

**ADDA**  
**Agricultural Development Denmark Asia**  
**Carit Etlars Vej 6**  
**1814 Frederiksberg C**  
**CVR-nr: 19 52 74 33**

**Annual Report 2018**

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## The Boards report

The board has this date presented the annual report for 2018 for ADDA Agricultural Development Denmark Asia.

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

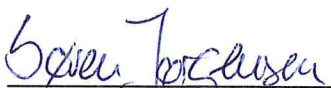
We regard the chosen practise of accounting for appropriate, and regard that the annual report shows a correct picture of the organizations assets and obligations, financial statement and annual results of december 31, 2018 and of the result of the organisations activities for the period January 1 - December 31, 2018.

The has been no collections during the year covered by "Lov om indsamling".

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

Rønede, May 22 nd., 2019

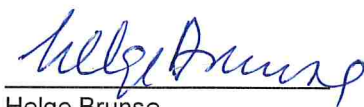
### Signment of the Board of ADDA



Søren T. Jørgensen  
Chairman



Torben Huus Bruun



Helge Brunse



Bodil Pallesen



Ove Gejl Christensen  
Vicechairman



Mikael Jonsson



Povl Nørgaard

## **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 2018 to 31 December 2018, which comprise in-come 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 2018, the company's financial performance for the financial year 1 January 2018 to 31 December 2018 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 22 nd., 2019  
Beierholm Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab



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

## Company data

**Company:** ADDA Agricultural Development Denmark Asia  
Carit Etlars Vej 6, kl.  
1814 Frederiksberg C  
Municipality of Frederiksberg

Domicile Frederiksberg  
Financial year 1/1 - 31/12

**Board of directors:** Søren T. Jørgensen  
Bodil 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 – 2018

### Introduction

ADDA has been active for almost 25 years with a very high level of activities and a broad organization representing the Danish resource base of agricultural experts and volunteers. ADDA has in 2018 received funding in total of approximately 6 million DKK. In 2018 we had 6 ongoing projects in three countries, Cambodia, Vietnam and Tanzania. Projects are being implemented by local partners, and to advise on the implementation, we have around 25 local ADDA employees and 3 international ADDA coordinators. The high number of activities requires a lot of coordination and ADDA Board held a total of 4 board meetings in 2018, besides a number of bilateral meetings. At the office in Denmark we have had 1-2 secretariat staff. We have also in 2018 received funding from "Tips funds" for the general administration in Denmark, private funding from members and CISU-funding from the Information Pool.

### Information activities

Information work continued well 2018, where there has been a special focus on information with lectures around Denmark about ADDA's work:

Three lectures were held respectively in Sct Georgsgilder, Rotary, Århus, Fanø and Dalum Agricultural School, by Bodil Pallesen, Kjeld Vodder Nielsen, Ove Gejl Christensen.

In Denmark Tove Bang has been responsible for the information work and has been employed by ADDA since November 2014 (part time), but ultimo 2018 Tove has started early retirement. The information work is carried out in close cooperation with member of the ADDA board, Povl Nørgaard, appointed by the board.

ADDA's website, [www.adda.dk](http://www.adda.dk) has identical sites in Danish and English and is our primary medium for communicating with interested parties.

During 2018 ADDA has issued News & Views two times – In 2018 we published a News & Views 35 and a News & Views 36. News & Views 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 abroad.

The content of News & Views is primary actual information and case stories from the projects and actual information from secretariat of ADDA.

Facebook have become increasing communicating platform for ADDA with 48.743 "LIKES" in 2018, which we are very proud of. Every post is engaged by more than 1,000 people, so many people around the world have got 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 [www.adda.dk](http://www.adda.dk) and our newsletters.

In 2018 we have published 4 electronic newsletters and the newsletter has 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.

During 2018 ADDA's board members have informed about our activities through several events and presentations at different places in Denmark, such as Rotary Højbjerg among others. Furthermore, we have invited a number of delegations and welcomed them both here in Denmark and when they visited our projects both in Cambodia, Tanzania and Vietnam.



**Donations:** In addition, with our News and Views number 36 ADDA carried out a successful Christmas campaign to collect gifts from members for rice-banks and wells for self-help groups in Cambodia and Vietnam. More than 100 persons contributed with 21.850 DKK, mainly donated by members of ADDA. The donations go 100 % to Cambodia and Vietnam.

## **Members**

The number of members is stable around 450. ADDA would like to have more members, but this has proven very difficult.

## **Cambodia**

### **CISOM - Empowerment of Civil Society in Oddar Meanchey, Cambodia**

CISOM II (2016-2019) - Empowerment of Civil Societies in Oddar Meanchey Province was approved by CISU in December 2015 and was officially started 1st of March 2016. The cooperation agreements with all partners have been signed and annual work plans and budgets have been developed.

Annual, quarterly and monthly work plans including working procedures were scrutinised; short and long-term budget planning including monthly follow-up reports has been developed. Efficient planning and follow-up is in operation.

***Objective 1: March 2019, at least 80 % of 4.000 poor families (poorest of the poor) in ODM have increased their own consumption and/or increased income at least 30 % from sale of vegetables, cash crops, rice and small livestock***

- \* Training of Trainers (ToT) on legal rights, advocacy and Agricultural Cooperatives was conducted in June 2016. 44 trainees attended ToT (22 Community Professionals and staff from the Provincial Agriculture Department and Provincial Women's Affairs Department). TOT was successfully implemented according to evaluations by staff, partners and local authorities. All participants do better understand and are confident on the process of Agricultural Cooperative development and advocacy related to human and land rights
- \* 16 new target villages have been reviewed and selected for execution of 9 Farmer Field Schools. Additionally, 11 existing SHGs in these 16 new target villages have been trained and built capacity by the CISOM-II. CISOM-II is covering 82 villages, 14 communes 5 districts in the province.
- \* 7 FFS (out of 9) have been conducted with 209 participants (179 females). NGO Partners conducted 6 field days based on these 7 FFS. 358 participants (238 females) joined the events
- \* A baseline survey was conducted covering the 16 new village target areas. Data analysis and a report is on the way. While conducting the baseline survey, CISOM-II also reviewed beneficiaries based on the lists of ID Poor1 and ID Poor2. Subsequently, the list of ID Poor has been updated and data is entered for baseline survey and reporting
- \* 100 SHGs (80 SHG in CISOM-I and 9 new SHGs and 11 additional existing SHGs (formed by others) consists of total of 2,332 members (1,917 females). All SHGs have been strengthened on SHG management, bookkeeping and micro business activities to generate SHG income and sustainability. The total capital of the 100 SHG is 209,794 USD. In average, 35% of total SHG members have established/improved their home gardens while 13% of SHG members have sold their vegetables. They can earn the income up to 410,670USD totally from the beginning of the project. Additionally, 78%of the SHG members have been raising chicken while 38% have sold their chicken. They can earn the income up to 246,674 USD. Furthermore, 78% have the small production of egg for hatching, consumption and sale.
- \* On May 2018, CISOM launched Internal Mid-term Assessment (IMA) and it found out that total gross income of families has increased from 797 USD per year in 2013, to 1792 USD per year in 2017 and the ID Poor1 & 2 families have reduced from 87 % to 27%. App. 80 SHGs are operating according to the M & E standard for good SHG organization.

**Objective 2: March 2019, 100 SHGs and 9 Agricultural Cooperatives (ACs) have developed into democratic and well-organised civil society organisations improving livelihood of their members.**

- \* 100 SHGs have strengthened their knowledge about Agricultural Cooperatives; their organization and the operation of aggregated group activities; including internal rules and regulations
- \* In With the supports from local authorities and the effort of local NGO partners, an exceptional participation of villagers during information meetings, 979 members (687 females) voluntarily gathered and formed 9 ACs. 1,301 shares have been bought which is equal to 19,164USD capitals in the first year 2017 of AC establishment. Up to ending February 2019, 9 ACs have 1,280 members (882 females), which consist of 2,164 shares with total capital of 115,119\$ USD. Hence, it is noted that 9 ACs attracted 27% of new members and increased 57% of buying more shares
- \* The action has improved capacity of AC committee members in terms of market evaluation and their ability to adjust their business plans according to member needs. Hence, all 9 ACs are capable to receive the grant from the project up to 40, 000 USD. All ACs have applied for loan from micro finance institutions for further business operations. As result, 6 of 9 ACs received 23,750USD of loan from Idemitsu MFI Japan for implementation their business in year 2018. Within 2 years 9 ACs could earn total net profit up to 33,605 \$. In year 2019, all 9 AC have applied loan to Japan MFI up to 60,000\$ to reaching out their profit plan 42,194\$ in early 2020. The capital will be used for business activities to benefit of the members such Micro business activities, Farm Input Supply and Credit schemes of the ACs with fine terms - compared to private micro finance – is highly demanded by AC members
- \* Local authorities have granted two plots of land for ACs to be used for office buildings. Plots are released as soon as the ACs have submitted their official applications.

**Objective 3: By 2019, 80 out of 100 SHGs, 6 out of 9 ACs and 4 local NGO partners are increasingly influencing local and national decision making on rural development**

- \* NGO partners are confident in policy dialogues with the government at district and provincial levels and they participate during District Integrated Workshop and Provincial Integrated Workshop
- \* Focus trainings on legal rights, women and children's rights, land rights and advocacy, CIP process as well as training on agricultural techniques (rice and cassava), small business were offered to 100 SHGs during 2016 to improve capacity of right holders. 10,811 (6,954 female) participated.
- \* NGO Partners, CPs and leaders of SHGs regularly join monthly meetings of Commune Councils and they are actively taking part in debates and dialogs
- \* An increasing number of villagers actively participate during events organized by local authorities (Sub-National Administration organizing public forums, CIP and CC meeting). Villagers are prepared for policy dialogs and are capable to "speak up loud" and to follow-up on their requests
- \* 501 priorities of the poor from the 63 villages were incorporated into Commune Investment Planning (CIP)
- \* In term of advocacy, civil society organizations – especially Self-Help Groups, local NGOs and to some degree Agricultural Cooperatives (ACs) have developed significant capacity to represent the poor people during policy dialogs.
- \* Local authorities have responded positively to the requests from villagers on numerous issues:
  - \* 52 priorities of the poor have been taken into account and realised by duty bearers (34 roads have been constructed/rehabilitated, 1 kindergarten and 6 pond were established/ rehabilitated, 1 CIP related to the installation of electric systems, 4 sewages,1 bridge rebuilding, 2 CIP related land case settlement and 2 CIP related to mosquito net and a wooden bridge (4.5m x 35m), 1 canal(100m) has been constructed. Total CIP beneficiaries is app 38,615 people (19,710male).
  - \* 7 land cases have been successfully settled by CISOM project interventions following dialogs initiated during CIP and public forums. It directly benefitted 4, 996 people (2,586 female).
  - \* Land rights issues were settled e.g. land dispute resolution and land demarcation

- \* The Ministry of Land Management, Urban Planning and Construction is measuring land for systematic land registration. It will benefit 912 families.
- \* The Provincial governor directly intervened to solve a land dispute between the military and villagers. This case was successfully settled in June 2016.
- \* Villagers are actively following up on progress resulting from their proposals at commune level (CIP)
- \* 13 land cases have been appealed and intervened during the processes of CIP and public forum.
- \* Feedback between the target group and local authorities is established e.g., MAFF and PDAFF conducted spot check among rural people assessing livelihood and agricultural production. This mechanism is seen as mechanism to facilitate communication between villagers and governmental institutions. One extraordinary forum was conducted in ODM with participation of LNGOs, SHGs and CPs. Villagers can appeal their proposal and requests during at these forums.

### **EASY - Empowering Agricultural Cooperatives and Civil Society Development in Siem Reap**

The Empowering Agricultural Cooperatives and Civil Society Development in Siem Reap (EASY) was approved by CISU in May 2017 and was officially started from June 2017. The cooperation agreements with the implementing partner READA has been signed and annual work plans and budgets have been developed. All financial and administrative mechanisms have been set up and are operating smoothly.

Annual, quarterly and monthly work plans including working procedures were scrutinised; short and long-term budget planning including monthly follow-up reports has been developed. Efficient planning and follow-up are in operation.

***Objective 1: By 2020, one CACU have built democratic and organisational capacity to efficiently support 10 Agricultural Cooperatives representing at least 2,000 members.***

- 10 agricultural cooperatives jointly established the agricultural cooperative union (SMUCA) in Siem Reap province. Meeting presided by H.E SANG RIHA, Deputy Governor of Siem Reap province. 104 participants including 58 females attended the event from provincial governor, MAFF/DACP, Provincial Department of Agriculture, Women's Affairs, Planning and Provincial Department of Commerce, District Agriculture Office, District governors, AC, MFI (Micro Finance Institutes), CCs, NGOs, Fertilizer and Animal Feed companies. 10 committee members and leaders were elected including 5 leaders are women that representing of 50%.
- A representative from each AC was elected to seat at SMUAC and the "state of the art" from each AC was identified. The Board Director of SMUAC also participated in all AC annual assemblies to introduce, present the work plan of SMACU and current challenges faced out by SMUAC's member. The board director of SMUAC is closely working with the PDAFF through the project and private and public companies were introduced and contacted.
- 10 Committee members of SMACU have been trained on business planning, book keeping, leadership, procurement, CIP and management, marketing, facilitation, communication, negotiation skills as well and effective dialogue with duty bearers and they have improved their work quality significantly.
- SMUAC have conducted the analyses in AC context and TNA (Training needs Assessments) in 12 ACs in order to supervise ACs on further cooperative development. Based on this TNA, the series of training and services have been provided.
- SMUAC have facilitated ACs in terms of input supply and credit facilitation, fertilizer and animal feed supplied to members at lower prices compared to open market prices. SMUAC has provided loan on credit, fertilizer and animal feed of 107,453 \$ to 12ACs (2 AC out of SMUAC members). 5 ACs received loan from Japanese bank: Idemisu Saison MFI of 175,000 USD (3 ACs interest rate 1% per month and 2 ACs 1.1% per month) to invest in their business such as credit, fertilizer trading, pesticide, animal feed and buying and selling rice seed.

- 12 ACs (Incl. 2 new ACs out of member SMUAC) have used the service of SMUAC on loan, fertilizer, animal feed and SMUAC board directors have disseminated their services to 10 ACs during AC annual assembly. Challenges of each ACs have been assessed and the Work Plan of SMUAC developed. The services of SMUAC to ACs initiated on lending facilitation, input supply, training on book keeping, Quick Book accounting (double entry) business development as well.

- 3,372 AC members (12 ACs) representing 15 to 20% of inhabitants in 174 target villages has increased their knowledge on the advantages of well-organized AC and CACU.

***Objective 2: By 2020, 10 out of 12 Agricultural Cooperatives (ACs) have enhanced capacity to operate viable cooperative businesses and deliver appropriate services to members (agricultural and business training, credit lines).***

Two new ACs held their first founding general meeting of the agricultural cooperatives in 2017 in two target districts including Chikreng –Koukthlok Loeu (297 members) and Puok –Sasar Sdam (75 members) and officially certified by PDAFF in Siem Reap (Provincial Dept. of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries) in February 2018

12 AC's have applied and received for professional service and management package.

12 ACs have operated their business operations according to their guidelines and business plans.

12 ACs have operated businesses e.g. fertilizer trading, animal feed trading, credit, and rice seed. Profit has increased from year to year (from 30,000\$ last year to 52,000\$ 2017). AC profit reached 62,175 USD or 68% of total expected profit by November 2018.

- 3,372 (2914 females) are the members of ACs from 137 SHGs (1,482) and villagers. ACs have delivered appropriate services to SHG including group business aligning AC business, book keeping as well as technical matters.

