

Charity Registration No. 1080801

Company Registration No. 03532837 (England and Wales)

LATIN AMERICAN MINING MONITORING PROGRAMME
TRUSTEES' REPORT AND UNAUDITED ACCOUNTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2011

LATIN AMERICAN MINING MONITORING PROGRAMME

LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Trustees	M Illsley F E Watson D Mills J E Walker S Cosgrove P M Dowling
Secretary	M Illsley
Charity number	1080801
Company number	03532837
Principal address	19 The Chase Bromley Kent BR1 3DE
Registered office	19 The Chase Bromley Kent BR1 3DE
Independent examiner	Lee, Dicketts & Co York House, 37 High Street Seal, Sevenoaks Kent TN15 0AW
Bankers	Co-operative Bank Delf House Skelmersdale WN8 6WT

LATIN AMERICAN MINING MONITORING PROGRAMME

CONTENTS

	Page
Trustees' report	1 - 4
Independent examiners' report	5
Statement of financial activities	6
Balance sheet	7
Notes to the accounts	8 - 10

LATIN AMERICAN MINING MONITORING PROGRAMME

TRUSTEES' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2011

The trustees present their report and accounts for the year ended 31 March 2011.

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in note 1 to the accounts and comply with the charity's governing document, the Companies Act 2006 and the Statement of Recommended Practice, "Accounting and Reporting by Charities", issued in March 2005.

Structure, governance and management

LAMMP is a charitable company limited by guarantee, which was set up on 23 March 1998, and was granted charitable status on 19 May 2000. It is governed by Articles of Association which were amended on 22 April 2000.

The trustees, who are also the directors for the purpose of company law, who served during the year were:

M Illsley

F E Watson

D Mills

J E Walker

S Cosgrove

P M Dowling

(Appointed 29 December 2010)

Trustees are selected by the existing trustees, and appointed by agreement at a trustees' meeting.

None of the trustees has any beneficial interest in the company. All of the trustees are members of the company and guarantee to contribute £5 in the event of a winding up.

The charity is run by a Management Committee which meets once a month, with all major decisions discussed and ratified at quarterly meetings of the Board of Trustees. Day to day running of the projects is delegated to Glevys Rondon as Project Director.

The trustees have assessed the major risks to which the Charity is exposed, and are satisfied that systems are in place to mitigate exposure to the major risks.

Objectives and activities

LAMMP's objectives are to

- (1) monitor and research all mining activities in Latin America, their impact on bio-diversity, ecosystems and rural/indigenous people;
- (2) make available clear, accurate information to the public and in particular those directly affected but excluded from the mining debate;
- (3) work collaboratively with national and international NGOs as well as community groups concerned with mining, the environment and development issues.

LATIN AMERICAN MINING MONITORING PROGRAMME

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2011

Achievements and performance

Groups supported by LAMMP are expanding the range of tactics used for advocacy, and are breaking into activities traditionally reserved for bigger and better-resourced NGOs. Together with the Coalition of Communities Affected by Mining Developments (CNDV), the group "Mujeres Defensoras de la Pachamama" in Ecuador is drafting a formal complaint to the government, drawing attention to irregularities committed by government agencies in the adjudication of concessions to companies that did not engage in consultation as the mining law establishes. The complaint is a step towards holding governments and companies accountable to communities. As this is the first time that grass-roots groups take part in such initiatives, they will be supported by EDLC. In Guatemala, groups supported by LAMMP submitted a formal petition to the Inter American Court of Human Rights (IACHR) requesting not only protective measures on behalf of several communities affected by forced evictions, but also the suspension of the practice on the grounds that it is illegal, violates human rights and allows corporations to displace communities from their lands in order to give way to mining projects. The submission has been accepted by the IACHR. The petition to the IACHR marks a substantial change in the capacity of the groups to challenge decisions that impact on them. Traditionally most grass-roots groups condemn displacement, but this was the first time they took the initiative to challenge corporate practices at the international level, and to do so using a human rights framework. Overall these efforts in Ecuador and Guatemala are positive and an indication that groups are growing in confidence and over time becoming more effective at defending themselves and achieving their goals.

The ULAM network and groups supported by LAMMP are growing in strength and show capacity to handle and build on external relationships. In Venezuela for example, networking is well established and it has allowed the foundation "Mujeres de la Casa del Agua" to inspire other indigenous women to set up informal groups. In time these groups will become members of the women's network ULAM which has been growing in strength in Venezuela, Peru, Ecuador and Guatemala. With the incorporation of El Salvador and Mexico to the ULAM network last November and requests to become members from Argentina and Panama, there is no doubt that ULAM is not only growing within the five countries we initially started with but also that its profile as a regional network for women activists is growing in relevance and influence. This is important because most scholars agree on the lack of grass-roots women's groups, and that the empowerment of indigenous women has to come from the bottom up.

