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Our Mission

*Islamic Relief strives to alleviate suffering, hunger, illiteracy, and diseases worldwide regardless of color, race, or creed, and to provide aid in a compassionate and dignified manner. Islamic Relief aims to provide rapid relief in the event of human and natural disasters and to establish sustainable local development projects allowing communities to better help themselves.*

Islamic Relief USA is a non-profit 501(c)(3) humanitarian organization, incorporated into the state of California in 1993. We are a member of the Islamic Relief Worldwide family, which is an international relief and development organization, striving to alleviate the poverty and suffering of the world’s poorest people. Islamic Relief Worldwide was established in 1984 in response to the widespread famine in Africa. Since its establishment, Islamic Relief Worldwide has expanded greatly, with permanent locations in 37 countries worldwide.

Islamic Relief operates a wide variety of projects, including education and training, water and sanitation, income generation, orphan support, health and nutrition, and emergency relief.

For the third year in a row, Islamic Relief USA has been recognized as a 4-star charity by Charity Navigator, its highest rating. Charity Navigator is America’s largest charity evaluator.

Islamic Relief Worldwide is a member of the U.N. Economic and Social Council (special category), and is a signatory to the Code of Conduct for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and NGOs in Disaster Relief. It is committed to implementing the Code of Best Practice in the Management and Support of Aid, as stated by “People In Aid.” Islamic Relief Worldwide always aims to meet U.N. standards in all of the projects it implements.
Dear Friends,

As-Salamu ‘Alaykum wa Rahmatullah
(May God Almighty’s peace and mercy be upon all of you)

Every day since our opening more than a decade ago, Islamic Relief has been making a mark on the lives of children and families in need all over the world. Millions of people have been helped by the continuing efforts of Islamic Relief.

The year 2005 was a milestone in human history, testing individual strengths and increasing the global bonds of brotherhood. Just days into the New Year, millions of people in Asia and East Africa found themselves struggling to cope with the aftermath of the most powerful tsunami to hit the earth in 40 years. Months later, tragedy hit home when Hurricane Katrina, one of the worst disasters in United States’ history, struck down in the Gulf Coast. Soon afterwards, amidst existing unsteadiness, a 7.6 magnitude earthquake devastated South Asia, affecting over 5 million people.

Islamic Relief responded to these disasters within hours of their occurrences, and our teams are still on the ground, empowering survivors to rebuild their lives, and not lose faith in the power of the human spirit.

Two-thousand and five has been an astounding year for Islamic Relief and our donors. Faced with so many calamities around the world, our donors opened their hearts and their wallets and more than tripled the amount of donations they gave in years prior.

In this annual report, I’d like to highlight a few of the most important marks we made this year.

• Recognition as a 4-Star Charity from Charity Navigator for the third year in a row.

• Strengthening our partnership with The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.

• Responding to three of the largest natural disasters in recent history by developing and implementing short and long term goals to help survivors back onto their feet.

Indeed, 2005 was a year of earth-shaking disasters, countered by an unparalleled outpour of donor generosity and kindness. Never before has the world seen such grave catastrophes. And never before has the world seen such human benevolence.

I am very proud of our accomplishments during 2005, but it wouldn’t have been possible without the help of God Almighty, and, the continuing support of our donors and volunteers around the world. We look forward to continuing our humanitarian efforts with you, working together to alleviate poverty and suffering around the world.

Sincerely,

Mohamed Amr Attawia
Chairman, Board of Directors
The average American family gives over two percent of their income, about $1,000, to charitable causes each year. Total donations given by Americans last year amounted to over $248 billion.

Such display of generosity does not mean donors are handing their money to anyone willing to take it. One of the most common concerns donors have is how much of the money will actually reach the people in need.

Islamic Relief has a responsibility to its donors and supporters to provide the best form of aid to people in need and carry out its work in the most financially efficient way. Though administrative costs are a necessary part of relief work, Islamic Relief remains committed to using almost every penny of the donor’s gift for those it was intended. We consider the trust of our donors to be invaluable, and as a result, we hold ourselves to the highest standards.

As a testament of our success in fulfilling this very important responsibility, Islamic Relief was awarded a 4-star rating from Charity Navigator for the third consecutive year. Being America’s premier charity evaluator, Charity Navigator appraises the financial standings of the top 5,000 charities in the country. Charity Navigator has said “Islamic Relief outperforms most charities in America in its efforts to operate in the most fiscally responsible way possible.”

In keeping with our responsibility, Islamic Relief will always remain committed to using the hard earned donations of our supporters in the most efficient way possible.

“Islamic Relief outperforms most charities in America in its efforts to operate in the most fiscally responsible way possible.”
“Islamic Relief has earned its third consecutive 4-star rating for its ability to efficiently allocate and grow its finances. Less than 12% of the charities we’ve rated have received at least two consecutive 4-star evaluations... This ‘exceptional’ rating from Charity Navigator differentiates Islamic Relief from its peers and proves that it’s worthy of the public’s trust.”

-Charity Navigator, March 9, 2006
“The group Islamic Relief alone, using sophisticated equipment, is creating up to 35 safe wells every week [in Darfur, Sudan].”

-Newshour with Jim Lehrer, PBS, April 27, 2005

“The organisation’s ability to work with other faith-based groups, such as Cafod and Jewish charities, means IR can operate in places that may be too dangerous for others. It is the only international non-governmental organisation in Chechnya, and is the last left in Afghanistan.”

-Guardian, January 5, 2005

“Some 10,000 aid workers have come to Darfur, from dozens of agencies. One of the earliest was Islamic Relief. It is funded largely by Muslims in the West. And because many staff are called as much by faith as professional skill, Islamic Relief works in places many secular groups find too dangerous.”

-PBS, May 13, 2005

“[Islamic Relief] is vital to the strength of the Gulf Coast communities you serve and essential to making them whole once more [after Hurricane Katrina].”

