

ADDA
Agricultural Development Denmark Asia
Islevbrovej 60
2610 Rødovre
CVR-nr: 19 52 74 33

Annual Report 2021

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The Boards report

The board has this date presented the annual report for 2021 for ADDA Agricultural Development Denmark Asia.

The annual accounts are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

We regard the chosen practise of accounting for appropriate, and regard that the annual report shows a correct picture of the organizations assets and obligations, financial statement and annual results of december 31, 2021 and of the result of the organisations activities for the period January 1 - December 31, 2021.

There has been collections of kr. 61.100 from members and kr. 4.050 from other non-members during the year.

The annual report is recommended for the General Assembly's approval.

Rønde, May 16 nd., 2022

Signment of the Board of ADDA

Søren T. Jørgensen
Chairman

Bodil Engberg Pallesen

Mikael Jonsson
Vicechairman

Torben Huus Bruun

Ove Gejl Christensen

Povl Nørgaard

Helge Brunse

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS

To the members of ADDA

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Agricultural Development Denmark Asia (ADDA) for the financial year 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2021, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial statements are prepared in accordance with good accounting practice.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the company's assets, equity and liabilities and financial position as at 31 December 2021, the company's financial performance for the financial year 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2021 in accordance with good accounting practice.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the "Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements" section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our of the financial statements in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Management's responsibilities for the financial statements

The management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with good accounting practise, and for such internal control as the management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements and that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the management is responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the management either intends to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with International Standards on Auditing and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with International Standards on Auditing and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in its preparation of the financial statements and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures in the notes, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Statement regarding the management's review

The management is responsible for the management's review.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements and the financial statements does not include the management's review, and we do not express any form of opinion on the management's review.

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements and the financial statements, it is our responsibility to read the management's review and in this connection consider whether the management's review is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or the financial statements or the knowledge we have obtained during our audit, or in any other way appears to be materially misstated.

Furthermore, it is our responsibility to consider whether the management's review contains the information required under good accounting practice.

Based on the work performed, we believe that the management's review is in accordance with the financial statements and been prepared in accordance with the provisions good accounting practise. We have not detected any material misstatement in the management's review.

Aarhus, May 16 nd., 2022
Beierholm Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

Jesper Birn
state-authorised public accountant
MNE-nr: mne18574

Company data

Company: ADDA Agricultural Development Denmark Asia
Islevbrovej 60
2610 Rødovre
Municipality of Rødovre

Domicile Rødovre
Financial year 1/1 - 31/12

Board of directors: Søren T. Jørgensen
Bodil Engberg Pallesen
Mikael Jonsson
Torben Huus Bruun
Ove Gejl Christensen
Povl Nørgaard
Helge Brunse

Accountant: Beierholm Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
Tangen 9
8200 Aarhus N

The board's report – 2021

Introduction

ADDA has had an active year despite Corona-pandemic, with a very high level of activities, also adding a new project country, Myanmar, to our target countries. We have been granted 2 new projects at CISU starting in 2022, both organic projects in Vietnam and Myanmar respectively. At the same time, funding for a Bridging period is through with one possible continuation of the AMDT project in Tanzania has been extended to the spring of 2022. In the summer of 2021, a smaller project started with dissemination in DK for rural senior clubs, etc., which runs until the end of 2023.

ADDA has in 2021 received funding in total of approximately 4,9 million DKK. In 2021 we had 5 ongoing projects, in four project countries: Cambodia, Vietnam, Myanmar and Tanzania. The projects are being implemented by local partners, and to advise on the implementation, we have around 20 local ADDA employees and 4 international ADDA coordinators. Besides this, ADDA is working on applying for new projects ongoing through the year. In 2021 we got approval of a Climate-project in Cambodia, funded by CISU, with up start date January 2021, an organic project in Vietnam starting January 2022 and a Organic project in Myanmar starting 2022.

The high number of activities requires a lot of coordination and ADDA Board held a total of 5 board meetings in 2021, besides a number of bilateral meetings. Some of the meetings have been held on Zoom, which also was the case with our General Assembly in May 2021. Our ADDA office in Denmark have been closed in 2021 due to lack of financial resources. We have also in 2021 received funding from "Tips funds" for the general administration in Denmark, private funding from members and CISU-funding from a new Engagements Pool to be completed until 2023.

Information activities

The information activities in 2021 have been reduced to the use of electronical medias. All the normal psychical meeting with members, stakeholders and others have not been provided due to the Covid-19 restrictions. Even the General Assembly in May was provided via Zoom.

Ordinary information

In Denmark Povl Noergaard (board member of ADDA) has been responsible for the information work in 2021. ADDA's website (use Chrome browser), <https://adda.dk/> has identical sites in Danish and English and is our primary medium for communicating with interested parties. It is updated regularly. We have app. 100 visits each week – according to Google statistics. The website was updated with a new layout in 2021. During 2021 ADDA has issued the magazine News & Views two times - number 41 and number 402. The magazine is posted to ADDA members in Denmark and other stakeholders. An English version of News & Views is used to inform employed staff in the projects as well as stakeholders and members abroad. The intention of News & Views is to provide actual information and case stories from the projects and actual information from secretariat of ADDA. In 2021 Michael Jonsson, board member of ADDA has provided two focus articles – one on Group Certification and one on using digital systems in the organic Certification of small holders. These articles put a broader perspective on the impact of ADDA's project activities.

Facebook is an important communicating platform for ADDA with 48.000 "followers" in 2021, which we are very proud of. Every post is engaged by app. 200 people, giving the effect that many people around the world get information about our work and positive impact.

We use Facebook to extend our social interaction with the followers and keep on trying to get hold on new readers of Facebook as well as <https://adda.dk/> and our newsletters.

In 2021 we have published 5 electronic newsletters to app. 230 subscribers with an average number of openings on 40 %.

ADDA has created a number of new videos together with the partners in Cambodia, Vietnam and Tanzania. At ADDA-website we have uploaded a range of new videos from the projects also published at YouTube. Our normal information activities provided by ADDAs board members to inform civil society groups about our activities at different places in Denmark have not been provided due to Covid-19 restrictions. However, we have received Funding by CISU Engagements fund to extend our information activities in 2021 and the following years targeted civil society groups. However, these activities are postponed to 2022 and 2023 due to Covid-19 restrictions.