LAMMP has successfully introduced new ways of supporting groups that become members of the ULAM network. In Guatemala LAMMP supports four groups, as well as several women activists who face threats as a result of their work. As the groups and activists are located in different provinces, last December LAMMP at their request agreed to fund a small office and employ a coordinator on a contract basis. The office is identified as ULAM-Guatemala and its coordinator is the bridge between LAMMP and the groups. In addition to organising and providing training, the coordinator provides direct support to women activists where we are concerned for their safety. Furthermore, through the office LAMMP is able to reach out and offer support to activists who work on their own in remote, often isolated communities. This is the first ULAM office funded by LAMMP, so is very much a pilot project as groups feel that as the number of groups increases coordination and communication become an serious issue.

LAMMP's international advocacy at EU level is paying off. Discussions are under way for a conference on the link between corporate abuse against women activists and widespread violence against women in Latin America. The event will be hosted by LAMMP with the support of Belgian-based groups and several MEPs interested in gender, business and human rights. The event fits in with LAMMP's efforts to provide evidence of corporate abuse, and through well-documented cases urge the EU to take measures to stop them and take an active interest in efforts to access justice by women's activists victims of abuses.

LATIN AMERICAN MINING MONITORING PROGRAMME

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2011

The need for mining corporations to develop a gender perspective and LAMMP's role in driving this agenda is gradually being acknowledged. In February LAMMP was invited to take part in industry-led research regarding companies' engagement practices and management of communities' social and environmental concerns. Anglo Gold Ashanti Americas identified LAMMP as an international stakeholder "with an important and unique perspective". Gecamin, a Chilean-based company working in partnership with mining companies, has invited LAMMP to be an institutional sponsor of their "Social Responsibility in Mining" and to lead a presentation on women and mining at the conference. The conference is an opportunity for LAMMP to raise awareness of the impact of mining on women. LAMMP was also invited to take part in a private consultation hosted by UN Special Representative on Human Rights and Transnational Corporations John Ruggie on the guiding principles.

Highlights of the year

In Ecuador, the groups "Women Defenders of Mother Earth" and "Guardians de la Amazonian" organised a conference for communities affected by mining developments. Rural and indigenous women from many provinces got together to exchange information and develop joined up work strategies. The event started in the indigenous community of Tzawata (Amazonia) and ended in the city of Cuenca.

In Peru, the group "Mujeres Protectoras de los Paramos" (AMUPPA) has provided accompaniment to anti-mining activist Benicia Chinchay whose husband was killed by miners in August 2010. Benicia needs accompaniment because her request for police protection has been ignored by the authorities despite the fact that she continues to be intimidated by miners. In order to support her and increase her protection, she is accompanied by members of AMUPPA whenever she has to attend hearings or meetings with the police. As a witness to her husband's murder, Benicia has been able to identify the men who took part in the crime, but despite pressure the case remains unsolved. Police unwillingness to act on information provided by Benicia is made worse by the fact that shortly after being appointed, several judges have withdrawn from the case alleging fear of what might happen to them. In a horrible twist to Benicia's situation, in February 2011 local police charged Benicia's sons as responsible for the murder of two miners. Benicia believes this is a deliberate attempt to get her to drop her husband's case in exchange for the police dropping charges against her children. LAMMP is currently discussing Benicia's safety with Front Line, and the case of her sons with a legal defence organisation in USA.

As LAMMP is providing support to several women's groups in Guatemala as well as to several women whose safety is compromised, a small office was opened from where support is coordinated to the different provinces. This is an additional expense, but an important development. Last November the Inter American Commission on Human Rights (IACHR) responded to the request of communities affected by the Marlin Mine. The IACHR intervention in favour of the communities has fuelled the mining conflict, which was met with high level of repression. In February 2011 two buses with indigenous people returning from a demonstration against the mine were ambushed by the miners, beaten with sticks and kidnapped for 24 hours. Furthermore, several women activists that LAMMP supports are now being followed and have received warning calls requesting them not to get involved.

To make matters worse, towards the end of March eight indigenous communities of the Valle del Polochic, Alta Verapaz were evicted by the police from their ancestral lands in order to give way to new developments. Three people were killed and several were injured during the confrontation between communities and police. The land was burnt and farmers were not allowed to do the harvest scheduled for the day which resulted in great loss for the families. The evictions and the brutality with which it was carried out was widely condemned.

Last February In Venezuela, women of the "Fundación Mujeres del Agua" hosted a conference for indigenous Pemon women. The event provided women activists on land and environmental rights with an unique opportunity to get together and learn from each other's work.

