

Annual Report 2024



Afforestation in the Year of Women

Woman planting trees, Fasi, Tigray, Ethiopia

Thanking and honouring the work of women

On 8 March 2024, the world celebrated this year's Women's World Day

We are taking this year's Women's World Day as an opportunity to pay special tribute to the extremely valuable work of women in our project areas. In fact, in many places it is women who are helping to achieve success.



The women's group in a tree nursery in the Arsi Highlands is being specially honoured on Women's World Day. These women certainly deserve this recognition, as the beautiful tree seedlings in the photo show.



Group of women on their way to the plantation on Mount Zuquala. As the photo shows, they are in good spirits and wave happily to the photographer. The togetherness is balm for the souls of these women - a priest taught us!

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Thank to humans in Ethiopia

We sincerely thank all the men and women who work with and for us. We thank all those responsible in the management groups and in the local agricultural offices. And special thanks again to the women's groups, who not only fulfil important tasks in our project work, but also give us a lot of positive feedback about the gain in social cohesion. So often we hear how new women's communities have formed to represent the interests of women together. Such developments fill us with great joy and gratitude. Because this is about people and their life.



Becoming friends through working together -
communities of destiny!

The adjacent quote from a great Swiss man proves that the transfer of responsibility to women also bears fruit in our Foundation. We have taken this to heart.

For heaven's sake, involve the women!

Gottlieb Duttweiler, Founder Migros, 1888 - 1962
Personality, Economist and politician in the 20th Century

Thanks to humans in Switzerland and Europe

As negative headlines from Ethiopia were once again unmistakable this year, this contributed to some uncertainty among donors. We were always able to explain the impact on our projects and thus reassure donors. We would like to sincerely thank all the many private donors, organisations, churches, associations, clubs and all the people who once again remained loyal to us in the reporting year. We are extremely grateful for this valuable support, many of which has been with us for many years. This circle of donors now extends beyond national borders, so that we can also say thank you to neighbouring Europe. Donations are often accompanied by words of encouragement such as 'Thank you, keep up the good work!'.

Another big thank you goes to our Board of Trustees. They make a valuable contribution to the success of our foundation with their dedicated, benevolently critical involvement and their generous financial support. They also do this on a voluntary basis, without any compensation.

Stiftung Green Ethiopia

Kurt Pfister, January 2025

**Thank you, Green Ethiopia, for the valuable
work you are doing for our children and
community!**

Quote from a farmer



Overview of 2024: 12.4 million trees planted!

Tigray

After the terrible two-year war, people's lives are increasingly beginning to normalise, even if the scars of the war have not yet healed. A total of

2.6 million forest trees, 9,500 fruit trees and 500 coffee trees

were produced and planted.

Photo: Preparing the seedlings in the Dura Nursery for transport to the mountains.



Oromia

In the Oromia region, we will have a total of

4.1 million forest trees, 554'000 fruit trees and 158'000 coffee trees

produced and planted. Both the seedling production and the planting were largely carried out by women's groups and landless young people.

Photo: Women's group in the Arsi highlands transport their seedlings up to the planting sites on the mountain.



Amhara

South of the famous Semien Mountains (the highest mountain range in Ethiopia) and in the water catchment areas leading to Lake Tana (which drains into the Blue Nile), we have a total of

2.8 million forest trees and 8'500 fruit trees

produced and planted.

Photo: Planting day of a women's group in Libokemkem



Sidamo

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

1.8 million forest trees, 105'000 fruit trees and 32'600 coffee trees.

Photo: Dara women 'stabilise' a valley to prevent mudslides.



The above figures for the number of trees are rounded, for exact figures see page 6

Afforestation

Aims of afforestation

The main objective is to combat erosion by afforesting hills and mountain slopes with predominantly indigenous tree species. A further aim is to improve the nutritional and living conditions of the rural population. As compensation for the afforestation work, we offer the farmers help with the production of vegetables and the cultivation of fruit trees.

We cannot emphasize the great benefits of forests enough and repeat them again this year:

- **Protecting cultivated land** against further erosion and protecting the fields at the foot of mountain slopes and hills from destruction by run-off during the rainy season. In forests, a valuable humus layer forms after a short time, which is constantly improved by undergrowth, foliage and grass.
- **Storage of the water that falls during the rainy season and its filtering.** Months after the rainy season, clean water comes to the surface in springs, streams and ponds at the foot of mountains. The water is used by the people for themselves and for irrigating the fields. Animals also need this water. In addition, the groundwater level rises so that wells can be built.
- **Favouring the microclimate.** Trees and forests cool. They absorb CO₂ and make a significant contribution to improving the climate after just a few years.
- **Enriching biodiversity through thriving flora and fauna.** Every year we are told which wild animals are re-colonizing and how plants that were thought to have been forgotten are growing and flowering again.
- **Benefits of agroforestry.** Mixed forests offer bees a great supply of nectar, allowing farmers to keep bees on the edge of forests. Farmers also plant coffee in many of 'our' forests, organic wild coffee, which is in great demand. Grasses also grow in the forests, which the farmers can use to feed their animals (cut & carry) or as roofing material for their huts.
- **Construction, furniture and firewood.** After 10 years, the farmers are allowed to 'harvest' their first trees, initially for construction and firewood, and later for furniture wood.

This multi-purpose use of trees is very important for sustainability. The population recognizes the great benefits of forests and protects them.