Donations

Our annual campaign – presented in News and Views number 42 as well as in newsletters and Facebook was directed to ponds and wells for village groups in Cambodia and Vietnam. The contribution in 2021 was 65.150 DKK mainly from ADDA members. The donations collected in 2021 will go 100 % to Cambodia and Vietnam. We thank for the donations received.

Donations from ADDA members are an important contribution to small development projects such as ring wells and pond cleaning. Money sent to Cambodia, is evenly distributed between ADDA's two project areas in Cambodia: Siem Reap and Oddar Meanchay. The selection of projects has been made on the basis of applications from designated needy villages. Account is taken of where money has previously been allocated to wells, becoming benefit for app. 2000 families.



Status på gravearbejdet med ring-brønde i Koukthlok village Koukthlorkleu Commune, Chikreang District



Status på udgravning til ringbrønd i Chub Village, Chansar Commune, Sotrnikom District

Members

The number of members is approximately 320. ADDA continuously use different means to get more members.

Cambodia

EAC - Empowering

The project: "Empowering Agricultural Cooperatives and Civil Society in Siem Reap and Oddar Meanchey province (EAC)" from June 2020. Cooperation agreements with the implementing partners: READA, CIDO, RCEDO, KBA and SMUAC have been signed.

ADDA/READA have been trained and build capacity of Provincial Agricultural Cooperative Union (PACU) leaders on Agricultural Cooperative (AC) law, Conflict of interest / conflict resolution, contract farming, and effective teamwork. ADDA/READA and MAFF/DPAC/PDAFF have worked closely together to disseminate knowledge to stakeholders about PACU establishment in Siem Reap. ADDA/READA have trained project staff, Community Professionals (CP), representatives from Provincial Department of Agriculture and Fisheries and the Provincial Departments of Woman Affairs.

- Two PACUs were formed during previous interventions: "SMUAC" in Siem Reap (January 2018) and "OMCAUAC" in Oddar Meanchey (October 2019). PACU committees are confident in recording systems, including balance sheets, cash flow, minutes of meetings, credit books and business book with Quick book/Excel. Leaders of PACUs have actively verified all document, such as contracts of credit, fertilizer and they execute regular checks among ACs members.
- 21 ACs are supported by EAC interventions in Siem Reap. 12 ACs were formed during previous CISU supported project interventions, while 9 external AC have applied for and have been admitted membership of SMUAC. ACs deliver services to Self-Help Groups formed during previous interventions. SMUAC has 5,835 members (84 % female) in Siem Reap. All ACs are operating viable businesses and earn profit every year. Total equity 1,094,233 USD and a profit of 88,892 USD was earned during 2021 in Siem Reap.
- 16 ACs are supported by EAC interventions in Oddar Meanchey. 9 ACs were formed during previous CISU supported project interventions, while 7 external AC have applied for and have been admitted membership of OMCAUAC. ACs established deliver services to Self-Help Groups formed during previous interventions. OMCAUAC has 3,121 members (63 % female) in Oddar Meanchey. Total equity 381,941 USD and a profit of 33,576 USD was earned during 2021 in Oddar Meanchey.
- Unions and ACs have established a significant own capital and they earn a profit every year; however, profit has reduced during the COVID-19 pandemic. Also, the AC performance has been severely affected by the COVID-19 pandemic e.g., default loans have increased in few ACs.
- Contract farming on rice and chicken have been promoted and successfully implemented, but was hampered by the COVID pandemic.

Unions and ACs are successfully operating their own businesses and they provide services to their members and 225 SHGs in their coverage area. Moreover, ACs and Unions are representing the SHGs and the poor in seeking support for their prioritised needs and demands of their members at local, provincial as well as national level. SMUAC have established a fine connection with Cambodian Agricultural Cooperative Alliance, which is linked to the MFI "AMK", MFI "Chamroeun", "Daily Fresh Foods" (rice supply), LOLC MFI, which eventually may facilitate ACs/PACUs use of these future services. PACU leaders have regular communication with national networks to promote contract farming agreements between ACs and companies procuring rice, vegetables and chicken have improved marketing of AC member production. However, market has decreased, because of a dramatically reduced tourist sector as well as reduced market opportunities following COVID-19.

Prioritised needs of the villagers were addressed, benefitting totally 8,147 beneficiaries (4,034 Female).

Project Partners-READA, CIDO, RCEDO and KBA participated the provincial forum between the Royal Cambodian Government and CSO. They raised prioritised challenges and requests by the beneficiaries to provincial and national government with positive responses.

Three suggestions (based on PACU proposals) were prioritized and raised to the Royal Cambodian Government by the Cambodian Alliance Agricultural Cooperatives (CACA):

- Establish a dedicated AC Bank to provide efficient loan schemes for ACs
- Allocate and establish an annual fund - or a competitive grant - to support AC development
- Tax exemption on all AC business activities.

PACUs advocated for the below prioritised request by beneficiaries during meetings with provincial governor in SR and ODM:

- The Royal Government is urged to facilitate Micro Finance Institutions to offer loan for ACs with low interest rate and without collateral (However acceptance of AC/PACU equity-based security).

- The provincial governor is urged to conduct consultative forums to solve challenges and improve markets linkage for Cambodian agricultural products.
- Clarify market goals - including clear identification of market demands interlinked with limitations on import of agricultural products from neighbouring countries.
- Promote cheaper prices on agricultural inputs and appropriate market prices on agricultural products.
- The Provincial Governors (PG) are urged to construct/rehabilitate water irrigation systems and mitigate lack of water resource for agriculture during the dry/hot season.
- The PGs are urged to demark borders of community forestry and army's fortress to avoid land disputes, illegal land grabbing and wood cutting.
- The PGs are urged to take effective actions against wildlife hunting and wildlife business.

