



Women Engage for a Common Future

**Annual Accounts
2022**

July 11th 2023

WECF ANNUAL REPORT 2022

General information

Report of directors and board of trustees	3
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Financial statements

Balance sheet as at December 31, 2022	23
Statement of revenue and expenditure for the period ended December 31, 2022	24
Cash flow statement for the period ended December 31, 2022	25
Summary of significant accounting policies	26
Notes to the balance sheet as per December 31, 2022	28
Notes to the statement of revenue and expenditure for the period ended December 31, 2022	32
Addendum 1: Allocation of costs per objective	35
Addendum 2: Remuneration Board of Directors	36
Addendum 3: Budget 2023	37
Signing of Annual Accounts by the Board of Trustees and the Directors	38

Other information

Auditor's opinion	39
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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: Arthur van Schendelstraat 550, 3511 MH 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 ecofeminist organisations who are active in 70 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 focus

Our focus 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 & Energy Action and Toxic Free Future.**

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
- changing the power balance through capacity strengthening
- changing the narrative through ecofeminist activities

3. Our Key Activities

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

3.1 Changing the Agenda through Policy Advocacy

We advocate to policymakers, from the local to the global level, to include gender equality and women's perspectives in policies and implementation plans. Together with our network partners we advocate for women's rights and protecting women and environmental rights defenders, for gender-responsive sustainable development policies, legal frameworks, decent and safe work, solidarity economy and fair tax and funding mechanisms. This way, we advocate for policy frameworks for gender-justice at global level, that we then continue to bring into national and local policies with our network partners.

We do this by:

- Bridge building from local to global, from practice to policy, from local women's and grassroots organisations to global feminist networks and to international policy makers.
- Supporting our partners' participation in decision making processes with financial support and accreditation to international policy meetings including United Nations processes of the Commission on the Status of Women, the 2030 Agenda and Climate, Chemicals, Environment and Biodiversity Negotiations.
- Coordinating joint shadow reports and independent monitoring of policies and programs with our members in Africa, Asia, Eastern Europe, and Latin America on sustainable development, climate and environmental protection such that they are more gender responsive and include recommendations as well as good practices from local women's and grassroots organisations.
- Joint advocacy within global feminist movements such as the Women and Gender Constituency on climate, and the Women's Major Group on environment and sustainable development.

3.2 Changing the Power balance through Capacity Strengthening

WECF focuses on strengthening the capacities of women's and feminist groups, enhancing their capabilities in Women's Rights, Gender Equality and Sustainable Development. Responding to network members' needs, WECF conducts joint projects to address inequality and promote environmentally sustainable practices. This includes training (on & offline) with tools for gender responsive approaches, offering grants to local women and grassroots organizations and facilitating policy dialogues that promote creation of local renewable energy service providers with women's leadership

We also foster knowledge sharing and mentoring among network members in multiple languages, addressing a broad spectrum of thematic topics from organisational strengthening, monitoring and reporting, fundraising and project-design capacities, policy advocacy capacities to campaigning and communication capacities.

Furthermore, WECF collaborates with knowledge institutes and universities such as the Climate Technologies Centre Network (CTCN) through our Gender Just climate Solutions (GJCS) program to identify, promote and mentor as well as assist in scaling-up best practices that are adapting to climate change, and reducing climate emissions. This boosts gender-just sustainable technologies and social business development as well as the participation of women in the energy sector.

3.3 Changing the Narrative through Ecofeminist Activities

WECF utilizes ecofeminist movement building and joint campaigns as strategic tools to shift societal perspectives. We do this by mobilizing young women and feminist activists organizations who are passionate about dispelling adverse gender stereotypes. Our efforts focus on engaging with broad sections of society, advocating for gender-equitable actions and policies that advance sustainable development and ensures a healthy planet for all.

A key aspect of this strategy involves illuminating the structural barriers, power imbalances, and instances of discrimination and violence that diverse groups of women encounter. This is done by sharing information, stories, and experiences across our network partners through various platforms such as list-serves, social media, and newsletters.

WECF's campaigns strive to increase public pressure on corporations and politicians, recognizing that awareness is a crucial first step towards driving change. We coordinate joint awareness-raising campaigns in multiple languages, aligning with key policy and awareness-raising events.

Additionally, WECF offers communication training tools and sessions, focusing on effective campaigning, outreach, and social media strategies. By positioning our actions under the "feminist" banner, WECF emphasizes inclusivity, asserting that everyone, including men, can participate in our initiatives.

4. Results and activities in 2022

Our key results focus on project outcomes that address growing inequalities, specifically gender inequality and the triple crisis of climate change, pollution, and biodiversity loss. These outcomes are achieved through our local-global and back to local (LGL) advocacy actions in three thematic areas:

- **Feminist action for sustainable development:** We work towards promoting sustainable development from a feminist perspective, aiming to ensure social, economic, and environmental well-being for all. Our efforts include advocating for gender-responsive policies, empowering women and girls, and promoting sustainable and equitable practices.

- **Feminist action for climate and energy solutions:** We actively engage in advocating for climate and energy solutions that prioritize gender-just solutions. Our actions include promoting renewable energy, supporting women's leadership in climate action, and advocating for gender-transformative climate policies.
- **Feminist action for a toxic-free future:** We strive to achieve a toxic-free future by advocating for stronger policies and regulations to eliminate harmful chemicals and pollutants. Our work focuses on raising awareness about the impacts of toxic substances on human health and the environment, promoting sustainable alternatives, and advocating for gender-responsive approaches to waste and pollution management.

Through our projects and advocacy efforts in these thematic areas, we aim to create positive change, advocating for women as agents of change and the inclusion of marginalized communities, thereby contributing to a more sustainable, just, and equitable world.

4.1 Feminist Actions for Sustainable Development

4.1.1 Georgia Women's Power and Participation (WPP)

The "EU NEAR - Georgia Women's Power and Participation (WPP)" project launched in 2021 has celebrated significant achievements throughout its first two years. **Aimed at empowering women, youth, and minority groups** across Guria, Imereti, Kacheti, and Racha in **Georgia**, the initiative notably enhanced the participation of these groups in community and economic life, while ensuring their rights are upheld.

By the end of 2022, the programme had effectively facilitated the implementation of several Sustainable Development Goals, primarily SDG5 (Empowerment of Women and Girls) as well as SDG1 (poverty eradication), SDG8 (employment), and SDG16 (good governance). In the course of two years, the programme conducted 32 CSOs sessions and 42 **youth trainings**, empowering 570 local activists and 744 youths, predominantly women. It also awarded 15 subgrants involving at least 2,225 local people, while a further 30 youth grants reached an even wider demographic. This resulted in a **total grant value of 200,000 EUR**.

The project was highlighted globally when a new case study was published during the 66th UN Commission on the Status of Women session (CSW), showcasing how cooperatives in rural Georgia promoted gender equality while addressing energy poverty. This included innovative solutions such as solar water heaters and energy-efficient stoves, which reduced energy bills by 20-50%, thereby improving comfort and health.

Locally, the project's influence was evident with the successful networking and advocacy of women activists across seven target municipalities, which involved 445 local women and men. This advocacy also ensured gender-sensitive budgeting and reached out to marginalized groups, including 107 representatives from ethnic minorities and 119 **women with disabilities**.

At the national level, WECF has co-chaired the Working Group on Women's Economic Empowerment. This group has been actively collaborating with CSOs, government entities, and UN organizations to develop a comprehensive national strategy on the topic. The crowning achievement of this collaborative task force is the **historic parliamentary approval of the state concept on the economic empowerment of women in Georgia** - a first in the country's history.

The project also utilized media platforms, conducting podcast training for partner organizations and launching the successful Media4Equality Award 2022. The campaign involved training 26 journalists and 135 future journalists, resulting in 35 broadcasts covering the project. Through social media, the campaign reached 495,186 unique Facebook accounts and 105,738 unique Instagram accounts, thereby amplifying the reach and impact of the project.

4.1.2 Ecofeminist Movement Building fund

WECF has been instrumental in driving sustainable development, particularly SDG5 through the ecofeminist movement building fund, launched in 2021. A significant portion of the NPL funding is allocated to this initiative, underpinning our commitment to promoting gender equality and combating climate change and environmental pollution.