Magnificent forest in Laileymaichow, at the foot of the mountain Fruit trees in the farmers' gardens

Overview afforestation 2024

Afforestation areas	Forest trees	Fruit trees	Coffee trees	Total Trees
Tigray-Region				
Adwa Woreda, different hills	1'120'525			1'120'525
Laileymaichow Woreda, different hills	851'200	7'900	500	859'600
Gulamakeda Woreda, different hills	600'000	1'600		601'600
Axum, Church compounds – cemeteries	50'095			50'095
Total Tigray-Region	2'621'820	9'500	500	2'631'820
Oromia-Region				
Adaa Woreda, five hills around Debre Zeyt	688'872	15'580	1'999	706'451
Akaki Woreda, Dukem, mountain chain Bilbilo	482'994	4'042		487'036
Weliso Woreda, different hills around Weliso	638'288	57'200	85'000	780'488
Gimbichu Woreda, different hills	252'123	8'939		261'062
Liban-Zuqala Woreda, different hills	509'400	175'000	25'000	709'400
Arsi Dodota Woreda, three hills	343'904	77'193		421'097
Arsi Ziway Dugda Woreda, three hills	551'950	36'500	22'680	611'130
Arsi Hetosa Woreda, four hills	396'529	175'100	22'686	594'315
Arsi Tiyo Woreda	205'510	1'930	443	207'883
Ambo Universität, Center for indigenous Trees	105'100	2'660		107'760
Total Oromia-Region	4'174'670	554'144	157'808	4'886'622
Amhara-Region				
Sekela	410'157	800		410'957
Libokemkem	2'205'205	6'996		1'192'447
Ebnet	255'045	700		255'745
Total Amhara-Region	2'870'407	8'496		2'878'903
Sidamo-Region				
Dara Woreda, three hills				
Loka Abaya Woreda, two hills	1'857'135	105'548	32'660	1'995'343
Shebedino Woreda, one hill				
Total Sidamo-Region	1'857'135	105'548	32'660	1'995'343
Total all four Regions together				
	11'524'032	677'688	190'968	12'392'688

Note: A total of 2,886 hectares of forest were afforested. This corresponds to a planting density of 3,993 trees. However, this planting density is not relevant because the forest tree figures also include agroforestry and household plantations, for which no hectare figures are available.

Our proven approach to afforestation in eight steps

Fighting erosion

Every year, Ethiopia loses 30'000 hectares of soil due to soil erosion. In addition, less rainwater seeps away, causing the groundwater level to fall. The problem of falling groundwater levels has a global dimension. According to the OECD, global water consumption will increase by 55% by 2050. With this level of erosion, this is not possible in drought-stricken Ethiopia.



Agreements with landowners

The land in Ethiopia belongs to the state. Communities and farmers can lease it under long-term contracts.

Before afforestation can take place, it must be agreed with the communities and landowners which areas of land can be afforested. As a rule, these are mountain slopes and hills



Production of required tree seedlings

Seedlings are produced in existing tree nurseries or new nurseries have to be established. Seedlings are produced from harvested or purchased seeds. Depending on the type of plant, production takes 6 - 8 months, during which the seedlings are produced, i.e. nurtured and cared for, mainly by women's groups or landless youth groups.



Preparation of the afforestation areas

Before planting can begin, the afforestation areas must be prepared. The areas have to be protected against run-off, terracing, ditches and finally the planting holes have to be dug. This work is largely carried out by farming families in the region or by landless youth groups.





Transporting the plants to the afforestation sites

The tree nurseries are located near watercourses where there is enough water to care for the seedlings. For this reason, the plants must be transported to the afforestation sites before planting begins (once the rainy season has started). This is done by vehicles, on donkeys and the last stage usually on the backs/heads of people.



Planting days

Planting takes place in the rainy season. Entire village communities organize themselves and take part. Because the millions of seedlings planted cannot be watered after planting, large planting holes are required. This gives the plants an 80% chance of survival (based on years of experience).



Protection of afforested areas

The afforested areas must be protected. As beautiful grass will soon be growing, the areas will be in demand as grazing areas for domestic animals, but the farmers are not allowed to let their animals in. Either regulations or guards protect the area by the farmers.



Forests

After just a few years, hills, mountains and entire valleys are covered with forests.

Forests with immense benefits for the environment, nature, biodiversity, climate, water balance and the lives of people throughout the region

Examples of the direct benefits of forests for people



Dukem, Bilbilo
Clean drinking water from a new spring



Lailaeymaichow,
Streams flow from the mountains. The farmers on the valley can also cultivate their fields during the dry season.



Adwa
Vegetables contribute to healthy nutrition.



Adwa
Fruits enrich the diet



Adwa
Youth group produce forest-honey with beehive



Ziway
Biodiversity: Plants that nobody knows anymore are sprouting again

Green Ethiopia is not only changing the climate, nature and the environment, but also increase people's livelihood!

Sustainability of afforestation

The most important guarantor of sustainability is the multiple benefits of afforestation and forests. If the farmers have a benefit, they take responsibility for the forests. And because they are directly involved in the project, they not only take care, but they also want to continue 'their work' and continuously expand it, for example by keeping bees or growing vegetables. Another important point is that the beneficiaries must make their own contribution to the projects. We are guided by the saying 'What costs nothing is worth nothing' and demand that the farmers participate in the project work.

