

2023 was a particularly challenging year. War took a firm hold on Europe. Elsewhere in the world, crises continued, with dramatic consequences. In Palestine, despite multiple escalations, no-one had dared to imagine the outpouring of violence that was to come, from the massacres on 7 October to Israel's military response. Since then, we have witnessed a relentless assault on 2.2 million Gazans, besieged in violation of international humanitarian law. It was in this context that, for the second year in a row, we lost one of our colleagues - Maysara, killed by the indiscriminate bombardment of the Gaza Strip. We continue to denounce this situation, as well as the targeting of healthcare and humanitarian staff and facilities. Despite this violence and these ever growing obstacles, Médecins du Monde intervened in around thirty countries, including France, providing care, bearing witness, and advocating.

NO RESPITE FOR CIVILIAN POPULATIONS

Upheavals around the world forced us to continually question the meaning of our interventions and the methods we adopt. In every field, our aim is always to build people's capacity, in order to bring about far-reaching social change. In Afghanistan, we developed initiatives aimed at women, who are discriminated against and excluded from public life. In Burkina Faso, Ivory Coast and the Central African Republic, we adjusted our work to unstable geopolitical contexts. Our presence in Armenia enabled us to provide emergency assistance to refugees from the conflict in Nagorno-Karabakh. In the south of Ukraine, our teams continued their emergency response supporting healthcare professionals.

AN ILL WIND BLOWING ACROSS FRANCE

In France, and more generally in Europe, stigmatisation, exclusion, and insecurity gained further ground. In all Médecins du Monde regional offices, our volunteers and staff had to deal with the political exploitation of the health of exiles. We worked hard to oppose the French Asylum and Immigration Act, which was adopted in December 2023, and which will worsen the living conditions and health of exiles and create even greater social injustice.

Against this backdrop, the inclusion of the right to abortion in the French Constitution marked a source of hope for women's health worldwide. We are committed to introducing safe abortion services in the medium term to most of our programmes.

A SOLID AND MULTIFACETED ORGANISATION

Our business model, which has been in place for several years, remains sound. It gives us financial and, therefore, political independence. This independence, backed by the generosity of the public, is reflected in the strong links we have forged with civil society.

Despite government inaction and the rise of populism, our motivation to pave the way for change remains strong, using fundamental rights, international humanitarian law, and human dignity as our moral compass. And we have the resources to do so, with almost 4,000 committed and determined actors and the support of backers and donors.

A WORD FROM OUR PRESIDENT



Dr. FLORENCE RIGAL

PRIORITY AREAS



SEXUAL AND REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH AND RIGHTS

Médecins du Monde works in many countries to improve access to sexual and reproductive health and rights for all, particularly women and girls. We remain particularly committed to defending the right to contraception and safe, legal abortion.

HARM REDUCTION

We work with people who use drugs, sex workers, and sexual and gender minorities to break down the legal, normative, and social barriers that marginalise them and distance them from healthcare services.

MIGRATION, EXILE, RIGHTS AND HEALTH

Médecins du Monde has made access to healthcare and rights for migrants and exiles a priority, in order to respond to health problems caused by poor conditions during transit and reception, which lead to difficulties receiving healthcare as well as human rights violations.

HUMANITARIAN SPACE

Where crises lead to acute disruptions in healthcare provision and exacerbate violence and vulnerability, Médecins du Monde intervenes to restore people's access to healthcare and to a dvocate for compliance with international humanitarian law, and the protection of humanitarian and health workers.

HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT

Médecins du Monde works with communities facing degraded environments, whether that be at work or at home. The aim is to reduce their exposure to environmental risks and improve access to care that takes account of their specific needs.

HEALTHCARE SYSTEM AND RIGHTS

Médecins du Monde defends healthcare and preventive health systems provided by public authorities. The aim is to provide access to healthcare and rights for all, based on the principles of equity, solidarity, and the involvement of the individuals concerned.

QUALITY REQUIREMENTS

We have also set ourselves a number of quality imperatives that guide our actions:

Empowerment, by building actions in partnership with local communities.

A holistic approach to health, integrating all biopsychosocial aspects.

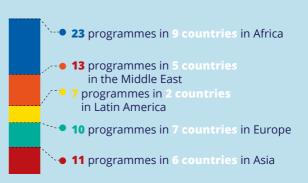
Taking account of individual and social determinants of health, particularly gender, to combat inequality and discrimination.

