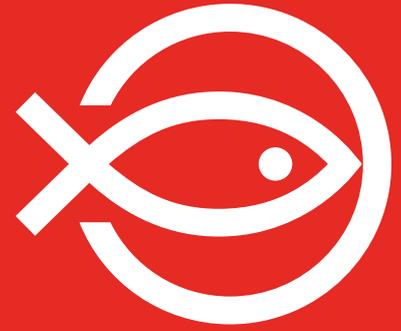


# ANNUAL REPORT 2023



DANCHURCH AID  
actalliance

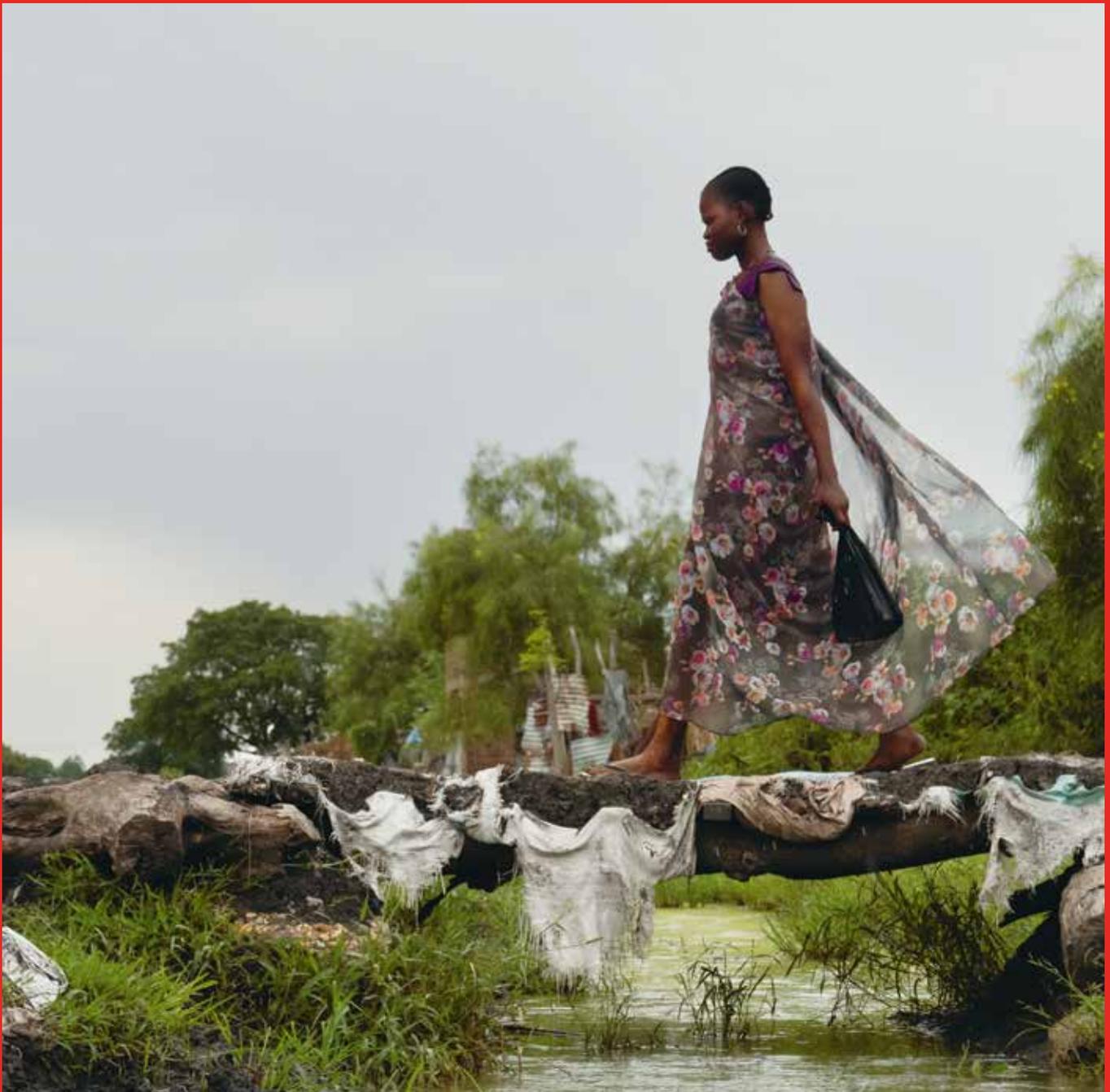




Photo: Belina Garcia

## Record-breaking Support of Over DKK 1 billion for DanChurchAid

In 2023, DanChurchAid (DCA) and the rest of the world woke up to a new geopolitical reality.

The relationship between the Global North and the Global South is being increasingly challenged. The colonial legacy and decades of inequality have left their mark.

We must navigate the geopolitical contexts in countries that are turning toward China, Russia and India, who vote against UN Security Council condemnations of the Russian war of aggression in Ukraine.

That is not to say that such countries necessarily support the war, but rather that they see the matter as a European issue and not their own.

The new geopolitical tones are also reflected in the Danish government's new foreign and security policy strategy from 2023, where one of the guiding principles for the future is stated to be equal partnerships and alliances with the countries of the Global South.

The emphasis aligns with DCA's global strategy *Hope and action in an age of disruption 2023-2026* – with a focus on equal partnerships and a localisation .

This is the way forward in a difficult world; one which in 2023 once again saw a myriad of crises. We were present in these situations, assisting affected people and communities through our partners, calling for action, and concrete solutions.

We succeeded in reaching more people than ever before: directly assisting 5 million people.

It gives us hope that together we can take action, and there is plenty of hope to be found in our activities both around the world and in Denmark.

In this Annual Report for 2023, we have highlighted four key aspects of DCA's work as per our four global goals.

**We save lives:** We helped thousands of displaced Palestinians by providing shelter, food, hygiene items and emergency cash assistance, and we have continued advocated for humanitarian access, a lasting ceasefire,

and peace negotiations vis-à-vis stakeholders in Denmark and internationally.

**We build resilient communities:** In northern Uganda, we assisted some of the 1.5 million refugees and their host communities with creating sustainable food production through growing sweet potatoes, processing harvest, and providing access to the market. This was done in close collaboration with local partners, agricultural organisations, businesses, and food importers.

**We fight extreme inequality:** DCA's global advocacy work on climate policy culminated in the long-awaited and historic agreement on the operationalisation of the Loss and Damage Fund at the COP28 climate summit in Dubai. For 16 years, we have been pushing politically for such fund in support of the world's most vulnerable.

**We create engagement:** In collaboration with the Danish Interchurch Council, Danish Council of Churches and the Church of Our Lady in Copenhagen, we organised a service and candlelight vigil for world peace. The occasion was the escalation of conflict in Gaza, but the message of peace was directed to all conflicts around the world, and the hope for peace was voiced by pastors, politicians, and people from different religious backgrounds.

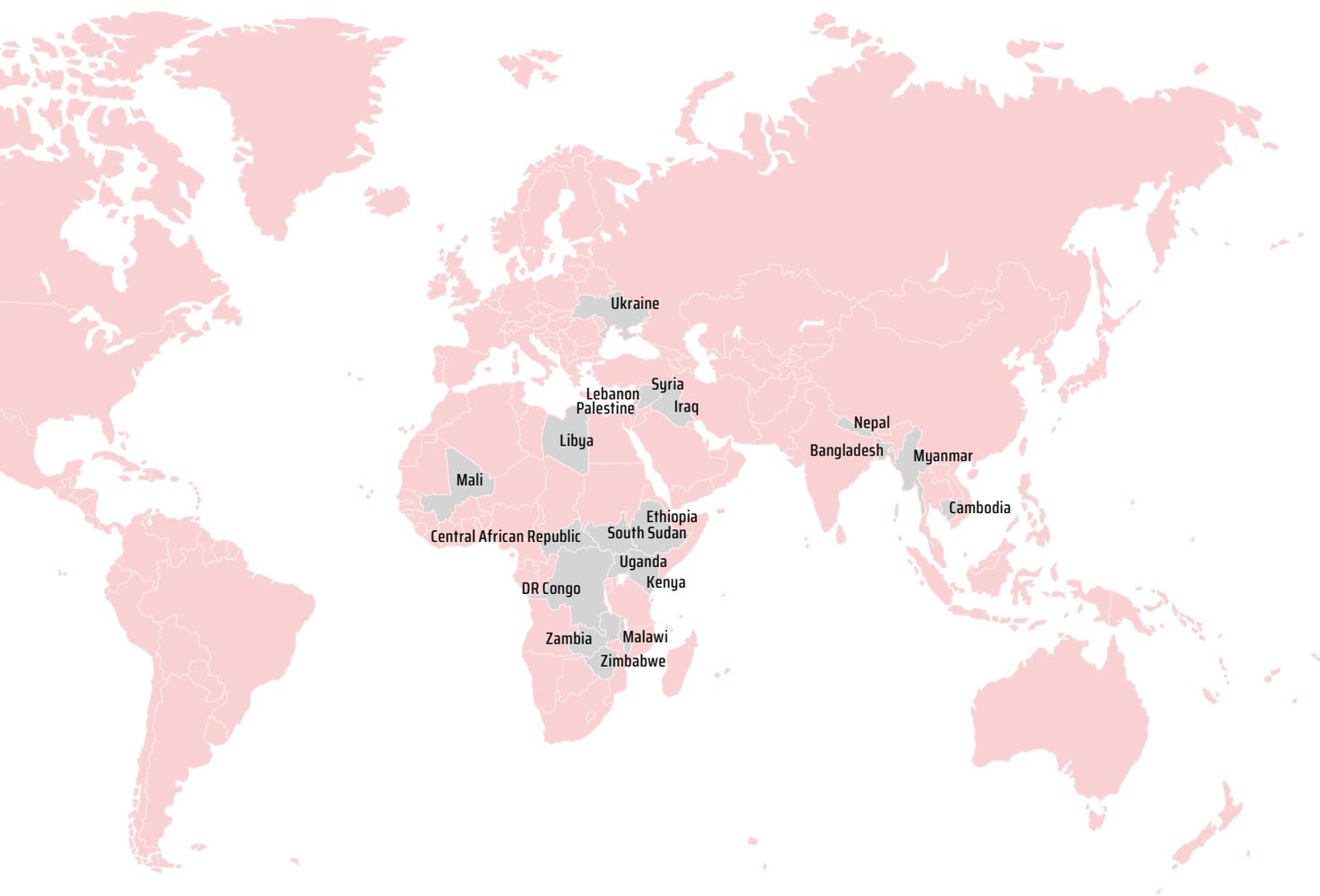
This – and much more – was made possible thanks to our partners in countries we operate and a historically high level of support from our Danish and international donors amounting to more than DKK 1 billion. It was also made possible thanks to our strong partnerships with Danish foundations and companies, and, not least, our popular and ecclesiastical support bases that works tirelessly for a better world by creating engagement and visibility around our work. This year, we experienced this among other things through record sales in both our second-hand and Wefood stores.