In 2022, the reach of the ecofeminist movement building initiative was broadened to include an additional 10 network partners. Consequently, the fund supported 15 ecofeminist projects across 11 countries, representing a total investment of 150,000 EUR. Partners from Ukraine, Eastern Europe, and the former Soviet region, who are in critical need of immediate support, were given special consideration.

These partners implemented several projects that center on the intersection of gender equality, environment, and climate. A common theme among many of these projects was the emphasis on capacity building and leadership training for women, girls, and youth. This focus aimed to expand their knowledge and leadership skills, ultimately benefitting their local communities. Moreover, our partners have been dedicated to amplifying the voices of exceptional leaders, activists, and experts to transform mindsets.

4.2 Feminist Actions for Climate & Energy Action

4.2.1 Forests for a Just Future

The Green Livelihoods Alliance for the Power of Voices programme of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, entitled “Forests for a Just Future” aims to have an impact on climate adaptation & mitigation, inclusive forest governance that includes indigenous people and local communities (IPLCs), addresses deforestation drivers with strong participation of civil society and women environmental human rights.

The GLA is an alliance of Gaia Amazonas, IUCN NL, Milieudefensie, NTFP-EP, SDI and Tropenbos International, with WECF and FERN as technical partners. 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. 2022 is the second year of this five-year program.

Throughout 2022, WECF made significant strides in advocating for gender-responsive forest policies and actively engaged in various climate change negotiations. Our key contributions and achievements are summarized below.

In May, during the Afrikadag event, WECF hosted a panel discussion on the importance of ecofeminism in Dutch forest policy. The panel discussed cases of gender-just and inclusive forest governance, contributing to broader discourse on ecofeminism. WECF also supported representatives from their partner, Women Environmental Programme (WEP) Nigeria, on a policy tour to interact with Dutch politicians and civil servants, emphasizing the interconnectedness of climate crisis, biodiversity, and social injustices.

In June, WECF took part in the **Bonn intersessionals (SB56)** and co-organized a side-event titled "**High stakes, great urgency**": collecting evidence for gender-just and impactful climate policy" alongside CGIAR and WEP. The event underscored the need for locally owned and gender-responsive climate mitigation and adaptation actions, along with incorporating gender-just language in climate action plans.

Later in October, WECF launched a policy analysis titled "**Forest Feminist Frameworks: Why gender matters for Dutch forest and biodiversity policy**". This publication offered a feminist perspective on Dutch and international forest and biodiversity policies, and provided concrete recommendations for making Dutch approaches to forest conservation and restoration more gender-responsive.

Towards the end of 2022, WECF engaged in the development of the **Dutch Feminist Foreign Policy**. We highlighted the importance of a holistic approach that encompasses climate, biodiversity, and trade policies, and stressed the need for meaningful participation of grassroots, Global South-based, and Indigenous women and girls.

During **COP27**, WECF highlighted our priorities and took part in joint advocacy efforts through the Women and Gender Constituency (WGC), calling for financial redirection from climate-damaging activities to community-governed, rights-based, and gender-just climate actions. We advocated for divestment from incentives and funds harmful to human rights towards a transformative pathway that protects forest and biodiversity. We also hosted the 7th edition of the annual '**Gender Just Climate Solutions' (GJCS) award** ceremony, recognizing initiatives from India, Pakistan, and Togo for their gender-just, scalable, sustainable, and locally-led climate solutions. The GJCS winner video was shared with all GLA country partners promoting awareness of advocacy strategies related to land tenure rights, agro-ecology as part of National Adaptation Plans (NAPs) and the protection of environmental rights defenders. Lastly at COP27, we supported two young African women from Nigeria and Tunisia to partake in the conference. These women were able to engage in negotiations, advocacy, and networking with various African gender focal points and negotiators.

These efforts in 2022 showcase WECF's commitment to advancing gender-responsive forest policies at local, national and international levels.

4.2.2 Gender Just Climate Solutions

The Gender Just Climate Solutions (GJCS) program is implemented by WECF jointly with the other feminist organisations from the Women and Gender Constituency at the UNFCCC. WECF created the GJCS program for the Climate COP21 in 2015 and is supported by a number of different donors. In 2022 the main funding for the GJCS programme was provided by UN CTCN (Climate Technology Centre and Network) and WEDO (Women's Environment and Development Organization). The GJCS program recognizes the pivotal role of women's leadership and the necessity of gender equality. The aim is to **spotlight the most exceptional grassroots climate actions that are making a real difference**.

WECF's key activities of this program are:

- Organizing the Gender Just Climate Solutions (GJCS) awards ceremony at COP27
- Mentoring and capacity building session for all award winners
- Communication and outreach campaign of the GJCS program

In 2022, our GJCS Awards Ceremony honored three winning projects out of 259 submissions, each with an award of €5000. The ceremony was attended by over 200 individuals and was accompanied by numerous side events celebrating the awardees' accomplishments. Additionally, we produced and distributed 500 copies of the 7th edition of the GJCS publication in four languages among high-level policymakers, delegates, CSOs, and practitioners. Through our communication and outreach campaign, the awards ceremony was broadcasted by Earth Negotiations Bulletin (END), a division of the International Institute for Sustainable Development (IISD).

In the months leading up to COP27, we facilitated monthly video mentoring calls with all awardees, and in November, we increased the frequency to weekly calls for COP27 preparation. During these calls, support was provided to different awardees depending on their needs, engagement, and opportunities. These included raising awardees awareness about International Cooperative funds, EU funds, local government support programmes, private foundations for project proposals.

During COP27 in Sharm El-Sheikh, we collaborated with the CTCN to conduct a two-day **advocacy capacity-building workshop**. This workshop aimed to enhance participants' understanding and advocacy skills for gender and climate justice, serving as a platform for awardees to both share and expand their knowledge. Key areas covered included gender and climate justice relationships, crucial COP issues, the advocacy work of the African Feminist Taskforce, media communication, and the creation of collective advocacy strategies.

An online survey was sent out after COP27 to gather feedback on the workshop and previous training sessions, aiming to assess their effectiveness, the extent of network expansion for awardees, the usefulness of past mentoring sessions, and to identify the future needs of the awardees.

Through these endeavors, we succeeded in **elevating the capacities of 20 awardees** on national and global climate & gender policy advocacy and facilitated valuable sharing of advocacy strategies among them.

4.2.3 Climate Action

This programme is a consortium of 20 organisations under the umbrellas of Oxfam and the Climate Action Network Europe (CAN Europe) funded by the European Commission's DEAR programme. 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 2022, the 3rd year of the programme, we have successfully **raised public awareness around gender and climate issues**, paving the way for solution-oriented discussions and engaging an impressively wide, particularly young, audience. We also developed a number of educational resources and interactive toolkits that have proven invaluable tools for youth empowerment, fortifying our climate action capacity and ensuring a gender perspective is consistently integrated into our strategies.

Our accomplishments underscore our unwavering commitment to driving climate action, not just on a global scale, but also within European and national in the Netherlands. We remain firm in our mission to promote feminist leadership within climate justice and ensure policy coherence in sustainable development.

4.2.3.1 Awareness Raising through Storytelling & Communication Campaigns

We have made significant strides in our digital campaigning and awareness-raising initiatives by spotlighting past winners of the Gender Just Climate Solutions (GJCS) using the hashtags #HerstoryOfChange, featuring a total of **10 climate champion stories**. We highlighted transformative pathways for tackling global crises, emphasizing the crucial role of women and gender-just solutions in mitigating climate change. Our newsletters, social media posts, and website platforms in Dutch and English have been instrumental in these efforts having a reach of about 2Million.

In light of the **conflict in Ukraine**, we have also underscored the links between **climate action, dependence on fossil fuels, and decolonization**, featuring stories from Ukraine as part of our storytelling campaign and UN advocacy.

During the CSW66, Commission on the Status of Women, we made particular efforts to engage our audience by posting explainer posts and reels, which drew hundreds of new, primarily young, followers to our Dutch Instagram account. This digital engagement, along with an International Women's Day (IWD) event: '**Climate Justice Needs Young Feminists**' in cooperation with Oxfam Novib, significantly expanded our outreach among the target audience of the ClimAct programme. We used the occasion of CSW66 to promote stories of women who have created gender-equal climate solutions, emphasizing the unprecedented focus of the major UN event on climate and environment.