-U.S. Senator Edward Kennedy, March 9, 2006
“Islamic Relief, the aid group, has done a wonderful job in Darfur.”

-The New York Times, April 17, 2005

“‘Good to see you, glad you’re here,’ he said, greeting most of the hundreds of men, women and children who filed through Detroit’s Wigle Recreation Center Sunday as part of the region’s first Humanitarian Day for the Homeless, organized by Islamic Relief.”

-Detroit Free Press, October 24, 2005

“I have nothing but the greatest admiration for the way in which Islamic Relief responds to these dreadful disasters. We owe a huge debt of gratitude to Islamic Relief and other organizations like them.”

-Prince Charles of Wales, October 11, 2005

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PARTNERSHIPS

Strengthening Partnerships

With fund-raising and field offices in over 30 countries, Islamic Relief’s reputation as a worldwide leader in providing aid, compassion, and support to those in need, stands higher than ever before. Many of our projects around the globe have been strengthened by the continuous support of our partners. We are extremely grateful to all of the organizations which have helped us achieve our mutual goals of alleviating the suffering of the world’s poorest people.

In 2005, Islamic Relief created and maintained new partnerships with the United Nations Development Program (UNDP), United Nations Children’s Fund (UNICEF), World Food Program (WFP), Oxfam, AmeriCares, Christian Aid, and Operation USA, amongst others.

Two organizations that also stood out for their contributions to help the survivors of the South Asia Earthquake are the Islamic Medical Association of North America (IMANA), and Association of Physicians of Pakistani Descent of North America (APPNA).

In addition, Islamic relief also strengthened an existing partnership with the Mormon Church. In 2004, Islamic Relief forged an invaluable partnership with The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. Together, Islamic Relief and The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints delivered aid in the form of medical supplies, hygiene kits, clothing and more to thousands of people in need around the world.

Last year, the bond between the two organizations was further reinforced when Islamic Relief and The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints collaborated once again to bring relief to the victims of the tsunami in Indonesia, the earthquake in South East Asia, and Hurricane Katrina in the Gulf Coast of the United States.

*Islamic Relief is proud to work hand-in-hand with these organizations, providing much needed aid in a dignified manner to those in need.*
“This is a partnership between the Muslims and the Mormons. And we’re pleased that we can come together to try to relieve some of the suffering that’s taken place because of this enormous tragedy.”

- Richard C. Edgley, LDS Presiding Bishopric
The people of South Asia had never seen anything like it. The destruction caused by the devastating 7.6 magnitude earthquake on October 8, 2005 left 73,000 people dead and 3.5 million homeless. Entire towns and villages were wiped out in an instant. Millions of lives were changed forever.
Even before the earthquake struck, poverty, instability and the harsh environment plagued Pakistan-administered Kashmir, making life difficult for those less fortunate. Conditions were harsh especially for children; and the earthquake tragedy hit them the hardest. Many perished in their classrooms and tens of thousands were orphaned in an instant. In the months following the earthquake, these children had to adapt to a new life without their loved ones. They had to learn to live in tents, survive the harsh weather, have little to play with and, if they were lucky, attend makeshift schools.

Prior to the earthquake, Islamic Relief had been caring for 172 orphans in Pakistan through its Orphan Sponsorship Program. Now, however, the numbers have risen to over 700 orphans sponsored, and many more still waiting to be helped.

For many years, Islamic Relief’s greatest strength has been its ability to work closely with local communities, allowing them to articulate their needs and empowering them to play an active role in achieving their goals. The emergency relief operation after the earthquake was one of Islamic Relief’s greatest challenges. With the help of donors, supporters, partner organizations, and of course the affected community on the ground, Islamic Relief has provided humanitarian assistance to over 300,000 people in the districts of Muzaffarabad, Bagh, Poonch, and Neelum Valley.

It will take a long time to rebuild so many shattered lives in South Asia. Almost all the hard work of the past decade was destroyed in an instant. Out of the destruction and rubble, what remains is memories and hope. Memories of how Islamic Relief and the local community had previously worked together to solve their problems. Hope that this would be achieved once again.

Islamic Relief created and implemented many projects to assist the victims of the South Asia quake. Here’s an overview of what we have achieved so far:

- **Road Clearance:** Islamic Relief spent over $560,000 to clear roads that were blocked by rubble, which allowed aid to reach 1.7 million people.

- **Shelter:** Thousands of emergency tents were distributed in the immediate aftermath and over 23,000 shelters were built.

- **Livelihood Projects:** To help farmers earn a sustainable living once again, Islamic Relief distributed maize and vegetable seeds for spring sowing as well as oxen to help with the field plowing.

- **Food Provisions:** Islamic Relief has provided emergency food assistance to more than 145,000 people.

- **Clothing:** Over 90,000 people were provided with much needed warm clothing.

- **Water and Sanitation:** To ensure access to clean water, 30 water points were created and 43 water tanks were installed, benefiting tens of thousands of families.

- **Education:** Islamic Relief has provided school tents, furniture, school bags, and other necessary supplies to help establish schools.
South Asia Earthquake Timeline

8:50 am, a devastating earthquake strikes. 73,000 killed, same number injured, 3.5 million homeless. Despite also being affected by the earthquake, Islamic Relief’s Pakistan staff reaches victims within an hour of the catastrophe.

Leading teams of international aid workers, Islamic Relief (IR) allocates $3.8 million for immediate relief operations and a worldwide appeal is launched. Victims are treated at IR’s Health Clinic in Neelum Valley, and thousands of tents and blankets are distributed.

Mass distributions of food, tents, bedding, clean water, kitchen items, warm clothing, and other essential survival items are organized by IR in Bagh and Muzaffarabad. The road from Bagh to Forward Kahuta opens up and the relief effort extends to remote villages.

