

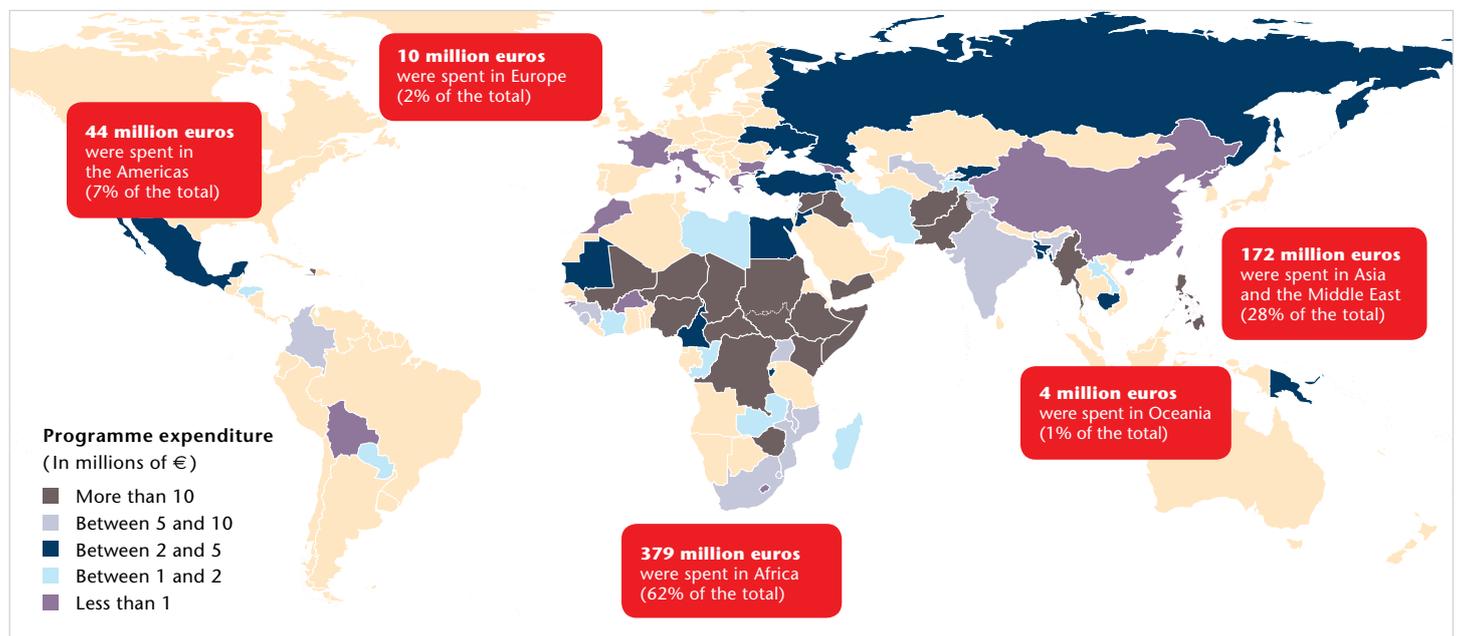
MÉDECINS SANS FRONTIÈRES FINANCIAL REPORT 2013

KEY FIGURES

Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF) is pleased to present its audited combined Financial Statements.

The combined accounts represent an aggregation of the Financial Statements of the 19 main offices worldwide, together with those of the offices in Brazil, the Czech Republic, Ireland and South Africa, satellite organisations and MSF International. The combined Financial Statements provide a global overview of MSF's work and are a means of transparency and accountability. The full Financial Report for 2013 is available at www.msf.org.

MSF AROUND THE WORLD



EXPENDITURE

	2013	Percentage	In millions of € 2012
Programmes	615	65%	619
Headquarters programme support	109	11%	104
Témoignage / awareness-raising	30	3%	32
Other humanitarian activities	9	1%	7
Social mission	764	80%	762
Fundraising	132	14%	125
Management and general administration	57	6%	57
Other expenses	189	20%	182
Total expenditure	953	100%	944

Total expenditure in 2013 was 953 million euros, an increase of 9 million euros over 2012. This expenditure can be broken down into two main categories: social mission and other expenses. MSF's social mission accounted for 80% of total expenditure in 2013.

PROGRAMME EXPENDITURE

	2013	Percentage	In millions of € 2012
Democratic Republic of the Congo	78	13%	73
South Sudan	51	8%	61
Haiti	33	5%	38
Syria	30	5%	10
Central African Republic	26	4%	18
Niger	24	4%	26
Somalia	21	3%	25
Iraq	20	3%	13
Chad	20	3%	20
Zimbabwe	20	3%	19
Afghanistan	19	3%	17
Kenya	17	3%	23
Sudan	17	3%	20
Myanmar	16	3%	13
Philippines	16	3%	-
Ethiopia	12	2%	19
Other countries	194	32%	224
Total programme expenditure	615		619

In 2013, MSF continued to provide medical care to people wounded or displaced by conflict in countries such as Syria, Central African Republic and South Sudan, among others. Projects were also set up in neighbouring countries to deal with the influx of arrivals, for example in Chad (Sudanese refugees) and Lebanon (Syrian refugees).

The Democratic Republic of Congo remained our biggest programme again this year as conflict persisted in the eastern provinces and the country was blighted by numerous, preventable outbreaks of cholera, malaria and measles. We carried out over 1.6 million consultations and vaccinated 1.2 million people against measles.

On 8 November, the strongest typhoon ever recorded at landfall struck the Philippines, killing thousands and displacing millions. MSF helped fill the gaps in emergency care and rehabilitate hospitals and clinics.

Our HIV and tuberculosis activities continued in 2013, and seasonal Malaria Chemoprevention was used for the first time this year in Niger. A number of vaccination campaigns were also undertaken to combat diseases such as cholera.

In total, over 32,500 field staff worked in 67 countries in 2013.

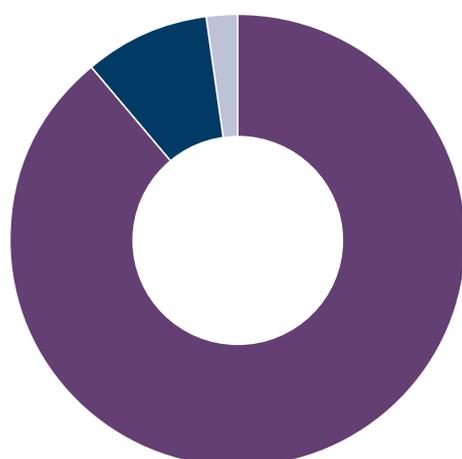
INCOME

	2013	Percentage	In millions of € 2012
Private income	900	89%	839
Public institutional income	93	9%	83
Other income	16	2%	16
Total income	1009	100%	938

2013 saw an increase in income for MSF compared with 2012. Total incoming resources of 1.01 billion euros for 2013 were 71 million euros more than in 2012. 2013's higher income was due mainly to the increased private income received.

More than 5 million individual donors and private funders provided 89% of MSF's private income in 2013.

After adjusting for exchange gains and losses, MSF shows a surplus of 48 million euros. MSF has a reserves policy, at an international level, of holding a minimum of three months and a maximum of 12 months of total expenditure as retained earnings. The level of reserves at 31 December 2013 equates to approximately 7.9 months of the year's activity.



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MILLION
private donors

For more information:
MSF Financial Report 2013
MSF International Activity Report 2013
www.msf.org



Private income	89%
Public institutional income	9%
Other income	2%