



Women Engage for a Common Future

**Annual Accounts
2021**

18-7-2022

WECF ANNUAL REPORT 2021

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REPORT OF DIRECTORS AND BOARD OF TRUSTEES

1. Legal information about WECF

Official name: Women Engage for a Common Future (WECF)
Legal form: Foundation (Stichting)
Seat: Korte Elizabethstraat 6, 3511 JG Utrecht, the Netherlands
Number at Chamber of Commerce Utrecht: 41186799

2. Mission, Vision and Goal

WECF is a non-profit organization dedicated to a gender-just and healthy planet for all. We are a network of over 250 eco feminist organisations who are active in 72 countries around the world. We work with our partners and advocacy allies on jointly funded projects and advocate for female leadership and gender equality in the field of sustainability. We believe a healthy, just and sustainable world requires feminist solutions in 3 critical areas: sustainable development, climate solutions and toxic free environment.

Women in Europe for a Common Future (WECF) was conceived during the Earth Summit in Rio De Janeiro in 1992 by women from the European region coming together and recognising the role women played in sustainable development, as defined in the United Nations report, Our Common Future. WECF was officially registered as a foundation in 1994 in the Netherlands and changed its name to Women Engage for a Common Future in 2016 to recognise its growing global role.

Our philosophy: ensure that the voices of women, ecofeminists and marginalized groups are heard at the policy table combined with local action in which they realize their priorities. This dual action-advocacy approach proved to be very successful and has become one of the strongest distinguishing aspects of our network.

2.1 Our mission

Our mission is to be a catalyst for change to bring the priorities and leadership of women and feminists in all their diversities, into policies and actions that will shape a just and sustainable world; our “Common Future”, through providing capacity building, tools and funding to ecofeminist partner organisations.

2.2 Our vision

We envision a world in which gender equality has been achieved and all people live in dignity while collectively sharing the responsibility for a healthy, just, and sustainable environment.

Everyone is different and as such have different needs and access to opportunities. Tackling the structural barriers to equal opportunities and wellbeing constructed by society is essential to achieve the world we want.

The priorities of women in particular, are too often neglected, or considered less important, in politics, economics, and society. We promote women’s leadership and mobilise people to take action to achieve our shared vision of a just and healthy planet for all.

We are inspired and led by our partners and our network to change the mindsets and behaviors of those actors that shape tomorrow’s world and support and empower our network to become actors themselves.

2.3 Our goal

Our goal is to bring together a plurality of feminist theories, analysis, approaches, and traditions by translating inclusive ecofeminist thinking/strategies into concrete demands and actions at national and international levels.

Based on the assumption that the struggle for a sustainable, just, and healthy world is not a single-issue struggle. WECF believes that gender responsive policies and feminist action is needed in three key thematic areas: sustainable development, climate solutions and toxic free environment.

That is why we work on transformative gender-equality and ecofeminist approach linking human rights, climate justice, sustainable energy, safe water & sanitation, zero-toxics and zero-waste.

We have three types of intervention strategies in these three areas:

- **changing the agenda through policy advocacy for inclusive decision making**
- **changing the power balance through capacity strengthening & intersectional analysis**
- **changing the mindsets for movement building and transformation**

3. Our Key Activities

Our key activities in the above mentioned intervention strategies are summarized below.

3.1 Changing the Agenda (Policy Advocacy)

Together with our network partners **we advocate for women's and feminist rights** by:

- Facilitating the participation of partners in advocacy processes with capacity strengthening, financial support, and accreditation to international policy meetings.
- Coordinating joint shadow reports and independent monitoring of policies and programs with our partners in Africa, Asia, Eastern Europe, and Latin America.
- Advocating within global feminist movements such as the Women and Gender Constituency on climate, and the Women's Major Group on environment and sustainable development.

Our support and solidarity also includes:

- Protection of environmental rights defenders
- Gender-responsive sustainable development policies
- Legal frameworks for decent and safe work
- Funding mechanisms for a sustainable economy and fair tax

3.2 Changing the Power balance (Capacity Strengthening)

WECF responds to network members' requests for joint implementation projects that either aim at reducing inequalities and unsustainable practices, and/or that aim at showing good practices of women's leadership and environmental sustainability. This includes:

- The gender-just climate solutions (GJSC) program focused on the creation of sustainable energy cooperatives and the safe reuse of waste for energy and food services.

- Joint projects with partners to demonstrate female and community leadership in the transition to climate resilience, renewable energies, circular and non-toxic local economies.
- Capacity strengthening and training sessions with toolkits for gender-responsive sustainable technologies and social business development.
- Facilitating cooperation with knowledge institutes such as universities and the UN Climate Technology Centre and Network (CTCN) to boost the participation of women in the energy sector.

3.3 Changing the mindsets – Raising awareness & Growing the network

We raise awareness in public spaces on the underlying structural barriers, power imbalances, discrimination and violence that women, in all their diversity, face by sharing information, stories and experiences amongst our network partners on our list-serves, social media and via our newsletters. Awareness is an important first step towards increasing public pressure on corporations and politicians.

We coordinate joint campaigns for awareness raising in multiple languages around key policy and awareness raising events. We provide communication training tools and sessions on effective campaigning, outreach and social media.

We enhance the growth and strength of ecofeminist movement with our network partners and through our global alliances such as the Women's Major Group (WMG), to deliver impactful outreach, and social media campaigns such as #feministwantsystemchange. We invested in digitalisation and virtual meetings, in response to the COVID-19 pandemic, and we expect that this trend towards more online policy meetings will continue in the coming years.

4. Results and activities in 2021

Despite the Corona pandemic we have remained resilient by adopting digitalized solutions and continued to advocate for climate justice & gender equality in thematic areas of:

- **Feminist action for sustainable development**
- **Feminist action for climate and energy solutions**
- **Feminist action for a toxic-free society**

4.1 Feminist Actions for Sustainable Development

4.1.1 Women 2030

This programme is implemented to realize the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in a gender-equitable and climate-just way in 4 regions of the world: ***Eastern Europe, Caucasus & Central Asia, Africa, Asia & Latin America***.

Implementation of the programme in the fifth year was affected by COVID-19, which has exacerbated existing inequalities, with reports of increased gender-based violence shrinking civic space, and digital divide. This increased challenges of meaningful and inclusive participation, particularly in the Global South. Despite these challenges, online mobilisation, movement building and engagement in policy processes have remained strong, showing the power of feminist solidarity to push for change.

The pandemic meant that the programme was not finalized in 2020 as planned, though majority of its objectives in the three program areas were met and even surpassed: 123 subgrants have been delivered (objective: 100), reaching more than 40,600 beneficiaries (objective:10,000) 1,367 women and feminists have taken part in regional and global policy processes (objective: 300), 18 countries have adopted a gender responsive national plan (objective: 8-20), and more than 120 million people have been reached on social and mainstream media (objective: 50 million).

One major policy outcome of this year has been the adoption of the National Action Plan on Gender and Climate Change by the Nigerian Federal government, as a result of policy consultation meetings organised by WEP with government representatives and NGOs. WEP used the global Gender Action Plan of the UNFCCC. This is an unprecedented achievement showcasing the crucial role of multi-lateral policy mechanisms to hold governments accountable and push for policy change.

WECF organised a number of campaigns together with the WMG under the hashtag #FeministsWantSystemChange to cover the Beijing+25 process. We also contributed to the campaign on #FeministResponse #Covid19 with a Twitter storm for the launch of the Feminist Response to COVID-19 toolkit. The Women's Global Strike campaign of 2021 also created opportunities for advocacy in many regions of the world. The campaign was covered in 56 media outlets across the globe including international outlets like Al Jazeera.

4.1.2 EU NEAR - Georgia Women's Power and Participation

The overall objective of this 3 year programme is to empower women, youth and minority groups in the 4 target regions in Georgia (Guria, Imereti, Kacheti, Racha) by having them participate actively in community and economic life and ensure that their rights are protected.

2021 was dedicated to capacity and network building of local activists, including ethnic minorities and Women With Disabilities (WWDs) in 7 municipalities. On national level WECF has co-initiated the national task force on Women's Economic Empowerment, that will work towards a national inclusive strategy on the topic with CSOs, government structures and UN organizations.

In this first year, the project trained CSO (17) and youth (15) trainers who in their turn were able to train 280 local activists and 349 youth. Many of the trained activists and youth got involved in the project as subgrantees and youth grantees, working on empowering women and girls, including ethnic minorities and WWDs, working on debunking stereotypes, and improving economic conditions for women.