October 8, 2005

First 72 Hours

One Week Later

December 2005

IR sets up 287 large tents to serve as temporary schools. 20,000 transitional shelters are distributed. IR allocates a further $1.9 million funding towards the earthquake response operation.

January 2006

February 2006

Twenty containers of medicines, tents, and blankets are received from The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and distributed in Muzaffarabad, Bagh, and Rawalakot hospitals. IR agrees to operate two mobile and one stationary health clinic for 6 months. IR arranges winter clothing for 5,000 families in Bagh.

Transitional shelters have been constructed for over 123,000 people with the help of many donors, including the Conrad N. Hilton Foundation. Activities are underway to construct toilet facilities, distribute food, provide health and hygiene care, operate mobile medical centers and provide shelter continue.
IR and the World Food Program agree to supply 180,000 people with monthly food rations for 6 months. IR continues to supply relief items as well as a team of paramedics and water purification experts.

IR hires engineers to help clear roads to allow aid to reach survivors. Mass distributions of food, water, and survival items provided by IR and The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints take place in remote villages.

Working with other agencies, IR volunteers open up 95 percent of all roads within 6 weeks. Safe drinking water is provided for 200 families and work starts on 5,000 toilet facilities in Muzaffarabad and Bagh. Medical supplies are distributed on behalf of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and AmeriCares.

Relief distribution focuses on remote villages and underserved areas. Humanitarian activity shifts from response to recovery phase. IR plans and designs recovery and reconstruction programs to rebuild lives and restore normalcy.

Six months after the earthquake, IR focuses on long-term community-based projects such as reconstruction of schools, low-cost housing, mobile and permanent clinics, and initiatives of livelihood projects, psycho-social support, and orphan sponsorship programs.

Islamic Relief has raised over $30 million in aid (including in-kind donations) to assist the victims of the earthquake. Over 340,000 earthquake victims have been supported by IR’s emergency relief projects, and approximately 1.7 million people have benefited from IR’s Road Re-Opening and Access Project, which cleared landslides to open roads for aid delivery. IR continues to bring relief and remains committed to helping the victims of the most devastating disaster in Pakistan’s history.
Islamic Relief has grown exponentially since its inception. After first attributing our success to God Almighty, the credit for our success most certainly goes to our dedicated donor base. Islamic Relief donors never cease to amaze us; consistently and generously responding to our appeals to help people in need. In the last few years, we have been blessed with new avenues to help expand our projects, in addition to the continued support of our donors.

After the devastating earthquake in Pakistan in October of 2005, Islamic Relief was able to immediately respond, helping feed, clothe, and house hundreds of thousands of displaced people. Our donors, as they have always done, supported our efforts by giving in record numbers. In addition to the overwhelming amount of support and funding from our donors, we were very fortunate to receive a large grant from a notable foundation.

The Conrad N. Hilton Foundation awarded a $500,000 grant to Islamic Relief to help Pakistan earthquake victims with short-term and long-term shelter. The Hilton Foundation grant was the first grant awarded to Islamic Relief by a U.S. foundation for Pakistan earthquake relief projects.

The shelter projects sponsored by the Hilton Foundation were in the district of Bagh, where 90 percent of houses were either destroyed or uninhabitable. Approximately 1,500 families (more than 7,500 people) benefited from semi-permanent structures, bed mats, blankets, kitchen sets, and jerry cans. The houses were built in the victims’ villages, not in “tent cities” that would have required relocation.

Steven M. Hilton, President and CEO of the Hilton Foundation, said, “This grant is very much in keeping with our foundation’s mission to alleviate human suffering. In addition, it aligns with our grant making strategy in that it provides funds for the immediate relief of earthquake victims while also supporting projects that will make a difference in the long-term. This is one of four grants that the Hilton Foundation has made to help the Pakistan earthquake victims, bringing its total commitment for the South Asia earthquake to $1.2 million.”

Based in Los Angeles, the Hilton Foundation was created in 1944 by the late hotel entrepreneur and business leader, Conrad N. Hilton, who left his fortune to the foundation with instructions to help the most disadvantaged and vulnerable throughout the world. Along with its related entities, the foundation has total assets of approximately $2.5 billion and, since its inception, has provided more than $440 million to organizations throughout the United States and the world.

Islamic Relief was very fortunate to receive this generous gift from the Hilton Foundation. We applaud the efforts of the foundation to help alleviate suffering all over the world. We look forward to a long and mutually beneficial relationship with them, as well as other foundations and institutions in the future.
“This grant is very much in keeping with our foundation’s mission to alleviate human suffering. In addition, it aligns with our grant making strategy in that it provides funds for the immediate relief of earthquake victims while also supporting projects that will make a difference in the long-term. This is one of four grants that the Hilton Foundation has made to help the Pakistan earthquake victims, bringing its total commitment for the South Asia earthquake to $1.2 million.”

-Steven M. Hilton
President and CEO of the Conrad N. Hilton Foundation
Afghanistan
Albania
Bangladesh
Bosnia
Chad
Chechnya
China
Egypt
Ethiopia
Indonesia
Iraq
Jordan
Kenya
Kosova
Lebanon
Malawi
Mali
Niger
Pakistan
Palestine
Somalia
South Africa
Sri Lanka
Sudan
Yemen
Belgium
France
Germany
Holland
Italy
Malaysia
Mauritius
South Africa
Sweden
Switzerland
United Kingdom
United States
Algeria
Cambodia
India
Iran
Morocco
Turkey

Permanent Projects
Fund-raising Partners
Seasonal & Emergency Projects

Islamic Relief | 2005 Annual Report
Livestock had died off in overwhelming numbers of starvation. This was especially difficult for nomadic herdsmen, as herds that had been built over many years withered away in one season. Failed harvests also sent farmers spiraling into poverty and hunger. With the possibility of starvation looming in front of them, the farmers could no longer plan for the future and were forced to eat the seeds of the next harvest.