HUMAN RESOURCES

1,577 volunteers
500 employees at headquarters and in France
116 expatriate employees
1,592 national employees abroad

48 PROJECTS ON 25 SITES IN FRANCE

64 PROGRAMMES IN 29 COUNTRIES AROUND THE WORLD



The last quarter of 2023 began with a conflict of unprecedented intensity between Israel and Palestine. Very quickly, it became clear to humanitarian actors that this conflict was going to become one of the major humanitarian crises of the century, with the death toll rising daily. Two-thirds of civilian victims were women and children.

From the very first days, when our teams were trapped in Gaza, Médecins du Monde France consistently called for a ceasefire as the only solution to ensure the protection and survival of the entire civilian population. We constantly stressed the urgent need to ensure compliance with international humanitarian law and to guarantee the protection of health and humanitarian workers by the parties involved.

ONGOING CRITICAL NEEDS

Our teams continued to work on other less high-profile crises, in the Central African Republic, Yemen, Myanmar, and Colombia. In these and other countries, political instability and conflict are forcing us to adapt the way we operate on a daily basis, to ensure our teams are protected and to denounce the shrinking of humanitarian space.

Médecins de Monde also maintains a presence in countries where populations are marginalised and exposed to increased risks to their health. This is the case in Ukraine with the LGBTQI+ community, in Afghanistan where women's rights are dismissed on a daily basis, and with the migrant population exposed to multiple dangers and abuse as they cross Latin America and Mexico to reach the United States. In a continuation of our commitment to reducing the risks associated with drug use, Médecins du Monde launched an innovative research project in Georgia, Armenia, and Tanzania to help simplify international protocols for treating hepatitis C.

MULTIPLE EMERGENCY RESPONSES

In February 2023, a violent earthquake hit Turkey and Syria. In both countries, we were able to respond to the health needs of the population in collaboration with our partner organisations, particularly Médecins du Monde-Turkey. In Armenia, our teams played a significant role in coordinating healthcare initiatives for people displaced from Nagorno-Karabakh. In Nepal, our teams in the west of the country were able to respond very quickly to the earthquake in the province of Karnali, supplying medicines and medical equipment to the district hospital.

Every day, all our teams work to defend humanitarian principles and the right of access to quality healthcare, and to denounce repeated violations of international humanitarian law.

INTERNATIONAL OPERATIONS



In France, 2023 was marked by intense debates around the draft law on asylum and immigration. The most controversial measures included the abolition of the *Aide Médicale de l'Etat* (state medical aid, AME) and restrictions on the right of residence for ill foreign nationals. Médecins du Monde strongly criticised these proposals for the devastating impact they will have on vulnerable people, further restricting their access to healthcare.

The issue of the conditions which migrant populations experience at France's borders was also at the heart of our concerns. In Briançon, reception facilities run by NGOs were saturated. Three people died at the end of the year trying to cross the border. On the northern coast of the country, the Préfecture Maritime estimated that 35,800 people tried to reach the United Kingdom by sea in 2023, including twelve who lost their lives and four who were lost at sea. These figures highlight the extreme risks migrants face in their quest for safety and asylum during their journey into exile, including in France and at its borders.

In another part of the country, Operation Wuambushu, launched in Mayotte in April 2023 by the Minister of the Interior to combat illegal immigration and eliminate shanty towns, only served to heighten tensions between communities and make access to services, including healthcare, even more difficult. This operation came at a time when there was a shortage of drinking water linked to a severe drought and dilapidated facilities on the island, worsening sanitary conditions for the entire population.

AN ONGOING ACCOMMODATION CRISIS

In mainland France, the issue of housing and accommodation was also a problem, with a growing number of people finding themselves homeless. In its 2023 report, the Fondation Abbé Pierre estimated that 330,000 people were homeless, twice as many as in 2011. Despite these figures and criticism for its lack of consideration for the most vulnerable and its tendency to criminalise poverty, the "Kasbarian-Bergé" law was passed on 27 July 2023. Rather than providing solutions to the housing crisis, it seems to be making the situation worse for those who are already struggling.

