CLIMATE SHOCKS, COVID-19 & CONFLICT COMPOUNDING CRISIS IN EAST AFRICA

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WHAT DOES AN EQUAL FUTURE LOOK LIKE TO YOU?

For Janet Fuentes, an equal future is one where inequality doesn’t kill people in her community.

When COVID-19 hit Santa Rosa, a neighborhood in Lima, Peru, people weren’t just dying from getting sick, but also from starvation, while the government provided no support and the local health center shut down. Fuentes’s Anti-Covid Committee is demanding that the government provide communities with proper health care and denounce “pandemic profiteers”—the transnational companies profiting from the pandemic while Peruvians still lack decent public health coverage.

Since 1970, Oxfam America has worked to end poverty and empower people around the world. When you support our work with a gift in your will or through a beneficiary designation, a more equal future for all will be your legacy.

A GIFT IN YOUR WILL FOR AN EQUAL FUTURE

The Legacy Circle recognizes and honors those who have provided for Oxfam through their estate and financial plans. To learn more about how a gift in your will can change lives:

► Contact Tim Rogers at (800) 776-9326, x2723, or at legacy@oxfamamerica.org.
► Download our free publication My Gift to the World: My Legacy. My Life. at the link below.

Get started: oxf.am/closeup-legacy

Money should not be more important than people’s lives. //

JANET FUENTES
COMMUNITY LEADER
LIMA, PERU

// The work of citizen organizations such as Oxfam is critical to establishing a stable world where peace prevails. We can do nothing more important for our kids and our grandkids than ensure that a portion of our estate is dedicated to ensuring this goal beyond our life on this earth. //

LOWELL AND ELYSE SMITH, BERRYVILLE, VA
OXFAM LEGACY CIRCLE MEMBERS
DEAR FRIENDS,

Heading into our third year of living in a pandemic, I am resolute that empathy and action are key ingredients to change.

In this issue, we’ll look back at Oxfam’s COVID-19 response and the impact we’ve had together. Last year, Oxfam America donors contributed more than $1 million to Oxfam India for its pandemic response. Many of you joined nearly 13 million others to sign petitions urging the Biden administration to make good on its promises to support patent waivers and expand vaccine production.

As we go to print, 3.2 million people have fled fighting in Ukraine and are seeking safety across Europe. Oxfam staff have assessed the needs in several countries receiving refugees, and we are working out partnerships and preparing to help. In the meantime, Oxfam is continuing to work with local humanitarian groups in Ethiopia, South Sudan, Kenya, and Somalia to deliver emergency assistance to people facing severe hunger.

What is so frustrating—yet also gives me hope—is that so many of these conditions are solvable and preventable.

I’m also reminded every day that there is sweetness to savor: On page 4, you’ll read about a beekeeping project in El Salvador that’s training young people to supplement their unpredictable farm incomes. It’s one of the many ways Oxfam is helping people adapt to climate change.

A belief in what’s possible and the conviction to reach our aspirations for an equal future continues to bring us together as an Oxfam community.

I hope you’ll join us to push for vaccines for all who need them, advocate for policies to help refugees reach safety, and much more. We’re grateful for your support.

Sincerely,

Abby Maxman
President & CEO, Oxfam America
CALLING MODERNA TO ACCOUNT

In December, Oxfam America called on the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) to investigate COVID-19 vaccine producer Moderna. As a Moderna shareholder, Oxfam filed a whistle-blower complaint against the company for publishing misleading statements and failing to disclose to shareholders and the SEC that it has been part of a prolonged patent dispute with scientists at the National Institutes of Health (NIH).

“No company, however powerful, should be able to dictate who lives and who dies, or exercise outsized influence over whether the global economy prospers or grinds to a halt,” said Diana Kearney, Oxfam’s senior advisor for legal and shareholder advocacy. The complaint is just the latest step in Oxfam’s push to ensure vaccines are available to everyone.