“If the famine continues, my family and I will die,” said 80-year-old Abdou Adamou, a farmer from Tondikiwindi, Niger. “We have nothing to survive on. There is no food, no property and no livestock.”

In a country where two thirds of the population lives on less than $1 a day, food prices more than doubled, leaving most people unable to afford food. Dozens of villages had been abandoned as starving residents wandered the desert in search of something to survive on. Roots of wild plants and berries had become the sole means of survival for many. “I have no means to face this famine,” explains Zali Adamou, a 90-year-old widow from the Tillaberi region in Niger. “I have no food, livestock, nothing. I only have God!”

In 2005, a deadly combination of poor rains and locust invasions devastated crops and left approximately 3.5 million people in Niger with little or no food. Nearly 150,000 children were at severe health risk, according to Jan Egeland, head of the United Nations’ Emergency Relief Projects. Niger, which ranks as the second poorest country in the world, has not suffered from a food shortage of this magnitude in 20 years. The shortage is so widespread that a further 1.5 million people in the neighboring country of Mali were also affected.
**Islamic Relief in Action**

Teams from Islamic Relief’s Mali office were among the first to reach the worst affected regions in Niger and Northern Mali. To better assist those in need, Islamic Relief created an office in Niamey, the capital of Niger, which also worked with Islamic Relief’s Mali office to tackle the food crisis. Islamic Relief allocated an initial $1.9 million to the emergency, and is working in partnership with other non-governmental organizations and institutions, which have contributed over $1.5 million so far to assist with the crisis.

Islamic Relief coordinated the distribution of 95 tons of food in the Gourma Rharous region of northern Mali as well as implementing a Blanket Feeding Program in coordination with the United Nations World Food Program. In addition, Islamic Relief established 30 Supplementary and Therapeutic Feeding Centers across four districts in Niger: Tillaberi, Ouallam, Filingue and Tera. The United Nations Children’s Fund (UNICEF) had donated food for these feeding centers.

Islamic Relief also provided medical aid to the region. Medical equipment was provided to the main hospital in Tillaberi, one of the worst affected areas in Niger. The hospital also received tens of thousands of tons of medicine through Islamic Relief’s efforts with AmeriCares. In addition, a Mobile Nutritional Monitoring Team visited local villages around Tillaberi on a regular basis to monitor diseases and nutrition and to refer severe cases to the hospital.
At 7:59 am on December 24, 2004, far below the waters off the coast of Indonesia, the earth shook with historic violence. Not for one hundred years had the area seen an earthquake of this magnitude. The seabed suddenly crumbled and rose sending millions of tons of water speeding silently towards the coasts of Asia. The solid wall of water fell upon unsuspecting towns and villages in a flash of blue. That blue soon turned darkness with debris comprised of all that was left of thousands of homes and people inundated and pummeled into destruction.

The disaster was on an almost unimaginable scale. 229,866 lives lost. Millions left without homes. The need for humanitarian aid was immediate and acute. Reacting within one day of the disaster, Islamic Relief’s office in Indonesia had people on the ground in Aceh, the province most affected. Islamic Relief shortly after had an emergency response team in Sri Lanka and began working with the Indian Muslim Relief Committee (IMRC) to provide aid to those affected by the tsunami in India.

Islamic Relief’s work in the last two years has been tailored to meet the changing needs of the affected population in Indonesia and Sri Lanka. In the immediate aftermath Islamic Relief focused on providing the basic necessities including food, clean water, shelter, basic hygiene as well as sanitation facilities to prevent outbreaks of disease. The priority then shifted to providing an income for families whose source of livelihood had been lost as well as meeting the greater need for permanent shelter.
Indonesia

Islamic Relief has worked in Indonesia since 2000, distributing food and assisting people affected by natural disasters. In the Aceh province, Islamic Relief was providing school equipment for children.

Because of its presence in Aceh, Islamic Relief was one of the first agencies to respond to the tsunami disaster. One day after the tsunami, Islamic Relief aid workers arrived in the stricken city of Banda Aceh and started administering first aid to survivors.

A few days later, Islamic Relief had established an emergency response field office and began providing food, clean water, shelter, and basic hygiene and sanitation facilities. Since then, Islamic Relief has built schools, hospitals, homes and helped thousands of people return to work.

Islamic Relief provides support in six main areas: health, water and sanitation, livelihood, education, orphan support and shelter.

Sri Lanka

Islamic Relief rapidly established offices in Ampara and Colombo and began work coordinating the emergency response in Nintavur.

Focusing on the Ampara region, Islamic Relief began distributing aid amongst the survivors. Just two days after the disaster, Islamic Relief aid workers were distributing food packs, hygiene kits and canned Udhiyah/Qurbani meat. The priority was to prevent malnutrition and the spread of disease.

A month after the disaster, Islamic Relief staff began working on the rehabilitation of areas affected by the disaster. During this phase Islamic Relief staff helped rehabilitate Nintavur hospital, restored homes, provided clean water supplies and supported orphans and widows.

The reconstruction and rehabilitation of the areas devastated by the tsunami is well underway. Islamic Relief staff are currently implementing projects to provide survivors with long-term shelter. Islamic Relief has agreed with the Sri Lankan government to build permanent homes on government-allocated land in addition to other homes on private land in Nintavur.
A skilled carpenter, 30-year-old Besnik had no way of supporting his family when he returned to his home village. The war had destroyed everything. Even the machines in his workshop were gone. Besnik had nothing to show for the years of hard work he had put into building his business.

In post-war Kosova, there are thousands of people like Besnik who returned home to find they had lost everything. Many were unable to continue their original businesses and some had also lost their homes. To support people like Besnik, Islamic Relief initiated a Micro-Credit program that provides interest-free loans for starting up small businesses and rebuilding homes.

Besnik applied for a loan in 2002 and used the money to buy carpentry equipment. He set up a small workshop and worked long hours, with little rest. Within a short time, Besnik’s business had grown so much that he had to employ other people to help him. Soon, he started earning enough money to support his family, pay the wages of his staff, and repay the money he had borrowed from Islamic Relief.