**Jonas Nøddekær, Acting Secretary-General, April 2024**

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**Front page: Forside:** EMERGENCY CASH AID KEEPS HUNGER AT BAY. 24-year-old Mary Simon Aban was displaced from her home after severe flooding in South Sudan. Back home, she had been a smallholder farmer keeping goats and cows and raising crops in the fields. The floods swept away everything, and together with her four children she fled to Kodok on the banks of the Nile, where they settled with thousands of other internally displaced persons. This made it even more difficult for Mary to make ends meet. Every day she collected and sold firewood to make a little money, but she did not make enough to feed her family. With support from Diakonien Katastrophenhilfe, DanChurchAid disbursed a cash grant of DKK 350 every three months to Mary and other vulnerable displaced families. / Photo: Victoria Mørck Madsen

**Organisation Facts: Name of the organisation:** DanChurchAid / Meldahlsgade 3, 3rd and 4th floor / 1613 Copenhagen V / telephone +45 33 15 28 00 / [www.danchurchaid.org](http://www.danchurchaid.org) / CVR-number 36 98 02 14 **Board of directors:** Marianne Hoff Andersen (Chair) / Solvej Gasseholm Bang (Vice Chair) / Jonas Kolby Laub Kristiansen (Treasurer) / Roya Amanda Z. Høvsgaard\* / Torben Hjul Andersen / Søren Hindbo / Peter Damgaard Jensen / Lone Riisgaard / Lærke Bruhn Elming / Jesper Ole Lindholm / \*Elected by the employees **Executive Board:** Jonas Nøddekær (Acting Secretary General) / Gitte Dyrhagen Husager (Acting) / Cecilie Bjørnskov-Johansen / Roger Fasth / Lars Lindholm / Jakob Dyhr Zangenberg **Audit:** PricewaterhouseCoopers Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab / Strandvejen 44 / 2900 Hellerup **Financial year:** 1 January – 31 December **Financial Institution:** Danske Bank / Holmens Kanal 2 / 1090 Copenhagen K



In 2023, DanChurchAid (DCA) reached **5 million people** in need and generated an income of **DKK 1 billion** toward its humanitarian and development work.

**DKK 207 million** came from the DCA's collections, second-hand and Wefood stores, and private donors, including **44,000** regular contributors.

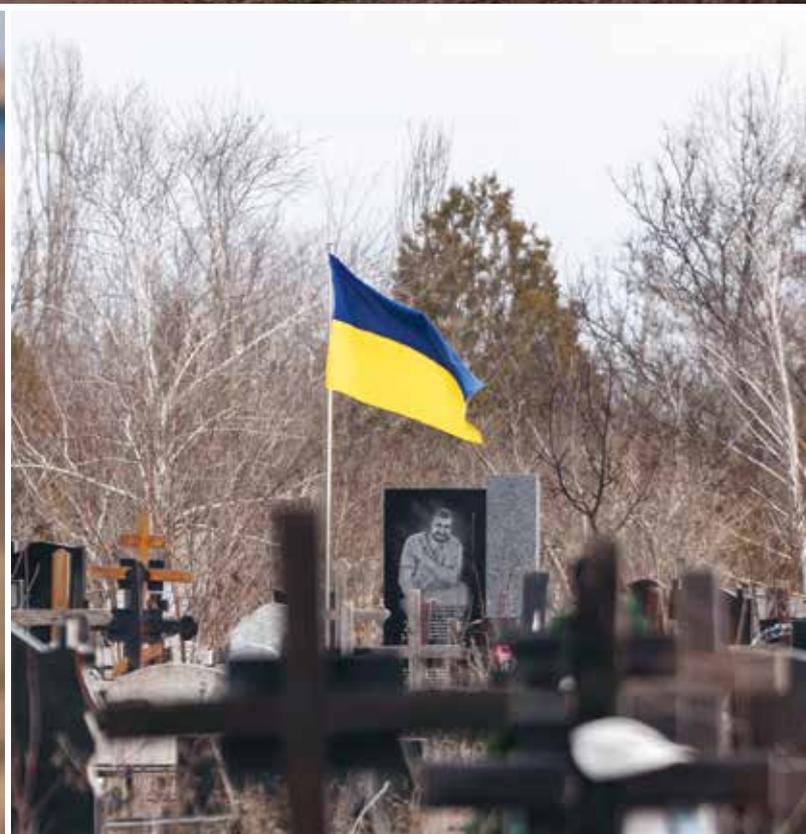
**DKK 816 million** came from Danida, EU, USAID, UN and other international donors and funds. Nearly **4,500** volunteers supported operations of DCA's second-hand and Wefood stores and acted as managers during its parish collection.

DCA's humanitarian and development work was carried out by **1,260 employees**, together with **198 partners**. The work was conducted in **20 different countries** around the world.



### Mine Clearance is a Precondition for Reconstruction

The war in Ukraine translates into an ever-increasing need for DCA's humanitarian efforts, including mine clearance as a precondition for reconstruction. One of DCA's newly trained mine sweepers in Mykolaiv is 27-year-old Diana Hrysenko, who worked in a bank just a few years ago. However, when war broke out in 2022, Diana left the bank. She went from processing money transfers to surveying fields, suspected of being contaminated with unexploded ordnance (UXO), ranging from mines and grenades to cluster bombs. / Photo: Rasmus Emil Gravesen



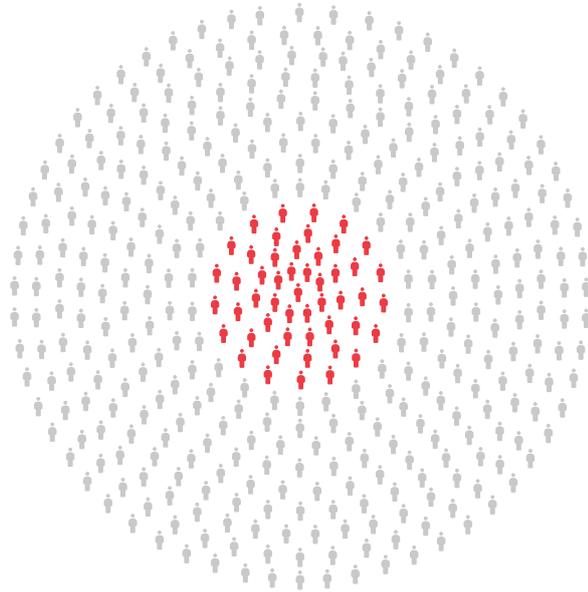
## SUPPORT FOR 5 MILLION PEOPLE: THE RIPPLE EFFECT

In 2023, DCA directly reached 5 million people\*.

Support for **5** million people

The support spread like a ripple effect, and millions more people benefited from the efforts.

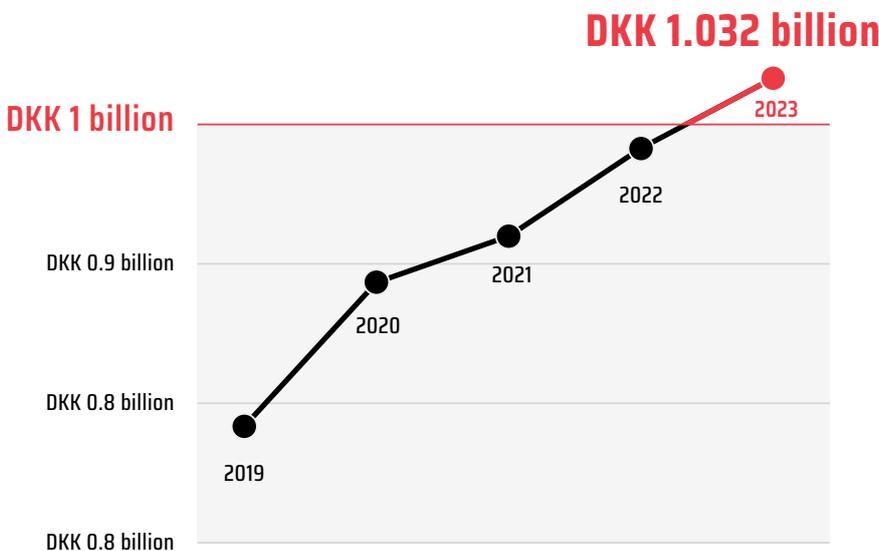
\* People reached directly refers to persons who received or participated in DCA-funded inputs, activities, or services provided by DCA or its partner organisations



Each pictogram represents 100,000 people

## RECORD INCOME OF DKK 1 BILLION

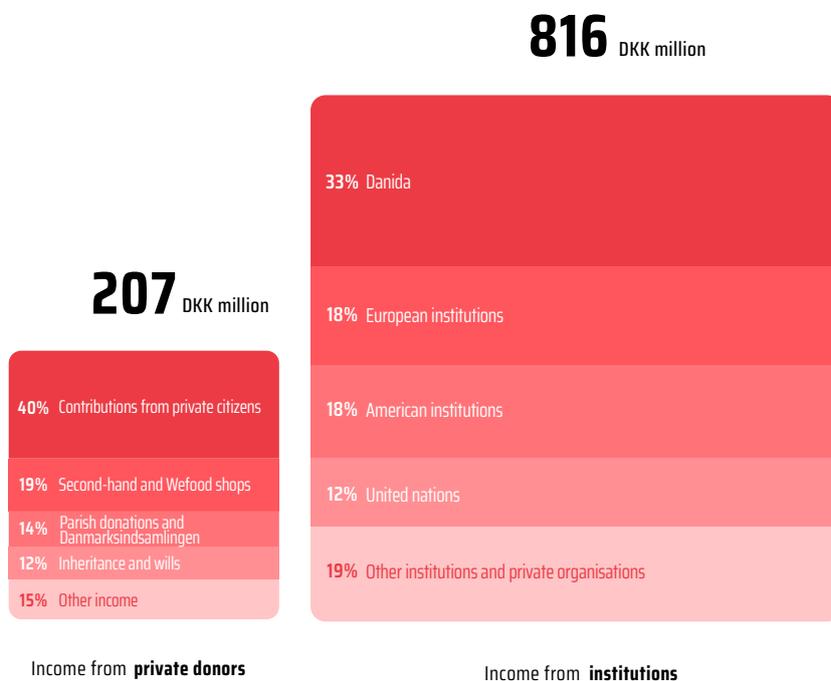
For the fifth year in a row, DCA's income continued to grow, and in 2023 it exceeded DKK 1 billion. This trend is driven by an increase in income from both institutional and private donors.