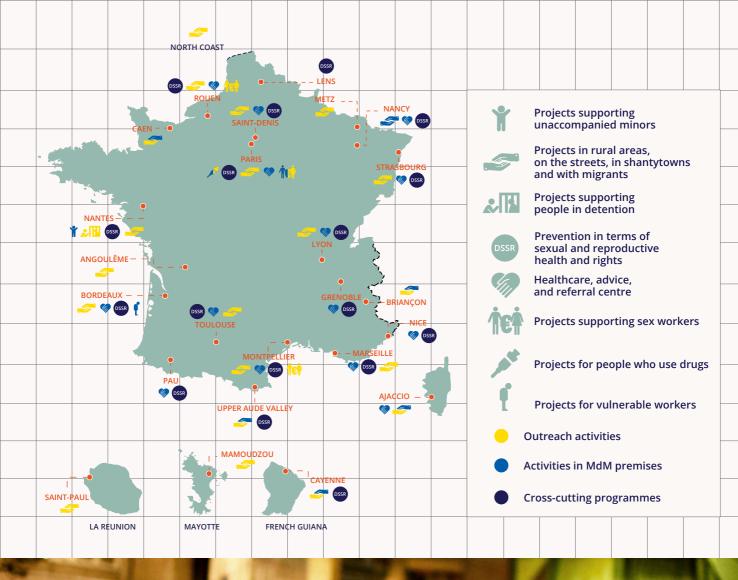
CONCERNS AND HOPES FOR THE LEGACY OF THE 2024 OLYMPIC GAMES

In the run-up to the summer 2024 Olympic Games, Médecins du Monde joined a collective of 80 associations and organisations. The aim is to ensure that the Games do not contribute to the exclusion of the most disadvantaged populations, particularly in the Île-de-France region, but rather strengthen existing social mechanisms and create a lasting and positive social legacy for the region.



* Healthcare, advice and referral centre, and Reception, referral and support centre

OPERATIONS IN FRANCE





8



THE HEALTH SYSTEM, A POLITICAL BATTLE

The French healthcare system is facing a multifaceted crisis. Public hospitals and medical-social establishments are under great strain. Healthcare professionals are being forced to work in worsening conditions. The number of doctors is insufficient to meet rapidly changing healthcare needs. Primary and secondary care professionals are poorly distributed across the country, and for-profit healthcare establishments are expanding rapidly. The entire system has been weakened. In addition, social security is under threat, costs to patients are increasing, and entitlement to rights is constantly being called into question.

A strong position

Médecins du Monde teams in France bear direct witness to the damaging effects of this deterioration on the most vulnerable people. In 2023, the organisation developed a strong position in favour of a healthcare system provided by the public authorities, accessible to all, and based on the principles of equity and solidarity. Médecins du Monde continued to advocate to merge mechanisms on access to healthcare rights with the general social security system, both in mainland and overseas France. We also extensively documented and denounced the obstacles to truly universal access to healthcare: the complexity of the procedures, the exploitation of schemes such as the AME for political ends, and reforms to reduce the supply of preventive healthcare and treatment and to extend waiting periods.

The health, preventive health, and care sector must be safeguarded within a system of protection that defends health as a common good, free from any profit-making motives.



FESTIVAL DES GROS MAUX

The Festival des Gros Maux was held from 3 to 5 November at the Ground Control venue in Paris. It was an opportunity to get together and exchange, around artistic effervescence and political reflection in the spirit of solidarity. To share its causes and rally people around its values, Médecins du Monde organised two round tables, screened reports and documentaries, and also put on the *Migrando* show by and starring Carla Bianchi.

An urban art festival

A creative exhibition brought together some twenty inspired works of art including frescoes, sculptures, paintings, and drawings with militant messages, conveying anger and hope. Six live performances were produced during the festival in an open hall, a pop-up workshop where the artists took turns under the spotlight. These included the street artist duo Lek and Sowat, who created an XL-format work called Seuls avec Tous (alone together). "It's about shaking things up. 'Seuls contre tous' is a common French expression which translates as 'alone against the world'. We wanted to give it a twist, because for us, Médecins du Monde represents a collective idea", they explained.

One of the highlights of the festival was the "eloquence" stage, hosted by streamer Lutti and Médecins du Monde president Florence Rigal. A dozen celebrities, including actors Anny Duperey and Pierre Deladonchamps, and singers Tim Dup and Passi, recited the winning entries in the festival's writing competition. The jury's special prize was awarded to a group of unaccompanied minors supported by the Médecins du Monde regional office in Nantes. Musician Anna Chedid performed the piece in the presence of the authors, who had front row seats.

ADVOCACY AND CAMPAIGNS

"We created this hut of lost words so that everyone can express what's deep inside them, the pains that they don't necessarily want to say out loud. This hut is a refuge."