With increasing demands for his work, Besnik recently took a second loan from Islamic Relief’s Micro-Credit program to expand his workshop. The loan has not only helped his business grow rapidly but also provided his community with the services of a great carpenter.

Besnik’s talent is well known in his village. Islamic Relief’s office in Kosova has also benefited from his skill, as he was hired to build bookshelves and kitchen cabinets for its newly-built offices. With Besnik’s immense skill and high quality work, Islamic Relief’s staff in Kosova is confident that he will only become more successful in the future.
Razali Mahmood’s home lies amidst ruins. It is in a coastal village on the outskirts of Banda Aceh in an area that is now almost completely razed, destroyed by the force of tons of water rushing inland. The tsunami that devastated Indonesia on December 26, 2004, killed 229,866 people, and left millions homeless. Razali, 32, however, did not see the waves coming. He had even less warning than the rest of his neighbors because he is blind and has been since birth.

Razali sat unaware as the thirty foot high wave rose up on the horizon and bore down on the coast. Only when he heard his neighbors’ panicked cries mingled with the ocean’s sudden roar, did he realize his entire village, with all the buildings and people in it, was being crushed in a deluge of water.

Razali himself was only saved by the quick thinking of his nephew, who came back to Razali’s house in order to lead his uncle to safety.

“There was incredible confusion,” Razali has said about the terror and chaos of that day. “People were running in every direction, saying the sea was coming. It was terrifying, but my nephew found me and helped me escape. We were knocked off our feet many times by the current, but eventually we found safety. Without my nephew, I do not know if I would be here today.”

In the aftermath of the tsunami, people were left stunned by the destruction that the sea had brought to their small village. “It was traumatic for everybody,” said Razali. “There were bodies everywhere. People were searching for friends and family. They said that we could not go back to the village because there was nothing left there but corpses.”

One of the many Islamic Relief sponsored projects in the region is the construction of homes in Razali’s village. Razali will move into his new home soon, as Islamic Relief is nearing completion of the house. “I feel very happy about moving into my new house and starting to live again,” he said. “For the last year I have been living in temporary shelter and it will be good to have a home again. I’m looking forward to just having some place where I can listen to the radio again.”
WATER & SANITATION

The Source of Life

Water is the basic element through which all life forms emerge, exist and flourish. However, over one billion people worldwide lack access to a safe water supply, and almost half the world’s population lacks adequate sanitation. These conditions adversely affect people’s health, environment, and their children’s future. In some countries the problems are due to scarcity of water, while in others water may be plentiful but of poor quality.

Health
Every year, 3.4 million people, mostly children, die from water-related diseases like diarrhea, malaria, and trachoma. Approximately 80 percent of these diseases and over one-third of related deaths are caused by contaminated water.

Poverty
Inadequate water, sanitation and hygiene not only cause sickness and death, but also increase health costs, reduce people’s ability to earn a living, and reduce school enrollment rates, especially for girls. Shortages in water can lead to harvest failures and even famine. These factors combine together to contribute to the continuing cycle of poverty in developing countries. A reliable supply of water can, amongst other benefits, dramatically improve crop yields, thus improving economic conditions.

Women and Children
The poorest and most vulnerable people are worst affected by this problem. Access to clean water helps provide women time, increased health, income and most importantly, dignity. In many societies, women and girls spend hours each day transporting clean water to their households. Improved access to clean water results in more opportunities for productive activities, or attending school, which would improve their livelihoods in the long-term.

Islamic Relief has been providing access to safe supplies of water for drinking, bathing, economic activity and food production for over twenty years. Additionally, Islamic Relief has built, reconstructed, and rehabilitated sanitation systems and encouraged healthy hygiene practices.
Islamic Relief’s Water and Sanitation Projects

**Indonesia**  
- Post tsunami water and sanitation projects  
- Well-digging  
- Construction of new toilet facilities  
- Hygiene training sessions  
- Waste management

**Sudan**  
- Well-digging  
- Construction of new toilet facilities, bathing locations, and shower facilities

**Afghanistan**  
- Irrigation rehabilitation projects

**Azad Jammu and Kashmir**  
- Community water and sanitation program  
- Improved access to clean drinking water, sanitation and hygiene promotion

**Albania**  
- Provision of increased access to safe and potable drinking water in rural areas of Albania  
- Development of irrigation systems

**Bangladesh**  
- Installation of deep tube wells and dug-wells to provide safe water  
- Hygienic toilet facilities  
- Promotion of safe use of surface water and rainwater  
- Educating communities on the dangers of arsenic contamination

**Chechnya**  
- Comprehensive water and sanitation program benefiting displaced people in the Alina and Spoutnik camps in Ingushetia

**Kosovo**  
- Provision of clean water to help prevent the spread of diseases and to help maintain a safe living environment in refugee camps

**Pakistan**  
- Access to clean drinking water in rural villages  
- Hygiene training sessions  
- Hygienic toilet facilities

**Palestine**  
- Upgrade of the water system and Aya water well in the Khan Younis refugee camp
Elis is 18 years old and lives in a village called Barbullush in Shkodre, Albania with his grandfather, mother and two younger sisters. Shkodre is a large city in the north of Albania, where, like many parts of the country, poverty is widespread. Unemployment rates are exceptionally high, particularly in rural areas. Around 70 percent of the population is in need of work and many, like Elis, feel they have not been given a fair chance.

Currently in his 4th year of high school, Elis is studying Electronics. To him, education is the only way of breaking out of the poverty trap. Many of his peers have attended school but are unable to find work because they are under-skilled. With no practical experience, nobody is willing to employ them; and without the opportunity to work, they are unable to gain the skills and experience they need. This vicious cycle leaves young men like Elis desperate for a chance to prove themselves.

