

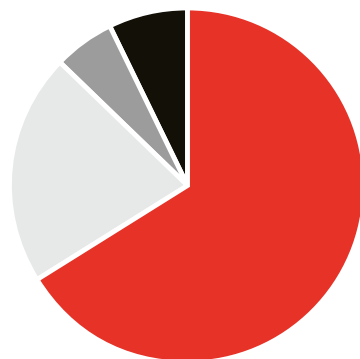
OVERVIEW OF MSF OPERATIONS

Largest Interventions based on project expenditure

- 1 DRC
- 2 Sudan-North
- 3 Sudan-South
- 4 Niger
- 5 Liberia
- 6 Angola
- 7 Kenya
- 8 Chad
- 9 Somalia
- 10 Ivory Coast

Project Locations

- Africa | 66%
- Asia | 21%
- America | 5.5%
- Europe | 7%



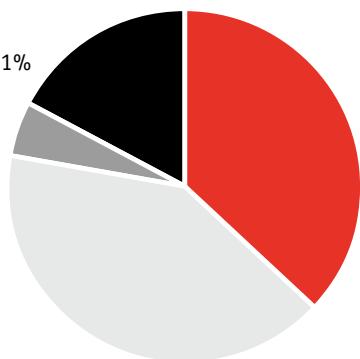
Context of Interventions

- Stable | 46%
- Armed conflict | 29%
- Internal Instability | 16%
- Post conflict | 9%



Event Triggering Intervention

- Armed Conflict | 37%
- Epidemic, Endemic Disease | 41%
- Natural Disaster | 5%
- Social Violence, Healthcare Exclusion | 17%



Activity Highlights

(non-exhaustive and inclusive only of activities with MSF direct patient care. Activity may involve diagnostics, treatment and follow up)

ACTIVITY	DEFINITION	TOTAL
Outpatient	Total number of outpatient consultations	9,665,241
Inpatient	Total number of admitted patients	459,580
Malaria	Total number of confirmed cases treated	1,873,212
TF	Number of children admitted to therapeutic feeding at a therapeutic feeding centre or hospitalised for malnutrition	52,229
SF	Number of admissions to supplementary feeding centre or ambulatory malnourished children	135,990
Deliveries	Total number of women who delivered babies, including Caesarean sections	99,793
Sexual Violence	Total number of cases of sexual violence medically treated	11,126
Surgical Interventions	Total number of surgeries held in an operating theatre, including war trauma and Caesarean sections	64,416
War Trauma	Total number of war trauma. All wounds treated.	9'325
HIV	Total number of HIV patients registered under care at end 2006	178,211
ARV	Total number of patients on firstline antiretroviral treatment) at end 2006	88,547
ARV secondline treatment	Total number of patients on secondline antiretroviral treatment at end 2006. Firstline treatment failure.	853
TB	Total number of new admissions to tuberculosis first line treatment in 2006	28,904
TB secondline treatment	Total number of new admissions to tuberculosis treatment in 2006, secondline drugs	241
Mental Health-Individual	Total number of individual consultations	93,066
Mental Health-group	Total number of counselling or support group sessions	12,665
Cholera	Total number of people admitted to cholera treatment centers or treated with oral rehydration solution	88,732
Measles Vaccinations	Total number of people vaccinated for measles as a response to outbreak	764,314
Measles Treated	Total number of people treated for measles as a response to outbreak	7,985
Meningitis Vaccinations	Total number of people vaccinated for meningitis as a response to outbreak	1,845,541
Meningitis Treated	Total number of people treated for meningitis as a response to outbreak	5,337
Yellow Fever Vaccinations	Total number vaccinated for yellow fever	8,874
Yellow Fever Treated	Total number of people treated for yellow fever	0

AUDITED FACTS AND FIGURES

Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF) is an international, medical-humanitarian organisation that is also private and not-for-profit.

It comprises 19 national branches in Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, France, Germany, Greece, Holland, Hong Kong, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Norway, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, the United Kingdom, the United States, and an international office in Geneva.