SMUAC and OMCAUAC requested the Ministry of Forestry and Fishery (MAFF) to include 15 proposals to their strategy plan to support AC/CACU/CACA in Cambodia:

1. Request the government to facilitate loan to ACs with lower interest rate and without collateral. (Limited interest rate is not over 5% per year).
2. Request the government to establish Agricultural Cooperative Bank.
3. Request the government to develop digital accounting systems, including digital transfer of fund from ACs to member account with lower cost or free of charge.
4. Request the government to Train committee and AC management on credit craftsmanship equivalent to professional bankers.
5. Request the government to provide agricultural cooperative development fund package, similar to the communal development fund provided by the government.
6. Request the government to give tax exemption on every business type under the law on agricultural cooperatives.
7. Request the government to construct and restore the irrigation system to ensure adequate irrigation.
8. Request government to allocate fund for climate smart initiatives or methods.
9. Request the government to provide special condition to encourage import regulations enabling ACs to compete with private commercial entities on the market.
10. Request the government to promote processing product through establishing product processing factory and encourage local production of agricultural inputs.
11. Request the government to strictly control the agricultural input quality, especially chemical fertilizers and pesticides to ensure the quality and pricing according to quality.
12. Request the government to limit the quantity of agricultural product import.
13. Request the government to create a national facilitation mechanism having inter-ministerial committee composition e.g., MAFF, MoWA, private companies/private sector, development partners and CACA.
14. Request the government - especially provincial administration to organize consultation forum on challenges of production and markets.
15. Request the government to create a provincial facilitation mechanism having an inter-sectoral committee composition such as PDAFF, PDC, PDWA, Private Company/Sector, Development partners, etc. to facilitate the operation of CACA and unions og ACs.

CSA - Progress of

The project: "Climate Smart Agriculture roll-out (CSA)" in Siem Reap and Oddar Meanchey province started January 2021. The cooperation agreements with the implementing partner READA, CIDO, and SMUAC have been signed and annual work plans and budgets have been developed. All financial and administrative mechanisms have been set up and are operating smoothly.

The CSA project was presented to Project Steering Committees (PSC) during a meeting of EAC steering committees in January 19, 2021 at Memior hotel. The PSC was presided over Mr. Tea Kimsoth, Director of PDAFF-SR and deputy directors of PDoWA, chiefs of AC office in SR and OMC, including MT and core staffs of ADDA- READA NGO partners in OMC and SMUAC. Totally, 20 participants (9 women) attended in the PSC meeting.

5 technical staff with 2 women were recruited. 4 District Facilitators and 1 Project Coordinator. However the project was delayed until 2nd and 3rd quarter of 2021, because of the Covid-19 pandemic, which resulted in numerous restrictions e.g. in terms of limitations of participants during meetings, trainings travels etc. A base line survey was conducted from March to June 2021 in order to collect and evaluate information about vegetable, rice and cassava production of target beneficiaries. Information included scale of production, economy, climate smart agriculture practices, market linkage, challenges faced and training needs assessment. The results have been used to outline CSA technical protocols and criteria for Agricultural Cooperatives (AC) applying to become CSA demonstration hosts. Baseline data will be used to describe results of the target groups applying Climate Smart Agricultural methods. An initial Workshop on "CSA Guideline of Rice and Vegetable Production" was held on November 10, 2021 via online under leadership by Dr. Kong Kea, Director of Rice Production Department/GDA/MAFF. CSA technical protocols for 12 types of vegetables and 7 CSA technical posters were produced for implementation of the CSA field schools on vegetable production; theory as well as practical demonstration techniques. Furthermore, technical protocol for rice and 9 posters were used during CSA rice field schools; where CSA methodology - including improved rice varieties and drum seeding – is compared to traditional methodology during wet and dry seasons.

Training of Trainers (ToT) on CSA rice and vegetables production was conducted from 6 to 10 December 2021 at the READA Office.

24 ACs (21 ACs in SR and 3 ACs in OMC) have qualified to become hosts of CSA demonstrations and have received training and CSA demonstration packages. 12 ACs in SR have applied for the CSA package. 23 CSA Rice Field Schools (RFS) and 11 CSA Vegetable schools (VFS). Totally 2,720 farmers (2,304 female) registered to participate during RFS and VFS. 850 farmers/ (75 female) will join a sequence of 5 field training sessions, whereas additionally 1,870 farmers (1,377 female) will join during field days.

2 of 23 RFS were successful conducted with 2 rice demos during the dry season, while 21 RFS will start in May and June 2022 during the wet season. 2 demos were conducted with 2 popular rice varieties: Senkraob 01 and OM 5451. Yield from 3.75 t/ha to 6.24 t/ha, which is an yield of 38% compared to the farmer practice 3 to 4 t/ha.

9 of 11 VFS have been conducting with 9 vegetable demonstrations during the dry season, while other 11 VFS will start in May/June 2022. These 9 VFS attracted 180 farmers (144 female) to participate during a sequence of 5 training sessions. 405 farmers (225 female) participated during 5 sessions and field days. 9 demonstrations with 8 popular vegetable species and varieties e.g., round eggplant, long eggplant, cucumber, yard long bean, tomato, chili, wax gourd and cauliflower. The demonstrations yielded 31.99 t/ha of cucumber and 37.26 t/ha of tomato, which represent an increase in average yield of 65% comparing to farmer practice 21 t/ha. Furthermore, the quality, testy and safety of CSA vegetable products were sold with a higher price at app. 25% compared to traditional vegetables.

7 potential private companies (5 agricultural input suppliers and 2 buying agricultural products) have been identified for supply of Climate Smart Farm Inputs and buying CSA products. Negotiation on Climate Smart Agricultural input supply and buying have started e.g., drip irrigation, insect net, plastic mulch, solid fertilizers. 4 PACU committees and NGO staff was invited by MAFF to a workshop with the aim of developing a strategy supporting climate smart agriculture of Agricultural Cooperatives, AC Unions and AC Alliances, including drafting a gender policy. 9 key points regarding the climate smart agriculture and enhancing the agriculture sector were raised in the workshops.

The CSA objectives and strategy to build the capacity of farmers on climate smart agriculture have been shared at national workshop at MAFF.

One position paper for climate smart agriculture have been developed and the priority need on CSA have been raised during AC annual general meeting.

The CSA project also

- It is difficult to find experienced professional staff competent to manage multi-crop cultivation techniques with the ability to coordinate activities.
- The development of appropriate CSA methods and technical documents has taken time. Comprehending CSA i.e., combining highly specialized technical competences with practical experience is time consuming. Furthermore, it takes an ability to compile high level technical knowledge into practical guidelines; it is a resource demanding and an ever-on-going exercise.
- Covid 19 pandemic affected the implementation of the project activities, it caused activity delays in terms of delayed workshops, ToT, meetings with ACs, farmers as well as field training.
- Difficult to find suitable place to conduct CSA field training on dry season rice
- Farmers often shift between husband and wife between sessions.
- Hard to identify a qualified demonstration host/field owner.

- Price of inputs is increasing, while the demand for the produce is declining, because of COVID-19, low number of tourists etc. Since profitability is low, or even negative, numerous farmers have stopped cultivating vegetable.