► LEARN MORE ABOUT OXFAM’S VACCINE WORK: oxf.am/closeup-moderna-complaint

INEQUALITY KILLS

In January, Oxfam released its annual inequality report ahead of the World Economic Forum’s virtual State of the World sessions. Inequality Kills exposes a stark reality: inequality is contributing to the deaths of at least 21,000 people every day, or one person every four seconds.

The report received widespread media attention, with coverage by CNN, CBS News, CNBC, Bloomberg, NBC News, and in USA Today, HuffPost, and Reuters. Oxfam America President Abby Maxman and Irit Tamir, director of Oxfam America’s private sector department, were quoted in a number of publications, and Maxman was interviewed on NPR’s Morning Edition. Both The Late Show with Stephen Colbert and The Mehdi Hassan Show featured segments focused on findings from the report, highlighting how inequality has grown while billionaire wealth has increased.

► READ THE REPORT: oxf.am/closeup-inequality-kills

JOURNALISM THAT CREATES CHANGE

Oxfam partner and feminist journalist organization Todas won a national journalism award from the Puerto Rico Journalists Association for its story “Digamos sus nombres: Los feminicidios que hay que contar” (Say their names: Femicides must be counted). Using data from another Oxfam partner, the Observatorio de Equidad de Genero (Gender Equity Observatory), the story documented the murders of women and transgender people on the island, which numbered more than 60 in 2020.

Oxfam collaborates with organizations like Todas and other feminist and women-led organizations to push elected officials and policymakers to make changes that will end gender discrimination, a key factor driving inequality and poverty all over the world.

► FIND OUT HOW THEY MADE CHANGE: closeup-journalism-award

The Overseas Press Club recognized this photo, taken by Ana María Abruña Reyes at a demonstration against gender-based violence in San Juan, Puerto Rico. Pictured is Bereliz Rodríguez whose sister was found dead the day before. Ana María Abruña Reyes / Todas
SAVING OURSELVES IS NOT ENOUGH

In a December op-ed for NPR, Oxfam America President Abby Maxman drew on her experience in Rwanda during the AIDS epidemic to make the case for equal access to COVID-19 vaccines today. Maxman describes how a global response to that public health crisis saved more than 20 million lives, and argues that if global leaders step up and take lifesaving technologies out of the hands of just a few pharmaceutical companies, the result could be a global response that benefits everyone.

Read Maxman’s op-ed: oxf.am/closeup-vaccine-editorial

REPEAL TITLE 42

In January, Oxfam America, the ACLU, RAICES, Texas Civil Rights Project, and the Center for Gender & Refugee Studies argued in federal court against the continued use of Title 42, a public health policy that allows border agents to expel asylum seekers without any legal process. It was the latest action in our fight to stop the usage of Title 42, work that we have been pursuing since 2020.

In March, we saw positive steps forward—the court ordered that protection mechanisms, like reasonable fear interviews, be put in place to ensure the safety of asylum seekers who are subject to Title 42. That same month, Title 42 was also completely lifted for minors. While these are victories, Oxfam will continue to hold the administration accountable until Title 42 is fully revoked. Our collective advocacy has been covered in The Wall Street Journal, Reuters, The New York Times, and The Washington Post, and by CNN, NBC News, and Bloomberg.

► SEE WHERE WE ARE NOW: oxf.am/closeup-court-victory

HELP FOR REFUGEES Fleeing UKRAINE

As this magazine goes to press, Oxfam has completed an initial assessment of the needs of refugees fleeing Ukraine arriving in Poland, Moldova, and Romania. We are currently identifying partners that can provide services for refugees, and our plans at this time include ensuring clean water, proper sanitation, and hygiene items in areas where people are waiting to cross borders (sometimes for many hours in cold weather) to help avoid waterborne diseases. We are also working out arrangements with organizations that can provide safe travel routes to help women, children, the elderly, and people with disabilities find their way to safety across Europe. We’re also working to get cash vouchers to families who urgently need assistance to feed their children and keep them safe from the cold.