The search for efficiency has led MSF to create specialised organisations – called satellites - in charge of specific activities such as humanitarian relief supplies, epidemiological and medical research studies, and research on humanitarian and social action. They include: Epicentre, Etat d'Urgence Production, Fondation MSF, MSF Assistance, MSF Enterprises Limited, Médecins Sans Frontières - Etablissement d'Utilité Publique, MSF Foundation Kikin, MSF-Logistique, SCI MSF, SCI Sabin, Transfer S.C. and Urgence Développement Alimentaires. As these organisations are controlled by MSF, they are included in the scope of the financial statements presented here.

The figures presented here describe MSF's finances on a combined international level. These 2006 combined international figures have been set up in accordance with MSF international accounting standards, which comply with most International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). The figures have been jointly audited by the accounting firms KPMG and Ernst & Young in accordance with international auditing standards. A copy of the full 2006 financial report may be obtained from the International Office upon request. In addition, each branch office of MSF publishes annual, audited financial statements according to its national accounting policies, legislation and auditing rules. Copies of these reports may be requested from the national offices.

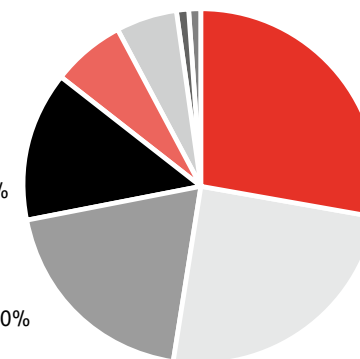
The figures presented here are for the 2006 calendar year. The Activity Report itself covers the period mid-2006 to mid-2007. All amounts are in millions of euros.

NB: Figures in these tables are rounded off and this may result in slight addition differences.

Where did the money go?

Programme expenses* by nature

- National Staff | 28.0%
- International Staff | 24.5%
- Medical & nutrition | 19.5%
- Transport, freight, storage | 13.7%
- Logistics & sanitation | 6.5%
- Operational running costs | 5.5%
- Other expenses | 1.2%
- Training & local support | 1.0%



Programme expenses by country/region

Countries/Regions	in M€	Countries/Regions	in M€
Africa		Asia/Middle East	
Sudan	49.3	Pakistan	9.3
Democratic Republic of the Congo	41.4	Myanmar	7.3
Niger	16.2	Indonesia	7.2
Angola	14.8	Cambodia	4.8
Liberia	14.7	India	4.5
Chad	14.0	Lebanon	4.0
Kenya	13.5	Armenia	3.0
Somalia	12.7	Thailand	3.0
Ivory Coast	10.2	Georgia	2.0
Ethiopia	9.4	Nepal	2.0
Uganda	9.1	China	1.8
Zimbabwe	7.5	Iran	1.8
Malawi	7.4	Iraq	1.8
Burundi	7.1	Palestinian Territories	1.8
Central African Republic	6.7	Uzbekistan	1.7
Mozambique	6.7	Bangladesh	1.6
Sierra Leone	5.8	Other countries*	3.3
Nigeria	5.3	Total	60.9
Zambia	4.3	Americas	
Guinea	3.3	Haiti	9.7
Republic of the Congo	2.7	Colombia	5.8
Rwanda	2.7	Guatemala	3.2
South Africa	2.7	Peru	1.2
Burkina Faso	2.6	Other countries*	2.4
Cameroon	1.6	Total	22.3
Mali	1.3	Europe	
Other countries*	2.2	Chechnya / Ingushetia / Dagestan	6.7
Total	275.2	Russia	2.5
		Italy	1.2
		Belgium	1.1
		Other countries*	2.3
		Total	13.8

* "other countries" combines all of the countries for which program expenses were below 1 million euros.

Programme expenses* by continent

- Africa | 73.3%
- Asia | 16.2%
- Americas | 5.9%
- Europe | 3.7%
- Non-allocated | 0.9%



*project and coordination team expenses in the countries

Income	2006		2005	
	In M€	In %	In M€	In %
Private Income	488.4	85.9%	543.0	83.7%
Public Institutional ECHO*, EU & DFID**	20.2	3.6%	44.8	6.9%
Public Institutional Other	41.6	7.3%	45.5	7.0%
Other Income	18.5	3.2%	15.7	2.4%
Total Income	568.7	100.0%	649.0	100.0%

* European Community Humanitarian Office ** UK Department for International Development

How was the money spent?

