



2019

Performance Report

Strategic Partnership Agreement Lot CIV and Lot HUM

CARITAS DENMARK JUNE 2020



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1. CARITAS DENMARK 2019 PERFORMANCE REPORT – LOT CIV AND LOT HUM

1.1. 2019 Organisational & strategic developments

Lot CIV – Engagement highlights and new initiatives:

Under the 2018-2021 Strategic Partnership Agreement (SPA) for Lot CIV between Caritas Denmark and the Danish Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MFA) – and in line with the annual consultations regarding Lot CIV, engagements supported poor smallholder farmers and urban marginalised groups in three development settings in **Myanmar, Niger and Uganda**.

The Lot CIV 2019 audited accounts indicate that an amount of **DKK 18,344,000** was spent on the three country engagements in Myanmar, Niger and Uganda, **representing 97%** of the approved programme budgets (including expenses in Denmark). Of the total Lot CIV 2019 budget of DKK 20.7 million, an amount of DKK 14.8 million (**72%**, excl. innovation transfers to local partners) was transferred to local partners in three engagements. The three programmes supported a total of **128,160 persons** at an average cost of **DKK 144 per beneficiary, including administration**. The number of beneficiaries in 2019 decreased by **112,760 beneficiaries** (approx. -47%) compared with the 2018 figures, due to the phase-out of the India programme by end 2018, which had more than 140,000 targeted persons. Caritas Denmark contributed to the Lot CIV budget with **DKK 1.8 million** from private donations, etc., while other donors (“samfinansiering”) provided **DKK 29.9 million** - amounting to a total of **DKK 31.7 million in “Egen-finansiering”**.

As of 2019, the Caritas Denmark and the local partner in Niger started an **urban development programme in Niamey**. The engagement targets women and their daughters in two of the poorest neighbourhoods focusing on women’s rights, mother-daughter relations, and resilience through income generating activities with the aim to prevent negative coping strategies such as child prostitution, which is rampant in the area.

The new Lot CIV engagement in Niger paved the way for greater collaboration and exchange of lessons learned between the Lot CIV and Lot HUM engagements in the country. The positive learning and impact of the Lot HUM nutritional activities, e.g. running nutritional centres, and conducting nutritional rehabilitation and apprenticeship groups – will be shared with the Lot CIV interventions. The Lot HUM engagement supports nutritional groups led by so-called “*Light mothers*” (mentoring women providing nutritional training for mothers with malnourished children). By the end of 2019, there was created a solid sharing of good practices from these nutritional activities that will be put to use in the 2020 Lot CIV interventions of urban gardening with the aim to create sustainable and nutritious food supplements for the urban poor. It is envisaged that this sharing and spin-off of experiences between Lot HUM and Lot CIV engagements will be further strengthened in the years to come.

In view of the security situation in Niger, which for some time has prevented Caritas Denmark from accessing the humanitarian area of intervention, Caritas Denmark commissioned by April 2019 a local part time consultant to undertake monitoring in the city of *Ayorou* on behalf of Caritas Denmark. The Consultant who also provides consultancy tasks for other international

NGOs in Niger proved to be of great help, also in the planning of the 2020 engagements and in the capacity building of the local partner. In the absence of Caritas Denmark, the consultant represents Caritas Denmark in meetings (e.g. Caritas country forums) and with the partner. This reinforces internal coordination within the national and international Caritas Network in Niger.

Lot HUM – Engagement highlights and new initiatives:

In 2019 Caritas Denmark transferred DKK 14.8 million (**65%, excl. innovation transfers to partners**) of its Lot HUM budget of **DKK 22.7 million** directly to local partners supporting **68,592 – 12 percent more persons than in 2018¹**. This included the flexible funds with a total amount of DKK 2 million, which supported three crises in Mozambique, Burkina Faso, and India benefitting a total of **102,970 people** of which the Danish contribution paid towards 20,225 individuals. The Lot HUM 2019 audited accounts show that **DKK 14,773,000** was spent on the three engagements in Jordan, Niger, and Uganda, **representing 96%** of the approved programme budgets.

The 2019 Caritas Denmark humanitarian interventions were implemented in line with the Lot HUM submission for the annual consultations between Caritas Denmark and the Danish MFA in December 2018. The engagements focussed on three protracted crises in Jordan towards Syrian refugees, in Niger for Mali refugees, and in Uganda for South Sudan refugees and their host communities.

The engagement in **Chad**, which was originally part of the 2017 submission to the Danish MFA, was decided by end of 2018 to be terminated due to the persistent lack of performance on behalf of the local partners. The engagement was closed administratively during the first months of 2019. Expenses towards administrative staff to conduct the close-down were incurred during this period.

While the engagement in **Jordan** was implemented as planned, 2019 saw a greater strategic importance of the engagement. After months of preparations, a high-level seven-member delegation from the Jordan health authorities and Caritas Denmark's local partner, visited Denmark during the first week of April 2019. The aim of the visit was to allow the delegation to study and meet Danish health authorities and practitioners, showcasing the successful Danish model of collaboration between public-private health service providers as well as between health authorities, civil society and health promotion initiatives. The delegation also visited the Danish MFA. The visit inspired the delegation in their efforts to further strengthen the collaboration between public health facilities and the private health providers, which currently work independent of each other. The support will also improve the efficiency of the health care services provided to refugees and the poor host communities. The work of Caritas in Jordan was recognized at a special ceremony in May 2019 when Caritas Jordan was bestowed the *"Independence Order of the First Class"* by his Majesty King Abdullah II.

From the perspective of Caritas Denmark, the visit cemented our role as key player and advisor to the Jordan health authorities. A role which Caritas Denmark intends to enhance in the years to come, advocating for a **"Healthy Living for a Healthy Planet"** – not only in Jordan but across our engagements as a domain of change.

¹ Consisting of **48,367** persons in **three** protracted crises and **20,225** persons supported by the Danish contribution via the flexible funds (the flexible funds supported three appeals which altogether assisted 102,970 persons).

The engagement in **Uganda** was implemented as planned despite various changes in the contexts (see details in Chapter 1.2). The activities in Uganda continued to see a shift towards more peace and conflict prevention initiatives to address the risk of conflict in the wake of the scarcity of wood fuel and access to land. To prevent and mitigate conflicts and create stronger social cohesion, the local Caritas successfully applied tools and techniques used during peace negotiations with the *Lord's Resistance Army* in the early 2000s. Results from the peace interventions demonstrated positive results in the reduced number of reported conflicts in the areas of the refugee settlement where the peace committee had worked. This led UNHCR to announce during a Caritas Denmark visit in 2019 that the Caritas peace initiative was a role model to be followed by other NGOs and the partner was encouraged to expand its peace activities to other areas of the settlement. The Counsellor and an intern from the Danish embassy in Kampala visited for two days the Uganda humanitarian activities of Caritas.

In 2019, Caritas Denmark decided to further develop and expand its partnership with Caritas **Bangladesh** in view of the continued needs of the Rohingya refugees in Cox's Bazar. Based on the ongoing intervention, funded by a single grant from the Danish MFA in 2018 and implemented in 2019, Caritas Denmark and Caritas Bangladesh, with the support of an external consultant, developed during 2019 a *Theory of Change*, a budget and a Result Framework for a continuation of the partnership under the Lot HUM Strategic Partnership Agreement (SPA) in 2020. Safeguarding training of Caritas Bangladesh' staff started in 2019 in coordination with CAFOD with private funding from Denmark.

Organisational highlights:

During 2019, Caritas Denmark continued its organisational change process towards a **two-pronged approach**, with focus on the on-going good value-for-money **country and crisis engagements with local partners** while scaling up its **global work**. This included global learning, application of standards, new partnerships, and innovation for impact.

In 2019, Caritas Denmark's Secretary General Jann Sjørnsen of 12 years decided to move on to new challenges. The Board of Caritas Denmark appointed **Maria Krabbe Hammershøy** new Secretary General and Maria took up Office in August 2019. Maria Krabbe Hammershøy is committed to the new domain of change "Healthy Living for a Healthy Planet" and wishes the international work to add emphasis on climate & green innovations, as well as the role of faith-based organisations in reaching out to the poorest and most marginalised. An example of this is that Caritas Denmark will enhance its engagement within the MFA *network around faith and freedom of religion*. This reflects that Caritas Denmark sees the potential of religious leaders to provide protection and mitigate conflicts, especially within complex and fluid crises contexts. In 2019, Caritas Denmark enhanced inter-religious dialogues in Uganda and Niger to positively influence the perspectives and motivate behaviour of local actors through their religious functions and social mechanisms. Caritas Denmark hopes to encourage more dialogue across faiths and structures, to impact safety and security. Further, Maria Krabbe Hammershøy has made it her priority to enhance Caritas Denmark's popular engagement and the rights of migrant workers in Denmark.

In addition, Caritas Denmark has prepared a regional project proposal on freedom of religion and belief to be implemented in Niger and Burkina Faso with funds from the Danish Mission Council Development Department (DMCDD). If successful, the project will include elements of advocacy, public awareness raising and inter-religious dialogue as well as family counselling to

resolve and avoid future discrimination based on religion or belief. Through the project, Caritas Denmark seeks to contribute to the objectives of the Danish Government's *Initiative on Freedom of Religion and Belief*. The project will also potentially mark the beginning of a new form of collaboration between Caritas partners working in the Sahel, and with time strengthen the cross-country coordination in other areas as well.

In 2019, Caritas Denmark took the first steps towards preparing for an *ECHO FPA Assessment* in order to obtain an FPA with ECHO from 2021. This is part of a Caritas Denmark strategy to diversify the donor base of the international engagements.

Internally Caritas Denmark saw a re-shuffle of its financial department with the employment of new staff to better correspond the competencies required in the wake of recent administrative and financial developments, e.g. "*Eksempel regnskab*" and IATI. At the same time, a full-time *Accountability Coordinator* position was created in October 2019 to enhance cross-engagement learning, systematisation and streamlining of procedures and standards. The creation of this position was also a response to additional resources required to maintain the CHS certification and live up to the *Caritas Internationalis Management Standards (CIMS)*.

Caritas Denmark continued in 2019 to find its niche and strategic focus in terms of innovation. Thus, in May 2019, the Board of Caritas Denmark approved an amendment to the Caritas Denmark International Strategy 2018-2021, which underscored the innovation priority and included specific outcomes. At the same time, the Board approved that innovative work of Caritas Denmark would pivot around sustainable green innovative solutions which should benefit the poor's economy, health, protection, and resilience. In addition, the Board approved that Caritas Denmark would try to scale-up its innovative collaboration with its private sector partner, the Danish start-up company *Pesitho* by exploring the possibility of entering into a joint company structure with the long-term goal to create a green foundation based on carbon credits obtained from registering a gold standard *Clean Development Mechanism (CDM)* project – initially in Uganda. The purpose of this joint company is to provide access to green energy solutions for the global poor, in the first instance via the electrical solar cooker, the ECOCA. To facilitate scale-up, local production and sales units is envisaged to be established during 2020 based on Caritas Denmark's previous Lot CIV experiences on the formation of cooperatives. The innovation expenses incurred during 2019 amounted to **DKK 1,476,000 (Lot CIV)** and **DKK 2,271,000 (Lot HUM)**, including TA for a part time employee at the Secretariat in Copenhagen.

In 2019, the efforts continued to increase transparency and beneficiary protection, e.g. a review of Caritas Denmark programme manuals. The *Data Safety Policy Check List* and the *Complaint Handling Mechanism Policy* continued to be rolled out. A new *Do-no-Harm policy* and *Exit Strategy* were developed and incorporated into the international manual. A new *Caritas Denmark Gender Policy* was approved by the Board in 2019. *The Caritas Denmark Complaints Handling Policy and Procedures (2018)* was functioning and was supported by a *Caritas Denmark Complaints Handling Committee*, which handled incoming complaints.

Global highlights:

Internationally, Caritas Denmark continued until mid-2019 to chair the *Caritas Internationalis Humanitarian Committee*, which was the responsible advisory body for the collective Caritas response in emergencies. Since then, it was decided to re-structure the humanitarian committee to enhance participation and broaden up the number of Caritas member organisations in the

oversight of the humanitarian work. In the capacity of chair, Caritas Denmark presented at the CI General Assembly in Rome in June 2019, the humanitarian objectives and envisaged outcomes in the new *CI Confederation Strategic Framework 2019-2023*, which Caritas Denmark provided input to by adding emphasis on preparedness and innovation in the humanitarian response work.

The Caritas Denmark Head of International Aid was appointed in 2019 to a Caritas Europe 5-member working group to provide strategic input into the development of a new Caritas Europa strategic framework 2020-2025. In 2019, Caritas Denmark continued to be a member of a small CI policy task force, which during 2017-2018 had developed a Caritas localisation policy. Caritas Denmark started in late 2019, within the task force, to push for a joint Caritas research on the humanitarian-development-peace-nexus in 2020.

In wake of the shocking reports of alleged child abuse at the hands of the Caritas CAR Director – a Caritas organisation never partner to Caritas Denmark – the Caritas confederation saw some bleak months during late 2019 with serious amounts of work to handle the situation, including protecting the survivors, while setting up additional safeguards to prevent similar cases from happening. Caritas Denmark's Secretary General engaged herself personally in the continued push for and follow-up on the case with a view to bring the alleged perpetrator to justice and secure proper support to the survivors of abuse. The work will be on-going, and Caritas Denmark is committed to full transparency of these cases and will ensure proper resources is committed into our own and the confederation's follow-up work.

Caritas Denmark continued in 2019 to support the Grand Bargain workstream # 2 and *the localisation agenda* by the organisation's pledge to the *Charter 4 Change (C4C)* commitments, to which Caritas Denmark is a signatory. Caritas Denmark commits itself to deliver the changes identified in the C4C within our organisational ways of working so that local partners play an increased and more prominent role in humanitarian responses.

The 2019 Lot HUM sponsored via an amount of **DKK 54,000** the participation of three local actors (two non-Caritas members and one Caritas member) at the annual C4C meeting in Copenhagen in December 2019. Caritas Denmark co-hosted the annual meeting together with the other three Danish C4C signatories, Care, DanChurchAid and Oxfam-Ibis.

In addition, in support of the localisation agenda, Caritas Denmark under the 2019 Lot HUM contributed **EUR 10,000** for the Caritas Europa humanitarian advocacy work in the *EU VOICE NGO network*. Caritas Europa was during Spring 2019 elected VOICE board member.

Working with standards and data recording – CHS and IATI:

Caritas Denmark underwent a successful CHS Mid-term Audit in September 2019. This happened when a CHS auditor visited Caritas Bangladesh as part of the CHS midterm audit of Caritas Denmark. The implementation of the CHS is an on-going process and Caritas Denmark therefore took various steps for the new Accountability Coordinator and Caritas Denmark country programme coordinators to liaise with and capacity build local partners on CHS. The task of implementing CHS with all local partners, including raising the CHS awareness of beneficiaries is time-consuming and Caritas Denmark spend in 2019 **DKK 154,000** for the CHS auditors on Lot HUM. Caritas Denmark relies therefore on its developed checklists and guidelines to systematise the roll out of the standard and ensure it becomes part of the general due diligence procedures of Caritas Denmark.

Simultaneously with the CHS implementation, continued support was given to the roll-out of the *Caritas Internationalis Management Standards* (CIMS). There is significant overlap between the standard of CHS and the CIMS. Knowledge is shared with partners, which undergo the same process and outcomes are listed in partners' reports.

Since Caritas Denmark in 2017 decided to bring forward the commitment of transparency of the Grand Bargain by tracking programme progress in the registry of the *International Aid Transparency Initiative* (IATI), in-house capacity building in this area has been on-going. The IATI initiative was supported under Lot HUM 2019 with an amount of **DKK 44,000**. By end of 2019, Caritas Denmark decided to continue to publish results and data in the IATI registry, however put less emphasis on the external IATI work as previous done since 2017.

Follow-up on reviews, evaluations, and consultations:

During November 2019, the Danish MFA conducted a financial review of Caritas Denmark at Copenhagen level. The financial review concluded that there were no major serious issues to be found. As a follow-up to the financial review, Caritas Denmark has developed a matrix with the management response and follow-up actions to the conclusions of the review. A programmatic review of Caritas Denmark is expected during 2020.

Initiatives in Denmark:

Domestically, Caritas Denmark participated in several fundraising events for the benefit of its domestic and international work. In 2019, Caritas received contributions amounting to **DKK 4.2 million** from individuals and via regular collections in connection with e.g. Advent, Easter, and Lent. This was DKK 2.2 million less than the previous year due to an extraordinary income in 2018. In addition, Caritas Denmark received funds for the 6th time from the "*Danmarks Indsamlingen – "Styrk verdens piger"*".

Annual results and accounts are published on the Caritas Denmark website.

Caritas Denmark participates in several domestic and international coordination forums. Caritas Denmark enjoyed many bilateral talks and shared meetings with the Danish MFA, including the participation in the MFA external review of its innovation engagements.

1.2. 2019 Lot CIV Progress – Results & deviations per engagement

Engagement in Myanmar (Lot CIV)

The Lot CIV Myanmar engagement was implemented in cooperation with the local Catholic partner, KMSS, reaching rural communities in the four states of *Kachin, Chin, Kayin, and Kayah*, and the divisions of *Sagaing, Mandalay, Magway, and regions of Ayeyarwadi, and Tanintharyi*, strengthening rural development and civil society through support to the formation of savings groups (SGs) and value chain groups (VCGs) as the core activities.

In 2019, the Myanmar programme directly benefited an estimated **total of 10,112 households (HH), approx. 50,760 individuals**². The engagement consisted of five components, (1) the Civil Society & Pro-Poor Marketing (CS&PPM) programme implemented in 92 villages, in all of the above mentioned states, regions and divisions, benefitting **3,507 HHs**; (2) the Border Region Programme (BRP) implemented in 15 villages in Chin state, benefitting **479 HHs**, (3) the Participatory Action Research project (PAR) in 30 villages in Magway Division³, benefitting **5,690 HHs**; (4) the DBC programme implemented in 12 villages in Yangon (Ayeyarwadi region) benefitting **436 HHs** and (5) the Myanmar School Support programme benefitting **1,078 primary school children** in Kayah State.

The total engagement cost was **DKK 5,273,000**, which is approx. **DKK 104 per beneficiary**.

In total Caritas Denmark contributed USD 777,139 towards the livelihood programmes of the seven Dioceses offices and National office in 2019. The overall budget for the livelihood programmes in these dioceses and the national office in 2019 was 2,277,139 USD. This means that Caritas Denmark provided 34 % of the local partners' livelihood programme budgets in 2019, a reduction from 40% in 2018 – a testimony of the success of the partner to solicit funds from other donors than Caritas Denmark.

Savings Groups (SG): The engagement facilitated the development of small farmers' livelihoods and increased resilience through the formation of SGs and SG committees. 13 of newly formed groups were facilitated and trained by the SG committees themselves. In 2019, the net number of functioning SGs / SG committees slightly reduced from 326 to 314⁴.