Vietnam

VOF PROJECT – Strengthening the Voice and Capacity of Vulnerable Ethnic Minority Farmers in Climate Resilience in Northwest Vietnam

The recent year's Covid-19 pandemic has given the VOF project difficult conditions due to a ban on major meetings and movements between the provinces in Vietnam. But locally, the project partners are successful in being able to carry out many activities and achieve many of the planned main results in 2021.

The VOF project (Strengthening the Voice and Capacity and Vulnerable Ethnic Minority Farmers in Climate Resilience in Northwest Vietnam) takes place in two provinces - Lai Chau and Son La in northern Vietnam with a focus on ethnic minority groups. It is about promoting farmers' adaptation of crops and cultivation methods to climate change. In both provinces, the project has begun with conducting training courses for "project managers" in the individual villages. And they have been introduced to the methods of climate-smart agricultural models (CSA,) that farmers must implement to adapt to the future changes in climate. In addition, projects include special Small-Scale Community Development Projects.

The project focus on promoting cooperation between the villagers, with a special focus on promoting participation and transparency in the cooperation to implement CSA models. In Lai Chau, they have reached a stage, where the CSA-model and organic farming methods are used for the area's two main products, tea, and "sticky" rice. At the same time, support for farmers groups combined with meetings and advocacy between farmer groups and local authorities has led to changes in the structure of land use.

It is the result of implementing CSA techniques towards adaptation to climate change and to general market developments. Collaboration with businesses on the processing and marketing of tea and rice is also a bright spot. In Son La province, farmers in 4 villages are developing forestry cultivation systems. Fruit trees are included along with livestock farming. Yen Chau village farmers have started producing a local round mango in a more environmentally friendly way. The mango has the potential to do well in the market. Dissemination of project experiences delayed.

However, activities at district and provincial level to disseminate the experience from the project area to the other villages in the two provinces have not yet been fully implemented by 2021. The intention is to do so by 2022. The project has succeeded in carrying out general dissemination activities. Firstly, a policy brief booklet on "Climate Responsible Farming Village" has been published in large numbers in Vietnamese and English. Many articles about the project's activities in the project areas have been published through the project's local partner, "PanNature" media channels and by the local press. A Television report about the project in Lai Chau was broadcasted on the national TV channel "VTV2". Information and initial results of the project have also been disseminated to farmer field schools at central level in farmer union.



Tanzania

ADDA Organic Sunflower Certification of Small Farmers in Tanzania

The contract with the Agricultural Market Development Trust (AMDT) "Bridging Period - running from July 31 March 2021 - with certification of 5,000 small farmers continues to our full satisfaction with our new partner - Mtandao wa Vikundi vya Wakulima, Tanzania (MVIWATA).

Of the 4724 farmers who have followed the ecological GAP process since November 2021, we have nominated 2466 to be eco-certified. The paperwork has been completed and we are in the process of internal control so that the final certification can take place in May 2022. However, we should not expect the certificates before June-July. Certification Agent Control Union, The Netherlands will once again be responsible for the final certification.



At the same time, our collector PYXUS 'oil mill must also be eco-certified.

AMDT's senior staff and board of directors visited on 1 and 2 December together AMDT's technical committee and not least the Swedish and Danish embassies. The visit seems to have borne fruit.

- a) Debt items and a definite expenditure control of all documents. During the closing briefing, we were informed that no irregularities were found. We see it as a good sign that they are doing it now and not waiting for the project to be completed. Has received positive feedback from AMDT on March 29 that ADDA's Oct-Dec 2021 finance report has been approved.
- b) At the same time 3 days of intensive monitoring of field activities, where we visited farmer groups in 3 villages. 45 in Matongoro Village, Kongwa district, 20 in Kingiti village, Mopwapwa district and 19 in Magungu Village, Kiteto district. A total of 84 farmer groups. The responsible monitoring expert from AMDT announced before departure that they were impressed with what they saw, especially with the farmers' knowledge of organic production and a very important area, namely Quality Declared Seed (QDS) production with further sales to other organic farmers. In 2020, we produced 18720 kg of QDS. In 2022, we expect to produce 99,840 kg. It is clearly seen in the plant emergence that quality seed (QDS) has been used. This is a milestone for ADDA. But it was very positive that all the small farmers in strong terms told AMDT that ADDA has really made a positive difference in their daily lives. These were very strong statements our farmers made. Our good collaboration with PYXUS - our organic sunflower collector - was also positively highlighted. In December Bjarne, Pie and Ove started negotiating with Grundfos's Poul Due Jensen Community Engagement Grant about the possibility of supporting small farmers in the Dodoma region with better water supply for both irrigation and water for livestock and households. Our proposal is based on renewable energy for 3 sites as pilot areas. ADDA's application is on DK 1,022,147 and runs in 14 months. The project was approved in March 2022.

We hope on a second face of the AMDT project running from July 2022, but nothing is settled yet.

Myanmar

Support for improvement of the living conditions of small farmers in Myanmar through organic farming

ADDA's organic farming project to improve the living conditions of the ethnic group Pa-O in Myanmar started in June 2020 and is currently running for 2 years. This pilot project is supported by the Holkegaard Foundation, is ADDA's first project in Myanmar, and is carried out in collaboration with the Myanmar Institute Integrated Development (MIID) and Myanmar Organic Growers and Producers Organization (MOGPA). The purpose of the project is to improve the living conditions of the Pa-O minority small farmers through the development of sustainable agriculture according to ecological principles and with a focus on the role of women. ADDA has chosen to start project activities in Myanmar because the country, predominantly an agricultural country, is one of the poorest in Southeast Asia.

Especially in rural areas, poverty is high. The project is located in the rural township areas of Hsihseng and Hopong, in the southern Shan State - a hilly plateau on the east side of the famous Inlay lake. Although the organic market in Myanmar is in the early stages, there is a growing interest in organic products and despite the fact, that organic farming presents challenges for small-scale farmers, it is part of the solution and the means to improve their livelihoods. The target group is **350 small-scale farmers** from 10 villages who are educated through "Farmer Field Schools" and organize themselves into producer groups. In the first instance we have chosen to focus on growing ginger, which is an economically attractive crop.