***Objective 3: By 2020, 155 SHGs, 12 ACs, the CACU and READA understand agricultural and rural development policy issues and they influence local and national decision making on rural development***

\* The agricultural and rural development policies and government frameworks have been identified and used by project staff to train ACs and CACU especially on legal rights, agricultural and rural development issues, challenges of farmer organizations and advocacy. 5 key agriculture issues were identified, including high interest of loan, uncontrolled export of agricultural produces from neighboring countries (Thailand/Vietnam), low prices of agricultural produces, limitation of irrigation and recognition of private sector on AC and CACU. The exporting opportunity of agricultural products is also an important focus for ACs and the CACU. Especially on organic rice and aromatic rice. ACs and CACU are doing advocacy at locally and national level on these issues. Important results are, that the government will establish small and medium banks to issue loans for ACs and Cambodian Agricultural Cooperative Unions at lower interest rate. MAFF (Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries) will increase support to ACs and CACU including both technical and financial supports. Government inject more funds to Rural Development Bank in order to secure the better price of Agricultural productions.

\* 10 ACs have raised prioritized needs towards authorities such as 1) need to lower high prices on agricultural inputs, 2) Limitations to AC own capital, 3) High Interest rates, 4) ACs need, but are without own land or offices, 5) Measures to increase prices of agricultural produce, and 6) Encourage contract farming. ACs have requested local authorities to reserve fund to support AC with lending at lower interest rate.

\* 5 key agricultural issues identified: High interest of loan, uncontrolled import of agricultural produces from neighboring countries, low price of agricultural produces, limitation of irrigation and limited recognition of private sector on AC and CACU

\* 110 SHGs in 71 villages (with 2,030 (1,491 female) members) have conducted training in commune investment planning (CIP). 481 (456 female) SHG members and villagers actively participated during analysis of problems and opportunities in CIP process at their communities. 404 problems were identified. 589 PVDPs reports outlining priorities and recommendations by participants were raised and included in CIP. The target groups also participated in annual public forums

\* Partner READA have actively participated in national and provincial levels workshop, forums and meetings where the challenges and opportunities of target groups-SHG, AC and CACU raised and discussed. ADDA and READA team had discussed with Rural Development Bank to find out the opportunity to further support ACs. Moreover, Project staff also participated in Annual Agriculture Forum, Consultative workshop on AC at national level, Animal law and strategy plan organized by MAFF and CCC/CSO partnership with government.

***By 2020, the positive outcome from ACs and the CACU as well as READA involvement in the planning process and policy dialogs at village, commune provincial and national level has been communicated to a wider range of civil society organisations***

\* The positive outcome from AC and CACU as well as READA involvement has been widely shared with NGOs network in Siem Reap, AC and CACU in Cambodia. 60 farmers from MORODOK NGO and World Vision visited ACs and SHGs. PDAFF have also been inspired the annual assembly and booking keeping system of ACs and the CACU.

\* SMUAC and AC hosted 64 visitors (MAFF, PDAFF, AC committee, OXFARM, FIRD and CAVAC from 8 provinces.

\* 6 AC Committees from 3 ACs participated in training/Workshop on Leadership Skills for Agriculture Cooperative Women Leaders under the cooperation between CAVAC and MAFF. During the workshop, AC raised the problems/challenges faced to government for helping them especially on market issues, agriculture production and tax issues. They also request MAFF to help intervention with input supply company to deliver inputs with good quality and distributing directly to AC and CACU with low price.

\* AC KoukThlork Krom hosted 18 visitors from 10 countries in ASIA that lead by VSO organization.

\* 172F AC committee and AC members from Spean Tnaot received the training on gender empowerment and nutrition presided over by her Excellency Mum Thavy, MAFF secretary of state.

\* 10 SMUAC committee members have been trained on community investment plan (CIP) and listed 5 priority needs including loan with low interest rate, office land, training on marketing and rice quality control and ploughing tractor into Provincial Hall Planning Office.

\* The element and strategy of EASY project have been shared with 56 governor staffs from 25 provinces of Department of water resource and agriculture.

EASY indicators are very relevant in terms of quantities. Some indicators have been supplemented by additional explanations to reach a proper description of implementation quality. Indication of project outreach has been further detailed.



Operating AC in Speanthnat, Chikraeng District, carrying out loan-transactions. 29<sup>th</sup> Nov 2018. Photo: Bodil Pallesen

Well-functioning project strategies, efficient planning and implementation of activities, accurate budgeting and easy follow-up is applied. A sound and qualified EASY partnership (READA and ADDA) is operating the EASY project. Capacity of READA on the EASY concept/implementation strategy is high and activities have been executed in a very convincing manner throughout 2017 and 2018. Quality of implementation is high. Consequently, it is realistic that SMACU, ACs and SHGs are better organised with improved business activities, organisational and commercial capacity as well as advocacy at local, provincial and national level. READA is eagerly discussing how to make sure that SHGs and ACs can influence local and provincial decision-making regarding community investment planning and change of public staff behaviour according to priorities of the poor. Overall, it is realistic to reach the immediate objectives of the project.

## Vietnam

### Legal Assistance to Contract Farming (CFP)

The three-year project *Legal Assistance to Contract Farming* was finalized in July. The overall development objective for the project has been to secure the rights and benefits of farmers involved in contract farming – ethnic minorities in particular. The focus has been to strengthen their legal capacities.

A wide range of stakeholders including farmers and farmers' organisations, social-organisations, local authorities and agro-industrial companies have strengthened in their knowledge on legal aspects of contract farming. The primary target group has been the ethnic minorities in northern Vietnam and these farmers now have access to competent legal advice on contract farming in three provinces – Son La, Lai Chau and Lao Cai. In total more than 26,000 farmers have been affected by the project. Ethnic minority farmers have improved their knowledge on legal rights through trainings, meetings and counselling. Farmers and businesses have entered into more fair agreements and agro-industrial companies have an increased understanding of corporate social responsibility (CSR) and the importance of fair contracts. The project has laid the first stones for constructive dialogues between the poor farmers and the agro-industrial companies regarding contract farming. A very important achievement has been the involvement and support of the local authorities which has forged positive opportunities for communication to the national level for future policy development. The Legal Consulting Centres (LCCs) in the three provinces have been the voice of poor ethnic minority farmers. The work of the LCCs has been supported by legal departments under provincial authorities including Peoples Committees.

Important national stakeholders have been reached; Ministry of Justice, Legal Department of Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development, Ministry of Planning and Investment, Ethnic Board of Vietnam Fatherland Front, People Committees in the three target provinces, Women's Union, Farmers' Association and Youth Union.

The role of 60 local facilitators has been essential for the dissemination of the LCCs existences. Hereby the farmers have spread the word about counselling services and the increased use of LCC services has improved their advocacy on legal assistance to contract farming and advocacy for minority farmers in general.

The LCCs in the provinces have assisted farmers and been involved in settling in total 1258 cases.

A guideline for fair and equitable contracts has been developed. The guideline includes selected case studies and models for cooperation contracts.

In total 87 agro-industrial companies have been involved in and participated in the project. Overall the companies understand and agree on the usefulness of fair and equitable contract with farmers both in terms of rights for farmers but also for their business.

Important trust between the provincial Legal Consulting Centres (LLCs) and agro-industrial companies and authorities has been built and it is recognized that the LCCs can act as intermediaries in contract farming and under conflict resolution.

Awareness raising among the target groups but in particular among local authorities has been very important and crucial for the positive outcomes of the project. Trust has been built and this has fostered the involvement of local authorities which again has enhanced the participation of the agro-industrial companies.

The project has performed a major exercise in capacity building for the key stakeholders. As a result, the capacity building has enhanced the knowledge base and strengthen the legal capacities of the farmers significantly to ensure fair and better contracts and business activities with agro-companies.

Dialogue meetings have been very important in bringing the core actors together. The results from the meetings are models for effective cooperation on contract farming between farmers and the industry. These models have been shared with key stakeholders and the public at local and central/nation level.

The project has strengthened VLA by improving their advocacy work within contract farming and advocacy work in general. VLA has also established and developed working relationship with private agro-companies and local authorities in Northern provinces. Furthermore, the organization has gained considerably improved knowledge, understanding and working methods within contract farming and the staff has improved capacity on issues related to contract farming.

ADDA board members (Mr. Ove Gejl and Søren Thorndal Jørgensen) have visited the project during the year, as well as the Danish coordinator Ms. Arafa A. Khatib.

### **Strengthening the Framework for Production and Marketing of Organic Agricultural Products in Northern Vietnam (MOAP)**

The "organic project" has during 2018 made significant progress. Training of Trainers courses (ToTs) for organic livestock and aquaculture were held and 29 trainers were certified. Currently a total of 30 organic Farmer Field Schools have been completed.

A number of events to promote organics has been held among others the Organic day in Luong Son in Hoa Binh province in September, 3 workshops in Hanoi in October, involvement of schools in Hanoi in November.

An important result of policy advocacy in 2018 is the issuing of the renewed and improved National Organic Standard which includes standards for organic processing, crop production and livestock production. Also the issuing of the Organic Decree (No 109/2018/ND-CP) can be attributed to VOAA's advocacy efforts.

The project has lacked support from Tan Lac district in Hoa Binh and activities in that area has thus terminated. However, the other districts; Luong Son and Tan Lac in Hoa Binh province and areas in Tuyen Quang provinces have been very supportive of project activities. The support of local authorities is crucial for success. VOAA arranged a sharing workshop which managed to gather more than 70 officials and members. VOAA currently has 750 official members; 100 organizations and over 150 individuals, 500 farmers. Also Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (MARD), Ministry of Science and technology (MOST) and Ministry of Industry and Trade (MOIT) are partners.

Six curricula on organic crop cultivation, livestock production, aquaculture, bio-fertilizer production, plant probiotics production and marketing have been developed since the beginning of the project. An important activity during 2018 has been to distribute the curriculars and the materials have been presented to MARD and it is planned to apply for funding for further distribution.

Sixteen FFSs with a total of 443 participants have been initiated in 2018. The FFS have been on; vegetables, livestock; pig, chicken, cow buffalow, and fruit; orange and pomelo and tea.

A total 114 farmers who have joined FFSs have formed 11 producer groups. The groups are in the process of being PGS certified. 60 farmers have been trained in inspection of compliance of organic standards and PGS standards.

#### **Knowledge and experience sharing and marketing**

A number of cross visits among producer groups have been arranged across other provinces with organic agriculture. The aim was knowledge and experience sharing and it has been very useful and inspiring for the members of the groups. The project has also arranged a study tour to Thailand to learn from experiences there in organic agriculture agro-eco tourism.

As a part of marketing activities, the MOAP project has made efforts to link producer groups with retailers in Hanoi and Ho Chi Minh City. The meetings have been effective because there have been direct contact and dialogue about supply and demand where the parties could resolve several difficulties on processing, packaging, product preservation, traceability and limited selection of vegetable produce. The linkage meetings also allowed farmers to negotiate prices and transport options.

To improve the producer groups' marketing strategies study trips to retail outlets in Hanoi were arranged. From these study trips the farmers enhanced their understanding about costumer demands, trends etc. and they could focus and improve their products and quality. The MOAP project has also invited management, teachers, students and their parents from schools to visit the organic producer groups. They learned about organic cultivation methods and the advantages of organically grown produce. The producer groups received several orders and are now suppliers for several school kitchens.

#### **Communication**

VOAA has launched a new and improved website with information about VOAA and organic agriculture in Vietnam in general. The website includes membership link and information. Furthermore a new VOAA Facebook page has been created and at the end of 2018, it had some 2.500 likes and 3.000 follows. The site is actively used and a good tool to share information a cheap solution for communication work.

#### **Capacity building of VOAA**

Staff and volunteers at VOAA have attended training courses and conferences to enhance both organizational and personal competences. The activities include English courses, IFOAM courses, Biotrade standard course in Malaysia and other conferences in Korea, Thailand and Vietnam.

#### **Lobby activities and promotion of organic products**

In October 2018 VOAA collaborated with Hanoi Promotion Agency (HPA) and organized a three day of fair "Organic food identification in Hanoi". The workshop included more than 30 enterprises, farmer groups who had outlets of organic products. During the three days the fair had 500+ visitors.

Another event was the workshop "Organic Foods for schools in Hanoi" with 170 participants: 125 school rectors from kindergarten and primary schools, 10 parents and representatives of PGS inter-groups, cooperative directors, organic producers, organic retailers, organic and food safety experts, VOAA and a number of officials from Education departments. The workshop also had attention from the media; newspapers and magazines in Hanoi.

Furthermore there has been "Organic Farmers' days" and "Organic Vietnam day" in Luong Son district in Hoa Binh. The important results from these events are awareness raising and promotion of organic products.



### **Collaboration with decision makers**

VOAA has done important advocacy work during 2018. Contact has been established with Ministry of Agriculture and Rural development and the Ministry of Science and technology. Furthermore a new dynamic and younger executive board within VOAA has been formed.

Significant outputs have been reached during 2018 and the organic movement in Vietnam is growing. VOAA is now recognized as a lead on organics in Vietnam on national, regional and international level.

### **Tanzania**

The last year ADDA has operated under one major project in Tanzania, which is funded by the Agricultural Markets Development Trust (AMDT). The AMDT trust is on its part funded by DANIDA, SIDA (Sweden) and Irish Aid.

The project is created out of a partnership between ADDA and the Indian company Vantage Organic Foods (VOF). The partnership with VOF was initiated in 2015 and the basis of the partnership is VOF's interest in the establishment of a supply base of small-scale farmers to produce organically certified crops. The main crops for VOF are at the moment sunflower seeds and other oil seeds. VOF are specialized in the organization of small-scale farmers, training them in organic farming and getting them organically certified according to several organic standards. Their customers are international companies that produce organic animal feed for the markets of Europe, North America and Japan.

In 2017 ADDA achieved funding from AMDT for a project on the development of a better market for the poor farmers focusing on the overall market around organic sunflower seeds. The target of the project is to link at least 20,000 poor farmers with VOF through local partners. Up to Q1 2019, approx. 24.000 farmers have been registered and prepared for certification (registration, documentation and training). The local partners' roles and responsibilities are to identify and register farmers interested in organic farming, continuously educate farmers in organic farming and agricultural practices and to manage the documentation needed to obtain and maintain organic certification for the farmers. Training of farmers is proceeding according to plan. The VOF share of the project is to pay for the certification of the farmers by an internationally accredited certification agency, which has to be renewed every year, and to buy the crops from the farmers. Unfortunately, until now the purchase has not met the project's expectations. This is due to difficulties to achieve the needed documentation and hence obtain organic certification in 2018. Unfortunately, 2019 have had poor weather during the growing season and the harvest is expected to be poor. However organic certification is expected to be achieved this year and VOF is very focused on acquiring a significant quantity of crops and are in the process to finalize the employment of a full-time employee to lead this work and establish collaboration with buying agents. AMDT understands the difficult cultivation conditions with unusually little rainfall, and thus lacks water to ensure a beneficial crop. But at the same time, AMDT points out the need for an effort to be made with acquisitions, so that the farmers do not lose faith in the project.