In 2018, a monitoring framework for the SGs was developed, whereby the groups can be classified as C, B or A level⁵, depending on their sustainability and value contributed to the local community. At the end of 2019, 64 SGs were on A level, 122 B level and 89 were still on C level⁶ which was a slightly better result than planned. In future, a monitoring framework for the committees will be developed as well.

² The number of individuals includes Myanmar School Support Project (KMSS Taungngu) with approx. 1,078 children benefiting, which was able to continue in 2019, thanks to unspent funds from a private funding education project in NE India which was re-allocated to KMSS in Myanmar.

³ 7 villages are under the CS&PPM programme already, so the people living in these villages have been deducted from the total number of beneficiaries of the PAR.

⁴ Some groups had completed their 3 year saving cycle agreements, some groups dissolved due to members' migration, and some due to internal or personal disagreements.

⁵ The A, B, C classification of the SGs is a simplified, localized version of a monitoring tool that was first developed by Caritas Denmark and its local partners to be used in relation to the self-help groups of the NE India Country Programme. The classification was developed by KMSS and Caritas Denmark in a workshop in Dec. 2018.

⁶ CS&PPM programme only. The 39 SGs under the "Danmarks Indsamlingen 2016" activities were not classified according to this monitoring framework as they were to be phased out. 19 of the 39 SGs, however, are considered sustainable (A-level).

Women in SG leadership positions: 72% of the SG members were women. 303 out of 314 SGs have a female leader (96%), 28 out of 83 SG Committees have a female leader (34%). The total number of women in leadership positions in the 314 SGs in 2019 was 1,008, compared to 861 in 2018.

There was a continued economic growth of the savings groups in 2019 measured in amount of savings and amount of credit accumulated. The savings amounted to approx. MMK 475,000,000⁷ (approx. DKK 2,200,000) which was an increase of 49 % compared to 2018, and the accumulated loans/credit to members from SG savings amounted to approx. MMK 1,380,000,000 (DKK 6,418,000) which was an increase of 88 % compared to 2018. This bears witness to the rapid and accelerating economic expansion of these groups. As a result of this, most of SG members significantly reduced or completely settled their debt to external private moneylenders.

An important activity in 2019 was the implementation of the *Small-Medium Enterprises (SME)* activities which were partly financed by Caritas Denmark's Lent Collection. In 2018, staff had been trained in the ILO training modules *Start Your Business and Improve Your Business*, and in 2019, after being trained in the last module *Generate Your Business*, they now trained 63 SGs in these modules. The SGs subsequently developed business plans, and start-up grants were provided to those whose business plans were found viable. A broad range of SMEs have thus been started in 2019 (63 in total, involving 1,665 households), e.g. rice trading, vegetable and crop production/processing, manufacturing, grocery shops, tailor shops, weaving, motorcycle repair, etc. Some SGs have gone into the business of financing the activities of the local value chain groups at an interest rate lower than the commercial money lenders charge, but still profitable for the SG. Others have started acting as the marketing channel for the value chain committees, buying up and re-selling their crops.

DBC (Danmarks Indsamling 2016⁷) programme was phased out in 2019⁸. A total of 39 saving groups (SGs) and 9 SG committees were functional at the time of exit, with 19 groups of the 39 (48%) considered sustainable without further support. It is foreseen, that the self-help financial cooperative *Anargat Aling Yaung*, which was founded by the farmers from 16 villages in 2018, will also contribute to consolidating those SGs whose members have bought shares in the cooperative, and thus take over some of the programme's services.

Value Chains: The formation of new *value chain groups (VCGs)* and support to already existing groups continued in 2019. At the end of 2019, a total of 1,203 farmers /HHs were actively participating in 263 value chain groups, coordinated, and supported by 42 value chain committees and 9 value chain associations.

191 farmers received training in *climate change adaptation (CCA)* facilitated by KMSS and *climate-smart agriculture (CSA)* at the *National Climate Smart Agriculture Center* at Yezin Agricultural University in Yangon. A total of 364 farmers have now been trained in CCA/CSA. These subsequently trained an additional 168 of their fellow farmers in CCA and CSA. 119

⁷ Figures of DBC programme ("Danmarks Indsamling 2016") not included. Loan amount extended to SG members in DBC in 2019 was 260,501,265 MMK

⁸ Financing from DBC ended ultimo 2018, but unspent funds from the discontinued development programme in Chad was reallocated to KMSS Yangon in April 2019, which enabled a more controlled phase-out of the villages under this programme. KMSS Yangon is planning to follow-up support to the remaining SGs through staff of the CS&PPM programme

farmers are practising their new skills on their farms. KMSS is facilitating the value chain farmers' preparation of applications to be GAP certified (Good Agricultural Practices) which will open doors to lucrative channels of export marketing, especially for sesame and banana farmers in Yangon and Mandalay. This is done by linking these farmers to regional farmers associations and various government departments of agriculture. Coffee farmers in Taungngu have been successfully linked to the regional coffee association and wholesalers after participation in coffee value chain roundtable in 2019. Coffee farmers were also linked to govt. agriculture dept. which provided improved type of coffee seedlings and trainings. In Myitkyina, KMSS has worked closely with *Small Scale Industrial Development Department*, which has agreed to provide training and technical support to farmers' groups involved in juice production. The national tree planting campaign continues, based on a formal agreement between KMSS and the *Ministry of Environmental Conservation and Forestry*. In 2019, 36,000 trees were supplied by the Ministry and planted by KMSS diocesan offices in remote, rural areas as part of a wider, *Laudato Si* - inspired environmental campaign organized by the Catholic church, spearheaded by *Cardinal Charles Bo*.

Overall, 35% of SG committees/ value chain associations interact regularly with local village authorities on planning and coordination of activities (target was 38%).

In 2019, Caritas Denmark and KMSS developed a monitoring framework at the level of the value chain committees which will allow the programme from 2020 not only to monitor progress more objectively, but also to identify possible gaps in the value chain formation and plan activities to close those gaps.

Advocacy and Civil Society:

KMSS is walking a thin line when it comes to advocacy. As a minority religious group, often associated with the many ethnic minorities, the Catholics in Myanmar are careful to avoid confrontational advocacy and advocacy of a decidedly political nature. KMSS and the beneficiaries of the C-DKs development programme are successfully doing advocacy on a local level, on issues relating to infrastructure, social services, etc. whereas the organization refrains from open criticism of Government politics on a national level. The risk of being accused under the *Telecommunication Law's Section 66 D*, which is used by the Government to curb free speech, is real and in general increases self-censorship in Myanmar.

Learning and Capacity Building:

Food security project (nexus): Two villages which were formerly supported under Caritas Denmark's humanitarian programme in Taungngu were still too weak to fully join the activities under the CS&PPM (savings groups, value chain groups, etc.) and consequently they were no longer part of any intervention. In order to assist them in reaching a level where they could participate in the current CS&PPM programme, a food security pilot project was implemented in the two villages in 2019. Most of the households in the two villages have improved their food security and resilience considerably and have therefore been able to join the development activities under CS&PPM programme. With a relatively small investment it was possible to lift these communities from recipients of humanitarian aid to active participants in sustainable development activities. In 2020 KMSS Taungngu will monitor their progress closely, in order to see if they can maintain a development momentum in the longer run.

Participatory Action Research (nexus): A study (“Understanding Climate Change: An Analysis Report on Climate Change Impact on Agricultural Livelihood Patterns”) was conducted in Magway division in 2018 (“Dry Zone”). Now following up on the learnings from that study, a new participatory action research project was launched at the end of 2019, whereby various stakeholders, private-sector and government, in 30 villages will come together for assessing local resources, skills, and experiences and for developing community-led action plans that will address climate challenges and provide learning relevant for Dry Zone agriculture.

Credit Union: Key staff from KMSS Mandalay and KMSS National Office conducted an exposure visit to various financial cooperatives in Thailand in October 2019. Here the staff studied best practices and based on this, they developed plans for a credit union pilot project in Mandalay, which will be initiated in 2020 in cooperation with the SGs. The purpose is to develop a model for a strong credit union which at the same time safeguards the viability of the SGs.

ENHANCE programme (nexus): In partnership with CAFOD (Caritas England-Wales) Caritas Denmark is strengthening KMSS’ humanitarian response mechanisms, including more effective management structures, humanitarian standards, nexus application, participatory planning and accountability, etc. Experiences from the first two years demonstrated positive and improved humanitarian capacity “spills over” to other departments of the local partner, as well as improved organisational ability to work within the humanitarian-development nexus.

During 2019, the local partner developed new guidelines: Anti-harassment Policy, Whistle-blowing Policy, revised Safeguarding Policy, and Complaints Handling Policy and Procedure.

Engagement in Niger (Lot CIV)

The programme directly benefited an estimated **total of 305 female households (1,800 individuals)**. The engagement consisted of two main components, (1) PARSEF – socio-economic development of young girls in two vulnerable neighbourhoods in Niamey, financed under the *Danish Broadcast Corporation (DBC)* and 2) PARFEM – support to women’s resilience in the neighbourhood II and V of Niamey.

The total engagement cost was **DKK 1,499,000**, which is approx. **DKK 833 per beneficiary**.

The Caritas Denmark **Lot CIV contribution represents 5.23%** of the total developmental country response programme of the local partner in Niger, demonstrating how successful the partner is to solicit funds from other donors, creating a multiplier effect of the Danish contribution.

The engagement started in January 2019 and is implemented by the local Caritas Organisation CADEV-Niger, through the diocese of Niamey. The engagement sees the beginning of Caritas Denmark’s *new focus on vulnerable people in urban areas*. The engagement built on Caritas Denmark’s previous programme with women’s rights, which was closed by end 2015 in the wake of the Danish MFA funding cuts, affecting all development partners at the time.

The 2019 engagement was carried out with the full participation of CADEV-Niger’s local volunteer groups, the community and customary authorities and traditional and religious leaders from the targeted districts. The engagement achieved an execution rate of 93 % for the women’s activities.

As bonus effect of the engagement, the perceived communication distance between customary & community leaders and the target group have been narrowed. One beneficiary said: “*Your project has made it easier for us to contact and familiarize ourselves with customary leaders, who in the past were not approachable to us. Today, if we need information or official papers, we just knock on their door, and they welcome us with no problems.*” Another evidence shows that more beneficiaries than planned were reached, since the already trained women are seen to share on regular basis their newfound knowledge with neighbors.

Income Generation:

A socio-economic study on the target group was conducted at the start of the intervention. The study provided beneficiary data for the programme. Likewise, another study was conducted with the aim to determine cost/efficiency of income generating activities (IGAs) up against the local market and other competitors.

As result, 228 women were trained in a 4 day-seminar on IGAs, including budgeting and accounting. A total of 234 have received a loan to start off their income generating activities (e.g. catering, fodder for animals, bakery, fish sales, and sale of wood) loans varying from 20.000 FCFA to 150.000 FCFA (around 200 DKK to 1,700 DKK), depending on the nature of the activity. The repayment cycle is without interest and varies from ten (10) to eighteen (18) months depending on the amount received. As a part of the engagement, a learning trip was organized for the women to the rural municipality of *Dantchandou* with the aim to share experiences and learnings with former Caritas Denmark supported IGA participants.

Awareness raising on civil rights and mother-daughter relations:

The targeted women were invited to several awareness sessions and trainings in subjects such as forced/early marriage, cultural and religious practices, violence against women, mother-daughter-relations, ID papers, citizenship, and good governance. This included how to approach authorities, manage associations, conduct public dialogues with religious leaders focusing on women’s and children’s rights in different cultural and religious contexts.

Behavior and mental changes are required to fully reap the impact of these activities and impact is only envisaged to be seen in the long-term. However, the target group has responded positively when asked about the quality and satisfaction with the activities. A significant point to emphasize is CADEV-Niger’s involvement of religious leaders. By engaging authorities in dialogues on women’s rights, the women receive knowledge from trusted authorities⁹, which increases the chance for a change of mentality and perception.

As part of the engagement, an independent local civil society consultant developed a guide on international and national legal instruments for the protection of women's and girls' rights in the local languages of *Zarma* and *Haoussa*.

⁹http://afrobarometer.org/sites/default/files/publications/Policy%20papers/ab_r7_dispatchno339_pap12_religion_in_africa.pdf

Engagement in Uganda (Lot CIV)

The Uganda engagement constitutes of more than 40 farmer cooperatives and associations and 2 national advocacy platforms. The engagement was implemented by 10 local partners in 15 districts of central and eastern regions, and at national level via two advocacy platforms supported by regional advocacy chapters in all Uganda regions. The engagement is overseen by a *Programme Management Committee*. The main objective of the engagement is to improve livelihood through civil society strengthening & good governance, and increased food security and income through sustainable, market-oriented agricultural production and advocacy.

In 2019, the programme cooperatives and associations directly benefited an estimated **total of 12,600 households, approx. 75,600 individuals. Cost per beneficiary: DKK 153**. The two advocacy platforms had an outreach of 182 member organisations, covering **180,870 individuals** through members' members, constituting of 56% female, 44% male, 83% youths.

Caritas Denmark's 2019 funding share towards the Lot CIV engagement by partners was 29% in 2019, compared to 28%¹⁰ in 2018, and 24% in 2017. MFA's contribution hereof was 87%.

Contextual changes: 2019 continued to see reduced space for civil society and political tensions as the 2021 presidential election approaches. Increased politicisation of youth engagements occurred, leading to stronger government scrutiny of youth agencies. The programme, however, was able to increase its influence on government decisions, attributed greatly to the national level advocacy platforms' *Collaborative Advocacy Approach* and training on *Shrinking Civic Space*, which proactively build trust between government agencies. Both platforms participated in *Strategic Partnership meeting at the Danish Embassy in March 2019* focussing on Shrinking Civic Space.

Deviation according to budget: The engagement costs was **DKK 11,582,000**, which was implemented according to plan with a 99% budget expenditure rate. Due to global savings under the overall Lot CIV Strategic Partnership Agreement 2019 and transfer of the 2018 global Lot CIV closing balance, the Uganda engagement received an extra allocation of funds towards: 1) Review of +40 cooperatives and associations; 2) Development of a MEL plan 3) support to *Uganda Farmers Common Voice Platform (UFCVP)* to contribute to the next 2020/21-2025/26 *Uganda Agricultural Sector Strategic Plan* by invitation from *Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry and Fisheries (MAAIF)*; 4) Capacity-strengthening on *Caritas Internationalis Management Standards (CIMS)*; etc. The main budget deviation was a postponement of a data census exercise to 2020.

The advocacy platform, Uganda Farmers Common Voice Platform (UFCVP), founded in 2012, with the objective to advocate for inclusion of small-holder farmers into national development programmes, continued to increase its impact and brought a number of issues to the attention of political stakeholders. By end 2019, the UFCVP's member base stood at 150 organisations (10% increase compared to 2018), thereby reaching **41,462 people** (45% male; 65 % female) through members' members. 36% of these are youths.

¹⁰ Data as per 15.10.2018

The achievements included:

- UFCVP commissioned **study on deforestation** with focus on Uganda alternative energy sources. The findings were shared with the *parliamentary committee on natural resources*, which in response moved a parliamentary motion to declare 24th March *National Day for Tree Planting* to encourage more tree planting to avert the effects of climate change.
- In September 2019, the *Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry and Fisheries (MAAIF)* invited UFCVP to take part in the review of the *Agriculture Sector Strategic Plan 2015/16 - 2019/20* and to provide input to the new *Agriculture Sector Strategic Plan 2020/21-2025/26*. This demonstrates the influential role the platform has gained the past years bringing the priorities of small-holder farmers to the attention of authorities and into government policies.
- In July 2019, the UFCVP platform was appointed to MAAIF's national *JASAR technical working group*. This result was attributed to the platform's previous engagement on popularising findings of a community score card, which maps the farmers' perception on available government extension services. This led to a joint initiative between UFCVP and MAAIF to popularise the government extension policy – and direct communication lines are established between UFCVP and the Ministry through a designated MAAIF contact person.
- UFCVP continued to call among national decision-makers for an increased national budget allocation for the agricultural sector. The National Budget for the agriculture sector increased by 18%. In collaboration with other CSOs and by using a multi-dimensional approach, the platform succeeded in ensuring that 90% of the CSO issues presented (9 out of 10) were considered in the budget. Despite this, the agricultural sector remains poorly funded with only 3,2% of the national budget. In 2019 the platform hit the national television news, *Uganda Broadcasting Corporation*, with the call to government to invest more in the agricultural sector to meet food security needs. Link: <https://youtu.be/qUIEcU5MtJY>.
- The platform continued its advocacy on the GMO-bill and managed yet again to influence the President of Uganda to reject the amended GMO-bill presented by parliament, in which 17 out of 25 of CSO suggestions were incorporated. This was done in view of their ambition to make the future bill even more favourable of small-holder farmers.

The success of the platform can be attributed to the *Collaborative Advocacy Approach* using dialogues, lobbying, networking, and collaboration and rhyming activities with existing government policies and laws. The main challenge, however, is the continued need to strengthen the regional structures and visibility which to a high degree is linked to its dependence on volunteer forces and lack of funding for regional activities. Funding gaps are a general issue for both national and regional advocacy efforts to fully embrace their potential.

The National Youth Advocacy Platform (NYAP), founded in 2017 on the premise “*BY youth and FOR youth*”, with the objective to advocate for youths in national development programmes and government services. By end 2019, NYAP had a member base which stood at 32 organisations (33% increase since 2018), reaching **139,408 youths** (43% male; 57% female).

NYAP's Advocacy strategy is aligned to the Uganda Vision 2040, as well as the *National Development Plan (2015/16-2019/20)*, and the *Social Development Sector Plan (SDSP) 2015/16-2019/20*. Key achievements of NYAP in 2019 included:

- Contribution to the development of the *CSO Perspective as Non-State Actors* on the sector performance of the *Agriculture Sector Strategic Plan 2015/16-2019/20*. As result, NYAP's

hosting organisation, CIDI, was invited to the *Technical Working Group for Water for Agriculture production*.