Protecting forests and the challenges of afforestation

After afforestation, it is very important that the forests are protected by guards. Our experience shows that the greatest danger is the intrusion of livestock into the forests. In young forests in particular, the plants can be damaged (trampled on, eaten away). To prevent this, we agree protective measures (bylaws) with the farmers or pay for guards.

Fruit trees and coffee

In addition to forest trees, we consciously promote the cultivation of fruit trees. The population is very interested. And that is a good thing, because fruit is very important for the health of the population. They are also an additional source of income for many women. The species produced and planted are papaya, mango, avocado, orange, lime and guava.

Water - a precious commodity

In parts of Ethiopia, the short rainy season in spring failed and led to water shortages and droughts (south, east). Our Sidamo project area borders on this region and was also partially affected. The need for water harvesting measures was correspondingly great.

We provided significant support to the women of the Dara Women's Co-operative (260 members) with the construction of eight spring water catchments. A Swiss foundation made it possible to finance these important measures. We are very grateful.



These are simple wells. The spring water at the foot of afforested mountains is collected and piped to the wells. This allows people to fill their canisters with fresh, clean drinking water.

In addition to the above wells, we again financed ten 'Rope water pumps' in the Amhara and Sidamo project areas in 2024. These are hand pumps that are used to pump up groundwater from a shallow depth (up to 10 metres). See photo next page on the right.

In Tigray, we have discussed and agreed a new dam project in Adwa, which will be completed in 2025.



Construction work has already begun on a canal that will later carry the water from the dam to the fields. The aqueduct crosses a ditch.



Thanks to rising groundwater levels at the foot of afforestation areas, water can be pumped up manually from shallow depths using 'Rope Water Pumps' and does not have to be carried over long distances on foot in canisters.

Promotion of small farmers and women's empowerment

Goals

Promoting women, improving the nutritional and living situation of poor farming families, relieving women of heavy carrying labour by donating donkeys.

Originally, this project was a support project for poor smallholders, for whom we provided seeds, equipment and in some cases young animals to make it easier to cultivate their small plots of land, increase yields and improve their overall living conditions. There are many landless young people in our afforestation areas for whom we want to provide meaningful employment. And there are also many women who are solely responsible (so-called Women Households). They are war or AIDS widows, women from polygamous marriages, single mothers or simply often women who have been abandoned by their husbands because they moved to the cities in the hope of finding work there.

In this year, we particularly supported the two project regions of Tigray and Sidamo. In Tigray, people are still suffering from the consequences of more than two years of war, during which much was destroyed and stolen. In southern Sidamo, there was a latent famine due to drought.

Example of aid in Tigray



In Laileymaichow, we financed the production of pullets by landless youth groups..



In Gulamakeda, pullets are distributed to women who were hatched in a hatchery south of Tigray.



The pullets have grown into hens. So they lay eggs. We visited her home in July 2024, she offered us flatbread with scrambled eggs.

Examples aid in Sidamo



Each woman received 20 rootstocks of False Bananas to plant in their home gardens. (False Bananas is Ensete, a plant with a high protein content. The flour is used to produce bread substitutes)



In November, Mrs Ruhama, President of the Dara Women's Cooperative, led us through a field of faba beans. We supplied the seeds. Faba beans are very nutritious and healthy.



For around 100 of the 260 members of the Dara women's co-operative, we provided each woman with 5 fruit tree seedlings to plant around their houses/huts. A contribution to a healthier diet.

Donkey project - 130 donkeys

We have the donkey project as a side project with a primarily humanitarian character. Women who are solely responsible are given a donkey. This relieves women and their children, mainly girls, of heavy carrying labour, sometimes over long distances. The beneficiaries are selected by the village community in co-operation with the agricultural office and receive training and instructions on how to keep and care for the donkeys. When we meet such women, we hear time and again that donkeys are a blessing for them.

The donkeys are only handed over after the women have been instructed about their handling duties.

Sad situation with donkeys in 2024 - 'China's hunt for the donkey'

I am writing these lines with sadness and anger at what is happening in this world, among other things! It is about the donkeys, which are a blessing to millions of people, especially women, as I cannot emphasise this enough! It is about the following:

Donkey skins are valuable. China produces gelatine from them and needs substances for Chinese medicine. Now, in 2023, China has also discovered Ethiopia as an export country and - the number is not documented - probably slaughtered hundreds of thousands of donkeys and exported their skins.

In February 2024, the African Union issued an export ban. It writes: 'How the ban will take effect remains to be seen'!

As a result of this situation, the price of a donkey has tripled in many places, we would donate donkeys, but they are not available. We were only able to donate the following donkeys:

30 Oromia, Weliso (photo opposite)

50 Oromia, Dukem

50 Tigray, Gulamakeda

130 total donkeys

We can only hope that the African Union's ban will work!



Schools

Aims

Teachers at schools impart knowledge and experience to their pupils about the great value of an intact natural environment. The children and young people are taught theory and for practical lessons we enable them to cultivate orchards, for which the pupils not only have to take responsibility (care), but whose fruits they are also allowed to harvest.

Measures and results

In addition to funding meals at the Dara school, we have focussed on other schools in Weliso, where lessons are not only held in the classrooms but also in the school garden. This enabled us to reach over 2000 pupils in three other schools.