The media award #Media4Equality sparked a high level of national interest in traditional and social media. It promotes the use of ethical media standards, and is the first competition that includes influencers and social media. Four Equality Champions were awarded in 4 categories, out of 63 entries.

The outcome of this programme demonstrates effectively how the Sustainable Development Goals can be implemented in an integrated manner, in particular SDG5 on the Empowerment of Women and Girls, and SDG1 on poverty eradication, SDG8 on employment and SDG16 on good governance.

4.1.3 UN-Women

This UN project focused on gender equality and the empowerment of women in Western Balkans. It involved the organization of Feminist Movements and Leadership Meetings under the scope of Gender Equality Forum which enables to expand the outreach by having government authorities, international organizations as well as UN entities in addition to women CSOs and youth organizations.

4.2.1 Feminist Actions for Climate & Energy Solutions

4.1.1 Green Livelihoods Alliance (GLA)

The Green Livelihoods Alliance for the Power of Voices programme of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, entitled “Forests for a Just Future” contributes to the protection of tropical forests and the people who directly depend on these forests, and thereby contributing to the fight against the climate crisis.

Generally the programme had a late start in 2021, which was partly caused by COVID-19. The programme planning and set up at country, thematic and alliance levels up took a longer time than expected. The baseline action plan was however finalized, which includes the findings of the gender-self assessments of GLA partners in 12 countries and 6 alliance members based in 4 countries.

As a gender technical partner, we ensure full integration of gender transformative action in all 3 pathways of change and help to increase awareness on gender budgeting and planning right from the start of the 5-year programme. WECF collaborates closely with the Global Forest Coalition (GFC) to provide technical gender advice using an intersectional feminist strategy and Local to global & back approach.

In 2021, the topic group on UNFCCC (**United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change**) and NDCs (**Nationally Determined Contributions**) was formed, with participation of alliance members TBI (Tropenbos International), IUCN-NL (Int. Union for Conservation for the Nature), Gaia Amazonas and NTFP-EP (Non-Timber Forest Products-Exchange Programme). Our focus is to strengthen the recognition and position of IPLCs (**Indigenous peoples and local communities**) and women & youth in the discussions, make analysis, design and implement climate action, in particular in relation to the NDCs and NAPs (National Adaptation Plan) which are the main instruments guiding climate action in the countries where we work.

In advance of the UNFCCC COP26, WECF & GFC organised a webinar on ‘UNFCCC, gender, and forests and biodiversity’ for all partners working with the GLA programme. This strengthened the understanding of the GLA partners in the opportunities to involve women in the international climate processes.

At the UNFCCC COP26, WECF advocated to redirect finance currently used for climate-damaging activities towards community-governed, rights-based and gender-just climate action. WECF advocated for divestment from perverse incentives and (climate) funds that are harmful to human rights and destroy biodiversity.

In addition, WECF and GFC published a series of web articles, reports and blogs which are indicated below in the key communications section. Topics covered were climate finance, women and gender in a climate context, and the (non)value of climate commitments by large companies.

During 2021 COVID-19 remained an important factor, limiting physical presence of IPLC, women and youth at international meetings.

4.2.2 Gender Just Climate Solutions

This program concerns UN CTCN (Climate Technology Centre and Network) and WEDO (Women’s Environment and Development Organization) projects.

The combined objectives of this program are:

- Facilitating the implementation of the Gender Just Climate Solutions Awards ceremony and publication.
- Coordination of Gender Just Climate Solutions up-scale Program.
- Organizing a mentoring programme and capacity building sessions for all award winners of the Gender Just Climate Solutions Awards to scale up their climate initiatives in mitigation and/or adaptation.
- Communication and outreach to strengthen the visibility of award-winners.
- Raise the capacity of the award winners to submit project proposals through individual mentorship and assistance.

On 9 November 2021, WECF - with the support of the Women and Gender Constituency (WGC) – organised the 6th edition of the ‘Gender Just Climate Solutions’ (GJCS) award celebration.

Award Winners (11) took part in a 2-day workshop covering advocacy and building capacity on the UNFCCC financial and technology mechanisms to meet their country delegations, contribute to the drafting of position papers, speak at side events and network with other CSOs, media and potential donors. Through building award winners’ knowledge and capacity on international policy processes such as the UNFCCC and ensuring that their voices and experiences are heard at such high-level events.

Furthermore, three initiatives from Turkey, Guatemala and South America (Argentina, Bolivia and Paraguay) – plus one mention of honour for a project from India - were recognised out of 157 applicants. The projects demonstrate gender just, scalable, sustainable and locally-led climate adaption and mitigation solutions and were rewarded with 2.000 Euros prize money as well as a year-long mentoring programme.

4.2.3 EU DEAR - Climate Action

This programme is a consortium of 20 organisations under the umbrellas of Oxfam and the Climate Action Network Europe (CAN Europe). The main objective of this 4-year is to raise awareness, build capacity and support EU citizens, particularly young people to tackle climate change, development policies including programmes in the Global South and gender equality in line with Agenda 2030. WECF focus is to support the overall project objective by ensuring trainings, advocacy and communication are gender transformative.

In 2021 the 2nd year of the programme started with the following achievements:

4.2.3.1 Storytelling & Communication

The Dutch national elections provided an opportunity to stand up for the protection of equality, climate and our health. WECF developed an Ecofeminist Scorecard card which ranked party commitments to a gender-just and sustainable future. The scorecard was launched with a special campaign page on our website with explanations, links and background information on topics specifically aimed at young ecofeminists. The ecofeminist scorecard was picked up by other feminist platforms aimed at the Dutch elections. We also hosted Instagram live-sessions with two Candidate-MPs.

Three Gender & Climate Campaigns were generated to **highlight stories** of partners from Global South and raise awareness in connection with climate change and gender equality: Gender Just Climate Solutions applications, HerstoryOfChange & HerstoryGrows.

‘**Why the European Green Deal needs Ecofeminism**’ was launched by WECF and the European Environmental Bureau (EEB). The report argues that despite the European Union’s declared commitment to gender equality, women are invisible in the EU’s flagship European Green Deal, which risks turning the gender gap into a chasm and delaying the transition to sustainability.

4.2.3.2 Capacity Building & Training

In March, a **Gender & Climate Change training** for consortium partners was conducted with about 30 partners participating. It focused on a Gender Justice Strategy document in preparation for COP26.

Furthermore, we developed a **Young Feminist toolkit** on Climate and Gender Justice Advocacy in the run up to the COP27. The toolkit is an introduction to advocacy, from local to national to global level. We launched this with a hybrid event in Utrecht, for both an international and national audience.

4.2.3.3 EU & International Conferences

On the 15th and 16th of June 2021, the **European Development Days** (EDDs) took place virtually. One of the sessions was a Lab debate called “Rural and Community-led initiatives by and for Indigenous women,” organised by the Policy Forum on Development (PFD), in partnership with Women Engage for a Common Future (WECF), and Articulaci3n Feminista Marcosur (AFM).

At the end of March we were present at the **Generation Equality Forum** (GEF), held virtually from Mexico. One of the GEF's so-called Action Coalitions focuses on Feminist Action for Climate Justice in the next 5 years. WECF as member of Generation Equality commitment maker, join many other feminist organizations, civil society actors, governments and private sector companies to deliver concrete results on gender equality to support the Sustainable Development Agenda.

We participated in COP26 preparations & pre-engagement of decision makers before climate negotiations with CSOs and young people.

4.2.3.4 Advocacy in the Netherlands

Advocacy in the Netherlands on **Gender & Climate** continued by contributing to and supporting multiple initiatives to influence governing agreements. This includes:

- A letter to put gender equality on the agenda and to have stricter laws/policies on biofuels during the government formation period.
- Input to **Gelijk=Anders** for more inclusive and gender equal lens both nationally and internationally via the platforms of Partos and WO=MEN. We organised a 'bordesfoto' action in The Hague on June 24 with a compilation video afterwards for the Gelijk=Anders campaign, which we joined from the intersection of gender equality and climate change.
- In March we started an exchange with the Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs on gender and forest. This includes perspectives, policy recommendations and gender integration into the Dutch (international) forest strategies.
- As part of the **Building Change SDG-coalition**, we contributed to the Dutch national SDG-report of 2021. Building Change coordinates the Dutch civil society input into the Ministry of Foreign Affairs's SDG implementation report. One of this year's conclusions of the report is that the Dutch government is lacking in its ambition for climate action (both at home and abroad).
- We sent a letter to the informateur with a Plea for a feminist and sustainable recovery plan, with international solidarity as an important building block.
- We participated in the consultation of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs on **Feminist Foreign Policy** arguing that if we really want to tackle the climate crisis applying feminist principles is crucial and should be a starting point, not an add-on to existing policies.
- We joined the **Klimaatwake** in The Hague - International Climate Vigil Day. We appealed for an ambitious and inclusive climate action must be anchored in the government coalition agreement!