► HELP SUPPORT OUR WORK WITH REFUGEES: oxf.am/closeup-refugees
PLAN BEE: WHEN CROPS FAIL, HONEY CAN BOOST FARM INCOMES

THE CLIMATE CRISIS IS DEVASTATING FARM ECONOMIES IN CENTRAL AMERICA’S DRY CORRIDOR, A REGION THAT STRETCHES FROM SOUTHERN MEXICO DOWN TO PANAMA. WITH BEES, SEEDS, AND SPECIAL ATTENTION TO YOUTH AND WOMEN, OXFAM PARTNERS ARE HELPING FARMERS REDUCE THE RISK OF ECONOMIC DISASTER, WRITES TANIA MORENO.

From a bee’s-eye perspective, the rugged hills and mountains of Guatemala and El Salvador are scenes from a banquet that renews itself every day of the year. Trees flower in the spring, farm crops offer up their blossoms in the growing seasons, and wildflowers bloom year-round. As for the plant perspective, bees are the one insect most simply can’t do without.

It’s bees that have brought farmers together with Oxfam and partner organizations Corazón de Maíz and CORDES, the Foundation for Cooperation and Community Development in El Salvador.

Years of drought—interspersed with destructive storms and flooding—continue to ravage the Dry Corridor of Central America, forcing countless farmers to abandon their land and embark on harrowing journeys north.

“From 2018 until now, we were hit each year with either a drought or a storm,” says Adán Argüeta, 31, who lives in a village in San Miguel, El Salvador. “Last year we lost almost 70 percent of the corn, bean, and sorghum harvest.”

“The storms left us in debt, without work, and with very limited food in the house,” says 19-year-old Gerson Martínez, a farmer from the nearby village of El Chilamo.

Martínez and Argüeta are two of the more than 60 young adults in the department of San Antonio del Mosco who have joined an Oxfam-funded beekeeping project aimed at helping struggling farmers diversify their sources of income—while propagating a creature that benefits farmers and the environment.

The project began with a study that indicated the market for honey was strong. And despite the drought, plants flower throughout the year, says Malvin Ortiz, a technician from CORDES, so the prospects for the bees were good. CORDES selected a group of young adults from struggling communities in the Dry Corridor and provided them with training, equipment, and technical support.

“If we work the hives well, we will be able to produce about 400 bottles of honey a year,” says Argüeta. “At a selling price of $5 or $6 each, we’ve calculated a profit of about $500 or $600 for each participating family.”

Which is enough to change a life.

“If I am successful,” says Martínez, “with that money I will be able to go to university.”

FINDING A FOOTHOLD

In a village in Carolina, El Salvador, Marleny and Marvin Hernández live with their children, aged 8 and 4. They, too, are farmers, but as with so many in the region, their last corn and bean harvests failed. When harsh weather wipes out your crops it’s bad in every way, but
when the loans you took out to buy your seeds and fertilizer come due, it gets worse. Meanwhile, the pandemic has put an end to Marvin’s work as a bricklayer. The couple is raising chickens—selling eggs for $6 or $7 a week—and eating vegetables from Marleny’s home garden, but it doesn’t add up to a living.

Which is why they jumped at the chance to join forces with five other families to start an apiary.

“It is a great opportunity to have a profitable business,” says Marleny.

They have 10 hives now and want to increase that to 30. “According to our calculations, we can extract 16 liters of honey for each hive, and if we sell each liter for $6, we could have a profit of $1,800,” she says. “Divided into six families, that would come to $300 each.”

Marvin smiles when he listens to Marleny. “I admire Marleny because she is like that,” he says. “She always says, ‘I can!’”

