

Annual report 2021



Water: source of life!

A new water source after the Tiyo mountain reforestation in the Arsi high-lands, Ethiopia

2021 – successful and sad!

In the northern region of Tigray, the entire year 2021 was dominated by the war and its repercussions also on our work. For the first time, with around

9.3 million planted tree-seedlings,

The numbers are lower than in the previous year. The only reason remains the impossibility to enter the Tigray region, which will be discussed on page 6. No activities were possible for us there in 2021.

A good rainy season – but some local droughts

In most of our reforestation areas, the main rainy season - from July to the beginning of September - was very good and benefited the growth of our seedlings. The south and south-eastern parts of Ethiopia were dominated by droughts which got even worse towards the end of the year. It also somehow affected our reforestation area in Sidamo as the usual little rainy season did not occur. But the so long-awaited rain finally came in time and around 2 million tree seedlings were successfully planted in that area.

This sudden political instability made it impossible for us to travel. After 20 years, this was the first time that we were unable to visit our projects. We therefore delegated more responsibility on our managing director in Addis Abeba.

... a terrible war in Tigray

What started in November 2020 with an attack from the government troops on the Tigray region degenerated in the course of the year 2021 into a civil war with, as always in a war, terrible consequences on the afflicted population. Today, as we write this report, there is no sign of a peace solution on the horizon.

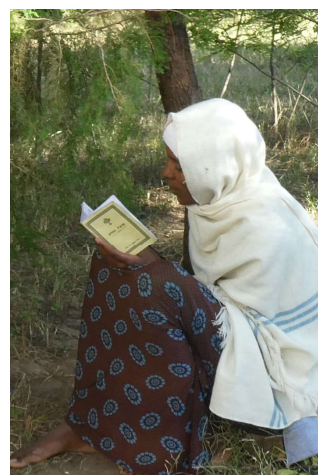


Table of content

page

2021 – successful and sad!	2
A look back in gratitude	3
Overview of 2021, reforestation, and other projects	4- 5
Reforestation projects, forest and fruit trees, coffee, water projects	6 - 11
Empowerment of small farmers and women, donkeys	12
School Fundraising projects	13 - 14
Fundraising	14 - 15
Organ of the foundation	16 - 17
Annual financial report and comments	18 - 19
Statistics	20
Acknowledgements and Overview of 2022	21 - 22
Overview of project areas	23
A glimpse of 2021- pictures	24



A look back in gratitude

Thanks to the people in Ethiopia

There are thousands of women and men, farmers, assistants, qualified people to whom we are grateful for the realisation of our projects. We would like to give special thanks to these industrious and conscientious people.

Thanks to the women in tree nurseries

For several months, hard working women are producing, caring, and growing seedlings in tree nurseries, so that they become robust and therefore have good chances of growing when they are planted. In the three reforestation areas, around 2 500 women were working full and part time in our tree nurseries and carrying out this important work. We are very grateful to these women for their meticulous and reliable work.



Thank to families of farmers in the mountains

Successful reforestations require good preparations in the plantation areas. Thousands of farmers – often organised in cooperatives – are therefore preparing the mountains slopes and the hills for the reforestation. They are carrying out hard work under hard conditions and are only remunerated for about 50 % of their working time. The rest is unpaid voluntary work that they have to do for the community work imposed by the state. In some places or times this work will be compensated with the free delivery of cereals and/or oil (Food for Work). After the beginning of the rainy season, these people are responsible for the plantation of the seedlings. And after that, they are responsible to protect the afforestation area.



Thanks to our donators and sponsors

It is only thanks to the great support of a multitude of private people, families, institutions, companies, organizations, parishes, etc. that we are able to realize such projects. We are particularly pleased to see that our donors remained faithful despite the sometimes bad news that were coming from Ethiopia. We consider it as a sign of great trust in us and will do everything possible to continue to deserve it in the future.



Thanks also to the internal team

Because of the incidents in Ethiopia, we had to carry out a considerable amount of extra work. Not only did we have to improve the communication with our donators but also to carry out a lot more extra work in cooperation with our project partners in Ethiopia. The whole climate topic has awakened a lot of interest in our work and resulted in new donations, also from companies. However, this also required a great additional effort to achieve new agreements and intense reports. I am grateful to our entire team and in particular to Dr. Simon Pfister for the great work that has been accomplished.



Foundation Green Ethiopia

Kurt Pfister, President
January 2022

9.3 million trees planted

Overview of 2021

Tigray

Because of the war going on since November 2020, no plantations were possible during the year 2021. We still had some sporadic telephone contact until the end of May and managed to send some humanitarian aid to the afflicted population.

Picture: from Mr. Bahbli, project partner at Adigrat



Oromia

We continued our reforestation work in a total of 6 Woredas (districts) in the Oromia region and we produced and planted a total of

4 million forest trees as well as 204 000 fruit trees and 141 coffee trees

in the year 2021. The majority of the reforestation took place in the Arsi highlands and part of it in the Rift Valley and in Weliso, west from Addis Ababa.

Picture: plantation day in Weliso. The director of Weliso Youth Development Association joined the event and participated.



Amhara

In the big mountain chain south from the famous Simien Mountains (highest mountain chain in Ethiopia) and in the watershed next to Lake Tana (source of Blue Nil) we planted a total of

3 million forest trees and 11 000 fruit trees.

A large part of it has been planted and produced by groups of youths.

Picture: transportation of plants from a tree nursery to the mountain in Libokemkem.



Sidamo

The approximately 260 members of the Dara women cooperative in the Sidamo region have produced and planted

1,7 million forest trees, 220 000 fruit trees and 50 000 coffee trees

in 2021. The plantations took place on an eroded land surfaces and here also especially in the garden of women households (single mothers). These women also sold fruit and coffee and therefore generated some income.

Picture: woman of the Dara women cooperative by planting.