Ambitious and hard-working, Elis is more hopeful about his career than he has ever been. After school, he attends English language classes at a Community Training Center operated by Islamic Relief. At the Center, Elis receives a high quality education that is designed to increase his chances of finding work. The center also offers language courses in Italian and German, as well as vocational training in popular subjects such as computers and tailoring.

The Islamic Relief Community Training Center is a two-story building that houses classrooms, conference facilities, and an athletic field. The center also serves as a hub for social, cultural, and sporting events while playing an important role in supporting educational activities in the city.

Elis feels that he and other young people in Shkodre have gained a great deal of experience and training from the center. Students who graduate from training courses receive certificates that are authorized by the Albanian Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs.

Every year, over 400 young people like Elis benefit from the center. With a solid reputation for quality education, it has a long waiting list as demand for enrollment far exceeds the number of available openings. Elis is doing well in his English course, and is looking forward to taking other courses at the center. He enjoys painting in his free time and hopes to enroll in a Fine Arts course.

Elis does not know what the future holds for him but he is determined to get a good education and as much practical training as possible. He also hopes to attain a university degree one day so that he has a better chance of getting a good job. When his father died a few years ago, Elis wanted nothing more than to be able to support his family. Since attending the Islamic Relief Training Center, he feels he is closer than ever to achieving his goal.
Eid for Ahmed

Ahmed lives in El Obeid, in the Northern Kordofan region of Sudan. During the annual Festival of Eid al-Adha, Ahmed, and children all over Sudan are seen playing the streets. Families, dressed in their best clothing, visit each other’s homes in the spirit of celebrating the joyous occasion as a community. Ahmed and his family were recipients of an Udhiyah/Qurbani* gift from Islamic Relief this past year.

It is difficult to find Ahmed’s house. Somewhere along the way, road names have become insignificant. Even the roads themselves have disappear – there were just dirt tracks and makeshift homes. Ahmed’s house is half-decayed with straw mats in place of a roof. It has a courtyard and five rooms, each room housing an entire family.

Ahmed’s father died three years ago after becoming very ill. Unfortunately, preventable illnesses claim many lives in this region. The absence of basic hygiene and sanitary facilities results in the rapid spread of diseases. And, lack of clean water means contaminated rainwater is collected for drinking. Infant mortality is so high that newborn babies are not even given a name in the first six months of their lives.

Ahmed knows his full name but he doesn’t know how old he is. His Aunt Maryam guesses he is around nine or ten. He is in the 2nd year of school and loves studying Math. Displaying his ambition and self-confidence, he emphatically proclaims “Engineer!” when asked what he wants to be when he grows up.

Ahmed is an only child but you would never know it. His many friends are like his family. “They’re all my brothers and sisters,” he said, and his friends Abdur Rahman and Samed quickly came to his side as if to prove it. The children have very little, but they keep themselves happy. “I love football,” said Ahmed. “I support Al Hilal, the national team, but internationally I support Brazil,” he added proudly.

Life is a daily struggle for Ahmed, and many other children like him around the world. Through the support of its donors, Islamic Relief is able to provide hope for many through seasonal Udhiyah/Qurbani projects. Ahmed was elated to see that there were people thinking of him on Eid al-Adha; and, as a result, this year’s festival was special and memorable for him.

*Eid al-Adha (Islamic religious holiday; occurs on the 10th day of the Islamic month of Dhu al-Hijjah and lasts for 3 days) commemorates the devotion and commitment of Prophet Abraham (peace be upon him) to God Almighty. Udhiyah/Qurbani is an Islamic religious practice performed at the time of Eid al-Adha, involving the slaughtering of an animal; usually a sheep, goat, or cow. Islamic Relief collects funds from donors, and performs Udhiyah/Qurbani on their behalf and distributes the meat to the needy. For many of the beneficiaries, this is the only time of the year they are able to eat meat.
“My name is Ahmedy.

I am 12 years old. I have been at the orphanage for three years. Both my parents are dead. I have two sisters who I don’t see very often. They live with my uncle, but my uncle can’t afford to look after me.

We have a school here and I like studying. I know studying is important for my future because I want to be an engineer when I grow up.

I want to help people by rebuilding my country. This country has been destroyed by 23 years of war, and I want to help rebuild it.

My favorite stories are the ones about peace. I want to help make peace in the world and I want to help people who are in difficulty.”

Ahmedy is one of over a thousand orphans at the Tahia Maskan Orphanage in Kabul. The orphanage is in poor condition: its small windows let in little light; water leaks into the corridors; the dormitory rooms are lined with bunk-beds covered by heavily soiled sheets and pillow cases. Ahmedy considers himself lucky to have a place at the orphanage.

Islamic Relief has been working in the Tahia Maskan Orphanage since 2004, rehabilitating and furnishing the laundry room to ensure the children have clean bedding, clothes and a better standard of hygiene.

“Before you go, I just want to say thank you for listening to me. Thank you for asking me what’s on my mind, because no one has ever asked me that before.”

Among those who suffer from poverty or try to overcome a disaster, orphans are usually the most vulnerable. Looking after the well-being of an orphan is a noble cause. Islamic Relief realizes this and allows donors the opportunity to assist orphans through its popular Orphan Sponsorship Program, which is now implemented in 20 countries today.

In Pakistan, Islamic Relief provided essential winter clothes to orphans. In Afghanistan, sanitation, kitchen, and dining facilities in two orphanages were rehabilitated. Also, in addition to their sponsorship, orphans in Bangladesh also received computer training. Islamic Relief cared for orphans with AIDS in South Africa while providing medical and psychological support to destitute children in Mali.

In 2005, Islamic Relief operated orphan sponsorship programs in the following countries: Albania, Bangladesh, Bosnia, Chechnya, Ethiopia, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Kenya, Kosovo, Mali, Niger, Pakistan, Palestine, South Africa, Sri Lanka, and Sudan.
Every day 30,000 children in developing countries die from preventable diseases. Basic medical care is beyond the reach of many of the world’s poor, or is simply unavailable. Without vaccination, 3 million people a year die from illnesses such as malaria, tuberculosis, tetanus, measles, polio and diphtheria.