When we visited this school in Laileymaichow (Seglamen), we were delighted to see how the school compound - without any plants just 4 years ago - was presenting itself.



Students at a school in Amhara are instructed on how to plant their school grounds. A sample plant (in the foreground on the right) was planted as an example.



At the end of the school year, each pupil is allowed to take 3 seedlings home to plant around their huts/cottages.



In Dara, for children on kindergarten age from women who work there at the nursery, there are three rooms in which the children are in safe custody. This means that the children are not on the street. We continue to finance teachers and food.

Sustainability

What could be more sustainable than educating young people and convincing the next generation of the usefulness and importance of forest and fruit trees, water extraction, nutrition and nature, and allowing them to participate in its prosperity?

Fundraising

We are very grateful for the results of the donations we receive. In the reporting year, both major institutional donors and private individuals once again supported us in an extremely valuable way. The amount of donations received was higher than in the previous year and is very pleasing.

We know from many contacts with our donors that we are convincing with our projects. But we also sense a lot of kindness from donors.

Kurt Pfister

Thank you very much indeed

We owe the great, sustainable success of our projects to the large number of donors. Many thanks for their support, sustainable guidance and for their loyalty over years.

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



Partnership since 2009 with the Fondation Yves Rocher, Paris

Currently annual afforestation of 3 million trees.

The Fondation Yves Rocher is a foundation of the French cosmetics company Yves Rocher, whose products we can only highly recommend here.



Partnership with www.ecosia.org
In 2024, Ecosia supported us again with the afforestation of 2.5 million trees

Use Ecosia as your search engine and help plant trees.



“Man of the forest” and his wife

Special thanks to the couple who, with great financial commitment, finance the afforestation of over 1 million trees per year and support hundreds of small farmers

New donation ideas and payments enable us to expand the afforestation programme to new areas and regions.



We offer afforestation to companies that want to commit to the net zero target.

Sequestering CO₂ to combat climate change

180 forest trees planted and grown for 10 years sequester one tonne of CO₂.

Yes, and of course we are happy about every legacy.

The sorrow of the bereaved - valuable support for us.

Your CO₂ contribution

As part of our fundraising activities, we have evaluated in great detail options for carbon finance and collaboration with a 'climate partner'. In Ethiopia, too, we have been informed about the possibilities and experiences. We have come to the conclusion that we do not want to enter into such a collaboration for the time being, as it is the wrong time for us to realise such a project. We have not ruled it out for the future.

However, we have decided to work with the tools from 'Plant-for-the-Planet' in a project with an inventory of native trees.

Certificate for CO₂ - footprint

We issue certificates for donors who offset their CO₂ footprint with us.

Companies use this to inform their customers.

With the information we provide, we are on the safe side.

Quote:

"Whether or not we will solve the problem of climate change is not a technological, economic or scientific question, but a socio-political one."

Prof. Dr. Reto Knutti
Climate scientist, ETH Zürich

GREEN ETHIOPIA 25 YEARS

Fondation Green Ethiopia
Charitable Foundation for Environment and Development in Ethiopia

Certificate of reforestation

We confirm with great gratitude that the company

Name
Address
Address

has paid our foundation

the amount of CHF / EUR / USD 9999.99

This money will be used to offset CO₂ emissions. We can therefore confirm that this money has enabled us to produce and plant a total of 9999 tree seedlings which, in the space of 10 years, will become a beautiful forest and, during this period, will absorb

999 tons of CO₂.

The saplings were produced and planted in the Sidamo region by the Dara women's cooperative.

Mechiso nursery at Dara, Sidamo
caring the seedlings

Adama, région de Sidamo
Result five year after afforestation

Thank you very much for this precious donation.

Fondation Green Ethiopia

Kurt Pfister **Dr. Simon Pfister**

Winterthur, Date

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Foundation and bodies

Foundation Board and Management

In addition to statutory business, the Foundation Board makes strategic, organizational and personnel decisions. In particular, it decides which funds are used for which projects. This is based on project applications, which were discussed by the Project Committee prior to the meeting. The Project Committee's recommendations are the basis for the Foundation Board's decisions. Business was dealt with at five meetings, one of which was a video conference.

Foundation Board, term of office 2024-2027, valid from 1 January 2024



Kurt Pfister, President

The work of the Board of Trustees is characterized by good, trusting cooperation, a benevolent and critical assessment of applications and transactions and the valuable willingness of the Board members to get involved.

Unfortunately, travelling to our project areas in Ethiopia is currently only possible to a limited extent and involves risks. It is a pity, as I would very much welcome the opportunity for all Foundation Board members - especially those recently elected - to 'experience' our projects on site. May this be possible soon.

I would like to sincerely thank the Foundation Board members for their valuable contribution.



Pfr. Beat Beutler



Susanne Bühler



Dr. Maxence Carrel



Nicole Fritschi



Dr. Alexander Hasler
Vice-president



Isabel Jaisli



James Rymer Hug
Compliance Officer



Dr. Simon Pfister
Executive Board Member

Employees and their work in the Addis Ababa office



Alem Tsegaye
Country Representative
Manager



Mekdes
accounting
finance

The Addis Ababa office, as the registered branch of our foundation in Ethiopia, is responsible for all contacts and reporting to the Ethiopian government offices and authorities. This also includes the preparation of annual accounts for submission to the official auditing company. The Addis Ababa office is responsible for processing payments to the project partners, periodically visits the project areas and reports on the results of the audits. We had to part ways with our part-time employee Mr. Misgan, who has been working for us as a forestry expert since 1 February 2022, as he took a job with another employer and was no longer performing his duties properly.