The above figures about the number of trees are approximate, for precise numbers see page 8.

Reforestation is only the beginning of the cycle “Trees – Forests – Water – Food – Life!”

Further projects

Water

Forests are storing water and filtering it. The groundwater level is therefore rising and enables the construction of wells which provides water for people, animals and plants, also during the dry season. Again, we financed the construction of a **deep well in Weliso** and

60 hand water pumps

in both Sidamo and Amhara.



Women's empowerment

We delivered a total of

6 motorized water pumps,

3 to the Adaa's women cooperative and 3 for the Weliso Youth association, so that they can irrigate their vegetable fields. On the left picture, the deliverer is installing the pump and on the right women can already plant their pricked onions and water the plants fields.



Donkeys for women's household

Thanks to several donations of donkeys, we were able to provide single mothers with a total of

320 donkeys.

On the left picture: happy women in Dukem can receive THEIR donkey. On the right: a woman in Weliso already transporting plants with HER donkey.



For a better nutrition

In order to improve the food situation of the population, we financed once again **beehives, vegetables seed** as well as, for instance, clay to build wood sparing stoves for women, landless youths and small farmers. On the left picture, bees from the Golbo Kulis Youth Association. On the right, coffee in the garden of a farmer from the Weliso Youth Association.



These activities are in keeping with the article 2 b of our foundation deed:

“... support to the Ethiopian agriculture to ensure a long-term local food availability.”

Projects “reforestations”

Reforestation goals

The main goal is to fight against erosion through the reforestation of hills and mountain slopes with mainly native tree species. Reforestation also aims to improve the food situation and living conditions of the rural population. In order to compensate for their reforestation work, we help farmers to produce vegetables and cultivate fruit trees.

The benefits of reforestation are diverse and sustainable. The climate conference COP-26 held in Glasgow this year was a special opportunity, highlighted by the medias, to remind how necessary and valuable reforestations are.

Reforestation’s benefits are mostly: The protection of cultivated land against further erosion and protection of fields at the foot of hills and mountains slopes from being destroyed by flooding during the rainy season. A precious humus layer starts to build up rapidly in the forests and will be constantly improved by leaves and grass.

- **The storage of water falling during the rainy season and its filtration.** Months after the rainy season, water emerges from springs at the foot of mountains feeding streams and ponds, and is then used by animals and by people and for the irrigation. The groundwater level is also rising, enabling the construction of wells.
- **The benefit of micro-climate.** Trees and forests are cooling the atmosphere. They **absorb CO2** and play a role in climate improvement after a few years already.
- **The enrichment of biodiversity** through a flourishing flora and fauna. Every year we observe new wild animal settling in the new forests again, and how plants thought to be forgotten are growing and blooming again.
- **The benefits of agroforestry.** Mixed forests provide bees with a great amount of nectar which allows farmers to start beekeeping on the edge of forests. Farmers also plant coffee in a lot of “our” forests – an organic and highly coveted wild coffee. Grasses are also growing in forests and are used by farmers to feed their animals (cut + carry) or as a roofing material for their huts.
- **Wood for construction and furniture and firewood.** After 10 years, farmers are allowed to “harvest” the first trees, first for construction and firewood, then for furniture.

These diverse benefits coming from trees are very important regarding the sustainability as the population recognizes the importance of forests and protect them.



Reforestation in Arsi High-Lands.

The 5-year-old reforestation is becoming a forest. The groundwater level already rose and favours the cultivation of cereals. It is also important to note that many so-called “leguminosae” (Fabaceae) tree species can also fix nitrogen which will then enrich the water with valuable nitrogen. We can observe a beehive in the middle left of the picture (roof is slightly visible).

Overview of the 2021 reforestations

Reforestation region	Forest trees	Fruit trees	Coffee trees	Total trees
Tigray region				
Adwa Woreda, numerous hills in outside communities	0	0	0	0
Laileymachow Woreda	0	0	0	0
Gulamakeda Woreda	0	0	0	0
Axum, church areas	0	0	0	0
Sub-total Tigray region	0	0	0	0
Oromia region				
Adaa Woreda, 5 hills, area	407'341			407'341
Dukem, the great hill chain from Boreto to Bilbilo	537'733	15'600		553'333
Weliso Woreda, 4 hills in 4 towns	694'480	27'160	119'800	845'440
Gimbichu Woreda, 6 areas	232'684			232'684
Liban-Zuqala Woreda, several little areas	439'900	95 000	2'000	536'900
Arsi Dodota Woreda, 3 hills	418'363	29'408	1'023	448'794
Arsi Ziway Dugda Woreda, 3 hills	568'220	17'928	0	586'148
Arsi Hetosa Woreda, 4 hills	475'785	17'975	18'000	511'760
Arsi Tiyo	194'292	920	0	195'212
Ziway Woreda, 2 hills	No reforestation in 2021			
Ambo University, center for indig. trees	23'685			23'685
Sub-total Oromia region	3'996'483	203'991	140'823	4'341'297
Amhara region				
Libokemkem Woreda, Derita Mountain	811'500	0	0	811'500
Libokemkem Woreda, Debra Mountain	1'079'000	6'887	0	1'085'887
Libokemkem Woreda, Bira area	1'137'749	4'200	0	1'241'949
Sub-total Amhara region	3'028'249	11'087	0	3'039'336
Sidamo region				
Dara Woreda, 3 hills				
Loka Abaya Woreda, 2 hills	1'699'788	220'404	49'991	1'970'183
Shebedino Woreda, 1 hill				
Sub-total Sidamo region	1'699'788	220'404	49'991	1'970'183
Total of the four regions	8'724'520	435'482	190'814	9'350'816

Comments:

- A total of 1 395 hectares of forest area has been reforested
- This corresponds to a plant density of 6 150 plants per hectare, fluctuating from around 10 000 seedlings in highly eroded areas to a standard average of 2 500 plants per hectare.
- It should also be noted that part of the seedlings is planted as “agroforestry” measures in the fields or around the farmer’s houses.