4.2.4 Nationale Postcode Loterij (NPL)

A portion of the funds from the NPL goes into addressing sustainable development and climate change. In 2021, we were able to invest in supporting women's organizations in 5 countries: Nigeria, Uganda, Morocco, Tunisia and Georgia.

This support led to:

- Increased knowledge of the National Action Plan on Gender and Climate Change in 7 regions in **Nigeria**.
- Strengthening women's capacity for agroecology for economic independence in **Tunisia**.

- Informing journalists and influencers about gender-sensitive reporting which does not reinforce stereotypes and marginalization of women in **Georgia**.
- Strengthening democracy by increasing representation of women in agricultural cooperatives and local politics in **Morocco**.
- Access and land rights of women through forest management training that optimize their food production as well as socio-economic position while combatting deforestation in **Uganda**.

4.3 Feminist action for a toxic free environment

Work by WECF and network partners towards a toxic free future suffered because of covid impacts. In general, it was felt that there is a lack of global data on the impacts of toxic chemicals on women and their families which requires more testing, for example, hair sampling to check mercury levels.

Despite the challenges we stayed engaged through the following international processes and projects based on a number of small scale funding agreements:

4.3.1 United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)

This project was from May – December 2021 and focused on “Enhancing the engagement of Major Groups and Stakeholders (MGS) in the global environmental agenda. It was aimed at women in the EECCA (Eastern Europe, Caucasus and Central Asia) & Global south. Part of the deliverables of this project was organizing an international MGS consultation ahead of United Nations Environment Assembly (UNEA 5) in Kenya, February 2022.

4.3.2 The Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm Conventions (BRS)

In December 2021, we got a contract under BRS/ UNEP to implement the project entitled “ Gender, Chemicals & Waste Case Studies & documentary film for Kenya & Tunisia. The project aims to develop an understanding on BRS conventions in relation to gender equality in 2 African countries.

4.3.3. NanoRigo

Currently many products at the market incorporate nano materials for which a proper risk assessment can not be made. Contrary to the REACH principle ‘no data no market’ the presence of nano materials in its content is generally not reported either. Given this situation, it is the demand of many stakeholders (industrial companies as well as consumers and their organisations) to be informed about the possible dangers of nano materials used in their products to be able to perform an independent risk assessment and if deemed necessary to develop a risk management strategy.

This is very important taking into account the European GREEN DEAL for a non-toxic circular economy, and the use of the precautionary principle, as advocated by European and National governmental in case of knowledge gaps and/ or uncertainties. The EU-project NANORIGO aims to develop and implement a transparent, transdisciplinary and science-based Risk Governance Framework (RGF) for nanotechnology. Our specific role as WECF International is to be a critical partner in the consortium, bringing in a gender perspective and putting the precautionary principle first to protect the health of women and workers at the workplace and as consumers.

4.3.4. Advocacy on a toxic-free environment in the Netherlands and European Union

‘Why the European Green Deal needs Ecofeminism’ which was launched by WECF and the European Environmental Bureau (EEB), also included an extensive chapter on Chemicals. Specifically the chapters on “Fighting menstrual precarity, toxic products, risks and waste” and “Gender and chemicals: eliminating hazardous chemicals from our environments”. Going deeper into the fact that women’s health is differently impacted by chemicals. And social factors and gender roles resulting in different health impacts. Due to social norms, beauty standards, gendered occupations and biological factors, women are disproportionately affected by chemicals such as those found in cosmetics or cleaning products.

Despite the evidence on the differences regarding vulnerability to hazardous chemicals, EU policies aimed to protect people from the risks posed by hazardous chemicals remain gender blind. Based on these findings, we proposed a list of measures (while not exhaustive) that can contribute to achieving an inclusive, gender-just, impactful and more effective transition to a carbon neutral and sustainable future.

5. Organisational developments

5.1 Staff

WECF has a dedicated and professional staff. We find it important everybody is able to bring out the best in her or himself. We attach great importance to empowerment and personal development. In 2021 personal development reviews with almost all staff members were held to identify personal needs and possible improvements to the organisation.

In 2021, two new staff joined the organisation. In our Utrecht office 9 employees were deployed for core tasks, including: management of the network (2), implementation of programmes (3), advocacy (1), communication (1), administration (1) and controlling (1). WECF International supports the representative office WECF Georgia with 5 employees: implementation of programmes (3), communication (1) and administration (1). All staff members have a responsibility for fundraising. Also, in 2021 we had interns and volunteers who supported our work with great enthusiasm, in total 8.

Since we are a network organisation our programmes are implemented in close cooperation with staff of our sister offices in Germany, in France and its representative office in Switzerland. And with our strategic partners (e.g. APWLD, WEP, GFC). Through WECF specific capacities of these organisations are or will be funded and this brings expertise from these organisations to the core work of WECF. This way of working enables WECF International to keep a lean management and organisation and to strengthen the autonomy and capacity of the organisations in our network.

5.2 Integrity

We are seeking to attain the highest possible levels of integrity, financial management and accountability. Procedures and a range of proactive measures to prevent and deter acts of inappropriate behaviour are set out in our Policy to Prevent and Address Sexual Harassment and Abuse and our Anti-Fraud and Anti-Corruption Policy.

WECF expects its staff, volunteers, partners, consultants and other alliances to act in accordance with the principles set out in the Code of Conduct and related integrity policies of the organisation. Any person who witnesses a violation of our Code of Conduct is invited to report this violation, and any person to whom the Code of Conduct applies, who witnesses a violation of it, is required to report the violation at the earliest possible moment.

The contacts of our Integrity Officer, the Integrity Adviser in the Board of Trustees, the external whistleblower point as well as the external Person of Trust can be found on our website. In 2021 there were no notifications of any violations of our Code of Conduct. We had one discussion on whether to engage in a gender consultancy in Belarus, while repression was increasing. Based on our Code of Conduct and in close consultation with partners from Belarus we decided to go ahead and use the opportunity to publish our critical assessments.

5.3 Homeworking

Due to the COVID-19 pandemic we maintained almost 100% homeworking, following the guidelines of the Dutch government. Staff was accommodated and needs were addressed where necessary. The lack of personal contact was identified as a major loss and we tried to compensate for that with informal online activities, for example virtual tea breaks. Also, we were able to support our staff financially to compensate for additional costs that were made caused by homeworking and to show appreciation for continued dedication in this hard time.

6. Governance

6.1 The Board of Trustees

Members of the Board of Trustees are appointed on the basis of their experience and expertise and execute their function on a voluntary basis. They are appointed for a period of four years and can be re-elected once. In 2021 the BOT met 4 times, and there was an additional meeting with mandated board members to finalize the updated integrity policies. Next to their controlling tasks they advise the Board of Directors, perform representative functions for WECF and, as far as time allows, keep in touch with the work and members of WECF through participation in projects.

In 2021 the Board of Trustees consisted of the following members:

- Corinne Lepage, President. Other relevant functions: Associate Lawyer at Huglo Lepage Avocats (paid).
- Irene Dankelman, Vice President. Other relevant functions: Researcher & Lecturer at Radboud University Nijmegen (paid, until April 2019), Consultant Gender & Climate (paid), Board member Green Challenges and Sustainability Café Nijmegen (unpaid), Advisor of Joke Waller Hunter Initiative for Young Environmental Leadership (unpaid), Chairperson of the Stichting wAarde (unpaid).
- Hannah Birkenkötter, Member. Other relevant functions: Research Assistant at Humboldt University of Berlin (paid), Board member of the United Nations Association of Germany (unpaid).
- Dominique Ounadjela, Member. Other relevant functions: Board member Réseau Cohérence de Bretagne (unpaid), Board member Mutuelle (unpaid), Board member of a territorial Development Council in « Pays de Morlaix » (unpaid).
- Yuliya Savchenko, Treasurer. Is currently Finance and Administration Director, Yuliya has many years of experience at financial and organisational positions in NGO's.
- Jolein Baidenmann, Integrity Advisor. Program Manager Ministry of Economic Affairs and Climate (Paid). Expert Sustainability and Gender.
- Miriam Mona Mueller, Member. PhD-researcher taking a decolonial perspective on gender, peace and security and besides that also works for the Centre of Feminist Foreign Policy.
- Claudia Wendland, Member. Water and sanitation specialist with experience on EU, UNECE and international policy. Claudia's background is civil and environmental engineering.