Guillaume and Laurie, artists, designers and muralists.

MDM-FRANCE BUDGET*



3,4 % Income not from the general public

Médecins du Monde guarantees its political independence by diversifying its financial resources, which come mainly from donations and bequests (\notin 90.9m, including the exceptional bequest from Ms Salmon. Without this payment, income from the public would amount to \notin 58.8m, an increase of \notin 1m compared with 2022), followed by public subsidies (\notin 58.8m) and financial contributions and patronage (\notin 3.7m).

Donations from the general public enable us to initiate and directly fund programmes and coordination costs to ensure their quality and effectiveness.

This also has a multiplier effect of drawing additional public and private funding, thus financing more actions a bigger scale. For several years, we have consistently strived to get institutional donors to increase their funding for expertise and operational support costs.

By subtracting the investments made to develop fundraising by certain other members of the network, and taking into account only funds raised in France, the fundraising ratio is one euro spent for 6.24 euros raised with the Salmon bequest, and 4.02 euros raised without the Salmon bequest.

These financial resources are supplemented by voluntary contributions in kind (voluntary work, donations in kind) which are not included in the results but are estimated to be close to \leq 5.06m (compared with \leq 4.2m in 2022).

* Corresponds to the total income statement expenditure.



OUR FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT PRINCIPLES

RIGOROUS MANAGEMENT AND FINANCIAL TRANSPARENCY

MdM is approved by the Comité de la Charte - Don en Confiance and strives to respect its principles, including strict management practices and financial transparency.

AUDITS BY EXTERNAL BODIES

MdM is audited by the Cour des Comptes. The organisation's accounts are certified by our statutory auditor, FORVIS MAZARS. In-depth audits are carried out by public funding bodies in France (AFD, etc.), Europe (ECHO - the European Commission's humanitarian agency, etc.) and international bodies (United Nations, the BHA, etc.).

THE DONORS' COMMITTEE

MdM relies on an independent donors' committee which regularly analyses and examines the organisation's work.

FINANCIAL SCOPE

MdM-France is part of an international network consisting of 17 partner organisations. The financial scope of MdM-France therefore integrates existing bilateral financial flows with several members of the Médecins du Monde international network, including MdM-Belgium, MdM-Canada, MdM-Germany, MdM-Italy, MdM-Japan, MdM-Netherlands, MdM-Spain, MdM-Turkey, MdM-United Kingdom, MdM-United States, etc. Details are provided below.

FINANCIAL FLOWS WITH THE NETWORK

Incoming flows

The network participates actively in funding MdM-France programmes: in 2023 as in 2022, €20.5m of our donor grants came from its members (grants and administrative costs).

Income from public fundraising from the international network decreased to €1m in 2023 (from €1.9m in 2022). Donations made by MdM-Japan remained stable, reflecting MdM-France's continued investment in their fundraising work. Donations paid by MdM-Germany decreased. This is consistent with the end of the investment partnership: MdM-France no longer spends money on developing their fundraising activities and MdM-Germany keeps the donations collected to ensure their development.

Outgoing flows

In return, MdM-France contributes to the development of the network by providing certain partner organisations with direct grants and subsidies, either to strengthen their local and international presence or to develop their national fundraising activities. In 2023, MdM-France invested €3.3m in financial aid (marketing, operations, missions) for the network (compared with €2.1m in 2022).

MdM-France also contributes to funding certain network members to help them strengthen their networks, develop their fundraising, or finance part of their missions, in particular through the repayment of donor contracts obtained on their behalf (€3.6m in 2023 compared with €4.3m in 2022). Funding was provided to MdM-Belgium for programmes in Belgium, the DRC, and Morocco, to MdM-Turkey for actions in Turkey and Syria, to MdM-Italy and MdM-Spain for national programmes, to MdM-Germany for operations in Ethiopia, and to MdM-Switzerland to fund part of their programmes in Palestine, Haiti, Mexico, and Cameroon. The use of these funds by the above-mentioned network members is included in our financial aid expenditure.