Both ADDA and AMDT have had administrative difficulties the first year of the project because the employees at both offices have had to learn how to work with the demanding methodology the funding is centred around called "Making the Market work for the Poor (M4P)". As a consequence, there have been problems with compliance with deadlines. ADDA's office in Copenhagen with Arafat and Charlotte has been an indispensable support for Erik. In the office in Dodoma, there has been the absence of an administrative and financial manager during the first quarter, which has caused a tremendous administrative work for Erik. With the recruitment of Mercy, this problem should be solved. AMDT has also recruited qualified employees to manage the projects launched last year. Martin Mghallah also expressed great expectations for the future work for AMDT including in the collaboration with ADDA. AMDT has been promised 10 years of funding, of which one year has been going for preparation and three years of operational work. AMDT looks very positively on ADDA as a partner also in the years to come. Erik received much praise as a partner who has been easy to work with. Out of the nine projects managed by AMDT, ADDA is the only project manager working with organic farming.

A collaboration has been entered into with the Tanzania Metrological Institute to send weather forecasts every 10 days via SMS to project lead farmers in the villages. This is a clear improvement in the weather forecasts available for the farmers. Unfortunately, it is not enough to get a sufficient weather forecasts for the farmer, whose crops and thus also the farmer suffer much during the extreme and unpredictable weather conditions!

AMDT is presently looking at the possibilities for obtaining a supplemental a grant from AMDT to be managed by ADDA. The grant is of approx. US \$ 100,000 with the aim to establish a cloud-based data base system for recording and analysis of all necessary statistical data from farmers in collaboration with the Danish company **Myorgdata**. The system is expected to be used for both ADDA and other AMDT funded projects.

**THANKS**

To the many members of ADDA, our donors: CISU, Danida, EU, AMDT, private donors, private organizations, VELUX, 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 22<sup>nd</sup> May 2019

## 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 lose 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 described 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 date.

### 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 so-called 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 receivable

Accounts receivable is measured to a amortised cost price, which normally will be the nominal 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 nominal value.

**Profit and loss account January 1, 2018 - December 31, 2018**  
**Resultatopgørelse for perioden 1. januar - 31. december 2018**

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
	dkr.	dkr.
Membership Fees / Medlemskontingent	20.000	21.350
Project Contract Farming / Projekt Contract Farming	60.182	121.503
Project MOAP / Projekt MOAP	83.272	62.293
Project Cemi / Projekt Cemi	0	88.964
Project COCIS / Projekt COCIS	0	37.702
Project Tanzania ADP / Projekt Tanzania ADP	- 6.916	12.972
Project Tanzania AMDT / Projekt Tanzania AMDT	133.516	49.534
CISOM II Cambodia / Projekt CISOM II Cambodia	92.068	114.934
Project EASY / Projekt EASY	84.367	46.597
Donations from members / Gaver fra medlemmer	21.850	21.700
Receipts from general support / Tilskud fra Tipsmidler	50.193	48.415
2 Receipts from fundraising / Indsamling ved fundraising	0	110.000
Other income / Andre indtægter	0	17.178
Incoming Interests / Renteindtægter	5.811	5.871
<b>Total Income</b>	<u>544.343</u>	<u>759.013</u>
<b>Administrative Expenses / Administrative udgifter</b>		
Paper, office expences / Kontorartikler, papir mv.	10.774	13.916
Postage, freight / Porto, fragt mv.	54	0
Education / Uddannelse	800	3.881
Advertising / Annoncer	4.625	0
Insurance / Forsikringer	3.278	10.300
Subscriptions / Abonnementer	6.800	5.450
Allowances to the board / Bestyrelshonorarer	50.000	30.000
Meetings and General Meeting / Mødeudgifter	10.767	14.438
Information worker, net / Informationsmedarbejder netto	62.794	82.453
Transportation board meetings / Transportudgifter til bestyrelsen	6.648	10.992
Houserent, electricity etc. / Huslejeudgifter, el, varme mv.	19.500	15.200
Internet - IT / Internet og IT	9.389	8.584
<b>Projects / Projekter</b>		
Expenses in projects not covered / Underskud i projekter	483	0
Expenses not covered (loss CISOM II / Underskud CISOM II	8.983	18.321
Expenses not covered (loss COCIS) / Underskud COCIS	0	15.102
Expenses not covered Tanzania 2017	9.087	0
Exchange costs Cemi, Contract Farming / valutakurstab Cemi, Cont.F.	12.809	0
Car donated to Tanzania AMDT / bil overført til projekt AMDT	0	27.131
2, 5 Donations transferred to Cambodia / Overførte donationer til Cambodia	21.850	38.878
Cambodia project expenses / Projektudgifter vedrørende Cambodia	552	0
Vietnam project expenses / Projektudgifter vedrørende Vietnam	0	10.888
Membersday, Agromek, exhibitions, etc./ Medlemsdag, Agromek, udstill	31.448	76.280
<b>Project Management / Projekt ledelse</b>		
Secretariat / Løn til sekretariatet	136.515	155.585
Auditing / Revision	24.000	25.000
Project administration, Tanzania / udgifter projekt administr. Tanzania	45.833	0
Project administration, Cambodia / udgifter projekt administr. Cambodia	5.000	8.067
Project administration, Tanzania / Udgifter projekt administr. Tanzania	0	13.813
Financial Expenses, bank charges / Renteudgifter, gebyrer mv.	5.036	4.504
<b>Total Expenses / Udgifter i alt</b>	<u>487.025</u>	<u>588.783</u>
<b>Profit or loss for the year / Årets resultat</b>	<u>57.318</u>	<u>170.230</u>

## Balance sheet December 31, 2018

Balance pr. 31. december 2018

### Assets

### Aktiver

<u>Note</u>	<u>31.12.2018</u> dkr.	<u>31.12.2017</u> dkr.	
<b>Current assets / Omsætningsaktiver</b>			
<b>Receivables / Tilgodehavender</b>			
3	Other receivables / Andre tilgodehavender	163.487	87.797
	Account CISOM II / Mellemværende projekt CISOM II	0	20.312
	Account Contract Farming / Mellemværende projekt Contract Farming	107.000	140.202
	Account Tanzania ADP / Mellemværende projekt Tanzania	0	43.219
	Account Tanzania AMDT / Mellemværende projekt Tanzania AMDT	215.434	218.585
	Account CISUP / Mellemværende projekt CISUP	400	400
	Account MOAP (Organic) / Mellemregning projekt MOAP (organic)	73.887	30.670
	Account EASY / Mellemregning projekt EASY	36.081	32.732
	Account EU / Mellemregning projekt EU	0	30.000
		<u>596.289</u>	<u>603.917</u>
	Car, inventory, bought from Tanzania II / Inventar købt af Tanzania II	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
4	<b>Bank balances / Bankindestående</b>	<u>648.197</u>	<u>683.995</u>
	<b>Total Current Assets / Omsætningsaktiver i alt</b>	<u>1.244.486</u>	<u>1.287.912</u>
	<b>Total Assets / Aktiver i alt</b>	<u>1.244.486</u>	<u>1.287.912</u>

## Balance sheet December 31, 2018

### Balance pr. 31. december 2018

#### Liabilities Passiver

<u>Note</u>	<u>31.12.2018</u> dkr.	<u>31.12.2017</u> dkr.
<b>Liabilities / Passiver</b>		
<b>Equity / Egenkapital</b>		
Equity primo / Egenkapital primo	1.028.599	858.369
Profit or loss for the year / Overført resultat	<u>57.318</u>	<u>170.230</u>
	<u>1.085.917</u>	<u>1.028.599</u>
<b>Current liabilities / Kortfristede gældsforpligtelser</b>		
Taxes and pensions / A-skat, pensioner mv.	44.198	66.490
Calculated provision for holiday obligations/Skyldige, beregn. feriepenge	27.300	49.500
Account CISOM II / Mellemværende projekt CISOM II	1.745	0
Account Danida (Song Da II) / Mellemmregning Danida (Song Da II)	41.876	41.876
Account COCIS / Mellemværende projekt COCIS	0	4.482
5 Donations transferred to 2018 (2017) / Donationer til videre overførsel	23.450	76.965
Owings to accountant and bookkeeping / Anden gæld	<u>20.000</u>	<u>20.000</u>
	<u>158.569</u>	<u>259.313</u>
<b>Total Liabilities / Passiver i alt</b>	<u>1.244.486</u>	<u>1.287.912</u>
6 Contingent liabilities / Eventualforpligtelser		

<u>Note</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
<b>1</b>		
<b><u>The objective of the organisation / Foreningens formål</u></b>		
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 .		
<b>2</b>		
<b><u>Receipts from fundraising / Modtagne beløb fra fundraising</u></b>		
Velux Fonden	0	10.000
J.M.Villesen	0	100.000
	<u>0</u>	<u>110.000</u>
<b>3</b>		
<b><u>Other receivables / Andre tilgodehavender</u></b>		
Salaries refunding from projects / Løn refunderet fra projekterne	62.090	9.087
Salaries refunds / Løn refunderet fra tilskud	0	31.450
Accountant AMDT / Tilgode hos Tanzania AMDT	77.347	0
Donations for Cambodia / Tilgodehavende donation til Cambodia	5.000	0
Other receivables / Andre tilgodehavender	19.050	0
EU project account / Mellemregning med EU projekt	0	47.260
	<u>163.487</u>	<u>87.797</u>
<b>4</b>		
<b><u>Bank balances / Bankindeståender</u></b>		
Sparekassen Kronjylland / Sparekassen Kronjylland	648.197	683.995
	<u>648.197</u>	<u>683.995</u>
<b>5</b>		
<b><u>Grants for donations / Modtagne gaver til videreoverførsel</u></b>		
Transfer primo / Transfer primo	76.965	86.050
Grants for Vietnam / Donationer til Vietnam	0	- 47.963
Grants for Cambodia / Donationer til Cambodia	21.850	38.878
	98.815	76.965
Transferred to Cambodian groups / Overført til Cambodia	- 75.365	0
<b>Donations to be transferred / Donationer til overførsel</b>	<u>23.450</u>	<u>76.965</u>

<u>Note</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
6	<b><u>Contingent liabilities / Eventualforpligtelser</u></b>	
	<p>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.</p> <p>ADDA is also project responsible for "Tanzania AMDT", which is not included in the financial statement. ADDA is also liable for a deficit in this project / ADDA er ligeledes projektansvarlig for projekt "Tanzania AMDT", der ikke fremgår af årsrapporten. ADDA hæfter ligeledes for eventuelt underskud i dette projekt.</p>	



## CISOM II

Project Titel: Empowerment of Civil Society in Oddar Meanchay, Cambodia  
Reg.nr.: 15-1715-SP-sep

Contributions not Used Primo			1.061.656
Contributions Received for Fiscal Year			778.200
Donations			<u>37.682</u>
			1.877.538
Transferred to Receptient Country in FY	951.690		
Regulation of Used Contributions	<u>363.572</u>		
	1.315.262		
Administration in Denmark	<u>92.068</u>		<u>1.407.330</u>
Contributions not used ultimo			470.208
Net Interests and earnings from Exchange Rates, primo	1.729		
Net Interests and earnings from Exchange Rates	<u>620</u>		<u>2.349</u>
			<u>472.557</u>

### Amounts Transferred to Cambodia

	USD	Kurs	DKR
16.02.2018	48.000	598,49	287.273
20.04.2018	6.213	606,50	37.682
01.06.2018	50.000	638,83	319.415
24.09.2018	<u>48.000</u>	640,25	<u>307.320</u>
	<u>152.213</u>		<u>951.690</u>

## Contract Farming

Project Titel: Legal Assistance to Contract Farming  
Reg.nr.: 15-1632-SP-apr

Contributions not Used Primo			876.582
Contributions Received for Fiscal Year			<u>0</u>
			876.582
Transferred to Receptient Country in FY	0		
Regulation of Used Contributions	<u>811.640</u>		
	811.640		
Administration in Denmark	<u>60.182</u>		<u>871.822</u>
Contributions not used ultimo			4.760
Net Interests and earnings from Exchange Rates, primo	2.933		
Net Interests and earnings from Exchange Rates	<u>124</u>		<u>3.057</u>
Transferred to CISU			<u>7.817</u>

### Amounts Transferred to Vietnam

	USD	Kurs	DKR
01.01.2018	<u>0</u>	0,00	<u>0</u>
	<u>0</u>		<u>0</u>

## MOAP - ØKO

Project Titel: **Strengthening the Framework for Production and Marketing of Organic Agricultural Products in Northern Vietnam**

Reg.nr.: CISU nr. 15-1755-SP- dec

Contributions not Used Primo		507.823
Contributions Received for Fiscal Year		1.012.708
Donations for Cambodia		45.837
		<u>1.566.368</u>
Transferred to Receptient Country in FY	429.313	
Regulation of Used Contributions	760.284	
	<u>1.189.597</u>	
Administration in Denmark	83.272	1.272.869
		<u>1.272.869</u>
Contributions not used ultimo		293.499
Net Interests and earnings from Exchange Rates, primo	1.609	
Net Interests and earnings from Exchange Rates	391	2.000
		<u>295.499</u>

### Amounts Transferred to Vietnam

	USD	Kurs	DKR
16.04.2018	7.300	603,33	44.043
28.06.2018	32.722	644,47	210.882
13.08.2018	26.600	655,59	174.388
	<u>66.622</u>		<u>429.313</u>

## EASY

Project Titel: **Empowering Agricultural Cooperatives and Civil Society Development in Siem Reap, Cambodia (EASY)**

Reg.nr.: CISU nr. 17-1984-UI-dec

Contributions not Used Primo		772.727
Contributions Received for Fiscal Year		1.200.000
Donations		37.682
		<u>2.010.409</u>
Transferred to Receptient Country in FY	701.507	
Regulation of Used Contributions	503.741	
	<u>1.205.248</u>	
Administration in Denmark	84.367	1.289.615
		<u>1.289.615</u>
Contributions not used ultimo		720.794
Net Interests and earnings from Exchange Rates, primo	2.112	
Net Interests and earnings from Exchange Rates	2.921	5.033
		<u>725.827</u>

### Amounts Transferred to Cambodia

	USD	Kurs	DKR
18.04.2018	46.000	602,80	277.288
06.08.2018	31.000	646,91	200.542
06.12.2018	34.000	657,87	223.677
	<u>111.000</u>		<u>701.507</u>

## CISOM II - Empowerment of Civil Society in Oddar Meanchay, Cambodia

Financial statement for January 1 to December 31, 2018

<b>1 Investments:</b>		
Bicycles		0
Minor equipment and stationary		0
Other expenses		0
		<hr/>
		0
		<hr/>
<b>2 Expatriate assistance:</b>		
Salaries	89.596	
Pension	0	
Social expenses, wage administration	0	
		<hr/>
	89.596	
		<hr/>
<b>3 Local employment:</b>		
Salary project manager	37.716	
NGO district senior supervisor in ODM	79.479	
Accountants part time	69.517	
Per diem	29.295	
Insurance	9.418	
Others	0	
		<hr/>
	225.425	
		<hr/>
<b>4 Activities:</b>		
<b>Training materials</b>		
<b>Fee for CP's - FFS, SHG development</b>		
Fee for CP's - FFS, SHG development CIDO	31.546	
Fee for CP's - FFS, SHG development RCEDO	31.546	
Fee for CP's - FFS, SHG development KBA	35.926	
<b>Training of trainers CP's</b>		
Training of trainers CP's, ADDA	0	
Training of trainers CP's, READA	0	
<b>AC formation and capacity building</b>		
AC formation - Cido	2.085	
AC formation - RCEDO	620	
AC formation - KBA	1.640	
<b>Inputs Community Development Plans (CDP)</b>		
Inputs Community Development - CIDO	12.869	
Inputs Community Development - KBA	7.683	
<b>Self Help group capacity building</b>		
Self help group capacity - CIDO	0	
Self help group capacity - RCEDO	0	
Self help group capacity - KBA	0	