Voluntary work of the governing bodies in Switzerland

The members of the Board of Trustees and the Managing Director work on an honorary basis without compensation.

Activities of the management in Switzerland

Simon Pfister, PhD, is responsible for the operational management of the foundation. In addition to administrative and accounting tasks, the management includes project responsibility and fundraising.

The annual report and annual accounts are produced in German, English and French, and the PR material is produced in German and partly in English and French.

Supporting the main sponsors is becoming increasingly time-consuming. In addition to the annual and quarterly reports, some of them expect regular information on the progress of the project, including GEO data.

Project responsibility includes regular project visits to Ethiopia. Four such project trips were organised in 2024. However, access was not possible everywhere due to unrest in the Oromia and Amhara regions.

We parted ways with Ms Anabel Wörner, a specialist in the marketing of CO₂ options, who we have employed part-time since February 2024, at the end of November after deciding not to invest in this CO₂ project for the time being.

Managing the staff at the Addis Ababa office is the responsibility of the Executive Board Member, Mr. Simon Pfister.

Activities of the Project Committee

The Project Committee meets before the Foundation Board meeting and deals with the project applications. It submits proposals to the Board of Trustees regarding the assessment of project applications.

Activities of the Compliance Officer

The Compliance Officer monitors business activities to ensure compliance with all legal provisions and Zewo regulations as well as compliance with the Foundation's regulations.

Revision, Auditor:

PwC Winterthur

Foundation supervisor:

Eidg. Departement des Innern (EDI), Stiftungsaufsicht, Bern
(government body for foundation supervisory)

Foundation supervisor in Ethiopia:

Charity and Society Agency, Addis Abeba
Ministry of Forestry, Environment and Climate Change MoFECC

Financial Statement

The detailed, audited annual financial statements will be published on the website after the audit, from around May 2025, and can also be obtained from the head office (info@greenethiopia.org or +41 52 233 15 31)

Balance per 31.12.		2024 CHF	2023 CHF
ASSETS			
Cash, Bancs, Post finance		1'394'013.46	1'119'599.72
Accruals		659.40	659.40
Receivables Tax Authority			0.00
Current Assets			
Total Current Assets		1'394'672.86	1'120'259.12
Liabilities % Equity			
Foreign capital			
Total Current Liabilities		430'654.47	228'822.42
Deferrals for Project related Obligations			
Total funds capital		80'266.99	212'677.79
Total Foreign capital		510'921.46	441'500.21
Organization Capital Equity			
Core capital		200'000.00	200'000.00
Freely available Capital		478'758.91	444'639.49
Profit of the year		204'992.49	34'119.42
Total Organization Capital (Equity)		883'751.40	678'758.91
Total Liabilities & Equity		1'394'672.86	1'120'259.12
Income Statement January – December		2024	2023
Income			
Donations and Contributions	1)	2'067'495.80	1'500'361.84
Total Income		2'067'495.80	1'500'361.84
Operating Expenses			
Project «Trees for Tigray	2)	491'863.67	211'460.39
Project «Tree Nurseries and Afforestation Oromia»	3)	769'146.47	590'954.12
Project «Tree Nurseries and Afforestation Amhara»	4)	285'755.14	542'984.67
Project «Tree Nurseries and Afforestation Sidamo»	5)	87'865.45	123'051.87
Project «Water harvesting, Water pumps, River Diversion»	6)	80'332.96	80'404.32
Project «School – Orchards – Education»	7)	39'166.87	38'950.03
Project «Support Subsistence Farmers and Donkeys for Women»	8)	156'142.25	77'726.91
Other, misc., and new Projects		2'168.10	9'368.45
Expenditures for Fundraising	9)	66'659.48	23'743.49
Administrative Expenses Ethiopia	10)	6'073.38	8'174.98
Administrative Expense Switzerland	11)	35'583.66	31'590.50
Auditing and Supervision		6'723.83	2'026.17
Total Operating Expenses		2'027'481.26	1'740'435.90
Operational Result	12)	40'014.54	-240'074.06
Total Finance Result		32'567.15	-17'128.73
Total change in restricted Funds	13)	132'410.80	291'322.21
Profit after allocation of Funds	14)	204'992.49	34'119.42

Comments see next page.

Comments on the financial statements

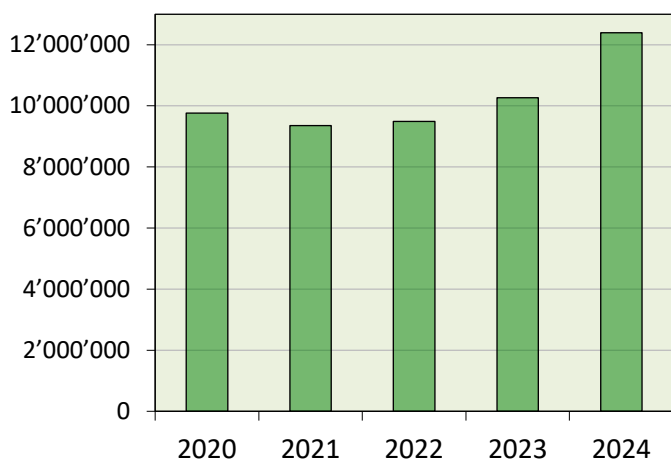
At CHF 204,992.49, the annual result is pleasingly higher than the previous year and will enable us to invest additional funds in projects in the coming anniversary year of our foundation.