## INCOME FOR 2023

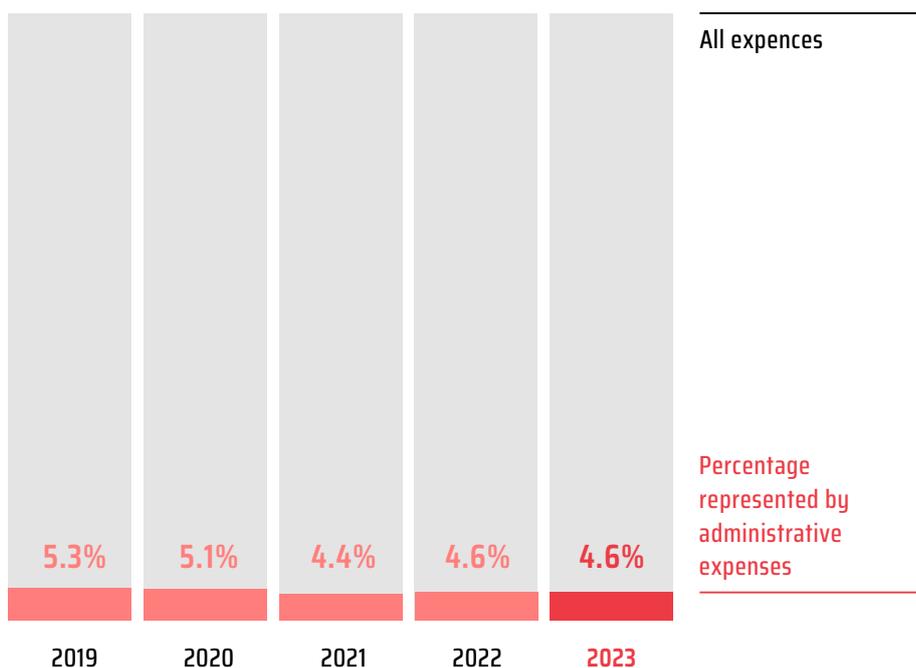
A record-breaking DKK 207 million came from private donors, such as private citizens' donations to collections and sales from DCA's second-hand and Wefood stores.

DKK 816 million, corresponding to 80% of income, came from institutions. The largest institutional donor is Danida, followed by EU and US institutions.



## ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

In 2023, DCA's administrative expenses were below 5%. The percentage represented by administrative expenses is calculated based on personnel and operating costs.

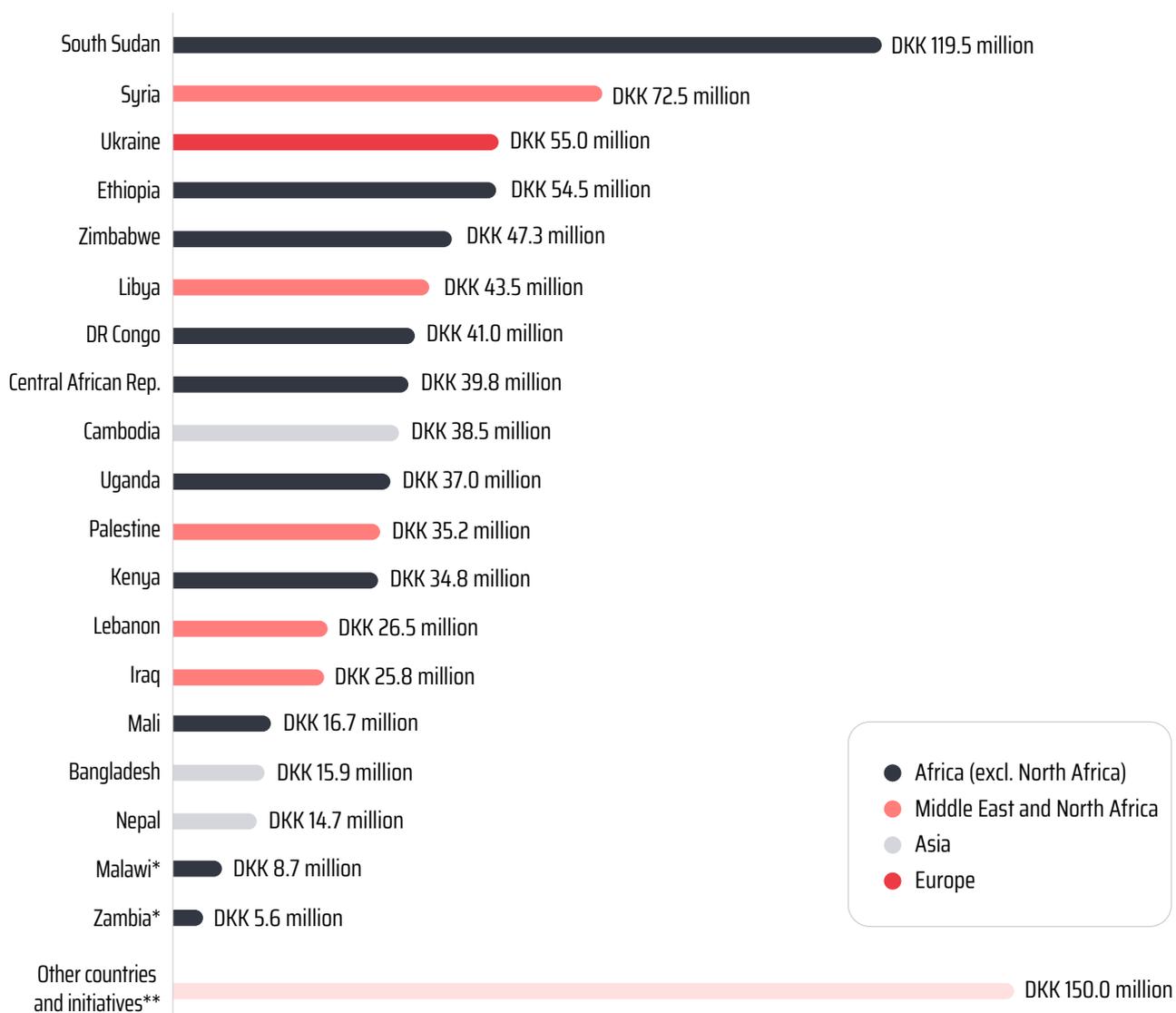


## SUPPORT FOR **COUNTRY PROGRAMMES**

In 2023, DCA had a presence in 20 different countries around the world. It continued to work in some of the world's poorest countries, where the need for humanitarian and development assistance is greatest.

DCA's largest country programme is in South Sudan, where approximately DKK 120 million was spent in 2023.

Since the beginning of DCA's operations in Ukraine in 2022, it has quickly developed into one of its largest country programmes with approximately DKK 55 million spent in 2023.



\* Other countries and initiatives cover various global initiatives, including countries where DCA does not have a country office.

\*\* DCA runs the country programmes in Malawi and Zambia together with its sister organisation, Norwegian Church Aid (NCA).

The table only shows DCA's contribution to the two programme countries.

## GREATEST SUPPORT FOR **HUMANITARIAN EFFORTS**

The myriad of crises and conflicts have pushed up the number of people in need of humanitarian assistance to unprecedented levels. Never before have so many people required humanitarian aid to survive.

In 2023, DCA's activities reflected these massive humanitarian needs and the majority of its funds went to finance humanitarian efforts. DCA's on-the-ground presence enabled it to deliver emergency assistance in war-torn Gaza, Ukraine, and Sudan, and following the earthquake in Turkey and Syria, the floods in Libya, and amidst the food security crisis in the Horn of Africa.

In 2023, DCA spent DKK 626 million on humanitarian assistance and DKK 256 million on development assistance.

Many of its interventions in fragile contexts affected by conflicts combine emergency relief, development-oriented work, and conflict prevention activities.

