15, the Board has the following composition:

Chairman of the Board	Finn Erik Thoresen	Central First Aid and Rescue Committee	Live Kummen
1 <sup>st</sup> Deputy Chairman	Elin Skovly	Employee's Representative	Tord Lier
2 <sup>nd</sup> Deputy Chairman	Atle Høie	Employee's Representative	Per Øivind Eriksen
Northern Region	Line Hoaas		
Central Norway Region	Arild Nordahl Berentzen		
South-Western Region	Kristian Pettersen	Collective members:	
South-Eastern Region	Stine Elisabeth Antonsen	FO	Mildrid Kvisvik
Eastern Region	Hilde Iren Dahle	NTF	Dag-Einar Sivertsen
Western Region	Jorge Alex Dahl	Norwegian Union of Municipal and General Employees	Stein Guldbrandsen
First Aid and rescue Youth	Sondre Emil Torgersen		
Youth for Solidarity	Ingrid Aspelund		

The Board of Directors held six meetings in 2015 and the audit committee four. In addition, there have been 15 meetings of the executive committee, which consists of the Chairman and the two deputy chairmen.

Norwegian people's Aid holds a general assembly every four years. 2015 was a general assembly year and the general assembly was held at the Radisson Hotel, Gardermoen, on the weekend of 28th to 30th August. The general assembly elected a new Board of Directors and adopted statements, statutes and the programme of principles.

## **Administration**

The Norwegian People's Aid head office is in Oslo. Liv Torres was the Secretary General until 8th December 2015. As of 31.12.15, Per Nergaard was Acting Secretary General. Upon the decision of the Board on 4th December 2015, Sunniva Ørstavik was elected as the new Secretary General, starting from 1st February 2016.

## **II RESULTS FOR 2015**

### **Financial highlights**

The Board has prepared the accounts for 2015 on the basis of the assumption that the organisation will continue to operate. The annual accounts encompass the non-profit organisation known as Norwegian People's Aid, which is an association that does not have financial gain as its purpose. The annual accounts do not reflect the local chapters' accounts. The activities result for the year is a profit of NOK 19.5 million versus a loss of NOK 20 million in 2014. Funds acquired last year were NOK 941.9 million versus NOK 803.9 million in 2014.

The activities result of NOK 19.5 million was allocated as follows: NOK 15.7 million from assets with externally imposed restrictions, NOK 1 million is transferred to assets with self-imposed restrictions and NOK 34.4 million to other equity. As of 31.12.2015, total assets amounted to NOK 202.1 million, versus NOK 182.5 million in 2014. Other equity as of 31.12 2015 amounted to NOK 122.3 million, versus NOK 87.9 million in 2014.

Funds from the 2011 TV campaign have now been recognised in their entirety. That is to say the amount raised has been entered as assets with externally imposed restrictions. Funds used to the purpose have been deducted from the entered assets linked to the TV campaign.

*The Board's account concerning marketing work is given on pages 6 and 7.*

*The Board's account concerning political influence is given on pages 10 and 11.*

## **III OPERATIONS**

### **In Norway**

As mentioned above, the core activities of Norwegian People's Aid are divided into two main areas: Fair distribution of power and resources and protection of life and health. Within the framework of these two core areas, we work both nationally and globally.

*The Board's account concerning rescue services and first aid is given on pages 12 to 15.*

*The Board's account concerning work with refugees and integration is given on page 16.*

*The Board's account concerning international solidarity and Youth for Solidarity is given on pages 28 and 29.*

### **International**

*Work for fair distribution of power and resources and humanitarian efforts*

Work continued with humanitarian crises in 2015. In South Sudan, 190,000 people received direct support from a food programme under Norwegian People's Aid direction. Through our partners, around 17,000 people received support in Syria and around 18,000 in Iraq. The programme has a total of 270 partners overall. Of the NOK 391million turnover, around NOK 100 million are HUM funds.

*The Board's account concerning development work is given on pages 22 and 23.*

*The Board's account concerning humanitarian disarmament is given on page 20.*

## **IV PERSONNEL, HEALTH; SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENT**

At the end of 2015, Norwegian People's Aid had around 2,350 employees: 106 at head office and the four regional offices, 252 at refugee reception centres, 87 employed abroad under contract from Oslo and around 1,900 locally employed abroad.