**Financial statement for January 1 to December 31, 2018**

**Beneficiary capacity building**

Beneficiary capacity building CIDO	3.091
Beneficiary capacity building RCEDO	4.039
Beneficiary capacity building KBA	3.408

**Local consultant / staff**

Local consultant / staff ADDA	3.268
Local consultant / staff READA	0
Local consultant / staff CIDO	0

**ADDA DPC and financial supervision**

ADDA financial supervision	55.539
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**Project coordinator**

Project coordinator - ADDA	11.013
Project coordinator - READA	93.800

**Senior advocacy advisor**

Senior advocacy advisor - READA	78.928
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**NGO district coordinator in ODM**

NGO district coordinator in Oddar - CIDO	39.615
NGO district coordinator in Oddar - RCEDO	37.704
NGO district coordinator in Oddar - KBA	30.903

**Local facilitators in ODM**

Local facilitators in ODM - ADDA	0
Local facilitators in ODM - CIDO	30.987
Local facilitators in ODM - RCEDO	24.782
Local facilitators in ODM - KBA	30.583

**Local junior advocacy advisor**

Local junior advocacy advisor - READA	0
Local junior advocacy advisor - CIDO	45.712

**Specialist / expatriate support to NGO**

ADDA	86.828
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704.115

**5 Local administration:**

Office rent	33.189
Stationary and office supplies	23.732
Local audit	23.042
Communication, telephone etc.	23.140
Cars	50.870
Motorcycles	37.748
Insurance	0
Bank Fees, local documents etc.	4.300
Other fees	0

196.021

Financial statement for January 1 to December 31, 2018

<b>6 Information in Denmark:</b>	
Ressource persons	0
Information material	7.452
Information on Website	0
Other	0
	<u>7.452</u>
<b>7 Project monitoring:</b>	
Salaries	15.000
International tickets	0
Accomodation, food, transportation	0
Other expenses	0
	<u>15.000</u>
<b>8 Project evaluation:</b>	
Salaries, tickets etc.	55.337
Accomodation	0
Other expenses	0
	<u>55.337</u>
<b>9 Administration in Denmark:</b>	
Accounting in Denmark	13.566
Auditing in Denmark	8.750
Administrationfee in Denmark	92.068
Other expenses	0
	<u>114.384</u>
<b>Total Expenses</b>	<b><u>1.407.330</u></b>
CISU Grant	778.200
Donations	37.682
Total expenses	-1.407.330
Transfer from 2017	1.061.656
	<u>470.208</u>
Accumulated interests	2.349
<b>Account with CISU</b>	<b><u>472.557</u></b>

## Legal assistance to Contract Farming

Financial statement for January 1 to July 31, 2018

<b>1</b>	<b>Investments:</b>	
	Computers	5.438
	Motorcycles	0
	Laptop	0
	Printers & equipment	0
	Other elect. Equipment & software	2.389
	Laboratory and field testing	0
	A/V equipment	0
	Litterature, subscriptions	0
		<hr/>
		7.827
		<hr/>
<b>2</b>	<b>Expatriate assistance:</b>	
	Project counsellor	21.626
	Pensions	0
	Other expenses	0
		<hr/>
		21.626
		<hr/>
<b>3</b>	<b>Local employment:</b>	
	Salary project director	19.111
	Salary project manager	19.145
	Marketing assistant	0
	Driver	0
	Other salaries	0
	Salary accountant	15.771
	Other	0
		<hr/>
		54.027
		<hr/>
<b>4</b>	<b>Activities:</b>	
	Legal knowledge	0
	Workshops	0
	Mobil legal aid clinics	135.358
	Training - village heads	0
	Dev. And. Pub. Legal handbooks	0
	Legal consult at LCC	33.069
	Support operations LCC's	37.900
	Collaboration with agri-indus	0
	Training courses	16.148
	Forums to discuss	0
	Training courses	0
	Conflict mediation	3.981
	Workshops/orientations	398
	Workshops / key players	30.780
	Case studies	19.950
	Final workshop	40.285
	Danish manhours	115.588
		<hr/>
		433.457
		<hr/>

<b>5</b>	<b>Local administration:</b>	
	Administration	63.742
	Office rent	17.298
	Communications	6.867
	Office costs	9.447
	Local travel	6.390
	Audit in Vietnam	27.213
	Bank fee	1.575
	Withdrawal	-7.990
	Stationary	5.201
		<u>129.743</u>
<b>6</b>	<b>Projekt monitoring:</b>	
	Food lodging etc.	2.083
	Manhours	4.084
	Publishing, printing etc.	2.003
		<u>8.170</u>
<b>7</b>	<b>Projekt evaluation :</b>	
	Consultant fee	26.184
	Danish payroll	70.968
	Insurance	0
	Food lodging etc.	665
		<u>97.817</u>
<b>8</b>	<b>Information in Denmark:</b>	
	Communication and seminar	12.282
		<u>12.282</u>
<b>9</b>	<b>Auditing:</b>	
	Auditing in Denmark	33.750
	Accounting in Denmark	12.941
	Other	0
		<u>46.691</u>
<b>10</b>	<b>Administration in Denmark:</b>	
	Administrationfee in Denmark	60.182
		<u>60.182</u>
		<b><u>871.822</u></b>
	<b>Total Expenses</b>	
	CISU Grants	0
	Total expenses	-871.822
	Transfer from 2017	876.582
		<u>4.760</u>
	Accumulated interests	3.057
	<b>Account with CISU</b>	<b><u>7.817</u></b>

**Strengthening the Framework for Production and Marketing of Organic Agricultural Products in Northern Vietnam (MOAP)**

**Financial statement for January 1 to December 31, 2018**

<b>1</b>	<b>Investments:</b>	
	Computers	0
	Motorcycles	10.280
	Laptop	0
	Printers & equipment	0
	Office facilities	6.606
	Laboratory and field testing	0
	A/V equipment	0
	Litterature, subscriptions	0
		<u>16.886</u>
<b>2</b>	<b>Expatriate assistance:</b>	
	Expatriate advisor	65.810
	Travel expenses DK	0
	Local travel	0
	Other expenses	0
		<u>65.810</u>
<b>3</b>	<b>Local employment / staff</b>	
	VOAA project director	38.233
	VOAA accountant	38.299
	Marketing assistant	0
	Driver	0
	Other salaries	0
	Salary accountant	0
	Local consultants	0
	Project director	0
	Project manager	0
	Accountant	0
	Other	0
		<u>76.532</u>
<b>4</b>	<b>Activities:</b>	
	Orientation	
	Detailed field recon	10.205
	Selection	5.888
	Baseline survey	4.230
	Review	6.480
	Develop new curricula	25.880
	TOT for facilitators	16.040
	Conduct of FFS	79.659
	Cap. Building FFS/PG	30.433
	Cap. Building intergroups	15.530
	Cross visit PG	80.677
	Org. Of meetings	5.979



	Org. Visits producer	36.552
	Strengthen VOAA	2.810
	Cap. Building VOAA staff	28.288
	Training PGS ins./cert	2.123
	Lobbying network	37.511
	Dev handling PGS	9.227
	Dialogues NGO-donors	0
	Agreements	18.809
	Promotion consumers	76.283
	National workshop	9.470
	Advocacy national	26.689
	Ref. And eval.	9.593
	Advocacy regional	0
	VOAA technical staff	116.651
	Local travel	16.600
	Local administration	68.962
	Danish Manhours	206.886
	Other	0
		<u>947.455</u>
<b>5</b>	<b>Local administration:</b>	
	Office supplies VOAA	19.746
	Office rent VOAA	13.150
	Communications	0
	Office costs	0
	Vehicle maintenance	0
	Local travel	0
	Office rent	0
	Audit in Vietnam	5.759
	Bank fee	2.040
	Withdrawal	0
	Stationary	0
	Other expenses	0
		<u>40.695</u>
<b>6</b>	<b>Projekt monitoring:</b>	
	Airfare	0
	Travels	0
	Insurance	0
	Food, accomodation etc.	15
	Manhours	24.882
	Publishing, printing etc.	0
		<u>24.897</u>
<b>7</b>	<b>Projekt evaluation :</b>	
	Airfare	0
	Travels	0
	Publishing, printing etc.	0
		<u>0</u>

<b>8</b>	<b>Information in Denmark:</b>	
	Exhibitions	0
	Other	0
		<u>0</u>
<b>9</b>	<b>Auditing:</b>	
	Auditing in Denmark	6.250
	Accounting in Denmark	11.072
	Other	0
		<u>17.322</u>
<b>10</b>	<b>Administration in Denmark:</b>	
	Administrationfee in Denmark	83.272
		<u>83.272</u>
		<u><b>1.272.869</b></u>
	<b>Total Expenses</b>	
	CISU Grant	1.012.708
	Donations	45.837
	Total expenses	-1.272.869
	Transfer from 2017	<u>507.823</u>
		<u>293.499</u>
	Accumulated interests	<u>2.000</u>
	<b>Account with CISU</b>	<u><b>295.499</b></u>

**Empowering Agricultural Cooperatives and Civil Society  
Development in Siem Reap, Cambodia (EASY)**

**Financial statement for January 1 - to December 31, 2018**

<b>1 Investments:</b>	
Bicycles	0
Motorcycles	0
Laptops	0
Cameras	0
Printers	0
Projectors	0
Other expenses	46.022
	<u>46.022</u>
<b>2 Expatriate assistance:</b>	
Salary	35.788
Pension	0
Social expenses, wage administration	0
Per diem	0
Travel	8.041
Accomodation coordinator	0
ADDA advisor	0
Other expenses	0
	<u>43.829</u>
<b>3 Local employment:</b>	
Salary project manager	38.630
Agri. Advisor	0
READA accountant	24.573
ADDA Office guard, cleander and facility maint	68.858
Per diem	8.588
Insurance	11.156
	<u>151.805</u>
<b>4 Activities:</b>	
AC, CACU and SHG development	0
READA	26.467
Training of CP's	0
READA	0
Formation and development of unions	
READA	3.891
AC capacity building/training materials	
READA	9.601
Competitive management packages	
ADDA	45.309
READA	111.222

**Financial statement for January 1 - to December 31, 2018**

Inputs for Community Development Project	
ADDA	18.486
Self help group capacity building	
READA	4.186
Technical training of / demonstration bene	
ADDA	2.143
READA	15.834
Local consultants/staff capacity building	
ADDA	5.143
CACAU, AC and NGO financial supervision	
ADDA	39.870
Advocacy and professional man. Packages	
ADDA	51.274
Hifh level advocacy exec. Management	
READA	37.770
Adcocacy advisor	
READA	25.765
Subject matter specialists	
ADDA	-19.487
READA	118.114
Local facilitators in Siem Reap	
ADDA	-16.683
READA	158.507
Specialist/expat/ support NGO cap. Building	
ADDA	83.020
	<hr/>
	720.432
	<hr/>

**5 Local administration:**

ADDA administration	64.112
READA administration	9.722
ADDA Stationary and office supplies	8.395
READA Stationary and office supplies	6.108
ADDA communication	17.033
READA communication	9.864
ADDA CARS	15.523
READA CARS	14.079
ADDA motorcycles	2.079
READA motorcycles	13.756
ADDA insurance	3.489
READA insurance	662
Other fees	0
	<hr/>
	164.822
	<hr/>

Financial statement for January 1 - to December 31, 2018

<b>6 Project monitoring:</b>	
International tickets	3.067
Man hours	45.000
Accomodation, food, transportation	0
Fees, allowances	0
Per diem	3.840
Other expenses	0
	<u>51.907</u>
<b>7 Project evaluation:</b>	
International tickets	0
Accomodation	0
Salary team leader	8.069
Per diem	0
Other expenses	0
	<u>8.069</u>
<b>8 Information in Denmark</b>	
Campaign in Denmark	0
Man hours	0
Other expenses	0
	<u>0</u>
<b>9 Administration in Denmark:</b>	
Accounting in Denmark	12.112
Auditing in Denmark	6.250
Administrationfee in Denmark	84.367
Other expenses	0
	<u>102.729</u>
<b>Total Expenses</b>	<b><u>1.289.615</u></b>
CISU Grant	1.200.000
Donations	37.682
Total expenses	-1.289.615
Transfer from 2017	<u>772.727</u>
	<u>720.794</u>
Accumulated interests	<u>5.033</u>
<b>Account with CISU</b>	<b><u>725.827</u></b>

## Oversættelse af ADDAs Årsrapport 2018

Bestyrelsen rapporterer

### **Oversættelse vedr. Bestyrelsens påtegning**

Bestyrelsen har denne dato præsenteret årsrapporten for 2018 for ADDA Agricultural Development Denmark Asia.

Årsregnskabet er aflagt i overensstemmelse med almindeligt anerkendte regnskabsprincipper.

Vi anser den valgte praksis for regnskabsmæssig behandling hensigtsmæssig, og i betragtning af, at årsrapporten viser et korrekt billede af organisationernes aktiver og forpligtelser, årsregnskab og årsresultat af 31. december 2018 og af resultatet af organisationens aktiviteter for perioden 1. januar - 31. december 2018.

Der har ikke været samlinger i løbet af året omfattet af "Lov om indsamling".

Årsrapporten anbefales til generalforsamlingens godkendelse.

Rønde, 22. maj, 2019

Betegnelse for bestyrelsen for ADDA

Oversættelse Bestyrelsens beretning 2018

## **Bestyrelsens beretning - 2018**

### **Introduktion**

ADDA har været aktiv i næsten 25 år med et meget højt aktivitetsniveau og en bred organisation, der repræsenterer den danske ressource base for landbrugseksperter og frivillige. ADDA har i 2018 modtaget finansiering på i alt ca. 6 millioner kroner. I 2018 havde vi 6 igangværende projekter i tre lande, Cambodja, Vietnam og Tanzania. Projekter implementeres af lokale partnere og for at rådgive om implementeringen har vi omkring 25 lokale ADDA-medarbejdere og 3 internationale ADDA-koordinatorer. Det store antal aktiviteter kræver meget koordinering, og ADDA-bestyrelsen har i alt i alt 4 bestyrelsesmøder i 2018 ud over en række bilaterale møder. På kontoret i Danmark har vi haft 1-2 sekretariatspersonale. Vi har også i 2018 modtaget finansiering fra "Tips funds" til den generelle administration i Danmark, privat finansiering fra medlemmer og CISU-finansiering fra Informationspuljen.

## Informationsaktiviteter

Informationsarbejdet fortsatte godt 2018, hvor der har været særlig fokus på information med foredrag i Danmark om ADDAs arbejde:

Der var tre forelæsninger i henholdsvis Sct Georsgilder, Rotary, Århus, Fanø og Dalum Agricultural School, Bodil Pallesen, Kjeld Vodder Nielsen, Ove Gejl Christensen.

I Danmark har Tove Bang været ansvarlig for informationsarbejdet og har været ansat hos ADDA siden november 2014 (deltid), men ultimo 2018 har Tove startet førtidspensionering. Informationsarbejdet udføres i tæt samarbejde med medlem af ADDA-bestyrelsen, Povl Nørgaard, udpeget af bestyrelsen.

ADDAs hjemmeside, [www.adda.dk](http://www.adda.dk), har identiske websteder på dansk og engelsk og er vores primære medium til kommunikation med interesserede parter.

I løbet af 2018 har ADDA udgivet News & Views to gange - I 2018 offentliggjorde vi News & Views 35 og News & Views 36. Nyheder og visninger er udgivet til ADDA-medlemmer i Danmark og andre interessenter. En engelsk version af News & Views bruges til at informere ansat personale i projekterne såvel som interessenter i udlandet.