- NYAP called for MAAIF to strategize and increase youth employment in the agriculture sector. As a result, a new youth-led call centre initiative was launched by MAAIF to disseminate information on agricultural management and credit opportunities. The call centre uses toll-free lines providing farmers guidelines and answers to inquiries.
- NYAP's national and regional steering committees received capacity building (31 Males, and 19 Females) on policy & position paper development and budget tracking & analysis. Consequently, NYAP was able to analyse two ministerial policy statements and assess to which degree these were sufficiently addressing youth issues. Position papers were produced for two major sectors affecting the youth i.e. the Agriculture Sector and Social Development Sector. Recommendations were further presented during a national dialogue in 2019. This engagement with policy makers is ongoing and continues in 2020.
- A research paper was conducted to examine the possibility of shift work as a way to reduce youth unemployment while integrating vulnerable people with different mental and physical challenges, thereby responding to Agenda 2030 on **Leaving No-one Behind**. In the same vein, NYAP's steering committee received training on disability rights to ensure youths in Uganda become responsive to the most vulnerable youth of Uganda.
- Following advocacy training in 2018, a female youth from NYAP with irrigation engineering as profession, gained the confidence and skills to advocate for the less privileged in society having wells drilled without meeting the technical standards. The Ministry was informed of her observations, did inspections to verify the gaps, which eventually led to the Ministry of Water and Environment to make a manual for borehole construction and supervision in January 2019. Link to manual: [press here](#).
- NYAP adopted an information dissemination strategy to ensure public knowledge of its opinions. Four documentaries, 12 media engagements (3 with TV stations, 5 with radio stations, 3 with online news media, 1 local newspaper), press interviews, media briefs and social media platform activity (views +70,000) attracted national and international attention. Several media partnerships will be signed in 2020 emanating from these 2019 initiatives. A visual short-version of the NYAP advocacy strategy was developed and translated into five languages enabling the popularisation of the NYAP advocacy in all regions of Uganda.
- Overall, NYAP was able to strengthen its working relations with many partners and networks, among others the *Uganda Parliamentary Forum on Youth Affairs*, which resulted in several meetings with policy-makers makers. NYAP participated in several international conferences such as *International Youth Diplomacy Conference* (500+ participants across the world) and the *Inter-Continental Youth Engagement on Agriculture* in Ghana.

The success of the platform is partly due to the youths being a dynamic age group who are highly motivated to become **agents of change**, partly due to the fact that NYAP “stands on the shoulders” of similar experiences from building the capacity of advocacy platforms. Additionally, NYAP has gained momentum with a critical mass who are responsive to the use of digital media which has served as an unprecedented space for civic youth engagement. However, with use of social media, also come vulnerability towards the potential threat of a shrinking digital space. A main challenge of the platform is to strengthen the regional structures and visibility towards district authorities. This calls for continued intuitional support. Politicisation of youth engagements could increase and will be monitored, particularly up to the 2021 elections.

In 2019, the programme received a group of Danish visitors, *Brobyggerne* (see also #1.5 Popular engagement in Denmark 2019) responsible for raising awareness to the public upon their return to Denmark (PRI funds). In 2019 Caritas Denmark reframed the *Brobygger* concept to become thematised and aligned it to the *Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)*. A key element was the “Farmer for a Day” approach whereby the visitors took active part in the livelihoods and daily chores (e.g. collecting water, cultivating the fields, and cooking).

Cooperative Assessment Review: Caritas Denmark commissioned an external review of the more than 40 farmer cooperative and associations in 2018 which was completed in 2019. The review concluded that the programme had played a significant role in the fight against poverty by being inclusive and keeping poverty reduction a priority addressing the systemic structures keeping people in poverty. Some 80% of planned milestones were achieved. The review was an eye opener for all programme parties. Those critical gaps identified at the farmers’ cooperative/association levels will be strengthened in the years to come and include improvement in the financial and documentation systems, strengthening of the liaisons with local authorities, and increased female leadership at board level (now below 20%) in line with female participation elsewhere in the programme (total female memberships stands at 53% and 40% board members are female).

Other 2019 results and initiatives:

- A solar-driven chicken incubator pilot initiative supported by *Bestseller Foundation* and the *Danish company AgroBusiness Development*.
- Successful community-based and parent-led school feeding pilot, which attracted the attention of the *Ministry of Education and Sports*. Subsequently, a cross-country scale-up manual was developed and made available for government use.
- Several partners have completed or are in progress of developing *Safety and Security Policy* and *Complaint Handling Procedures*.

Finally, the 2019 implementation gave room for some lessons learned and areas to be followed-up upon in 2020 and 2021, including: 1) The high focus on bottom-up-approach has in some cases led partners to become too autonomous, creating gaps in the overall programme steering; 2) Despite continuous support and guidance, the performance by the responsible ME-person with the local partner was inadequate and led to his dismissal. A new ME-person will be recruited in 2020.

Detailed performance reports and results frameworks per country engagements are available upon request.

2019 Key Result Framework per Lot CIV engagement and per strategic directions

2019 KEY RESULTS AS PER THE CARITAS DENMARK STRATEGIC DIRECTIONS				
Country engagement	Strategic Direction 1 SAVING LIVES, REBUILD COMMUNITIES	Strategic Direction 2 PROMOTE SUSTAINABLE RURAL DEVELOPMENT	Strategic Direction 3 CALLING FOR A BETTER WORLD	Strategic Direction 4 BUILDING PARTNERSHIPS
Engagement in Myanmar	N/A for Lot CIV	<p>64 (target 57) saving groups with functioning businesses and network with financial institutions (A-Level).</p> <p>122 (target 122) saving groups develop small businesses and support local communities (B-Level).</p> <p>89 (target 94) saving groups manage to save systematically (C-Level).</p> <p>Global result: 100% of households save money on regular basis.</p> <p>In 100% of households all members have a minimum of 3 meals per day.</p> <p>2,568 HHs of SGs (684 male and 1,884 female-headed) indicate a perceived increase in income.</p> <p>72% of the SG members were women. 303 out of 314 SGs have a female leader (96%), female leader in 28 out of 83 SG Committees (34%).</p>	<p>248 (target 244) value-chain group, 38 (target 39) value-chain committees and 8 (target 8) value-chain associations are functioning.</p> <p>53 (target 50) farmers increased knowledge and practice on climate change adaptation.</p> <p>35% (target 38%) of value-chain groups/saving groups report to village tract departments on activities, providing evidence of strengthened relationship with authorities, and participating in planning, monitoring, and reviews.</p> <p>Global result: 1,203 households are members of operational farmers' groups.</p> <p>Female leadership representation: 28% in value-chain groups and 20% in second-tier organisations (value-chain committees).</p>	<p>Value-chain associations network with 31 organisations (14 government bodies and 17 private sector organisations) for opportunities and technical resources.</p> <p>Global result: <u>Co-funding</u> with other livelihood donors in Myanmar increased by 55% from 965,912 USD in 2018 to 1,500,411 USD in 2019. Caritas Denmark funded share of KMSS' total livelihood budget reduced from 40% in 2018 to 34% in 2019.</p> <p>KMSS is progressing towards CIMS compliance. (e.g. developing Risk Management Mechanism and Do-No-Harm) The CIMS "roll out" event was conducted in October 2019. 32 representatives of all KMSS' Diocesan Offices participated. Elements of CHS are being gradually introduced through the ENHANCE programme in cooperation with Caritas England-Wales (CAFOD).</p>
Myanmar	No. of direct beneficiaries	50,760 persons (10,112 households)		

Country Engagement	Strategic Direction 1 SAVING LIVES, REBUILD COMMUNITIES	Strategic Direction 2 PROMOTE SUSTAINABLE RURAL DEVELOPMENT <i>(TBV: To be verified in census 2020)</i>	Strategic Direction 3 CALLING FOR A BETTER WORLD	Strategic Direction 4 BUILDING PARTNERSHIPS
Engagement in Uganda	N/A for Lot CIV	<p>Currently 32 (78%) of all Farmer's organisations (FO) are registered as cooperatives (79% in 2018, 74% in 2017; 58% in 2016). However, 22(54%) of these have expired certificates (review finding).</p> <p>53% of all FO members are female.</p> <p>Climate change is manifesting its impact on programme results in the sense that the steady positive progress towards targets is challenged: Year-by-year favourable/unfavourable weather conditions for agricultural production affects the income of associations/cooperatives (and other indicators), thereby leading to fluctuations in results per year and less clear trends.</p> <p>Global result: 95% of the HHs save money on regular basis (93% in 2018; Target: 98%).</p> <p>82% of HHs had a minimum of three meals a day on annual basis (same as 2018).</p>	<p><i>The Uganda Farmers' Common Voice Platform (UFCVP)</i>'s member base rose to 150, (10% up from 2018). Paid-up members increased from 72 in 2018 to 141 in 2019 (95% up). UFCVP influenced government decisions, e.g. 1) 18 % Increased national budgetary allocation from 2018-2019; 2) Input to <i>Agricultural Sector Strategic Plan</i> of Uganda; 3) Collaboration with MAAIF Extension Policy; 4) Influence president to reject GMO bill; 5) Increase in government focus on deforestation (National Tree Planting Day).</p> <p><i>National Youth Advocacy Platform NYAP</i>'s member base increased by 33%, covering 139,408 youths, (43% male; 57% female) (12% up from 2018). NYAP government advocacy achievements e.g.: 1) MAAIF youth-led call centre; 2) youth position papers on youth agriculture and Social Development Sectors; 3) Invitation to join technical working group.</p> <p>Global result: 40% females in FO boards (2018: 39%). Women in leadership board positions is below 20%.</p>	<p>Global result: The review confirmed the programme to strongly undertake a participatory and consultative process by use of <i>Civil Society Collaboration Documents (CSCD)</i> thereby creating key ownership. The use of the CSCD tool for defining value is not equality strong though across all partners.</p> <p>Funding and donors: C-DK overall funding share of local partners was 29%, compared to 28% in 2018 (24% in 2017).</p> <p>The implementation of <i>Caritas Internationalis Management Standards (CIMS)</i> took yet another leap forward with the training of focal persons from all 19 dioceses to be responsible for CIMS implementation process at local level.</p> <p>Strategic stakeholder collaboration: Partner organisations have increased collaboration with strategic stakeholders and duty bearers, particular the advocacy platforms with their ties with relevant ministries such as <i>Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry and Fisheries</i> and <i>Ministry of Water and Environment</i>. Yet for the cooperatives/associations, the review found the link weak and a need for a higher level of strategic intentionality.</p>
Uganda	No. of direct beneficiaries	Approx. 75,600 individuals (12,600 households)		

Country Engagement	Strategic Direction 1 SAVING LIVES, REBUILD COMMUNITIES	Strategic Direction 2 PROMOTE SUSTAINABLE RURAL DEVELOPMENT	Strategic Direction 3 CALLING FOR A BETTER WORLD	Strategic Direction 4 BUILDING PARTNERSHIPS
Engagement in Niger	N/A for Lot CIV	<p>77 % of the women have received loans to commence their income generating activities.</p> <p>80 % of the targeted women participate regularly in the project's awareness sessions and trainings.</p> <p>Of the 95 women who were registered as not having ID papers in 2019, 47 (49 %) received their birth certificates through the engagement.</p> <p>49 % of the mothers have received tools in improving their mother-daughter relations on the long term.</p> <p>20 community and religious leaders (100 % out of the targeted leaders) participate regularly in the engagement's training sessions defending women's rights.</p>		<p>22 of CADEV-Niger's officers were trained on advocacy.</p> <p>75 staff members were trained in the complaints handling mechanism: the implementation and integration of the complaints handling mechanism is planned in the 2020 engagement.</p> <p>24 staff members were trained on financial management and monitoring and evaluation.</p>
Niger	<i>No. of direct beneficiaries</i>	<i>Approx. 1,800 individuals (305 households)</i>		

1.3. Lot HUM 2019 Progress – Results & deviations per engagement

Under the 2018-2021 strategic partnership agreement for Lot HUM between Caritas Denmark and the Danish MFA, engagements in 2019 supported refugees, internally displaced people, and host populations in *three protracted displacement crises* in Jordan, Niger, and Uganda.

The Lot HUM 2019 audited accounts, indicate that **DKK 14,773,000** was spent on the three protracted crises in Jordan, Niger, and Uganda, **representing 96%** of the approved programme budgets. The three programmes supported a total of **48,367** persons at an average cost of **DKK 305 per beneficiary**. The number of beneficiaries in 2019 was decreased by 13.5% compared with the 2018 number of 55,928 direct beneficiaries as the fourth Lot HUM engagement in Chad was stopped by end 2018, and 2019 only had three Lot HUM engagements.

In 2019, Caritas Denmark under Lot HUM implemented engagements in the following sectors:

- Food security & livelihood, including water harvesting (Niger and Uganda)
- Protection (peacebuilding in Uganda and Niger)
- Health (Jordan)
- Energy & environment (Niger and Uganda)

Syrian displacement crisis – Engagement in Jordan (Lot HUM)

The engagement reached a total of **18,727 persons** in 2019. Of these, **3,672 unique patients** received health care services. An additional **14,896 persons** were reached directly through health promotion campaigns and event days on *Healthy Living to Reduce NCD¹¹ Risk* and on *Maternal and Neo-natal Best Practices* and **159 persons** benefitted from work-related trainings, workshops and a study tour to Denmark. The programme contributed to the *Jordan Response Plan* and the *3RP 2019* and activities under the programme were approved by the *Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation* (MoPIC).

Audited Lot HUM Jordan expenditures were: **DKK 8,187,000 (99,8% of approved budget)**

Cost per beneficiary: DKK 437

The Caritas Denmark **Lot HUM contribution represented 27% of health programme funding** received by Caritas Jordan towards its JRP/3RP Jordan health sector response.

Key contextual developments during 2019 included:

- A 2.5% net decrease in the number of urban registered Syrian refugees in Jordan, reflecting an increase in resettlement departures and some return movement to Syria, although the latter is still not encouraged nor facilitated by UNCHR.
- Commitments and funding for JRP/3RP 2019 for Jordan was slow in materialising and posed challenges for all actors. By February 2020, coverage had reached 73% (all sectors).

¹¹ Non-communicable diseases.

- Following mounting pressure throughout 2018 and the beginning of 2019 from the national and international humanitarian community, the Government of Jordan (GoJ) finally in April 2019 reversed its policy of 80% user-fee payments for health care services by Syrian refugees at Ministry of Health (MoH) clinics and hospitals. While a return to previous MoH user-fee policy was welcome, healthcare costs, especially for secondary health care, are still beyond the reach of the 78% of Syrian refugees who are living below the poverty line¹².

A revision of the overall SPA (Lot HUM) budget enabled Caritas Denmark to increase the Lot HUM budget 2019 for Jordan by DKK 1.200,000. Part of this increase was linked to the rescheduling from 2018 to 2019 of the planned Study Tour by key health partners to Denmark. The budget revision helped mitigate the effects of government user-fee policies in addressing refugee and vulnerable Jordanian health care needs, in particular for secondary health care.

Results highlights for the engagement during 2019:

3,672 Primary Health Care (PHC) patients were provided with **18,294 GP consultations** at Caritas clinics. Patient Experience Surveys showed that 97.5% of patients reported high levels of satisfaction with the timeliness, appropriateness and quality of services provided.

An analysis of the 3,672 **PHC** patients served by the project at Caritas clinics shows that

- In line with GoJ guidelines, 70% were Syrian refugees and 30% vulnerable Jordanians
- 61% were female and 39% male
- 24% were children under 18 years, 57% were between the ages of 18 and 59 years. The elderly accounted for 19% of the PHC patient caseload.
- 73% of patients were severely or highly vulnerable under the *Vulnerability Assessment Framework* (VAF) and scoring system developed and used by Caritas and the international humanitarian community in Jordan.

48% of PHC patients served by the project (1,175 persons) suffered from a communicable disease, in particular upper and lower respiratory tract infections. Accidents and emergencies accounted for 15% (547 patients) of the total PHC caseload. Of these, 45% were children.

Pre-and post-natal healthcare was provided to 250 pregnant women, 14 (5.6%) of whom were under 18 years. 63% of the pregnant women attended at least 4 of the 5 standard pre-and post-natal GP check-ups. While this represented an improvement on previous years, post-natal check-ups continue to remain a challenge. Mothers point out that it is difficult for them to attend post-natal check-ups particularly if they have other small children in the home.

1,100 NCD patients, (30% of the PHC caseload), were provided GP consultations and 528 patients were supported with medicines for 12 months. As a result of the budget increase, an additional 50 NCD patients could be supported with 3 months medicines. Following the

¹² April 2019 – VAF Population Study 2019 at <https://data2.unhcr.org/en/documents/download/68856> , p. 23

successful pilot and subsequent roll-out of repeat prescriptions in 2018, 43% of NCD patients had gained sufficient disease stability to enable them to move to repeat prescriptions in 2019.

200 chronic NCD patients suffering from hypertension, diabetes, ischaemic heart disease or combinations of these diseases were selected and enrolled in the Caritas *NCD management course*. With regular GP monitoring, group and individual lifestyle counselling and nutritional guidance, the group made impressive changes to their previously detrimental lifestyle behaviours and are today leading healthier lives as evidenced in the table below. A focus theme in 2019 was on the importance of physical exercise. To enhance motivation, the Caritas NCD focal person, together with the clinic nutritionists, encouraged the formation of groups of NCD patients from each clinic to meet and regularly exercise. Competition between the groups and clinics to see which group would lose most weight culminated with announcement and celebration of the winning group at the Caritas *Share the Journey* NCD walk in October 2019. Feedback from the groups was extremely positive, with group members sharing and transferring the knowledge they learned from the programme to family and friends. 24 patients from the groups have now been identified for training in 2020 as community NCD promotors and will also be used as peer-to-peer promotors in future Caritas NCD management courses.

NCD Lifestyle Behaviour	# & % of NCD Patients at start of course		# & % of NCD Patients at end of course	
Normal Weight	29	15%	59	30%
Overweight	91	46%	85	43%
Obese	80	40%	56	28%
Physically Active	85	43%	154	77%

Secondary health care services were provided to **2,814 unique patients**¹³. 2,707 patients were referred to Caritas partner laboratories or specialists for necessary out-patient tests and/or specialist consultations. 734 patients were referred to Caritas partner hospitals for inpatient treatment, including 251 deliveries during the year. In 4 delivery cases, the mother was under 18 years of age. 20% of births were by caesarean section, a decrease on previous years, and an indication that Caritas efforts under the programme to promote vaginal deliveries are proving effective. No stillbirths were recorded among the group. The budget increase meant that compared to original targets, an additional 707 persons requiring outpatient services and 174 patients requiring hospitalisation could be accommodated and covered by the programme.

Health Awareness and Promotion:

Again in 2019, the programme focused on enhancing knowledge through targeted campaigns and screening of short informational videos, event days and lectures on two key health issues prevailing in Jordan, namely lifestyle NCDs and maternal and neo-natal best practice. At least **14,896 persons** were reached through these activities.

¹³ 627 patients received both SHC outpatient and inpatient services, bringing the number of actual unique SHC patients served to 2,814

On the recommendation of Caritas Denmark and inspired by their Study Tour to Denmark, Caritas Jordan extended its health awareness collaborations during 2019, e.g. to enhance knowledge on the importance of physical exercise, healthy living, and personal hygiene among the youth. Caritas staff conducted a total of 17 lectures for 590 pupils aged 9-14 years at schools in Amman. Feedback from pupils, teachers and school managers was very positive and plans to further develop this outreach initiative are being explored.