Most of the small-scale farmers are from the Pa-O ethnic minority group. However, project participants are not limited to the Pa-O group, as other ethnic groups also reside in the Pa-O self-administered Zone. The Covid-19 pandemic has meant that ADDA's project managers haven't been able to visit the project in Myanmar. At the same time, the pandemic has exacerbated existing challenges for farmers. Further to that, on Monday, February 1, 2021, Myanmar's military junta ousted the elected government and declared a state of emergency for the time being. This has led to violent clashes between protesters and the military forces. However, thanks to good project partners and active beneficiaries, it has been possible to carry out most activities as planned.

The project started by preparing a baseline study. Subsequently, the farmer groups were established, and demonstration plots were designated and prepared for the planting of ginger. Procurement and distribution of ginger seed rhizomes has been completed and will be planted in early May. The farmers have signed for the seed rhizome and will after harvest deliver the received amount of seed rhizomes back, with a small supplement to their own "seed bank", so that seed rhizomes are guaranteed for next season. In November 2021 discussions with the communities for the construction of Seed Banks (SB) started. The project team explained the importance of having a storage place where the ginger seeds could be maintained in a proper manner (inside, with reduced humidity and not in direct contact with the ground). The villagers agreed to allocate a public area for the construction of the SBs and offered their manpower as an in-kind contribution. The construction material, purchased by the project, was stored in private houses until the works started.

The 3 SBs have been constructed in the villages of Khan Htee, Hoyway and Htan Ae, in the villages of Thu Kha Loi Di and Loi Mon they were already established by an older MIID led initiative. The construction works started in November and terminated in the end of January '22. The SBs have the capacity for containing from 3,000 to 5,000 viss of seeds, depending number of PG members in each village. Their utilization is regulated by the rules agreed upon in the LoA, signed by all the members of the organic ginger production groups: The project has cooperated with the Myanmar Organic Growers and Producers Organization (MOGPA) regarding establishment of certification according to the **Participatory Guarantee System (PGS)** and 150 training participants all received the certificate, validating their .25 acres of land as organic and making them members of the PGS network. We can say, that this is quite an achievement for the project, and it is important for the further development of the project as well as projects to follow this project.

ADDA was successful in applying for a **CISU project** to follow this pilot project. So from April 2022 we will be able to further develop the implementation the activities in Southern Shan State.

Unfortunately, one of the consequences of the protracted political and health crises in Myanmar has been the rise of the oil price, hence of all the transportation costs, especially the ones related with moving high volume of products on trucks. The issue, paired with the closure of the trade borders with the main commercial partners of Myanmar for ginger export (China, Bangladesh, India), could result in a difficulty in selling this year's ginger produce. The project team is currently looking for buyers at national market level, to find actors willing to value the organic ginger and paying a premium for the certification of quality.



THANKS

To the many members of ADDA, our donors: CISU, Danida, EU, AMDT, private donors, private organizations as Holkegaardfonden, Grundfos a.o, our partners, our dedicated staff members, people in the villages. We thank you for another good year and financial support.

On behalf of the Board

Søren Thorndal Jørgensen
Chairman ADDA
Kalø, Denmark 16nd May 2022

Accounting policies

The financial statement has been carried out in accordance to generally accepted accounting practice.

The accounting policies used are the unchanged compared to last year, and the annual accounts are presented in Danisk kroner DKK.

Generally about accounting and measurement

Income is recognized in the profit and loss account currently with its realisation, including the recognition of value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities. Likewise, all costs are recognized in the profit and loss account.

Assets are recognized in the balance sheet, when the company is liable to achieve future, financial benefits and the value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognized in the balance sheet, when the company is liable to loose future, financial benefits and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

At the first recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. Later, assets and liabilities are measured as descibed below for each individual accounting item.

At recognition and measurement, such predictable losses and risks are taken into consideration, which may appear before the annual report is presented, and which concerns matters existing on the balance sheet

Donations transferred

Donations received is recognized in the income. Donations that has to be transferred to Asia etc. is recognized in Donations transferred. If the donations has not yet been transferred it is recognized as a liability.

Net turnover

The net turnover is accounted in the annual report for membership fee, at the time for payment. The socalled contribution to the administration (7% overhead), which come from a stable percentage of the cost achieved in the project has to be periodised, in such a way it is similar to the cost accounted in the project accounted costs.

Administration

Administration consist of cost for various cost for administration, work in the board, accounting etc.

Accounts recievable

Accounts recievable is measured to a amortised cost price, which normally will be the nominel price. This will be reduced to prevention of expected loss's for the net value after realisation of the item.

Cash funds

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash deposits in financial institutions.

Debts obligations

Debts obligations are considered as a calculation with other debts, measured to amortised cost price, which usually will be the nominel value.

Profit and loss account January 1, 2021 - December 31, 2021
Resultatopgørelse for perioden 1. januar - 31. december 2021

	2021	2020
	DKK	DKK
Membership Fees / Medlemskontingent	19.250	21.500
Project EAC / Projekt EAC	124.856	57.054
Project CSA / Projekt CSA	32.319	0
Project Tanzania AMDT / Projekt Tanzania AMDT	11.672	102.404
Project EASY / Projekt EASY	0	38.236
Project ACSO / Projekt ACSO	0	56.675
Project VOF / Projekt VOF	101.721	88.238
CISU Engagementspuljen / CISU Engagementspuljen	11.675	0
Donations from members / Gaver fra medlemmer	65.150	42.861
Receipts from general support / Tilskud fra Tipsmidler	52.094	47.244
Incoming Interests / Renteindtægter	0	4.997
Total Income	418.737	459.209
Administrative Expenses / Administrative udgifter		
Paper, office expences / Kontorartikler, papir mv.	1.374	4.733
Education / Uddannelse	700	350
Insurance / Forsikringer	1.822	6.780
Subscriptions / Abonnementer	3.300	3.550
Allowances to the board / Bestyrelseshonorarer	30.000	30.000
Meetings and General Meeting / Mødeudgifter	2.582	7.082
Employee in Denmark / Løn til medarbejdere i Danmark	356	33.046
Transportation board meetings / Transportudgifter til bestyrelsen	- 3.745	13.406
Houserent, electricity etc. / Huslejeudgifter, el, varme mv.	8.169	35.843
Internet - IT / Internet og IT	7.685	10.199
Entertainment / Repræsentation	300	2.048
Projects / Projekter		
Expenses in Engagementspuljen / Udgifter til Engagementspuljen	11.675	0
Expenses not covered / Ikke dækkede udgifter	- 10.823	24.119
4 Donations transferred to Asia / Overførte donationer til Asien	65.150	42.860
Tanzania project expenses / Projektudgifter vedrørende Tanzania	46.753	11.482
Uganda project expenses / Projektudgifter vedrørende Uganda	0	5.262
Informations/Information	20.549	27.486
Membersday, Agromek, exhibitions, etc./ Medlemsdag, Agromek, udstill	0	10.884
Project Management / Projekt ledelse		
Secretariat finance management / Sekretariatet, økonomistyring	72.967	131.067
Auditing / Revision	28.125	28.125
Other expenses / andre udgifter	20	0
Financial Expenses, bank charges / Renteudgifter, gebyrer mv.	9.568	6.066
Total Expenses / Udgifter I alt	296.527	434.388
Profit or loss for the year / Årets resultat	122.210	24.821