In Q4, we launched a new application round for the GJCS Awards in anticipation of COP27. We shared case studies from previous years detailing the **climate impact on women and women's solutions to climate change**, encouraging NGOs and grassroots organizations worldwide to apply for the GJCS Awards. These efforts were supplemented with campaign pages on our platforms and extensive social media promotion. During this period, we have continued to celebrate the winners of the GJCS awards, using digital platforms to raise awareness and understanding of gender and climate issues.

4.2.3.2 Capacity Building & Training

Training tools and resources aimed at empowering young EU citizens and CSOs to take action on climate change and sustainable development include:

Hosting the event 'Turning Words into Action': We welcomed 30 participants from across Europe and Central Asia to educate and engage them on the CSW and the intersection between climate and gender. 2022 CSW's theme, '**Achieving gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls in the context of climate change, environmental and disaster risk reduction policies and programmes**', was discussed at length, empowering attendees to understand and engage with the CSW's agreed conclusions. At the CSW, we were able to **foster a robust dialogue** as our events facilitated insightful discussions about climate change and gender, bringing in national experiences from countries like Pakistan, Nepal, and Germany. Key outcomes included recognizing corruption issues, understanding the role of women in grassroots movements, identifying underrepresented groups in agreed conclusions, and acknowledging the challenges young women face in leadership positions related to climate decision-making.

2022 saw the launch of our Climate Justice Toolkit for Youth in Dutch and English. This tool helps young people engage in advocacy work around climate action and feminism with a focus of incorporating a gender lens. We held an interactive event, '**Climate Justice Needs Young Feminists – Oxfam X WECF**', took place in Utrecht. It included a panel discussion on gender, climate change, and youth engagement with inspiring speakers. The event also offered an online space with live translation in English.

Gender & Climate Trainings for ClimAct partners were given based on the COP26 and Climate Justice Toolkit aiming to empower young feminists. The toolkit will be a valuable resource for our Spark partners to translate and adapt for use in their own countries. It also aided partners in understanding and explaining the concepts of climate justice and ecofeminism as well as how to get involved as a young person in these fields.

Lastly, we organized a **workshop on EcoLesbianism**: Recognizing the often overlooked perspectives of LGBTI women in the environmental movement, this workshop was aimed at fostering discussion and idea sharing, thus promoting increased engagement in climate action.

4.2.3.3 Mobilization: International, Europe and in the Netherlands

On April 5, environmental expert and activist, Svitlana Slesarenok, delivered the opening speech at the **Civil Society Forum**, a precursor to the Regional Sustainable Development Forum of the UNECE region in Geneva. This occasion allowed us to present our joint recommendations for several SDGs and advocate for the strengthening of the 2030 Agenda implementation. These recommendations will be used at the UNECE event, marking a key step in our collaboration with various UN Agencies and Member States.

Our advocacy officer, Sanne Van de Voort, represented us as an NGO-delegate for the Commission on the Status of Women (CSW) in NY where she delivered a powerful statement aimed at **amplifying the voices of women in all their diversity**. Sanne joined the Dutch delegation and participated in strategic discussions, negotiation meetings, and virtual debriefings. She also contributed to multiple side-events and gave a speech during the General Debate. Her contributions have made significant strides in our advocacy efforts.

In our EU endeavors, we participated in consultations such as the CSW, the EIGE Gender Equality Forum 2022, and the Concord strategy meeting. Here, we advanced our thoughts on intersectionality. We also provided gender expertise to the Budapest workshop and the Climate Justice Toolkit of the EC DEAR consortium through our partnership with Oxfam Intermon. Being part of CAN Europe, we shared activities on a European level, ensuring that our gender-focused input was incorporated into CAN Europe's 5-year strategy. Nationally in the Netherlands, we contributed to the online consultation for Dutch Foreign Trade and Development Aid policy and offered our input at an in-person consultation for the **Dutch International Climate Strategy**. Our interaction with various Dutch government departments signifies our dedicated effort in influencing climate and gender policies.

We made our voices heard in the Climate March in Rotterdam on June 19, advocating for intersectional feminist solutions to climate change. In collaboration with other organizations, we demanded fair climate finance solutions and highlighted the crucial role of women in decision-making processes.

At the Partos Innovation Festival and the Pre-cop event, we presented our vision for climate justice and engaged in deep discussions with climate activists, politicians, and policymakers. Our cooperation with NGOs such as Atria, WO=MEN, Simavi, Giro 555, and Plan International has been intensified, contributing to Building Change, a national coalition advocating for ambitious SDG implementation.

4.2.4 TEAD

TEAD programme (**Trainings for (women) Energy Auditors & Technical Designers in Ukraine**), which officially began on February 1st, 2022, with an initial focus on enhancing Ukraine's capacity for conducting energy audits and implementing more energy-efficient designs in support of the country's Energy Strategy.

However, the landscape dramatically changed with Russia's invasion of Ukraine on February 24, emphasizing the urgent need for energy efficiency and independence in securing Ukraine's democratic processes. This situation underlined the pressing need to transform not just Ukraine's, but also Europe's energy systems, with a dual aim of reducing dependence on Russian fossil fuels and addressing the climate crisis.

In the face of ongoing conflict and its significant impact on the infrastructure and energy sector, we decided in March to repurpose the program. The planned activities were adjusted to meet the immediate needs of different regions and city clusters, depending on the extent of damage and destruction. Training modality was also changed to a hybrid-virtual methodology. The project's focus is on bolstering the recovery and resilience of Ukraine's energy sector, creating job opportunities, and enhancing skill development for energy auditors and technical designers.

In the TEAD programme, WECF's role involves establishing a regional network of energy auditors and promoting the active participation of women in energy auditing. This has entailed developing partnerships with local authorities, professional associations, NGOs, and women's organisations, a process that began in 2022. Furthermore, we contributed to several work packages, including:

- Conducting a comprehensive analysis of the policy and regulatory framework for energy audits in Ukraine and providing recommendations for improvement
- Developing draft training skeletons and curricula for three types of training courses: energy auditors in buildings, energy auditors in industry, and technical designers
- Selecting and assessing potential training institutions and trainers to deliver the training courses
- Preparing for the launch of the training courses in early 2023
- Supporting the development of a draft professional standard for energy auditors of buildings
- Establishing contacts and cooperation with relevant stakeholders, such as ministries, agencies, associations, NGOs, and international donors
- Implementing a communication and visibility plan to raise awareness and promote the project's objectives and activities.

Our primary goal is to empower women to become ambassadors in the energy sector and to provide advocacy and outreach support to employers, local and central authorities, educational institutions, and other stakeholders.

4.2.5 Gender Responsive Climate Finance

This is a 3 year programme “ **Promoting a gender-responsive implementation of the Paris climate agreement**” that commenced September 2022 and is funded by the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ). The objectives of the Gender & Climate (BMZ) project is to expand the capacities of climate actors to plan, finance and implement their climate actions in a gender-responsive manner, building on existing good practices and focusing on and involving civil society and feminist organisations.

Together with local women's and gender equality organisations in Africa, Asia, the Caucasus and Latin America, WECF looks into climate funding programmes. Based on this analysis, including interviews with focus persons and reviews of good practices, challenges and opportunities for policy coherence in gender just climate financing will be developed and presented to policy makers.

4.2.6 **Just, sustainable, inclusive, and gender-transformative economy**

In 2022, WECF and Oxfam Belgium forged a partnership with the shared objective of **Advocating for a just, sustainable, inclusive, and gender-transformative economy**. As part of this agreement, we are contributing our technical and strategic expertise to Oxfam's five-year advocacy programme (2022 – 2026). Our focus lies in the intersection of gender inequality, climate change, sustainable development, and biodiversity. To this end, we engage in capacity building, national and international policy advocacy, and campaign outreach to amplify the voices of women, youth, and environmental CSOs.