Her planning takes her further. On top of her egg and honey businesses, Marleny wants to start a bakery from her home. “I would like to learn how to make bread and pastries. Every day I see that dream come closer, because the honey business is going to go well.”
‘WE CAN LEAD, TOO’
In Guatemala, the apiary project complements an ongoing effort to help farmers switch to drought-tolerant varieties of fruits and vegetables. From corn and beans to yucca and fruit trees, Oxfam partners Aseedeci and Corazón de Maíz have provided seeds and seedlings that have a fighting chance of surviving the region’s searing droughts.

Water conservation is part of the picture: the organizations have introduced composting—one of whose benefits is to keep the soil moist—and a simple method of storing household water for use in watering crops. But with apiaries up and running, the farmers can produce an income even when weather events wipe out their crops.

The apiaries in Guatemala are largely the domain of women—part of a push by Oxfam and partners to boost women’s incomes and prospects.

When Tomasa Alonso Morente first heard about beekeeping, she thought getting stung was part of the deal. “I was afraid,” she says, but she gathered her courage and joined the apiary project. The bees she cares for have left her entirely in peace, and the fears are gone.

The bees are a blessing, says Juana Alonzo, another newly minted beekeeper. “Because the project is working, I feel happier.”

Juan Antonio Guevara Gonzalez of Corazón de Maíz notes what may be a powerful indicator of the success of their work: “Laguna Patzijon is one of the communities that contributed most to migration in other years. With the implementation of this project, we have seen that migration has decreased.”

Diets are improving, says farmer Alberto Martinez, and new hopes and plans for the future are taking shape. “This is going to serve not only us but our children later on.”

And women who were raised to support the dreams of others are deciding they can pursue dreams of their own. “Just imagine—a workshop on women’s leadership was offered,” says farmer Brenda Guanche. Her conclusion from these projects? “We women can learn, and we can lead, too.”

A CLOSER LOOK
Read more about climate adaptation in the Dry Corridor: oxf.am/closeup-business-training
TOP ROW, LEFT: Elena López helps Magdalena Primero (left) put on protective clothing before visiting their beehives. James Rodríguez/Oxfam

TOP ROW, CENTER: Honey frames in a beehive. “If we work the hives well, we will be able to produce about 400 bottles of honey a year,” says Adán Argueta. Tania Moreno/Oxfam

TOP ROW, RIGHT: “Because the project is working, I feel happier,” says Juana Alonzo (left). James Rodríguez/Oxfam

MIDDLE ROW, LEFT: Gerson Martínez, 19, displays a honey frame from a beehive in San Miguel, El Salvador. Tania Moreno/Oxfam

MIDDLE ROW, RIGHT: Marleny and Marvin Hernández prepare a smoker that will calm the bees, enabling the beekeepers to work safely around the hives. Tania Moreno/Oxfam

BOTTOM ROW: Women draw honey from an extractor. For farmers whose crops are being damaged each year by extreme weather, the honey harvest could be a lifeline. James Rodríguez/Oxfam
When the COVID-19 pandemic hit Nairobi, Kenya, in March 2020, Ann Gakenia Muthungu immediately understood the life-and-death implications. The 69-year-old single mother and grandmother knew that on top of the risk of sickness and death from coronavirus, complying with government mandates to stay home meant people like her wouldn’t be able to earn income for food.

“How can we stay at home without food?” she asked. “We cannot live in the house. [We] will die in the house.”

Oxfam worked with partners in Kenya and 68 other countries to provide cash for families like Muthungu’s—families who were locked down without income or food to meet their basic needs. We also provided information about the pandemic to communities, as well as soap and protective equipment to help them reduce their vulnerability to infection.

Oxfam assisted more than 14 million people affected by COVID-19 in 2020. And with your support, we are continuing to help people around the world make a decent living and survive disasters, conflict, and climate change shocks, while also advocating for more and better access to safe, affordable COVID-19 vaccines.

HUNGER

The implications of COVID-19 on people’s ability to access food was quickly evident in 2020. Farmers, traders, retailers, and consumers all faced challenges, particularly in areas where the poorest people lack any savings or food reserves.