Indholdet af News & Views er primære faktiske information og case historier fra projekterne og faktiske oplysninger fra ADDA's sekretariat.

Facebook er blevet stigende kommunikationsplatform for ADDA med 48.743 "LIKES" i 2018, som vi er meget stolte over. Hvert post beskæftiger sig med mere end 1.000 mennesker, så mange mennesker rundt om i verden har fået oplysninger om vores arbejde og positive virkninger.

Vi bruger facebook til at udvide vores sociale interaktion med tilhængerne og fortsætte med at forsøge at få fat på nye læsere af facebook samt [www.adda.dk](http://www.adda.dk) og vores nyhedsbreve.

I 2018 har vi udgivet 4 elektroniske nyhedsbreve og nyhedsbrevet har ca. 230 abonnenter med et gennemsnitligt antal åbninger på 40%.

ADDA har skabt en række nye videoer sammen med partnerne i Cambodja, Vietnam og Tanzania. På ADDA-webstedet har vi uploadet en række nye videoer fra de projekter, der også er publiceret på YouTube.

I løbet af 2018 har ADDAs bestyrelsesmedlemmer informeret om vores aktiviteter gennem flere arrangementer og præsentationer på forskellige steder i Danmark, som bl.a. Rotary Højbjerg. Derudover har vi inviteret en række delegationer og hilste dem begge velkommen her i Danmark, og da de besøgte vores projekter både i Cambodja, Tanzania og Vietnam.

Donationer: Derudover har ADDA med vores News and Views nummer 36 udført en vellykket julekampagne for at samle gaver fra medlemmer til risbanker og brønde til selvhjælpsgrupper i Cambodja og Vietnam. Mere end 100 personer bidrog med 21.850 DKK, primært doneret af medlemmer af ADDA. Donationerne går 100% til Cambodja og Vietnam.

## Medlemmer

Antallet af medlemmer er stabilt omkring 450. ADDA vil gerne have flere medlemmer, men det har vist sig meget vanskeligt.

## **Cambodja**

### **CISOM - Styrkelse af civilsamfundet i Oddar Meanchey, Cambodja**

#### **(CISOM - Empowerment of Civil Society in Oddar Meanchey, Cambodia)**

CISOM II (2016-2019) - Bemyndigelse af civilsamfund i Oddar Meanchey-provinsen blev godkendt af CISU i december 2015 og blev officielt startet 1. marts 2016. Samarbejdsaftalerne med alle partnere er blevet underskrevet, og årlige arbejdsplaner og budgetter er blevet udviklet .

Årlige, kvartalsvise og månedlige arbejdsplaner, herunder arbejdsprocedurer, blev gennemgået; Kort og langsigtet budgetplanlægning, herunder månedlige opfølgingsrapporter, er blevet udviklet. Effektiv planlægning og opfølgning er i drift.

#### **Mål 1: marts 2019 har mindst 80% af 4.000 fattige familier (fattigste af de fattige) i ODM øget deres eget forbrug og / eller øget indkomst mindst 30% fra salg af grøntsager, kontante afgrøder, ris og små husdyr**

o Training of Trainers (ToT) om juridiske rettigheder, advokatvirksomhed og landbrugskooperativer blev gennemført i juni 2016. 44 praktikanter deltog i ToT (22 EF-fagfolk og personale fra Provincial Agriculture Department og Provincial Women's Affairs Department). TOT blev implementeret efter evalueringer af personale, partnere og lokale myndigheder. Alle deltagere forstår bedre og har tillid til processen med landbrugs-kooperativ udvikling og fortalervirksomhed i forbindelse med menneskerettigheder og landrettigheder

o 16 nye målbyer er blevet gennemgået og udvalgt til udførelse af 9 Farmer Field Schools. Derudover er 11 eksisterende SHG'er i disse 16 nye målbyer blevet uddannet og bygget kapacitet af CISOM-II. CISOM-II dækker 82 landsbyer, 14 kommuner 5 distrikter i provinsen.

o 7 FFS (ud af 9) er blevet udført med 209 deltagere (179 kvinder). NGO-partnere udførte 6 feldage baseret på disse 7 FFS. 358 deltagere (238 kvinder) sluttede sig til arrangementerne

o Der blev udført en basisundersøgelse, der dækker de 16 nye landsbymålområder. Data analyse og en rapport er på vej. CISOM-II gennemgik baselineundersøgelsen også gennemgåede støttemodtagere baseret på listerne over ID Poor1 og ID Poor2. Derefter er listen over ID Poor opdateret, og data er indlæst til basisundersøgelse og rapportering.

o 100 SHG'er (80 SHG i CISOM-I og 9 nye SHG'er og 11 yderligere eksisterende SHG'er (dannet af andre) består af i alt 2.332 medlemmer (1.917 kvinder). Alle SHG'er er blevet styrket på SHG-ledelse, bogføring og mikrovirksomhed til genererer SHG-indkomst og bæredygtighed. Den samlede kapital på 100 SHG er 209.794 USD. I gennemsnit har 35% af de samlede SHG-medlemmer etableret / forbedret deres hjemhave, mens 13% af SHG-medlemmerne har solgt deres grøntsager. De kan tjene indkomsten op til 410.670USD helt fra projektets begyndelse. Desuden har 78% af SHG-medlemmerne opdrættet kylling, mens 38% har solgt deres kylling. De kan tjene indkomsten til 246.674 USD. Desuden har 78% den lille produktion af æg til ruge, forbrug og salg.

o I maj 2018 lancerede CISOM intern midtvejsevaluering (IMA) og fandt ud af, at den samlede bruttoindkomst for familier er steget fra 797 USD om året i 2013 til 1792 USD om året i 2017, og ID Poor1 & 2-familierne har reduceret fra 87% til 27%. App. 80 SHG'er fungerer i henhold til M & E-standarden for god SHG-organisation.

#### **Mål 2: marts 2019, 100 SHG og 9 landbrugskooperativer (AC) har udviklet sig til demokratiske og velorganiserede civilsamfundsorganisationer, der forbedrer deres levebrød.**

o 100 SHG'er har styrket deres viden om landbrugskooperativer; deres organisation og driften af aggregerede koncernaktiviteter herunder interne regler og forskrifter.

o Med støtte fra lokale myndigheder og indsats fra lokale NGO-partnere, en ekstraordinær deltagelse af landsbyboere under informationsmøder, samledes 979 medlemmer (687 kvinder)



frivilligt og dannede 9 AC'er. 1.301 aktier er købt, hvilket svarer til 19.164USD hovedstæder i det første år 2017 af AC etablering. Indtil udgangen af februar 2019 har 9 AC'er 1.280 medlemmer (882 kvinder), der består af 2.164 aktier med en samlet kapital på 115.119 USD. Det bemærkes derfor, at 9 AC'er tiltrak 27% af de nye medlemmer og øgede 57% af køb af flere aktier.

- o Handlingen har forbedret ACC-medlemmernes kapacitet med hensyn til markedsevaluering og deres evne til at tilpasse deres forretningsplaner efter medlemsbehov. Derfor er alle 9 AC'er i stand til at modtage tilskuddet fra projektet op til 40.000 USD. Alle AC har ansøgt om lån fra mikrofinansieringsinstitutter til yderligere forretningsaktiviteter. Som følge heraf modtog 6 af 9 AC'er 23.750 USD af lån fra Idemitsu MFI Japan til gennemførelse af deres forretning i år 2018. Inden for 2 år kunne 9 AC'er opnå en samlet nettoresultat på op til 33.605 \$. I år 2019 har alle 9 AC ansøgt om lån til Japan MFI på op til 60.000 \$ for at nå ud af deres fortjenesteplan 42.194 \$ i begyndelsen af 2020. Hovedstaden vil blive brugt til forretningsaktiviteter til gavn for medlemmerne, såsom Micro business activities, Farm Input Supply og AC-ordninger med rimelige vilkår - i forhold til privat mikrofinansiering - kræves stærkt af AC-medlemmer
- o Lokale myndigheder har tildelt to arealer til AC til brug for kontorbygninger. Tomter frigives, så snart AC'erne har indsendt deres officielle ansøgninger.

### **Mål 3: I 2019 vil 80 ud af 100 SHG'er, 6 ud af 9 AC'er og 4 lokale NGO-partnere i stigende grad påvirke lokal og national beslutningstagning om udvikling af landdistrikterne**

- o NGO-partnere er sikre på politiske dialoger med regeringen på distrikts- og provinsniveau og deltager i District Integrated Workshop og Provincial Integrated Workshop

- o Fokusuddannelser om juridiske rettigheder, kvinder og børns rettigheder, landrettigheder og advocacy, CIP-proces samt uddannelse på landbrugsteknikker (ris og kassava), små virksomheder blev tilbudt til 100 SHG'er i 2016 for at forbedre rettighedshavernes kapacitet. 10.811 (6.954 kvindelige) deltog.

- o NGO-partnere, CP'er og ledere af SHG'er deltager regelmæssigt i månedlige møder i kommunerådene, og de deltager aktivt i debatter og dialoger

- o Et stigende antal landsbyboere deltager aktivt under arrangementer arrangeret af lokale myndigheder (Under-National Administration organiserende offentlige fora, CIP og CC møde). Landsbyboere er forberedt på politiske dialoger og er i stand til at "tale højt" og følge op på deres anmodninger

- o De 501 prioriteter for de fattige fra de 63 landsbyer blev indarbejdet i Commune Investment Planning (CIP)

- o Som et led i advokatvirksomhed har civilsamfundsorganisationerne - især selvhjælpsgrupper, lokale ngo'er og til en vis grad landbrugscooperativer (ACs) udviklet betydelig kapacitet til at repræsentere de fattige mennesker under politiske dialoger.

- o Lokale myndigheder har reageret positivt på anmodninger fra landsbyboere om mange problemer:

- o 52 prioriteter for de fattige er blevet taget i betragtning og realiseret af toldbærere (34 veje er blevet opført / rehabiliteret, 1 børnehave og 6 dam blev etableret / rehabiliteret, 1 CIP i forbindelse med installation af elektriske systemer, 4 kloakker, 1 bro genopbygning, 2 CIP-relateret landesafvikling og 2 CIP relateret til myggenet og en træbro (4,5mx 35m), 1 kanal (100m) er opbygget. I alt er CIP-støttemodtageren 38.615 personer (19.710male).

- o 7 land sager er blevet afgjort med CISOM projekt interventioner efter dialoger indledt under CIP og offentlige fora. Det gav direkte fordel til 4, 996 personer (2.586 kvinder).

- o Landrettigheder blev afgjort f.eks. land tvistbilæggelse og land afgrænsning

- o Ministeriet for arealforvaltning, byplanlægning og byggeri måler jord til systematisk landregistrering. Det vil gavne 912 familier.

- o Provincial guvernør intervererede direkte for at løse en landtvist mellem militæret og landsbyboerne. Denne sag blev afklaret i juni 2016.

- o Landsbyboere følger aktivt efter fremskridt som følge af deres forslag på kommunalt niveau (CIP)

- o 13 landssager er blevet appelleret og intervereret under CIP og offentlige forums processer.

o Feedback mellem målgruppen og de lokale myndigheder er etableret fx MAFF og PDAFF gennemført spotkontrol blandt landdistrikter, der vurderer levebrød og landbrugsproduktion. Denne mekanisme ses som en mekanisme til at lette kommunikationen mellem landsbyboere og statslige institutioner. Et ekstraordinært forum blev udført i ODM med deltagelse af LNGO'er, SHG'er og CP'er. Landsbyboere kan appellere deres forslag og anmodninger under disse fora.

## **EASY - Styrkelse af landbrugskooperativer og udvikling af civilsamfundet i Siem Reap**

De styrkende landbrugscooperativer og civilsamfundsudvikling i Siem Reap (EASY) blev godkendt af CISU i maj 2017 og blev officielt startet fra juni 2017. Samarbejdsaftalerne med implementeringspartneren READA er underskrevet, og årlige arbejdsplaner og budgetter er blevet udviklet. Alle finansielle og administrative mekanismer er oprettet og fungerer glat. Årlige, kvartalsvise og månedlige arbejdsplaner, herunder arbejdsprocedurer, blev gennemgået; Kort og langsigtet budgetplanlægning, herunder månedlige opfølgingsrapporter, er blevet udviklet. Effektiv planlægning og opfølgning er i drift.

### **Mål 1: I 2020 har en CACU opbygget demokratisk og organisatorisk kapacitet til effektivt at støtte 10 landbrugskooperativer, der repræsenterer mindst 2.000 medlemmer.**

- 10 landbrugskooperativer etablerede i fællesskab landbrugskooperativforeningen (SMUCA) i Siem Reap-provinsen. Møde ledet af H.E SANG RIHA, vicedirektør i Siem Reap-provinsen. 104 deltagere, herunder 58 kvinder deltog i begivenheden fra provinsguvernør, MAFF / DACP, Provincial Department of Agriculture, Kvinders Anliggender, Planlægning og Provincial Department of Commerce, District Agriculture Office, Distriktsguvernører, AC, MFI (Micro Finance Institutes), CCS, NGO'er, Gødning og dyrefoder virksomheder. 10 udvalgsmedlemmer og ledere blev valgt, herunder 5 ledere er kvinder, der repræsenterer 50%.

- En repræsentant fra hver AC blev valgt til plads hos SMUAC, og "state of the art" fra hver AC blev identificeret. Bestyrelsesmedlemmet for SMUAC deltog også i alle AC-årlige forsamlinger for at introducere, præsentere SMACUs arbejdsplan og aktuelle udfordringer, som SMUACs medlem udviser. Bestyrelsesmedlemmet for SMUAC arbejder tæt sammen med PDAFF gennem projektet, og private og offentlige virksomheder blev introduceret og kontaktet.

- 10 udvalgsmedlemmer af SMACU har været uddannet i forretningsplanlægning, bogføring, ledelse, indkøb, CIP og ledelse, marketing, facilitering, kommunikation, forhandlingsfærdigheder samt en effektiv dialog med arbejdsopgaver, og de har forbedret deres arbejdskvalitet betydeligt.

- SMUAC har gennemført analyserne i AC-sammenhæng og TNA (Træningsbehov vurderinger) i 12 AC'er for at overvåge AC'er om videre kooperativ udvikling. Baseret på denne TNA er serien af træning og service blevet leveret.

- SMUAC har lettet ACS med hensyn til input forsyning og kreditforenkling, gødning og dyrefoder leveret til medlemmer til lavere priser i forhold til åbne markedspriser. SMUAC har ydet lån på kredit, gødning og dyrefoder fra 107,453 \$ til 12ACs (2 AC ud af SMUAC medlemmer). 5 AC'er modtaget lån fra japansk bank: Idemisu Saison MFI på 175.000 USD (3 ACs renter 1% pr. Måned og 2 ACs 1,1% pr. Måned) til at investere i deres forretninger som kredit, gødningshandel, pesticid, dyrefoder og køb og sælger risfrø.

- 12 AC'er (inklusive 2 nye AC'er ud af medlem SMUAC) har brugt SMUAC's service til udlån, gødning, dyrefoder og SMUAC bestyrelsesmedlemmer har formidlet deres tjenester til 10 AC'er under AC-årlige samlinger. Udfordringer for hver AC er blevet vurderet, og SMUAC's arbejdsplan udviklede sig. Tjenesterne fra SMUAC til AC'er indledt om udlånsfacilitation, input supply, uddannelse på bogføring, Quick Book Accounting (dobbelt bogføring) forretningsudvikling også.

- 3.372 AC-medlemmer (12 AC'er), der repræsenterer 15-20% af indbyggerne i 174 målbyer, har øget deres viden om fordelene ved velorganiseret AC og CACU.

