Imran, aged 7, touched an explosive device while playing outside with his friends.

He was admitted for surgery on both legs at the regional hospital in Mirwais, Afghanistan, and was then referred to HI’s physical rehabilitation center.

There, he was fitted with prostheses.
We live in an increasingly uncertain and unstable world. According to the United Nations Refugee Agency, the past year has seen a record number of migrants and refugees worldwide, reaching 100 million1.

Global warming is multiplying the number of natural disasters, leading to a growing number of injured people condemned to live with disabilities.

Faced with one natural disaster after another this year—such as floods in Pakistan, droughts, food crises in the Horn of Africa and many other crises on the planet—Humanity & Inclusion has always answered the call of people who have lost everything and must rebuild.

Armed conflicts have had a devastating impact on the lives of the populations we support. Not only are these conflicts intensifying, they are also causing significant collateral damage to people with disabilities.

In Eastern Europe, the clashes in Ukraine that broke out at the beginning of the year raised the spectre of a global conflict. Despite the distance, the conflict in Ukraine did not leave Canadians indifferent and they quickly mobilized in support of Ukraine.

At the same time, many other armed conflicts continue to rage around the world that are too often overlooked by international aid or receive little media attention.

Added to this is a failure to respect international humanitarian law, civilians left unprotected who are killed, maimed, or forced to flee, as well as massive destruction of vital infrastructure.

Whether in Afghanistan, Yemen or Myanmar, Humanity & Inclusion remains present in these regions of the world to repair lives.

In 2022, our efforts to put an end to bombing in populated areas culminated in the adoption of an international political declaration. Our government, along with 82 others, committed to taking measures to prevent harm to civilians caused by the use of explosive weapons, and provide necessary and vital assistance to victims and survivors.

The 25th anniversary of the Ottawa Treaty, which coincides with the International Day of Disabled Persons, was another major celebration for our organization, which actively contributed to this historic and diplomatic victory against the use, stockpiling and manufacture of anti-personnel mines. The treaty highlighted HI’s commitment to action and earned it and its advocacy partners the Nobel Peace Prize in 1997.

But the fight to protect the victims of explosive weapons is far from over. Our efforts to reduce armed violence are more relevant than ever to achieve a world free of mines and cluster munitions by 2030.

The legend of the hummingbird can only inspire us to take action and do our part.

One day, according to legend, there was a huge forest fire. All the animals, terrified and dismayed, watched helplessly as the disaster unfolded.

Only the little hummingbird was active, fetching a few drops with his beak to throw on the fire.

After a while, the elephant, annoyed by this ridiculous agitation, said to him:

“Hummingbird! Are you crazy? You’re not going to put out the fire with those drops of water!”

The hummingbird replied,

“I know that, but I’m doing my part.”

As long as we are outraged by the injustice suffered by the poorest people in situations of conflict, war, disaster or poverty, we will continue to bear witness and take action for a more inclusive world of greater solidarity.

It’s thanks to the sum of the hummingbirds that things can change.

---

1 Global forced displacement figures hit new record high, confirming decade-long upward trend, says UNHCR | UNHCR (unhcr.org)
Our Board of Directors

Chairman
Pierre Léonard

Treasurer
Daniel Lebel

Directors
Anthony Lemke
Aube Savard
Élise Saint-Aubin
François Boscher
Marie-Josée Surpris
Philippe Régnoux
Stéphanie Barker

Our team

Executive
Alexis Gaiptman
Anne Delorme

Philanthropic development
Charles Cupif
Margaux Roncière, trainee

Administration and finance
Elena Pukhaeva
Tanguy Martin

Communications
Fatou Thiam

Institutional partnerships
Marie-Christine Gareau
Head of Institutional Partnerships
Yilma Gari
Senior Institutional Partnerships Manager
José Morilla-Ugaz
Institutional and Private Partnerships

Our vision

Outraged by the injustice faced by people with disabilities and vulnerable populations, we aspire to a world of solidarity and inclusion, enriched by our differences, where everyone can live in dignity.

Our mission

Humanity & Inclusion (formerly Handicap International) is an independent and impartial international solidarity organization, working in situations of poverty and exclusion, conflict and disaster. Working alongside people with disabilities and vulnerable populations, it acts and speaks out to meet their essential needs, improve their living conditions and promote respect for their dignity and fundamental rights. Humanity & Inclusion (HI) Canada has been based in Montreal since 2003.