People living in areas affected by conflict—such as Yemen, parts of West Africa, South Sudan, and Ethiopia—continue to be the most vulnerable, as some areas are verging on famine. In parts of the Horn of Africa, a combination of drought, flood, and even locusts has killed off livestock and crops.

Oxfam estimated in mid-2021 that 155 million people in 55 countries had been pushed into extreme levels of food insecurity, and that more than half a million were living in faminelike conditions—a sixfold increase in just a year.

With our partners, Oxfam has responded in a variety of ways, including by installing specially designed hand-washing systems for people in refugee camps in Bangladesh, and by helping farmers and herders with seeds, fertilizer, and training on how to grow drought-resistant food crops in places like Central America’s Dry Corridor. We also distributed cash to families in areas with functioning markets so that they could buy food and soap, and meet other basic needs.

WOMEN BEAR THE BRUNT OF THE PANDEMIC

The pandemic has impacted men and women very differently. Indeed, statistics show that women suffered higher rates of job loss (5 percent for women; 3.9 percent for men). Oxfam’s research indicates the pandemic job losses cost women globally $800 billion in lost income from 2020 to mid-2021—more than the US spent on the world’s largest defense budget in 2020.

When schools closed and family members got sick, women and girls took up additional unpaid care work at home. And, as many women found themselves stuck at home with abusive people, the threat of gender-based violence increased, further discriminating against women.

With our partners and allies, Oxfam has advocated for more and better support for women and families. Our research and advocacy campaign in the Philippines, for example, encouraged 28 towns and cities to provide day care services and improve roads leading to markets. And our WE CARE campaign highlighted the burden of unpaid care work women are carrying in countries including Tajikistan, Ethiopia, and Kenya.
In spring 2020, Oxfam America gave 19 grants between $5,000 and $20,000 to organizations in nine US states and Puerto Rico that provided emergency support for vulnerable people. The money helped undocumented workers who were locked out of government assistance programs, provided food and aid to low-wage workers, and supported families in meeting their care needs.

We also helped push for adequate funds for childcare in the American Rescue Plan Act. When the legislation passed, it brought the total funding for childcare in 2020–2021 in the various COVID relief packages to more than $50 billion.

**SPOTLIGHT ON INDIA**

When the coronavirus hit India in 2020, Oxfam India worked with partners and government ministries on a massive effort to help the poorest people survive.

Many were migrant workers at job sites far from home suddenly without work, food, or money. Oxfam provided cash, meals, protective masks, hand sanitizer, and hand-washing facilities. At the request of local government officials, Oxfam also provided masks and hand sanitizer to hospital workers and police officers.

Since then, Oxfam has provided food to more than half a million people and has distributed $409,000 in cash to 10,000 of the most vulnerable, including transgender people, sex workers, miners, survivors of domestic violence and cancer, weavers, fisherfolk, construction workers, and people affected by floods and cyclones.

When the Delta variant broke out a year later, Oxfam India built seven oxygen-generating plants and distributed more than 13,388 pieces of lifesaving medical equipment, including oxygen cylinders, ventilators, safety and personal protection kits, and 20,000 testing kits. All told, we reached 479 hospitals and other health facilities.

“At the beginning [of the pandemic], we didn’t have gloves or anything,” said a health worker in Uttar Pradesh after a training workshop to learn how to use the new digital thermometers. She also received masks and gloves at the workshop.

**ABOVE:** Shahida Akter Lucky, a 25-year-old unemployed domestic worker living in Dhaka, Bangladesh, stands in line with her 8-month-old son at a food distribution carried out by Oxfam partner Nari Maitree in 2020. “This aid will save us for one month,” she said. “I do not know what I would do or where would I go if I had not received this support.” Fabeha Monir/Oxfam
Last year, donors like you contributed more than $1 million for use by Oxfam India for its emergency response. In early 2022, we learned that Oxfam India’s license to accept foreign funds for its work was not renewed by the government. Oxfam India has appealed this decision, citing the impact it will have on its humanitarian work and its plans to continue strengthening public health care facilities.