The *Caritas Share the Journey NCD Walk* continued to develop. In 2019 it took place for the first time under Royal Patronage at *the German-Jordan University campus*, while the number of ministries, organisations and institutions engaging in the event also increased. Coverage of the *Walk* by national TV, print and social media in both Arabic and English was extensive and bodes well for its continued development towards a National NCD Day across Jordan.

Strengthening Capacities:

In line with Grand Bargain and *Charter for Change* commitments, various sectoral and organisational development initiatives aimed at strengthening national and partner capacities, competencies and skills were covered by the engagement.

Foremost of these in 2019 was the successful 4-day Study Tour to Denmark for **7** key health actors and partners¹⁴ in Jordan. During the Tour, delegates were introduced to the healthcare system in Denmark, with particular emphasis on the organisation, structure and funding of healthcare at national, regional and municipal levels, public-private partnerships between the health authorities and private GPs under the umbrella organisation *Praktiserende Lægers Organisation* in delivering primary health care services to citizens, as well as the broad and successful collaboration between municipalities and civil society organisations in the promotion of health awareness and healthy living. Delegates had the opportunity to visit Greater Copenhagen Regional Health Authority, Fredensborg Municipality, a private GP practice, a private pharmacy and a community centre and nursing home in Fredensborg municipality. Feedback from delegates was that the Study Tour was very relevant and inspiring as Jordan embarks on shifting a larger percentage of healthcare provision from secondary to primary healthcare levels in line with WHO guidelines. In that respect, the delegation believed Denmark provides some interesting models for replication.

Other capacity-strengthening initiatives conducted included trainings on: *Mental Health in PHC* for Caritas GPs; *patient communication & protection* for Caritas health staff; the *revised SPHERE Handbook, with special focus on Health Action*, for Caritas health staff, MoH, and staff from 13 international and national NGOs in Jordan; *Self-Care Tools* for health staff; data analysis and reporting for health programme staff; refresher-trainings for staff on Data Protection and the CRM and to capture and address teething problems following introduction of the new financial system and procedures at the beginning of 2019. In addition, and as part of the increased collaboration between Caritas Jordan and *The Royal Health Awareness Society (RHAS)* fostered by Caritas Denmark following discussions with the Novo Nordisk Foundation in

¹⁴ The visiting delegation comprised: the Secretary-General of the High Health Council of Jordan, the Director of Primary Health Care, the Director of Child Health Care and the Director of Economic Planning & NGO Liaison from the Ministry of Health, the Director of the Institute of Family Health at the Noor Al Hussein Foundation, the Head of the Health Department and the Chief Medical Officer at Caritas Jordan

Copenhagen, 5 Syrian refugees from the Caritas NCD management course attended a training organised by RHAS.

At organisational level and with technical and financial support from several CI member organisations, including Caritas Denmark, the Board and management of Caritas Jordan formally adopted, signed and rolled-out its updated policy on Safeguarding in 2019.

Caritas Jordan Health Funding:

The total amount of funds received by Caritas Jordan from donors towards its Health Response in 2019 within the framework of the 2019 3RP/JRP amounted to **DKK 26,868,356**.

Caritas Denmark transferred a total of **DKK 7,319,451** in 2019 under SPA Lot HUM to Caritas Jordan for its JRP/3RP health action response.

In addition to its main health programme, Caritas Jordan provided primary health care services in 2019 on behalf of and as sole implementing partner of UNHCR to urban Syrian and non-Syrian refugees and persons of concern through 5 of its existing Caritas clinics and 2 mobile medical units established at the request of UNHCR.

Mali displacement crisis – Engagement in Niger (Lot HUM)

The engagement supported an estimated **total of 5,000 people** in 2019 in the town of *Ayorou* in the region of *Tillabéri*.

Expenditures under Lot HUM audited by Danish auditors: **DKK 2,715,000**

Cost per beneficiary: DKK 543

The Caritas Denmark **Lot HUM contribution represents 10,68%** of the total humanitarian country response programme of the local partner in Niger.

Results highlights for the engagement during 2019:

The 2019 humanitarian engagement in Niger supported the socio-economic integration of Malian refugees in the host communities of Ayorou through the reduction of vulnerability and strengthening of resilience.

A total of 500 civilians were killed or abducted in Niger in 2019 due to an increase of violence (OCHA). Furthermore, during the second trimester, the department of Ayorou where the Lot HUM engagement is implemented, was badly shaken with several attacks of armed groups, assassinations, explosive devices, theft of humanitarian vehicles, targeted robberies etc. These events led to the delay of several activities, the evacuation of project animators, and made it mandatory for the local partner to move with military escorts. As a result, only 23% of the activities had been implemented by mid-June. However, regardless of the security situation, by scale-up of activities, the partner managed to reach by end 2019 an execution rate of 99 %.

The partnership with the local partner was supported by ongoing humanitarian capacity development of the partner organisation, with focus on appliance of CHS principles and coordination with other implementing agencies (especially UN-OCHA and UNHCR). The engagement was implemented in alignment with the 2019 UN Niger Response Plan.

An important part of the humanitarian programme in Niger is focused on the new urban/relocation site constructed by UNHCR to relocate Malian refugees from the refugee camp *Tabareybarey* in *Ayorou* to an urban site. By 2021 all refugees should be relocated, and more than 400 families already live in the appointed area. Nevertheless, the site still lacks essential services like proper infrastructure, electricity, and job opportunities. In support of the UNHCR relocation exercise, the Caritas partner has carried out activities in support of the urban refugees providing e.g. waste management and training of agro-pastoralists.

Food security and support to farmers:

A total of 1,102 internally displaced persons have benefitted from food vouchers throughout three months of 2019 during lean season. The initial target number was 602, however the annulment of the originally planned distribution of 78 solar cookers, due to the worsened security situation in June, made it possible to raise the number of beneficiaries to receive food security. A total of 3,306 food vouchers were distributed to allow each of the 1,102 beneficiaries to be supplied with food for a period of three months. Before the distribution, a study of the market in *Ayorou* helped identify potential traders to provide the food kits. The analysis included an identification of the basic food needs and main food items used by the targeted beneficiaries (e.g. rice, millet, cowpea, milk, oil, sugar, and pasta). The whole process of food distribution was coordinated with the public technical services and the ministry of civil protection.

As a continuation of the 2018 farmers' support and creation of improved resilience, 160 farmers each received three goats to build a herd, the 2019 engagement included the organization and training of two groups of agro-pastoralists (40 individuals in total) in creating associations, conservation techniques, business management, and fabrication of multi-nutritious fodder blocs. Results from the engagement demonstrate that the activities improved self-reliance, as well as enhanced social cohesion by bringing together groups of cultural and ethnic differences.

Furthermore, 100 farmers (22 Malian refugees and 78 from the host community) were certified in the state-recommended production of improved seeds (millet and cowpea), including prevention of negative crop impact by pests¹⁵. In conjunction with the seed inspection, the *Departmental Directorate of Agriculture* organized a follow-up mission to authenticate compliance with standards and provide the necessary consulting support to the farmers. Due to the slow onset of rains and pest attacks, low yields were produced in the agricultural season of 2019. Hence, the farmers had to do several seedings and parasitic treatments. The programme received high levels of satisfaction among beneficiaries, including requests for an increase in the number of beneficiaries due to the need.

¹⁵ The engagement targets mainly out-of-camp Malian refugees (75%), however since the majority of this group doesn't work with agriculture but fishing and trading, it was not possible to keep the percentage in this activity.

WASH and Environment:

The construction of three additional water supply systems made it possible for more than 1,500 households from various neighborhoods in Ayorou to have permanent access to clean and safe drinking water. This was in addition to the construction of another three water supply systems in 2018. CADEV Niger and the *regional hydraulics service* agreed on the need to monitor water quality of the water supply systems, as drinking water conditions are scarce and highly unstable across the Niger River. To ensure the proper maintenance of the water supply systems, three management committees were organized and trained in maintenance and proper use of the systems. As a very important testimony to the partner, the prefect of Ayorou stated the importance of the construction of the additional water pumps as: *"There is nothing more precious than water, especially in a community like Ayorou"*.

Five waste dumps were constructed in five different neighborhoods at the urbanized site. Furthermore, one management committee was formed and trained for each waste dump to ensure its proper use and hygiene. Each committee holds a president, a secretary, a hygienist and two members in charge of sorting out and processing garbage. The committees consist of both refugees and the host community. The committees organized two days of joint clean up in the city during 2019. These joint clean-ups contribute to clean up public spaces as well as teaching the population and strengthen the general awareness on recycling and hygiene. At the same time, these activities contribute to strengthening the social cohesion and sense of community in Ayorou, bringing together all community members across ethnic and cultural differences, with the aim to clean their town. A post-activity analysis from a focus group was organized by the management committees. The study shows that the users were in general satisfied with the waste dumps, but there is a need to further raise the awareness of the users in the importance of recycling and using the waste dumps. The year 2020 will include awareness raising for a sustainable use of the waste dumps.

Nutrition:

Malnutrition maintained a worrying rate throughout Niger and in response the partner established *Learning and Nutritional Rehabilitation Centers* (a community-based approach encouraged by the public health service authorities for rural areas). In these centres, mentoring groups, led by so-called *light mothers*, help vulnerable mothers with malnourished children. The "Light mothers" have themselves had problems with malnourished children and live in the same neighbourhood. The *light mothers* have been selected and trained in 2019 and the training focused on: 1) mobilizing community leaders and women in supporting the set-up of the nutrition groups, 2) training in the causes and prevention of Malaria (particularly towards pregnant women and children under 5 years), 3) nutrition: proper nursing and nutrition of the child. The partner has a long experience in creating and running these nutrition centres. The learning of these groups will be shared with the Lot CIV engagement in Niamey in 2020 to ensure exchange of learnings between the Lot HUM and Lot CIV engagements in Niger.

South Sudan displacement crisis – Engagement in Uganda (Lot HUM)

The *targeted* number of vulnerable South Sudan refugees and Ugandan host communities was 3,600 beneficiary households (2,520 refugee households (70%) and 1,080 host communities (30%)), using the 70:30 ratio as defined by *The Uganda Refugee Act 2006*. However, **the actual number of beneficiaries reached through the programme was 4,928 (3,450 refugees and 1,478 host communities) equivalent to 24,640¹⁶ beneficiaries, 37% above the target.** The increase was mainly due to the number of people attending sensitisation meetings. In addition, indirect beneficiaries amounted to 50,471 persons¹ as all 11 villages of Zone 2 in the Bidibidi refugee settlement and moreover 2 villages of zone 3 had access to peace-building committees to help them resolve disputes and promote peaceful co-existence.

The main objective of the engagement was to improve resilience, self-reliance, and livelihoods, which can promote durable solutions for refugees whether they stay in Uganda or opt to return to South Sudan. This was done through activities covering basic food security needs through farm and non-farm activities, including vocational skills training, *Income-Generating Activities* (IGA), and *Village-Save-and-Loan Groups*. In addition, peacebuilding, and environment & climate-change mitigation were key interventions, such as rainwater harvesting for small-scale irrigation, tree planting and introduction of the solar cookers, ECOCA (separately reported under Innovation). The engagement was implemented by Caritas Uganda and Caritas Arua and in alignment with the priorities and objectives outlined in the Uganda Refugee Response Plan.

Audited expenditures under Lot HUM were: **DKK 3,871,000. Cost per beneficiary: DKK 157.**

The Caritas Denmark **Lot HUM contribution represents 39%¹⁷** of the *humanitarian response programme for South Sudanese refugees* of the local partner in Uganda.

The humanitarian situation in South Sudan did not see any significant improvements during 2019, even in the wake of the *Revitalized Agreement on the Resolution of the Conflict in the Republic of South Sudan* (R-ARCSS), which was entered on 11 September 2018. According to the OPM and UNHCR, conditions remained unconducive for a safe and dignified return of the South Sudanese refugees and IDPs.¹⁸ The protracted crisis continued to put a strain on the already scarce resources of the humanitarian system and added enormous pressure on the environment which is already challenged by climate changes. The *Uganda Refugee Response Plan (RRP)* received 55% of the funding required, leaving it hard for operating agencies to meet needs and investing in long-term sustainable interventions and environmental protection, the latter being the least funded sector (19%) in 2019. This continues to pose a severe risk and cause of conflict in the view of the deforestation situation in the Bidibidi settlement, thereby jeopardizing peaceful co-existence and food security of refugees and host communities.

¹⁶ Statistical data as at 31 January 2020.

¹⁷ The increase from 2018 (15%) is due to an increase in C-DK budget towards the response combined with some donors withdrawing support to the local partner.

¹⁸ UNHCR Position on returns to South Sudan – Update II, April 2019: <https://reliefweb.int/sites/reliefweb.int/files/resources/69068.pdf>

Results highlights for the engagement during 2019:

Due to global savings under the 2019 Lot HUM (closing of C-DK country engagement in Chad), the Uganda engagement received an extra allocation of funds (DKK 1.3 million → from DKK 2,500,000 to DKK 3,800,000), which enabled the partner to: 1) expand its peace-building initiatives to an additional zone of Bidibidi settlement following recommendations from OPM and UNHCR; 2) capacity build the partner on CHS, SPHERE standards and *Livestock Emergency Guidelines and Standards*¹⁹ (LEGS) as well as providing staff security training; 3) support partner engagements on the localisation agenda; 4) provide additional community sensitization on complaint mechanisms; 5) conduct a National Dialogue on peace involving the already formed *National Peace Alliance*; 6) pilot a *Seed Multiplication Exit Strategy* to ensure continuous local access of seeds for refugees.

In the course of 2019, Caritas Uganda signed the Charter for Change and joined the C4C working group to champion the localisation of humanitarian aid in Uganda. Following their active involvement, OPM increasingly started to consider Caritas Uganda as a vital player. In April 2019, the Royal Danish Embassy participated in a real-time-evaluation of the Innovation component of the South Sudan crisis response (ECOCA) and moreover visited the regular programme activities with participation of UNHCR and OPM. Their feedback was positive.

Livelihood sector: Consumption of daily meals for both host and refugee communities were found to be two meals per day (86% for refugees; 74% for hosts) according to an end-of-year evaluation report. This represents an increase of 13% among the refugees compared to baseline figures and is attributed to the project. While this may seem to indicate that refugees are in a more favourable situation than host communities, the main source of food for refugees remain donations (food rations) while host communities produce their own food. Hence, the refugees are still in a highly vulnerable position. On a positive note, it was found that 43% of the refugee community produces some food in backyard gardens (male=17%, female=26%) and 16% from the land they rent from host community (male=9%, female=7%).

Income generating activities continued to be a key component, partly as a response to the lack of accessible and sufficient GoU-provided land for refugees and partly as a response to climate changes whereby alternative livelihoods to farming becomes crucial. By end of 2019, 57% of the refugees reported limited land for production which continues to be a concern for all crisis responders within the humanitarian coordination system. In 2019, the vocational skills training had no cases of drop out, making the completion rate 100% for the 50 youths, consisting of 37 refugees (25M; 12F) and 13 hosts (9M; 4F). A total of 57% of those started IGAs, are now self-employed and making some money. The number increased from 9% at baseline, which is considered a positive development despite the target is higher (80%). Other livelihoods and IGAs were crop cultivation, post-harvest handling, farmer field schools, and VSLAs. 90% of the VSLA groups engaged in savings. 5 VSLAs were linked with and registered at the District level SACCOs for sustainability purposes.

In 2019, Caritas commenced a "Seed Multiplication for Exit Strategy" pilot which is the first step in a sequence of initiatives which will prepare refugees to be phased-out of the Caritas support

¹⁹ The LEGS is a companion to SPHERE alongside other humanitarian technical standards.

to allow uptake of new vulnerable refugees. The pilot was commenced late 2019 (involving 5 farmer groups) and the lessons learned will hence be captured in 2020.

Protection sector: The peace committees consisting of members from both refugees and host communities remained to be key in the engagement, seeking to unite refugees and host communities for peaceful co-existence, conflict-solutions, and development. This area is one of Caritas Uganda's core competences dating back to the peace negotiations with the *Lord's Resistance Army* (LRA) when the Church played an instrumental role in the peace talks.

In the wake of the authorities' statement that relative peace is found in Zone 2 due to the peace activities of Caritas, and following the encouragement and recommendations from OPM and UNHCR, Caritas expanded its peace components to zone 3 with the establishment of 3 additional peace committees. An end-of-year report supports the positive impact by concluding that 45% of the respondents had participated in Caritas community dialogue and that reported incidences of crime and violence had reduced by 62% from 1,914 at inception to 729 by end of 2019. This is supported by testimonials from local police, local leaders, *Refugee Welfare Committees* (RWC), etc.

On a national level, the *National Alliance* established in 2018 brought together highly important and influential stakeholders to discuss durable solutions to the South Sudan crisis through regional consultative meetings and a national dialogue. In partnership with the *Acholi Religious Leaders Peace Initiative* (ARLPI), the national dialogue in 2019 attracted +100 stakeholders comprising of religious leaders from different denominations (Interfaith), cultural leaders and selected CSOs from both Uganda and South Sudan, Uganda Police, refugee youth, and representatives from the Office of the Prime Minister. As a result, a position paper was made and submitted to the *Intergovernmental Authority on Development*, IGAD.

Energy & environment sector: Caritas' Innovation activities are main part of the environmental response of the South Sudan crisis response in Uganda. This is separately accounted for in the section on Innovation. In addition to this and building on a study in 2018, Caritas implemented 35 rainwater harvesting ponds for small scale irrigation in Bidibidi. The ponds are intended to enhance all-year-round food security for refugees. Currently, it is being examined what measures can be taken to limit the vaporization of water as the ponds dry out in some periods of the year. On a positive note, unintended results have been registered, e.g. utilizing the water for IGAs such as brick laying to earn an income. In response to the environmental degradation, Caritas further provided wood and fruit trees to 3,600 beneficiary households, with an average 54% survival rate of the trees providing both fruit and income for the beneficiaries. Large scale tree nursery bed was set-up for massive tree planting in 2020. Other energy and environment activities were sensitizations on environmental protection and conservation and participation in *World Environment Day*.

Capacity building of the local partner remained a key focus. In April 2019 UNHCR deployed *ActivityInfo*, an online platform designed to monitor the performance of the *RRP* through quarterly progress updates, for which reason the local partner received training both in-country and abroad. Partner staff attended trainings on ME-tools such as Open Data Kit (ODK)/KOBO collect and comprehensive training on SPHERE standards, Core Humanitarian Standards

(CHS), LEGS standards, complaint mechanisms, security training and safeguarding - the latter conducted by the local police and International Rescue Committee (IRC). The partner was further given the opportunity to attend an exposure visit to explore bio-degradable materials for tree nursery beds. Lastly, the local partner was supported throughout by Caritas Denmark staff to play an active role during the localisation conferences in Addis Abba and Uganda and as a result, the partner was invited to participate in a roundtable discussion on *Localizing Sustaining Peace* during the annual *Stockholm Forum on Peace and Development* in May 2020.