Our proven steps for the reforestation procedure

1. Step: fix the aims and the responsibilities



Discussion in the future reforestation area. Determining responsibilities for all the participants, from the production of seedlings and the preparation of reforestation areas in the mountain to the plantation and protection of forests for the years after the reforestation.

Picture: responsibilities for a new reforestation area are discussed in the Arsi high lands.

2. Step: Produce seedlings



Production of seedlings in tree nurseries

Picture: women from the Dara women community taking care of fruit tree seedlings.

3. Step: Soil and water conservation work on the planation area before planting



Preparation in the mountain. Terraces, ditches and planting holes need to be dug.

Picture: farmers in the Amhara reforestation area Birra are working on the terracing and digging ditches.

4. Step: transport the plants to the plantation sites



Transport of seedlings in reforestation areas.

Plants are transported with vehicles from the tree nursery and then with donkeys. During the last part in the mountains, they are transported on farmer's head/shoulders.

Picture: farmers of the Libokemkem group (Amhara) carrying seedlings up to the mountain.

5. Step: planting and after planting guarding



Planting

Planting occurs 2-3 weeks after the beginning of the rainy season (July), when the planting holes are soaked enough, and the ground is saturated with water.

Picture: members of the Weliso Youth Association establishing an orchard

Sustainability of reforestation

The manyfold benefits from reforestation and forests are the main guarantee for their sustainability. When farmers can benefit from the forests, they take the responsibility for it. And because they are directly involved in the project, they do not only care for it but even want to pursue “their work” and continually extend it, for example through beekeeping or growing vegetables. Another important point is that the beneficiaries of the projects have to make their own contribution to it. In this context, we take the saying “what cost nothing is worth nothing” as a guiding principle and therefore require farmers to participate in the project activities.

Protection of forests and critical aspects of reforestation

The protection of forests by guardians is a crucial point after the reforestation. In our experience, the intrusion of cattle into the forests represents the greatest threat (see picture opposite). Plants can be damaged (trampled, eaten), especially in the case of young forests. In order to avoid this situation, we agree on protective measures (by-laws) with farmers or pay guards.



Fruit trees

In addition to the forest trees, we also deliberately promote the cultivation of fruit trees. Although we had to support them during the early years, the demand became so high that we are constantly setting up new tree nurseries or have to make new beds for fruit trees in traditional “forest tree-tree nurseries”. This is a good point, since fruits are playing an important role in the population’s health. They do also represent an additional income source for many women. Most of the plants produced in our areas are papayas, mangos, avocados, oranges, lemons and guavas. The following pictures, sent by our partners, show how coveted fruit trees are.



Papayas



Avocados

Planting coffee trees is also important for people in our reforestation area. Trees are generally planted in house gardens or in the forests.

Coffee is first cultivated for personal use but is then also an important source of income.

Picture opposite: some women of the Dara women’s community have received coffee plants in the Mechiso tree nursery.



Water projects

In Debre Zeyt, we provided the Golbo youth group with three motorized water pumps so that they can irrigate the vegetable fields growing below the large reforestation area of Golbo Kulis. This year again, we also financed a so called “shallow well” which pumps water up from a depth of 70m. For the sake of hygiene, a shower box is always built nearby. We agreed with the Weliso Youth Development Association that we will finance such a well every year – as long as we manage to plant between 500 000 and 800 000 trees yearly. We also focused this year on the setting up of 50 hand water pumps for the members of the Dara women’s community and 20 of such pumps to the farmers in the Amhara reforestation area. Furthermore, women from Dara have built four well chambers below the reforestation sites so that they can collect fresh and clean water.



Weliso, Shallow well in Doya-Dora – water for 80 households = 500 people as well as for animals and plants in garden



Dara
Water from 10 meters depth
2 households are generally sharing such a well



At the foot of reforested mountains, water is stored in well chambers (which was a very common practice in Switzerland before bigger tanks have been built). Fresh and cleanly filtered drinking water is therefore also available during droughts.



Roof water collection

In addition to the well mentioned above, we financed 20 cisterns for the women from Dara so that they can collect water from the roofs. This roof water cannot be kept fresh in the cisterns for a long time and will therefore be used to irrigate the plants in vegetables gardens.

Picture: Women from Dara are carrying their cisterns home.



Project: “Empowerment of farmers and women – Donkey”

Goals

Women’s empowerment, improvement of the food situation and the living conditions of poor farming families, relieving women from heavy carrying works by providing them with a donkey.

This project was originally a supporting project for poor small farmers. However, we are focusing more and more on youth’s and women’s groups. There are a lot of landless young people on our reforestation sites to whom we would like to provide a meaningful employment. And there are likewise many single women (so-called “women households”). They are widows of Aids or war, women from polygamous marriage, single mothers or often simply women left by their husband who moved to the cities in the hope of finding a job there. We provide these women with the necessary start-up aid to support their own crops and generate some additional income by selling their products.

In 2021, our contribution to improve the living conditions of people living in our reforestation sites was the funding of

- 150 beehives (for 450 bee colonies) in Dukem, Debre Zeyt, Arsi and Libokemkem.
- Clay to build 200 wood-saving stoves for the women from Dara.
- Seeds (corn, beans) for 253 households of the Dara’s women cooperative.



Beehives in Libokemkem, Amhara



Delivery of seeds (beans) for the women in Dara

Donkey’s project – special goals – 320 donkeys

The donkey’s project is a side project with a primary humanitarian character. Single women are provided with a donkey which will relieve them and their children – especially their daughters – from carrying heavy loads over sometimes long distances. The beneficiaries are selected by the town’s community in cooperation with the Agriculture Office. They receive a training and instructions to learn how to look for their donkey and take care of it. We regularly hear that donkeys are a blessing for them when we meet these women.