Our 2022 efforts included participation in the inaugural Gender Equality Forum in Brussels, which allowed us to both increase our visibility and gain deeper insights into the forum's objectives. Networking opportunities at this event connected us with an array of international and national CSOs, along with key policymakers from the European Commission.

Additionally, at COP27, we had an insightful strategic planning session with Oxfam where we brainstormed ideas and identified project needs. We discussed potential initiatives, such as providing training for the Coalition Climate and monitoring the **Dutch Feminist Foreign policy**.

4.3 **Feminist action for a Toxic Free Future**

In 2022, we conducted a number of country case studies and documentary films, illuminating the less-known impacts of toxic chemicals on women, particularly affecting those in informal and low-income jobs. These materials emphasize the need for solutions to be informed by a gender perspective and to promote a gender-just transition, enabling women workers to shift to safer employment. A significant knowledge gap exists among policy makers about these issues. To address this, we plan in the coming years to organize "**Women and Chemicals**" training series in collaboration with the BRS Secretariat and UNEP to prepare incoming negotiation chairs as well as chemical policy makers helping them understand the gender dimensions of toxic chemicals.

During the year, we engaged on actions promoting toxic free future through the following projects and international processes based on several small scale funding agreements:

4.3.1 **Gender, Chemicals & Waste**

Under the contract with **Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm Conventions (BRS)** and United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) we provided technical assistance and capacity building for the implementation of project entitled "**Gender, Chemicals & Waste Case Studies & documentary film for Kenya & Tunisia**". The project aimed at developing an understanding on BRS conventions in relation to gender equality in the 2 African countries.

In 2022, a scoping study was conducted by WECF, Centre Environmental Justice and Development (CEJAD) in Kenya and L'Association de l'Éducation Environnementale pour les Futures Générations (AEEFG) in Tunisia with the support of experts from NEXUS-3 foundation. This was based on extensive desk research, complemented with focus sessions and multistakeholder consultations with in-depth interviews in the field with key experts and stakeholders from national and local governmental institutions, agencies, science and representatives of women and environmental organisations.

2 country case studies (Kenya and Tunisia) were produced with a film documentary entitled “**Tackling Toxics**”. The publication and film documents provides an overview of the gender equality and women’s rights situation in both countries, as well as the regulatory and institutional framework for addressing chemical and waste management. It also identifies issues of concern related to persistent organic pollutants (POPs), unintentional POPs (UPOPs), plastic waste trade, new POPs, lead and electronic waste, and chrysotile asbestos highlighting Chemical and waste hotspots in both countries. The document features some good practices and examples of women’s leadership in organic farming, sound waste management, and transition to a toxic-free economy. Finally, it offers some conclusions and recommendations for enhancing gender mainstreaming and women’s empowerment in the implementation of the BRS Conventions.

WECF together with partners, participated in the BRS convention in June 2022, with a side event entitled: “**Integrating Gender Equality & Women’s Leadership in Chemical and Waste Policies & Programs in Africa**”. The aim of this event was to share best practices and learnings on incorporating gender equality into chemicals and waste policies. It spotlighted women's leadership in transitioning to a circular economy, where waste is minimized and/or securely reused and recycled. The event concentrated on **plastic waste, electronic waste, and chemicals** listed under the BRS conventions.

4.3.2 NANORIGO

The project NANORIGO (**NANOtechnology Risk GOVERNance**) funded through the EU Horizon 2020 programmes is focused on creating and implementing a transparent, transdisciplinary, and science-based Risk Governance Framework (RGF) for nanotechnology. This is due to the current issue of many market products incorporating nanomaterials for which accurate risk assessment cannot be conducted.

Further, contrary to the REACH principle of 'no data no market', the presence of nanomaterials in products is often not reported. Given this, many stakeholders, including industrial companies and consumers, demand information about potential dangers of nanomaterials used in their products to facilitate independent risk assessments and, if necessary, develop risk management strategies. This is critical in light of the European GREEN DEAL for a non-toxic circular economy and the application of the precautionary principle, as advocated by European and National governments in cases of knowledge gaps and uncertainties.

Our specific role as WECF International is to be a critical partner in the consortium, **bringing in a gender perspectives and putting the precautionary principle first** to protect the health of women and workers at the workplace and as consumers. During the year, we were involved in the following activities:

- Reviewed and communicated on the revised **EU nanomaterials definition**
- Led an awareness from March – June 2022 campaign concerning **nanomaterial in consumer products** such as pesticides, menstrual products and cosmetics with guides and factsheets for eco-responsible consumption
 - Presented at **ANSES** (French national authority) which highlighted the objectives of the Nanorigo project in June 2022
- Participated in the final User Committee in Lisbon in October 2022, contributing to the development of a science-based transdisciplinary risk governance framework
- Participated during the panel debate in Brussels at the **International Product Safety Week** in November 2022 on the topic of Nanotechnology.

In 2023, we plan to compile outcomes from the Nanorigo project into a publication which can serve as input for shaping chemical policies.

4.3.3 **Menstrual Health and Toxic Free Periods**

In many countries, menstrual health remains a taboo, neglecting its significance as a public health priority. As an ecofeminist organization, we firmly believe that every woman and girl deserves access to proper menstrual health. Throughout 2022, we actively raised awareness through various channels, including videos, social media campaigns, and publications like **Toxic Free Periods**. Our active participation in the **Environmentmenstrual week campaign** exemplified our commitment to eradicating the shame and stigma associated with menstruation, promoting menstrual health, addressing environmental issues linked to disposable menstrual products, and combating period poverty through education, advocacy, and the promotion of sustainable alternatives. By partnering with menstrual product manufacturers, we supported feminist initiatives, like those in **North Macedonia**, that aimed to inform and address menstrual poverty.

In the last quarter of 2022, we initiated the '**Menstrual Hygiene Management (MHM) in Realities of War' project in Ukraine**, with the generous support of Natracare. This project enables us to provide emergency sanitary solutions and humanitarian aid kits to individuals impacted by the conflict, with a particular focus on areas such as Odesa and Dnipro. Our aim is to ensure that amidst the hardships of war, individuals have access to essential menstrual hygiene resources and support.

4.3.4 **Advocacy on a toxic-free future in the Netherlands, EU and Globally**

As part of our advocacy efforts in 2022, WECF actively engaged in promoting stronger policy measures for a non-toxic future at various levels in the Netherlands, the EU, and globally. Through our advocacy efforts, we strive to contribute to a non-toxic future and safeguard the environment and public health for current and future generations.

Our advocacy activities for a toxic free future included:

Making an Opening Statement at the United Nations Environment Assembly in Nairobi (UNEA5.2) as part of the **Women's Major Group (WMG)**, where we highlighted the resolution adopted by all governments to "**End Plastic Pollution**" through a legally binding global treaty. This milestone resolution is a significant step in addressing the issue of plastic waste.

Participating in the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee (INC) and **delivering a statement** that emphasized the importance of stakeholder participation, protection of human rights, and inclusion of gender equality in these negotiations. Our statement drew attention to the health risks associated with toxic plastics, particularly for women, and called for transparency regarding chemicals in plastic materials and products.

In addition, WECF celebrated the EU Commission's Restrictions Roadmap for **banning toxic chemicals in Europe** as it emphasized the need for swift action to ban harmful chemicals. Through a press release, we expressed our hope, that policymakers will remain committed to the announced policy and resist industry lobbying, as harmful chemicals have a detrimental impact on the environment, public health, and future generations.

Furthermore, WECF, along with a coalition of NGOs and environmental organizations, urged the European Commission, to stay committed to the plans for **REACH and CLP Reforms**. We emphasize the urgency of working towards the zero pollution vision and swiftly implementing the detoxification and decarbonization goals outlined in the EU's Chemicals Strategy for Sustainability.

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 2022 personal development reviews with all staff members were held to identify personal needs and possible improvements for the organisation. In the Utrecht office, one-on-one 'check ins' are held on a monthly basis between each staff and director focusing on personal wellbeing and to identify areas where additional support is required for day-to-day activities.