Operations	431.2	77.0%	397.4	78.0%
Témoignage	18.0	3.2%	15.9	3.1%
Other humanitarian activities	7.9	1.4%	8.0	1.6%
Total Social Mission	457.1	81.6%	421.3	82.7%
Fundraising	71.8	12.8%	59.8	11.8%
Management, general & administration	30.9	5.5%	28.2	5.5%
Total Expenditure	559.9	100.0%	509.3	100.0%
Net exchange gains & losses (realised and unrealised)	-4.5		4.1	
Surplus/(deficit)	4.3		143.7	

Balance sheet

(year-end financial position):

	In M€	In M€
Non-current assets	35.8	35.5
Current assets	66.2	66.6
Cash & equivalents	347.5	352.1
Total assets	449.5	454.2
Permanently restricted funds	2.5	2.8
Unrestricted funds	389.4	384.6
Other retained earnings	-7.1	1.5
Total retained earnings and equities	384.7	388.9
Non-current liabilities	3.7	5.0
Current liabilities	55.5	53.5
Unspent temporarily restricted funds	5.6	6.8
Total liabilities and retained earnings	449.5	454.2

HR Statistics

International departures (full year):	4,623	100%	4,768	100%
Medical pool	1,292	28%	1,276	27%
Nurses & other paramedical pool	1,500	32%	1,558	33%
Non-medical pool	1,831	40%	1,934	40%
First time departures (full year):	1,332	(*) 29%	1,466	(*) 31%
(*) in % of the international departures				
Field positions:	26,981	100%	28,083	100%
International staff	2,022	7%	2,227	8%
National staff	24,959	93%	25,855	92%

Sources of Income

As part of MSF's effort to guarantee its independence and strengthen the organisation's link with society, we strive to maintain a high level of private income. In 2006, 89.1% of MSF's income came from private sources. More than 3.3 million individual donors and private funders worldwide made this possible.

Public institutional agencies providing funding to MSF include among others, ECHO, the governments of Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Ireland, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Norway, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the UK.

Expenditure

Expenditures are allocated according to the main activities performed by MSF. Operations includes programme-related expenses as well as the headquarters' support costs devoted to operations. All expenditure categories include salaries, direct costs and allocated overheads.

Permanently restricted funds may be capital funds, where the assets are required by the donors to be invested, or retained for actual use, rather than expended, or they may be the minimum compulsory level of retained earnings to be maintained by some of the sections.

Unrestricted funds are unspent non-designated donor funds expendable at the discretion of MSF's trustees in furtherance of our social mission.

Other retained earnings represent foundations' capital as well as technical accounts related to the combination process, including the conversion difference.

MSF's retained earnings have been built up over the years by surpluses of income over expenses. As of the end of 2006, their available part (the unrestricted funds decreased by the conversion difference) represented 8.2 months of activity. The purpose of maintaining retained earnings is to meet the following needs: future major emergencies for which sufficient funding cannot be obtained, and/or a sudden drop of private and/or public institutional funding, and the sustainability of long-term programmes (e.g. ARV treatment programmes), as well as the pre-financing of operations to be funded by upcoming public funding campaigns and/or by public institutional funding.

Unspent temporarily restricted funds are unspent donor-designated funds, which will be spent by MSF strictly in accordance with the donors' desire (e.g. specific countries or types of interventions) as needs arise.

Additional disclosures: Tsunami disaster

The Asian tsunami at the end of 2004 led to an enormous response from the general public worldwide. A total of € 111 million was received in 2004 and 2005. € 24.5 million was spent on the tsunami crisis in 2004-5. During 2006 the remaining restricted tsunami funds (€ 2.3 million) were spent. The increase in our other programmes activities during 2005 (€ 50m) and 2006 (€ 45m) absorbed the remaining funds that were collected and subsequently 'derestricted' with the consent of the donors.