Living in unhygienic conditions with sparse food and lack of clean water, millions of people are prone to malnutrition and susceptible to life-threatening health conditions. Poverty creates a vicious cycle where the weak and malnourished easily fall ill, while those already suffering from diseases are left with minimal hope for survival.

Malnutrition is responsible for over half of the 12 million child deaths every year. Malnutrition stunts a child’s growth, impairs their intellectual development, and increases the odds that common illnesses such as diarrhea and respiratory infections become fatal.

Mother and Child Healthcare Project

Bangladesh is one of the world’s poorest nations where some of the most basic amenities of life are scarce. Additionally, the country is very susceptible to natural disasters, particularly floods and cyclones.

Development reports indicate that conditions are severest in the northern districts, the poorest parts of the country. Among the problems faced by people in the north is lack of basic health care facilities.

To help address some of these needs, Islamic Relief initiated the Mother and Child Healthcare project in two areas of Mithapukur in 1997. Today, the project operates in 9 areas in the Mithapukur sub-district.

Project Objectives

• Reduce maternal and infant mortality rate
• Supply essential medicines and maintain cost recovery systems
• Promote health awareness
• Ensure preventive health care measures such as immunizations and vaccinations
• Encourage physical and psychological development of the poor

Project Activities

• Provide antenatal and postnatal care
• Provide pregnancy tests
• Diagnose high risk pregnancies and refer them to medical professionals
• Monitor child growth
• Provide awareness through health sessions
Aid Distribution
Since Islamic Relief’s response efforts started within days after the hurricane hit, over 1.28 million pounds of food items have been distributed in Louisiana alone. Working with partners such as the Second Harvest Food Bank and Federal Emergency Management Agency’s (FEMA) Voluntary Agency Warehouse, Islamic Relief has distributed essential goods such as food supplies, water, and other household items to hurricane victims.

Healthcare
In Biloxi, Mississippi, Islamic Relief established a clinic after Hurricane Katrina to serve as the primary health care facility in the area. Islamic Relief also distributed medicines and medical supplies such as exam tables, to be used by health facilities across the Gulf Coast.

Muslim Help Day
Working with the Muslim community in Houston, Texas, Islamic Relief provided hot meals for thousands of evacuees taking shelter at the George R. Brown Convention Center.

Shelter for Evacuees
In the immediate aftermath of the hurricane, Islamic Relief assisted evacuees taking shelter in mosques in Baton Rouge, Louisiana. In addition, families were relocated to apartments and provided services such as free transportation, storage space for their belongings, and a showering facility.

Education
In Houston and Dallas, TX, Islamic Relief helped children affected by Hurricane Katrina continue their education despite being displaced. Evacuee students in the two cities were assisted with school tuition fees and much-needed educational supplies and equipment.

Volunteers
Islamic Relief helped mobilize thousands of volunteers in Texas, Louisiana, and Mississippi to help in serving hurricane victims. Over 20 student volunteers from the Islamic Society of North America (ISNA) partnered with Islamic Relief during New Year’s weekend to prepare and serve

Domestic Projects

Rebuilding America’s Gulf Coast

One year after the destruction brought onshore by Hurricane Katrina in August 2005, Islamic Relief continues to operate projects assisting victims of the tragedy. With over $2 million in aid already spent on projects in Louisiana, Mississippi, and Texas, Islamic Relief has remained committed to helping victims of the worst natural disaster in current U.S. history.
“...[Islamic Relief] paid tuition, fees and supplies for some evacuee students in Dallas and Houston, paid rent money for the only soup kitchen in Biloxi and helped feed evacuees in a convention center in Houston.”

- Fort Worth Star-Telegram, August 20, 2006
Islamic Relief has increased its focus on domestic projects greatly in recent years. Although it is not as apparent or easily recognizable as in other countries we work in, there are many communities here in the United States which remain underserved. To better serve local communities in need, Islamic Relief implements an annual “Humanitarian Day”, providing essentials such as food, hygiene kits, and medical care to those most in need.

The business district in Downtown Los Angeles, California is a place that exudes efficiency and wealth. Lines of busy businessmen and women march down the spotless sidewalks, behind them towers of glass and steel glinting in the sunlight of a late afternoon. However, the buzz of commerce fades with the light of day. Just a few blocks away, another species of Angeleno begins to emerge, a few at a time, rummaging through trash looking for half-eaten sandwiches, carrying on their clothes and bodies the dirt that is so conspicuously absent from the Bunker Hill sidewalks.

An estimated 2 million people live on the cold, hard streets of our nation and 31 million live in or on the edge of hunger. Its mission to alleviate the suffering of the worlds poorest people Islamic Relief has not forgotten those who endure poverty so close to us. Since 2001 Islamic Relief has been part of the Coalition to Preserve Human Dignity, a coalition of Muslim, Christian and Jewish groups that comes together every year in the Islamic holy month of Ramadan to bring a bit of warmth as well as valuable services to the lives of homeless in cities across the country. The event, called Humanitarian Day, brings together hundreds of Muslim volunteers along with fellow citizens of different faiths to pass out items to thousands of the homeless, a warm smile accompanying the offer of aid.

The goods and services provided to the homeless people that attend Humanitarian Day include boxed food items, clothes, towels, rain protection ponchos, HIV testing, hygiene kits and toys for children. The project highlights Islamic Relief’s commitment to domestic humanitarian work and has benefited thousands of the underprivileged across the country. The interfaith, inter-organization aspect of this project emphasizes the common humanity that binds us all despite differences in religion, affiliation or economic status. The humanitarian imperative is the motivation that drives all the groups in the Coalition to Preserve Human Dignity and is the reason Islamic Relief has been the primary sponsor of this event since 2005.

