

**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 2012**

# LATIN AMERICAN MINING MONITORING PROGRAMME

## LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

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

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# LATIN AMERICAN MINING MONITORING PROGRAMME

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# LATIN AMERICAN MINING MONITORING PROGRAMME

## TRUSTEES' REPORT

### *FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2012*

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The trustees present their report and accounts for the year ended 31 March 2012.

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

(Retired 25 March 2012)

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 2012*

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### **Progress**

As decision-making in communities affected by mining remains very much a male-dominated terrain and there is very little information about women's involvement in the anti-mining resistance, LAMMP continues to be making an impact as a unique source of information about the struggle of indigenous women affected by mining projects. Last year, apart from contact by universities, students, international NGOs and grass-roots groups from Africa, Europe, North and Latin America. We were also invited to speak at universities, events and to take part in consultations between the UN Working Group on Business and Human Rights and Civil Society.

Groups supported by LAMMP continue to respond well to challenges, and their overall performance is constantly improving. All groups enjoy high visibility and recognition. The two groups LAMMP supports in Ecuador are seen as the only organisations run by women for women with the capacity to influence issues linked to the imminent start of large-scale mining developments in Ecuador for the first time and their activities reported in the local press. They also took part in radio interviews together with the environment minister.

As part of a yearly programme of consultations, last year the Water Foundation brought together women delegates from diverse and remote communities for a two-day national workshop to share their experiences and deliberate on problems such as access to justice, large-scale mining developments and informal mining. The leading speaker was the deputy minister for indigenous affairs. The minister spoke highly of the Foundation's work, and press reports about the event were very positive. This publicity adds strength to the Foundation's work.

During a recent visit to Guatemala, the president of Inter American Commission on Human Rights (IACHR), Professor D. Shelton commented on the legal persecution of Crisanta Perez and seven other women activists who LAMMP supports in the San Miguel community. Clifford Chance, the legal firm which is working pro bono on this case used Professor Shelton's intervention to request from the government to drop charges against the women activists affected by the Marlin Mine as the arrest orders against them lack a legal basis, and are out of proportion to the women's acts.

With a view to continue enhancing Aymara women's participation in decision and policy-making processes in Bolivia, in November 2011 with LAMMP's support the Aymara group "Indigenous Women Candelaria" sent delegates to take part in national deliberations around Bolivia's controversial new mining law, which does not favour international consultation mechanisms.

Although the results are not always positive, all groups continue to engage in fund-raising efforts. A positive development is that in Venezuela, the Water Foundation took part in a two-stage EU call for proposals and their proposal to set up a 2 years leadership project for a large number of Pemón women from 45 communities was pre-selected. The EU has allocated 2 consultants who are providing support with the writing up of the full proposal.

# LATIN AMERICAN MINING MONITORING PROGRAMME

## TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)

*FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2012*

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### Changes

First external evaluation. Six years ago with a grant from the Sigrid Rausing Trust, LAMMP began funding relatively unknown Latin American indigenous women involved in grass-roots resistance to mining projects who had never previously received public funds. SRT funding was used to support women's efforts to focus more strongly on their community-directed work and to achieve visibility and recognition as land and environmental defenders. Our success in changing women from victims of corporate abuses into empowered leaders was confirmed by Dr K. Jenkins from Northumbria University who carried out an external evaluation of our work in Peru and Ecuador. She concluded that women's groups supported by LAMMP valued opportunities to exchange experiences and work together, and considered these experience as positive. Despite legal persecution, all women interviewed felt that their participation in their local group had increased their feelings of well-being and helped them to maintain high morale. They spoke positively about the advantages of gaining knowledge and skills and becoming confident leaders. They reported that their funded work had a positive impact in their local area, as it created more opportunities for community involvement and had a positive impact on community spirit locally. LAMMP was described as a source of great strength and its support perceived as crucial in helping women to gain important recognition for their work, facilitating links with other activists and supporting the development of networks of solidarity across Latin America.

A change in how the groups supported by LAMMP are perceived by their peers is evident as most groups are not only working in partnership with local and national NGOs but have also been able to obtain the support and recognition of local authorities which regularly invite them to attend official events.

After years of searching with no luck, LAMMP found a sponsor for the Network for Social Change. We received a donation and will present a second proposal in their next round of discussions.

LAMMP added a new focus to its work and began raising awareness of low-level incidents which occur on a daily basis within the context of the mining conflict but seldom are mentioned in the mining literature. These unreported and often violent incidents disrupt and undermine women's lives, creating tensions that rip apart families and the social fabric of the community. Drawing from women's stories in Guatemala Glevys Rondon wrote and presented a paper on "Coping mechanisms used by indigenous women affected by mining developments in Guatemala" at the First International Seminar on Social Responsibility in Mining. This work adds new insight to our understanding of the deep impact of mining activities on women's emotional well-being. It highlights the role played by the relentless low-level conflict associated with mining in debilitating women's capacity to sustain their struggle for rights long-term.