### **Mål 2: I 2020 har 10 ud af 12 landbrugskooperativer (AC) forbedret kapacitet til at drive levedygtige andelsselskaber og levere passende tjenester til medlemmer (landbrugs- og erhvervsuddannelse, kreditlinjer).**

- To nye AVS afholdt deres første stiftende generalforsamling for landbrugskooperativerne i 2017 i to måldistrikter, herunder Chikreng-Koukthlok Loeu (297 medlemmer) og Puok -Sasar Sdam (75 medlemmer) og officielt certificeret af PDAFF i Siem Reap (Provincial Dept. af landbrug, skovbrug og fiskeri) i februar 2018.

- 12 AC'er har drevet deres forretninger i henhold til deres retningslinjer og forretningsplaner

- 12 AC har ansøgt og modtaget til professionel service og management pakke.

- 12 AC'er har drevet virksomheder, f.eks. handel med gødning, dyrefri handel, kredit og risfrø. Resultatet er steget fra år til år (fra 30.000 \$ sidste år til 52.000 \$ 2017). AC overskud nåede 62.175 USD eller 68% af det samlede forventede overskud inden november 2018.

- 3.372 (2914 kvinder) er medlemmer af AC'er fra 137 SHG (1.482) og landsbyboere. AC'er har leveret passende tjenester til SHG, herunder koncernvirksomhed, der justerer AC-forretning, bogføring samt tekniske forhold.

### **Mål 3: I 2020 forstår 155 SHG'er, 12 AC'er, CACU og READA landbrugspolitiske og landdistriktspolitiske spørgsmål, og de har indflydelse på lokal og national beslutningstagning om udvikling af landdistrikterne**

- Landbrugs- og landdistriktudviklingspolitikkerne og regeringsrammerne er blevet identificeret og brugt af projektansatte til at uddanne AC og CACU, især om juridiske rettigheder, spørgsmål vedrørende landbrug og udvikling af landdistrikter, udfordringer fra landbrugerorganisationer og advokatvirksomhed. 5 vigtige landbrugsproblemer blev identificeret, herunder høj rente på lån, ukontrolleret eksport af landbrugsprodukter fra nabolande (Thailand / Vietnam), lave priser på landbrugsprodukter, begrænsning af kunstvanding og anerkendelse af den private sektor på AC og CACU. Eksportmuligheden for landbrugsprodukter er også et vigtigt fokus for AC og CACU. Især på økologisk ris og aromatisk ris. AC og CACU foretager fortalere på lokalt og nationalt plan om disse spørgsmål. Vigtige resultater er, at regeringen vil etablere små og mellemstore banker til at udstede lån til AC og Cambodian Agricultural Cooperative Unions til lavere rente. MAFF (Ministeriet for Landbrug, Skovbrug og Fiskeri) vil øge støtten til AC og CACU, herunder både tekniske og finansielle støtte. Regeringen injicerer flere midler til Rural Development Bank for at sikre den bedre pris for landbrugsproduktioner.

- 10 AC har rejst prioriterede behov over for myndigheder, sådan os 1) nødt til at sænke de høje priser på landbrugsindsats, 2) begrænsninger til egenkapital, 3) høje renter 4) vekselvirksomheder har brug for, men har uden eget land eller kontorer 5) Foranstaltninger til at øge priserne på landbrugsprodukter og 6) Tilskynde til opdræt af landbrug. AC har anmodet de lokale myndigheder om at reservere fond til at understøtte AC med udlån til lavere rente.

- 5 vigtige landbrugsproblemer identificeret: Høj rente på lån, ukontrolleret import af landbrugsprodukter fra nabolande, lav pris på landbrugsprodukter, begrænsning af kunstvanding og begrænset anerkendelse af den private sektor på AC og CACU

- 110 SHG'er i 71 landsbyer (med 2.030 (1.491 kvinder) medlemmer) har gennemført uddannelse i kommunal investeringsplanlægning (CIP). 481 (456 kvinder) SHG-medlemmer og landsbyboere deltog aktivt under analyse af problemer og muligheder i CIP-processen i deres lokalsamfund. 404 problemer blev identificeret. 589 PVDPs rapporter om prioriteter og anbefalinger fra deltagerne blev rejst og inkluderet i CIP. Målgrupperne deltog også i årlige offentlige fora.

- Partner READA har aktivt deltaget i nationale og provinsielle workshops, fora og møder, hvor udfordringer og muligheder for målgrupper - SHG'er, AC og CACU har rejst og diskuteret. ADDA og READA-teamet havde drøftet med Rural Development Bank for at finde ud af muligheden for yderligere at støtte ACS. Desuden deltog Projektpersonale i Årlig Landbrugsforum, Rådgivende Workshop om AC på nationalt plan, Dyr- og strategiplan arrangeret af MAFF og CCC / CSO partnerskab med regeringen.

I 2020 er det positive resultat fra AC og CACU samt READA involveret i planlægningsprocessen og politiske dialoger på landsbyen, kommunens provinsielle og nationale niveau blevet formidlet til et bredere udvalg af civilsamfundsorganisationer

- Det positive resultat fra AC og CACU samt READA involvering er bredt delt med NGO'ers netværk i Siem Reap, AC og CACU i Cambodja. 60 bønder fra MORODOK NGO og World Vision besøgte AC og SHG'er. PDAFF har også været inspireret af det årlige samlings- og reservationssystem for AC og CACU.
- SMUAC og AC var vært for 64 besøgende (MAFF, PDAFF, AC udvalg, OXFARM, FIRD og CAVAC fra 8 provinser.
- 6 AC-udvalg fra 3 AVS deltog i uddannelse / Workshop om lederskabsfærdigheder for landbrugs-køoperative kvindeledere under samarbejdet mellem CAVAC og MAFF. I løbet af workshoppen rejste AC de problemer / udfordringer regeringen står overfor for at hjælpe dem specielt med markedsspørgsmål, landbrugsproduktion og skatteproblemer. De anmoder også MAFF om at hjælpe indgreb med input supplyfirma til at levere input med god kvalitet og distribuere direkte til AC og CACU med lav pris.
- AC KoukThlork Krom hostede 18 besøgende fra 10 lande i ASIA, der ledes af VSO organisation.
- 172F AC udvalg og AC medlemmer fra Spean Tnaot modtog træningen om kønsbeføjelse og ernæring ledet af hendes Excellence Mum Thavy, MAFF statssekretær.
- 10 SMUAC-udvalgsmedlemmer er uddannet på fællesskabsinvesteringsplan (CIP) og opregnet 5 prioriterede behov, herunder lån med lav rente, kontorareal, træning på marketing og riskvalitetskontrol og plovning af traktor til Provincial Hall Planning Office.
- EASY-projektets element og strategi er blevet delt med 56 guvernørstabs fra 25 provinser af Institut for Vandressource og Landbrug.

EASY indikatorer er meget relevante i mængder. Nogle indikatorer er blevet suppleret med yderligere forklaringer for at nå en ordentlig beskrivelse af implementeringskvaliteten. Indikation af projektudfald er blevet nærmere beskrevet.



Operating AC i Speanhnat, Chikraeng District, der udfører lånetransaktioner. 29. november 2018.  
Foto: Bodil Pallesen

## Vietnam

### Juridisk bistand til kontraktbruget (FFP)

Det treårige projekt Legal Assistance to Contract Farming blev færdiggjort i juli. Det overordnede udviklingsmål for projektet har været at sikre rettigheder og fordele ved landbrugere, der er involveret i kontraktbruget - især etniske minoriteter. Fokus har været at styrke deres juridiske kapacitet.

En bred vifte af interessenter, herunder landmænd og landbrugsorganisationer, sociale organisationer, lokale myndigheder og agroindustrielle virksomheder har styrket deres viden om juridiske aspekter af kontraktbruget. Den primære målgruppe har været de etniske minoriteter i Nord Vietnam, og disse landmænd har nu adgang til kompetent juridisk rådgivning om kontraktopdræt i tre provinser - Son La, Lai Chau og Lao Cai. I alt er mere end 26.000 landmænd blevet berørt af projektet. Etniske minoritetsbønder har forbedret deres viden om juridiske rettigheder gennem træning, møder og rådgivning. Landmænd og virksomheder har indgået mere retfærdige aftaler, og agroindustrielle virksomheder har øget forståelse for virksomhedernes sociale ansvar (CSR) og betydningen af rimelige kontrakter. Projektet har lagt de første sten til konstruktive dialoger mellem de fattige landmænd og de agroindustrielle virksomheder vedrørende kontraktbrug. En meget vigtig præstation har været involvering og støtte fra de lokale myndigheder, der har skabt positive muligheder for kommunikation til det nationale plan for fremtidig politikudvikling. De juridiske rådgivningscentre (LCC'er) i de tre provinser har været stemme for fattige etniske minoritetsbønder. LCCs arbejde er blevet støttet af juridiske afdelinger under provinsielle myndigheder, herunder folkeudvalg.

Vigtige nationale interessenter er nået Justitsministeriet, Juridisk Institut for Ministeriet for Landbrug og Udvikling af Landdistrikter, Ministeriet for Planlægning og Investering, Etnisk Bestyrelse i Vietnam Fædrefront Front, Menneskerudvalg i de tre mål provinser, Women's Union, Farmers Association og Youth Union. Den rolle, som 60 lokale facilitatorer har spillet, har været afgørende for udbredelsen af LCCs eksistens. Hermed har landmændene spredt ordet om rådgivningstjenester, og den øgede brug af LCC-tjenester har forbedret deres advokat om juridisk bistand til kontraktlandbrug og fortaler for minoritetsbønder generelt.

LCC'erne i provinserne har bistået landmændene og været involveret i afvikling af i alt 1258 tilfælde. Der er udviklet en retningslinje for fair og retfærdige kontrakter. Retningslinjen omfatter udvalgte case studier og modeller for samarbejdsaftaler. I alt har 87 agroindustrielle virksomheder været involveret i og deltog i projektet. Samlet set forstår og accepterer virksomhederne fordelene ved en retfærdig og retfærdig kontrakt med landmændene både hvad angår rettigheder for landmænd, men også for deres forretning. Der er bygget en vigtig tillid mellem de provinsielle juridiske rådgivningscentre og de agroindustrielle virksomheder og myndigheder, og det erkendes, at LCC'erne kan fungere som formidlere i kontraktbruget og i konfliktløsning.

Bevidstgørelsen blandt målgrupperne, men især blandt de lokale myndigheder, har været meget vigtig og afgørende for de positive resultater af projektet. Tillid er opbygget, og dette har fremmet inddragelsen af de lokale myndigheder, der igen har øget de agroindustrielle virksomheders deltagelse. Projektet har udført en stor øvelse i kapacitetsopbygning for de vigtigste interessenter. Som følge heraf har kapacitetsopbygningen forbedret vidensbasen og styrket landmændenes juridiske kapacitet væsentligt for at sikre retfærdige og bedre kontrakter og forretningsaktiviteter med agrovirksomheder.

Dialogmøder har været meget vigtige for at bringe de centrale aktører sammen. Resultaterne fra møderne er modeller for et effektivt samarbejde om kontraktbruget mellem landmænd og industrien. Disse modeller er blevet delt med centrale interessenter og offentligheden på lokalt og centralt / nationalt niveau.

Projektet har styrket VLA ved at forbedre deres advocacy arbejde inden for kontrakt landbrug og advocacy arbejde generelt. VLA har også etableret og udviklet samarbejdsforhold med private agrovirksomheder og lokale myndigheder i de nordlige provinser. Endvidere har organisationen opnået betydeligt forbedret viden, forståelse og arbejdsmetoder inden for kontraktbruget, og medarbejderne har forbedret kapaciteten i forhold til kontraktbruget.

ADDA bestyrelsesmedlemmer (Mr. Ove Gejl og Søren Thorndal Jørgensen) har besøgt projektet i løbet af året samt den danske koordinator Arafa A. Khatib.

### **Styrkelse af rammerne for produktion og markedsføring af økologiske landbrugsprodukter i det nordlige Vietnam (MOAP)**

Det organiske projekt har i 2018 gjort betydelige fremskridt. Der blev afholdt træning af træningsbaner (ToTs) til økologisk husdyravl og akvakultur, og 29 trænere blev certificeret. I øjeblikket er i alt 30 organiske Farmer Field Schools færdiggjort.

En række arrangementer til fremme af organiske stoffer er blevet afholdt blandt andet den organiske dag i Luong Son i Hoa Binh-provinsen i september, 3 workshops i Hanoi i oktober, inddragelse af skoler i Hanoi i november.

Et vigtigt resultat af politisk forfølgelse i 2018 er udstedelsen af den fornyede og forbedrede nationale økologiske standard, som omfatter standarder for økologisk forarbejdning, afgrødeproduktion og husdyrproduktion. Udstedelsen af det organiske dekret (nr. 109/2018 / ND-CP) kan også tilskrives VOAs advokatindsats.

Projektet manglede støtte fra Tan Lac distriktet i Hoa Binh, og aktiviteterne i dette område er således afsluttet. Men de andre distrikter; Luong Son og Tan Lac i Hoa Binh-provinsen og områder i Tuyen Quang-provinserne har været meget støttende til projektaktiviteter. Støtte fra lokale myndigheder er afgørende for succes. VOAA arrangerede et delingsværksted, som formåede at samle mere end 70 embedsmænd og medlemmer. VOAA har i øjeblikket 750 officielle medlemmer; 100 organisationer og over 150 individer, 500 bønder. Også Ministeriet for Landbrug og Udvikling af Landdistrikter (MARD), Ministeriet for Videnskab og Teknologi (MOST) og Ministeriet for Industri og Handel (MOIT) er partnere.

Der er udviklet seks læseplaner om økologisk dyrkning, husdyrproduktion, akvakultur, biogødningsproduktion, produktion og markedsføring af plantebiotika siden begyndelsen af projektet. En vigtig aktivitet i 2018 har været at distribuere læseplanerne, og materialerne er blevet præsenteret for MARD, og det er planlagt at søge finansiering til videre distribution.

Seksten FFS'er med i alt 443 deltagere er igangsat i 2018. FFS har været på; grøntsager, husdyr; grise, kylling, ko buffalow og frugt; appelsin og pomelo og te.

I alt 114 landmænd, der er med i FFS, har dannet 11 producentsammenslutninger. Grupperne er ved at blive PGS-certificerede. 60 landmænd er blevet uddannet til inspektion af overholdelse af økologiske standarder og PGS-standarder.

### **Viden og erfaring deling og markedsføring**

Der er arrangeret en række krydsbesøg blandt producentsammenslutninger i andre provinser med økologisk landbrug. Målet var viden og erfaringsdeling, og det har været meget nyttigt og inspirerende for gruppens medlemmer. Projektet har også arrangeret en studie tur til Thailand for at lære af erfaringer der i økologisk landbrug agro-øko turisme.

Som en del af markedsføringsaktiviteterne har MOAP-projektet bestræbt sig på at forbinde producentgrupper med detailhandlere i Hanoi og Ho Chi Minh City. Møderne har været effektive, fordi der har været direkte kontakt og dialog om udbud og efterspørgsel, hvor parterne kunne løse flere vanskeligheder med forarbejdning, emballering, produktbeskyttelse, sporbarhed og begrænset udvalg af vegetabiliske produkter. Forbindelsesmøderne tillod også landmændene at forhandle priser og transportmuligheder.