In 2022, two new staff joined the organization, while one left in December. In **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 6 employees**: management (1) implementation of programmes (2), communication (2) and accounting (1). All staff members have a responsibility for fundraising. Also, in 2022 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**. We cooperated with several of our strategic partners (e.g. APWLD, WEP, GFC, EEB), combining our expertise and resources on funded projects. 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 it's BoT members, 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 whistle-blower point as well as the external Person of Trust can be found on our website. In 2022 there were no notifications of any violations of our Code of Conduct. We updated our risk management policy and incorporated a **Child Protection Policy** as part of our integrity policies

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 2022, the BOT met 3 times. 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 2022 the Board of Trustees consisted of the following members:

- **Corinne Lepage**, President. Other relevant functions: Associate Lawyer at Huglo Lepage Avocats (paid). Unpaid: Member of Criigen, President of CAP21, President of the citizen rally, President of the Association of Former Environment Ministers, CA Member, Honorary President of the French Association of Doctors of Law, President of 2 ° Investing, President of the MENE (New Economy Business Movement), President of Circle of Law, Board member Transparency France. Investor (10%) and director in Energie et Territoires Company (LCEET).
- **Irene Dankelman**, Vice President (RIP† 28.12.2022). Before her death, she received a Dutch Royal Decoration for her knowledge and mentorship as an **ecologist** specializing in the field of **gender and the environment**. 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 2022. 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 commenced the election process for new IAB members in 2022, which included an open invitation to all WECF's network partners and members.

No members of the International Advisory Board received any remuneration during 2022. The members do receive reimbursements for actual incurred travel expenses, accommodation costs and cost for food and drinks.

6.3 Board of Directors / The Joint Advisory Committee

WECF International is managed by the Board of Directors (BoD) consisting of the Executive Director and the Director of the Dutch office. The Joint Advisory Commission (JAC) consists of the BoD and Directors of Germany and France establishes common principles and guidelines for WECF International programmes as these are done in close cooperation with these sisters offices in Germany and France. The Cooperation Framework Agreement defines the roles and responsibilities of the JAC.

In 2022, the BoD and JAC consisted of the following members:

- 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).
- Christy Aikhorin, Director WECF Netherlands.
- Annemarie Mohr, Director WECF Germany
- Natalia Dejean, Director WECF France

The salary for the executive director amounts to € 45.373 (0,75 fte, for 12 months) via WECF International. The Director of WECF Netherlands received a gross salary of € 36.927 (0,8 fte, for 10 months). Details to find in Addendum 2. WECF paid social security 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 advocacy meetings and/or trainings.

Other main stakeholders are also strategic partners, in particular the European Commission who funds TEAD programme (Trainings for (women) Energy Auditors & Technical Designers in Ukraine) 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 (EEB), Oxfam Novib, who is the lead applicant of our European Commission funded project ClimAct and Milieudefensie (Friends of the Earth) with whom we have implemented the Green Livelihoods Alliance programme as Technical partner.

Key stakeholders are also the consortium-leaders of programmes which we are jointly implementing, such as the European Environmental Bureau (EEB), Oxfam Novib, who is the lead applicant of our European Commission funded project ClimAct and Milieudefensie (Friends of the Earth) with whom we have implemented the Green Livelihoods Alliance programme as Technical partner.

In 2022 we maintained cooperation with civil society organisations including WO=Men, CONCORD and Partos as well as environmental organizations such as CAN advocating for climate justice. WECF also maintained relations with Members of Parliament and Ministries (Health, Infrastructure and Water Management, Foreign Affairs, Economic Affairs and Climate Policies), by providing information by mail, responses to consultations and by meeting in policy dialogues in different formats, ranging from public debates (online) to bilateral meetings.

8. Risks and uncertainties

In 2022, the Board of Trustees approved a revision to our Risk Management Policy. This policy lays the foundation for our risk management system, devised to pinpoint significant risks, assess their possible impacts, and establish robust processes and strategies to preempt, oversee, and mitigate these risks. Throughout 2022, the **key risks** we identified fell into **two primary categories: financial and operational**.

8.1 Financial risks

Financially, our organization faces significant funding challenges due to ongoing shrinking civic space and volatile funding environment, compounded by food and fuel crisis due to the ongoing war in Ukraine and the resulting high inflation rates that pose challenges for financial and human resource planning.

Throughout 2022, we largely secured funding from multi-year programs supported by the Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs and European Commission for GLA, DEAR (ClimAct/SPARK), and WPP programs. Additional financial stability was gained through a grant from the Dutch Nationale Postcode Loterij, which supports our Ecofeminist Movement Building initiative, particularly enabling us to support our partners in Ukraine.

2022 also marked a dramatic surge in inflation, largely propelled by escalating geopolitical conflicts in Europe, specifically the Ukraine crisis. This shift, from an inflation rate capped at 2% for nearly a decade, to an increase of up to 30% in countries like Georgia, was unforeseen and significantly impacted our project budgets. Recognizing our responsibility towards our employees, WECF International took measures to offset a significant portion of this inflation impact, implementing salary increases through a fixed amount approach. Updates reflecting the revised salary scale will be integrated into our HR policy.

To curb potential financial risks, we are committed to **maintaining a proactive approach in our fundraising strategy by:**

- Securing multi-year funding for the continuation of our Women2030 alliance work by fostering new programmes with our regional partners in Africa (WEP, FEMNET), Asia & the Pacific (APWLD), and Latin America and the Caribbean (FEIM).
- Raising funds for partners in countries not covered under the new Dutch programmes, particularly in regions where WECF has strong historical partnerships, currently suffering from the impact of the war in Ukraine: Eastern Europe, Caucasus, Central Asia, Western-Balkan.
- Identifying support for mid-sized projects and assignments aligned with Feminist Development Policy when the purpose of the fund closely aligns with our network partners' work. Our focus will be on UN and EU institutional donors, private and public sector funds.
- Broadening our own capacity to contribute to data collection, knowledge dissemination, and awareness-raising on the need for feminist action for sustainable development, a resilient climate and toxic-free environment in Europe by actively seeking funds to enable these initiatives.
- Bolstering our support base and exploring other income generation avenues such as private donations and crowdfunding.

8.2 Operational Risks

A primary operational risk identified was the potential inability to achieve project and program objectives due to constraints in capacity and/or resources. To mitigate this risk, a considerable part of our 2022 staff strategy meeting was dedicated to enhancing synergy across our various offices.

We delved into the exploration of co-funding mechanisms, which can bolster our financial resilience and facilitate the realization of shared objectives on different projects. A renewed emphasis was placed on enhancing our communication processes, aiming for more efficient information flow that could expedite decision-making and foster cohesion within the various offices. Streamlining our activities was another area of focus, ensuring that all our actions are closely aligned with our feminist vision and mission.

Additionally, we acknowledged the importance of cultivating a supportive leadership style that values introspection. We believe that promoting self-care and respecting personal and professional boundaries are fundamental to maintaining a healthy and productive work environment. This reflective leadership approach underscores our commitment to uphold our values, even as we continue to strive to achieve our organizational goals.

9. Financial policy and results

The income from WECF stems largely through funding from governmental or multilateral organisations, like the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of The Netherlands, the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ), the European Commission (DEVCO/INTPA, DEAR, NEAR) and smaller funds from the UN Environmental Programme (UNEP).

Income was also generated by the Dutch Nationale Postcode Loterij grant and smaller grants from Oxfam-Solidarité and NatraCare (an organic menstrual product producer). 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 EU projects, cofunding is required: at least 10% (DEAR, NEAR). A major part of it is realized by the partners in these projects and another part comes through our WECF sister organisations in Munich - Germany and Annemasse -France. Co-funding is therefore an important source of income for WECF.

A more detailed analysis, also on smaller income sources, can be found in the "Notes to the statement of the revenues and expenditure" (page 32).

9.1 Financial key figures

1. Total **turnover in 2022: 1.752.666 Euro** (2021: 1.749.941). Which was at a stable level, but a bit more than budgetted (1.610.000). In 2022 there was no more income from the DEVCO-Women2030-project, but the main turnover was at the Green Livelihoods Alliance-project via Milieudéfensie, financed by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the EU-NEAR-project in Georgia, and the Postcode Loterij-project.

2. **Costs spent on objective as a % of total income:** total costs on objectives 1.660.488 / total income 1.752.666 = **94,7%** (2021: 94,5%).