Last year we saw a surge in the number of Peruvian women who contacted LAMMP for support. Thanks to a small grant from the EU, LAMMP was able to make a contribution towards legal costs, travelling expenses and security improvements of three women in Peru who as a result of their human rights work were threatened with years in prison. Charges have been dropped in all three cases. The EU included these cases in a report they published. This is the first time that on LAMMP's recommendation the EU has agreed to fund activists who were off the public radar.

LAMMP developed a long-term strategy for the institutional and financing sustainability of our partners groups. We considered the absence of support structures for rural and indigenous women at country and regional level as key barriers that block their institutional presence and their long-term struggle. In response, early this year ULAM -the women's network that LAMMP has been informally building over the years- became a legally registered organisation in Peru with a board of trustees made up of representative from five countries. Office space was hired (within another organisation) and the work of a coordinator funded on a part-time basis. One of the most important issues that ULAM will address is that member groups are small and on their own lack capacity to bid for funding. ULAM will conduct global fund-raising campaigns on behalf of its members, thus eliminating any unnecessary duplication of effort and creating a more cohesive and comprehensive fund-raising intervention. Strengthening ULAM as a funding and a formal support structure within the region is key to LAMMP's exit strategy.

# LATIN AMERICAN MINING MONITORING PROGRAMME

## TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)

### *FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2012*

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Throughout the year and for the first time LAMMP's trustees held several meetings with a view to identify organisational weakness preventing us from delivering our mission. The result was a long-term vision of where LAMMP would like to be in five years including level of income required to deliver it. Needless to say substantial changes would need to be made in order to build our organisational capacity -among them recruiting additional staff members and hiring a consultant to help us build a fund-raising strategy. As part of the strategy for the first time we have teamed up with doCip (Geneva) and the "Coordinadora Nacional de Derechos Humanos (Peru). Both organisations have many years of experience and are keen to expand the range of services they provide to rural and indigenous women so this year we will organise activities with both organisations. Through these partnerships we are hoping to improve the quality of our work, reach out to new groups in the region and together develop funding proposals that appeal to a wide group of funders.

#### **Problems**

After defining a long-term vision and an overall strategy LAMMP has undergone radical changes but that alone does not mean that internally we are well positioned to take up the challenges that lie ahead. We are still in the process of creating an operational framework for the implementation of our vision and given our limited staff capacity it remains a challenge.

Although there is considerable interest in gender and human rights issues in the context of mining this area of work remains marginalised by philanthropists. One advantage we have is that LAMMP's strong ties to grass-roots groups and indigenous women is usually well received but despite this positive feedback the reality is, that LAMMP is competing for resources with international groups seeking major policy changes at the international level and that these broad, macro issues appeal to the great majority of donors. The fact that LAMMP has deliberately chosen to work with broader aspects of popular anchorage (campaigning for rights to veto mining projects and resistance to unsustainable development for example) means that our fund-raising appeals to just a handful of funders.

LAMMP considers expanding our organisational capacity a priority but a major problem we encounter is that per proposal the amount allowed for project administration, core work and fund-raising remains low. This means that unless we are able to simultaneously execute several projects we will not have enough resources to employ more paid staff. Torn between developing our London-based office or strengthening grass-root activism, right from the start we always chose the latter. Although this situation allowed LAMMP to put money directly into the hands of women anti-mining activists and carry out some pioneering work with them, in the current context of global shrinking funds and raised expectations about producing tangible outcomes backed up by external auditing this choice is no longer possible.

Despite the above considerations last year for the first time, we took part in a two stage call for proposals by the E.U. Our 3 years project was successful at the first stage and we were invited to prepare a full proposal. Unfortunately, we were turned down on the grounds that LAMMP does not have administrative experience in managing big projects and our infrastructure is small. One recommendation was that LAMMP present a proposal together with a strong local partner, already funded by the EU and capable of executing the project in the event that we failed. We acted on this advice and towards the end of last year we presented a considerable reduced proposal in budget and scope together with the "Coordinadora Nacional de Derechos Humanos"- one of the most respected HR organisations in Peru and with a long trajectory of projects funded by the EU. Again we were successful at the initial stage and we are currently waiting the result of our application. As EU applications are complex and time-consuming, a considerable amount of our fund-raising time went into preparing this two full proposal. If we are successful it is not the end of our problems: 25% of the grant would go to our partner group for the development of their work with women victims of HR abuses in the context of their anti-mining activism. The EU also requires that additional funds are used for an external evaluation, external auditing and for a project administrator. This means that only a small amount will be allocated to core funding.

# LATIN AMERICAN MINING MONITORING PROGRAMME

## TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)

### *FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2012*

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We developed a proposal for lobbying the Organisation of American States (OAS) with a view to having a Regional Hearing on women, mining and Human rights. The Regional Hearing would be an unique opportunity to foster appreciation of indigenous women contribution to the mining debate and the need to include their perspective in policy development. We will submit our proposal this September.

To summarise: Despite our success at nurturing and mobilising support for an emerging group of indigenous women defenders of land and environmental rights, LAMMP faces considerable internal and external threats which make our long-term strategy for growth and sustainability a major challenge. On the other hand, as an unique platform for rural and indigenous women, the Women's Network ULAM is well positioned and it has the potential to grow and attract funding for a wide range of donors.