No members of the Board of Trustees received any remuneration during 2021. The members do receive reimbursements for actual incurred travel expenses, accommodation costs and cost for food and drinks.

6.2 The International Advisory Board

The International Advisory Board advises the organisation on the main directions of its work. It represents the partner organisations of WECF. The IAB meets once or twice a year, either in person or virtually.

The following IAB members were elected end of 2018:

- Katim Alaoui, Africa, Morocco, individual member
- Priscilla Achakpa, Africa, Nigeria, Women Environmental Programme
- Betty Namagala, Africa, Uganda, Caritas Kasananensis
- Andriy Martynyuk, Europe, Ukraine, NGO Ecoclub
- Madeleine Fodge, Europe, Sweden, individual member
- Natasha Dokovska, Europe, Macedonia, Journalists for Human Rights
- Yuyun Ismawati Drwiega, Asia and Caucasus, Indonesia, FokusNexus3 Foundation
- Nana Pantsulaia, Asia and Caucasus, Georgia, Women's Fund Georgia
- Armenuhi Sargsyan, Asia and Caucasus, Armenia AYRUDZY NGO
- Laura Martin Murillo, global, Spain, individual member

WECF's partner strategy meeting, in which the IAB participates, was postponed to January 2022. In 2021 there was no separate IAB meeting.

No members of the International Advisory Board received any remuneration during 2021. The members do receive reimbursements for actual incurred travel expenses, accommodation costs and cost for food and drinks. In 2021 no reimbursements were paid to them.

6.3 The Joint Advisory Committee / Board of Directors

WECF International is headed by the 'Joint Advisory Committee' / Board of Directors in which the Executive Director and the Director of the Dutch office participate and are responsible for WECF International. In 2021 those two positions were, as in previous, years held by:

- Sascha Gabizon, Executive Director. Other relevant functions: Civil Society Advisory Group on GEF to UN Women (unpaid), alternate OP Women's Major Group (unpaid), , Board Member of the Institute for Sustainable Chemistry (Germany) (unpaid).
- Kirsten Meijer, Director WECF Netherlands. Other relevant functions: Chair of Advisory Council of the Netherlands Institute for Multiparty Democracy, NIMD (unpaid), Vice-Chair of the Board of the Foundation Max van der Stoep, FMS (unpaid), Member of the Board of Supervisors of Oxfam Novib (unpaid).

Next to them the directors of WECF Germany (Annemarie Mohr) and of WECF France (Natalia Dejean) have a seat in the Joint Advisory Committee.

By the end of 2021 / start of 2022 the Board of Directors has changed into the Joint Advisory Committee, since from then on the 'Cooperation Framework Agreement' between the 3 offices started to function, in which the co-operation between the offices, and also of the Joint Advisory Committee has been described.

The salary for the executive director amounts to € 51.612 (0,75 fte) via WECF International. The Director of WECF Netherlands received a gross salary of € 44.152 (0,8 fte). Details to find in Addendum 2. WECF paid social security and pension premiums on top of that. The directors receive reimbursements for travel expenses, accommodation costs and costs for food and drinks, but only for actually incurred costs during activities for WECF. There are no other benefits applicable.

7. Communication with Stakeholders and Target Groups

WECF communicates in various ways with multiple stakeholders and target groups. Main stakeholders are our partners. Their vision and needs are leading for our organisation. They have a voice in our governance through the International Advisory Board (see above). Communication with partners is also organised through monthly calls with partners with whom we implement projects and regular contact by mail. Normally we would also meet face to face during international meetings and trainings, but due to Covid-19 pandemic this was very limited in 2021.

Other main stakeholders are also strategic partners, in particular the European Commission with whom we have a Framework Partnership Agreement as well as UN Agencies with whom we have strategic cooperation such as UNFCCC, CTCN, UNWomen and UNEnvironment. Key stakeholders are also the consortium-leaders of programmes which we are jointly implementing, such as the European Environmental Bureau, with whom we compiled and worked on the Why the European Green Deal needs Ecofeminism Publication and since 2020 Oxfam Novib, who is the lead applicant of our newly European Commission funded project ClimAct and Milieudefensie (Friends of the Earth) with whom we have started to implement the Green Livelihoods Alliance programme since December.

In 2021 we also invested in new relations and cooperation with civil society organisations, Members of Parliament and Ministries (Health, Infrastructure and Water Management, Foreign Affairs, Economic Affairs and Climate Policies), by providing information by mail and by meeting in policy dialogues in different formats, ranging from public debates (online) to bilateral meetings.

Finally, WECF's main target group is citizens in the countries where we run the programmes. In 2021 we invested in our external communication by focusing more and more on social media and especially Instagram reels, attracting a young audience, and by joining or initiating several (pan European and/or international) campaigns. We reached out through our social media channels (Facebook, Twitter, Instagram and LinkedIn) and digital newsletter.

8. Risks and uncertainties

In 2020 the Board of Trustees adopted a Risk Management and Minimization Policy and Procedure. Our risk management system is designed to identify the major risks, understand their potential impacts and have effective processes and actions to prevent, manage and minimize these risks. We were not able to implement the full set of procedures yet, though risk analysis is part of project management work and integrated in each of the programmes that we implement. The main risks identified in 2021 are listed below, see 8.1 - 8.4.

8.1 Insecure funding

The main risk we are facing is the changing funding environment, lack of core funding and its impact on financial and human resource planning. The strategic partnership with the European Commission through the Women2030 program, offers financial security until the midst of 2021, thanks to an extension we were given due to the Covid-19 pandemic.

Our fundraising strategy consists of the following elements:

- 1) Finding multi-annual funding for continuation of our work with the Women2030 alliance, especially for partners in those countries that are not eligible under the new Dutch programme, concentrated in the region where we historically have a lot of partners: Eastern Europe, Caucasus, Central Asia, Western-Balkans. Our focus is on institutional fundraising, especially from the European Commission (EuropeAid), and governments.
- 2) Finding support for mid-sized projects and assignments on demand of partners or pro-actively when the purpose of the fund fit the work of our network partners very well. Our focus is on UN agencies and private and public sector funds in the Netherlands, Germany and France.
- 3) Expanding our own scope and capacity to contribute to information gathering, knowledge sharing and awareness raising on the need for feminist action for sustainable development, future proof climate and toxic free environment in Europe by actively seeking for funds that enable this. Our focus is on European Commission (Horizon2020 and EuropeAid/DEAR), but also smaller funds of municipalities.
- 4) Strengthening our support base and looking at other income generation activities such as private donations, crowdfunding. We will plan at least one action a year targeted at our support base and broader audience, connected to urgencies we encounter and highlighting the power of ecofeminism.

8.2 Lack of continuity reserve

WECF is a project funded non-profit organisation that is largely depending on institutional funding. That makes it hard to build our continuity reserves. To be able to deal with financial risks we would like to strengthen the continuity reserve to be able to cover some costs in periods of lack of funding. Currently the reserves would cover the fixed costs for a period of ca. 5 months. In addition, WECF could count for an additional 1 or 2 months support from Healthy Planet, a non-profit organisation that has a statutory mission “to stimulate and facilitate activities of WECF”. We are further developing our fund-raising strategies to include funds allowing to build our financial reserves to be better prepared for any future periods of instability.

8.3 Partners facing trouble and shrinking civic space

According to the latest data from CIVICUS 40% of the world population now lives in “repressed countries”, with new laws being enacted to stop international funding and cooperation between CSOs, and often a (re)classification of activities - including on women’s rights - as going against national security interests. Our partners are increasingly faced with lack of democracy and shrinking civic spaces. This also makes it sometimes difficult to implement activities. We address this by using virtual means of communication, by organizing safe spaces at international conferences where we can meet and support each other and by not giving up but continuing to support our partners under difficult circumstances, sometimes also by choosing for less paperwork and administration.