3. **Expenses related to income generating** and fundraising activities are low; these expenses divided by the income from grants of governments: 11.003 / 1.660.488 = 0,7% (2021: 0,4%).

4. The **current ratio** at 31 december 2022: current assets 827.260 / current liabilities 645.836 = 1,28 (2021: 1,14). Both the current assets and the current liabilities are a lot lower than in 2021. See also the chapter 'Notes on balance' (page 29).

5. **Liquidity** per 31 december 2022: the cash position was 708.115 / payables 645.836 = 1,10 (in 2021: 0,56). It shows that the cash position is quite good, as it was a year before. The change is in the payables (grants in advance and payables to partners, almost all to DEVCO-Women2030 at 31 dec. 2021, which are a year later all settled).

9.2 Short, middle and long-term future

The 5-year programme 'Forests for a Just Future' programme of the Green Livelihoods Alliance is the main source of funding for the coming years as the 'Nationale Postcode Loterij and ClimAct programmes end in 2024. As mentioned in section 8.1, finding and securing additional multi-annual funding is crucial for example from the European Commission or other institutional donors as well as grants from the private and public sector. Efforts for acquiring additional funding for 2023 is looking good, with a number of foundations/ donors committing to support our activities and several funding proposals already submitted to the EC plus more will be submitted to further ensure long-term stability in the coming years. For 2023 the budget is 1,68 million, of which 95% consists of secure funding.

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 our **Ethical Charter for Cooperation, which is part of our code of conduct.**

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

9.4 Events after date of balance

The external audit of the (DEVCO) Women2030 project, conducted by Ernst & Young on behalf of EU/INTPA, was initiated in August 2022 and completed in April 2023. While the final results of the audit have not yet been disclosed, Ernst & Young has preliminarily identified 57.315 Euro as ineligible costs based on extrapolation; to be covered from WECF's general continuity reserve. WECF got the written affirmation from the EU that extrapolation would not be used, in which case the maximum risk of ineligible costs would be 11.333 Euro. WECF has made a written submission to the EU why it opposes the ineligibility of these costs. A final decision from the side of the EU is outstanding.

Healthy Planet (HP), a small foundation established by WECF about 20 years ago to function as a financial safety net, is set to dissolve in 2023 given that WECF has managed to build a reasonable amount as continuity reserve. The funds available in HP will be transferred to WECF prior to the foundation's closure.

WECF faces potential vulnerability due to the departure of some key staff members. The advocacy officer left at the end of 2022, and the accountant announced her intention to leave by August 2023. We have successfully filled the advocacy vacancy with an internal staff member, but finding a replacement for the accountant role is proving to be a challenge due to the current job market conditions. We are actively exploring options to address this issue.

BALANCE SHEET*December 31, 2022 (after appropriation of the result)*

ASSETS	2022	2021
Current assets		
Receivables and prepayments (1)	119,145	651,902
Prefinancing grant activities (2)	0	7,103
Cash at banks and in hand (3)	708,115	621,581
	<i>827,260</i>	<i>1,280,587</i>
Total Assets	827,260	1,280,587
 RESERVES AND LIABILITIES		
Reserves (4)		
Continuity reserve	<i>181,424</i>	<i>160,826</i>
 Current Liabilities		
Payables & Accruals (5)		
Grants received in advance	431,298	698,873
Trade payables	60,927	40,902
Tax payables	31,506	26,440
Payables to personnel	18,491	19,725
Audit costs to pay	12,954	14,220
Amounts due to partner organizations	49,489	302,494
Other payables	41,171	17,107
	<i>645,836</i>	<i>1,119,761</i>
Total Reserves and Liabilities	827,260	1,280,587

STATEMENT OF REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED at DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Actual 2022	Budget 2022	Actual 2021
INCOME			
Sources of Income			
1.1 Income from grants of governments	1,487,818	1,300,000	1,635,617
1.2 Contributions from other organizations	80,014	100,000	65,372
1.3 Income from lotteries	175,818	190,000	26,139
1.4 Private donations	9,016	10,000	4,411
1.5 Various income	0	10,000	18,402
Total income (1)	1,752,666	1,610,000	1,749,941
EXPENSES			
Expenses on objectives			
1. Feminist Action for Sustainable Development	491,895	390,000	753,436
2. Feminist Action for Climate Solutions	951,071	975,000	844,874
3. Feminist Action for a Toxic Free Environment	217,521	170,000	56,035
Expenses relating to objectives (2)	1,660,488	1,535,000	1,654,344
<i>Expenses on objectives as a % of total income (= 2/1)</i>	<i>94.7%</i>	<i>95.3%</i>	<i>94.5%</i>
Expenses income generating and fundraising activities (3)	11,003	10,000	6,004
Operational and administrative expenses (4)	63,399	58,000	47,659
<i>Subtotal income generating & operational expenses</i>	<i>74,403</i>	<i>68,000</i>	<i>53,663</i>
Total expenses	1,734,890	1,603,000	1,708,008
<i>Direct income generating expenses as a % of subsidies & grants from governments (= 3/1.1)</i>	<i>0.7%</i>	<i>0.8%</i>	<i>0.4%</i>
<i>Operational & administrative expenses as a % of total income (= 4/1)</i>	<i>3.6%</i>	<i>3.6%</i>	<i>2.7%</i>
RESULT BEFORE Financial costs & income	17,775	7,000	41,933
Financial costs & income (5)	2,822	-5,000	-1,175
RESULT INCLUDING Financial costs & income	20,597	2,000	40,758
Appropriation of result to continuity reserve	20,597	2,000	40,758

Explanations are to find in the notes to revenue and expenditure at page 32.

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED at DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Actual 2022	Actual 2021
Net result	20,597	40,758
<i>Net change in operating assets and liabilities:</i>		
Receivables and prepayments	532,757	-575,930
Pre-financing grant activities	7,103	139,316
Current liabilities	-473,924	695,597
Cashflow from operational activities	86,533	299,742
Movements in cash and cash equivalents	86,533	299,742

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

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 projects overview at page 25. If expenses are higher than 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 2022 the foundation WECF International employed on average 9 persons with 7,1 full time equivalents (in 2021: 8 persons and 5,5 fte). In the subsidiary office of WECF Georgia 6 persons were employed with 3,75 fte (in 2021: 5 persons with 3,0 fte).

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, 2022

	2022	2021
CURRENT ASSETS		
Receivables and prepayments (1)		
Debtors	13,172	32,609
Payments in advance to WECF Georgia	15,976	0
Payments in advance to GFC, GLA-partner	0	70,558
Payments in advance to NPL-partners	89,997	45,000
<i>Subtotal payments in advance to partners</i>	<i>105,973</i>	<i>115,558</i>
Grants to receive, after closing of project	0	503,735
	119,145	651,902
Prefinancing grant activities (2)		
Two smaller projects, at end of 2021 <i>(see also 'Projects', page 25)</i>	0	7,103
Cash at banks and in hand (3)		
Current accounts Rabobank	708,115	607,281
Current account Rabobank, US-dollar	0	14,300
	708,115	621,581
Cash at banks are available on demand.		
Total of Current Assets	827,260	1,280,587

The debit balance post 'Grants to receive, after closing of project' decreased a lot, because the final instalment of the DEVCO-Women2030-project of ca. 10% (491.435 Euro) was received in January 2022.

There were no grants to receive by the end of the bookyear.

Payments in advance and amounts due to WECF partners (Germany, Georgia, France) may also be included in other balance posts (debtors, creditors, receivables, payables, advances to -local - partners). The total overview of outstanding balance amounts per year's end are to find in the signed reconciliation letters with each WECF partner.

RESERVES

Continuity Reserve (4)

Balance at January 1,	160,827	120,069
Appropriation of net result	20,597	40,758
Balance at December 31	181,424	160,827

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 250.000 Euro for 6 months, including staff costs. The continuity reserve at 31 december is still below this amount, so the policy to increase it will be maintained.