Caritas at national and local levels has good collaboration with UNHCR, OPM, and local authorities and participated in the monthly and weekly Inter-Agency Coordination Meetings and relevant cluster working groups (e.g. Livelihood Working Group, Protection, WASH, and Energy and Environment). One of these meetings were hosted by the local partner. Partner staff has moreover participated in International WASH sector working group meetings in Rome.

Overall, the response is progressing well. A main challenge has been high staff-turn over and some donors withdrawing support to the local implementing partner. Tightening ME-procedures is a future observation point.

Detailed performance reports per engagements are available upon request.

For an overview of the 2019 UM Lot HUM audited accounts please see Annex I.

Below is an overview of selected 2019 outcomes per each engagement's results framework. The list is not exhaustive but portrays key outcomes. Each engagement results framework is aligned to the strategic directions in the Caritas Denmark International Strategy 2017-2021. The four strategic directions of Caritas Denmark harmonise with strategic priorities in the Danish MFA's *World 2030*.

Key Result Framework 2019 per engagement and per strategic directions²⁰

2019 KEY RESULTS AS PER THE CARITAS DENMARK STRATEGIC DIRECTIONS

Protracted Crisis	Strategic Direction 1 SAVING LIVES, REBUILD COMMUNITIES	Strategic Direction 2 PROMOTE SUSTAINABLE RURAL DEVELOPMENT	Strategic Direction 3 CALLING FOR A BETTER WORLD	Strategic Direction 4 BUILDING PARTNERSHIPS
<p>Syrian Displacement Crisis</p> <p>Response in Jordan</p>	<p>1,775 persons received PHC services for communicable diseases, at Caritas clinics (728 Male/1,407 Female).</p> <p>547 persons were treated for accidents and emergencies at Caritas clinics (244 Male/ 303 Female)</p> <p>1,100 persons received PHC services for NCDs at Caritas clinics (471 Male/629 Female).</p> <p>250 women and girls received maternal and neo-natal health care services.</p> <p>18,294 GP primary health care consultations.</p> <p>2,707 patients were referred & covered for SHC outpatient health care to Caritas partner SHC providers (954 Male /1,753 Female).</p> <p>734 patients were referred and covered for SHC inpatient health care services (245 Male / 489 Female).</p> <p>8,153 persons with NCDs or at risk of NCDs were reached through awareness campaigns.</p> <p>6,743 women and girls were reached with awareness campaigns on maternal, neo-natal, nutrition and hygiene best practices.</p> <p>A patient experience survey (PES) reported that 97,5% of Patients were satisfied with the appropriateness, timeliness and quality of healthcare services provided by Caritas.</p>	N/A for Lot HUM	<p>Successful calls by Caritas for a reversal of the Jordan government 2018 policy on user-fees. It was reversed in April 2019.</p> <p>Caritas Denmark continued its advocacy towards Jordan health actors for a less fragmented and more collaborative public-private healthcare system and a shift towards increased healthcare delivery at primary level.</p> <p>Caritas Denmark successfully advocated with donors for increased funding to Jordan.</p>	<p>7 High-Level Representatives of the <i>High Health Council, the Ministry of Health, the Institute of Family Health</i> and Caritas Jordan took part in a Caritas Denmark Study Tour.</p> <p>Caritas Jordan expanded its collaboration with other national health and non-health actors, in particular as regards health promotion, e.g. the <i>Caritas Share the Journey NCD Walk</i>, and new health promotion outreach initiatives to schools in Amman.</p> <p>Organisational strengthening included trainings on health relevant topics, data protection, and a refresher training to address teething problems and difficulties following introduction and application of the new financial system in 2019.</p>
Jordan	No. of direct beneficiaries			18,727 persons

²⁰ Detailed country result frameworks per outcome and indicator are available upon request.

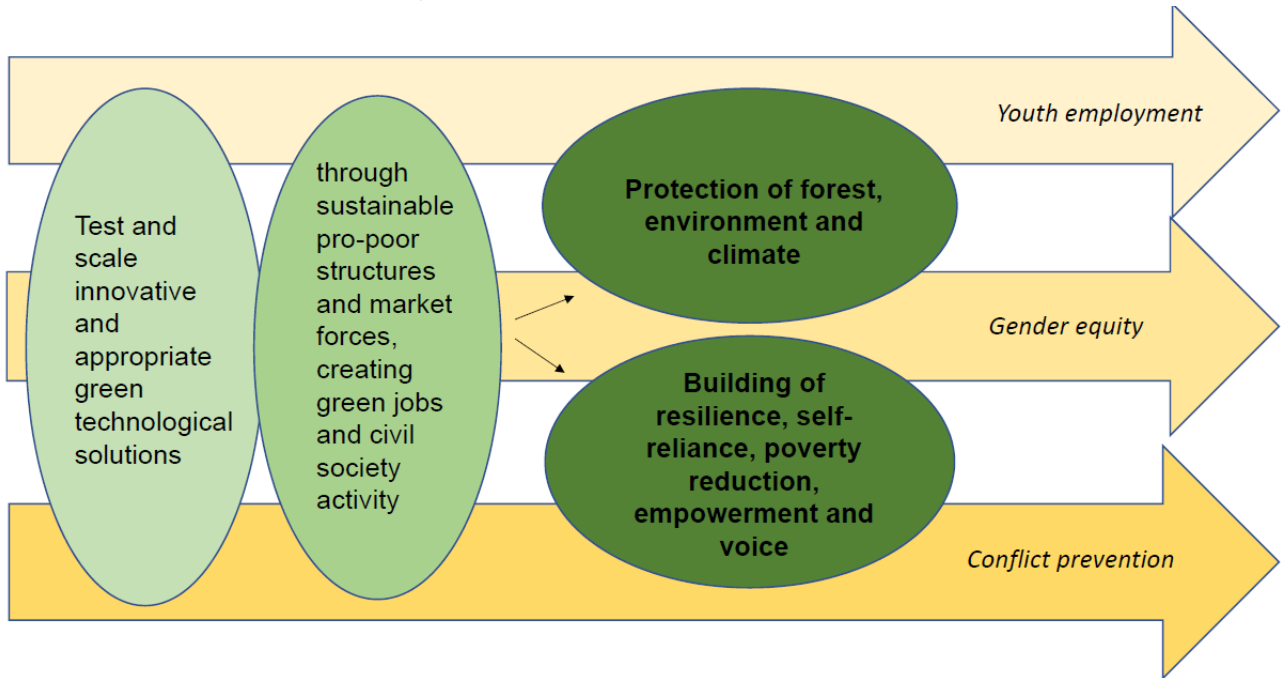
Protracted Crisis	Strategic Direction 1 SAVING LIVES, REBUILD COMMUNITIES	Strategic Direction 2 PROMOTE SUSTAINABLE RURAL DEVELOPMENT	Strategic Direction 3 CALLING FOR A BETTER WORLD	Strategic Direction 4 BUILDING PARTNERSHIPS
<p>Mali Displacement Crisis</p> <p>Response in Niger</p>	<p>Food security for 1,102 IDPs (256 households, to which 108 are managed by women) for 3 months through food vouchers.</p> <p>100 farmers (100 % of the targeted farmers) have been certified in the state-recommended production of improved seeds (including 22 out-of-camp refugees and 78 indigenous) to improve the quality of crops and reduce the risks of crop pests.</p> <p>Access to drinking water for 1,500 individuals through the construction of 3 water pumps.</p> <p>Five (5) local waste dumps have been built, and a management committee for each dumpsite has been set up, equipped and formed. Two (2) days of sanitation were organized in all the districts concerned.</p> <p>40 agro-pastoralists have been trained in livestock nutrition and business management, fabricating multi-nutritional fodder blocks for their business.</p> <p>Two (2) peer-learning schemes and nutritional rehabilitation initiatives have been put into place including the training of two (2) “light mothers” – women who will provide nutritional training for mothers with malnourished children.</p>	<p>N/A for Lot HUM</p>		<p>Training of nine (9) staff members and two (2) volunteers in the <i>Core Humanitarian Standards</i>.</p> <p>Training of nine (9) staff members and two (2) volunteers in CCMS (Community Complaints Mechanisms System). This training was followed by an introduction of the complaint handling mechanism in the field regrouping 37 participants including representatives from local authorities, technical services, other partners and of course beneficiaries. Afterwards, a complaint handling committee with ten (10) members was set up.</p> <p>The local partner participates actively in cluster coordination meetings with UNHCR and other humanitarian agencies.</p>
Niger	No. of direct beneficiaries	5,000 persons		

Protracted Crisis	Strategic Direction 1 SAVING LIVES, REBUILD COMMUNITIES	Strategic Direction 2 PROMOTE SUSTAINABLE RURAL DEVELOPMENT	Strategic Direction 3 CALLING FOR A BETTER WORLD	Strategic Direction 4 BUILDING PARTNERSHIPS
<p>South Sudan Displacement Crisis</p> <p>Response in Uganda</p>	<p>74% (target 90%) of households supported with productive assets for self-reliance.</p> <p>60% (Baseline 7.8% - target 78%) of refugees and host communities started IGAs.</p> <p>30% of beneficiaries (2,520 refugees & 1,080 host communities have bought NFI from the income generated from IGAs (target 50%).</p> <p>81 persons – or 56% (baseline 8% - 2021 target is 144 persons) gained sustainable livelihoods.</p> <p>35 rainwater harvesting ponds constructed.</p> <p>50 youths (80% of target, with baseline of 8%) consisting of 37 Refugees (25M; 12F) and 13 hosts (9M; 4F) trained in vocational skills. No dropouts. Post-training, 57% are self-employed and making money.</p> <p>54% survival rate of 20,000 tree seedlings after 1 year (target 85%). Households earnings from sale of seedlings is presumed above the target of 65% (in 2018 the data was 76%), however, 2019 data collected information from a large sample including non-beneficiaries as well and the figure is 3%, showing a general picture.</p> <p>90% of the VSLA groups are engaged in savings, low utilization of loans in the groups. Average saving was UGX 300,000. 5 groups have registered with the District as SACCOs.</p>	<p>N/A for Lot HUM</p>	<p>Peace activity expanded to zone 3 and three new peace committees formed.</p> <p>Incidences of crime and violence reduced by 62% from 2018-end 2019).</p> <p>66% of respondents reported to have seen or interfaced with peace education materials.</p> <p><i>The National Peace Alliance</i> conducted regional consultations and national dialogue with ARLPI, engaging +100 persons, a position paper sent to IGAD.</p> <p>UNHCR, OPM perceive Caritas as main actor within peacebuilding and draw lessons from Caritas' intervention.</p>	<p>Staff trained on <i>UNHCR ActivityInfo</i> (online performance reporting platform system) and ME-tools such as <i>Open Data Kit (ODK)/KOBO collect</i>.</p> <p>35 Caritas staff trained in CHS and SPHERE standards, LEGS standards.</p> <p>Staff trained on security and safeguarding e.g. including fire safety & security; basic first aid and crisis management.</p> <p>Complaint mechanisms mainstreamed into activities. Operational regional & national complaints committees. 240 complaints received in 2019 (79% from refugees; 21% from hosts). 237 operational cases were handled and closed while 3 cases were referred to Caritas Uganda and Caritas Denmark.</p> <p>Capacity on localization agenda & participation in international conferences in Addis Abba and Uganda.</p> <p>Development of an <i>“Anti-Fraud, Bribery and Corruption Policy”</i> for Caritas Arua as well as an <i>“Accounting and Financial Management Manual”</i>.</p> <p>Partner focal person trained to enhance implementation of Caritas Internationalis Management Standards (CIMS).</p>
<p>Uganda</p>	<p>No. of direct beneficiaries</p>			<p>24,640 persons</p>

1.4. Innovation – Lessons learned & initial results (Lot HUM and Lot CIV)

Year 2019 – Testing and preparation for scale-up:

After a journey of identifying the role and added value in how best to punch above our weight as a minor Danish NGO in optimising resources and adjust to new challenges, Caritas Denmark in 2018 established our innovation niche, which was further finetuned in 2019.



The two private sector partnerships initiated in 2018 within this framework continued in 2019 and clear plans for testing as well as scale-up strategies were developed.

1. E-cooking

	<p>In consultation with Caritas Denmark and local partners, <i>Pesitho</i> has developed a first of its kind solution replacing the traditional fireplace: an electrical solar cooker, the ECOCA, which allows for a shift from conventional fuel types altogether.</p> <p>The ECOCA consists of a cooking cabinet with USB ports and battery, a solar panel, 2 highly insulated pots, and 2 chargeable LED lamps. The high energy efficiency of the ECOCA allows for the cooking of 3 meals per day for a family of 5-7 people, also after dark, while also charging electrical appliances.</p>
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2. Water solar-purification

	<p>The <i>SolarSack</i>, invented by the company of the same name, is a 4-litres-water container using 100% solar power to purify water for drinking better and cheaper than its alternative options.</p>
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Both solutions contribute to the realisation of several SDGs. At the same time, the solutions address the wood fuel and deforestation crisis evolving in most of the environmentally fragile settings where the people of concern who are supported by Caritas Denmark are situated.

Impact and SDG contribution:

Besides reduced poverty (SDG 1) and improved food security (SDG 2) resulting from time saved on firewood collection, the products offer some economic and health benefits. These include savings on fuel/lighting/phone charging/chlorine and income from electricity based IGAs, as well as less stomach and lung infections. The products combined have positive impact on the following SDG indicators: 3.9.1, 4.6.1, 5.4.1, 6.1.1, 7.1.1, 7.1.2, 7.2.1, 8.5.2, 13.b.1, 15.1.1, and 16.1.3.

Another key result area, which the innovation interventions present, is the emerging income and job opportunities for local partners, the communities, and the affected people. Vital for all Caritas Denmark interventions is contributions to the localisation agenda, including the creation of local sustainable growth. Along with the innovative products, new openings and possibilities are seen for local job creation and incomes within the green energy and technology sector. Thus, the innovation engagement in 2019 moved beyond testing for context-specific relevance and impact, to pro-poor market structure design and access, creating green jobs and civil society mobilisation.

During 2019, a three-legged Caritas Denmark *approach to innovation engagements with private sector products* was developed and includes: 1) Impact testing, 2) Willingness-to-pay testing, and 3) Development of pro-poor access & marketing strategy. Along this line, the 2019 progress within the current two partnerships are elaborated in the below table.

Resources and knowledge:

While the two private sector partners provide relevant technical competencies allowing for convincing SDG impact to be achieved, it is evident that the added value of Caritas Denmark's engagement is within the programmatic design, ensuring: 1) Appropriate local context adaptation; 2) Local participation in marketing strategies, making local production and distribution inclusive and poverty-oriented; and 3) Inclusion of a *do no harm* and *leaving no one behind* approach, including on-going safeguarding of the rights of the poorest and their interests.

As anticipated, 2019 presented some in-house human resource and competency gaps. In response Caritas Denmark saw increased external liaisons and support from lawyers, financial advisors, tax experts, carbon administrators, and business consultants, as well as institutions like the WFP Innovation Accelerator and Access2Innovation. Additionally, Caritas Denmark collaborated with Danish Universities on evaluating solutions and documenting learning. Lessons learned are shared with international NGOs such as CRSs and Mercy Corps, with WFP Energy Department, and with the global 'cooking community'.

An overview of 2019 innovation learnings are described in the below table.

Innovation projects 2019		Learnings	2019 Progress
Pesitho's ECOCA (e-cooking)	Impact test	100% adoption rate of the innovative product among the households, despite their status as most vulnerable. Potential for new IGAs established. Comprehensive time saved from firewood collection, which is largely spent on agriculture and other income generation as well as household chores and childcare. Health benefits and quality of life improvements. Children gained more opportunities for homework and attending school. Increase in capacity of battery and solar panel could increase impact further. Difficulties with boiling of beans and frying, and the included lamps were of too poor quality. All identified defaults have been rectified in the version 2 ECOCA.	The first 100 version 1 ECOCA's were tested in the Bidibidi Refugee Settlement in Northern Uganda and in an IDP village in Myanmar among selected vulnerable households. Baseline data collection, Real Time Evaluations, endline data collections and a consolidated final evaluation report were conducted to document impact (documents have been shared with MFA). The Danish Embassy in Kampala visited the project.
	Willingness-to-pay test	Learning from test not yet available. A general learning has been that while studies have previously been done on willingness-to-pay for electricity access or for cooking means, no existing knowledge exist on willingness-to-pay for a combination product, why the test has met a lot of interest from other agencies.	575 version 2 ECOCA's purchased (cost sharing with the Novo Nordisk Foundation) for willingness-to-pay test among four poor market segments in Uganda with different purchasing powers to establish willingness and ability to pay and map preferences for credit repayment. Test continues into 2020.
	Marketing structures (lot HUM + lot CIV + own contribution)	The main challenge for Pesitho in scaling the ECOCA is that their target consumer cannot afford the product. Caritas Denmark can play a role in addressing this challenge by creating a joint Caritas-Pesitho company, EcoFunder, which will have the dual mandate of subsidizing ECOCA's financed by carbon credits making the e-cooker affordable for the poorest (short-term) and accumulating capital for investing in other green and poverty-oriented solutions (long-term).	The detailed planning of the establishment of an ECOCA Cooperative in Uganda was initiated in 2019 and some preliminary investments were made. The ECOCA Cooperative will be responsible for the local ECOCA production (assembly), sale, installation, household adaption, repair and monitoring. Agreements have been made with local partners on their role in supporting the ECOCA Cooperative and consolidating household monitoring data and ECOCA data logger user data. Partnership initiated with the <i>Uganda Carbon Bureau (UCB)</i> , which based on the ECOCA user data received from Caritas Denmark local partners will issue carbon credits. By end of 2019, UCB was at the final stages of having the ECOCA approved by the UNFCCC for inclusion in their <i>Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) Programme of Activities (PoA)</i> . Caritas Denmark and Pesitho in 2019 agreed (final approval by Caritas Denmark board on February 6 th 2020) on the modalities for establishment of a jointly owned Danish private company (EcoFunder) with subsidiary in Uganda (ECOCA East Africa).

SolarSack (water purification)	Impact test (lot HUM co- funded by Novo Nordisk)	Obtaining the required test certificate from the Ugandan Water Ministry proved a challenge beyond expectations, which delayed the impact test.	Preparations completed in 2019 for distribution of 25,000 SolarSacks in the Kyangwali Refugee Settlement by early 2020. Preparations included coordination with local and camp authorities, recruitment of staff, training of trainers, selection of target group and obtainment of required certificates from the Water Ministry.
	Willingness-to- pay test (lot CIV)	The learning is preliminary as the test were not finalised in 2019. Consumers sceptical towards plastic. Sales Agents found the commission too low considering how many SolarSacks they were able to sell per day. Consumers unwilling to share phone numbers (for evaluation purposes) due to kidnapping trend in the capital.	Sales Agents identified and trained in Kampala slum and sales initiated, though less successful than expected. Rural parts of the test postponed to early 2020. A default in the product delayed the project as sales were put on hold until improved product version arrived. Already distributed SolarSacks had to be retrieved, which was time consuming.
	Marketing structures	The product price appears to be affordable for the poorest consumers whereby subsidy structures are not necessary. It could be relevant at a later stage to explore pro-poor structures for local production, but so far establishment of distribution is the relevant next step for the SolarSack to become accessible for poor and vulnerable populations in Uganda.	SolarSack is exploring possibilities of establishing a long-term distribution collaboration with Caritas Denmark's local partner in Uganda. This involves an income opportunity for the Ugandan NGO which could contribute to their core costs.