Arsi

A donkey bought on the market is driven to the town square to be handed over to the women.

In 2021, we provided a total of 320 donkeys in the following regions:

- WYDA, Weliso Youth Development Association, Oromia, 80 donkeys
- Arsi Region, Oromia, 50 donkeys in each 3 Woredas, so a total of 150 donkeys
- Akaki Woreda, Dukem, 50 donkeys
- Adaa Woreda, Debre Zeyt, 40 donkeys

Insights of the work done with female donkeys. Pictures that were sent to us.



Arsi – Delivery of donkeys to women



Dukem – A women with a donkey on her way back from carrying seedlings



Weliso – transport seedlings to afforestation site

Sustainable benefits

The women's empowerment projects – including the donkey project – are very sustainable for several reasons. Thanks to this support, beneficiary women are able to improve the food situation of their families and to earn some money at the same time. They are therefore extremely interested in continuing the project. And what could be more sustainable than women being able to send their children to school! Whether by paying scholar fees, uniforms or school materials or because children can finally go to school instead of having to carry water and other loads on their back during long marches. It must be noted that our contributions to the women's empowerment project are not free gifts. All the beneficiary women are doing voluntary work in the reforestation projects, without exceptions.

Critical assessment

We and the beneficiaries are very satisfied with the project.

Project “schools”

Goal:

Teachers are passing on knowledge and experience to their pupils about the great importance of an intact nature. Pupils receive theoretical instruction and can then cultivate an orchard to fulfil the practical part. They don't only have to take responsibility for it (care) but can also harvest the fruits.

Measures and results

In addition to the funding of meals in the Dara school, we have focused on further schools in Weliso that are giving many lessons outside in the school garden in addition to lessons in the classroom. We were therefore able to reach more than 2000 pupils again in three further schools.



Weliso

A teacher with her pupils is going to plant fruit trees seedlings on the school area



In the site of Tombe-School, pupils are learning how to prepare a seed bed for seedlings. They will produce the seedlings there and sell them with their parents during the rainy season.



Parents of the pupils are working on a voluntary basis in the tree nursery on the school site, without payment
Weliso, Woranen school, picture from Ms. Alem



Theory lesson in the Leman school
Picture from Mr. Lemma, March 2021



Pupils have established a "Live-Fence" in a practical lesson and are taking care of the seedlings.
Miso school, July 2021.

Sustainability

What could be more sustainable than to provide youth with education, to convince the growing generation of the usefulness and importance of forest and fruit trees, water collection, nutrition and nature and to finally see them taking part in its prosperity!

Fundraising

Despite of some uncertainties due to the war in Ethiopia, our donators remained loyal to us. This permanent support, also in hard and uncertain times, is great!

Another very pleasant point is that we received a legacy of around 253 000 Swiss francs and a single donation of 100 000 Swiss francs from an umbrella foundation. These large sums are accumulated with many hundreds of small donations that generally reach us over the years or in the meantime over two decades, through annual, monthly, or single payments. In order to facilitate us some office work and spare postage costs, more and more donors are contacting us understanding that we only communicate electronically, for which we are grateful. We spare paper and postage costs.

We owe the great and lasting success of our projects to our donors. Thank you very much.

The supporting pillars are the partnerships with the following three main sponsors:



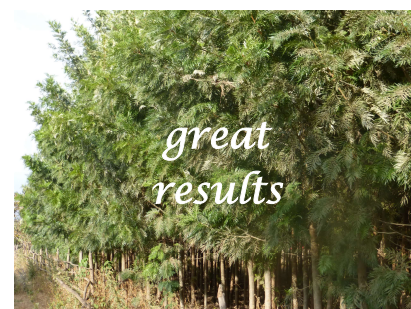
Partnership since 2009 with the Fondation Yves Rocher, Paris

Annual reforestation of 4 million trees – “only” 3.5 million in 2021 due to the downtime in Tigray. The foundation Yves Rocher is a foundation from the YVES ROCHER French cosmetic brand, whose products we can only highly recommend.



Partnership and support by www.ecosia.org

Ecosia finances us every year the reforestation of 3-4 million trees. In 2021, this amounted to 4,5 million. Use Ecosia as search engine and help to plant trees.



The «man of the forest» and his wife

Special thanks to the couple who know how to recognize the benefits that forests provide to people and who do not only talk about climate but also finance reforestation with a great financial commitment.

Reforestation has been complemented by helping farmers to improve their living conditions.

... always new ideas for donations

We are pleased to see how new organizations and people keep coming to us looking for cooperation. Private individuals, enterprises, foundations, organizations from Switzerland or abroad are contacting us to make donations or participate in the

fight against climate change and compensate their CO2 emissions.

Under simple agreements, we commit ourselves to the reforestation and offset the corresponding costs. This results in a win-win situation for the partners – also for the nature and the climate. (more information about this are on our homepage).

... and events and activities



Swiss-Re honouring our foundation at the 20th anniversary event of the Milizpreis.



Stand with socks and scarves at the Christmas market in Kleinandelfingen. Susanne Bühner at the stand.



Dr. Maxence speaking about our foundation to the Panopli Team in Paris.

I would like to thank the members of the board of trustees for promoting and carrying out fundraising activities in their personal circles or by organising events. This year in particular, many thanks to Susanne Bühler for her successful Easter event as well as for working behind a stand at the Christmas market in Kleinandelfingen. Many thanks to Maxence Carrel for representing our foundation at a corporate and sponsoring event organized by the French company and donor Balibart-Panopli in Paris.