AN AFFORDABLE, ACCESSIBLE PEOPLE’S VACCINE

As we enter the third year of the pandemic, about 6 percent of people in poor countries have been vaccinated, while wealthier countries are hoarding vaccines and parceling out just a few in donations. The result? Millions of unnecessary deaths, a steady parade of virus mutations, and more than two years of increasing inequality and suffering while the major pharmaceutical firms that created vaccines—using public funds and taxpayer-supported research—rake in billions in profits.

Early in the pandemic, Oxfam helped create the global People’s Vaccine Alliance to advocate for a patent-free, mass-produced, and fairly distributed vaccine available free to everyone. Such steps would allow more manufacturing of vaccines in more countries, leading to greater access and faster distribution.

As part of this campaign, Oxfam has filed shareholder resolutions with Moderna and Pfizer, calling on them to explore sharing their technology to boost manufacturing in low-income countries to make more vaccines available.

Starting in 2020, supporters like you have joined 13 million others in urging the Biden administration to make good on its promise to support patent waivers and expand vaccine production to reduce the suffering of people in poor countries.

A CLOSER LOOK

Want to do more? Sign our petition asking that President Biden work with world leaders to ensure that everyone has access to COVID-19 vaccines. oxf.am/closeup-vaccine
“...I first started giving to Oxfam in 2013 and became a monthly sustainer in 2016. I initially focused on Oxfam because of its focus on looking past the surface and addressing the root causes of global poverty. As I continued to learn about Oxfam’s work, I came to appreciate its global reach—helping people in immediate need, be it from humanitarian crises or natural disasters intensified by climate change. With the pandemic exacerbating inequality in the world, it’s never been easier to see how much impact you can have by giving now."
People in countries in East Africa are enduring severe hunger, with near-famine conditions in some areas due to conflict, climate-induced weather shocks (floodings in some countries, drought in others), and COVID-19.

Oxfam is working with local humanitarian groups in Ethiopia, South Sudan, Kenya, and Somalia to deliver emergency assistance and address the underlying causes of hunger.

ETHIOPIA

Fighting between the Tigray People’s Liberation Front and the government began in Ethiopia’s northern regions in late 2020. More than nine million people need humanitarian assistance.

One of them is Dagmawit,* a 35-year-old mother of three who left her home in Amhara during the fighting in September. “We fled from our town to save our lives and the lives of our children,” she says. “I don’t know if my husband escaped, which direction he may have gone, or where he is now. I followed other people who were fleeing the gun battle. … Thank God we arrived here safe.”

She found temporary safety in a center for displaced people in Ednat, where Oxfam is working with the Organization for Rehabilitation and Development in Amhara (ORDA) to provide water, sanitation supplies, hygiene kits, and cash to help displaced people purchase essentials in the local market. More than half the people affected by the fighting in northern Ethiopia are women, and 48 percent are children.

Oxfam and ORDA’s joint response has reached more than 6,000 people. Together, we have constructed latrines, bathing facilities, and clean water distribution points. To date, Oxfam has reached more than 105,000 people across northern Ethiopia. In the next year, Oxfam and partners plan to assist 750,000 people in northern Ethiopia with emergency food packages, livelihoods assistance, clean water, sanitation, and hygiene kits.

Oxfam’s program in Ethiopia is also engaged in a long-term response to ongoing drought in the southern Somali region, where we are planning to help 180,000 people with clean water and sanitation, and provide livelihood support for farmers and herders affected by conflict and drought.

SOUTH SUDAN

South Sudan has experienced widespread seasonal flooding for five consecutive years. Since May 2021, an estimated 835,000 people have been affected by flooding along the White Nile, when early seasonal rain caused the rivers to flood areas across the north of the country. Entire communities have fled to higher ground, and about 366,000 people are currently displaced.