1.5. Popular Engagement in Denmark 2019

Popular engagement continued to be a priority of Caritas Denmark in 2019. The new Secretary General of Caritas Denmark, Maria Krabbe Hammershøj, who took up office in August, re-committed the organisation's focus on popular engagement and the activities in this regard will increase over the coming years.

Fundraising:

Caritas Denmark managed to maintain the momentum from 2018 where support from private donors increased. In 2019 the three major annual fundraising campaigns: Easter/Lent, Caritas Collection, and Advent all set records, which resulted in a 13% total increase from 2018 to 2019.

Digital Outreach:

The number of visitors on our official homepage www.caritas.dk/ saw an increase in 2019. The number of unique visitors increased 130% from 11,500 to 26,500. The result came from both organic search and advertising via Google Add Grants (Google Ads - free of charge). Especially our ads leading to pages on the website with information on the *Sustainable Development Goals* was successful, reaching 16,000 and generating 1,500 website visitors.

Volunteers:

In accordance with our focus on disseminating awareness and better knowledge of SDGs, Caritas Denmark participated in the campaign *Verdens Bedste Nyheder 2019* – a campaign based on UN's Sustainable Development Goals - with 144 Caritas volunteers handing out the VBN morning newspaper in 8 different distribution points, in Copenhagen, on Zealand and Jutland.

Below an overview of the PRI activities during 2019:

Public Related Information (PRI) 2019

2019 was marked by an emphasis on establishing a stronger collaboration with Catholic schools. Having returned from one of Caritas' partner-countries, Uganda, visiting several development programs, 8 Brobyggere ("bridge-builders") have been touring schools, giving engaging and inspirational lectures on the SDGs and sustainability in line with our strategic focus on engaging selected target groups such as pupils/students and teachers. Several lectures were also held in Catholic congregations, groups and parishes.

In addition, Caritas strengthened the collaboration with FAKS (the association of Catholic schools in Denmark) through a joint seminar on the SDGs.

Public lectures & talks:

- 34 public lectures about the SDGs and our development work in Uganda with a total audience of some 2,674 people. Majority of these were pupils from 11 different schools in different parts of the country.

Different migrant groups, which had the lectures in their respective native language (e.g. Polish and Spanish) were also part of this activity.
- 4 "after work" meetings on development programmes and SDGs with an audience of 71 people.

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. In collaboration with FAKS ("Foreningen af katolske skoler i Danmark"/the association of Catholic schools in Denmark) Caritas arranged a seminar for teachers and headteachers from different Danish schools, giving them concrete tools to integrate SDGs in the core of their schools' structure and daily teaching on all levels. A total number of 12 participants. 4. Caritas hosted a seminar on the SDGs and development work for 20 Caritas' parish representatives.
Multi-media productions:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 2 videos on <i>Verdens Bedste Nyheder 2019</i>, shown on Facebook. 2. 8 videos on Caritas' development programme in Uganda shown during public lectures (especially lectures aimed towards pupils/students) and on Facebook. 3. 3 videos on Caritas' development program in Myanmar. The videos have been shown on Caritas Denmark's official homepage, Facebook and in Catholic congregations.
Printed materials:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 2 Caritas Denmark membership magazine "Caritas Nyt" (approx. 2,200 readers/issue). One issue was also sent out with <i>Katolsk Orientering</i> (about 13,000 readers). 2. Information material regarding climate changes adaption for Uganda poor farmers sent to Catholic schools (also available for download).
Articles:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Caritas Denmark's membership magazine Caritas Nyt: 8 2. Web articles on Caritas.dk: 2 3. Folketidende (from Lolland): 1 4. Gloria: 1 5. Novo Nordisk Fonden.dk: 1
Info adverts:	Katolsk Orientering: 8
Events for volunteers:	Verdens Bedste Nyheder: 144 volunteers

1.6. Flexible Account Allocations 2019

In humanitarian emergencies, Caritas Denmark draws on the *Caritas Internationalis emergency appeal system*, including the *Emergency Appeal Toolkit Manual and Templates* of Caritas Internationalis, which are applied throughout the Caritas network. This is topped-up by resources, advocacy and knowledge skills by staff from the Caritas member organisations as well as from the Secretariats in Rome, Geneva and Brussels. During humanitarian emergencies, Caritas has a roster of international experts for emergency response, which upon request from the local Caritas organisations deliver organisational support on the ground.

Under the Lot HUM 2019, a total amount of DKK 2,000,000 was budgeted for acute humanitarian crisis response operations.

The flexible funds were allocated to *Caritas Internationalis Emergency Appeals* (EAs) in response to the following humanitarian crises during 2019:

- **Allocation 1 – Mozambique**
- **Allocation 2 – Burkina Faso**
- **Allocation 3 – India**

The contribution of the Caritas Denmark's flexible funds supported **20,255 persons** of a total amount of **102,970²¹ persons with a cost per beneficiary of DKK 99 (In 2018 it was DKK 419)**.

The Lot HUM audited accounts indicate that the Caritas Denmark contribution of **DKK 2,000,000 was fully expended** within the framework of the EAs supported. This represents 100% of the Lot HUM approved flexible fund budget.

The flexible funds were aligned to the strategic priorities outlined in the Danish MFA *World 2030*: Support to vulnerable groups; Build-up self-reliance; Support strong and effective coordination mechanisms at national and regional levels; Strengthen local partnerships, hereunder programme administration and policy development within partner organisations.

Below is a summary account of the use of the flexible funds in 2019 per allocation.

²¹ The Caritas Denmark contribution supported **20,255 persons of 102,970 persons** (Percentage of C-DK contributions were: Mozambique 9% (4,477 persons), Burkina Faso 26.4% (1,438), India 30% (14,310 persons) against total EA expenditure).

2019 RESULTS PER ALLOCATION FOR THE FLEXIBLE FUNDS

Allocation 1 – Mozambique	Allocation 2 – Burkina Faso	Allocation 3 – India
<p>Background On 14 and 15 March 2019, Category 4 Cyclone Idai hit Mozambique, creating havoc across the provinces of Sofala, Zambezia and Manica. 700 persons died, over 640,000 were injured and 1.85 million people were affected by the cyclone. 240,000 homes were destroyed, and crops damaged across 715,000 hectares of land. In this light, Caritas Mozambique requested Caritas Internationalis for both financial and technical support. An Emergency Appeal was launched by CI on 23 March 2019. CRS (Caritas USA) was mandated by CI as Facilitating Partner to Caritas Mozambique for the duration of the appeal.</p> <p>Results of Allocation 1 The appeal directly supported 9,984 HH (49,740 persons). 56% of HH supported were female headed HH. Cost per beneficiary: DKK 213</p> <p>Summary results: 2,183 HHs received food aid for 3 months making it possible for them to have three full meals a day 5,374 HHs received kitchen sets for the preparation and eating of meals 7,625 HHs received shelter materials (tarpaulins, blankets, jerrycans) 5,760 HHs received hygiene kits and training in good hygiene practice. 9,948 HHs received seeds and tool kits, enabling families to quickly start re-start planting crops and vegetables for their future food security.</p>	<p>Background Over the last four years, Burkina Faso has faced an increased number of deadly terrorist attacks, which has triggered a humanitarian emergency without precedent. According to OCHA (13 March 2019), the most affected regions in March 2019 were East, Centre-North, North and Sahel. In these regions more than 115,000 individuals have been forced to flee their houses, half of them within 2019. In the unprecedented humanitarian, the care of internally displaced persons in the refugee camps is well-supported by the CONASUR with the support of humanitarian organizations, however that of the out-of-camp IDPs remains a humanitarian issue.</p> <p>That is why OCADES Caritas Burkina launched an Emergency Appeal on the 29 March 2019 to support the IDPs outside the camps in the dioceses of Dori and Ouahigouya. The support included food security (cash transfers and distribution of survival kits) targeting 740 households.</p> <p>Results of Allocation 2 The appeal directly supported 790 households (in total 5,530 persons) and was implemented in two dioceses: Ouahigouya and Dori. Cost per beneficiary: DKK 316.</p> <p>Summary result: 790 households benefitted from food- and non-food item kits: 5,530 individuals (2.488 women, 2.077 men, 950 children, 15 elderly). The engagement was able to reach 50 households more than the initial target, because of a successful assessment and comparison of local vendors' offers.</p>	<p>Background On 3 May 2019, the extremely severe cyclone Fani hit the coast of Odisha in India and wreaked havoc on homes and infrastructure. 41 humans perished, 1,7 million livestock were killed, more than 500,000 private houses, 5,244 schools and 1,031 primary health clinics were damaged. Caritas India took part in a Joint Rapid Needs Assessment, led by Odisha Inter Agency Group (IAG) from 4 – 9th May and subsequently launched an Emergency Appeal through Caritas Internationalis as part of a IAG coordinated response in the worst affected districts of Jagatsinghpur, Khurda and Puri, which Caritas Denmark responded to on 16th May 2019.</p> <p>Results of Allocation 3 The appeal directly supported 10,600 households (HHs, in total 47,700 persons): 23,039 women and 24,661 men; 1,765 disabled; 18,985 children; 5,342 elderly). Cost per beneficiary: DKK 34.</p> <p>Summary results: 1,000 HHs received supplementary food and NFI kits for 15 days (rice, cane sugar, biscuits, lentils, vegetable oil, soya beans, salt, candles, matches) 1,600 HHs received WaSH kits (buckets, soap, cloths, water treatment tablets, antiseptics, mug, toothbrushes and -paste) 8,000 HHs received temporary shelter kits (tarpaulins, groundsheet, nylon ropes, sleeping mats)</p>

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Regnskab for den strategiske partnerskabsaftale

LOT CIV 2019

UM J. nr.: 2017-12401-1

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REGNSKABSANSVARLIGES PÅTEGNING

Regnskabet for Strategisk Partnerskabsaftale Lot CIV for 2019 er udarbejdet på grundlag af bogføringen, foreliggende bilag, registreringer i øvrigt samt modtagne informationer fra lokale samarbejdspartnere og udviser efter vores opfattelse et retvisende billede af de gennemførte aktiviteter under Strategisk Partnerskabsaftale Lot CIV 2019.

Vi anser den valgte regnskabspraksis for hensigtsmæssig, ligesom det er vores opfattelse, at regnskabet er aflagt i overensstemmelse med de for Strategisk Partnerskabsaftale Lot CIV foreliggende retningslinjer, herunder aftaler med Udenrigsministeriet inklusive administrative retningslinjer.

Herudover anser vi, at de dispositioner, som er omfattet af regnskabsaflæggelsen, er i overensstemmelse med meddelte bevillinger, love og andre forskrifter samt med indgåede aftaler og sædvanlig praksis, samt at der er etableret forretningsgange, der sikrer en økonomisk hensigtsmæssig forvaltning af de midler og ved driften af de aktiviteter, der er omfattet af regnskabet.

Ledelsen anser endvidere regnskabsberetningen for at indeholde de nødvendige beskrivelser i henhold til de gældende administrative retningslinjer.

København, den 15. juni 2020

Caritas Danmark



Generalsekretær
Maria Krabbe Hammershøj



International Teamleder
Betina Gollander-Jensen

Den uafhængige revisors erklæring på regnskab for Strategisk Partnerskabsaftale Lot CIV 2019

Til Caritas Danmark og Udenrigsministeriet

Konklusion

Vi har revideret det medfølgende regnskab for Strategisk Partnerskabsaftale Lot CIV, journalnummer 2017-12401, i det følgende kaldet Lot CIV. Lot CIV udviser for perioden 01.01.2019 – 31.12.2019 et tilskud på 18.000 t.kr. og afholdte udgifter på 20.625 t.kr. ekskl. egenfinansiering.

Det er vores opfattelse, at regnskabet for perioden 01.01.2019 – 31.12.2019 i alle væsentlige henseender er udarbejdet i overensstemmelse med regnskabsbestemmelserne i ”Administrative Guidelines for grants for Civil Society Organisations that qualify as Strategic Partners”, marts 2019, i det følgende kaldet tilskudsgivers retningslinjer.

Grundlag for konklusion

Vi har udført vores revision i overensstemmelse med internationale standarder om revision og de yderligere krav, der er gældende i Danmark, samt standarderne for offentlig revision, idet revisionen udføres på grundlag af bestemmelserne i revisionsinstruks fra Udenrigsministeriet: Instruction regarding the performance of audit tasks related to activities covered by a Strategic Partnership Agreement. Vores ansvar ifølge disse standarder og krav er nærmere beskrevet i revisorerklæringens afsnit ”Revisors ansvar for revisionen af regnskabet”. Vi er uafhængige af tilskudsmodtager i overensstemmelse med internationale etiske regler for revisorer (IESBA’s Etiske regler) og de yderligere krav, der er gældende i Danmark, ligesom vi har opfyldt vores øvrige etiske forpligtelser i henhold til disse regler og krav. Det er vores opfattelse, at det opnåede revisionsbevis er tilstrækkeligt og egnet som grundlag for vores konklusion.

Fremhævelse af forhold i regnskabet - anvendt regnskabspraksis samt begrænsning i distribution og anvendelse

Vi henleder opmærksomheden på, at regnskabet har som særligt formål at overholde regnskabsbestemmelserne i tilskudsgivers retningslinjer. Som følge heraf kan regnskabet være uegnet til andet formål.

Vores erklæring er alene udarbejdet til brug for Caritas Danmark og Udenrigsministeriet og bør ikke udleveres til eller anvendes af andre parter end Caritas Danmark og Udenrigsministeriet.

Vores konklusion er ikke modificeret som følge af disse forhold.

Fremhævelse af forhold vedrørende revisionen

Caritas Danmark har i overensstemmelse med regnskabsbestemmelserne i tilskudsgivers retningslinjer medtaget de af tilskudsgiver godkendte budgettal som sammenligningstal. Budgettallene har ikke været underlagt revision.

Ledelsens ansvar for regnskabet

Ledelsen har ansvaret for udarbejdelsen af et regnskab i overensstemmelse med regnskabsbestemmelserne i tilskudsgivers retningslinjer. Ledelsen har endvidere ansvaret for den interne kontrol, som ledelsen anser for nødvendig for at kunne udarbejde et regnskab for Lot CIV for perioden 01.01.2019 – 31.12.2019 uden væsentlig fejlinformation, uanset om denne skyldes besvigelser eller fejl.

Revisors ansvar for revisionen af regnskabet

Vores mål er at opnå høj grad af sikkerhed for, om regnskabet som helhed er uden væsentlig fejlinformation, uanset om denne skyldes besvigelser eller fejl, og at afgive en revisorerklæring med en konklusion. Høj grad af sikkerhed er et højt niveau af sikkerhed, men er ikke en garanti for, at en revision, der udføres i overensstemmelse med internationale standarder om revision og de yderligere krav, der er gældende i Danmark, altid vil afdække væsentlig fejlinformation, når sådan findes. Fejlinformation kan opstå som følge af besvigelser eller fejl og kan betragtes som væsentlige, hvis det med rimelighed kan forventes, at de enkeltvis eller samlet har indflydelse på de økonomiske beslutninger, som regnskabsbrugerne træffer på grundlag af regnskabet.

Som led i en revision, der udføres i overensstemmelse med internationale standarder om revision og de yderligere krav, der er gældende i Danmark, foretager vi faglige vurderinger og opretholder professionel skepsis under revisionen. Herudover:

- Identificerer og vurderer vi risikoen for væsentlig fejlinformation i regnskabet, uanset om denne skyldes besvigelser eller fejl, udformer og udfører revisionshandlingerne som reaktion på disse risici samt opnår revisionsbevis, der er tilstrækkeligt og egnet til at danne grundlag for vores konklusion. Risikoen for ikke at opdage væsentlig fejlinformation forårsaget af besvigelser er højere end ved væsentlig fejlinformation forårsaget af fejl, idet besvigelser kan omfatte sammensværgelser, dokumentfalsk, bevidste udeladelser, vildledning eller tilsidesættelse af intern kontrol.
- Opnår vi forståelse af den interne kontrol med relevans for revisionen for at kunne udforme revisionshandlingerne, der er passende efter omstændighederne, men ikke for at kunne udtrykke en konklusion om effektiviteten af organisationens interne kontrol.
- Tager vi stilling til, om den regnskabspraksis, som er anvendt af ledelsen, er passende, samt om de regnskabsmæssige skøn og tilknyttede oplysninger, som ledelsen har udarbejdet, er rimelige.

Vi kommunikerer med ledelsen om bl.a. det planlagte omfang og den tidsmæssige placering af revisionen samt betydelige revisionsmæssige observationer, herunder eventuelle betydelige mangler i intern kontrol, som vi identificerer under revisionen.

Udtalelse om regnskabsberetning

Ledelsen er ansvarlig for regnskabsberetningen.

Vores konklusion om regnskabet omfatter ikke regnskabsberetningen, og vi udtrykker ingen form for konklusion med sikkerhed om regnskabsberetningen.

I tilknytning til vores revision af regnskabet er det vores ansvar at læse regnskabsberetningen og i den forbindelse overveje, om regnskabsberetningen er væsentligt inkonsistent med regnskabet eller vores viden opnået ved revisionen eller på anden måde synes at indeholde væsentlig fejlinformation.

Vores ansvar er derudover at overveje, om regnskabsberetningen indeholder krævede oplysninger i henhold til tilskudsgivers retningslinjer.

Erklæring i henhold til anden lovgivning og øvrig regulering

Udtalelse om juridisk-kritisk revision og forvaltningsrevision

Ledelsen er ansvarlig for, at de dispositioner, der er omfattet af regnskabsaflæggelsen, er i overensstemmelse med meddelte bevillinger, love og andre forskrifter samt med indgåede aftaler og sædvanlig praksis. Ledelsen er også ansvarlig for, at der er taget skyldige økonomiske hensyn ved forvaltningen af de midler og driften af aktiviteterne, der er omfattet af regnskabet. Ledelsen har i den forbindelse ansvar for at etablere systemer og processer, der understøtter sparsommelighed, produktivitet og effektivitet.