Balance sheet December 31, 2021

Balance pr. 31. december 2021

Assets

Aktiver

<u>Note</u>	<u>31.12.2021</u> DKK	<u>31.12.2020</u> DKK
Current assets / Omsætningsaktiver		
Receivables / Tilgodehavender		
2 Other receivables / Andre tilgodehavender	0	72.287
Account EAC / Mellemværende projekt EAC	61.059	45.366
Account VOF / Mellemværende projekt VOF	44.938	154.739
Account Tanzania AMDT / Mellemværende projekt Tanzania AMDT	31	31
Account Myanmar / Mellemværende projekt Myanmar	1.093	1.093
Account CSA / Mellemværende projekt CSA	28.099	0
Account CISUP / Mellemværende projekt CISUP	0	400
Account MOAP (Organic) / Mellemregning projekt MOAP (organic)	0	15.000
Account ACSO / Mellemregning projekt ACSO	83.696	125.999
Prepaid expenses / Periodeafgrænsningsposter	0	2.453
	<u>218.916</u>	<u>417.368</u>
3 Bank balances / Bankindestående	<u>892.163</u>	<u>693.238</u>
Total Current Assets / Omsætningsaktiver i alt	<u>1.111.079</u>	<u>1.110.606</u>
Total Assets / Aktiver i alt	<u>1.111.079</u>	<u>1.110.606</u>

Penneo dokumentnøgle: YXGZJ-IEL7Q-HEYA5-JWGT-L-Y2BJH-N8DTN

Balance sheet December 31, 2021

Balance pr. 31. december 2021

Liabilities

Passiver

<u>Note</u>	<u>31.12.2021</u> DKK	<u>31.12.2020</u> DKK
Liabilities / Passiver		
Equity / Egenkapital		
Equity primo / Egenkapital primo	848.682	823.861
Profit or loss for the year / Overført resultat	122.210	24.821
	<u>970.892</u>	<u>848.682</u>
Long term liabilities / Langfristet gæld		
Calculated provision for holiday obligations/Skyldige, beregn. feriepenge	0	46.800
Current liabilities / Kortfristede gældsforpligtelser		
Unused funds from "Engagementspuljen / Ubrugte midler "Engagementspuljen"	28.325	0
Taxes and pensions / A-skat, pensioner mv.	24.576	33.902
Calculated provision for holiday obligations/Skyldige, beregn. feriepenge	0	23.460
Account EASY / Mellemværende projekt EASY	0	10.065
4 Donations transferred to 2022 (2021) / Donationer til videre overførsel	58.286	36.066
5 Creditors / Anden gæld	29.000	111.631
	<u>140.187</u>	<u>215.124</u>
Total Liabilities / Passiver i alt	<u>1.111.079</u>	<u>1.110.606</u>
6 Contingent liabilities / Eventualforpligtelser		

<u>Note</u>		<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
1	<u>The objective of the organisation / Foreningens formål</u>		
	To work for increased degree of self supply for the poorest parts of the rural population in developing countries / Arbejde for at øge selvforsyningen for den fattigste del af befolkningen i udviklingslande.		
	To implement agricultural and food supply projects in developing countries / Implementere landbrugs- og fødevarer projekter i udviklingslande.		
	To supply development of social and environmental sustainability in the target groups / Bidrage til udvikling af social og miljømæssig bæredygtighed i udvalgte målgrupper.		
2	<u>Other receivables / Andre tilgodehavender</u>		
	Administration Salaries Tanzania / Admbidrag. Tanzania	0	25.043
	Receipts from general support / Tilskud fra Tipsmidler	0	47.244
		<u>0</u>	<u>72.287</u>
3	<u>Bank balances / Bankindeståender</u>		
	Sparekassen Kronjylland / Sparekassen Kronjylland	892.163	693.237
		<u>892.163</u>	<u>693.237</u>
4	<u>Grants for donations / Modtagne gaver til videreoverførsel</u>		
	Transfer primo / Transfer primo	36.066	13.716
	Grants for Asia / Donationer til Asia	65.150	42.860
		<u>101.216</u>	<u>56.576</u>
	Transferred to Cambodian groups / Overført til Cambodia	- 42.930	- 20.510
	Donations to be transferred / Donationer til overførsel	<u>58.286</u>	<u>36.066</u>
5	<u>Creditors / Anden gæld</u>		
	Bookkeeping / Bogføring	9.000	0
	Auditing / Skyldig, afsat revision	20.000	20.000
		<u>29.000</u>	<u>20.000</u>
6	<u>Contingent liabilities / Eventualforpligtelser</u>		
	ADDA is liable for a contingent deficit in all the projects, where ADDA is project responsible / ADDA hæfter for eventuelle underskud i alle projekter, hvor ADDA er projektansvarlig.		
	ADDA is also project responsible for "Tanzania AMDT" and a ecological project in Myanmar, which is not included in the financial statement. ADDA is also liable for a deficit in these projects / ADDA er ligeledes projektansvarlig for projekt "Tanzania AMDT" og et økologisk projekt i Myanmar, der ikke fremgår af årsrapporten. ADDA hæfter ligeledes for et eventuelt underskud i disse projekter.		