**DKK 626 million**  
Humanitarian  
assistance

**DKK 256 million**  
Development  
assistance



### Farewell to Bangladesh

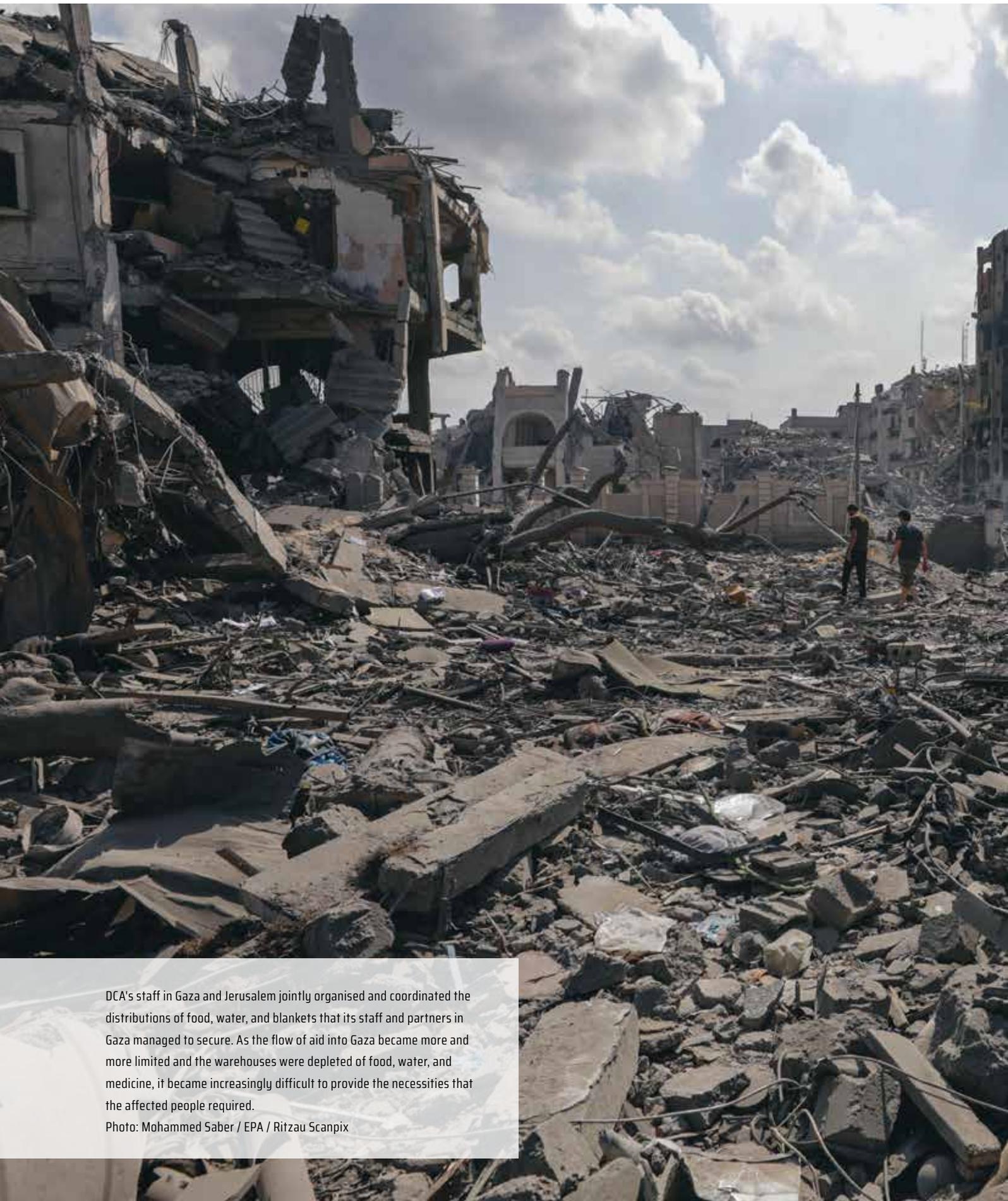
In 2023, DCA phased out the projects in the refugee camps in Cox's Bazar in southern Bangladesh that it was doing since millions of displaced Rohingya fled there from Myanmar in 2017.

This marked 2023 as DCA's final year in Bangladesh. DCA have been operating in the country since 1971, when then-East Pakistan desired independence from Pakistan, leading to a bloody war before the country gained independence and was renamed Bangladesh.

For more than 50 years, DCA have been working with partners in several regions of the country addressing issues such as food security, nutrition, and climate change adaptation, safeguarding individual rights, combating sexual and gender-based violence, and bolstering women's education.

The need for international attention and support is still great. However, DCA is discontinuing its programme due to declining funding amidst increasing number of crises that draw both attention and finances away from Bangladesh.

Photo: Tine Sletting Jakobsen



DCA's staff in Gaza and Jerusalem jointly organised and coordinated the distributions of food, water, and blankets that its staff and partners in Gaza managed to secure. As the flow of aid into Gaza became more and more limited and the warehouses were depleted of food, water, and medicine, it became increasingly difficult to provide the necessities that the affected people required.

Photo: Mohammed Saber / EPA / Ritzau Scanpix



# Displaced Aid Workers Helping People in Need

Hundreds of thousands of Palestinians were displaced in northern Gaza during the first weeks of the war. DCA's two employees in Gaza City were among them.



## We Save Lives

DCA saves lives through humanitarian assistance, combining emergency relief with longer-term development and conflict prevention work. An important part of humanitarian work is the clearance of landmines and unexploded ordnance. Mine clearance is a prerequisite for reconstruction and economic development of the local communities.

The war between Israel and Hamas forced DCA's two employees and their families in Gaza to flee while distributing food, water, and blankets to other displaced Palestinians.

"When we had to leave our homes, it became clear to us that we had to take care of our families and, as aid workers, serve the people in need of whom we are a part. We had no other option but to be strong, stay hopeful, and work in the difficult conditions to survive ourselves and to support other internally displaced persons in surviving," says Nidal Hamdouna.

DCA Colleagues Nidal Hamdouna and Reem Al Sharif have been working for DCA for more than 10 years. Prior to the escalation of conflict in October 2023, they formed DCA's Gaza office, coordinating and monitoring efforts and partnerships. Together with colleagues in the office in Jerusalem, they addressed humanitarian needs, promoted human rights and women's economic opportunities.

### 1 Million People Displaced

However, life in the Gaza Strip changed forever after October 7, 2023, when the terrorist movement Hamas attacked Israeli towns near Gaza, killing 1,200 people, primarily civilians, and taking adults and children as hostages, and Israel responded with air strikes, land invasion and blockade that killed tens of thousands of Palestinians and displaced large parts of the population.

Initially, Nidal and Reem and their families found shelter at a UN school in the town of Khan Yunis, where they jointly organised emergency assistance – such as distribution of food, water, blankets, and sanitation items – for the 30,000 displaced people who sought refuge at the school.

Since then, Reem and her family moved in with a relative for a period of time, while Nidal and his family spent the nights in their car. Yet, their work continued

and became increasingly difficult as one million people moved from northern to southern Gaza in the final weeks of 2023.

"Some people brought cash, food, and necessities from their homes. Others had nothing but the clothes they were wearing. Markets and shops were quickly emptied of goods, causing shortages of everything: food, water, toilet items, hygiene items, medicine, gas, and fuel. Power and internet were cut off for days at a time. For long periods of time, it was very difficult for us to get food to distribute to people in need, but with the help of the World Central Kitchen, which opened a food warehouse in Rafah, we managed to reach some of the most vulnerable," says Nidal.

### The Worst We Have Seen

In Denmark and internationally, there has been a growing focus on the escalating humanitarian disaster, the need for a lasting ceasefire and thus humanitarian access to Gaza.

"The human suffering in Gaza is the worst we have seen in decades. DCA, together with other civil society organisations in Denmark and abroad have repeatedly advocated for a lasting ceasefire to be able to deliver aid to the hungry and sick. Even before the war, 500 truckloads of emergency aid were needed every day for the people in Gaza. Since the war, an average of fewer than 100 trucks have come in daily," says Jonas Nøddekær.

In Gaza, hope was the only thing that kept DCA's employees going as they worked to help others:

"We still have hope. It gives me hope to meet people who, despite the suffering they face, are determined to survive and have a better life after the war. It also gives me hope to see children playing and laughing outside their tents. We have decided to believe that better days are coming," says Nidal Hamdouna. ■

## DCA Distributed:

### Hot Meals, Cold Cash and Safety for Women and Children

In close cooperation with colleagues in Jerusalem, Ramallah, and Copenhagen and with partners in Gaza, DCA's two employees in Gaza managed to help people with food, water and other necessities:



Around **27,300** adults and children in Khan Yunis received a **hot meal**. With support from Danida and in collaboration with our partner Bayader, we bought rice from the market and meat and tomatoes from local farmers in Gaza to prepare the many meals. Some meals consisted only of meat and tomatoes, as neither merchants nor markets had any more rice.



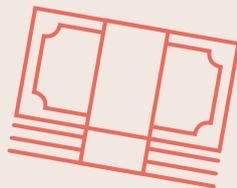
Around **2,500** people received **food parcels containing flour, lentils, beans, rice, pasta, oil, and water, enough for one meal a day for a short week**. The food was purchased locally and picked up in the town of Rafah on the border with Egypt, where the World Central Kitchen organisation opened a food warehouse in December 2023, and where registered NGOs could apply for a permit to pick up free food for distribution.



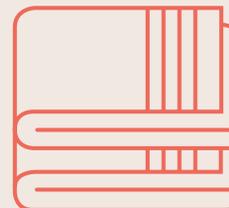
Approximately **16,000** people received **ready-to-eat foods** - canned food, tahini, honey and other foods that were available in the World Central Kitchen's inventory and did not require cooking over heat.



Approximately **23,600** people received **clean drinking water**. Thousands were living in makeshift camps and schools with limited access to water, let alone clean water.



**1,100** households received **emergency cash assistance to purchase food and other basic necessities**. Among these, almost 200 households had special needs, represented by single mothers or women who had been victims of violence.



**1,500** people received **blankets to help them stay warm as the autumn brought cold and rain**. Many people had left their homes in the clothes they were wearing when it was still warm in the summer.

# Seldom Seen Success Story Using Sweet Potatoes

DCA's sweet potato initiative in Northern Uganda was completed in 2023. In five years, the “Fresh Fruit Nexus” project has successfully contributed to improved food systems with a sustainable business model for the benefit of poor refugees and host communities.

With support from Danida Market Development Partnerships (DMDP) programme, DCA formed a consortium in 2019 with the Ugandan company Lishe, which processes and exports organic fruit and vegetables, and the Danish import company Nordic Fruit. That collaboration has worked, resulting in a seldom seen success story based on sweet potatoes.

“In five years, we have created a sustainable business model that enabled refugees and local communities to increase their food security. This resulted in small businesses being created around the production, sales, processing, and an increased interest in exporting sweet potatoes. This has been possible with a relatively small investment of DKK 12 million from Danida's private sector partnership programme, which has served as venture capital,” says Gitte Dyrhagen Husager, Acting International Director of DCA.

## Certified Organic Produce

Farmers in the West Nile region in northern Uganda had long grown sweet potatoes for their own consumption and sold any excess produce on the local market. In collaboration with local authorities, agricultural experts, and the local farmers' organisation, the Fresh Fruit Nexus consortium introduced two new sweet potato varieties: the orange skinned Naspot, which is in demand due to its sweetness and high nutritional value, and the red-skinned Beauregard, which enjoys culinary interest internationally and is thus suitable for regional and global markets.