LATIN AMERICAN MINING MONITORING PROGRAMME

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2011

In addition to providing technical and practical support to all groups members of ULAM (the women and mining network), LAMMP continued working at the international level on two main issues: the need for mining corporations to develop a gender perspective; and raising awareness of the link between gender and severe violations of women activists' human rights.

As a result of our awareness-raising programme, the Urgent Action Fund visited in Ecuador the group "Women Defenders of Mother Earth" with a view to finding out more about their work and developing some understanding of the safety issues faced by women human rights defenders. The group was awarded a small donation, whilst Front Line visited women in Guatemala. The women LAMMP works with in Peru were visited by the coordinator of the extractive programme of CIDSE (Coalition of Catholic Development agencies) as well as Justice et Paix; both organisations are Belgium-based. The office of the Special Rapporteur for Indigenous Rights is also following up business related violations of human rights among women activists in Guatemala.

Last year LAMMP visited Mexico and El Salvador, two countries that have been added to the women's network ULAM. This is an important step towards the expansion of the women and mining network.

Financial review

LAMMP is extremely grateful to all the organisations and individuals - especially our volunteers - which have supported us (both financially and otherwise) during the past year, particularly the Sigrid Rausing Trust, the Staples Trust, the Tedworth Trust, the Taiwan Foundation for Democracy and the Carmelite Sisters.

Although the overall funds of the charity have reduced by approximately £28,000, there are still unrestricted funds of £9,381 (2010:£8,963) and restricted funds of £7,131 (2010:£35,479) remaining at the end of the year.

The trustees have assessed the major risks to which the charity is exposed, and are satisfied that systems are in place to mitigate exposure to the major risks.

Monies are raised for specific and general charitable purposes. Both are only used as and when the funds are available. For that reason the reserves of the charity are maintained above zero but there is no necessity for a reserves policy holding money to cover a set number of months' expenditure, because there are no regular payments which must be met.

On behalf of the board of trustees

M Illsley

Trustee

Dated: 7 December 2011

LATIN AMERICAN MINING MONITORING PROGRAMME

INDEPENDENT EXAMINER'S REPORT

TO THE TRUSTEES OF LATIN AMERICAN MINING MONITORING PROGRAMME

We report on the accounts of the charity for the year ended 31 March 2011, which are set out on pages 6 to 10.

Respective responsibilities of trustees and examiner

The trustees, who are also the directors of Latin American Mining Monitoring Programme for the purposes of company law, are responsible for the preparation of the accounts. The trustees consider that an audit is not required for this year under section 43(2) of the Charities Act 1993, the 1993 Act, and that an independent examination is needed.

Having satisfied ourselves that the charity is not subject to audit under company law and is eligible for independent examination, it is our responsibility to:

- (i) examine the accounts under section 43 of the 1993 Act;
- (ii) to follow the procedures laid down in the general Directions given by the Charity Commission under section 43(7)(b) of the 1993 Act; and
- (iii) to state whether particular matters have come to our attention.

Basis of independent examiner's report

Our examination was carried out in accordance with the general Directions given by the Charity Commission. An examination includes a review of the accounting records kept by the charity and a comparison of the accounts presented with those records. It also includes consideration of any unusual items or disclosures in the accounts, and seeking explanations from you as trustees concerning any such matters. The procedures undertaken do not provide all the evidence that would be required in an audit and consequently no opinion is given as to whether the accounts present a 'true and fair view' and the report is limited to those matters set out in the statement below.

Independent examiner's statement

In connection with our examination, no matter has come to our attention:

- (a) which gives us reasonable cause to believe that in any material respect the requirements:
 - (i) to keep accounting records in accordance with section 386 of the Companies Act 2006; and
 - (ii) to prepare accounts which accord with the accounting records, comply with the accounting requirements of section 396 of the Companies Act 2006 and with the methods and principles of the Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting and Reporting by Charities;have not been met; or
- (b) to which, in our opinion, attention should be drawn in order to enable a proper understanding of the accounts to be reached.

Lee, Dicketts & Co

Chartered Certified Accountants
York House, 37 High Street
Seal, Sevenoaks
Kent
TN15 0AW

Dated: 22 December 2011

LATIN AMERICAN MINING MONITORING PROGRAMME

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES INCLUDING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2011

	Notes	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total 2011 £	Total 2010 £
<u>Incoming resources from generated funds</u>					
Donations and legacies	2	1,747	50,000	51,747	31,510
Investment income	3	118	-	118	150
Total incoming resources		1,865	50,000	51,865	31,660
<u>Resources expended</u>					
Charitable activities					
Direct charitable expenditure	4	-	78,348	78,348	79,354
Governance costs		1,447	-	1,447	3,021
Total resources expended		1,447	78,348	79,795	82,375
Net income/(expenditure) for the year/ Net movement in funds		418	(28,348)	(27,930)	(50,715)
Fund balances at 1 April 2010		8,963	35,479	44,442	95,157
Fund balances at 31 March 2011		9,381	7,131	16,512	44,442

The statement of financial activities also complies with the requirements for an income and expenditure account under the Companies Act 2006.