The COVID-19 pandemic however made this work also more difficult and at the same time the pandemic also aggravated due to the measures put in place by governments. Many countries introduced measures severely restricting domestic and international mobility and social and commercial activities. In some countries, these measures directly or indirectly targeted key elements of civic space such as media freedom and the right to protest. We received numerous reports of Covid-19 measures being used to justify restrictions on the rights and freedoms of women and minorities, and of armed groups and other non-state actors enforcing quarantines and lockdowns. The evidence is increasingly clear that the pandemic triggered a period of significant democratic backsliding and increases of gender-based violence. We addressed these risks in our lobby and advocacy campaigns and actions, in close cooperation with feminist networks and collectives, including in the Feminist Covid-19 Response collective.

We continue to be fired up and ready to address these challenges. We do this together with our partners, for example by capacity building and awareness raising on women's and gender issues, movement building, policy advocacy towards governments at all levels, and communication and outreach through social and mainstream media. Sub-granting is especially a means to address constraints at the local community levels. At the same time, we have to accept that some of the risks cannot be taken away, because it is part of working under pressure of conservative or repressive forces and/ or in remote areas.

8.4 Delayed implementation of projects due to COVID-19

A specific risk in 2021 was caused by the lack of possibilities to meet and organize physical activities due to the COVID-19 pandemic. It meant a serious blow to our core activities (capacity strengthening, policy advocacy and mobilization and campaigning). It also caused underspending on all our projects, causing a major drop in our turnover, while our personnel costs remained at the same level. We mitigated this risk by submitting a request for government support (NOW) which was awarded, and we also managed to get an extension for our main programme (Women2030), enabling us to finish the programme by end of March 2021 instead of 2020. In addition, we shifted to online activities, which also worked very well to some extent and led to new ideas and creative solutions.

9. Financial policy and results and prospects

The income from WECF stems almost fully of grants of governmental or multilateral organisations, like the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of The Netherlands, the European Union (DEVCO/INTPA, DEAR, NEAR) and smaller grants of for instance the United Nations Environmental Programme. On top of that also income was generated by the Dutch Nationale Postcode Loterij. These grants are fully designated to accomplish the projects for which they were given. As a result of this, almost all costs are for project implementation, which include the salary costs belonging to the projects. It is the policy of WECF to keep the administrative costs and the costs for raising grants and subsidies to a minimum.

For the EuropeAid projects cofunding is required: at least 10% (DEAR, NEAR) to 20% (WOMEN2030). A major part of it is realized by the partners in these projects and another part comes through our WECF branche organisations in Munich, Germany and Annemasse France. Co-funding is therefore an important source of income for WECF, though much less than the years before, since the WOMEN2030-project ended by april 2021.

A more detailed analysis, as well as smaller income sources, can be found in the "Notes to the statement of the revenues and expenditure" (page 27).

9.1 Financial key figures

1. Total turnover in 2021: 1.749.941 Euro (2020: 1.232.294). The turnover has restored to the pre-covid-level and also came close to the budget for 2021. The (expected) start of 3 new big projects was the main reason for the recovery of the turnover.

2. Costs spent on objective as a % of total income: total costs 1.654.344 / total income 1.749.941 = 94,5% (2020: 94,3%).

3. Expenses related to income generating and fundraising activities are low; these expenses divided by the income from grants of governments: 6.004 / 1.635.617 = 0,4% (2019: 0,45%).

4. The solvency at 31 december 2021: current assets 1.280.587 / current liabilities 1.119.761 = 1,14 (2020: 1,28). Both the current assets and the current liabilities are more than doubled compared to a year before, mainly caused by the receipts in advance by the Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Dutch Nationale Postcode Loterij.

5. Liquidity per 31 december 2021: the cash position was 621.581 / payables 1.119.761 = 0,56 (in 2020: 0,75). This big increase in payables is in fact a tenfold increase in grants received in advance (mainly the grant of the Nationale Postcode Loterij), while the real payables are at about the same level as end of 2020.

9.2 Short, middle and long-term future

Stable financial resources for the coming years remain assured through the 5-year programme 'Forests for a Just Future' programme of the Green Livelihoods Alliance, the ClimAct programme with Oxfam Novib as well as the grant of the 'Nationale Postcode Loterij' in the Netherlands. Finding additional funding for example from the European Commission, as a follow-up to our strategic partnership and Women2030 programme remains important.

Finding additional funding for 2022 is looking good, with a number of foundations committing to contributing to the activities and additional funding proposals submitted or to be submitted to further ensure long-term stability in the coming years. For 2022 the budget is 1,61 million, of which 95% consists of secure funding. On top of that an estimated 400 to 500.000 euro will be channeled through WECF Germany. Liquidity will be sufficient throughout the whole year.

9.3 Corporate Social Responsibility

We make choices according to our beliefs and in line with the mission of our organisation. We do not accept economic reasons for compromising our children's health, our own health and the environment. We do not participate in actions that are not compatible with our principles and objectives. We do not seek funding from donors, including businesses that are not in line with WECF's objectives and principles.

We aim to limit our carbon footprint by promoting a plastic-free and vegetarian office culture. We compensate for our international travel by investing 7% of the ticket price in a fund that supports climate action.

9.4 Events after date of balance

Kirsten Meijer stopped after four years as director Netherlands for WECF at 15th February 2022; Christy Aikhorin started at 1st March as director Netherlands of WECF International.

BALANCE SHEET*December 31, 2021 (after appropriation of the result)*

ASSETS	2021	2020
Current assets		
Receivables and prepayments (1)	651.902	75.972
Prefinancing grant activities (2)	7.103	146.419
Cash at banks and in hand (3)	621.581	321.838
	<i>1.280.587</i>	<i>544.231</i>
Total Assets	1.280.587	544.231
 RESERVES AND LIABILITIES		
Reserves (4)		
Continuity reserve	<i>160.826</i>	<i>120.068</i>
 Current Liabilities		
Payables & Accruals (5)		
Grants received in advance	698.873	69.379
Trade payables	40.902	2.563
Tax payables	26.440	17.995
Payables to personnel	19.725	16.198
Audit costs to pay	14.220	11.459
Amounts due to partner organizations	302.494	300.298
Other payables	17.107	6.272
	<i>1.119.761</i>	<i>424.163</i>
Total Reserves and Liabilities	1.280.587	544.231

STATEMENT OF REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED at DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Actual 2021	Budget 2021	Actual 2020
INCOME			
Sources of Income			
1.1 Income from grants of governments	1.635.617	1.675.000	1.143.896
1.2 Contributions from other organizations	91.511	140.000	68.213
1.3 Private donations	4.411	5.000	343
1.4 Various income	18.402	5.000	19.843
Total income (1)	1.749.941	1.825.000	1.232.294
EXPENSES			
Expenses on objectives			
1. Feminist Action for Sustainable Development	753.436	720.000	1.019.686
2. Feminist Action for Climate Solutions	844.874	940.000	66.563
3. Feminist Action for a Toxic Free Environment	56.035	95.000	75.377
Expenses relating to objectives (2)	1.654.344	1.755.000	1.161.626
<i>Expenses on objectives as a % of total income (= 2/1)</i>	<i>94,5%</i>	<i>96,2%</i>	<i>94,3%</i>
Expenses related to income generating and fundraising activities (3)	6.004	10.000	5.156
Operational and administrative expenses (4)	47.659	53.000	43.356
<i>Subtotal income generating & operational expenses</i>	<i>53.663</i>	<i>63.000</i>	<i>48.512</i>
Total expenses	1.708.008	1.818.000	1.210.138
<i>Direct income generating expenses as a % of subsidies & grants from governments (= 3/1.1)</i>	<i>0,4%</i>	<i>0,6%</i>	<i>0,5%</i>
<i>Operational & administrative expenses as a % of total income (= 4/1)</i>	<i>2,7%</i>	<i>2,9%</i>	<i>3,5%</i>
RESULT BEFORE Financial costs & income	41.933	7.000	22.156
Financial costs & income (5)	-1.175	-5.000	-5.785
RESULT INCLUDING Financial costs & income	40.758	2.000	16.371
Appropriation of result to continuity reserve	40.758	2.000	16.371

CASH FLOW STATEMENT*FOR THE PERIOD ENDED at DECEMBER 31, 2021*

	Actual 2021	Actual 2020
Net result	40.758	16.371
<i>Net change in operating assets and liabilities:</i>		
Receivables and prepayments	-575.930	38.500
Prefinancing grant activities	139.316	-146.419
Current liabilities	695.597	-526.176
Cashflow from operational activities	299.742	-617.724
Movements in cash and cash equivalents	299.742	-617.724

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

GENERAL

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the Netherlands pursuing RJ 650 (for Fund Raising Organizations). The purpose of this set of accounting principles is to enhance the insight on the expenses of the organization itself and in the expenditures directly related to the strategic goals of the foundation. Assets and liabilities are stated at face value, unless indicated otherwise.

Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Euro at year-end exchange rates; exchange gains and losses are charged to the statement of revenue and expenditures. Transactions in foreign currencies during the financial year are translated into Euro at the rate of exchange ruling on transaction date.

The actual assets and liabilities in foreign currencies at balance date are valued at that same date. Exchange gains and losses at that date are also charged to the statement of revenue and expenditures.

Projects exceeding one year, or with implementing period unequal to the book year

In case a project, or a grant agreement has an operating period exceeding one year, or in case the implementing project period is not equal to the book year, the actual balance of the project / grant appears in the balance sheet; if relevant both at start and at end of the year. The balance sheet shows both the expenses and the received amounts in advance from the grant authorities relating to the book year and to previous years. This is shown in detail in the overview 'projects' at page 24. If expenses are higher then received advances it is shown as 'prefinancing grant activities' under current assets; if the advances are higher than the expenses it is shown as 'grants received in advance' under current liabilities.

Receivables or liabilities arising from finalized grant agreements are presented within the current liabilities or the current receivables.

Receivables

Receivables are valued at face value less a provision for possible uncollectable amounts.

PRINCIPLES OF DETERMINATION OF RESULT

General

The result is determined as the difference between income generated by grants, contributions, membership fees and others, and the costs and other charges for the year. Income is recognized in the year in which it is

Expenditure

Costs are recognized at the historical cost convention and are allocated to the reporting year to which they relate. Depreciation is provided by the straight-line method over the estimated useful economic life.

Operational and administrative expenses

The operational and administrative expenses are calculated based on the model that is published by the “Vereniging van Fondsenwervende instellingen”. The operational and administrative expenses consist of overhead expenses and staff expenses that cannot be directly allocated to themes and projects.

Cash flow statement

The cash flow statement has been prepared applying the indirect method.

GENERAL NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Employee information

In 2021 the foundation WECF International employed on average 8 persons with 5,5 full time equivalents. This includes S. Gabizon, since she became a regular employee during the year on a 0,75 fte-contract for her activities as Executive Director for the foundation. She works mostly from the office in Germany, and does additional work for that office. In the subsidiary office of WECF Georgia 5 persons were employed on average with 3,0 fte. In 2020 it was in total: 5,4 fte, of which 1,4 in Georgia.

Pension scheme

The pension scheme valid for WECF's personnel is financed by monthly remittances by the employer to the pension administrator (Centraal Beheer Algemeen Pensioenfonds). The premiums due are counted as expenditures. If the remittances are higher than the premiums due, the difference is an asset on the pension administrator, eventually paid back but probably cleared with future premiums due.

NOTES TO THE BALANCE SHEET AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2021

	2021	2020
CURRENT ASSETS		
Receivables and prepayments (1)		
Loan paid	0	0
Debtors	32.609	15.591
Payments in advance to partners	115.558	20.589
Grants to receive, after closing of project	503.735	39.793
	651.902	75.972
Prefinancing grant activities (2)		
EU-DEVCO WOMEN 2030	0	143.871
CSW - CSAG	0	2.548
UNEP - SSFA CTCN - GJCS COP26	5.743	0
EU-H2020 NANORIGO via WECF France (see also 'Projects', page 25)	1.360	0
	7.103	146.419
Cash at banks and in hand (3)		
Current accounts Rabobank	607.281	279.706
Current account Rabobank, US-dollar	14.300	42.132
	621.581	321.838
Cash at banks are available on demand.		
Total of Current Assets	1.280.587	544.231

The debet balance post 'Prefinancing grant activities' decreased a lot by the end of 2021, because the DEVCO-Women2030-project was closed during the year. The final instalment of ca. 10% (491.435 Euro) of the project was rebooked under receivables as 'Grants to receive after closing project'. It was actually received in January 2022.

RESERVES

Continuity Reserve (4)

Balance at January 1,	120.068	103.697
Appropriation of net result	40.758	16.371
Balance at December 31	160.826	120.068

The net result was added to the continuity reserve.

The Foundation wants to ensure sustainability of the organization so that its international network is not affected. Therefore the Foundation wants to create a continuity reserve to cover operational and program costs for a period of 6 months. This time frame is based on a prudent assessment of the time required to source additional funding. Operational costs are around 175.000 Euro for 6 months, including staff costs. The continuity reserve at 31 december is still a little below this amount, so the policy to increase it will be maintained.

	2021	2020
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		
Payables and accruals (5)		
Grants received in advance		
EU-DEAR II - Climate Action	2.721	35.858
UNEP - SSFA CTCN - GJCS COP25	0	29.084
Natracare- JHR - N-Macedonia	0	4.437
NL Min. of FA, Green Livelihood Alliance	175.435	
EU Georgia Women's Power and Participation	1.567	
Nationale Postcode Loterij	473.861	
WEDO for COP26	7.304	
UNEP-BRS-SSFA 2157	37.984	
	698.873	69.379
Trade payables	40.902	2.563
Tax payables		
VAT to pay	21.188	13.754
Wage tax & social security premiums	5.252	4.241
	26.440	17.995
Payables to personnel		
Provision benefits holiday schemes	19.016	
Salaries to be paid	709	
	19.725	16.198
Audit costs to pay	14.220	11.459
Amounts due to partner organizations		
Amount due to WECF eV, Germany	7.530	38.840
Amount due to WECF Georgia	18.878	0
Amount due to APWLD, Thailand, Women2030	88.002	86.662
Amount due to GFC, Netherlands, Women2030	114.412	95.310
Amount due to WEP, Nigeria, Women2030	73.671	79.486
Amount due to other partners	0	0
	302.494	300.298
Other payables	17.107	6.272
Total of Payables & Accruals	1.119.761	424.163
Total of Reserves and Liabilities	1.280.587	544.231

The credit balance post 'Grants received in advance' increased substantially, because WECF started in the book year 3 new multi-annual projects: the 'Green Livelihoods Alliance Forests for a Just Future' project financed by the Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the 'Women's Power and Participation' project run by WECF Georgia and financed by the NEAR-programme of the EU, and the 'Building the ecofeminist movement from the ground-up' project financed by the Dutch Nationale Postcode Loterij. The GLA project of the Ministry runs for five years and the other two for three years.

PROJECTS, closed during 2021 and ongoing after 2021

	31 december 2020			Movements in 2021					31 december 2021		
	Projects in progress			All projects		Closed projects			Projects in progress		
	Project expenses	Received advances	Balance	Project expenses	Received advances	Eligible expenses	Received income	Balance* 31-12-2021	Project expenses	Received advances	Balance
<u>PROJECTS CLOSED in 2021</u>											
EU DEVCO WOMEN 2030*	4.683.525	4.539.651	143.874	350.521	0	5.034.046	4.539.651	494.395			
CSW CSAG	11.093	8.546	2.548	2.902	5.393	13.996	13.939	57			
UNEP UNEP - SSFA CTCN - GJCS COP25	46.604	75.687	-29.084	62.027	33.768	108.631	109.456	-825			
Natracare JHR - N-Macedonia	0	4.437	-4.437	4.437	0	4.437	4.437	0			
<u>ONGOING PROJECTS in 2021</u>											
EU DEAR II - Climate Action*	12.273	48.131	-35.858	81.268	48.131				93.541	96.263	-2.721
<u>NEW PROJECTS in 2021 - ongoing in 2022</u>											
Min. BUZA Green Livelihood Alliance				585.251	760.686				585.251	760.686	-175.435
EU-NEAR Georgia Women's Power and Partic.*				313.526	315.093				313.526	315.093	-1.567
NPL Nationale Postcode Loterij				26.139	500.000				26.139	500.000	-473.861
UNEP UNEP - SSFA CTCN - GJCS COP26				81.092	75.348				81.092	75.348	5.743
WEDO WEDO for COP26				36.138	43.442				36.138	43.442	-7.304
UNEP BRS-SSFA 2157				28.325	66.310				28.325	66.310	-37.984
EU-H2020 NANORIGO via WECF France				7.360	6.000				7.360	6.000	1.360
TOTAL	4.753.496	4.676.453	77.043	1.578.987	1.854.172	5.161.110	4.667.483	493.627	1.171.373	1.863.142	-691.769

* excl. cofinancing

Subtotal at assets:
146.422
Subtotal at liabilities:
-69.379

*grants to receive:
491.435
(DEVCO-W2030)

Subtotal at assets:
7.103
Subtotal at liabilities:
-698.873

PROJECTS ONLY IN 2021:

UNEP UNEP-SSFA 2021 - 4149	41.000
UNEP UNEP-SSFA 2021 4896 RCEM	17.737
UN UNWOMEN 2021-13	18.386

Contingencies and commitments

The foundation has an obligation for renting the office of € 28.180 yearly, which includes accompanying service costs. This comprises the use of the hardware and office equipment, o.a. the printer and copier, which is property of Stichting Healthy Planet. The last 3-years contract ended in December 2019. From then on WECF has a rental contract with a mutual notice of 3 months only. WECF has subrent one small room again from 1st August 2021 on, for an amount of € 280 per month.