Through DCA's local partners, smallholder farmers were organised into women's groups and cooperatives. Refugees from South Sudan and DR Congo were given access to smaller plots of land so they could join these groups. Everyone was trained and certified in organic farming, effective financial management and business development, and all became members of group savings and loans associations.

The orange sweet potato quickly became popular with local consumers, given that foods high in nutrition, especially vitamin A and zinc, are in short supply in the area.

Surplus potatoes were also in high demand. In the main town of Arua in West Nile, The JP Management Foundation, in collaboration with DCA and with support from Fonden Det Nytter, established a micro-bakery that developed recipes where wheat flour was replaced with sweet potato flour. Hotels and restaurants quickly became customers of the bakery, and the bakery's free training programmes attracted young people.

In the capital city Kampala, the local company “Lishe” developed the production of a sweet potato purée. The purée is sold inexpensively to street bakers and other small food stall owners and cafés that use the purée instead of wheat, thereby reducing their costs. This also gives street bakers the opportunity to invest in their business. ■





### We Build Resilient Communities

DCA works with vulnerable populations, local partners, businesses, and governments to strengthen community resilience. We support economically sustainable and organic farming, and we work to educate and financially support entrepreneurs, especially women. Our focus is on young people taking part in the future of their local communities, and we also focus on climate adaptation.



Photo: Martha Agwang

Poni M. Rukia fled armed conflict in South Sudan and has now found a solid foothold on Ugandan soil.

### “I'm on my own now and have no need for food aid”

Poni M. Rukia spent many of day hours in 2023 at a roadside stall. She built mountains of tuberous pink-orange sweet potatoes on a long row of metal shelves. She sold the freshly harvested organic vegetables to neighbours and people from far away. She also enjoyed the company of the other women along the road, all of whom were part of the women's group led by Poni.

“I am a refugee from South Sudan; I came here to Uganda with nothing and was completely dependent on the food aid we received as refugees,” she says.

When she joined the women's group and the sweet potato project, the other women quickly appointed Poni as the leader of the group. They saw that she had the strength to take the lead.

“We grow two kinds of sweet potatoes and sell them both at the roadside and at the market, and some are sent to other places in Uganda to be sold. We hope that both variants will be popular – also here at home,” she says.

“We women make our own money now. For me, it has brought about a big change because I no longer need food aid. I'm very proud of that.”



Photo: Martha Agwang

In the bakery, the orange sweet potatoes for which the area has become known get a whole new life. All bread, buns, cakes, cookies and savoury crackers contain 20% mashed sweet potato or sweet potato flour as an alternative to expensive imported wheat.

### “I have a talent for business”

Sally Andresiru had married against her will at the age of 18, had a child, dropped out of school, divorced, and was now left with the responsibility of supporting herself and her son.

One day she heard about a small, newly opened bakery in the centre of the city of Arua that offered young unemployed people a free four-week bakery training course. The programme was designed to empower young people to take on the next step as entrepreneurs with their own micro-bakery businesses.

Sally Andresiru was hooked. She immediately made her way to the bakery and was accepted into the training.

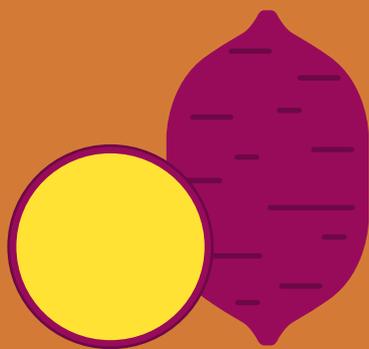
“We had morning classes in business development, sales and finance. In the afternoon we did our internships in the bakery, where we learned about ingredients, bread, and baking,” the young entrepreneur said in the spring of 2023 – a few months after she graduated.

By then, she had founded her own business and had started baking bread at home in her kitchen for local customers, namely, shops and stalls.

Demand quickly became so high that she rented the bakery on an hourly basis to use the oven and machinery. She invested some of the profits in a

MobileMoney stall at the local market and hired a helper to run the stall.

"I realised that I have a talent for business, so I've started a diploma programme in business administration and am saving up to buy a piece of land to build my own business."



## SWEET POTATOES ARE THE WAY FORWARD

Sweet Potato Road is the name of the road running through the area where Ugandans and refugees grow piles of the vegetable together. However, the value chain is much longer. In the bakery in the capital city of Arua, sweet potatoes serve as the focal point as well, as they are ground into flour to be used in cakes and bread. Many hours' drive to the south in Uganda's capital, Kampala, the West Nile potato is also in high demand. Here it is puréed and used in flat chapati breads.



Photo: Anne Mette Futtrup

Joy Nakantako and her sister Irene, has borrowed a corner of Lishe's garden to show how sweet potato purée can be used in making chapatis.

### "I save on ingredients and increase profits"

"It used to take four kilograms of wheat every day to bake the chapatis that I sold at my street stall. Now I've replaced two kilos of flour with sweet potato purée.

This means I save on the wheat, which is expensive, on the sugar, because the purée is already sweet, and a little bit on the oil, and I don't need baking powder at all any more."

Says 30-year-old Joy Nakantako, who runs her own business in the Ugandan capital, Kampala. Each day, she bakes piles of flat chapati bread in her own kitchen and sells them from a stall on the street. In 2023, her business took a step forward when she heard about the sweet potato purée produced by the Lishe company.



# COP28

## DCA's Climate Policy Advocacy Work in 2023:

**Conference in Copenhagen** on private investment in climate adaptation in collaboration with the Global Center for Adaptation, Denmark's Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and the Confederation of Danish Industry (DI).

**African Climate Summit in Nairobi** on private investment in climate adaptation, *Unlocking Finance for Adaptation*, together with the Danish Embassy in Kenya, Danfoss and the Confederation of Danish Industry (DI). Input and recommendations from the summit brought to the UN General Assembly in New York.

**UN General Assembly Roundtable, *Headway to Adaptation***, in collaboration with the Denmark's Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Government of Bangladesh, with ministerial-level participants from around the world.

**COP28 in Dubai** with a side event on climate finance with concrete input from the discussions in Nairobi and New York, which were submitted as recommendations to the COP28 presidency.

**Opinion pieces**, columns, and climate interviews in international media.

# 16 Years of Struggle for addressing Climate Loss and Damage Culminating at COP28

DCA's global advocacy work on climate policy culminated in the long-awaited and historic agreement on operationalising Loss and Damage Fund at the COP28 climate summit in Dubai.

For 16 years, DCA has participated in the climate summits and called for the realisation of the fund to address climate-related losses and damages for the world's poorest.

"The Loss and Damage Fund is a historic victory for the world's most climate-vulnerable countries, that will have some form of global insurance scheme once disaster strikes and they have lost everything they owned due to extreme weather. It is also a victory for DCA's global advocacy work and the fight against extreme inequality and injustice," says DCA's Chief Climate Advisor Mattias Söderberg. He further elaborates:

"We have fought to ensure that some of the world's poorest people affected by climate disasters are not left alone. It is a very important signal to the Global South that we in our part of the world acknowledge our responsibility to pay for the emissions of the past."

The work of advocating in the Global North for funding to address climate adaptation and loss and damage in the Global South has occurred at and between climate summits. This has taken place both in the negotiation rooms and in the corridors. This has been done in close collaboration with DCA's local partners in countries such as Nepal, Uganda, and Ethiopia, as well as through the ACT Alliance representing 150 faith-based organisations

around the world. Likewise, this has been done through long-term relationship-building work with decision-makers in the Global South and the Global North.

## Support from Rockefeller Foundation

In 2023, American philanthropists (Climate Emergency

Collaboration Group), managed by the Rockefeller Foundation, supported DCA's advocacy work to put climate finance on the global agenda. They chose to invest in DCA's advocacy work because DCA works in the most climate-vulnerable countries in the world, and speaks on behalf of the world's poorest. The support given by Rockefeller has added strength to this work and made it possible to engage donors and governments at the Africa Summit in Nairobi in June at the Unlocking Finance for Adaptation event in collaboration with the Danish Embassy in Kenya, Danfoss and the Confederation of Danish Industry (DI). In New York, at the UN General Assembly, DCA organised the Headway to Adaptation roundtable meeting in collaboration with the Denmark's Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Government of Bangladesh with participants from several climate vulnerable countries, including Samoa, Maldives, and Ghana. Finally, at COP28 in Dubai, DCA delivered concrete recommendations from Nairobi and New York on climate adaptation and financing of climate losses and damages to the COP presidency.

"The decision to establish the Loss and Damage Fund is a politically important result. It can help to create momentum in the continued negotiations on the reduction of countries' greenhouse gas emissions. However, it is clear that the volume of the Fund is nowhere near enough to address the massive climate devastations the world is facing, and which are only getting worse. Long-term, stable funding is needed for the millions of people whose lives are devastated by extreme weather," says Mattias Söderberg.

So far, 700 million dollars has been added to the Loss and Damage Fund. ■





# Drought and Flooding in South Sudan

South Sudan is one of the countries in the world most affected by climate change. In the north of the country, the Nile has overflowed its banks. Enormous areas – indeed, entire regions – are flooded and uninhabitable, and hundreds of thousands of people are displaced. Conversely, in the southern part of the country, it has not rained for 4-5 seasons in a row. Smallholder farmers are losing their livelihoods and pastoralists their animals.

DCA is present both in the north and the south of the country.

In the north, DCA distributes cash to people displaced by the floods, and in the drought-stricken south it works with communities on climate-resilient crops, alternative livelihoods, combating deforestation and involving local peace groups in decisions about access to and distribution of natural resources.

## We Fight Extreme Inequality

DCA fights extreme inequality in partnership with strong partners adopting a value- and rights-based approach and faith actors. We fight for international law and gender equality. Through our ACT Alliance network and faith-based partners, we have unique access to decision-makers and religious leaders in local communities.

Photos: Victoria Mørck Madsen



## CASH ASSISTANCE TO THE DISPLACED PEOPLE ON THE NILE

In 2023, DCA's South Sudanese partner, National Relief and Development Corps (NRDC), helped 700 families displaced by the Nile floods. The families were given small amounts of cash.