For at forbedre producentgruppernes markedsføringsstrategier blev der arrangeret undersøgelser til detailforretninger i Hanoi. Fra disse undersøgelser øgede landmændene deres forståelse om kundens krav, tendenser osv., Og de kunne fokusere og forbedre deres produkter og kvalitet. MOAP-projektet har også inviteret ledelse, lærere, studerende og deres forældre fra skolerne til at besøge de økologiske producentgrupper. De lærte om økologiske dyrkningsmetoder og fordelene ved økologisk dyrkede produkter. Producentgrupperne modtog flere ordrer og er nu leverandører til flere skolekøkkener.

### **KOMMUNIKATION**

VOAA har lanceret et nyt og forbedret websted med information om VOAA og økologisk landbrug i Vietnam generelt. Webstedet indeholder medlemskabs link og information. Derudover er der oprettet en ny VOAA Facebook-side, og i slutningen af 2018 havde den ca. 2.500 likes og 3.000 følger. Webstedet er aktivt brugt, og et godt værktøj til at dele information er en billig løsning til kommunikationsarbejde.

### **KAPACITETSOPBYGNING AF VOAA**

Personale og frivillige på VOAA har deltaget i kurser og konferencer for at forbedre både organisatoriske og personlige kompetencer. Aktiviteterne omfatter engelsk kurser, IFOAM kurser, Biotrade standard kursus i Malaysia og andre konferencer i Korea, Thailand og Vietnam.

### **LOBBYAKTIVITETER OG FREMME AF ØKOLOGISKE PRODUKTER**

I oktober 2018 samarbejdede VOAA med Hanoi Promotion Agency (HPA) og organiserede en tre dages fair "Organic Food Identification in Hanoi". Workshoppen omfattede mere end 30 virksomheder, landbrugergrupper, der havde afsætningsmuligheder for økologiske produkter. I løbet af de tre dage havde messen 500 + besøgende.

En anden begivenhed var workshoppen "Økologiske fødevarer til skoler i Hanoi" med 170 deltagere: 125 skolerektorer fra børnehaver og grundskoler, 10 forældre og repræsentanter for PGS-grupper, samarbejdsdirektører, økologiske producenter, økologiske detailhandlere, økologiske og fødevarer sikkerhedseksperter, VOAA og en række embedsmænd fra uddannelsesafdelinger. Workshoppen havde også opmærksomhed fra medierne; aviser og magasiner i Hanoi. Derudover har der været "Organic Farmers' dage" og "Organic Vietnam Day" i Luong Son distriktet i Hoa Binh. De vigtige resultater fra disse begivenheder er bevidstgørelse og fremme af økologiske produkter.

### **SAMARBEJDE MED BESLUTNINGSTAGERE**

VOAA har udført vigtig fortalervirksomhed i 2018. Kontakt er etableret med Ministeriet for Landbrug og Udvikling af Landdistrikter og Ministeriet for Videnskab og Teknologi. Derudover er der dannet en ny dynamisk og yngre direktion inden for VOAA.

Der er opnået betydelige output i 2018, og den organiske bevægelse i Vietnam vokser. VOAA s er nu anerkendt som førende på organiske stoffer i Vietnam på nationalt, regionalt og internationalt plan.

### **TANZANIA**

Det sidste år har ADDA opereret under et stort projekt i Tanzania, som finansieres af Agricultural Markets Development Trust (AMDT). AMDT-tilliden er på sin side finansieret af DANIDA, SIDA (Sveeden) og Irish Aid.

Projektet er skabt ud fra et partnerskab mellem ADDA og det indiske selskab Vantage Organic Foods (VOF). Partnerskabet med VOF blev indledt i 2015, og grundlaget for partnerskabet er VOFs interesse i etablering af en forsyningsbase af småbønder for at producere organisk certificerede afgrøder. De vigtigste afgrøder for VOF er i øjeblikket solsikkefrø og andre oliefrø. VOF er specialiseret i at organisere småbønder, træne dem i økologisk landbrug og få dem organisk

certificeret i henhold til flere organiske standarder. Deres kunder er internationale virksomheder, der producerer økologisk dyrefoder til markederne i Europa, Nordamerika og Japan.

I 2017 opnåede ADDA finansiering fra AMDT til et projekt om udvikling af et bedre marked for de fattige landmænd med fokus på det samlede marked omkring økologiske solsikkefrø. Projektets mål er at forbinde mindst 20.000 fattige landmænd med VOF gennem lokale partnere. Frem til 1. kvartal 2019, ca. 24.000 landmænd er registreret og forberedt til certificering (registrering, dokumentation og uddannelse). De lokale partners roller og ansvar er at identificere og registrere landmænd, der er interesseret i økologisk landbrug, løbende uddanne landmændene i økologisk landbrug og landbrugspraksis og forvalte den dokumentation, der er nødvendig for at opnå og opretholde økologisk certificering for landmændene. Uddannelse af landmænd foregår efter planen. VOF-delen af projektet er at betale for certificering af landmændene af et internationalt akkrediteret certificeringsagentur, som hvert år skal fornyes og at købe afgrøderne fra landmændene. Desværre har købet indtil nu ikke opfyldt projektets forventninger. Dette skyldes vanskeligheder med at opnå den nødvendige dokumentation og dermed opnå økologisk certificering i 2018. Desværre har 2019 haft dårlig vejr i vækstsæsonen, og høsten forventes at være dårlig. Imidlertid forventes organisk certificering at blive opnået i år, og VOF er meget fokuseret på at erhverve en betydelig mængde afgrøder og er i færd med at afslutte ansættelsen af en fuldtidsansat til at lede dette arbejde og etablere samarbejde med købsagenter. AMDT forstår de vanskelige dyrkningsforhold med usædvanligt lille nedbør og mangler dermed vand for at sikre en gavnlig afgrøde. Men samtidig peger AMDT på behovet for en indsats med opkøb, således at landmændene ikke mister troen på projektet.

Både ADDA og AMDT har haft administrative vanskeligheder i projektets første år, fordi medarbejderne på begge kontorer har lært at arbejde med den krævende metode, som finansieringen er centreret omkring, kaldet "Making the Market for the Poor" (M4P). Som følge heraf har der været problemer med overholdelse af frister. ADDAs kontor i København med Arafa og Charlotte har været en uundværlig støtte til Erik. På kontoret i Dodoma har der været mangel på en administrativ og finansiel leder i første kvartal, hvilket har medført et enormt administrativt arbejde for Erik. Ved rekruttering af barmhjertighed skal dette problem løses. AMDT har også rekrutteret kvalificerede medarbejdere til at styre de projekter, der blev lanceret sidste år. Martin Mghallah udtrykte også store forventninger til det fremtidige arbejde for AMDT, herunder i samarbejde med ADDA. AMDT er blevet lovet 10 års finansiering, hvoraf et år har gået til forberedelse og tre års operationelt arbejde. AMDT ser meget positivt ud på ADDA som partner også i de kommende år. Erik modtog meget ros som en partner, der har været let at arbejde med. Ud af de ni projekter, der forvaltes af AMDT, er ADDA den eneste projektleder, der arbejder med økologisk landbrug.

Der er indgået et samarbejde med Tanzanias Metrologiske Institut for at sende vejrudsigter hver 10 dage via SMS til projektlederne i landsbyerne. Dette er en klar forbedring af de vejrudsigter, der er tilgængelige for landmændene. Det er desværre ikke nok at få tilstrækkelige vejrudsigter for landmanden, hvis afgrøder og dermed også landmanden lider meget under de ekstreme og uforudsigelige vejrforhold!

AMDT ser for tiden på mulighederne for at opnå et supplerende tilskud fra AMDT, der skal forvaltes af ADDA. Tilskuddet er på ca. US \$ 100.000 med det formål at etablere et skybaseret databasesystem til registrering og analyse af alle nødvendige statistiske data fra landmænd i samarbejde med det danske firma Myorgdata. Systemet forventes at blive brugt til både ADDA og andre AMDT-finansierede projekter.

TAK

Til de mange medlemmer af ADDA, vores donorer: CISU, Danida, EU, private donorer, private organisationer, vores partnere, vores dedikerede medarbejdere, folk i landsbyerne. Vi takker for endnu et godt år og økonomisk støtte.



På vegne af bestyrelsen  
Søren Thorndal Jørgensen  
Formand ADDA,  
Kalø, Danmark 22. maj 2019

### **Regnskabspraksis**

Regnskabet er gennemført i overensstemmelse med almindeligt anerkendt regnskabspraksis.

Anvendt regnskabspraksis er uændret i forhold til sidste år, og årsregnskabet præsenteres i

danske kroner DKK.

#### Generelt om regnskab og måling

Indtægter indregnes i resultatopgørelsen i øjeblikket ved realiseringen heraf, herunder indregning af værdireguleringer af finansielle aktiver og forpligtelser. På samme måde indregnes alle omkostninger i resultatopgørelsen.

Aktiver indregnes i balancen, når virksomheden er i stand til at opnå fremtidige økonomiske fordele, og aktivets værdi kan måles pålideligt.

Forpligtelser indregnes i balancen, når selskabet er i stand til at miste fremtiden, kan økonomiske fordele og ansvarets værdi måles pålideligt.

Ved første indregning måles aktiver og forpligtelser til kostpris. Senere måles aktiver og forpligtelser som beskrevet nedenfor for hver enkelt regnskabspost.

Ved indregning og måling tages der hensyn til sådanne forudsigelige tab og risici, som kan forekomme inden årsrapporten præsenteres, og som vedrører forhold, der eksisterer på balancedagen.

#### Donationer overført

Modtagne donationer indregnes i indkomsten. Donationer, der skal overføres til Asien mv., indregnes i overførte donationer. Hvis donationerne endnu ikke er overført, indregnes det som en forpligtelse.

#### Nettoomsætning

Nettoomsætningen er opført i årsrapporten for medlemsafgift på tidspunktet for betaling. Det såkaldte bidrag til administrationen (7% overhead), der stammer fra en stabil procentdel af omkostningerne i projektet, skal periodiseres, således at det svarer til omkostningerne i de projektregnede omkostninger.

#### Administration

Administration består af omkostninger til forskellige omkostninger til administration, arbejde i bestyrelsen, regnskab mv.

#### Konti, der kan rekvireres

Regnskabsmæssige indtægter måles til en amortiseret kostpris, som normalt vil være nominelprisen. Dette vil blive reduceret til forebyggelse af forventet tab for nettoværdi efter realisering af varen.

#### Kontantmidler

Likvider omfatter likvide beholdninger i pengeinstitutter.

#### Gældsforpligtelser

Gældsforpligtelser betragtes som en beregning med anden gæld målt til amortiseret kostpris, som normalt vil være nominel værdi.



## CISOM II

Projekt Titel: Empowerment of Civil Society i Oddar Meanchay, Cambodja  
Reg.nr .: 15-1715-SP-sep

Bidrag ikke brugt Primo 1.018.505  
Bidrag modtaget for regnskabsår 1.800.000  
2.818.505  
Overført til modtagerland i FY 1.627.669  
Regulering af brugte bidrag 14.246  
1.641.915  
Administration i Danmark 114.934 1.756.849

Bidrag ikke brugt ultimo 1.061.656

Nettointeresser og indtjening fra valutakurser, primo 798  
Nettointeresser og indtjening fra valutakurser 931 1.729  
1.063.385

Beløb overført til Cambodja  
USD Kurs DKR  
11.01.2017 60,000 709,37 425,622  
21.04.2017 70,000 696,83 487,781  
7.06.2017 60,000 664,26 398,556  
29.09.2017 50,000 631,42 315,710  
240.000 1.627.669

## CEMI

Projekt Titel: Klimaændringer og etniske minoriteter i Nord Vietnam  
Reg.nr .: 13-1382-LI-okt

Bidrag ikke brugt Primo 1.359.872  
Bidrag modtaget for regnskabsår 0  
1.359.872  
Overført til modtagerland i FY 413.757  
Regulering af brugte bidrag 875.263  
1.289.020  
Administration i Danmark 88.964 1.377.984

Tab omfattet af ADDA -18.112

Nettointeresser og indtjening fra valutakurser, primo 4.681  
Nettointeresser og indtjening fra valutakurser 226 4.907 -  
13,205

Beløb overført til Vietnam  
USD Kurs DKR

24.03.2017 60,000 689,60 413,757  
60.000 413,757

#### COCIS

Projekt Titel: Samarbejds- og civilsamfundsudvikling i Siem Reap, Cambodja  
Reg.nr .: 13-1348-SP-sep

Bidrag ikke brugt Primo 376.300  
Bidrag modtaget for regnskabsår 200.000  
576,300  
Overført til modtagerland i FY 276.929  
Regulering af brugte bidrag 276.769  
553,698  
Administration i Danmark 37.702 591.400

Tab omfattet af ADDA -15.100

Nettointeresser og indtjening fra valutakurser, primo 18.955  
Nettointeresser og indtjening fra valutakurser 333 19.288  
4,188

Beløb overført til Cambodja  
USD Kurs DKR  
3.02.2017 39,900 694,06 276,929  
39.900 276,929

#### Kontrakt Landbrug

Projekt Titel: Juridisk Bistand til Kontraktsbrug  
Reg.nr .: 15-1632-SP-apr

Bidrag ikke brugt Primo 949.389  
Bidrag modtaget for regnskabsår 1.832.546  
2.781.935  
Overført til modtagerland i FY 942.095  
Regulering af brugte bidrag 841.755  
1.783.850  
Administration i Danmark 121.503 1.905.353

Bidrag ikke brugt ultimo 876.582

Nettointeresser og indtjening fra valutakurser, primo 2.382  
Nettointeresser og indtjening fra valutakurser 551 2.933  
879,515

Beløb overført til Vietnam  
USD Kurs DKR  
31.03.2017 30,000 697,29 209,187  
11.07.2017 90,000 653,81 588,433

24.11.2017 23,000 628,15 144,475  
143,000 942,095

#### MOAP - ØKO

Projekt Titel: Styrkelse af rammerne for produktion og markedsføring af økologisk landbrug  
Produkter i Nord Vietnam  
Reg.nr .: CISU nr. 15-1755-SP-dec

Bidrag ikke brugt Primo 801.026  
Bidrag modtaget for regnskabsår 659.000  
1.460.026  
Overført til modtagerland i FY 340.504  
Regulering af brugte bidrag 549.406  
889,910  
Administration i Danmark 62.293 952.203

Bidrag ikke brugt ultimo 507.823

Nettointeresser og indtjening fra valutakurser, primo 475  
Nettointeresser og indtjening fra valutakurser 1.134 1.609  
509,432

Beløb overført til Vietnam  
USD Kurs DKR  
28.06.2017 52,000 654,82 340,504  
52.000 340,504

#### LET

Projekt Titel: Styrkelse af landbrugskooperativer og civilsamfundet  
Udvikling i Siem Reap, Cambodja (EASY)  
Reg.nr .: CISU nr. 17-1984-UI-dec

Bidrag ikke brugt Primo 0  
Bidrag modtaget for regnskabsår 1.500.000  
1.500.000  
Overført til modtagerland i FY 979.441  
Regulering af brugte bidrag -298.765  
680,676  
Administration i Danmark 46.597 727.273

Bidrag ikke brugt ultimo 772.727

Nettointeresser og indtjening fra valutakurser, primo 0  
Nettointeresser og indtjening fra valutakurser 2.112 2.112  
774,839

Beløb overført til Cambodja  
USD Kurs DKR

7.07.2017	55,000	656,39	361,012
12.9.2017	40,000	624,75	249,900
13.12.2017	58,000	635,39	368,529
153,000		979,441	

Vedr. regnskab for CISOM, dansk tekst

CISOM II - Bemyndigelse af civilsamfundet i Oddar Meanchay, Cambodja

Regnskab for 1. januar til 31. december 2017

1 Investeringer:

Cykler

Motorcykler

Computere, printere, scannere

Mindre udstyr og stationære

Andre udgifter

2 ekstern bistand:

Løn

Pension

Sociale udgifter, lønadministration

Per diem

Andre udgifter

3 Lokal beskæftigelse:

Løn projektleder

NGO District Senior Supervisor i ODM

Revisorer deltid

Per diem

Forsikring

Andre

4 Aktiviteter:

Træningsmaterialer

Gebyr for CP'er - FFS, SHG udvikling

Gebyr for CP'er - FFS, SHG udvikling CIDO

Gebyr for CP'er - FFS, SHG udvikling RCEDO

Gebyr for CP'er - FFS, SHG udvikling KBA

Uddannelse af træneres CP'er

Uddannelse af undervisere CP, ADDA

Uddannelse af træneres CP'er, READA

AC dannelse og kapacitetsopbygning

AC dannelse - Cido

AC dannelse - RCEDO

AC dannelse - KBA



Konkurrencedygtige tilskudsstimulerende aktiviteter  
Konkurrencedygtige tilskudsstimulerende aktiviteter CIDO  
Konkurrencedygtige tilskudsstimulerende aktiviteter RCEDO  
Konkurrencedygtige tilskudsstimulerende aktiviteter KBA

FFS og input  
FFS og input - CIDO  
FFS og input - RCEDO  
FFS og input - KBA

Inputs Community Development Plans (CDP)  
Inputs Community Development - RCEDO  
Inputs Community Development - KBA

Selvhjælpsgruppe kapacitetsopbygning  
Selvhjælpsgruppekapacitet - CIDO  
Selvhjælpsgruppekapacitet - RCEDO  
Selvhjælpsgruppekapacitet - KBA

Modtager kapacitetsopbygning  
Modtager kapacitetsopbygning CIDO  
Modtager kapacitetsopbygning RCEDO  
Kapacitetsopbygning af støttemodtagere KBA

Lokal konsulent / personale  
Lokal konsulent / personale ADDA  
Lokal konsulent / medarbejdere READA  
Lokal konsulent / personale CIDO

ADDA DPC og finansielt tilsyn  
ADDA finansielt tilsyn

Projektkoordinator  
Projektkoordinator - READA

Senior advokatrådgiver  
Senior advokatrådgiver - READA

NGO-distriktskoordinator i ODM  
NGO-distriktskoordinator i Oddar - CIDO  
NGO-distriktskoordinator i Oddar - RCEDO  
NGO-distriktskoordinator i Oddar - KBA

Lokale facilitatorer i ODM  
Lokale facilitatorer i ODM - ADDA  
Lokale facilitatorer i ODM - CIDO

Lokale facilitatorer i ODM - RCEDO

Lokale facilitatorer i ODM - KBA

Lokal junior advocacy rådgiver

Lokal junior advocacy rådgiver - READA

Lokal junior advocacy rådgiver - CIDO

5 Lokal administration:

Kontorleje

Stationære og kontorartikler

Lokal revision

Kommunikation, telefon mm

biler

Motorcykler

Forsikring

Bankgebyrer, lokale dokumenter mv.

Andre gebyrer

6 oplysninger i danmark:

Ressource personer

Informationsmateriale

Oplysninger på hjemmesiden

Andet

8 Projektevaluering:

Internationale billetter

Overnatning

Andre udgifter

9 Administration i Danmark:

Regnskab i Danmark

Revision i Danmark

Administrationsgebyr i Danmark

Andre udgifter

Samlede udgifter

CISU Grant

Samlede udgifter

Overførsel fra 2016

Akkumulerede interesser  
Konto med CISU

Oversættelse vedr. CEMI  
CEMI - Klimaændringer og etniske minoriteter i det nordlige Vietnam

Regnskab for 1. januar til 30. juni 2017

1 Investeringer:

Cykler  
Projektorer  
Andre udgifter

2 ekstern bistand:

Husleje  
Indkvartering koordinator  
ADDA rådgiver  
Andre udgifter

3 Lokal beskæftigelse:

Løn projektleder  
Agri. rådgiver  
ADDA-revisor  
ADDA-facilitatorer  
PanNature koordinator  
PanNature officer  
PanNature s. officer  
PanNature c. officer  
PanNature revisor  
PFU administra

4 Aktiviteter:

Undersøgelse  
Uddannelse FU  
Policy ws  
Undersøgelse  
FFS  
Cross besøg  
Studietur  
Awereness  
Pol. Duialogue  
workshops  
Com. Ulemper.  
Policy ws  
Anmeldelser  
Netværksteder

Mekong R.F.  
Publikationer  
Video rapport  
Analyse  
Danske man-timer  
Deling les.

5 Lokal administration:  
PanNature administrator  
ADDA kontor leje  
PanNature kontorleje  
ADDA com  
PanNature com  
Bankgebyrer, lokale dokumenter mv.  
Withdrawel  
ADDA stationær  
PanNature stationær  
Lokale rejser  
Andre gebyrer

6 Projektovervågning:  
Mandetimer  
Indkvartering, mad, transport  
Andre udgifter

7 Projektevaluering:  
Konsulent gebyr  
Transportere  
Danske man-timer  
Andre udgifter

8 oplysninger i danmark  
Kampagne i Danmark  
Mandetimer  
Andre udgifter

9 Administration i Danmark:  
Regnskab i Danmark  
Revision i Vietnam Revision i  
Danmark  
Administrationsgebyr i  
Danmark Andre udgifter

Samlede udgifter

CISU Grant  
Samlede udgifter  
Overførsel fra 2016

Akkumulerede interesser

Oversættelse vedr. COSIS

COCIS - Bemyndigelse af civilsamfundet i Oddar Meanchay, Cambodja

Regnskab for 1. januar til 31. maj 2017

1 Investeringer:  
Computere, printere, scannere READA  
Mindre udstyr og stationære  
Andre udgifter

2 ekstern bistand:  
Løn ADDA  
Rejseudgifter  
Andre udgifter

3 Lokal beskæftigelse:  
Løn projektleder  
Projektkoordinator (CPC)  
Kontor vagt, renere, chauffør  
Revisorer deltid  
Per diem  
Forsikring  
Andre

4 Aktiviteter:  
Gebyr for CP's-FFS, SHG udvikling  
Gebyr for CP's-FFS, SHG udvikling

Juridiske rettigheder - Kapacitetsopbygning  
Juridiske rettigheder - Kapacitetsopbygning

Konkurrencedygtige tilskudsstimulering  
Konkurrencedygtige tilskudsstimulering

SHG kapacitetsopbygning

SHG kapacitetsopbygning

Personale kapacitetsopbygning  
Personale kapacitetsopbygning

ADDA finansielt tilsyn  
ADDA finansielt tilsyn

ADDA DPC  
ADDA DPC

Projekt senior rådgiver / fag  
Projekt senior rådgiver / fag

Lokale facilitatorer  
Lokale facilitatorer

Specialist / udlandstøtte  
Specialist / udlandstøtte

5 Lokal administration:

Kontorleje ADDA  
Kontorleje READA  
Stationære og kontorartikler  
Lokal certificering / revision  
Kommunikation, telefon mm  
biler  
Motorcykler  
Forsikring  
Bankgebyrer, lokale dokumenter mv.  
Andre gebyrer

6 oplysninger i danmark:

Mandetimer  
Begivenheder  
Andet

7 Projektovervågning:

Danske man-timer

8 Projektevaluering:

Team leder

9 Administration i Danmark:

Regnskab i Danmark  
Revision i Danmark  
Administrationsgebyr i Danmark  
Andre udgifter

Samlede udgifter

CISU Grant  
Samlede udgifter  
Overførsel fra 2016

Akkumulerede interesser

Oversætteles vedr. Contract farming

Juridisk bistand til kontraktlandbrug

Regnskab for 1. januar til 31. december 2017

1 Investeringer:

Computere  
Motorcykler  
Bærbar  
Printere og udstyr  
Andet valgt. Udstyr og software  
Laboratorie- og feltprøvning  
A / V udstyr  
Litteratur, abonnementer

2 ekstern bistand:

Projektrådgiver  
pensioner  
Sociale udgifter, lønadministration mv.  
Husleje og vagt  
Forsikring  
Sprogundervisning  
Rejseudgifter DK  
Lokale rejser  
Expatriate rådgiver  
Lønlig porjekoordinator  
Løn projektleder  
Andre udgifter

### 3 Lokal beskæftigelse:

Løn projektleder  
Kontorassistent  
Marketingassistent  
Chauffør  
Andre lønninger  
Lønkonsulent  
Lokale konsulenter  
Projektleder  
Projektleder  
Revisor  
Andet

### 4 Aktiviteter:

Juridisk viden  
workshops  
Mobil retshjælpsklinikker  
Træning - Landsbyhoveder  
Dev. Og. Pub. Juridiske håndbøger  
Juridisk konsultation hos LCC  
Support operationer LCC's  
Træningsrepræsentant. Agro-indus comp  
Juridisk formidling  
Juridisk info til rep. Agro. Indus  
Workshops til udveksling  
Samarbejde med virksomheder  
Samarbejde med agri-indus  
Kurser  
Forums for at diskutere  
Kurser  
Konfliktmægling  
Workshops / orienteringer  
Casestudier  
Danske man-timer

### 5 Lokal administration:

Administration  
Kontorleje  
Kommunikation  
Kontoromkostninger  
Vehericle vedligeholdelse  
Lokale rejser  
Kontorleje



Revision i Vietnam  
Bankgebyr  
Tilbageutrækning  
Stationær  
Andre udgifter

6 Projekt overvågning:  
flybillet  
Travels  
forsikring  
Mad logi mv  
Mandetimer  
Udgivelse, trykning mv.

7 Projektevaluering:  
flybillet  
Travels  
Forsikring  
Mad logi mv  
Gebyrets godtgørelser  
Konsekvensanalyse  
Udgivelse, trykning mv.

8 oplysninger i danmark:  
Udstillinger  
Personale i Danmark  
Mad, logi, transport  
Danske man-timer  
Andet

9 Revision:  
Revision i Danmark  
Regnskab i Danmark  
Andet

10 Administration i Danmark:  
Administrationsgebyr i Danmark

Samlede udgifter

CISU-tilskud  
Samlede udgifter  
Overførsel fra 2016

Akkumulerede interesser  
Konto med CISU

Akkumulerede interesser

Oversættelse vedr. MOAP

tyrkelse af rammerne for produktion og markedsføring af  
økologisk Landbrugsprodukter i det nordlige Vietnam (MOAP)

Regnskab for 1. januar til 31. december 2017

1 Investeringer:

Computere  
Motorcykler  
Bærbar  
Printere og udstyr  
Kontorfaciliteter  
Laboratorie- og feltprøvning  
A / V udstyr  
Litteratur, abonnementer

2 ekstern bistand:

Expatriate rådgiver  
pensioner  
Sociale udgifter, lønadministration mv.  
Husleje og vagt  
Forsikring  
Sprogundervisning  
Rejseudgifter DK  
Lokale rejser  
Andre udgifter

### 3 Lokal beskæftigelse / personale

VOAA projektleder

VOAA revisor

Marketingassistent

Chauffør

Andre lønninger

Lønkonsulent

Lokale konsulenter

Projektleder

Projektleder

Revisor

Andet

### 4 Aktiviteter:

Orientering

Detaljeret field recon

Udvælgelse

Baseline undersøgelse

Anmeldelse

Udvikle nye læseplaner

TOT for facilitatorer

FFS udførelse

Kasket. Bygning FFS / PG

Kasket. Opbygning af intergrupper

Org. Af møder

Kasket. Bygning VOAA personale

Træning PGS ins./cert

Dev handling af PGS

Dialoger NGO-donor

aftaler

Advocacy national

Advocacy regional

VOAA teknisk personale

Lokale rejser

Lokal administration

Danske Manhours

Andet

### 5 Lokal administration:

Kontorartikler VOAA

Kontorleje VOAA

Kommunikation

Kontoromkostninger

Vehicle vedligeholdelse

Lokale rejser

Kontorleje  
Revision i Vietnam  
Bankgebyr  
Tilbagebetaling  
Stationær  
Andre udgifter

6 Projekt overvågning:  
flybillet  
Travels  
Forsikring  
Mad, indkvartering mv  
Mandetimer  
Udgivelse, trykning mv.

7 Projektevaluering:  
flybillet  
Travels  
Forsikring  
Mad logi mv  
Gebyrets godtgørelser  
Konsekvensanalyse  
Udgivelse, trykning mv.

8 oplysninger i danmark:  
Udstillinger  
Personale i Danmark  
Mad, logi, transport  
Konsulenter  
Andet

9 Revision:  
Revision i Danmark  
Regnskab i Danmark  
Andet

10 Administration i Danmark:  
Administrationsgebyr i Danmark

Samlede udgifter

CISU Grant  
Samlede udgifter  
Overførsel fra 2016

Akkumulerede interesser  
Konto med CISU

Oversættelse af tekst vedr. EASY

Styrkelse af landbrugskooperativer og civilsamfundet  
Udvikling i Siem Reap, Cambodja (EASY)

Regnskab for 1. juni 2017 - til 31. december 2017

1 Investeringer:

Cykler  
Motorcykler  
Laptops  
kameraer  
Printere  
Projektorer  
Andre udgifter

2 ekstern bistand:

Løn  
Pension  
Sociale udgifter, lønadministration  
Per diem  
Rejse  
Indkvartering koordinator  
ADDA rådgiver  
Andre udgifter

3 Lokal beskæftigelse:

Løn projektleder  
Agri. rådgiver  
READA revisor  
Kontorvagt, rengørings- og anlægsstyring

Per diem  
Forsikring

4 Aktiviteter:  
AC, CACU og SHG udvikling  
LÆS EN

Traininf af CP'er  
LÆS EN

Dannelse og udvikling af fagforeninger  
LÆS EN

AC kapacitetsopbygning / træningsmaterialer  
LÆS EN

Selvhjælpsgruppe kapacitetsopbygning  
TILFØJ EN  
LÆS EN

Teknisk uddannelse af / demonstration bene  
LÆS EN

Lokale konsulenter / personale  
kapacitetsopbygning TILFØJ EN

CACAU, ac og finansielt tilsyn  
TILFØJ EN

Advocacy og professionel mand. pakker  
TILFØJ EN

Hifh niveau advocacy exec. Ledelse  
LÆS EN

Emne fagfolk  
LÆS EN

Lokale facilitatorer i Siem Reap  
LÆS EN

Specialist / expat / support NGO cap.  
Bygning TILFØJ EN

#### 5 Lokal administration:

ADDA administration

READA administration

ADDA Stationære og kontorartikler

READA Stationære og kontorartikler

ADDA kommunikation

READA kommunikation

ADDA CARS

LÆS BILER

ADDA motorcykler

READA motorcykler

ADDA forsikring

READA forsikring

Andre gebyrer

#### 6 Projektovervågning:

Internationale billetter

Mandetimer

Indkvartering, mad, transport

Gebyrer, godtgørelser

Per diem

Andre udgifter

#### 7 Projektevaluering:

Internationale billetter

Overnatning

Løn

Per diem

Andre udgifter

#### 8 oplysninger i danmark

Kampagne i Danmark

Mandetimer

Andre udgifter

#### 9 Administration i Danmark:

Regnskab i Danmark

Revision i Vietnam

Revision i Danmark  
Administrationsgebyr i Danmark  
Andre udgifter

Samlede udgifter

CISU Grant  
Samlede udgifter  
Overførsel fra 2016

Akkumulerede interesser  
Konto med CISU