VOF

Project Titel: **Strengthen the Voice and Capacity of Vulnerable Ethnic Minority**

Farmers in Climate Resilience in Northwest Vietnam - VOF

Reg.nr.: CISU nr. 18-2273-UI-sep

Contributions not Used Primo		941.397
Contributions Received for Fiscal Year		1.050.182
		<u>1.991.579</u>
Transferred to Recipient Country in FY	1.067.504	
Regulation of Used Contributions	204.012	
	<u>1.271.516</u>	
Administration in Denmark	101.721	<u>1.373.237</u>
Contributions not used ultimo		618.342
Net Interests and earnings from Exchange Rates, primo	318	
Net Interests and earnings from Exchange Rates	<u>-500</u>	<u>-182</u>
Contributions not used ultimo		<u>618.160</u>

Amounts Transferred to Cambodia

	USD	Kurs	DKR
25.01.2021	91.000	613,55	558.331
17.06.2021	50.000	624,35	312.175
02.12.2021	30.000	656,66	196.998
	<u>171.000</u>		<u>1.067.504</u>

CSA

Project Titel: **Climate Smart Agriculture roll-out (CSA)**

Reg.nr.: CISU 20-3023-CSP

Contributions not Used Primo		0
Contributions Received for Fiscal Year		891.667
Donations		<u>0</u>
		<u>891.667</u>
Transferred to Recipient Country in FY	643.676	
Regulation of Used Contributions	-166.964	
	<u>476.712</u>	
Administration in Denmark	32.319	<u>509.031</u>
Contributions not used ultimo		382.636
Net Interests and earnings from Exchange Rates, primo	0	
Net Interests and earnings from Exchange Rates	<u>-1.423</u>	<u>-1.423</u>
		<u>381.213</u>

Amounts Transferred to Cambodia

	USD	Kurs	DKR
01.03.21	51.000	618,55	315.463
30.11.21	51.000	643,55	328.213
	<u>102.000</u>		<u>643.676</u>

EAC

Project Titel: **EMPOWERING AGRICULTURAL COOPERATIVES AND CIVIL SOCIETY**

IN SIEM REAP AND ODDAR MEANCHHEY (EAC)

Reg.nr.: CISU nr. 19-2454-UI-sep

Contributions not Used Primo		1.177.893
Contributions Received for Fiscal Year		<u>1.750.000</u>
		2.927.893
Transferred to Recipient Country in FY	1.291.564	
Regulation of Used Contributions	<u>492.095</u>	
	1.783.659	
Administration in Denmark	<u>124.856</u>	<u>1.908.515</u>
Contributions not used ultimo		1.019.378
Net Interests and earnings from Exchange Rates, primo	283	
Net Interests and earnings from Exchange Rates	<u>-1.055</u>	<u>-772</u>
		<u>1.018.606</u>

Amounts Transferred to Cambodia

	USD	Kurs	DKR
17.03.2021	75.000	625,63	469.222
11.08.2021	73.000	636,05	464.320
12.11.2021	<u>55.000</u>	650,95	<u>358.022</u>
	<u>203.000</u>		<u>1.291.564</u>

**Strengthen the Voice and Capacity of Vulnerable Ethnic Minority
Farmers in Climate Resilience in Northwest Vietnam - VOF**

Financial statement for January 1, 2021 - December 31, 2021

1 Investments:	
Laptops, printers	7.614
Other expenses	0
	7.614
2 Expatriate assistance:	
Salary advisor	306.913
Social expenses, wage administration	0
Other expenses	0
	306.913
3 Local employment:	
Project coordinator	54.951
Pan Nature Project officer	36.700
Pan Nature Project assistant	27.468
Pan Nature Administration & accounting sup.	21.229
Pan Nature Communication officer	16.602
Other	0
	156.950
4 Activities:	
Launching workshops	0
Preparation & establishment	0
Capacity training on management	11.538
Training on impacts of CC	0
Training on awareness and epr	27.384
TPT training for 30LF	32.387
Regular meetings of FRGs	3.953
Village meetings	5.298
Promote prticipn of villagers	6.632
Integration on CRAI index	10.823
Promote prticipn of communities	8.860
Promote dev. Of legal mechanism	1.920
Technical support to crop production	120.080
Technical support to animal raising	73.519
Training FRG's on cooperatives	45.342
Mobilize community contribution	18.873
Assesmenet of CRFS & CRAI	8.056
Doc. Of learning & expr. On FRFC	11.334
Enhance capacity of Pan Nature	13.792
Conduct product & value chain	14.169
Sup. Initiative on piloting CSA	123.853
Support linkage	35.711
Support market access	10.781
Thematic workshops on practices	16.428
District workshops on managing	15.330
Community of CRFC on mass media	12.293
Policy brief	19.875
Local traveling	6.579
Administration ADDA in Vietnam	69.731
Other	0
	724.541

Financial statement for January 1, 2021 - December 31, 2021

5 Local administration:	
Office stationary	3.047
Office rent	38.322
Audit Vietnam	8.172
Bank Fee ADDA	1.913
Other fees	0
	<u>51.454</u>
6 Monitoring of intervention:	
International tickets	0
Danish manhours	0
Accommodation	0
Food	0
Other expenses	0
	<u>0</u>
7 External evaluation:	
International tickets	0
Other expenses	0
	<u>0</u>
8 Information in Denmark	
Communication and seminars	10.000
Man hours	0
Other expenses	0
	<u>10.000</u>
9 Administration in Denmark:	
Accounting in Denmark	6.544
Auditing in Denmark	7.500
Administration fee in Denmark	101.721
Other expenses	0
	<u>115.765</u>
Total Expenses	<u>1.373.237</u>
CISU Grant	1.032.377
Other grants	17.805
Total expenses	-1.373.237
Transfer from 2020	941.397
	<u>618.342</u>
Accumulated interests	-182
Account with CISU	<u>618.160</u>

Climate Smart Agriculture roll-out (CSA)

Financial statement for January 1. 2021 - December 31, 2021

1 Investments:	
Replacement of minor equipment	102.617
Equipment	0
Other expenses	0
	102.617
2 Expatriate assistance:	
Salary	21.882
Travel	7.771
Insucance	0
Other expenses	0
	29.653
3 Local employment:	
Project coordinator	34.317
Accountant parttime	20.176
Per diem	124
Insurance	2.538
	57.155
4 Activities:	
Training of Trainers	
READA	35.297
RCEDO	0
KBA	0
Cost of initial CSA workshop and subsequent CSA conf.	
READA	5.746
CIDO	0
RCEDO	0
KBA	0
Climate Smart rice demo packages granted to AC's	
CIDO	0
READA	6.136
KBA	0
Climate Smart vegetable demo packages granted to AC's	
ADDA	0
READA	34.752
CIDO	0
RCEDO	0
KBA	0
Capacity building of SMS and LNGO staff on CSA	
ADDA	4.861
READA	6.374