The foundation has a pension agreement with a life-insurance company in the Netherlands for all employees. The pension scheme concerns a defined contribution scheme, therefore the possibility of future obligations is excluded. It is an ongoing regulation with annual agreements, the first started at January 1st 2020. The annual agreements have a 3 months mutual notice before the end of the contract-year.

With a local credit institution the foundation agreed upon a facility agreement, which means the foundation has a credit facility amounting to € 60.000 when necessary.

NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Actual 2021	Budget 2021	Actual 2020
Sources of Income (1)			
1.1 Income from grants of governments			
Ministry of Foreign Affairs The Netherlands, Green Livelihoods			
Alliance Forests for a Just Future	585.251		0
EuropeAid WOMEN2030 project	355.370		1.004.822
EuropeAid DEAR project on SDG's and Climate action	81.268		75.458
EuropeAid NEAR Georgia Women's Power and Participation	313.526		0
UNEP & UNDP projects	248.567		53.319
Other small grants	51.634		10.296
Total	1.635.617	1.675.000	1.143.896
<i>percentage of total income</i>	<i>93,5%</i>	<i>91,8%</i>	<i>92,8%</i>

The income from grants of governments was in 2021 back at the level of 2019 and considerably higher than in 2020. The effects of the Covid-crisis seem limited in 2021, though still gave a reduction on activities, however restored in the second half of the year. The due to covid extended DEVCO-W2030 gave still a substantive income in 2021. The new Green Livelihoods Alliance Forests for a Just Future project started in 2021: it is financed by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Netherlands in the 'Power of Voices' programme. It is within a consortium lead by Milieudefensie, with 8 partners and lasts 5 years. Also new is the 'Women's Power and Participation' project run by the office of WECF in Georgia, and is financed by the NEAR programme of the European Union (3 years). The grants by UNEP for 5 smaller projects were a lot higher than in 2020, a.o. because the COP-26 conference on climate finally took place in Glasgow in november 2021. The DEAR-project on Climate change continued in it's second year and will last till august 2023. The total income from grants of governments was very close to the budgetted amount for 2021.

1.2 Contributions from other organizations			
Cofinancing projects by partners and organizations	52.237		53.441
Grant of the Dutch Nationale Postcode Loterij	26.139		0
Contributions from other (related) organizations	13.135		14.772
Total	91.511	140.000	68.213
<i>percentage of total income</i>	<i>5,2%</i>	<i>7,7%</i>	<i>5,5%</i>

The EuropeAid projects require cofunding: at least 10% (DEAR and WPP) to 20% (WOMEN2030). This is partly realised by WECF itself, and partly by the partners in these projects. These contributions were at a comparable level as in 2020. New was the grant of the Dutch Nationale Postcode Loterij which started early 2021 and will last till the end of 2023. It was less used in 2021 than budgetted, leaving a higher budget for the two remaining years.

1.3 Private donations			
Donations	4.411	5.000	343
Total	4.411	5.000	343
<i>percentage of total income</i>	<i>0,3%</i>	<i>0,3%</i>	<i>0,03%</i>

The amount of donations received was a lot higher than in previous years, because WECF started to use the '1% for the planet' regulation.

	Actual 2021	Budget 2021	Actual 2020
1.4 Various income			
Various costs & income	-1.997	5.000	1.308
Dutch Ministry of Social Affairs - NOW salaries support	20.399		18.535
Total	18.402	5.000	19.843
<i>percentage of total income</i>	<i>1,1%</i>	<i>0,3%</i>	<i>1,6%</i>

The various costs and income consist mainly of incidental income, sometimes of previous years. In 2021 there were more - incidental - costs than benefits.

WECF made in 2021 again use of the special regulation for salary costs support of the Dutch Ministry of Social Affairs to mitigate the negative effects of the Covid-epidemic, called the 'NOW-regulation'.

2 Expenses relating to objectives

The expenses relating to the objectives of WECF are explained in the matrix on the next page. Staff costs are allocated to objectives based on time registration. Eventual financial results of projects are allocated to operational and administrative expenses.

Additional information on staff expenses

	Actual 2021	Actual 2020
Salaries	338.668	245.951
Social security premiums	37.937	30.727
Pension premiums	10.175	8.954
Travel home work costs	2.700	3.539
Other personell costs	15.148	14.430
Regular salary support	0	-1.501
Total staff expenses	404.628	302.099

The staff expensed have increased by about one third compared to the year before. This is caused mainly by the increase of projects - for instance UNEP - carried out for the greater part by employees of WECF Germany, while WECF International was the project responsible party. Further the number of fte's of the Dutch office has increased and some salaries were raised.

3 Expenses related to income generating and fundraising activities

In 2021 WECF had no specific actions to raise public donations, which was also the case in the years before. Fundraising for WECF relates mostly to acquiring subsidies and grants of governments.

These expenses consist of direct fundraising costs and of salary costs of employees attending events and conferences, partly organized by the major donors, as well editing of the websites and general publications and writing proposals in coordination with the partner organisations. These activities are highly integrated with the activities related to the objectives (2).

4 Operational and administrative expenses

Housing costs	25.659		23.606
Audit & insurance costs	13.432		13.846
Diverse operational costs	14.573		6.861
Total operational expenses	53.663	53.000	44.313

WECF tries to keep the operational and administrative costs at a minimum; including the financial costs they amounted to 54.839 Euro in 2021 (in 2020: 50.098). Most cost categories were in 2021 slightly higher than in 2020; in total it was very close to the budgeted amount. From August on one room of the office was again subrented, now to our partner Global Forest Coalition.

Most of the operational and administrative costs could be charged to projects, partly based on the 7% lumpsum-amount in the EU-projects but also to the other projects.

5 Financial costs & income

	1.175	5.000	5.785
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The bank charges were in 2021 with 2.933 Euro much higher than in 2020 (1.817), exchange rates showed a profit of 3.185, while there was a big loss in 2020 (3.908 costs). Negative interest became 1.589 Euro, while this was zero in 2020. Altogether this financial costs category shows again to be very unpredictable.

The following projects were successfully finished in 2021:

The **EuropeAid DEVCO-WOMEN2030** project was finished in april 2021, after almost 5 years. The project had been carried out with the three main partners APWLD in Thailand, WEP in Nigeria and GFC operating from the Netherlands, and for the first 3 years also with GWA. The project was very successful and has had a global impact.