Foundation organ

Direction of the foundation / Board of trustees

In addition to statutory business, the board of trustees also takes strategic, organisational, and personal decisions. It decides above all which funds will be allocated to which projects. Business was discussed during five meetings including 3 as video conferences. The ZEWO recertification was an important topic, especially since the board of trustees' composition needed to be renewed – among other things. Further requirements or recommendations from ZEWO were fulfilled without any problems so that nothing could stand in the way of a new certification.

In order to avoid a too dominant presence of the representatives of the founding Pfister family, the co-founder Irene Pfister decided to withdraw from the board of trustees and made a place free for her son Simon who has already been responsible as managing director for years. The amazing work of Irene Pfister – both in the administrative field and in the projects on site – should once again be acknowledge with great thanks. Irene Pfister will continue to work for the foundation as a volunteer member, working both as a women's representative and a member of the donation department.

Pictures of Irene Pfister's work:



Irene

On a dynamic walk to Damm Selam, Adwa, Tigray



Irene

Celebrated by school children from the Genya School, Adwa, Tigray



Irene

There is no better way to say THANK YOU, Bete Yohannes School, Adwa,

The project committee prepares the project proposals every time before the meetings and present them to the board of trustees. The topic of the war in Ethiopia came up at every meeting. After an in-depth discussion, the board of trustees' members decided to initiate a targeted collection campaign as "Emergency assistance Tigray" in order to provide an assistance to people in an emergency situation in our Tigray reforestation areas so that we can carry out projects with them again once the war is over. During the last meeting of the year, it has been decided to put a certain budget in two funds so that when the war ends, we will have financial means available to continue our project work. Trips to Ethiopia were unfortunately not possible for the year 2021.

An important point to mention is the new homepage developed this year by Adrian and Simon Pfister which received much positive feedback.

Board of trustees, composition of the 2021-2023 term of office, effective from 5th July 2021



Kurt Pfister President	Hansruedi Zehnder Vice-president	Pr. Beat Beutler	Susanne Bühner	Dr. Maxence Carrel	James Rymer Hug	Dr. Simon Pfister
Leadership of the foundation	Vice-president and management of the project committee	Fundraising projects	Minutes Fundraising Project committee	Expert in environmental and water issues	Representative of interested donors	Managing director and management of the Addis Ababa office



Dr. Hans-Rudolf Stucki

Adrian Pfister

Experts

We would like to thank both experts for their willingness to work for our foundation and to share their expertise.

Dr. Hans-Rudolf Stucki: expert in strategies and international agreements.

Adrian Pfister: expert in internet, social medias and IT expert. Adrian Pfister has done a tremendous job in redesigning the homepage during this year. Many thanks.

Management of the foundation – Dr. Simon Pfister

Dr. Simon Pfister remains responsible of the operative management. In addition to the accounting and administrative tasks, he also manages project responsibility as well as fundraising. Annual report and financial statement are written in German and in English, PR and presentation resources are partly written in English and French, in addition to German. Being responsible for the projects also includes regular trips to the project areas. Such trips were unfortunately not possible in 2021 because of the political upheaval. Picture: Simon, happy on a project visit in 2019.



Representative of the foundation in Ethiopia

Office management – Ms Alem Tsegaye

Ms Alem Tsegaye is responsible for the management of the office in Addis Ababa. Graduated from the Addis Ababa University, she holds a master's in environmental sciences and is closely involved in our projects since her studies thanks to our collaboration with Pr. Legesse. She is in charge for the contact with the authorities and the areas in which we work with groups of women or youths. Ms Mekdes is responsible for the Ethiopian accounting. We are increasingly delegating more and more tasks to the office in Addis Ababa. As the board of trustees cannot travel in 2021, Ms Alem has been increasing her visits to the project areas and reported on the results.



Voluntary work of the foundation's body in Switzerland

The board of trustees and the managing director are working on a voluntary basis, without any compensation.

Audit: PWC, Winterthur

Supervision of the foundation: Federal Department of Home Affairs, supervision of the foundation, Bern

Supervision in Ethiopia: Charity + Society Agency, and Ministry of Forestry, Environment and Climate Change, Addis Ababa

Annual financial report in a short form

The detailed and audited financial report will be published after the audit from approximately May 2022 and can also be requested from the office (info@greenethiopia.org or 052 233 15 31)

Balance sheet at 31.12		2021 CHF	2020 CHF
ASSETS			
Cash, bank and post account		1'627'989.97	819'682.14
Transitional assets		0.00	0.00
Withholding tax credits		0.00	0.00
Current assets			
Total assets		1'627'989.97	819'682.14
LIABILITIES			
Foreign capital			
Accruals, project commitments, short term liabilities		438'871.96	361'199.66
Restricted financial funds		0.00	0.00
Fund capital		504'000.00	0.00
Total foreign capital		942'871.96	361'199.66
Organisational capital			
Foundation capital		200'000.00	150'000.00
Free capital generated		258'482.48	185'522.46
Annual result		226'635.53	122'960.02
Total organisational capital		685'118.01	458'482.48
Total liabilities		1'627'989.97	819'682.14
Operating account from January to December		2021 CHF	2020 CHF
OPERATING INCOME			
Donations, financial contributions	1)	1'907'985.45	2'126'462.13
Total operating income		1'907'985.45	2'126'462.13
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Project «Tree nurseries and reforestations Tigray»	2)	-139'963.61	348'775.73
Project «Tree nurseries and reforestations Oromia»	3)	579'277.26	773'982.72
Project «Tree nurseries and reforestations Amhara»	4)	377'205.07	518'426.32
Project «Tree nurseries and reforestations Sidamo»	5)	141'318.90	155'963.34
Project «Water collection, pumps, dams, etc.»	6)	30'277.44	31'875.88
Project «Schools»	7)	35'844.63	38'275.69
Project «Women empow., farmers, donkeys for the women»	8)	66'627.24	70'204.37
Other and new projects, not directly attributable project costs	9)	20'321.60	287.65
Fundraising expenses	10)	12'153.39	14'895.32
Administrative costs - Ethiopia	11)	3'339.86	8'015.76
Administrative costs - Switzerland	12)	20'733.09	16'795.00
Audit and supervision		3'013.35	7'654.63
Total operating expenses		1'150'098.22	1'985'152.41
Operating result		757'887.23	141'309.72
Financial results		-27'251.70	-18'349.70
Change in funds	13)	-504'000.00	0.00
Annual result	14)	226'635.53	122'960.02