	2022	2021
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		
Payables and accruals (5)		
Grants received in advance		
EU-DEAR II - Climate Action	15,405	2,721
NL Min. of FA, Green Livelihood Alliance	36,882	175,435
EU Georgia Women's Power and Participation	12,200	1,567
Nationale Postcode Loterij	298,043	473,861
DE Min. BMZ, Climate & Gender	26,894	0
Other, smaller projects	41,874	45,288
	431,298	698,873
Trade payables	60,927	40,902
Tax payables		
VAT to pay	24,105	21,188
Wage tax & social security premiums	7,401	5,252
	31,506	26,440
Payables to personnel		
Provision benefits holiday schemes	18,491	19,016
Salaries to be paid	0	709
	18,491	19,725
Audit costs to pay	12,954	14,220
Amounts due to partner organizations		
Amount due to WECF eV, Germany	1,050	7,530
Amount due to GFC, Netherlands, GLA-partner	48,439	18,878
Amount due to APWLD, Thailand, Women2030	0	88,002
Amount due to GFC, Netherlands, Women2030	0	114,412
Amount due to WEP, Nigeria, Women2030	0	73,671
Amount due to other partners	0	0
	49,489	302,494
Other payables	41,171	17,107
Total of Payables & Accruals	645,836	1,119,760
Total of Reserves and Liabilities	827,260	1,280,587

The credit balance post 'Grants received in advance' decreased , because for 2 big projects the level of expenses compared to the advances was substantially higher than a year before. These are: 'Green Livelihoods Alliance Forests for a Just Future' financed by the Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and 'Building the ecofeminist movement from the ground-up' financed by the Dutch Nationale Postcode Loterij. It reflects the higher level of activities after Covid-19.

See also the projects overview at the next page.

The 'amounts due to partner organizations' are a lot lower than at the start of 2022. The amounts due to partners of the Women2030-project were paid after receipt of the final tranche of the EU.

The other payables were a lot higher than a year before, due to a small number of incidental payment obligations.

Projects started, in progress and closed in 2022

	31 december 2021			Movements in 2022					31 december 2022		
	Projects in progress			All projects		Closed projects			Projects in progress		
	Project expenses	Received advances	Balance	Project expenses	Received advances	Eligible expenses	Received advances	Balance* at closure	Project expenses	Received advances	Balance
<u>PROJECTS CLOSED in 2022</u>											
EU-H2020 NANORIGO via WECF France	7,360	6,000	1,360	640	2,000	8,000	8,000	0			
UNEP BRS-SSFA 2157	28,325	66,310	-37,984	60,088	22,104	88,414	88,414	0			
UNEP UNEP - SSFA CTCN - GJCS COP26	81,092	75,348	5,743	27,745	33,488	108,837	108,837	0			
WEDO WEDO for COP26	36,138	43,442	-7,304	18,770	11,466	54,908	54,908	0			
<u>ONGOING PROJECTS in & after 2022</u>											
EU DEAR II - Climate Action*	93,541	96,263	-2,721	72,854	85,537				166,395	181,800	-15,405
Min. BUZA Green Livelihood Alliance	585,251	760,686	-175,435	867,598	729,045				1,452,849	1,489,731	-36,882
EU-NEAR Georgia Women's Power and Partic.*	313,526	315,093	-1,567	309,752	320,385				623,278	635,478	-12,200
NPL Nationale Postcode Loterij	26,139	500,000	-473,861	175,818	0				201,957	500,000	-298,043
<u>NEW PROJECTS in 2022 - only in 2022</u>											
UNEP SSFA for UNEA with EEB				14,347	14,271	14,347	14,271	76			
<u>NEW PROJECTS in 2022 - ongoing in 2023</u>											
OXFAM OXFAM Belgium co-operation				7,517	10,000				7,517	10,000	-2,483
EU TEAD consultancy Ukraine - via WECF DE**				0	0				0	0	0
UNEP CTCN 22-008 GJCS COP27				85,400	89,062				85,400	89,062	-3,663
DE Min. BMZ Climate & Gender				23,106	50,000				23,106	50,000	-26,894
NatraCare Ukraine, Odesa***				0	5,729				0	5,729	-5,729
RVO UNWater WCS22013***				0	30,000				0	30,000	-30,000
TOTAL	1,171,373	1,863,142	-691,769	1,663,636	1,403,088	274,506	274,429	76	2,560,503	2,991,800	-431,298

* excl. co-financing

** costs directly to income, mostly WECF Germany

*** costs from 2023 on

Subtotal at assets:

7,103

Subtotal at liabilities:

-698,873

*grants to receive:

0

*all subsidies received in 2022

Contingencies and commitments

WECF International moved office in January 2023 to: Arthur van Schendelstraat 550, 3511 MH in Utrecht. Since then WECF has a rental contract for € 20.822 annually including advances for service costs. The rent contract started at 1st January 2023 for a period of one year and is extended automatically each year. It has a mutual notice of 6 months.

WECF has paid a bail bond ('waarborgsom') in January 2023 of 3 months rent (€ 5.206). This has been

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 has 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, 2022

	Actual 2022	Budget 2022	Actual 2021
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	867,598		585,251
Ministry of Foreign Affairs Germany, BMZ	23,106		0
EuropeAid WOMEN2030 project	0		355,370
EuropeAid DEAR project on SDG's and Climate action	72,854		81,268
EuropeAid NEAR Georgia Women's Power and Participation	309,752		313,526
UNEP & UNDP projects	173,233		248,567
Other small grants	41,275		51,634
Total	1,487,818	1,300,000	1,635,617
<i>percentage of total income</i>	84.9%	80.7%	93.5%

In 2022 there was no more income from DEVCO/INTPA for the Women2030-project after 5 years!

The main activity was the '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 for 5 years. The spending on the GLA-project in 2022 was about 130k higher than budgetted, fully due to the realisation of postponed activities after covid, also reflected by the ca. 280k higher spending than the underspending in 2021. This on its own explains the differences with the budget and with 2021 for the whole categorie 1.1 income from governments.

The 'Women's Power and Participation' project run by the office of WECF in Georgia was in its second year. It is financed by the NEAR programme of the European Union (total for 3 years).

The grants by UNEP for 3 smaller projects (2 for the COPS 26 and 27, one for the BRS-process) were a bit lower than in 2021, because we had 4 projects in 2021.

The DEAR-project on Climate change continued in it's third year and will last till august 2024.

1.2 Contributions from other organizations

Cofinancing projects by partners and organizations	52,754		52,237
Contributions from other (related) organizations	27,259		13,135
Total	80,014	100,000	65,372
<i>percentage of total income</i>	4.6%	6.2%	3.7%

The EuropeAid projects require a cofunding of 10% (DEAR and WPP). This is partly realised by WECF itself, and partly by the partners in these projects. These contributions were at almost the same level as in 2021.

From other organisations the TEAD consultancy on energy in Ukraine via WECF Germany was the biggest part, which started at the beginning of the year. In 2021 we did not have a comparable project. Further it consists of a diversity of small income sources, incl. subletting one room to GFC in 2021 and 2022.

1.3 Income from lotteries

Grant of the Dutch Nationale Postcode Loterij	175,818		26,139
Total	175,818	190,000	26,139
<i>percentage of total income</i>	10.0%	11.8%	1.5%

The grant of the Dutch Nationale Postcode Loterij started in 2021 and will last till at least the end of 2023. The level of spending was considerably higher than in 2021, also because much more was spent by local partners via subgrants. Also here we see a post-covid delay-effect.

	Actual 2022	Budget 2022	Actual 2021
1.4 Private donations			
Donations	9,016	10,000	4,411
Total	9,016	10,000	4,411
<i>percentage of total income</i>	<i>0.5%</i>	<i>0.6%</i>	<i>0.25%</i>

The amount of donations received was a lot higher than in previous years, because WECF continued using the successful '1% for the planet' regulation. This raised double the income of 2021, but in the budget we were a bit too optimistic.

1.5 Various income			
Various costs & income	0	10,000	-1,997
Dutch Ministry of Social Affairs - NOW salaries support	0		20,399
Total	0	10,000	18,402
<i>percentage of total income</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0.6%</i>	<i>1.1%</i>

The various costs and income consist mainly of incidental income, sometimes of previous years and is highly unpredictable. Therefore we budget an average amount. In 2022 there was no income at this post.