Sick leave in 2015 lay at 4.7 %, an increase of 0.7 % on the previous year. Sick leave for women was 5.8 % and 3.3 % for men. No serious injuries or accidents were reported in relation to employees in Norway, but one accident resulting in serious injury to an employee in Tajikistan was reported in October. The employee was insured and was awarded compensation. A working environment survey was carried out for head office in 2015, and safety audits conducted.

## **V GENDER EQUALITY AND INCLUSION**

The head office in Oslo employs 57.5 % women and 42.5 % men. The extended management group consists four women and eight men. Seven women and nine men comprise the Board of Directors. Wages and working conditions at Norwegian People's Aid are adapted for both genders.

Of around 360 employees in Norway in 2015, approximately 25 % come from an immigrant background. Of the 87 employees working abroad under contract from Oslo, only 12 are Norwegian citizens.

The organisation's personnel policy aims to ensure equal rights and opportunities for everyone regardless of gender, age, ethnicity and any disability. This is attended to through the recruiting processes and the day-to-day follow-up by the Norwegian People's Aid management.

## **VI THE EXTERNAL ENVIRONMENT**

Driften av Norsk Folkehjelp påvirker i liten grad det ytre miljø. Gjennom samarbeidet med partnere er vi opptatt av så vel den miljømessige som den sosiale og økonomiske bærekraften i det internasjonale utviklingsarbeidet. Det humanitære klasebombe- og mineryddingsarbeidet bidrar positivt til det ytre miljø.

## **VII ETISKE STANDARDER FOR INNKJØP, INVESTERINGER OG MARKEDSARBEID**

The Board of Directors of Norwegian People's Aid revised the *Ethical Standards for Purchases, Investments and Marketing* in 2013. These standards are used in the global monitoring of partners to meet ethical requirements and conditions related to employees' rights, human rights, respect for the environment and combating corruption. The standards rely in part on ILO and UN conventions in addition to the principles of Norwegian People's Aid. Updated procedures are being implemented globally for all of the activities of Norwegian People's Aid.

## **VIII FUTURE PROSPECTS**

Norwegian People's Aid will continue to influence Norwegian authorities to pursue a development policy that contributes to democratisation and focuses on whether developing countries are pursuing policies that contribute to greater economic and social equality.

A number of countries need and are seeking mapping expertise and assistance in order to declare themselves mine-free. Where cluster munitions are concerned, the situation is clearer and more predictable because fewer countries are affected. Just as for mine clearance, there is emphasis on supporting the signatory states to achieve the applicable targets in the Convention on Cluster Munitions for clearance and destruction. These will continue to be key activities at Norwegian People's Aid going forward.

Norwegian People's Aid is aiming to strengthen its emergency response in Norway. Measures to strengthen our profile, recruit crews, develop new skills and establish new first aid and rescue groups are already in place or soon to be under way. There is a need to expand the organisation's first aid and rescue service capacity, a fact which is increasingly acknowledged by society at large and among important partners.

Last year, a record number of asylum seekers arrived in Norway and Norwegian People's Aid demonstrated how much we can mean to various people through what we were able to offer in refugee reception centres and be raising the level of political debate. In the years to come, we will continue to improve what we offer in our reception centres and to engage our membership-based volunteers in purposeful ways.

Cooperation with the trade union movement has been reinforced over the past few years, and will be given even higher priority in the period to come. Agreements with the trade unions emphasise political cooperation on individual issues, the development of an organisational partnership and financial support for Norwegian People's Aid projects. The course is set fair for the further development of political and organisational cooperation in the period ahead.

Work with strengthening the members' organisation will also be given high priority in the current general assembly period.

### **Risk**

The Board focuses continuously on financial development and stresses the importance of ensuring that the organisation has adequate management and reporting systems. Sound governance systems for the following up on budgets and prognoses have been put in place. These are subject to continuous improvement. Internal control is given high priority from the Board, and this is followed up by the administration.