#### **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 and the Network for Social Change.

Although the overall funds of the charity have reduced by approximately £1,000, there are still unrestricted funds of £7,841 (2011 - £9,381) and restricted funds of £7,801 (2011 - £7,131) 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: .....

# LATIN AMERICAN MINING MONITORING PROGRAMME

## INDEPENDENT EXAMINER'S REPORT

### TO THE TRUSTEES OF LATIN AMERICAN MINING MONITORING PROGRAMME

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We report on the accounts of the charity for the year ended 31 March 2012, which are set out on pages 7 to 11.

#### **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 144(2) of the Charities Act 2011, the 2011 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 145 of the 2011 Act;
- (ii) to follow the procedures laid down in the general Directions given by the Charity Commission under section 145(5)(b) of the 2011 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: .....

# LATIN AMERICAN MINING MONITORING PROGRAMME

## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES INCLUDING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2012

	Notes	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total 2012 £	Total 2011 £
<b>Incoming resources from generated funds</b>					
Donations and legacies	2	400	70,256	70,656	51,747
Investment income	3	99	-	99	118
<b>Total incoming resources</b>		<b>499</b>	<b>70,256</b>	<b>70,755</b>	<b>51,865</b>
<b>Resources expended</b>					
<b>Costs of generating funds</b>					
Core project funding	4	1,489	-	1,489	-
<b>Charitable activities</b>					
Direct charitable expenditure		-	69,586	69,586	78,348
Governance costs		550	-	550	1,447
<b>Total resources expended</b>		<b>2,039</b>	<b>69,586</b>	<b>71,625</b>	<b>79,795</b>
<b>Net (expenditure)/income for the year/ Net movement in funds</b>		<b>(1,540)</b>	<b>670</b>	<b>(870)</b>	<b>(27,930)</b>
Fund balances at 1 April 2011		9,381	7,131	16,512	44,442
<b>Fund balances at 31 March 2012</b>		<b>7,841</b>	<b>7,801</b>	<b>15,642</b>	<b>16,512</b>

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 2012

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	Notes	2012 £	£	2011 £	£
<b>Current assets</b>					
Cash at bank and in hand		17,221		19,081	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	7	<u>(1,579)</u>		<u>(2,569)</u>	
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>			<u>15,642</u>		<u>16,512</u>
<b>Income funds</b>					
Restricted funds	8		7,801		7,131
Unrestricted funds			<u>7,841</u>		<u>9,381</u>
			<u>15,642</u>		<u>16,512</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 2012. 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.

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to small companies within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

The accounts were approved by the Board on .....

.....  
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 2012**

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### 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 2012 £	Total 2011 £
Donations and gifts	400	70,256	70,656	51,747

### 3 Investment income

	2012 £	2011 £
Interest received	99	118

# LATIN AMERICAN MINING MONITORING PROGRAMME

## NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2012

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<b>4 Total resources expended</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2011</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
<b>Costs of generating funds</b>		
Core project funding	<b>1,489</b>	-
<b>Charitable activities</b>		
<u>Direct charitable expenditure</u>		
Activities undertaken directly	<b>69,586</b>	78,348
<b>Governance costs</b>	<b>550</b>	1,447
	<b>71,625</b>	<b>79,795</b>
<b>Other costs relating to direct charitable expenditure comprise:</b>		
Donation funded activities - Restricted funds	34,525	43,264
Support costs - Restricted funds	35,061	35,084
	<b>69,586</b>	<b>78,348</b>
<b>Other governance costs comprise:</b>		
Travelling expenses	172	61
Accountancy fees	364	970
Sundry expenses	14	188
Subscriptions	-	228
	<b>550</b>	<b>1,447</b>

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

Independent Examiners' fees of £876 (2011 - £857) have been paid during the year. The cost has been split between restricted and unrestricted funds in the current financial year.

## 5 Trustees

None of the trustees received any remuneration during the year, but D Mills was reimbursed a total of £37 (2011 - £24) for travelling expenses in the year. Expenses of £6,534 (2011 - £5,892) 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 (2011 - £30,000) during the year for services provided for research and co-ordination costs.

## 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 2012

<b>7 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	<b>2012</b>	2011
	£	£
Other creditors	<b>631</b>	1,693
Accruals	<b>948</b>	876
	<u><b>1,579</b></u>	<u>2,569</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 2011	Movement in funds		Balance at 31 March 2012
	£	Incoming resources	Resources expended	£
Sigrid Rausing Trust 1	7,131	-	(7,131)	-
Sigrid Rausing Trust 2	-	50,000	(47,455)	<b>2,545</b>
Staples Trust 2	-	15,000	(15,000)	-
Network for Social Change	-	5,256	-	<b>5,256</b>
	<u>7,131</u>	<u>70,256</u>	<u>(69,586)</u>	<u><b>7,801</b></u>

### 9 Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total
	£	£	£
Fund balances at 31 March 2012 are represented by:			
Current assets	8,789	8,432	<b>17,221</b>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	(948)	(631)	<b>(1,579)</b>
	<u>7,841</u>	<u>7,801</u>	<u><b>15,642</b></u>