The HI network includes:

/ A Federation that implements international programs.

/ The HI Institute on Humanitarian Action’s mission
whose mandate is to bring the organization’s ethical guidelines to life.

/ 8 national associations
located in the following countries:

- France
- Switzerland
- Germany
- Canada
- Belgium
- Luxembourg
- The UK
- The USA

These associations mobilize the financial resources needed to implement programs, develop HI’s image and reputation, and promote the network’s values and positioning.

From left to right: Stéphanie Barker, Fatou Thiam, Chantal Thieblin Goffoz, Jean-Baptiste Richardier, Aude Savard, Marie-Christine Gareau, Gniep Gmoeun, Charles Cupif, Élise Saint-Aubin, Philippe Chabasse, Anne Delorme, Pierre Léonard, Tanguy Martin, José Morilla-Ugaz
14,436,037
DIRECT AND INDIRECT BENEFICIARIES

- 2,552,100 direct beneficiaries
  people having received goods or services as part of a project implemented by HI or its operating partners

- 11,883,937 indirect beneficiaries
  people benefiting from the effects of goods or services received by HI's direct beneficiaries

1 million
900,000
800,000
700,000
600,000
500,000
400,000
300,000
200,000
100,000
0

2,552,100
339,381
528,158
515,871
788,430
810,401

DIRECT AND INDIRECT BENEFICIARIES

BY THEME

- Social and inclusion
  810,401 people

- Health
  788,430 people

- Rehabilitation services
  528,158 people

- Armed violence reduction
  515,871 people

- Protection and risk reduction
  339,381 people

WORLDWIDE WORKFORCE:
4,793 EMPLOYEES

- 4,013 field workers
- 284 foreign national field workers
- 265 people assigned to programs and the management of social missions at head offices
- 232 support, fundraising and communications staff

1 Direct beneficiaries: people who, in 2022, directly benefited from actions carried out by HI or its partners. The same person may benefit from several services and activities, and some people may be counted several times. As a result, data by theme cannot be added up.

2 Services related to housing, infrastructure, communication and public transport; services related to justice, citizenship and political participation; social services; educational services; economic services; water, hygiene and sanitation services.

3 Disaster risk reduction & climate change adaptation, protection against abuse and violence, inclusive humanitarian action, gender and disability.
The outbreak of war in Ukraine in February 2022 led to disastrous humanitarian consequences and massive destruction of vital infrastructure due to bombing and shelling in populated areas.

From the very outset of the conflict, HI sent teams of experts to the region to assess humanitarian needs and provide an appropriate emergency response.

Since March 2022, it has been working alongside other players to support hospitals caring for burned and amputated victims, train healthcare staff in rehabilitation care, distribute mobility aids, raise awareness of the dangers of explosive devices and much more. Activities and services deployed thanks, among other things, to humanitarian funding from Global Affairs Canada to provide an emergency response, and to the strong solidarity movement of local citizens.

**Estimates:**

- According to the UN High Commissioner for Refugees,
  - over 6.6 million people have fled conflict zones to seek refuge in neighboring countries,
  - over 8 million have been displaced within the country.

- 17.6 million people are said to be in need of food, sanitation, housing and health care, both mental and physical. These needs have become increasingly urgent in the year since the war began.

- The incessant use of explosive weapons kills and maims civilian victims by the thousands.

- The Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights has reportedly recorded 7,031 people killed and 11,327 injured since February 2022.

- Nearly 135,800 residential buildings and 3,025 schools have been destroyed or damaged since the start of the armed conflict with Russia.
Pakistan has suffered natural disasters over the years, most recently in June 2022 when a third of the country was underwater following severe flooding caused by torrential monsoon rains.

Considered to be the country’s worst disaster, the flooding is estimated to have affected more than 33 million people, with around 6 million facing severe food insecurity.

This insecurity is due to the destruction of many agricultural crops, the significant loss of livestock and the soaring prices of basic foodstuffs.

Having worked actively in this part of the world since the 1980s, HI immediately responded to the emergency by distributing food kits and essential supplies to more than 1,500 vulnerable families in Nowshera andCharsadda, two of the districts hardest hit by the floods.

Most of these families are headed by women who have one or more disabled or elderly relatives.
Socio-professional inclusion of people with disabilities

With the support of Quebec’s Ministère des Relations internationales et de la Francophonie, HI launched a project in April 2022 to promote the economic integration and empowerment of people with disabilities and their families in Cuba’s Pinar del Río province.