### *Operational risk*

Consideration must be made of the fact that our international programme work means that Norwegian People's Aid maintains a presence in countries with a high level of conflict and weak social structures. Guidelines and procedures to address this have therefore been drawn up. Humanitarian explosives clearance entails high risk. This activity is regulated by international standards and is thus easily measurable. This means that Norwegian People's Aid must have the necessary follow-up and quality assurance capacity and skills for this work.

### *Financial risk*


Norwegian People's Aid wishes to accept as little financial risk as possible. The organisation has internal procedures for the allocation of currency gains to the various projects. As part of our currency management, donor funds are held in the donor's currency until they are transferred to programmes. Contracts with local Norwegian People's Aid partners with regard to international development cooperation contain clauses to prevent currency risk. Norwegian People's Aid has no loans to external creditors and limited exposure in the stock market.


Oslo, 10.06.2016


  
Finn Erik Thoresen  
Chairman of the Board


  
Elin Skovly  
1<sup>st</sup> Deputy Chairman

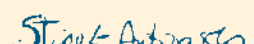
  
Atle Høie  
2<sup>nd</sup> Deputy Chairman

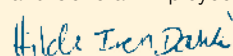
  
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Dag-Einar Sivertsen  
NTF

  
Håkon Khudsen  
Health and Rescue – Youth

  
Sunniva Ørstavik  
Secretary General



Statsautoriserte revisorer  
Ernst & Young AS

Dronning Eufemias gate 6, NO-0191 Oslo  
Oslo Atrium, P.O.Box 20, NO-0051 Oslo

Foretaksregisteret: NO 976 389 387 MVA  
Tlf: +47 24 00 24 00  
Fax: +47 24 00 24 01

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Medlemmer av Den norske revisorforening

To the Board of Directors of  
Norwegian People's Aid

## AUDITOR'S REPORT

### Report on the financial statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Organization Norwegian People's Aid, which comprise the balance sheet as at December 31, 2015, the activity based income statement and cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

#### *The Board of Directors' and Secretary General's responsibility for the financial statements*

The Board of Directors and Secretary General are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the Norwegian Accounting Act and accounting standards and practices generally accepted in Norway, and for such internal control as the Board of Directors and Secretary General determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### *Auditor's responsibility*

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with laws, regulations, and auditing standards and practices generally accepted in Norway, including the International Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.



We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

*Opinion*

In our opinion, the financial statements of the Organization Norwegian People's Aid have been prepared in accordance with laws and regulations and present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Organization as of December 31, 2015, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the Norwegian Accounting Act and accounting standards and practices generally accepted in Norway.

**Report on other legal and regulatory requirements**

*Opinion on the Board of Directors' report*

Based on our audit of the financial statements as described above, it is our opinion that the information presented in the Directors' report concerning the financial statements and the going concern assumption is consistent with the financial statements and complies with the law and regulations.

*Opinion on registration and documentation*

Based on our audit of the financial statements as described above, and control procedures we have considered necessary in accordance with the International Standard on Assurance Engagements (ISAE) 3000, «Assurance Engagements Other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information», it is our opinion that the Board of Directors and Secretary General have fulfilled their duty to properly record and document the Organization's accounting information as required by law and bookkeeping standards and practices generally accepted in Norway.

Oslo, 28 June 2016  
ERNST & YOUNG AS

Tommy Romskaug  
State Authorized Public Accountant (Norway)

(This translation from Norwegian has been made for information purposes only.)



Statsautoriserte revisorer  
Ernst & Young AS  
Dronning Eufemias gate 6, NO-0151 Oslo  
Oslo Airmu, P.O. Box 20, NO-0051 Oslo

Foretaksregisteret: NO 976 389 387 MVA  
Tlf: +47 24 00 24 00  
Fax: +47 24 00 24 01  
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Medlemmer av Den norske revisorforening

Til styret i  
Norsk Folkehjelp

## REVISORS BERETNING

### Uttalelse om årsregnskapet

Vi har revidert årsregnskapet for Norsk Folkehjelp, som består av balanse per 31. desember 2015, aktivitetsregnskap og kontantstrømoppstilling for regnskapsåret avsluttet per denne datoen og en beskrivelse av vesentlige anvendte regnskapsprinsipper og andre noteopplysninger.