In addition to highlighting the situation of the underserved in Los Angeles, Islamic Relief also implemented this program in Washington, DC; Union City, New Jersey; Las Vegas, Nevada; and Detroit, Michigan in 2005.

Homelessness is an outcome of social inequality that often passes under the radar of those Americans who are more fortunate. As with other projects initiated by ILM Foundation, our implementing partner based in Los Angeles, Islamic Relief sees the opportunity to educate our volunteers as well as make a difference in the lives of our fellow citizens.
REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

Board of Directors
Islamic Relief-USA

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial position of Islamic Relief - USA, a nonprofit organization (IRUSA), as of December 31, 2005, and the related statements of activities, cash flows, and functional expenses for the year then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of IRUSA’s management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of IRUSA as of December 31, 2005, and the changes in its net assets and its cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America.

Pasadena, California
October 20, 2006
## Statement of Activities

**ISLAMIC RELIEF - USA**  
**STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Unrestricted</th>
<th>Temporarily Restricted</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Support</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contributions</td>
<td>$17,610,851</td>
<td>$5,451,344</td>
<td>$23,062,195</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In-kind contributions</td>
<td>25,447,637</td>
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<td>25,447,637</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total Support</strong></td>
<td>43,058,488</td>
<td>5,451,344</td>
<td>48,509,832</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Revenue</strong></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest and dividends</td>
<td>2,938</td>
<td></td>
<td>2,938</td>
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<tr>
<td>Unrealized gain on investment</td>
<td>2,069</td>
<td></td>
<td>2,069</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total Revenue</strong></td>
<td>5,007</td>
<td></td>
<td>5,007</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total support and Revenue</strong></td>
<td>43,063,495</td>
<td>5,451,344</td>
<td>48,514,839</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net assets released from restrictions</strong></td>
<td>3,049,527</td>
<td>(3,049,527)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Support and Revenue after net Assets released from restrictions</strong></td>
<td>46,113,022</td>
<td>2,401,817</td>
<td>48,514,839</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Expenses</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Programs</td>
<td>41,120,048</td>
<td></td>
<td>41,120,048</td>
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<tr>
<td>Management and general</td>
<td>659,918</td>
<td></td>
<td>659,918</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fund-raising</td>
<td>640,875</td>
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<td>640,875</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total Expenses</strong></td>
<td>42,420,841</td>
<td></td>
<td>42,420,841</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Change in net assets</strong></td>
<td>3,692,181</td>
<td>2,401,817</td>
<td>6,093,998</td>
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<tr>
<td>Net assets, beginning of year</td>
<td>1,527,458</td>
<td>3,314,400</td>
<td>4,841,858</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Net assets, end of year</strong></td>
<td>$5,219,639</td>
<td>$5,716,217</td>
<td>$10,935,856</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ISLAMIC RELIEF - USA  
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION  
DECEMBER 31, 2005

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Assets</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash and cash equivalents</td>
<td>$10,507,794</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investments</td>
<td>102,897</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accounts receivable</td>
<td>224,724</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other receivables</td>
<td>15,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Refundable deposit from a related party</td>
<td>395,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other assets</td>
<td>8,163</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Property and equipment, net of accumulated</td>
<td>59,183</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>depreciation of $189,937</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Assets</td>
<td>$11,312,761</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Liabilities and Net Assets</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Liabilities</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accounts payable</td>
<td>$294,465</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accrued expenses</td>
<td>82,440</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Liabilities</td>
<td>376,905</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net Assets</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unrestricted</td>
<td>5,219,639</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temporarily Restricted</td>
<td>5,716,217</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Net Assets</td>
<td>10,935,856</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Liabilities and Net Asset</td>
<td>$11,312,761</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## ISLAMIC RELIEF - USA
### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

**Cash flows from operating activities**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Change in net assets</td>
<td>$ 6,093,998</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net cash provided by operating activities:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation and amortization</td>
<td>$ 39,086</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decrease in assets:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accounts receivable</td>
<td>$ 87,437</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other receivables</td>
<td>$ 34,022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prepaid expenses</td>
<td>$ 12,511</td>
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<tr>
<td>Increase in liabilities:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accounts payable</td>
<td>$ 77,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accrued expenses</td>
<td>$ 20,447</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net cash provided by operating activities</td>
<td>$ 6,365,201</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Cash flows from investing activities**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acquisition of fixed assets</td>
<td>$(53,765)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increase in investments</td>
<td>$(53,124)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net cash used in investing activities</td>
<td>$(106,889)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Net increase in cash and cash equivalents**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Net increase in cash and cash equivalents</td>
<td>$ 6,258,312</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year</td>
<td>$ 4,249,482</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Cash and cash equivalents, end of year

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash and cash equivalents, end of year</td>
<td>$ 10,507,794</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Donors and Partners

Islamic Relief and our fund-raising partners worldwide would like to thank all of our donors and partners for their support and contributions towards our projects in 2005.

Particular thanks are extended to the following organizations:

AmeriCares, USA
Association of Physicians of Pakistani Descent of North America (APPNA)
British Airways
CAFOD
CARE
Christian Aid
Canadian International Development Agency
The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints
Concern Worldwide
Conrad N Hilton Foundation
Department for International Development (DFID)
Disasters Emergency Committee (DEC)
Emirates Airlines
European Community Humanitarian aid Office (ECHO)
Evelyn and Walter Haas Jr. Fund
Globus Relief
Indian Muslim Relief Committee (IMRC)
International Health Partners
International Relief Teams
Islamic Medical Association of North America (IMANA)
Operation USA
Oxfam
Pakistan Poverty Alleviation Fund
Response International
United Nations Children’s Fund (UNICEF)
United Nations Development Program (UNDP)
United Nations Refugee Agency (UNHCR)
United Nations World Food Program (WFP)