I tilknytning til vores revision af regnskabet er det vores ansvar at gennemføre juridisk-kritisk revision og forvaltningsrevision af udvalgte emner i overensstemmelse med standarderne for offentlig revision. I vores juridisk-kritiske revision efterprøver vi med høj grad af sikkerhed for de udvalgte emner, om de undersøgte dispositioner, der er omfattet af regnskabsaflæggelsen, er i overensstemmelse med de relevante bestemmelser i bevillinger, love og andre forskrifter samt indgåede aftaler og sædvanlig praksis. I vores forvaltningsrevision vurderer vi med høj grad af sikkerhed, om de undersøgte systemer, processer eller dispositioner understøtter skyldige økonomiske hensyn ved forvaltningen af de midler og driften af aktiviteterne, der er omfattet af regnskabet.

Hvis vi på grundlag af det udførte arbejde konkluderer, at der er anledning til væsentlige kritiske bemærkninger, skal vi rapportere herom.

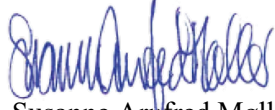
Vi har ingen væsentlige kritiske bemærkninger at rapportere i den forbindelse.

København, den 15.06.2020

Deloitte

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR-nr. 33 96 35 56



Susanne Arnfred Møller

statsautoriseret revisor

MNE-nr.: mne24625

ANVENDT REGNSKABSPRAKSIS

Generelt

Regnskabet er opstillet og udarbejdet i overensstemmelse med det reviderede budget, der er godkendt af Udenrigsministeriet samt "Administrative Guidelines for grants for civil society Organisations that qualify as Strategic Partners", der findes på ministeriets hjemmeside.

Tilsagn fra UM er givet ved brev af den 10. januar 2019.

Regnskabet indeholder budgettal fra det godkendte reviderede budget for aktiviteter i 2019.

Regnskabet omfatter alene de indtægter og udgifter, der kan henføres til den strategiske partnerskabsaftale med Udenrigsministeriet. Endvidere fremgår af regnskabet en totalafregning, hvoraf midler overført til næste år fremgår. Den samlede overførsel må ikke overstige 15% af den samlede tilsagnsramme.

Anvendelse af lokalt regnskab

De i regnskabet medtagne udgifter er i det væsentligste afholdt og allokert i de udvalgte indsatsområder. Der indsendes kvartalsmæssige afrapporteringer fra landene og ved årsafslutningen foretages lokal revision af de i landet afholdte udgifter.

Realiserede indtægter og omkostninger

Indtægter er medtaget i henhold til overførte beløb fra Udenrigsministeriet og indsat på særskilt partnerskabskonto.

Renteindtægter og -omkostninger tilskrevet den danske partnerskabskonto opgøres og indregnes i regnskabet. Ligeledes indregnes eventuelle tilskrevne renter i indsatsområderne som indtægter eller omkostninger og medregnes som en del af partnerskabsbevillingen.

Projektudgifter under partnerskabsbevillingen

Projektudgifter er medtaget i henhold til foreliggende dokumentationer, herunder særskilt udarbejdede lokale regnskaber.

Valutakursomregning

De af Udenrigsministeriet tildelte midler er indsat på konto i Danmark og efterfølgende overført til forbrug i forbindelse med de enkelte projekter.

Ved omregning af beløb i anden valuta er anvendt den gennemsnitskurs, der er opnået ved omvekslingen fra danske kroner til anden valuta i henhold til foreliggende dokumentation.

REGNSKABSBERETNING 2019

Regnskabsberetningen har til formål at præsentere det økonomiske resultat for Caritas Danmarks rammebevilling for 2019. En nærmere præsentation af resultaterne af de aktiviteter, som rammebevillingen har finansieret, findes i den narrative resultatberetning.

Resultat

Caritas Danmark modtog i 2019 under rammeaftalen med UM tkr. 18.000. Heri modregnes rentefkast på tkr. -9, idet negative renter på konti i DKK indgår med tkr. 22. Egenfinansiering (likvide midler) udgjorde tkr. 1.768. Til disposition i 2019 var således i alt tkr. 22.440.

Årets samlede forbrug var på tkr. 22.394 (99,8% af midler til disposition)

Årets resultat, som overføres til den Strategiske Partnerskabsaftale for 2020 under LOT CIV, er således på tkr. 47.

Nedenfor anføres en række af årets nøgletal, der uddyber baggrunden for årets resultat:

Egenfinansiering

Caritas Danmark og dets partnere har i 2019 gennem samarbejde og koordinering af aktiviteter med andre donorer kunnet tiltrække yderligere ressourcer til fremme af de respektive landeprogrammers og partneres målsætninger.

Caritas Danmarks bidrag til egenfinansieringen af rammebevillingen i 2019 var i alt tkr. 1.768. Dette svarer til 17,3% af PPA eksklusiv egne likvide midler.

Sammen med den øvrige egenfinansiering ("samfinansiering") på tkr. 29.893, har Caritas Danmark i 2019 en samlet egenfinansieringsandel på i alt tkr. 31.661 svarende til 172% af PPA eksklusiv egne likvide midler.

På denne baggrund efterlever Caritas Danmark kravet om, at egenfinansieringen via likvide midler under rammeaftalen udgør mindst 5% af tilskuddet til PPA, samt at den samlede egenfinansiering (egen- & samfinansiering) udgør mindst 20 %.

Den likvide del af egenfinansieringen, tkr. 1.768, stammer fra:

- Danmarksindsamlingen 2017 (Uganda)
- Danmarksindsamlingen 2018 (Uganda)
- Caritas Fasteindsamling 2018 (Uganda)
- Caritas Fasteindsamling 2019 (Myanmar & Niger)
- De Katolske Skolers indsamling 2016-2018 (Myanmar & Uganda)

Den øvrige del af egenfinansieringen (samfinansiering), tkr. 29.893, stammer fra:

Uganda tkr. 20.140 Samfinansieringen i Uganda består af andre donorerers bidrag til programmer indenfor de samme indsats områder, hvor Caritas Danmark arbejder.

Myanmar tkr. 9.753. Samfinansieringen i Myanmar består af andre donorerers bidrag til udviklingsbudgetterne i de 7 bispedømmer, hvor Caritas Danmarks udviklingsprojekter implementeres.

Behandling af udsving i vekselkurser:

Budgetterne hos de implementerende partnerorganisationer er udarbejdet i lokale valutaer baseret på en forventet gennemsnits vekselkurs. Det vurderes gennem året på tværs af alle lande hvor der bedst er mulighed og/eller behov for at justere de lokale budgetter for at tage højde for udsving i vekselkurserne. Såfremt ændringer i danske kroner overskrider grænserne nævnt i de administrative retningslinjer, indhentes godkendelse fra UM.

Uganda

Af budgettet på tkr. 11.760 blev tkr. 11.573 (98,4%) anvendt.
Udover UM-midler udgjorde egenfinansiering DKK 1.085.

Myanmar

Af budgettet på tkr. 5.219 blev tkr. 5.273 (101%) anvendt.
Overforbruget var jævnt fordelt på tværs af aktiviteter og projekter, både lokalt og vedrørende faglige rådgivningstimer.
Udover UM-midler udgjorde egenfinansiering tkr. 328.

Niger

Af budgettet på tkr. 2.033 blev tkr. 1.499 (73,7%) anvendt.
Underforbruget skyldes hovedsageligt mindre forbrug af faglig rådgivning, mindre rejseaktivitet samt at partneren har udvist økonomisk forsigtighed.
Udover UM-midler udgjorde egenfinansiering tkr. 354.

Globale midler

De faktiske udgifter endte på tkr. 360 (128,6%) i forhold til budgettet på tkr. 280.
Overforbruget skyldes et øget fokus på det tværgående arbejde.

Øvrige aktiviteter

Øvrige aktiviteter vedrører et review af Uganda, forberedelse af programstart i Burkina Faso og lukning af programmet i Indien. I alt blev anvendt tkr. 566 (105%) i forhold til budgettet på tkr. 539.

Innovation

Af budgettet på tkr. 1.267 blev tkr. 1.476 (116,5%) anvendt. Der har været stort fokus på Innovations arbejdet i 2019 og der er etableret længerevarende samarbejder med eksterne danske partnere.

Uregelmæssigheder

Der blev ikke oprettet nye C-sager i 2019.

Udestående enkeltregnskaber (for udenlandske omkostninger)

Pga Covid-19 situationen har det ikke været muligt i alle tilfælde at indhente fuldt underskrevne revisionsrapporter fra landene. Der er derfor taget udgangspunkt i udkast, der efter en grundig dialog med de lokale partnere er godkendte fra Caritas Danmark. Disse regnskaber vil fremgå af listen udestående regnskaber – se note 1.

Slutbalance/overførsel til 2020

Der var ved afslutningen af 2019-regnskabet en slutbalance på tkr. 47. Beløbet er blevet overført til 2020-budgettet for Lot CIV.

Model for regnskab for strategisk partnerskabsaftale - resumé

Organisationens navn: Caritas Danmark forelobige tal

Regnskab for året: 2019 Lot CIV

Beløb i 1.000 kr.

Disposition af tilsagn (Resultatopgørelse)	Budget	Resultat	Afvigelse i Pct.
Indtægter			
Egenfinansiering -lot LAB og lot CIV			
Likvide midler (min. 5% af PPA (ekskl. likvide midler))	2.233	1.768	20,8%
Samfinansiering	-	29.893	
Egenfinansiering Total	2.233	31.661	20,8%
MFA partnership funds			
Udisponeret tilsagn primo (uanset midler overført fra tidligere år)	2.670	2.672	-0,1%
Årets tilsagn fra Udenrigsministeriet	18.000	18.000	0,0%
Renteindtægter	-	(0)	
Tidligere disponeret udgift returneret fra program/partner (valgfri)*		-	
MFA partnership funds Total	20.670	20.672	0,0%
Indtægter MFA partnership funds + likvide midler fra egenfinansiering	22.903	22.440	-2,0%
Udgifter - program- og projekstøtte (PPS)			
Program- og Projektaktiviteter (PPA) (inkl. likvide midler)	20.559	20.180	1,8%
Program- og Projektrelateret information (PRI-midler)	353	198	43,9%
Øvrige aktiviteter	539	566	-5,0%
Revision	100	100	0,0%
Administration (max. 7% af midler)	1.352	1.349	0,2%
Udgifter Total (midler + likvide midler fra egenfinansiering)	22.903	22.394	2,2%
Heraf strategiske midler	20.670	20.625	
Udisponeret tilsagn ultimo	(0)	47	
Udisponeret tilsagn overført til næste år		47	

Udisponeret tilsagn overført til næste år (max. 15% af årets tilsagn)	0,0%	0,3%
Egenfinansieringsgrad (min. 20% af PPA (ekskl. likvide midler))	12,2%	172,0%
Likvide midler (min. 5% af PPA (ekskl. likvide midler))	12,2%	9,6%
PRI-midler (max 2% af midler under PPS)	1,9%	1,1%
Administration (max 7% af midler)	7,0%	7,0%
Prioritetslande (min 50%)	100,0%	100,0%
Innovationsmidler (max 10% af total MFA funds)	6,1%	7,2%

Beløb i kr.

Indestående fra Udenrigsministeriet (Likviditet)

Primo balance indestående fra Udenrigsministeriet	2.672.000
Årets udbetalinger fra Udenrigsministeriet	18.000.000
Årets renter	(9)
Anden afstemning (indsæt titel)	-
Likviditet til rådighed i året	20.671.991
Program- og Projektaktiviteter (PPA) (ekskl. likvide midler)	18.412.097
Program og Projektrelateret information (PRI)	198.095
Øvrige aktiviteter	565.961
Revision	100.000
Administration	1.349.331
Udbetalinger i alt	20.625.483
Ultimo balance indestående fra Udenrigsministeriet	46.508

Fleksible midler primo året (lot HUM)

Tilgodehavende fra Udenrigsministeriet:

År	primo	Årets tilsagn	UM	ultimo	Årets renteindtægt
2018	-	18.000.000	18.000.000	-	23.924
2019		18.000.000	18.000.000	-	(9)
2020		-	-	-	
2021		-	-	-	
Total	-	36.000.000	36.000.000	-	(9)

* Organisationen skal påse at ubrugte midler vedrørende afsluttede aktiviteter i udlandet tilbagesendes til organisationen af samarbejdspartnere. Midler returneret kan også modregnes under udgifter for den pågældende aktivitet
OBS note 1 - liste over udestående regnskaber

Model for strategisk partnerskabsregnskab - Program og Projektaktiviteter (PPA)

Beløb i 1.000 kr.

Anvend budget senest godkendt af Udenrigsministeriet

Thematic programmes																			
Region/Land/Projekt	Thematic programme 1		Thematic programme 2		Thematic programme 3			Thematic programme 4			Subtotal		Afvigelse		Aktivitetsspecifik konsulentbistand pr. land - Overhead	Aktivitetsspecifik konsulentbistand pr. land - Løn	Aktivitetsspecifik konsulentbistand af forbrug pr. land	I pct.	
	Budget	Forbrug	Budget	Forbrug	Budget	Forbrug	0	Budget	Forbrug	0	Budget	Forbrug	I beløb	I pct.					
Prioritetslande	19.012	18.344																	
Uganda - Category 2	11.760	11.573	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11.760	11.573	-187	-2%	603	482	1.085	9%
Myanmar - Category 2	5.219	5.273	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5.219	5.273	54	1%	183	146	329	6%
Niger	2.033	1.499	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.033	1.499	-534	-26%	197	157	354	24%
Regionalt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	-	-	-	0%
Ikke-prioritetslande	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Globalt	280	360	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	280	360	80	28%	30	24	278	77%
Caritas Europe - SDG Monitoring and Adv	84	108	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	84	108	24	29%	15	12	27	25%
Learning and Coordination	196	251	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	196	251	55	28%	15	12	251	100%
Innovation												1.267	1.476	209	17%	6	4	242	16%
Innovation	1.267	1.476	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.267	1.476	209	17%	6	4	242	16%
Subtotal	20.559	20.180	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20.559	20.180	-379	-2%	1.018	814	2.288	11%
Afvigelse	-	-379			0					0				-379					
	-	-2%			#DIV/0!					#DIV/0!				-2%					

Model for strategisk partnerskabsregnskab - specifikation af egenfinansieringskilder

For Lot CIV og Lot LAB

Beløb i 1.000 kr.

Se retningslinjernes afsnit 7.14 for yderligere beskrivelse af nedenstående kategorier.

	budget	regnskab	
Indsamlinger	2.233	1.768	100%
	-		0%
			0%
			0%
Total	2.233	1.768	100%

	budget	regnskab	
Myanmar		9.753	33%
Uganda		20.140	67%
	-	-	0%
			0%
			-
Total	-	29.893	100%

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			#DIV/0!
			#DIV/0!
Total	-	-	#DIV/0!

	-	0	#DIV/0!
			#DIV/0!
			#DIV/0!
			#DIV/0!
			#DIV/0!
Total	-	-	#DIV/0!

Model for strategisk partnerskabsregnskab - specifikation af øvrige aktiviteter

Beløb i 1.000 kr.

	budget	regnskab	
Uganda Review	215	192	-10,8%
Burkina Faso Preparation	200	268	34,1%
India Closedown	124	106	-14,5%
	0	0	
Øvrige aktiviteter i alt	539	566	5,0%

Note 1. liste over udestående regnskaber:

Lot:	Land	Partner	forbrug pr. 31.12.19
LOT CIV 2019:	Uganda	EADEN	1.830.096
		PMC	1.126.503
		CU	1.859.660
		CAPCA	2.483.007
		CIDI	2.270.537
LOT CIV 2019:	Innovation	CIDI	1.108.262

Caritas Danmark
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1610 København V

CVR-nr. 29 43 99 15

Regnskab for den strategiske partnerskabsaftale

LOT HUM 2019

UM J. nr.: 2017-12401-2

Indholdsfortegnelse

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REGNSKABSANSVARLIGES PÅTEGNING

Regnskabet for Strategisk Partnerskabsaftale Lot HUM for 2019 er udarbejdet på grundlag af bogføringen, foreliggende bilag, registreringer i øvrigt samt modtagne informationer fra lokale samarbejdspartnere og udviser efter vores opfattelse et retvisende billede af de gennemførte aktiviteter under Strategisk Partnerskabsaftale Lot HUM for 2019.

Vi anser den valgte regnskabspraksis for hensigtsmæssig, ligesom det er vores opfattelse, at regnskabet er aflagt i overensstemmelse med de for Strategisk Partnerskabsaftale Lot HUM foreliggende retningslinjer, herunder aftaler med Udenrigsministeriet inklusive administrative retningslinjer.

Herudover anser vi, at de dispositioner, som er omfattet af regnskabsaflæggelsen, er i overensstemmelse med meddelte bevillinger, love og andre forskrifter samt med indgåede aftaler og sædvanlig praksis, samt at der er etableret forretningsgange, der sikrer en økonomisk hensigtsmæssig forvaltning af de midler og ved driften af de aktiviteter, der er omfattet af regnskabet.

Ledelsen anser endvidere regnskabsberetningen for at indeholde de nødvendige beskrivelser i henhold til de gældende administrative retningslinjer.

København, den 15. juni 2020

Caritas Danmark



Generalsekretær
Maria Krabbe Hammershøj



International Teamleder
Betina Gollander-Jensen

Den uafhængige revisors erklæring på regnskab for Strategisk Partnerskabsaftale Lot HUM 2019

Til Caritas Danmark og Udenrigsministeriet

Konklusion

Vi har revideret det medfølgende regnskab for Strategisk Partnerskabsaftale Lot HUM, journalnummer 2017-12401, i det følgende kaldet Lot HUM. Lot HUM udviser for perioden 01.01.2019 – 31.12.2019 et tilskud på 22.000 t.kr. og afholdte udgifter på 22.384 t.kr.

Det er vores opfattelse, at regnskabet for perioden 01.01.2019 – 31.12.2019 i alle væsentlige henseender er udarbejdet i overensstemmelse med regnskabsbestemmelserne i ”Administrative Guidelines for grants for Civil Society Organisations that qualify as Strategic Partners”, marts 2019, i det følgende kaldet tilskudsgivers retningslinjer.

Grundlag for konklusion

Vi har udført vores revision i overensstemmelse med internationale standarder om revision og de yderligere krav, der er gældende i Danmark, samt standarderne for offentlig revision, idet revisionen udføres på grundlag af bestemmelserne i revisionsinstruks fra Udenrigsministeriet: Instruction regarding the performance of audit tasks related to activities covered by a Strategic Partnership Agreement. Vores ansvar ifølge disse standarder og krav er nærmere beskrevet i revisorerklæringens afsnit ”Revisors ansvar for revisionen af regnskabet”. Vi er uafhængige af tilskudsmodtager i overensstemmelse med internationale etiske regler for revisorer (IESBA’s Etiske regler) og de yderligere krav, der er gældende i Danmark, ligesom vi har opfyldt vores øvrige etiske forpligtelser i henhold til disse regler og krav. Det er vores opfattelse, at det opnåede revisionsbevis er tilstrækkeligt og egnet som grundlag for vores konklusion.