LATIN AMERICAN MINING MONITORING PROGRAMME

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2011

	Notes	2011 £	£	2010 £	£
Current assets					
Cash at bank and in hand		19,081		46,613	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	<u>(2,569)</u>		<u>(2,171)</u>	
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>16,512</u>		<u>44,442</u>
Income funds					
Restricted funds	8		7,131		35,479
Unrestricted funds			<u>9,381</u>		<u>8,963</u>
			<u>16,512</u>		<u>44,442</u>

The company is entitled to the exemption from the audit requirement contained in section 477 of the Companies Act 2006, for the year ended 31 March 2011. No member of the company has deposited a notice, pursuant to section 476, requiring an audit of these accounts.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with section 386 of the Act and for preparing accounts which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of the financial year and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for the financial year in accordance with the requirements of sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to accounts, so far as applicable to the company.

The accounts were approved by the Board on 7 December 2011

M Illsley
Trustee

P M Dowling
Trustee

Company Registration No. 03532837

LATIN AMERICAN MINING MONITORING PROGRAMME

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2011

1 Accounting policies

1.1 Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards, the Statement of Recommended Practice, "Accounting and Reporting by Charities", issued in March 2005 and the Companies Act 2006.

1.2 Incoming resources

Donations, legacies and other forms of voluntary income are recognised as incoming resources when receivable, except insofar as they are incapable of financial measurement.

1.3 Resources expended

Expenditure has been allocated according to the Statement of Recommended Practice "Accounting and Reporting by Charities" and is shown under the appropriate sub-heading. Items of expenditure which involve more than one cost category, such as salaries and printing, are allocated appropriately between the cost categories involved on the basis of estimates made by the charity's management.

2 Donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total 2011 £	Total 2010 £
Donations and gifts	1,747	50,000	51,747	31,510

3 Investment income

	2011 £	2010 £
Interest received	118	150

LATIN AMERICAN MINING MONITORING PROGRAMME

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2011

4 Total resources expended

	2011 £	2010 £
Charitable activities		
<u>Direct charitable expenditure</u>		
Activities undertaken directly	78,348	79,354
Governance costs	1,447	3,021
	<u>79,795</u>	<u>82,375</u>
Other costs relating to direct charitable expenditure comprise:		
Grant funded activities - Restricted funds	43,264	44,553
Support costs - Restricted funds	35,084	34,801
	<u>78,348</u>	<u>79,354</u>
Other governance costs comprise:		
Travelling expenses	61	10
Accountancy fees	970	764
Sundry expenses	188	1,664
Bank charges	-	29
Telephone and fax	-	89
Legal and professional	-	465
Subscriptions	228	-
	<u>1,447</u>	<u>3,021</u>

Support costs include general management, travel expenses and other sundry costs incurred in connection with management of grant making activities.

5 Trustees

None of the trustees received any remuneration during the year, but D Mills was reimbursed a total of £24 (2010 - £10) for travelling expenses in the year. Expenses of £5,892 (2010 - £9,078) were reimbursed to G Rondon, who is a related party to the charity by virtue of her marriage to M Illsley.

G Rondon also received £30,000 (2010 - £25,000) during the year for services provided for research and co-ordination and setting up the women's network.

6 Employees

There were no employees during the year.

LATIN AMERICAN MINING MONITORING PROGRAMME

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2011

7	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2011	2010
		£	£
	Other creditors	1,693	1,407
	Accruals	876	764
		<u>2,569</u>	<u>2,171</u>

8 Restricted funds

The income funds of the charity include restricted funds comprising the following unexpended balances of donations and grants held on trust for specific purposes:

	Balance at 1 April 2010	Movement in funds		Balance at 31 March 2011
	£	Incoming resources	Resources expended	£
Restricted Funds	35,479	50,000	(78,348)	7,131
	<u>35,479</u>	<u>50,000</u>	<u>(78,348)</u>	<u>7,131</u>

The restricted funds balance is made up of four projects: Project SR4, Project SR5, Project Tedworth and Project Staples.

9 Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total
	£	£	£
Fund balances at 31 March 2011 are represented by:			
Current assets	11,950	7,131	19,081
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	(2,569)	-	(2,569)
	<u>9,381</u>	<u>7,131</u>	<u>16,512</u>