- 1) Income from contributions and donations: The income from donations is exceptionally high. The increase compared to the previous year and the multi-year annual average is due to a legacy in the amount of CHF 200'000 and an initial payment from the Fondation Yves Rocher upon conclusion of a new 5-year contract. Once again, a couple from Switzerland made an absolutely extraordinary contribution. In addition, there are contributions from foundations, companies, churches and a large number of private individuals, some of whom have made very generous donations.
- 2) Afforestation and tree nurseries in Tigray: After the two-year war, there is a great need to continue in Tigray, not least in terms of income generation for farmers. This is because banks were closed during the war. Now paid jobs in tree nurseries and also from afforestation were in great demand. So we increased our activities.
- 3) Afforestation and tree nurseries in Oromia: Expenditure is in line with the multi-year average and previous projects have been developed further
- 4) Amhara tree nurseries and afforestation: In the Amhara region, too, we continued afforestation as normal in one area and reduced it in another because we were not satisfied with the results. Hence the reduced effort.
- 5) Sidamo tree nurseries and afforestation: Expenditure was slightly lower for the following reason: As item 8 shows, we increased expenditure on support for women and small farmers due to the threat of famine in Sidamo. In return, the women of the Dara Women's Co-operative performed more unpaid labour in the afforestation work.
- 6) Water extraction: We primarily financed hand water pumps and some wells for spring and groundwater extraction in the Amhara and Sidamo regions.
- 7) Schools: In all three project regions, we co-financed schools in our afforestation areas to teach natural resources with educational materials for theoretical and practical lessons.
- 8) Support for small farmers, women, donkeys for women: The droughts in the north and south have prompted us to provide increased support to women and small farmers in our project areas in order to avert hunger. One focus was the supply of agricultural inputs such as seeds, wheat seeds, fruit tree seedlings and chicks for egg and meat production. We were very grateful to the 'Agriculture Input' fund, which was set up two years ago, for these services. We have continued the proven and very important humanitarian donkey project, albeit on a reduced basis.
- 9) Fundraising expenses: These are higher than in the previous year due to the first-time personnel costs for a part-time employee.
- 10) Administrative costs Ethiopia: Expenses are in line with previous years.
- 11) Administrative costs Switzerland: Costs are slightly higher than in the previous year and are still very low.
- 12) Operating result: the positive operating result is the result of increased income, as explained in point 1.
- 13) The fund enabled us to finance part of the required resources from the fund without burdening the annual result.
- 14) Annual result: the positive annual result is the consequence of the increased income, as explained in point 1-