Nyapan Mathot Chang (top) escaped from flooding in her village in November 2022 to the town of New Fangak, where help was available. "It was a very difficult decision to leave everything we owned. That's why we stayed in the village for six months, even though our house was under water. Before the floods, I had nine goats, 15 cows and land to cultivate. We did well. Today, we have absolutely nothing," says Nyapan. Now the family has been allocated a small piece of land, and every three months they receive about 350 Danish kroner on which to survive.

Another woman, 39-year-old Chol Jiech Dual (centre), and her family fled seven years ago due to the civil war in South Sudan. This time, her family was displaced again by the floods to flee, this time to the town of Wicmon.

Here she tries to rebuild a life for her children. With the money from DCA, she has bought sorghum seeds and a goat that she will breed. She also has a small tea shop in the market that provides her with a small income.

"Life is up and down. Always remember that. What we lose this year, we might gain next year. We need to be patient and stay hopeful", says Chol. Funding for the support came from the German donor Diakonie Katastrophenhilfe.

## DROUGHT-STRICKEN FAMILIES GET NEW CLIMATE-FRIENDLY STOVES

In 2023, Elizabeth Natobo and 49 other women from the town of Narus, located in the southern part of South Sudan, received training and guidance on how to build fuel-efficient stoves that are fuelled by briquettes made from biomass.

For years, Elizabeth and the other women had followed the traditional practice of open fireplaces fuelled by firewood gathered from the forest. They did not know the cost to the environment and to their health. However, that changed when the Integrated Community Peace and Development Organization (ICPDO), DCA's partner, introduced the women to the new stoves.

The new technology reduces deforestation, and the briquettes burn longer and emit significantly less smoke.

"There are many benefits of the new stoves. They heat up faster and better, so you don't need to use so many briquettes for cooking and we don't have to spend all day collecting firewood," says 56-year-old Elizabeth, mother of six.

With the help of ICPDO, Elizabeth has subsequently trained other women who are now passing on knowledge about the new stoves in their respective communities.

The briquettes for the new stoves are made from readily available biomass materials such as animal manure and sawdust, and their production is an independent entrepreneurial project in itself.

"In South Sudan, where communities are struggling to survive amidst climate change, poverty and conflict, a quiet transformation is taking place that is driven by innovation and sustainability," says Moses Muita, Programme Director of ICPDO, which is behind the project.

Funding for the project comes from Danida.



## Danish National Team Star Kicked Climate into the World Cup Match – and Supported the Climate Struggle in Uganda

Football player and DCA's climate advocate, Sofie Junge Pedersen, spearheaded a global climate campaign ahead of 2023 FIFA World Cup in Australia and New Zealand..

The initiative was the largest player-led climate initiative in the history of football, and it received a lot of attention from international media around the world.

50 World Cup players from Denmark, Norway, Italy, and Spain took climate responsibility for their air travel by supporting climate action in the Global South. Of these, 27 chose to sign climate agreements with DCA and thereby support its work with tree planting and climate adaptation in Uganda.

"The world of sports, and especially football with its 3.5 billion fans, has a huge climate responsibility that football's political organisations, clubs and star players are not living up to. There is a lack of awareness of what climate change means for the world – and for the sport. That's the message football players need to understand and act on," says Sofie Junge Pedersen, national team player from the big club Inter Milan, and continues:

"We can't play football if it's 50 degrees Celsius outside or the pitches are under water. However, climate change is hitting developing countries the hardest, which have the smallest share of emissions. They experience droughts and floods, their crops die, and millions of people do not have enough food. It's profoundly unfair."

There was very broad support for the climate campaign from the Danish national team, but also players from the other countries, including a Spanish world champion, who chose to take responsibility for the climate through DCA.

Other players offered support through WWF's work in the host nations.

"We are full of admiration for our climate advocate, Sofie Junge Pedersen, and for all the national team players who put the climate and the world's poorest on the agenda leading up to the World Cup. With this initiative, the players demonstrated responsibility for the climate and set an example for all the world's sportswomen and men. However, compensating for emissions and tree planting are only a supplement to the much-needed green transition of the world as a whole. We must also reduce and adapt," says Mattias Söderberg, Chief Climate Advisor at DCA.

The campaign was planned in collaboration with the player organisations *Football for Future* and *Common Goal*. ■





Celebrating its 10-year anniversary in 2023, among the things Learning Lab developed was an interactive e-book about bullying for children in Syria. DCA's knowledge-sharing and dissemination "laboratory" has set in motion dozens of digital learning projects found across the globe, including the ACT Advocacy Academy, which offers online courses to members of the ACT Alliance, and an online mental health first aid course in collaboration with a member of the Learning Lab's Fabo Learning Community.

## Learning Lab – 10 Years of Innovative Knowledge-Sharing in the world

In 2023, children in northeastern Syria were given an interactive e-book on bullying available for their telephones. The book highlighted the pain, insecurity, and emotional strain of being bullied and excluded from the collective – be at the group or wider community level. The book also highlighted what one can do to prevent and address bullying.

In war-torn Syria – unlike in Denmark – there is no system of teachers, doctors and psychologists who intervene and take action when children are unhappy.

DCA's Learning Lab, which marked its 10 years anniversary in 2023, took on this task through creating an e-book in collaboration with the country office in Syria.

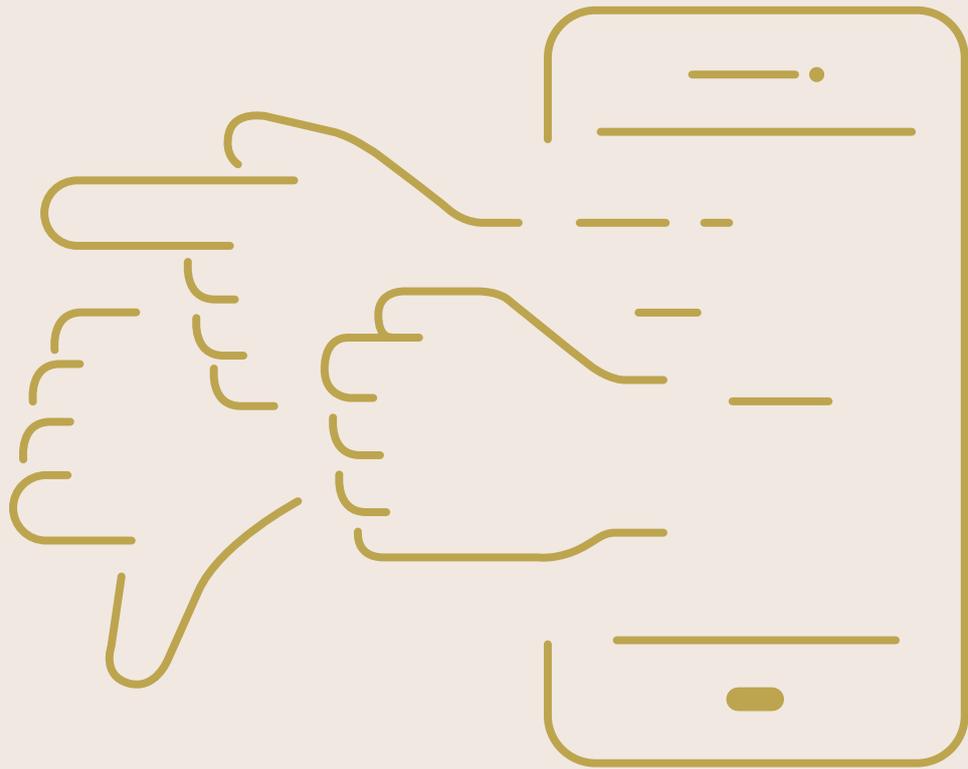
"We develop all learning products in close collaboration with those who will use them – it can be DCA's different offices or other organisations in Denmark and globally, as we also have a strong focus on external collaboration. The e-book for Syrian children is used by DCA in its psychosocial support work in northeastern Syria," says Christoffer Bengt Meier, Head of Learning Lab.

Over the past 10 years, Learning Lab has developed everything from communication projects and on-line courses to apps, chatbots, learning games and virtual reality initiatives to new methodical approaches to learning.

"So far, we have had a strong focus on conveying knowledge and capacity building. These types of learning projects continue to be in high demand. However, we are moving towards a paradigm shift where we take on more of a facilitator role in learning processes and less of a solution provider, where we involve the partners more in the actual knowledge sharing and shift the focus away from *capacity building* to *capacity sharing*," says Christoffer Bengt Meier. ■

### A Decade of Learning Lab:

- Established in 2013 by Simon Skårhøj – a ingenious student assistant at DCA.
- Created large platforms such as ACTLearn providing digital learning for all members of the ACT Alliance and Fabo Learning Community – a learning platform which now counts 30 member organisations around the world.
- Extensive collaborated with several NGOs, including the Danish Red Cross on on-line courses for its 30,000 volunteers in Denmark.
- Developed 279 digital learning projects.
- Worked with more than 50 organisations internationally.
- Reached more than 100,000 people.



## Amplifying the Effort in the **Global Fight Against Cyber Harassment of Women**

On 8 March, 2023, DCA presented its new study on cyber harassment of women human rights defenders (HRDs) at the annual meeting of the UN Commission on the Status of Women in New York.

This was done together with the Danish Minister for Digitalisation and Gender Equality, Marie Bjerre, as part of the Danish government's *Tech for Democracy* initiative.

Women are 27 times more exposed than men when it comes to on-line harassment, and the seriousness is emphasised in the study, which is based on interviews with women HRDs in Palestine, Israel, Ukraine, Kenya, Nepal and Cambodia.

The women in the study reported receiving online threats of rape, experienced harassment of their families, and SMS and e-mail messages being sent to their children and spouses telling them to "shut up and control their women".

They also experienced misinformation on social media, allegations of infidelity, and rumours being spread that they use sexual favours to gain positions of power. Similarly, women HRDs reported on the phenomenon of doxing, where personal information such as addresses, e-mails, telephone numbers and photos are put on display to be used freely by anyone who may be interested. Moreover, the study shows that both states and social actors could be behind such harassment, depending on the nature of the campaign.