Financial statement for January 1. 2021 - December 31, 2021

On the job capacity building on Climate Smart advocacy READA	26.290
Capacity building of SMUAC, CASA and AC's ADDA	0
SMUAC	3.282
Advicers READA	13.701
RCEDO / KBA	0
CSA Market linkage - Subject Matter Specialists CIDO	0
READA	5.660
KBA	0
Climate Smart supervision - NGO district facilitators READA	75.280
ADDA	12.883
KBA	0
Danish Payroll costs ADDA	4.601
	234.863

5 Local administration:

ADDA office rent	16.701
READA office rent	0
CIDO office rent	0
ADDA stationary	6.247
READA stationary	1.373
CIDO stationary	0
RCEDO stationary	0
KBA stationary	0
ADDA communication, telephone	1.856
READA communication, telephone	3.752
CIDO communication, telephone	0
RCEDO communication, telephone	0
KBA communication, telephone	0
ADDA cars	
READA cars	572
CIDO cars	0
RCEDO cars	0
KBA cars	0
ADDA cars	742
READA motorbikes	3.943
CIDO motorbikes	0
RCEDO motorbikes	0
KBA motorbikes	0

Financial statement for January 1. 2021 - December 31, 2021

Auditing in Cambodia	0
Bank fees	2.238
Other fees	0
	<u>37.424</u>
6 Project monitoring:	
International tickets	0
Man hours	0
	<u>0</u>
7 Project evaluation:	
International tickets	0
Accommodation	0
Salary team leader	0
	<u>0</u>
8 Information in Denmark	
Information materials	0
Man hours	15.000
Other expenses	0
	<u>15.000</u>
9 Administration in Denmark:	
Accounting in Denmark	0
Auditing in Denmark	0
Administration fee in Denmark	32.319
Other expenses	0
	<u>32.319</u>
Total Expenses	<u><u>509.031</u></u>
CISU Grant	891.667
Other grants	0
Total expenses	-509.031
Transfer from 2020	0
	<u>382.636</u>
Accumulated interests	-1.423
Account with CISU	<u><u>381.213</u></u>

**EMPOWERING AGRICULTURAL COOPERATIVES AND CIVIL
SOCIETY IN SIEM REAP AND ODDAR MEANCHEY (EAC)**

Financial statement for January 1, 2021 - December 31, 2021

1 Investments:

Printers	0
Minor equipment ADDA	74.846
Minor equipment CIDO	1.017
Minor equipment RCEDO	2.064
Other expenses	0
	77.927

2 Expatriate assistance:

Salary	54.499
Pension	0
Social expenses, wage administration	0
Per diem	0
Travel	0
Accommodation coordinator	0
Insurance	26.994
Other expenses	0
	81.493

3 Local employment:

Projekt manager

READA	67.599
-------	--------

NGO district senior supervisor in ODM

Reada	37.161
CIDO	13.829
RCEDO	15.081
KBA	15.111

Accountant parttime

ADDA	67.363
RCEDO	0

Per diem

ADDA	1.883
READA	188
CIDO	8.096
RCEDO	732
KBA	2.758

Staff insurance

ADDA	2.120
READA	7.109
CIDO	2.971
RCEDO	2.652
KBA	2.783

Insurance

247.436

Financial statement for January 1, 2021 - December 31, 2021

4 Activities:

AC, CACU and SHG development, advocacy

ADDA	-11.688
READA	12.610
CIDO	21.065
RCEDO	21.066
KBA	21.065

Training Community Professionals

READA	0
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AC formation and capacity building

READA	10.286
CIDO	3.448
RCEDO	1.236
KBA	745

Competitive "Management packages"

CIDO	56.093
READA	56.007
KBA	0

Capacity building SHG and training

ADDA	0
READA	642
CIDO	1.508
RCEDO	3.099
KBA	3.582

Inputs Community Development Plans (CDP)

ADDA	0
READA	0

Local consultant / staff capacity building

ADDA	11.194
READA	7.328

CACU, Ac and NGO financial supervision

ADDA	71.545
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Advocacy and professional "management packages"

ADDA	71.039
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"High level advocacy" READA

READA	37.544
CIDO	36.370
RCEDO	27.426
KBA	27.545

Project coordinator

READA	115.415
CIDO	26.147

Advocacy advicor / subject matter specialists

CIDO	32.937
RCEDO	32.110
KBA	30.241

Financial statement for January 1, 2021 - December 31, 2021

NGO district coordinators in ODM	
READA	155.877
CIDO	29.999
RCEDO	28.297
KBA	27.478
NGO district facilitators in ODM	
READA	20.538
CIDO	19.478
Local junior advocacy advisor in ODM	
ADDA	15.849
Specialist / expatriate support to NGO	
ADDA	18.405
	1.043.526
5 Local administration:	
Office rent	
ADDA	63.139
READA	15.049
CIDO	10.053
RCEDO	8.903
KBA	8.500
Stationary and office supplies	
ADDA	11.021
READA	8.106
CIDO	6.008
RCEDO	3.345
KBA	2.636
Communication, telephone etc.	
ADDA	30.367
READA	10.880
CIDO	5.595
RCEDO	4.038
KBA	5.266
Cars	
ADDA	10.222
READA	11.383
CIDO	3.504
RCEDO	7.363
KBA	7.587
Motorcycles	
ADDA	1.581
READA	12.383
CIDO	11.507
RCEDO	9.200
KBA	14.844
Auditing in Cambodia	
Bank fees	3.814
Other fees	0
	286.294

Financial statement for January 1, 2021 - December 31, 2021

6 Project monitoring:

International tickets	0
Man hours	0
Accommodation, food, transportation	0
Other expenses	0
	<u>0</u>

7 Project evaluation:

International tickets	0
Accommodation	0
Other expenses	0
	<u>0</u>

8 Information in Denmark

Information materials	13.327
Man hours	15.000
Other expenses	0
	<u>28.327</u>

9 Administration in Denmark:

Accounting in Denmark	7.500
Auditing in Denmark	11.156
Administration fee in Denmark	124.856
Other expenses	0
	<u>143.512</u>

Total Expenses

1.908.515

CISU Grant	1.750.000
Other grants	0
Total expenses	-1.908.515
Transfer from 2020	1.177.893
	<u>1.019.378</u>

Accumulated interests	-772
Account with CISU	<u>1.018.606</u>

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Jesper Birn

Revisor

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