This province has a low rate of employability among people with disabilities, leading to direct impacts on their quality of life as well as that of their caregivers, most of whom are women.

To foster greater socio-economic participation, the project aims to promote sustainable employment opportunities for people with disabilities and their families, focusing on three pillars both in Pinar del Río and in the municipality of Consolación del Sur.

The transfer of skills through the training of trainers, support for beneficiaries, and the creation of an expert committee on professional integration made up of disabled people’s associations are just some of the many initiatives designed to ensure the success and continuity of the two-year project.

/ Cuba

Pedro Alberto Mora-Lopez is hearing-impaired. He has benefited from HI’s support under the project to develop his upholstery business and purchase sewing equipment.
/ Colombia

Reducing armed violence

With financial support from Global Affairs Canada’s Peace and Stabilization Operations Program, HI has implemented the Building Peace with Colombian Indigenous Communities, Especially Women & Girls project.

As its name suggests, the project aims to promote the protection, safety, empowerment and dignity of indigenous women and girls in Colombia’s vulnerable communities.

Indigenous communities affected by armed conflict in nine municipalities in the departments of Antioquia and Nariño, in the northwest and southwest of the country. Violence caused by armed groups is on the rise in these areas, which also face high rates of poverty, illicit trafficking and institutional weaknesses.

To seek peace and stability, HI focuses on strengthening the protection and risk management capacities of target communities and on increasing support for women and girls who are threatened by violence.

This is why HI has partnered with local organizations such as the Antioquia Indigenous Organization and the Sir Alexander Von Humboldt Institute, while collaborating with Colombian authorities including: the Departments of Justice, Security, Health and Social Services; the Ministries of the Interior and Defense; and the Transitional Justice Committees.

The first phase of the project:
/ Reached around 6,000 beneficiaries in vulnerable aboriginal communities, including women and girls.
/ Trained 235 civil servants, 60% of whom are women, in protection mechanisms, human rights laws and indigenous and Colombian legal systems.

Jennifer Diaz works as a deminer near her home village of Maracaibo, Colombia. Most of the mines she and her team uncover are homemade explosives.
Adoption of the international agreement against the use of explosive weapons in populated areas

On November 18, 2022, Canada and 82 other states approved the first international agreement to strengthen the protection of civilians against explosive weapons in populated areas.

At the Dublin Conference, parties agreed to take measures nationally to prevent harm to civilians and provide necessary and vital assistance to victims and survivors.

Outraged by the escalating number of victims, HI and the International Network on Explosive Weapons (INEW) launched a petition in 2017 as part of the Stop Bombing Civilians campaign, which mobilized the international community and collected over 500,000 signatures.

The Dublin conference concludes a three-year diplomatic process and is a victory for the protection of civilians in armed conflict.

/ Dublin

/ With conflicts increasingly taking place in urban areas, 90% of the victims of bombing and shelling are civilians.

/ According to aggregated data from Action on Armed Violence and the United Nations, more than 290,000 civilians were killed or wounded by explosive weapons between 2011 and 2022.
The Honourable Lloyd Axworthy, Canada’s former Minister of Foreign Affairs, and HI co-founder Jean-Baptiste Richardier.

Gniep Smoeun delivers her speech alongside Anne Delorme, Executive Director of Humanity & Inclusion Canada.

/ Ottawa

25 years of the Ottawa Treaty


The event featured a panel discussion and screening of the documentary The Treaty at Carleton University’s Norman Paterson School of International Affairs.

The Honourable Lloyd Axworthy, Canada’s former Minister of Foreign Affairs; Jody Williams, Coordinator of the International Campaign to Ban Landmines; Jean-Baptiste Richardier, co-founder of HI; Philippe Chabasse, former Director General of HI France and Director of Advocacy.

It was an opportunity to commemorate Canada’s government of the time, which demonstrated leadership during the lengthy negotiating process.

More than anything though it was an opportunity to hear the testimony of a survivor of these deadly weapons, Gniep Smoeun, who was one of the first children to receive prostheses from HI.
Thanks to our allies

Humanity & Inclusion Canada would like to thank its Canadian partners and donors for their renewed trust, without whom the organization could not develop its projects around the world.