One way through which DCA seeks to counter this situation is through joining a multi-stakeholder alliance to strengthen the protection HRDs online. The alliance consists of governments, civil society organisations and tech platforms.

The objective is to find regulatory and practical solutions to reinforce content moderation for the benefit of women HRDs and democracy. ■



## Thure Lindhardt: **A New Advocate for Human Rights**

The 48-year-old actor, director, and writer Thure Lindhardt was elected as DCA's new advocate for human rights. Respect for the individual and compassion are known as the guiding principles of his dramaturgical work.

"People who do good for other people are happier people. This is the duality of compassion. I do a good deed for you, and I feel good. That, I think, is very important," said Thure Lindhardt in connection with the announcement of his appointment.

In Denmark, he is best known for his film roles, including as the resistance fighter Flammen in the film *Flammen og Citronen*, and internationally for his film adaptation of the Dan Brown's novel *Angels and Demons*.

He directed and played Jens-Otto Krag (former Prime Minister of Denmark) in the Danish TV series *Krag and Virkner*, and as an author, he is currently working on a new book in which he applies a philosophical approach to turning humanity towards reconciliation and understanding.

As the newly appointed advocate of DCA, he immediately became involved in the work highlighting the link between food and human rights in connection with the UN designated International Day of Awareness of Food Loss and Waste on 29 September, 2023.

"It doesn't take a great scriptwriter to see the tragedy that 800 million people do not have enough to eat while third of all the food produced globally is being thrown away as waste," said Thure Lindhart, who personally shops at DCA's Wefood stores that sell surplus food that otherwise ends as waste.

*In 2023, a number of DCA's advocates and ambassadors participated in events focusing on a good cause: including actress and singer Annette Heick, singer Jakob Fauerby, actress Bodil Jørgensen, chef Jesper Vollmer, actor and entertainer Preben Kristensen and singer Hilda Heick. ■*

# 1,000 participants at a Worship for Peace event Surrounded by a Sea of Candlelights

Most people are affected by the escalation of conflicts around the world. People are horrified by war and terror, and by the unspeakable suffering and senseless loss of life that they bring. This creates a need to come together and express hope for a more peaceful world.

On 19 November, 2023, DCA organised a sermon and candlelighting for peace in cooperation with the Danish Interchurch Council, the Danish Council of Churches and the Church of Our Lady in Copenhagen.

The occasion was the escalation of conflict in Gaza, but the message for peace was directed towards all conflicts around the world, and the hope for peace was voiced by pastors, politicians, and people from different religious backgrounds.

The event was attended by Chief Rabbi Jair Melchior, chairperson of the Muslim Dialogue Forum Üran Akcin, and Christian hosts led by Bishop Peter Skov-Jakobsen and the parish priest at the Church of Our Lady, Steffen Ringgaard Andersen.

"The war in Gaza is not only dividing the Middle East; it is also dividing our own society with hateful rhetoric and condemnations. That is why it is so important to send a signal for dialogue, conversation, and reconciliation, and that is what we did with the peace service in the Church of Our Lady," says Ane Kolby, head of DCA's work for volunteerism and partnership.

This message was supported by 1,000 participants in the cathedral. Thousands of other people from all over Denmark had bought a candle for world peace on DCA's website, which volunteers placed side by side to form a sea of light around the cathedral. The sales from these LED candles, a large part of which was donated by DCA's regular supporters, went to fund DCA's humanitarian work. After the peace service, the candles were sold in DCA's second-hand shops around the country, generating extra funding for people in need.

"The peace service was more than just a church service. We succeeded in bridging the gap between three faiths, between urban and rural populations, and between the secular and the ecclesiastical – and we raised money for our humanitarian efforts," says Ane Kolby.

The service also received media attention. Several newspapers reported on the service as an opportunity to come together, listen to each other, and find peace in dark times. ■

Photo: Rune Hansen



## We Create engagement

We engage Danes all over the country in both the popular and the ecclesiastical community, and we create opportunities for volunteering in churches, the FDF youth association, scout organisations, at folk high schools and continuation schools, and in our second-hand and Wefood stores. We work to influence political decisions that affect Denmark's development work and in close collaboration with our partners and strategic stakeholders.

Photo: Otto Rungby

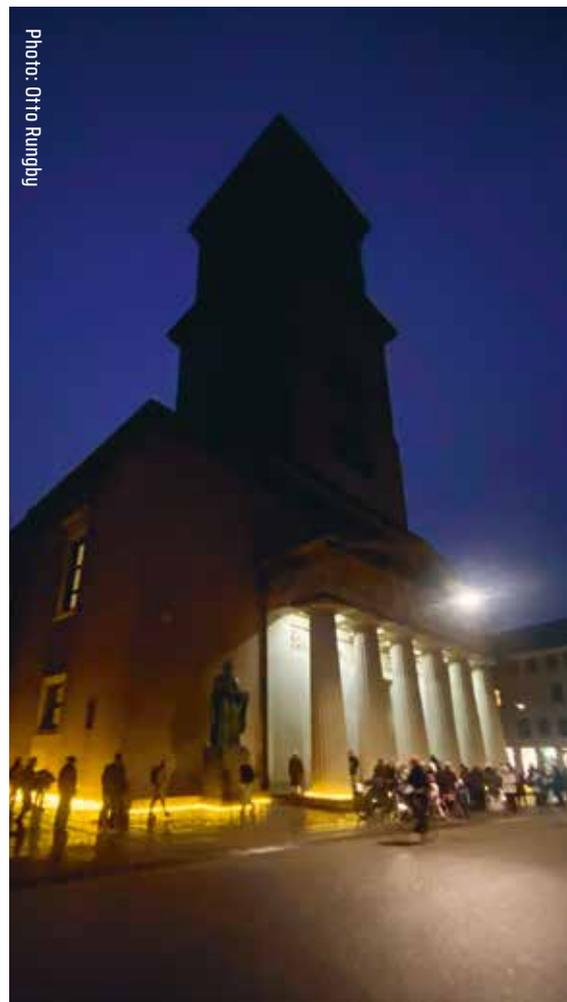




Photo: Drone Rune

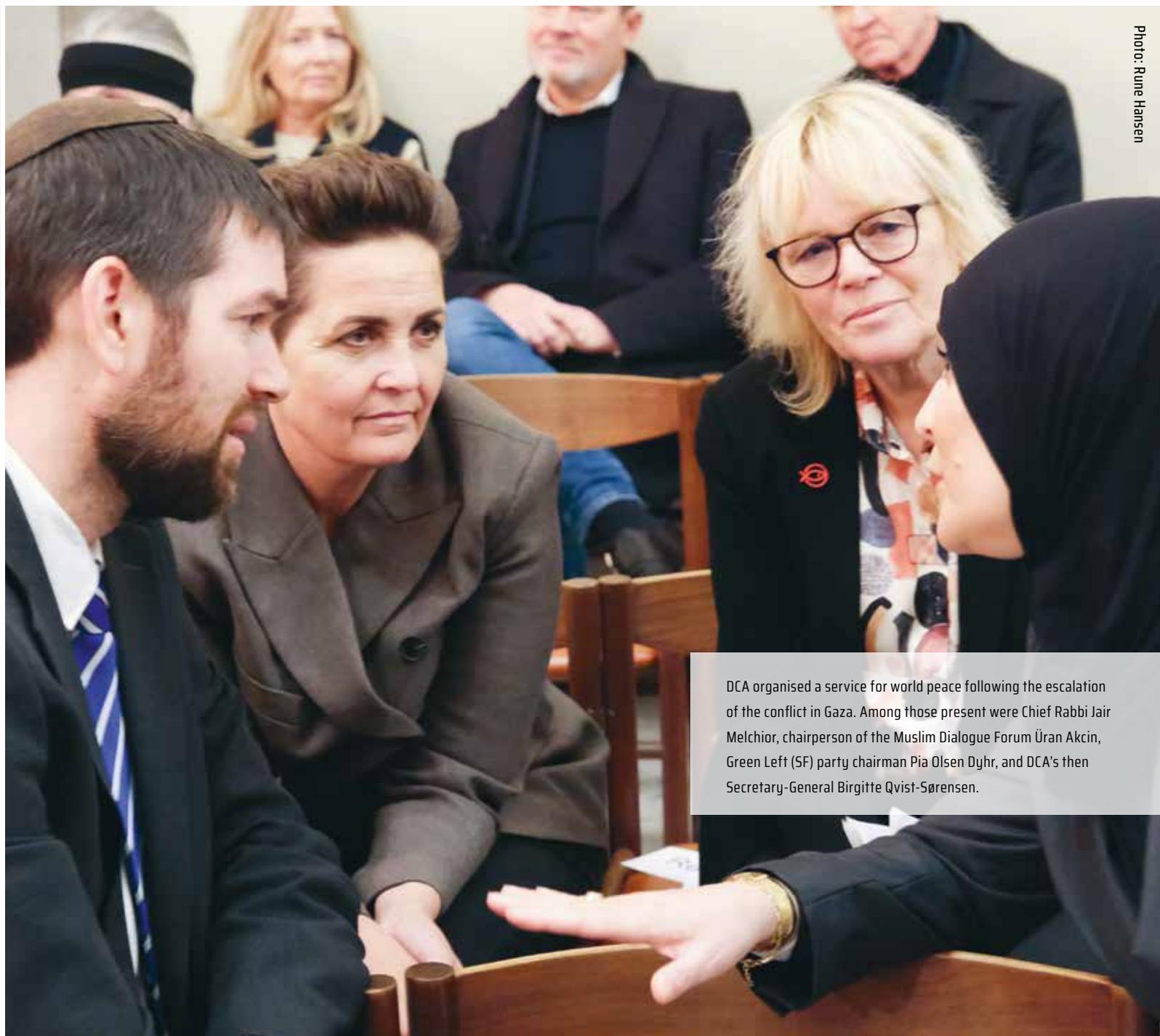


Photo: Rune Hansen

DCA organised a service for world peace following the escalation of the conflict in Gaza. Among those present were Chief Rabbi Jair Melchior, chairperson of the Muslim Dialogue Forum Üran Akcin, Green Left (SF) party chairman Pia Olsen Dyhr, and DCA's then Secretary-General Birgitte Qvist-Sørensen.