See comments on the annual financial report on the next page

Comments on the annual financial report

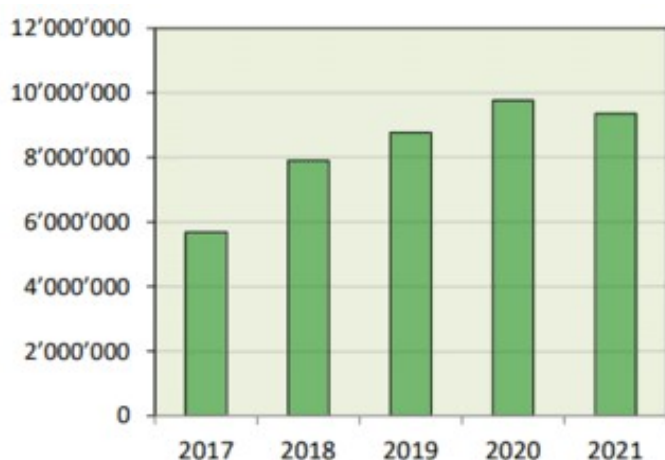
The significant increase of the operating income is attributable to a legacy of 253'000 CHF, two exceptional donations from foundations of 130'000 CHF as well as lower project expenses due to currency fluctuations. We also did not have any expenses for projects in Tigray.

- 1) Income from contributions and donations: the three main donators – Fondation Yves Rocher, Ecosia GmbH as well as a private couple with a 6-digit number annual contribution – supplemented by a legacy of 253 000 CHF contributed to 50% of the income. We were pleased to receive two exceptional donations of 100 000 CHF and 30 000 CHF from two foundations. We also received contributions from organisations and considerable corporate donations. Around 1000 private donors contributed to the income with a spectrum from 20 CHF to 12 000 CHF. Additional companies also compensated their carbon footprint with our foundation. We are also grateful for the relatively considerable contributions from many parishes. The decline in donations compared to the previous year is attributable to a lower legacy as well as a reduced contribution from the Fondation Yves Rocher because of the cessation of reforestation in Tigray.
- 2) "Reforestation and tree nurseries Tigray": we were not able to implement any projects due to the war. The project regularisations made last year were dissolved – thus resulting in an income.
- 3) "Reforestation and tree nurseries Oromia": the expenses are in line with the multi-annual average and the existing projects were further developed.
- 4) "Tree nurseries and reforestation Amhara": the slight decrease of expenses in the Amhara region is due to the completion of a large project.
- 5) "Tree nurseries and reforestation Sidamo": the slight decrease is attributable to the fact that the president of the women's cooperative invested about 10 000 USD from her own funds (winning of an international prize) in the Mechiso tree nursery so that our foundation had fewer costs incurred.
- 6) "Water collection": the main expenses were due to a deep well in Weliso, the construction of 6 water catchment (reservoirs with wells) in Dara and a contribution to the rehabilitation of the water supply in Tulu Korma.
- 7) "Project schools": the main expense was for the financing of a school in Ziway. In addition, we contributed to schools in the Amhara reforestation area and in Dara.
- 8) "Empowerment of small farmers and women, donkeys for women": the expenses of the reported year are in the long-term average. They primarily include the payment of vegetable seeds and tools for youths and women cooperatives, the installation of manual pumps for water supply among female farmers and the purchase of cisterns to collect water from the roofs. We also financed 320 donkeys again.
- 9) "Other projects": these are specific expenses for the emergency assistance in Tigray.
- 10) "Fundraising expenses": No events, conferences or activities could take place because of Covid-19. Therefore, no expenses were recorded under this heading.
- 11) "Administrative costs Ethiopia": the reduced costs are attributable to the accounting of travel costs for the visits of projects. On the Ethiopian authorities' order, these costs were included in the project costs.
- 12) "Administrative costs Switzerland": costs are in the multi-annual average and are again very low at 3.5% of the total costs.
- 13) Fund: with our project partners, we agreed that we will carry on reforestation activities again after the war ends in Tigray. A fund of 160 000 CHF has been created for those expenses. We also put 344 000 CHF in a fund in order to enable war-affected farmers in our reforestation areas to start again with equipment and seeds after the war.
- 14) We stick to the principle of investing donations and donations in the projects and not to save them up. With a renewed legacy of 253 000 CHF, two exceptional donations from foundations in the amount of 130 000 CHF as well as a currency-related reduction of project expenses, the annual result is above the average.