Expenditure

2 Expenses relating to objectives

1. Feminist Action for Sustainable Development	491,895	390,000	753,436
2. Feminist Action for Climate Solutions	951,071	975,000	844,874
3. Feminist Action for a Toxic Free Environment	217,521	170,000	56,035
Total	1,660,488	1,535,000	1,654,344

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.

Expenses as divided over the three objectives show at all levels an increase compared to the budget; this reflects mostly that we budgetted too low, as the budget was still made during covid.

The expenses on objective 1 in 2021 still included the expenses on DEVCO-Women2030 (350k); this was no longer the case in 2022.

For objective 3 we allocated part of the expenses of the GLA-project, which we did not do in 2022. There was also more spending on objective 3 of the Dutch Nationale Postcode Loterij and of the UNEP-SSFA-BRS-project on chemicals than in 2021.

Additional information on staff expenses

	Actual 2022	Actual 2021
Salaries	340,468	338,668
Social security premiums	49,560	37,937
Pension premiums	10,878	10,175
Travel home work costs	8,959	2,700
Other personell costs	13,278	15,148
Total	423,143	404,628

The staff expenses have increased a little bit compared to the year before: a general increase in salaries was done because of the high inflation level, and the staff and total number of hours grew a little.

Actual 2022

Actual 2021

3 Expenses related to income generating and fundraising activities

11,003 10,000 6,004

In 2022 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 mostly 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). WECF staff spent more hours on these fundraising activities than in 2021 and a little more than budgetted.

4 Operational and administrative expenses

Housing costs	26,881		25,659
Audit & insurance costs	12,481		13,432
Diverse operational costs	24,037		14,573
Total	63,399	53,000	53,663

WECF tries to keep the operational and administrative costs at a minimum; including the financial costs they amounted to 60.577 Euro in 2022 (in 2021: 54.893). It was budgetted too low. Of the diverse operational costs it was especially automation costs that grew a lot.

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

-2,822 5,000 1,175

The bank charges were in 2022 with 2.629 Euro a bit lower than in 2021 (2.933).

Negative interest grew from 1.589 Euro in 2021 to 1.939 in 2022.

Exchange rates showed a big positive result of 7.447 Euro, even more than double the 3.185 of 2021. This is caused by receiving final tranches in USD while in the meantime the value of the USD increased due to the Russian attack on Ukraine.

Altogether this financial costs categorie shows again to be very unpredictable.

ADDENDUM 1

ALLOCATION OF COSTS PER OBJECTIVE ACTUAL 2022

	1. Feminist Action for Sustainable Development	2. Feminist Action for Climate Solutions	3. Feminist Action for a Toxic Free Environment	Total Costs of Objectives 2022	Expenses related to income generating and fundraising activities	Operational and Administrative costs	Totals of 2022	Totals of 2021
Direct project expenses								
External experts	17,287	33,423	7,644	58,354			58,354	275,107
Project costs partners	281,793	544,841	124,612	951,245			951,245	820,089
Travel- and accommodation	19,282	37,281	8,527	65,090			65,090	49,917
Publications and materials	45,822	88,597	20,263	154,682			154,682	87,471
Subtotal direct project expenses	364,184	704,143	161,046	1,229,372			1,229,372	1,232,584
Staff & indirect costs								
Staff expenses	122,090	236,060	53,990	412,140	11,003		423,143	403,943
Indirect project costs	5,621	10,869	2,486	18,976			18,976	17,818
General operating costs						63,399	63,399	53,663
Financial costs						-2,822	-2,822	1,175
Subtotal staff & indirect costs	127,712	246,928	56,475	431,116	11,003	60,577	502,696	476,600
Overall total	491,895	951,071	217,521	1,660,488	11,003	60,577	1,732,068	1,709,183
<i>As percentage per objective</i>	<i>29.6%</i>	<i>57.3%</i>	<i>13.1%</i>	<i>100.0%</i>				
Budget 2022	390,000	975,000	170,000	1,535,000	10,000	63,000	1,608,000	1,823,000
<i>As percentage per objective</i>	<i>25.4%</i>	<i>63.5%</i>	<i>11.1%</i>	<i>100.0%</i>				

ADDENDUM 2: Remuneration of Board of Directors

<i>Function</i>	<i>Executive Director</i>	<i>Director Netherlands</i>	<i>Director Netherlands</i>	<i>Total of 2022</i>	<i>Total of 2021</i>
Name	S.A. Gabizon	K.E. Meijer	C.E. Aikhorin		
Position	permanent	permanent	temporary		
Hours per week	30	32	28 and 32		
Period	1/1 - 31/12	1/1 - 15/2	1/3 - 31/12		
Gross salary, incl. holiday fee	41,513	7,274	35,339	84,126	92,585
Pension premiums	3,861	255	1,587	5,703	3,179
Total	45,373	7,529	36,927	89,829	95,764

S. Gabizon works 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 eV.

Until 15th of February K.E. Meijer has fulfilled the position of Director Netherlands. From 1st of March on C.E. Aikhorin was at this position, the first 4 months for 28 hours per week, and since July for 32 hours per week.

ADDENDUM 3

BUDGET 2023 and Forecast 2024

	Budget 2023	Forecast 2024		Budget 2022
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	1,447,000	1,550,000		1,300,000
1.2 Contributions from other organizations; incl. co-funding - private foundations, Nationale Postcode Loterij, cofunding from (Southern) partners for projects	213,000	240,000		290,000
1.3 Private donations	10,000	12,500		10,000
1.4 Various income and costs	10,000	12,500		10,000
Total income	1,680,000	1,815,000		1,610,000
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%)	270,000	295,000		390,000
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	1,112,500	1,200,000		975,000
3. Feminist Action for a Toxic Free Environment - NL: Nationale Postcode Loterij (33%), UN Environment	195,500	217,500		170,000
Expenses relating to objectives (2)	1,578,000	1,712,500	0	1,535,000
Expenses related to income generating and fundraising activities (3)	11,000	12,000		10,000
Operational and administrative expenses (4)	75,000	71,000		58,000
Financial costs & evt. income (5) <i>Bank costs, rate losses, interest paid and evt. received</i>	5,000	5,500		5,000
Total expenses	1,669,000	1,801,000	0	1,608,000
RESULT	11,000	14,000	0	2,000
<i>Evt. appropriation of the result to the Continuity reserve</i>	<i>11,000</i>	<i>14,000</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>2,000</i>

Signing of the Annual Accounts 2022 by the Board of Trustees and Directors

* Corinne Lepage, President

* Yuliya Savchenko, Treasurer

* Jolein Baidenmann, Secretary

* Marieke van Doorninck

* Aniek Moonen

* Miriam Müller, Member

* Dominique Ounadjela, Member

* Claudia Wendland, Member

* Sascha Gabizon, Executive Director

* Christy Aikhorin, Director WECF Netherlands

Utrecht, July 11th 2023

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 2022 included in the annual report

Our opinion

We have audited the financial statements 2022 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 2022 and of its result for 2022 in accordance with the Guideline for annual reporting 650 'Fondsenwervende organisaties' of the Dutch Accounting Standards Board.

The financial statements comprise:

1. the balance sheet as at 31 December 2022;
2. the statement of income and expenditure for 2022; 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 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 annual report

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

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 'Fondsenwervende organisaties' of the Dutch Accounting Standards Board.

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 of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the management report and other information in accordance with the Guideline for annual reporting 650 'Fondsenwervende organisaties' 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 Guideline for annual reporting 650 'Fondsenwervende organisaties' of the Dutch Accounting Standards Board. Furthermore, the Board of Directors is responsible for such internal control as the Board of Directors 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 foundation's ability to continue as a going concern. Based on the financial reporting framework mentioned, the Board of Directors should prepare the financial statements using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Board of Directors either intends to liquidate the foundation 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 foundation's ability to continue as a going concern in the financial statements.

The Board of Trustees is responsible for overseeing the foundation'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.

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 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 foundation's internal control;
- evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Board of Directors;
- concluding on the appropriateness of the Board'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 foundation'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 a foundation to cease to continue as a going concern;
- evaluating the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures; and
- evaluating whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with the Board of Directors and the Board of Trustees 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.

Was signed at Amersfoort, 19 July 2023.

WITh Accountants B.V.
Drs. J. Snoei RA