Fremhævelse af forhold i regnskabet - anvendt regnskabspraksis samt begrænsning i distribution og anvendelse

Vi henleder opmærksomheden på, at regnskabet har som særligt formål at overholde regnskabsbestemmelserne i tilskudsgivers retningslinjer. Som følge heraf kan regnskabet være uegnet til andet formål.

Vores erklæring er alene udarbejdet til brug for Caritas Danmark og Udenrigsministeriet og bør ikke udleveres til eller anvendes af andre parter end Caritas Danmark og Udenrigsministeriet.

Vores konklusion er ikke modificeret som følge af disse forhold.

Fremhævelse af forhold vedrørende revisionen

Caritas Danmark har i overensstemmelse med regnskabsbestemmelserne i tilskudsgivers retningslinjer medtaget de af tilskudsgiver godkendte budgettal som sammenligningstal. Budgettallene har ikke været underlagt revision.

Ledelsens ansvar for regnskabet

Ledelsen har ansvaret for udarbejdelsen af et regnskab i overensstemmelse med regnskabsbestemmelserne i tilskudsgivers retningslinjer. Ledelsen har endvidere ansvaret for den interne kontrol, som ledelsen anser for nødvendig for at kunne udarbejde et regnskab for Lot HUM for perioden 01.01.2019 – 31.12.2019 uden væsentlig fejlinformation, uanset om denne skyldes besvigelser eller fejl.

Revisors ansvar for revisionen af regnskabet

Vores mål er at opnå høj grad af sikkerhed for, om regnskabet som helhed er uden væsentlig fejlinformation, uanset om denne skyldes besvigelser eller fejl, og at afgive en revisorerklæring med en konklusion. Høj grad af sikkerhed er et højt niveau af sikkerhed, men er ikke en garanti for, at en revision, der udføres i overensstemmelse med internationale standarder om revision og de yderligere krav, der er gældende i Danmark, samt standarderne for offentlig revision, altid vil afdække væsentlig fejlinformation, når sådan findes. Fejlinformation kan opstå som følge af besvigelser eller fejl og kan betragtes som væsentlige, hvis det med rimelighed kan forventes, at de enkeltvis eller samlet har indflydelse på de økonomiske beslutninger, som regnskabsbrugerne træffer på grundlag af regnskabet.

Som led i en revision, der udføres i overensstemmelse med internationale standarder om revision og de yderligere krav, der er gældende i Danmark, foretager vi faglige vurderinger og opretholder professionel skepsis under revisionen. Herudover:

- Identificerer og vurderer vi risikoen for væsentlig fejlinformation i regnskabet, uanset om denne skyldes besvigelser eller fejl, udformer og udfører revisionshandlinger som reaktion på disse risici samt opnår revisionsbevis, der er tilstrækkeligt og egnet til at danne grundlag for vores konklusion. Risikoen for ikke at opdage væsentlig fejlinformation forårsaget af besvigelser er højere end ved væsentlig fejlinformation forårsaget af fejl, idet besvigelser kan omfatte sammensværgelser, dokumentfalsk, bevidste udeladelser, vildledning eller tilsidesættelse af intern kontrol.
- Opnår vi forståelse af den interne kontrol med relevans for revisionen for at kunne udforme revisionshandlinger, der er passende efter omstændighederne, men ikke for at kunne udtrykke en konklusion om effektiviteten af organisationens interne kontrol.
- Tager vi stilling til, om den regnskabspraksis, som er anvendt af ledelsen, er passende, samt om de regnskabsmæssige skøn og tilknyttede oplysninger, som ledelsen har udarbejdet, er rimelige.

Vi kommunikerer med ledelsen om bl.a. det planlagte omfang og den tidsmæssige placering af revisionen samt betydelige revisionsmæssige observationer, herunder eventuelle betydelige mangler i intern kontrol, som vi identificerer under revisionen.

Udtalelse om regnskabsberetning

Ledelsen er ansvarlig for regnskabsberetningen.

Vores konklusion om regnskabet omfatter ikke regnskabsberetningen, og vi udtrykker ingen form for konklusion med sikkerhed om regnskabsberetningen.

I tilknytning til vores revision af regnskabet er det vores ansvar at læse regnskabsberetningen og i den forbindelse overveje, om regnskabsberetningen er væsentligt inkonsistent med regnskabet eller vores viden opnået ved revisionen eller på anden måde synes at indeholde væsentlig fejlinformation.

Vores ansvar er derudover at overveje, om regnskabsberetningen indeholder krævede oplysninger i henhold til tilskudsgivers retningslinjer.

Erklæring i henhold til anden lovgivning og øvrig regulering

Kritisk udtalelse om juridisk-kritisk revision og forvaltningsrevision

Ledelsen er ansvarlig for, at de dispositioner, der er omfattet af regnskabsaflæggelsen, er i overensstemmelse med meddelte bevillinger, love og andre forskrifter samt med indgåede aftaler og sædvanlig praksis. Ledelsen er også ansvarlig for, at der er taget skyldige økonomiske hensyn ved forvaltningen af de midler og driften af aktiviteterne, der er omfattet af regnskabet. Ledelsen har i den forbindelse ansvar for at etablere systemer og processer, der understøtter sparsommelighed, produktivitet og effektivitet.

I tilknytning til vores revision af regnskabet er det vores ansvar at gennemføre juridisk-kritisk revision og forvaltningsrevision af udvalgte emner i overensstemmelse med standarderne for offentlig revision. I vores juridisk-kritiske revision efterprøver vi med høj grad af sikkerhed for de udvalgte emner, om de undersøgte dispositioner, der er omfattet af regnskabsaflæggelsen, er i overensstemmelse med de relevante bestemmelser i bevillinger, love og andre forskrifter samt indgåede aftaler og sædvanlig praksis. I vores forvaltningsrevision vurderer vi med høj grad af sikkerhed, om de undersøgte systemer, processer eller dispositioner understøtter skyldige økonomiske hensyn ved forvaltningen af de midler og driften af aktiviteterne, der er omfattet af regnskabet.

Hvis vi på grundlag af det udførte arbejde konkluderer, at der er anledning til væsentlige kritiske bemærkninger, skal vi rapportere herom.

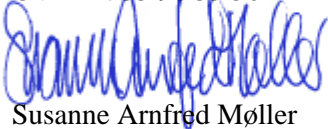
Vi har ingen væsentlige kritiske bemærkninger at rapportere i den forbindelse.

København, den 15.06.2020

Deloitte

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR-nr. 33 96 35 56



Susanne Arnfred Møller

statsautoriseret revisor

MNE-nr.: mne24625

ANVENDT REGNSKABSPRAKSIS

Generelt

Regnskabet er opstillet og udarbejdet i overensstemmelse med det reviderede budget, der er godkendt af Udenrigsministeriet samt "Administrative Guidelines for grants for civil society Organisations that qualify as Strategic Partners", der findes på ministeriets hjemmeside.

Tilsagn fra UM er givet ved brev af den 10. januar 2019.

Regnskabet indeholder budgettal fra det godkendte reviderede budget for aktiviteter i 2019.

Regnskabet omfatter alene de indtægter og udgifter, der kan henføres til den humanitære partnerskabsaftale med Udenrigsministeriet. Endvidere fremgår af regnskabet en totalafregning, hvoraf midler overført til næste år fremgår. Den samlede overførsel må ikke overstige 15% af den samlede tilsagnsramme.

Anvendelse af lokalt regnskab

De i regnskabet medtagne udgifter er i det væsentligste afholdt og allokert i de udvalgte indsatsområder. Der indsendes kvartalsmæssige afrapporteringer fra landene og ved årsafslutningen foretages lokal revision af de i landet afholdte udgifter.

Realiserede indtægter og omkostninger

Indtægter er medtaget i henhold til overførte beløb fra Udenrigsministeriet og indsat på særskilt partnerskabskonto.

Renteindtægter og -omkostninger tilskrevet den danske partnerskabskonto opgøres og indregnes i regnskabet. Ligeledes indregnes eventuelle tilskrevne renter i indsatsområderne som indtægter eller omkostninger og medregnes som en del af partnerskabsbevillingen.

Projektudgifter under partnerskabsbevillingen

Projektudgifter er medtaget i henhold til foreliggende dokumentationer, herunder særskilt udarbejdede lokale regnskaber.

Valutakursomregning

De af Udenrigsministeriet tildelte midler er indsat på konto i Danmark og efterfølgende overført til forbrug i forbindelse med de enkelte projekter.

Ved omregning af beløb i anden valuta er anvendt den gennemsnitskurs, der er opnået ved omvekslingen fra danske kroner til anden valuta i henhold til foreliggende dokumentation.

REGNSKAB FOR LOT HUM 2019

Det aflagte reviderede regnskab relaterer sig til UM J. nr. 20174-12401-2 omfattende Udenrigsministeriets bevillingstilsagn af 10. januar 2019 på tkr. 22.000 under den humanitære partnerskabsaftale med Caritas Danmark.

For at sikre et bedre overblik over de udførte projekter under den humanitære partnerskabsaftale 2019 er regnskabet forsynet med de reviderede budgettal.

Budgettet på tkr. 23.231 for 2019 er baseret på de godkendte budgetplaner for humanitære indsatser for fordrevne i Jordan, Uganda og Niger, en nødhjælpsspulje til akutte humanitære indsatser, midler til globalt arbejde, midler til innovation, samt midler til "øvrige aktiviteter", herunder endelig lukning af Tchad programmet.

Resultat

Årets samlede forbrug i 2019 under Partnerskabsaftalen udgjorde tkr. 22.384 svarende til 96,3% af budgettet. Balancen på tkr. 1.774 overføres til forbrug under den Strategiske Partnerskabsaftale Lot HUM for 2020.

Behandling af udsving i vekselkurser:

Budgetterne hos de implementerende partnerorganisationer er udarbejdet i lokale valutaer baseret på en forventet gennemsnits vekselkurs. Det vurderes gennem året på tværs af alle lande hvor der bedst er mulighed og/eller behov for at justere de lokale budgetter for at tage højde for udsving i vekselkurserne. Såfremt ændringer i danske kroner overskrider grænserne nævnt i de administrative retningslinjer, indhentes godkendelse fra Udenrigsministeriet.

Specificeret forbrug

Samarbejdet med implementerende partnerorganisationer har hvilet på detaljerede lokale budgetter, godkendt af Caritas Danmark. Budgetterne er i lokale valutaer og bliver løbende revideret i forhold til behov, lokale forhold og valutakursudsving.

Jordan (flygtninge fra Syrien)

Af budgettet på tkr. 8.200 er tkr. 8.187 (99,8%) anvendt.

Tchad (flygtninge fra Sudan - Darfur)

Af budgettet på tkr. 500 er tkr. 350 (70%) anvendt. Programmet blev endelig lukket i 2019.

Niger (flygtninge fra Mali)

Af budgettet på tkr. 3.450 anvendtes tkr. 2.715 (78,7%). Besparelsen udgøres hovedsageligt af faglig rådgivning og andre omkostninger budgetteret i DK.

Uganda (flygtninge fra Sydsudan)

Af budgettet på tkr. 3.786 er tkr. 3.871 (102%) anvendt.

Overforbruget skyldes mindre udsving på poster hos partneren.

De fleksible midler

Af budgettet på tkr. 2.000 anvendes tkr. 2.000 (100%). De fleksible midler blev udmøntet med i en allokering som respons på humanitære katastrofe i Mozambique på tkr. 1.000, og to allokeringer på tkr. 500 til henholdsvis Burkina Faso og Indien. Alle udmøntninger bidrog til nødhjælpsappeller (EAs) under Caritas Internationalis' nødhjælpsappel system. Udmøntningerne blev på forhånd godkendt af UM. Caritas Danmarks bidrag til disse appeller er anvendt fuldt ud.

Globale midler

Af budgettet på tkr. 1.213 anvendes tkr. 1.158 (95,5%)

Innovation

Af budgettet på tkr. 2.212 blev tkr. 2.271 (102,7%) anvendt. Der har været stort fokus på Innovations arbejdet i 2019 og der er etableret længerevarende samarbejder med eksterne danske partnere.

Uregelmæssigheder

Der er ikke oprettet C-sager relateret til den humanitære partnerskabsaftale i 2019.

Udestående enkeltregnskaber (for udenlandske omkostninger)

Pga Covid-19 situationen har det ikke været muligt i alle tilfælde at indhente fuldt underskrevne revisionsrapporter fra landene. Der er derfor taget udgangspunkt i udkast, der efter en grundig dialog med de lokale partnere er godkendte fra Caritas Danmark. Disse regnskaber vil fremgå af listen udestående regnskaber – se note 1.

Model for regnskab for strategisk partnerskabsaftale - resumé

Organisationens navn: Caritas Danmark foreløbige tal

Regnskab for året: 2019 Lot HUM

Beløb i 1.000 kr.

Disposition af tilsagn (Resultatopgørelse)	Budget	Resultat	Afvigelse i Pct.
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Indtægter**Egenfinansiering -lot LAB og lot CIV**

Likvide midler (min. 5% af PPA (ekskl. likvide midler))	-	-	0,0%
Samfinansiering	-	-	0,0%
Egenfinansiering Total	-	-	0,0%

MFA partnership funds

Udponoreret tilsagn primo (u anvendte midler overført fra tidligere år)	2.670	2.193	17,9%
Årets tilsagn fra Udenrigsministeriet	22.000	22.000	0,0%
Renteindtægter	-	(35)	0,0%
Tidligere disponeret udgift returneret fra program/partner (valgfrit)*	-	-	-
MFA partnership funds Total	24.670	24.158	-2,1%

Indtægter MFA partnership funds + likvide midler fra egenfinansiering

	24.670	24.158	-2,1%
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Udgifter - program- og projekstøtte (PPS)

Program- og Projektaktiviteter (PPA) (inkl. likvide midler)	21.361	20.552	3,8%
Program- og Projektrådet information (PRI-midler)			
Øvrige aktiviteter	250	268	-7,0%
Revision	100	100	0,0%
Administration (max. 7% af midler)	1.520	1.464	3,6%
Udgifter Total (midler + likvide midler fra egenfinansiering)	23.231	22.384	3,6%

Heraf strategiske midler	23.231	22.384	
Udponoreret tilsagn ultimo	1.439	1.774	

Udponoreret tilsagn overført til næste år

1.774

Beløb i kr.

Indestående fra Udenrigsministeriet (Likviditet)

Primo balance indestående fra Udenrigsministeriet	2.193.000
Årets udbetalinger fra Udenrigsministeriet	22.000.000
Årets renter	(34.800)
Anden afstemning (indsat titel)	-
Likviditet til rådighed i året	24.158.200
Program- og Projektaktiviteter (PPA) (ekskl. likvide midler)	20.552.136
Program og Projektrådet information (PRI)	-
Øvrige aktiviteter	267.586
Revision	100.000
Administration	1.464.381
Udbetalinger i alt	22.384.103
Ultimo balance indestående fra Udenrigsministeriet	1.774.097

Flexible midler primo året (lot HUM)

Tilgodehavende fra Udenrigsministeriet:

År	primo	Årets tilsagn	UM	ultimo	Årets renteindtægt
2018	-	22.000.000	22.000.000	-	-
2019	22.000.000	22.000.000	22.000.000	-	(34.800)
2020	-	-	-	-	-
2021	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	44.000.000	44.000.000	-	(34.800)

* Organisationen skal påse at ubrugte midler vedrørende afsluttede aktiviteter i udlandet tilbageføres til organisationen af samarbejdspartnere. Midler returneret kan også modregnes under udgifter for den pågældende aktivitet

OBS note 1 - liste over udestående regnskaber

Udponoreret tilsagn overført til næste år (max. 15% af årets tilsagn)	0,0%	8,1%
Egenfinansieringsgrad (min. 20% af PPA (ekskl. likvide midler))	0,0%	0,0%
Likvide midler (min. 5% af PPA (ekskl. likvide midler))	0,0%	0,0%
PRI-midler (max 2% af midler under PPS)	0,0%	0,0%
Administration (max 7% af midler)	7,0%	7,0%
Prioritetslande (min 50%)	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
Innovationsmidler (max 10% of total MFA funds)	0,0%	0,0%

Model for strategisk partnerskabsregnskab - Program og Projektaktiviteter (PPA)

Beløb i 1.000 kr.

Anvend budget senest godkendt af Udenrigsministeriet

Thematic programmes

Region/Land/Projekt Prioritetslande	Thematic programme 1		Thematic programme 2		Thematic programme 3		Thematic programme 4		Subtotal		Afvigelse I pct.	Aktivitetspecifik konsulentbidrag pr. land - Lon	Aktivitets konsulentbi- land - Ovk
	Budget	Forbrug	Budget	Forbrug	Budget	Forbrug	Budget	Forbrug	Budget	Forbrug			
Mali/Niger	3.430	2.715	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.430	2.715	-735	-21%	142
South sudan/uganda	3.786	3.871	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.786	3.871	85	2%	116
Tchad/Dafor	500	350	0	0	0	0	0	0	500	350	-150	-30%	22
Syria Displacement/Jordan	8.200	8.187	0	0	0	0	0	0	8.200	8.187	-13	0%	359
Prioritetslande total	15.936	15.123							15.936	15.123	-813	-5%	
Ikke-prioritetslande													
Land 3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Regionalt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ikke-prioritetslande total	0	0							0	0	0	0	0
Globalt	88	44							88	44	-44	-50%	24
LATI	150	150	0	0	0	0	0	0	150	150	0	-	75
CI whistleblower SEA/Child Protection	150	235	0	0	0	0	0	0	150	235	85	57%	4
Caritas Internationalis HUM Committee & C4C	400	415	0	0	0	0	0	0	400	415	15	4%	4
Local Capacity Building	425	314	0	0	0	0	0	0	425	314	-111	-26%	24
Global Learning	1.213	1.158							1.213	1.158	-55	-5%	
Global in total	2.000	2.000							2.000	2.000	0	0%	274
Fleksible midler													
Innovation	2.212	2.271	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.212	2.271	59	3%	274
Innovation	2.212	2.271	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.212	2.271	59	3%	274
Subtotal	21.361	20.532							21.361	20.532	-829	-4%	-
Afvigelse													
	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0					
		0%	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!			0%		

Model for strategisk partnerskabsregnskab - specifikation af øvrige aktiviteter

Beløb i 1.000 kr.

	budget	regnskab	
Bangladesh prep. Rohingya refugees	200	154	-23,1%
CHS	50	114	127,5%
Øvrige aktiviteter i alt	250	268	7,0%

Note 1. Liste over udestående regnskaber:

Lot:	Land	Partner	forbrug pr. 31.12.19
LOT HUM 2019:	Jordan	Caritas Jordan	7.319.451
LOT HUM 2019:	Uganda	Caritas Uganda	3.579.876
LOT HUM 2019:	Innovation	Caritas Uganda	1.507.010