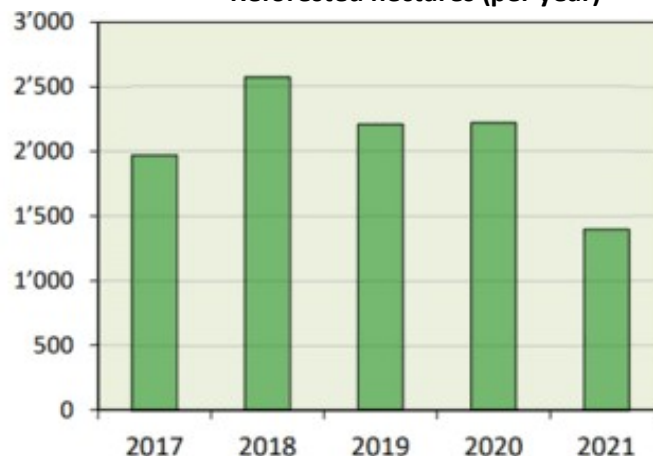
Statistics

Reforestation

Produced seedlings (forest trees per year)¹⁾

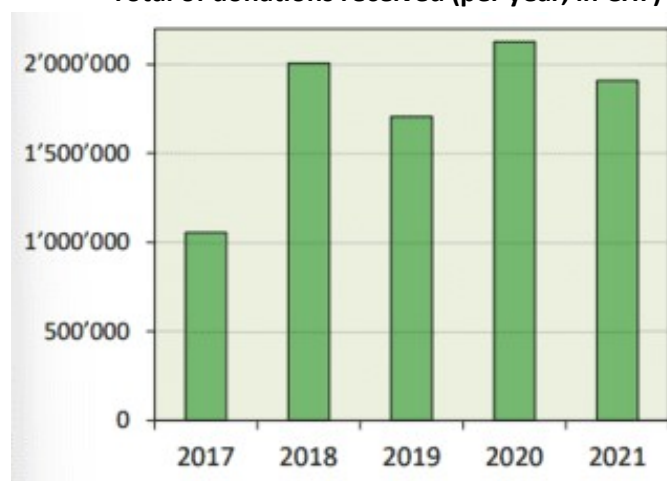


Reforested hectares (per year)²⁾

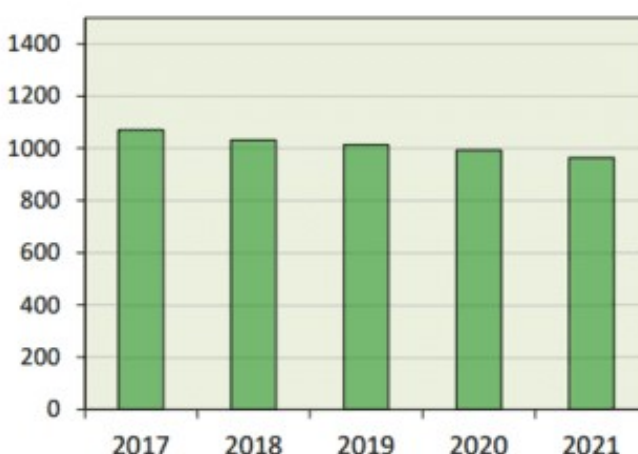


Evolution of contributions and donations

Total of donations received (per year, in CHF)

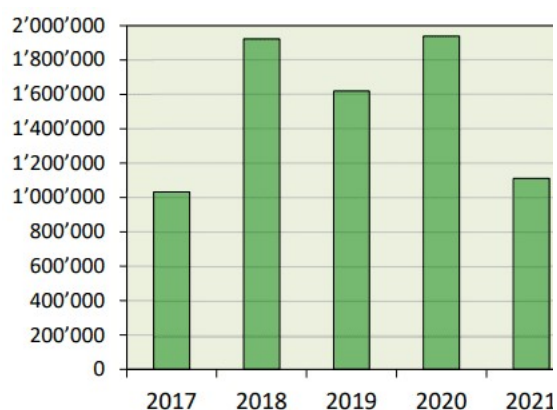


Number of donations (per year)

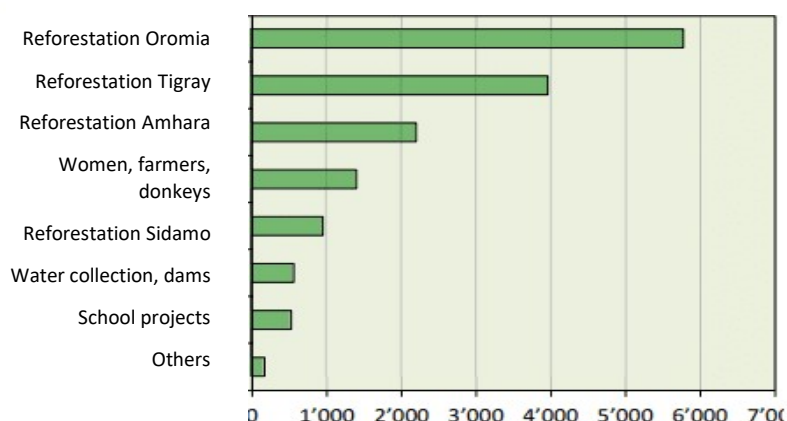


Accumulated project expenses

Total of all projects (per year, in CHF)



Total since 2000 (per projects, in TCHF)



¹⁾ In addition to forest trees, fruit trees and coffee seedlings were produced and have only been included in this statistic since 2018.

²⁾ Only the reforestation areas are counted in this statistic. Seedlings planted by farmers or in the fields for agroforestry are not counted as hectares. The area does therefore not correlate with the number of produced seedlings. In 2021, the proportion of fruit and coffee trees and of trees planted as hedges (agroforestry) was higher, which explains the decrease in reforested hectares.

Thanks to our donators

As we already explained in the section “fundraising”, we have particular reasons to be grateful this year. Despite some uncertainties among the donators due to bad news coming from Ethiopia, we were, again, supported in an absolutely valuable way. We are extremely grateful for this.

The funds sent to us have been used thriftily and effectively. We are pleased to see that the work is bearing fruits, fruits in the shape of trees, forests, water, harvests, vegetables, and a great gratitude from the beneficiaries.

We would also like to thank our partners in Ethiopia.