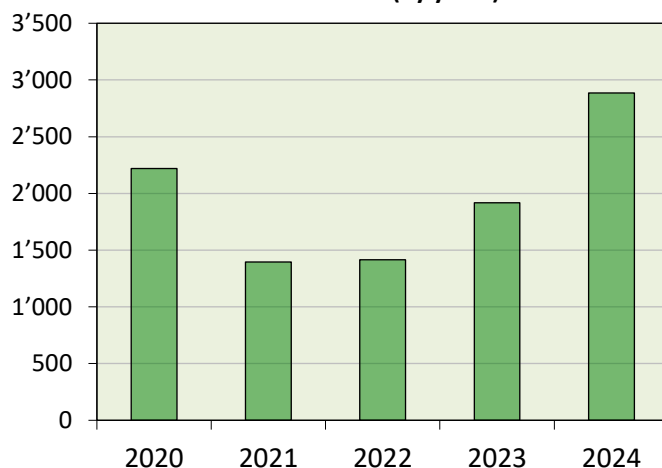
Statistics

Afforestation

Produced seedlings (forest trees, by years) ¹⁾

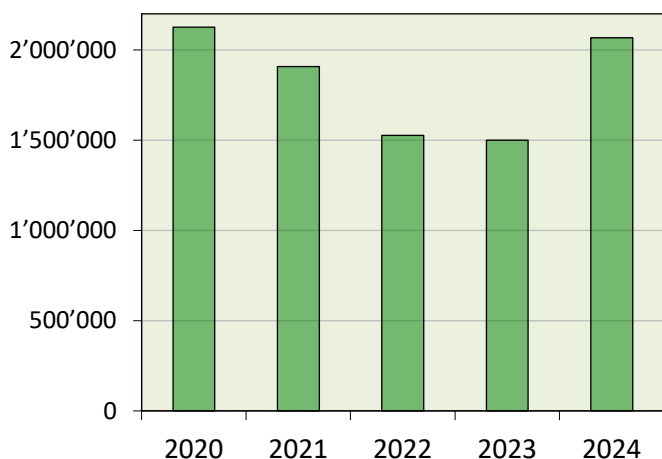


Afforest hectares (by years) ²⁾

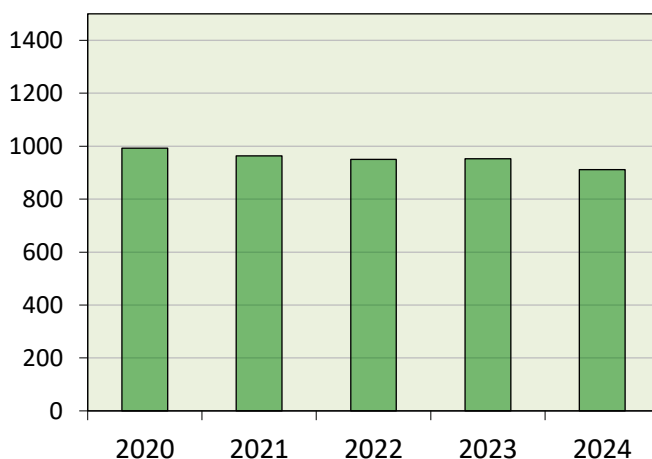


Development of contributions and donations

Total donations and contributions (by years, in CHF)

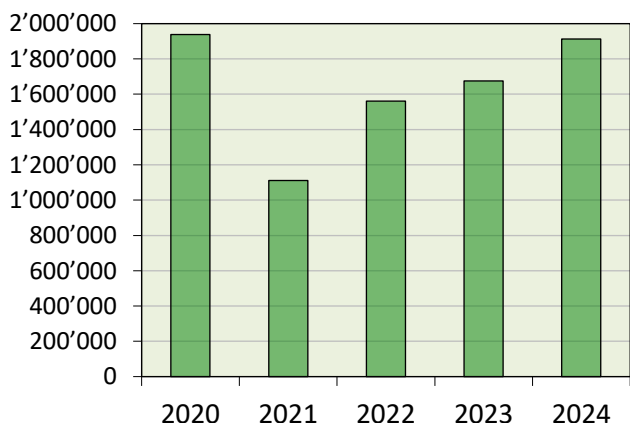


Numbers of donors (by years)

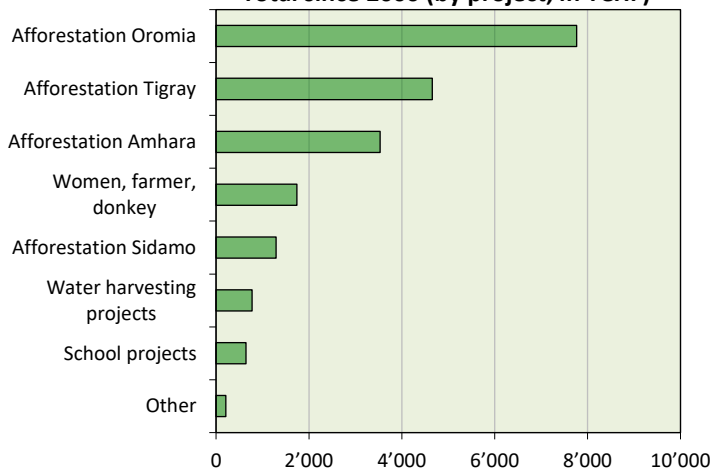


Accumulated project expenses

Total all projects, (by years, in CHF)



Total since 2000 (by project, in TCHF)



1) In addition to the forest trees, fruit tree and coffee seedlings were produced. These numbers include all different types of seedlings.

2) These numbers only count the plantation of forests. Seedlings planted by farmers or for agroforestry are not included in these hectares. Therefore the number of hectares does not directly correlate with the total number of seedlings planted.

View on 2025

To continue our projects, we have signed contracts for 2025 for the production and planting of over

13.5 million tree seedlings

They will be produced and planted in the following regions:

- Tigray
- Oromia
- Amhara
- Sidamo

The partners in the project areas are highly motivated, and preparations have already begun in the tree nurseries since October 2024.



The women had prepared the seedbeds and put the seeds into the pots. Now the seeds start growing. The women cover the seedbeds against the sun.

Mariam-Shewito nursery, Adwa, Tigray

Photo: 30.12.2024

We face the following specific challenges for the 2025 planting year:

1. access to the projects

As a result of the ongoing unrest in the Amhara region, access to the projects is not easily guaranteed, except for local people. There is a risk of harassment and even kidnappings with corresponding ransom demands. For the time being, therefore, only our Ethiopian employees and experts commissioned by us can visit the projects. The same applies to parts of the Oromia region, where there is local unrest. We firmly hope that this situation will improve in 2025.

2. rampant inflation

Rampant inflation in Ethiopia is constantly leading to new demands for additional payments for projects, as daily wages have to be adjusted in line with inflation. It is difficult to estimate the extent to which inflation will affect our project costs in 2025. However, we will fulfil such demands in favor of those working for us.

All those responsible for our foundation are highly motivated to make their contribution to a successful 2025. I would like to thank all of them very much.

Foundation Green Ethiopia

January 2025

Donations:

- Migros Bank, IBAN CH22 0840 1016 8031 8430 6 (QR-Code right site)



**Your donation
in good hands.**



2025 Anniversary year - 25 years of the Green Ethiopia Foundation

We established our foundation on 28 November 2000. So in the year 2025, we will celebrate our 25th anniversary.

We have decided to concentrate on our core mission and to step up our afforestation efforts in Ethiopia. We are not planning any major special events, e.g. for donors or for fundraising.

However, we are planning a tree planting campaign in autumn with the forestry department of the city of Winterthur. The aim is to leave a memorial to the city of Winterthur and to inform the media about our anniversary. Where the event will take place is still open.