Our financial partners

Canada

Québec

Our partner foundations

Emerald Foundation
BNP Paribas
Fondation Mirella & Lino Saputo
Flaman Foundation
Fondation Edward Assh
Fondation Jeanne - Esther
Frères de Saint-Gabriel du Canada
Foresters Financial
NOLA Foundation
Œuvres Régis-Vernet
Oblates missionnaires de Marie Immaculée
Servantes de Notre-Dame, Reine du Clergé
Sisters of Providence of St. Vincent de Paul
Sisters of Charity of the Immaculate Conception and Associates
Sisters of St. Martha of Antigonish

Our major donors

Danielle Dubois
Jeanne Boisclair
Lan Nguyen
Paul et Huguette Vézina
Paul St-Pierre
Greta Hedley
Stephan Trojanov
Thank you to our supporters and friends who took part in our fundraising events this year.

Thank you to the Donors Happy Hour for Giving Tuesday.

Thank you to the “Every Step Counts” challenge.
Appendix
Financial statements
## Statement of financial position

/ At December 31, 2022

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2022</th>
<th>2021</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Assets</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Treasury</td>
<td>$963,080</td>
<td>$2,191,931</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accounts receivable</td>
<td>$8,110,556</td>
<td>$4,119,118</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prepaid expenses</td>
<td>$270</td>
<td>$271</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total current assets</strong></td>
<td>$9,073,906</td>
<td>$6,311,320</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fixed assets</td>
<td>$2,735</td>
<td>$4,885</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total assets</strong></td>
<td>$9,076,641</td>
<td>$6,316,205</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2022</th>
<th>2021</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Liabilities and net assets</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Current liabilities</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accounts payable and accrued liabilities</td>
<td>$116,918</td>
<td>$1,035,542</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred contributions</td>
<td>$8,959,723</td>
<td>$5,280,663</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total current liabilities</strong></td>
<td>$9,076,641</td>
<td>$6,316,205</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net assets</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$9,076,641</td>
<td>$6,316,205</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Statement of income and expenses

/ Year ending December 31, 2022

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Programs 2022</th>
<th>Administration 2022</th>
<th>Total 2022</th>
<th>Programs 2021</th>
<th>Administration 2021</th>
<th>Total 2021</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Revenue</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contributions - Fédération HI</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>511 141</td>
<td>511 141</td>
<td>570 302</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lessors Financing - Institutional</td>
<td>7 232 987</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>7 232 987</td>
<td>11 944 304</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General public collection</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>257 668</td>
<td>257 668</td>
<td>121 111</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>82 555</td>
<td>82 555</td>
<td>2 633</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>7 232 987</td>
<td>851 364</td>
<td>8 084 351</td>
<td>12 638 350</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Expenses</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Programs - HI Federation</td>
<td>7 372 793</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>7 372 793</td>
<td>11 993 161</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salaries and payroll taxes</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>510 721</td>
<td>510 721</td>
<td>516 048</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Communication and marketing</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>2 258</td>
<td>2 258</td>
<td>4 762</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rent - office space</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>40 115</td>
<td>40 115</td>
<td>38 108</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Travel expenses, activities and programs</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>43 148</td>
<td>43 148</td>
<td>5 049</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Professional fees</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>13 866</td>
<td>13 866</td>
<td>16 446</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insurance</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>9 290</td>
<td>9 290</td>
<td>8 400</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Telecommunications</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>4 481</td>
<td>4 481</td>
<td>5 563</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office supplies</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>4 780</td>
<td>4 780</td>
<td>5 303</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subcontracting</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>58 754</td>
<td>58 754</td>
<td>12 999</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Training, conferences and seminars</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>1 024</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation of fixed assets</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>2 149</td>
<td>2 149</td>
<td>2 886</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bank charges</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>3 074</td>
<td>3 074</td>
<td>1 232</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recruitment costs</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>2 516</td>
<td>2 516</td>
<td>1 688</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Documentation</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>2 000</td>
<td>2 000</td>
<td>949</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contribution</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>9 464</td>
<td>9 464</td>
<td>9 070</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign exchange loss</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>12 492</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>4 542</td>
<td>4 542</td>
<td>3 170</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>7 372 793</td>
<td>711 558</td>
<td>8 084 351</td>
<td>12 638 350</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Excess of revenue over expenses**

(expenses on revenues)

(139 806) 139 806 — —