On behalf of thousands of women and men, we would like to mention here our main contacts. These are:

Oromia projects:



Mr. Ebrahim
Head of the four project-Woredas in Arsi
high-lands



Mr. Ketema
Head of natural resources
Aada Woreda



Mr. Tesfu
Head of natural resources
Akaki Woreda, Dukem



Mr. Elias
Head of natural resources
Chefe Donsa Woreda, Gimbichu



Ms. Mesb
Head of natural resources
Liban Zuqala Woreda



Mr. Lemma
Head of the Weliso Youth Development
Association

Sidamo and Amhara projects



Ms. Ruhama
President of the Dara Women
Development Association



Mr. Neybiu
Manager of the reforestation projects of
the Dara Women Development
Association



Mr. Getachew
Program director in the organisation for
Rehabilitation and Development Amhara
Region

Towards 2022

In order to continue our projects, we concluded contracts for the year 2022 for the production and plantation of **8.5 million tree seedlings**

These are currently planned for the 3 regions

- Oromia
- Amhara
- Sidamo

And we are ready to continue in Tigray as soon as the situation there improves and life returns to normal. We are not able yet to predict what priorities the farmers will have at that time. We presume that there will be a lot to catch up – especially in the agricultural sector – as a lot has been destroyed or transported away at the beginning of the war. It has been several times reported that Eritrean soldiers have stolen cattle (cows, sheep, donkeys) and seeds to transport them to Eritrea. This is where we may have to help “our” farmers.

Partners in the reforestation areas of 2022 are motivated and the tree nurseries have already started the preparation in October and November of this year. In addition to that, we will use about 10% of the donations to carry on with the reforestation projects, namely for water collection, agroforestry (bees and coffee under the trees) and to support those farmers who are helping us in the reforestation on a voluntary basis. Our cycle

Trees – Forests – Water – Food - Life

will therefore also be complete in 2022.

Climate is improving, nature and environment are receiving the protection they deserve, and people are raising a new hope for a life in dignity in their ancestral sphere of life.



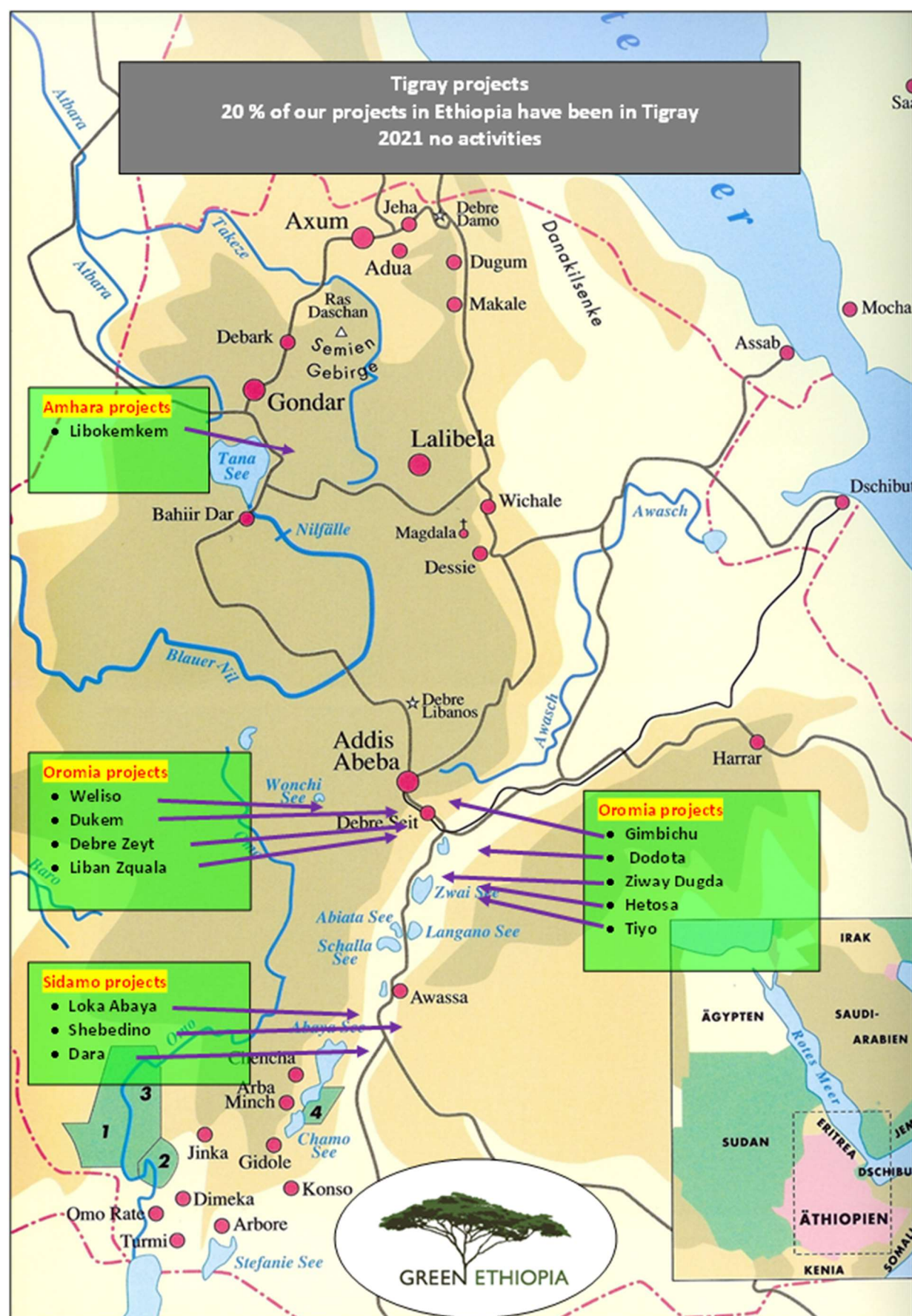
Foundation Green Ethiopia

Kurt Pfister, President of the board of trustees.

Donation account:

- Migros Bank: 8010 Zürich, IBAN CH22 0840 1016 8031 8430 6
- Post account: 90-737866-1, IBAN CH61 0900 0000 9073 7866 1

Overview of the 2021 project areas



A glimpse of 2021



This was 2021