. . . Lasting memories



2000, November, delivery of first motor water pump by Simon Pfister to the Mekalu Nursery in Adwa.



Delivery of forest tree seedlings by Irene Pfister to the responsible people at the Mekalu Nursery in Adwa.



First afforestation activities 2001, with seedlings produced since 2000

Afforestation at the pass from Adwa to Mariam Shewito, today the whole mountain is a magnificent forest.

**Every tree is precious for people and nature,
and at the same time a symbol of growth and the future.**

Kurt Pfister

. . . Honoring and thanking the women in our project areas on International Women Day on 8 March 2024

Women supporting our projects in extraordinarily:



Mrs. Almaz
Head
Adwa Water + Energy Office



Mrs. Mebt Isxtifanos
Head
Liban-Zuqala Agriculture Office



Mrs. Ruhama Getahun
President
Dara Women Association



Mrs. Letay Birhane
Head
Adwa Women Affaires



Mrs. Alemsehay Nigusi
Forman
Soloda Fruit tree nursery



Mrs. Desta Haileselassie
Head
Adwa Agriculture Office

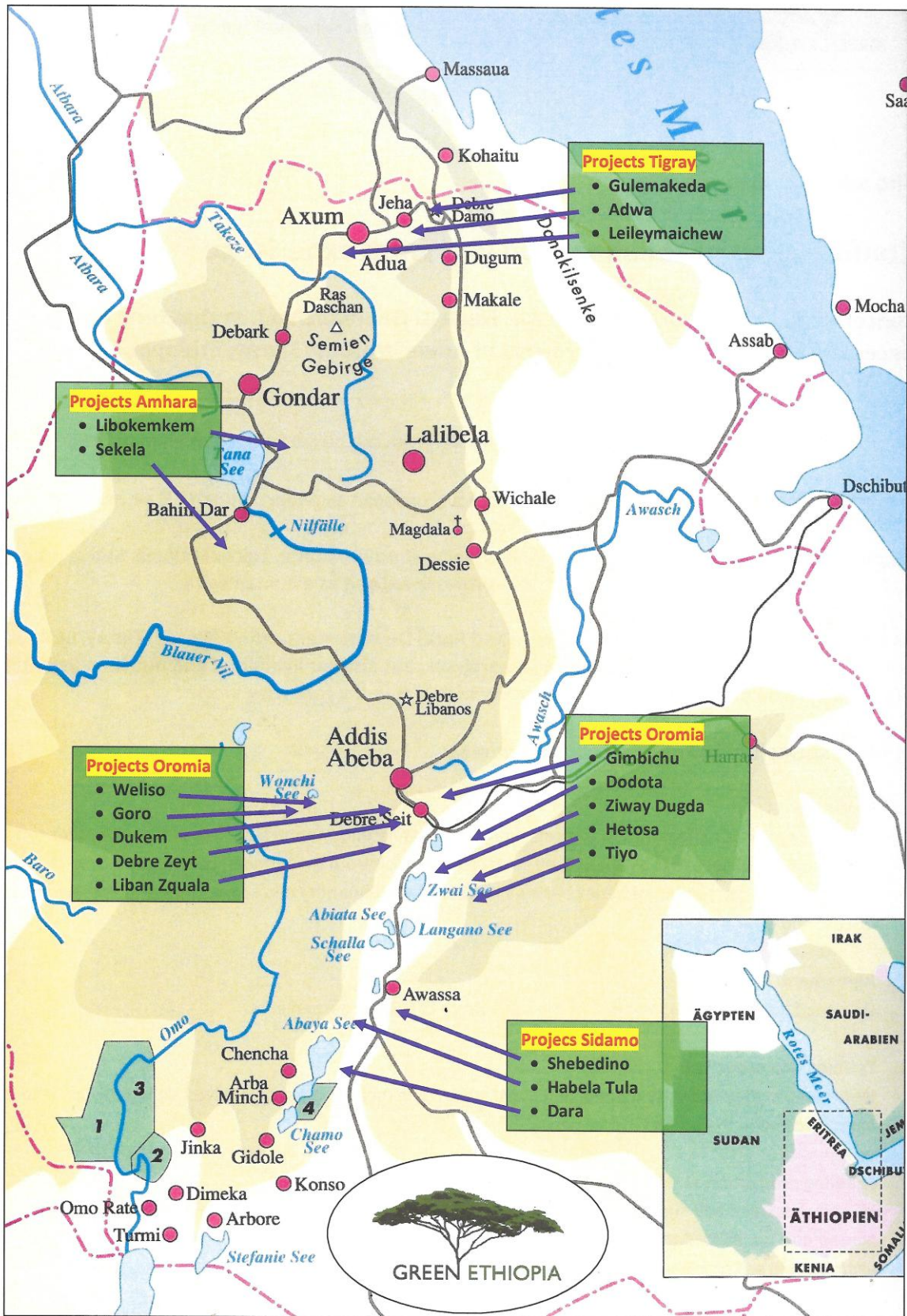
Women like to organize themselves into groups. They can exchange ideas, confide in people in the same life situation, gather experiences, exchange advice and also share beautiful and sad things together.

Shared joys are double joys - shared suffering is half suffering.



As in many places in the world, women are the pillars of society.
We also experience this in Ethiopia.
Thank you so much - you great women!

Project Regions 2024



Actualized December 2024