2023 BALANCE SHEET

ASSETS	2022 (NET)	2023 (NET)
Fixed assets	40,465,002	38,892,314
Stocks	265,233	365,512
Receivables	70,475,347	76,447,635
Cash	62,477,590	107,137,387
Prepaid charges	8,137,582	6,750,700
Cumulative translation adjustments	408,014	591,361
TOTAL	182,228,767	230,184,910
LIABILITIES	2022 (NET)	2023 (NET)
LIABILITIES Equity	2022 (NET) 75,026,141	2023 (NET) 111,752,105
Equity Provisions for contingencies and	75,026,141	111,752,105
Equity Provisions for contingencies and charges Ringfenced and deferred	75,026,141 3,153,766	111,752,105 3,510,954
Equity Provisions for contingencies and charges Ringfenced and deferred funding	75,026,141 3,153,766 10,966,507	111,752,105 3,510,954 11,306,612
Equity Provisions for contingencies and charges Ringfenced and deferred funding Debts	75,026,141 3,153,766 10,966,507 23,605,045	111,752,105 3,510,954 11,306,612 26,750,896

EQUITY ON THE LIABILITIES SIDE

This represents 11.1 months of operations, an atypical amount due to the receipt of a large part of an exceptional bequest. Our equity enables us to finance our fixed assets, ensure our operations in the event of any difficulties, and guarantee our independence of action. The creation of reserves for the organisation's projects, approved by members at annual general meetings, will enable Médecins du Monde to pursue its political causes, projects, and commitments in the years to come.

ANALYSIS OF THE 2023 BALANCE SHEET

The balance sheet presents the financial situation of the organisation on 31 December 2023. The total (\notin 230.2m) grew by more than \notin 48m between 2022 and 2023.

Assets:

- Net fixed assets (€38.9m) were down on the previous year (by €1.6m) due to depreciation charges, in particular regarding the head office building in Saint-Denis and the various works and acquisitions to fit out the new head office.
- An increase in assets receivable (up €6m): with a notable rise of €3.2m for funding body receivables, in other words, balances to be collected on contracts signed with various funding bodies.

Cash flow increased by \notin 44.7m, mainly due to the receipt of part of the exceptional bequest (\notin 31.3m) and cash advances from funding bodies in excess of consumption under these contracts.

Liabilities:

Equity grew by €36.7m to €111.8m, compared with €75m in 2022, due to the €36.7m surplus in 2023. Equity (the organisation's reserves) enabled us to fund our premises, to ensure our operation in the event of any difficulties, to launch new operations without waiting for funding bodies to provide finance, and to guarantee our autonomy.

Provisions for risks and charges remain stable (up $\notin 0.4m$).

Debts increased by €10.9m. The most significant changes in debt relate to the increase in "Other debts" by €2.5m. This is explained by the decrease in the amount of donor contracts obtained by MdM-France for network members and which MdM-France must repay to them (down €2.6m), the increase in consortium contracts (up €5.6m), and the increase in charges to pay

on bequests (up ≤ 1 m). They also include an increase in "deferred income" of ≤ 7.7 m). This increase should be seen in the context of the rise in funding body receivables on the assets side of the balance sheet.

Deferred and ringfenced funds increased by €0.3 m to reach €11.3 m.

POOLING OF DONATIONS: A PERMANENT PRINCIPLE

MdM has always followed the principle of not allocating funding and instead pooling funds received across all missions, unless the donor gives specific indications to the contrary. This clear principle allows us to intervene according to real needs on the ground and not according to financial considerations or heavy media coverage of emergency situations.

We regularly share and restate this principle of pooling with our donors and those who support our work.

INCOME STATEMENT By origin and destination

FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

IN EUROS	FINANCIAL	USE OF INCOME RAISED
	ACTIVITIES 2023	FROM THE PUBLIC
Social missions	96,883,735	38,029,585
Fundraising costs	16,245,052	14,488,071
Running costs	5,938,357	2,571,127
I- TOTAL ANNUAL INCOME AND EXPENSES RECORDED IN THE BALANCE STATEMENT	119,067,144	55,088,783
II- Provision expenses	2,636,677	
Corporation tax	1,854	
III- Commitments to fulfil from earmarked resources	906,687	505,542
IV- Surplus income for the financial year	36,725,964	36,984,255
GENERAL TOTAL (I+II+III+IV)	159,336,472	92,578,581
CONTRIBUTIONS IN KIND	2023	2022
Voluntary contributions to social programmes	4,880,497	4,059,480
Fundraising costs	18,589	41,164
Running costs and other charges	163,682	74,381
TOTAL	5,062,768	4,175,025
TOTAL	5,002,708	4,175,0

The ratios above are calculated on the basis of the income statement by origin and destination (French acronym CROD) and the annual income and expenditure statement (French acronym CER), without integrating purely accounting elements such as variations on provisions (allocations or returns) and variations in ringfenced funding (commitments to fulfil or defer unused resources from previous financial years), that is, from line "Total 1" of the profit and loss statement by origin and destination (lines entitled "total annual expenses recorded in the balance sheet").