Nyakaal Kel Madoot, 56, and her nine children escaped the flood waters inundating their home in Ganyiel. “The biggest issue I am facing with my children is hunger,” she says.

The recent flooding also hit areas recovering from conflict, and the threat of COVID-19 is particularly severe in areas where people are already malnourished.

Oxfam has been working in South Sudan for 30 years and is collaborating with local organizations to help 130,000 people with clean water, safe sanitation facilities, essential hygiene items, and hygiene education carried out by community members. Oxfam is helping to distribute seeds, tools, and fishing equipment, and is providing cash to 3,300 households to help them buy food and other essentials.

*Name changed for security reasons.
KENYA
The government of Kenya has declared a national disaster due to drought. In 2020–2021, Kenya also saw the worst infestation of locusts in 70 years. The government estimates 2.8 million people are in urgent need of assistance.
Oxfam is working closely with a network of Kenyan humanitarian groups. We are providing cash to help people buy food and other essential items. So far we have distributed cash to 40,000 people. We are repairing wells and other water systems, and promoting good hygiene to help people prevent COVID-19 and other diseases.

SOMALIA
Somalia is in the midst of a protracted period of drought, made worse in the past year by an upsurge in desert locusts that have eaten crops and pasture. Conflict and the pandemic have also contributed to a severe deterioration of living conditions. The UN and other humanitarian groups estimate 7.7 million people—roughly half of Somalia’s population—will need humanitarian assistance in 2022.
Lack of water and pasture are affecting the health of both people and livestock.
“I had 128 cows before the drought,” says Hassan Sagar, 72, sitting in a makeshift shelter in an area hosting displaced people in Somalia’s southern Jubaland state. He fled his home village in search of water and food along with other families that had lost their livestock—which for many is their sole means of livelihood. “People here share the same predicament,” he says. “No one came here with even a single goat.”
Oxfam is working with the Wajir South Development Association (WASDA) in Jubaland to provide water and sanitation to help displaced people avoid waterborne diseases such as cholera, and we are also providing livelihood assistance and nutrition support. Our goal is to reach 10,000 people in Jubaland and 183,000 people across Somalia.
Oxfam’s plans include drilling wells to provide clean water and helping 24,600 people by distributing cash. We also plan to provide seeds, tools, and training for 1,000 farmers in small-scale greenhouse farming. We will also support livestock vaccination campaigns and will train local volunteers in how to prevent gender-based violence.

A CLOSER LOOK
Learn more about how Oxfam works with local groups to reduce the risks of disasters and respond to emergencies when they happen: oxfam.org/closeup-localaid

PHOTOS, CLOCKWISE:
A man brings his herd of camels to a well near the Jarar river in southern Ethiopia. Years of dry weather in Ethiopia and Somalia, combined with conflict and the COVID-19 pandemic, are creating a humanitarian crisis. Pablo Tosco/Oxfam Intermón
Oxfam provides hand-washing stations in areas where the lack of water in Somaliland increases the risk of disease. Pablo Tosco/Oxfam Intermón
Drought in southern Somalia’s Jubaland region is hitting livestock herders like Hassan Sagar particularly hard: “I had 128 cows before the drought. But only one cow was spared.” Osman Hussein/Oxfam
TAKE ADVANTAGE OF EMPLOYER-MATCHED GIVING

One of the easiest ways to increase your gift to Oxfam America is through your employer’s matching gift program. Thousands of companies, including corporations, foundations, not-for-profit organizations, and associations, match their employees’ charitable contributions—sometimes for as much as double the amount of the initial gift.

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2. Complete and submit your form, along with your check or credit card authorization, to:
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   Boston, MA 02114-2206

3. Our Donor Services team will verify receipt and return the form to your company for matching funds.

For information about matching gifts, please email donorinfo@oxfamamerica.org or call (800) 776-9326.