#### Styrets og generalsekretærs ansvar for årsregnskapet

Styret og generalsekretær er ansvarlig for å utarbeide årsregnskapet og for at det gir et rettviseende bilde i samsvar med regnskapslovens regler og god regnskapsskikk i Norge, og for slik intern kontroll som styret og generalsekretær finner nødvendig for å muliggjøre utarbeidelsen av et årsregnskap som ikke inneholder vesentlig feilinformasjon, verken som følge av misligheter eller feil.

#### Revisors oppgaver og plikter

Vår oppgave er å gi uttrykk for en mening om dette årsregnskapet på bakgrunn av vår revisjon. Vi har gjennomført revisjonen i samsvar med lov, forskrift og god revisjonsskikk i Norge, herunder International Standards on Auditing. Revisjonsstandardene krever at vi etterlever etiske krav og planlegger og gjennomfører revisjonen for å oppnå betryggende sikkerhet for at årsregnskapet ikke inneholder vesentlig feilinformasjon.

En revisjon innebærer utførelse av handlinger for å innhente revisjonsbevis for beløpene og opplysningene i årsregnskapet. De valgte handlingene avhenger av revisors skjønn, herunder vurderingen av risikoene for at årsregnskapet inneholder vesentlig feilinformasjon, enten det skyldes misligheter eller feil. Ved en slik risikovurdering tar revisor hensyn til den interne kontrollen som er relevant for organisasjonens utarbeidelse av et årsregnskap som gir et rettviseende bilde. Formålet er å utforme revisjonshandlinger som er hensiktsmessige etter omstendighetene, men ikke for å gi uttrykk for en mening om effektiviteten av organisasjonens interne kontroll. En revisjon omfatter også en vurdering av om de anvendte regnskapsprinsippene er hensiktsmessige og om regnskapsestimatene utarbeidet av ledelsen er rimelige, samt en vurdering av den samlede presentasjonen av årsregnskapet.

Etter vår oppfatning er innhentet revisjonsbevis tilstrekkelig og hensiktsmessig som grunnlag for vår konklusjon.

#### Konklusjon

Etter vår mening er årsregnskapet for Norsk Folkehjelp avgitt i samsvar med lov og forskrifter og gir et rettviseende bilde av organisasjonens finansielle stilling per 31. desember 2015 og av dets resultater og kontantstrømmer for regnskapsåret som ble avsluttet per denne datoen i samsvar med regnskapslovens regler og god regnskapsskikk i Norge.

### Uttalelse om øvrige forhold

#### Konklusjon om årsberetningen

Basert på vår revisjon av årsregnskapet som beskrevet ovenfor, mener vi at opplysningene i årsberetningen om årsregnskapet og forutsetningen om fortsatt drift er konsistente med årsregnskapet og i samsvar med lov og forskrifter.

#### Konklusjon om registrering og dokumentasjon

Basert på vår revisjon av årsregnskapet som beskrevet ovenfor, og kontrollhandlinger vi har funnet nødvendig i henhold til internasjonal standard for attestasjonsoppdrag (ISAE) 3000 «Attestasjonsoppdrag som ikke er revisjon eller forenklet revisorkontroll av historisk finansiell informasjon», mener vi at styret og generalsekretær har oppfylt sin plikt til å sørge for ordentlig og oversiktlig registrering og dokumentasjon av organisasjonens regnskapsopplysninger i samsvar med lov og god bokføringsskikk i Norge.

Oslo, 28. juni 2016  
ERNST & YOUNG AS

  
Tommy Rønnskaug  
statsautorisert revisor



# Norwegian People's Aid

**PO Box 8844 Youngstorget  
0028 Oslo**

Telephone: **22 03 77 00**  
E-mail: **[norsk.folkehjelp@npaid.org](mailto:norsk.folkehjelp@npaid.org)**  
Website: **[www.folkehjelp.no](http://www.folkehjelp.no)**