SOCIAL PROGRAMMES

The social programmes include all operations carried out by Médecins du Monde in France and internationally, as well as the share of activities carried out by members of the network for which MdM-France obtained funding, and all headquarters services relating to the coordination and management of programmes (operations, finance, logistics, HR, expertise, quality, etc.), all expenditure linked to communication and advocacy and, finally, some of the costs linked to the use of the premises and IT resources. This amounted to ≤ 96.9 m in 2023, compared to ≤ 86.9 m in 2022 (an increase of ≤ 10 m). The ratio of the social programmes compared to all allocations came to 81.4% in 2023, compared to 80.6% in 2022.

FUNDRAISING COSTS

Fundraising costs rose from €15.2m in 2022 to €16.2m in 2023. This represented 13.6% of jobs. These costs increased by €1m between 2022 and 2023 due to continued investment in fundraising in France and in the network.

RUNNING COSTS

Running costs increased slightly (up €0.2m) to €5.9m, but their relative weight, on a like-for-like basis, reduced between 2022 and 2023, from 5.3% to 5%. Expenditure by the Financial and Legal Directorate (including general accounting services, suppliers and cash), HR administration (including pay) not linked to programmes and rate losses are included in the running costs, as well as a proportion of the costs linked to the use of the premises and IT resources.

RESOURCES

IN EUROS	RESOURCES 2023	OF WHICH RESOURCES RAISED FROM THE PUBLIC
Resources linked to donations from the general public	91,692,963	91,692,963
Resources not linked to donations from the general public	5,355,569	
Grants and other public sector support	58,760,150	
Other income		
I- Total annual resources recorded in the balance sheet	155,808,681	
II- Reversal of provisions	2,380,240	
III- Deferral of allocated but as yet unused resources from previous years		
IV- Variations in allocated funds collected from the public	1,149,405	885,618
V- Resources shortfall for the financial year		
GENERAL TOTAL (I+II+III+IV+V)	159,338,326	92,578,581
CONTRIBUTIONS IN KIND	2023	2022
Donations in kind	613,134	442,546
Services in kind	82,599	84,131
Volunteering	4,367,036	3,648,348
TOTAL	5,062,768	4,175,025

The ratios above are calculated from the line Total 1 of the income statement for the use of resources (line entitled "total annual resources recorded in the balance sheet".)

DONATIONS FROM THE GENERAL PUBLIC

In 2023, donations from the general public represented 58.9% of resources (€91.7m), compared to 49.9% in 2022 (€57.8m). Once again this year, funds raised exceeded the €50 million mark, but this exceptional amount was due to the receipt of the first part of Ms Salmon's exceptional bequest.

Even without this bequest, fundraising continues to grow, thanks in particular to the continuing increase in direct debit collections from donors and to innovative new levers such as Speedons. The responses to the Syria/ Turkey and Gaza earthquake emergencies were driven by internet donations and saw an increase in the number of new web donors.

INCOME FROM SOURCES OTHER THAN DONATIONS FROM THE GENERAL PUBLIC

This income represented 3.4% of resources. It essentially consisted of financial contributions from foundations and was higher than in 2022 (\in 5.4m compared with \notin 4.6m in 2022).

PUBLIC SUBSIDIES

Public subsidies increased by ξ 5.4m to reach ξ 58.8m. This is explained by the variation in the increase in funding for international activities which are increasing, and the decrease in the amount of funding obtained on behalf of the network (ξ 3.6m in 2023 compared to ξ 4.3m in 2022).

The relative weight of public subsidies (37.7% of CROD income (excluding reversals of provisions and ring-fenced funds) in 2023 compared with 46.1% in 2022) is explained by the high percentage of donations from the general public in connection with the exceptional bequest.

This amount includes overheads covered by donor contracts, in other words, a percentage of funding which is not allocated to the project, and which makes it possible to partly cover the costs of public fundraising and running costs.

VOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTIONS IN KIND

Médecins du Monde received voluntary contributions in kind of up to €5.1m compared to €4.2m in 2022, principally in the form of volunteering (€4.9m in 2023, which represents an increase of €1m compared to 2022). In addition to these volunteer hours, there are donations of goods (medicines, etc.) or services in kind (€0.2m). 1,575 volunteers were involved in 2023, compared to 1,309 in 2022, representing a Full Time Equivalent of 77 people. The vast majority of our volunteers work on France operations, in close contact with our beneficiaries and users.

Contributions (volunteers, donations and services in kind) are divided according to their destination/use (programmes in France or abroad, fundraising costs, running costs).

A detailed financial report for the organisation can be found at: **www.medecinsdumonde.org.**

THE ANNUAL USE OF RESOURCES STATEMENT (CER)

The CER only covers the part of the income statement by origin and destination related to income from donations from the general public and their use.

DONATIONS FROM THE GENERAL PUBLIC BY FINANCIAL ACTIVITY



69.0% Social missions26.3% Fundraising costs4.7% Running costs

In 2023, 69% (compared to 67% in 2022) of total funds raised from the general public was used for social missions, a little more than 26% for fundraising costs, and less than 5% for running costs.

For the Médecins du Monde international network* to have a greater impact, its members must be individually strong and must develop. With this in mind, Médecins du Monde-France supported Médecins du Monde-Italy, which joined the international network in 2021. In 2023, more than 4,400 consultations were carried out with exiles arriving in Calabria after making the perilous crossing of the Mediterranean, and Ventimiglia, where they survive, trying to reach France despite police pressure and refoulement. Médecins du Monde-Italy is also committed to the Italian NGO ResQ People Saving People, which runs search and rescue operations in the Mediterranean.

COORDINATED EMERGENCY RESPONSES IN TURKEY AND SYRIA

Following the series of catastrophic earthquakes that struck southern Turkey and north-western Syria on 6 February 2023, Médecins du Monde-Turkey, France and Spain were on the ground from the very first days to provide an emergency response in the affected areas. In total, Médecins du Monde carried out 425,321 health consultations.

The entire international network supported the provision of comprehensive health services and medicines, and the distribution of dignity, hygiene and maternity kits. Individual and collective mental health and psychosocial support services were offered, and secondary health care facilities were supported. Mobile medical units were also set up to serve hard-to-reach rural areas, and a safe, adapted space was opened for women and children.

*The international network is made up of 17 NGOs: Argentina, Belgium, Canada, France, Italy, Germany, Greece, Japan, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, the United Kingdom, and the United States.

LAUNCH OF THE SHINE PROGRAMME

The SHINE programme consists of nine projects in five countries, implemented by four network members. This programme aims to improve the right to health, and in particular sexual and reproductive rights, for 23,000 women, girls, and gender minorities living in slums, on the streets, or in emergency accommodation in Bulgaria, Croatia, Spain, France, and Italy. Four members of the network work together: Belgium, France, Italy, and Spain. This programme enables teams to exchange ideas and build on one another's strengths. It is also initiating a rapid gender analysis, the results of which will be shared in 2024.

KEY FIGURES

In total, the Médecins du Monde international network runs **410** programmes in **75** countries..

221 international programmes in 58 countries:



189 national programmes in 17 countries:



Americas **15 programmes** in **3** countries Europe **168 programmes** in **12** countries Asia **6 programmes** in **2** countries



MÉDECINS DU MONDE ALSO TREATING INJUSTICE

Founded in 1980, Médecins du Monde is a medical organisation that fights tirelessly to defend a fair and universal health system.

Faced with inertia and indifference, in a world where physical, psychological, political, and institutional violence reigns, Médecins du Monde cares, questions, and challenges, and does so subject to no limits, ideology, or censorship.

We fight through our actions and the law, our advocacy and our work on the ground, through 48 projects in France and in some 30 countries around the world.

For Médecins du Monde, defending health not only means providing treatment, but also listening, supporting, protecting, collaborating, defending, training, and advocating. It is about getting to the root of a problem to alleviate the symptoms.

We are committed to caring for the most vulnerable populations, to bearing witness to the barriers to access to care, to denouncing rejection, discrimination, infringements of dignity and human rights, and to fighting to obtain long-term improvements in healthcare policies for everyone. Our approach is local, collective, and sustainable. We do not claim to be able to act alone, but with the help of other organisations and the people whom our programmes target.

Because without health, there is no future and we at Médecins du Monde, will let nothing and no-one stand in our way.

Médecins du Monde is an organisation accredited by the Comité de la Charte - Don en Confiance.