Smaller projects finished were:

CSW-CSAG

UNEP-SSFA-CTCN-GJCS

Natracare for Journalists for Human Rights in N-Macedonia

ADDENDUM 1
ALLOCATION OF COSTS PER OBJECTIVE ACTUAL 2021

	1. Feminist Action for Sustainable Development	2. Feminist Action for Climate Solutions	3. Feminist Action for a Toxic Free Environment	Total Costs of Objectives 2021	Expenses related to income generating and fundraising activities	Operational and Administrative costs	Totals of 2021	Totals of 2020
Direct project expenses								
External experts	125.292	140.497	9.318	275.107			275.107	110.730
Project costs partners	373.492	418.819	27.777	820.089			820.089	708.438
Travel- and accommodation	22.734	25.493	1.691	49.917			49.917	11.111
Publications and materials	39.837	44.671	2.963	87.471			87.471	34.297
Subtotal direct project expenses	561.354	629.481	41.749	1.232.584			1.232.584	864.576
Staff & indirect costs								
Staff expenses	183.967	206.294	13.682	403.943			403.943	301.249
Indirect project costs	8.115	9.100	604	17.818			17.818	0
General operating costs					6.004	47.659	53.663	44.313
Financial costs						1.175	1.175	5.785
Subtotal staff & indirect costs	192.082	215.393	14.286	421.761	6.004	48.834	476.600	351.347
Overall total	753.436	844.874	56.035	1.654.344	6.004	48.834	1.709.183	1.215.923
<i>As percentage per objective</i>	<i>45,5%</i>	<i>51,1%</i>	<i>3,4%</i>	<i>100,0%</i>				
Budget 2021	720.000	940.000	95.000	1.755.000	10.000	58.000	1.823.000	1.514.000
<i>As percentage per objective</i>	<i>41,0%</i>	<i>53,6%</i>	<i>5,4%</i>	<i>100,0%</i>				

ADDENDUM 2: Remuneration of Board of Directors

<i>Function</i>	<i>Executive Director</i>	<i>Director Netherlands</i>	<i>Total of 2021</i>	<i>Total of 2020</i>
Name	S.A. Gabizon	K.E. Meijer		
Position	permanent	permanent		
Hours per week	30	32		
Period	1/1 - 31/12	1/1 - 31/12		
Gross salary, incl. holiday fee	50.357	42.228	92.585	86.885
Pension premiums	1.256	1.924	3.179	1.664
Total	51.612	44.152	95.764	88.549

The remuneration of the executive director was until 1st September 2021 based on a frame-work-freelance-contract; she sent invoices to WECF for that period. From 1st Sept. on S. Gabizon works again on a regular contract with WECF International for 0,75 fte. Since she lives in Munich, and mostly works from there, the contract has been set-up according to German labour legislation, and also the salary administration is done by an administration office in Munich. On top of that S. Gabizon does work for the German WECF e.V.

ADDENDUM 3

BUDGET 2022 and forecast 2023

	Budget 2022	Budget 2023	Budget 2021
INCOME			
Source of Income (1)			
1.1 Income from grants of governments - NL Ministry of Foreign Affairs, EuropAid Framework Partnership Agreement, Europaid-Climate Program, UN Environment, others	1.300.000	1.350.000	1.675.000
1.2 Contributions from other organizations; incl. co-funding - private foundations, Nationale Postcode Loterij, WEDO, co-funding from (Southern) partners for projects	290.000	300.000	140.000
1.3 Private donations	10.000	12.500	5.000
1.4 Various income and costs	10.000	12.500	5.000
Total income	1.610.000	1.675.000	1.825.000
EXPENSES			
Expenses on objectives:			
1. Feminist Action for Sustainable Development - EuropAid Women2030, EU NEAR - Georgia Women's Power and Participation, NL: Nationale Postcode Loterij (33%), WEDO	390.000	410.000	720.000
2. Feminist Action for Climate Solutions - Europaid-Climate Program EU DEAR - Climate Action with OxfamNovib & CAN, NL Ministry of Foreign Affairs - Green Livelihood Alliance, NL: Nationale Postcode Loterij (33%), UN Environment	975.000	1.000.000	940.000
3. Feminist Action for a Toxic Free Environment - NL: Nationale Postcode Loterij (33%), UN Environment, WEDO Women Major Group, H2020 Nanorigo	170.000	185.000	95.000
Expenses relating to objectives (2)	1.535.000	1.595.000	1.755.000
Expenses related to income generating and fundraising activities (3)	10.000	12.000	10.000
Operational and administrative expenses (4)	58.000	60.000	53.000
Financial costs & evt. income (5) <i>Bank costs, rate losses, interest paid and evt. received</i>	5.000	6.000	5.000
Total expenses	1.608.000	1.673.000	1.823.000
RESULT	2.000	2.000	2.000
<i>Evt. appropriation of the result to the Continuity reserve</i>	<i>2.000</i>	<i>2.000</i>	<i>2.000</i>

Signing of the Annual Accounts 2021 by the Board of Trustees and Directors

* Corinne Lepage, President

* Yuliya Savchenko, Treasurer

* Jolein Baidenmann, Secretary

* Miriam Müller, Member

* Dominique Ounadjela, Member

* Claudia Wendland, Member

* Sascha Gabizon, Executive Director

* Christy Aikhorin, Director WECF Netherlands

Utrecht, July 18th 2022

Stichting Women Engage for a Common Future - International
Korte Elisabethstraat 6
3511 JG UTRECHT

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To: the Board of Trustees and the Board of Directors of Stichting Women Engage for a Common Future - International

Report on the audit of the financial statements 2021 included in the 2021 annual report

Our opinion

We have audited the financial statements 2021 of Stichting Women Engage for a Common Future - International based in Utrecht.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of Stichting Women Engage for a Common Future - International as at 31 December 2021 and of its result for 2021 in accordance with the RJ-Richtlijn 650 'Fondsenwervende organisaties' (RJ-Directive 650, guideline for annual reporting for fundraising organisations) of the Dutch Accounting Standards Board.

The financial statements comprise:

1. the balance sheet as at 31 December 2021 (with a balance sheet total of € 1,280,587);
2. the statement of revenue and expenditure 2021 (with a total positive result of € 40,758); and
3. the notes comprising a summary of the accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Basis for our opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Dutch law, including the Dutch Standards on Auditing. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the 'Our responsibilities for the audit of the accompanying financial statements' section of our report.

We are independent of Stichting Women Engage for a Common Future - International in accordance with the 'Verordening inzake de Onafhankelijkheid van accountants bij assurance-opdrachten' (ViO, Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants, a regulation with respect to independence) and other relevant independence regulations in the Netherlands. Furthermore we have complied with the Verordening Gedrags- en Beroepsregels Accountants (VGBA, Dutch Code of Ethics).

We believe the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Report on the other information included in the 2021 annual report

In addition to the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon, the annual report contains other information.

Based on the following procedures performed, we conclude that the other information:

- is consistent with the financial statements and does not contain material misstatements;
- contains all the information regarding the management report and the other information as required by the Guideline for annual reporting 650 'Fundraising organizations'.

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We have read the other information. Based on our knowledge and understanding obtained through our audit of the financial statements or otherwise, we have considered whether the other information contains material misstatements.

By performing these procedures, we comply with the requirements of the Dutch Standard 720. The scope of the procedures performed is substantially less than the scope of those performed in our audit of the financial statements.

The Board is responsible for the preparation of the management report and other information in accordance with the Guideline for annual reporting 650 'Fundraising organizations' of the Dutch Accounting Standards Board.

Description of responsibilities regarding the financial statements

Responsibilities of the Board of Directors and the Board of Trustees for the financial statements

The Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the RJ-Richtlijn 650. Furthermore, the Board of Directors is responsible for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

As part of the preparation of the financial statements, the Board of Directors is responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern. Based on the financial reporting framework mentioned, Board of Directors should prepare the financial statements using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so. The Board of Directors should disclose events and circumstances that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern in the company financial statements.

Furthermore, the Board of Trustees is responsible for overseeing the company's financial reporting process.

Our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objective is to plan and perform the audit assignment in a manner that allows us to obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence for our opinion.

Our audit has been performed with a high, but not absolute, level of assurance, which means we may not detect all material errors and fraud during our audit. 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. The materiality affects the nature, timing and extent of our audit procedures and the evaluation of the effect of identified misstatements on our opinion.

For a more detailed description of our responsibilities, we refer to the enclosure of this auditor's report.

Was signed Amersfoort, 20 July 2022.

WITH accountants B.V.
Drs. J. Snoei RA

Enclosure

Enclosure to our auditor's report by the accompanying financial statements 2021 of Stichting Women Engage for a Common Future - International based in Utrecht

We have exercised professional judgement and have maintained professional skepticism throughout the audit, in accordance with Dutch Standards on Auditing, ethical requirements and independence requirements. Our audit included e.g.:

- identifying and assessing the risks of material misstatement of the company financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, designing and performing audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtaining 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;
- obtaining 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;
- evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management;
- concluding on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting, 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 company 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 a company to cease to continue as a going concern;
- evaluating the overall presentation, structure and content of the company financial statements, including the disclosures; and
- evaluating whether the company financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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