Photo: Betina Garcia

## INCREASED FOCUS ON QUALITY AND BETTER SORTING OF SECOND-HAND CLOTHING IN RECORD-BREAKING YEAR

A record turnover of more than DKK 57 million in DCA's second-hand shops in 2023 proved that second-hand is more popular than ever. 2023 also made customers' wishes and demands clearer: they are looking for good quality and are willing to pay for it. They are also aware about textile waste, and environmental and climate impacts.

DCA has therefore scale up its emphasis on sorting second-hand items in 2023.

"We upgraded our sorting centre in Viby in order to improve the sorting of the many tonnes of clothes that Danish public generously donate to the stores and put in our clothing containers. The sorting centre in Viby is run by volunteers who ensure that good quality clothes are lined up in the stores," says Karina Skovhauge, Head of Retail at DCA.

She is pleased that eager and loyal customers have once again succeeded in filling their shopping baskets with so many good, used items, and that DCA's 110 second-hand shops saw record turnover levels.

"The record profit is due to the fact that many people happily choose to recycle, instead of throwing away as waste, and that more than 3,000 volunteers choose to donate their time in the stores that make it all work. Without them, it wouldn't be possible," says Karina Skovhauge.

## ROOM-MATES FIGHT FOOD AND CLOTHING WASTE IN THE SAME STORE

At the same time, the Wefood store got a 'room-mate' when the second hand shop "2nd by Nutid" moved in into the same location.

"It made perfect sense to create a supermarket where you can make more sustainable choices when buying everything from food to clothes. The concept was rolled out at Wefood stores in the cities of Vejle and Aalborg, and it made perfect sense to offer the residents of Amager with the same option where they can buy items from all product groups at one place," says Jan-Martin Mikkelsen, Wefood manager at DCA.

Together with the country's other five Wefood stores in Aalborg, Copenhagen, Vejle and Aarhus, the Amager store had saved 473 tons of food from ending up as waste in 2023. That is roughly equivalent to 1.2 million meals. This is a new record in Wefood's history. Sales in 2023 amounted to DKK 11.9 million: marking another record in Wefood's history.

The great numbers are due to generous donations of surplus goods from Salling Group, Lantmännen, nemlig.com, Arla Foods, Mikkeller, Danone, Dr. Oetker, Schulstad A/S, Frode Laursen and Nordic Food Partners A/S, as well as the efforts of 450 volunteers.

*In Denmark, 7,000 tons of food is thrown away every year. At the same time, more than 800 million people around the world over are starving. By selling surplus food in Denmark and supporting people in need, DCA contributes to fighting inequality.*



Photo: Kristian Skårhøj Andersen

"I think it's really cool to collect money, because you're helping others. I hope people will take it seriously and want to help when we ring the doorbell. A friend of my friends' family knew some of the people who were killed in the 2023 earthquake in Syria, and that's made me think about that I want to help," says 13-year-old Asmund Gjesing Andersen, who collected donations ahead of his confirmation at Himmelev Church in May 2023.



Photo: Iben Grummesgaard Gjesing

## VOLUNTEER FUNDRAISERS TAKING THE STREETS FOR THE 25TH TIME

10,000 volunteer confirmands, toddlers with parents, and adults in their later years went around cities and the countryside, knocking on front doors and garden gates on 12 March, 2023. They had signed up to raise money for the people affected by three actual crises: the earthquake in Turkey and Syria in February 2023, the war in Ukraine, which had marked one-year since its escalation in February 2023, and food crisis in the Horn of Africa, which had flared up again and pushed thousands further into poverty and hunger.

In 600 locations across Denmark, fundraising leaders planned routes, invited collectors, baked cakes and made sandwiches and coffee – creating a festive day of local fundraising. A total of DKK 11.3 million was collected.

"One of the most powerful things about DCA's Parish Collection are all the young and older people across the country who take time out of their busy lives to do something good for people in need. We want to inspire action in a world where it can be easy to feel discouraged," says Thilde Skaaning, who is responsible for the Parish Collection at DCA.

This was the 25th time that DCA held such a parish collection across Denmark.

## ROSA CONVEYS A CLIMATE MESSAGE FROM NEPAL

"It made a strong impression on me to live together with a Nepalese family in Pipaltar and understand the challenges around climate change and women's rights. Climate change has caused drought and heavy rainfall, which poses particular challenges for farmers in small villages. Many families in Nepal live off small-scale farming, so climate change has a direct negative impact on the economy.

DCA works with new opportunities for such small-scale farmers. For example, several families received assistance for building a greenhouse with an irrigation system so that crops can survive the extreme weather. Farmers told us that the greenhouse can triple their harvest – making it possible to send their children to school. It was the women in the village who together identified the families who first needed help and a greenhouse. Women's participation in decision-making meant that women's needs were also met in an environment otherwise dictated by strict gender norms, and this created a sense of community among women enabling them to share knowledge and empower each other.

Feeling the physical impact of climate change was a big eye-opener for me, and at the same time it was uplifting to see that DCA is taking action together with the Nepali people. It motivates me and makes me want to participate in the green transition in the future."

- In 2023, DCA sent young people out into the world again.
- 286 young people from Denmark moved in with local families and participated in everyday life in Malawi, Zambia, Cambodia, Nepal, and Palestine.
- These young people were involved in climate adaptation, sustainable development, and women's empowerment activities to understand how climate resilience, gender equality and development work are connected.
- After returning home, all participants took part in DCA activities, including the Confirmation Caravan, which is a road trip bringing stories from the Global South to confirmation classes across the country.



#### Parish Collection 2023:

In 2023, scouts and confirmands collected funds across the country. / Photo: Bax Lindhardt

## Social Responsibility

### Climate Action and Climate Responsibility

DCA is a strong global advocate for climate action and climate responsibility. Through its work in the Global South and in the world's crisis affected areas, DCA witnesses how climate change is creating impossible living conditions for people who are already vulnerable. Moreover, DCA recognises that it is the rich countries in the Global North – the largest emitters – that have created the problems and must be part of the solution.

DCA advocates for governments and the private sector to adopt ambitious emission reduction targets and to increase funding for climate adaptation and the new Loss and Damage Fund.

Integrating climate and environmental considerations helps ensure the quality and long-term impact of DCA's work. At the same time, DCA's existing donors are making new demands on climate and environmental

considerations, and DCA has a strategic objective to attract new climate finance. This requires it as an organisation to meet more comprehensive climate and environmental requirements. That is why in 2023 DCA developed a new policy and a set of tools to assess and mitigate environmental and social risks and to promote good practices in its programme work (in the form of Environmental and Social Management Policy).

In 2023, DCA's new and ambitious Climate and Environmental Policy came into force, building on the evidence from the climate accounts it has been keeping of its CO<sub>2</sub> emissions since 2019. With the new binding policy, DCA took a further step to be at the forefront of the fight against climate change.

Overall, DCA has committed to reducing its CO<sub>2</sub> emissions by 46% by 2030 (compared to 2019 baseline emissions). This target is in line with the Paris

Agreement goal to hold the increase in the global average temperature to 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels.

Specific reduction approaches in Denmark, as well as in DCA's 20 country programmes have been identified, and annual action and investment plans will be developed and rolled out over the next few years.

- Working towards continual investment in solar energy in some of its country offices.
- Implementing a guide for greener procurement and logistics procedures across the organisation.
- Committed to gradually replace the Wefood and second-hand stores' diesel vehicles with electric vehicles.
- Working towards more energy efficiency in its offices and stores.

### Diversity, Inclusion and Belonging

DCA strives to be a diverse and inclusive organisation where all employees feel they belong. Diversity, inclusion, and belonging is a strategic focus area that is part of DCA Global Strategy 2023-2026. DCA believes that increased focus on diversity, inclusion and belonging empowers innovation and creativity and gives it a competitive advantage.

In 2023, DCA has had a special focus on diversity and inclusion in its communication. DCA wants its communication to be modern and relevant, and believes that ethically balanced communication is more important than ever in a rapidly changing world.

In general, communication has the potential to influence perspectives and culture, and the words and images that are being used are powerful tools that can perpetuate, challenge and/or rewrite stereotypes. That is why DCA has anchored its ethical and rights-based communication in principles of authenticity and credibility, respect for individual perspectives and representation, and informed consent.

People and human rights are at the core of DCA's work. That is why people's stories are at the heart of DCA's communication. DCA considers it an obligation to portray the people it work with in a respectful and nuanced way, and aims to reach through its communication the right audiences to strengthen their solidarity with those in need.

The framework for integrating the focus on diversity and inclusion into DCA's new communication builds on lessons learned from country offices and headquarters, as well as responses from an on-line survey and interviews with 80 employees across the organisation who provided input and feedback.

DCA will continue to implement visual and written communication guidelines in 2024.

### Leadership Development

Since 2020, DCA has had a strategic focus on developing and strengthening an inclusive, relational, and trust-based leadership approach throughout its global organisation. This is done through two leadership development programmes for senior managers, middle managers, and team leaders in Denmark. Both programmes focus on personal leadership, people management, and strategic leadership to strengthen managers' abilities to navigate and lead through complex and often paradoxical situations.

In 2023, 43 leaders across the organisation were enrolled in one of the two leadership programmes: 15 were enrolled in the Diploma in Management programme, and 28 in the tailor-made Global Leadership Training courses.

### Ethical Use of Data and Security

As the use of data and new technology grows, it is important to understand and relate to the data protection and ethics agenda.

It is essential that development takes place in a responsible manner, with people at the centre and where the advantages and disadvantages of digital opportunities are identified and duly considered. For DCA, data ethics is about responsible use of data and transparency in data management, about doing the right thing for individuals and society in Denmark as well as in the countries in which DCA operates.

DCA is working to keep personal information secure in all areas of its organisation. Respect for basic human rights is not a given in many of the countries in which DCA operates. DCA's efforts with respect to ethical use of data are intended to adhere to laws and regulations but also to safeguard the physical and digital safety of its employees, the people we work with and other stakeholders.

This is done by conducting checks for links to terrorism and money laundering prior to hiring new employees and before entering into contracts with all significant suppliers and partners. Beyond being a matter of compliance with the requirements of institutional donors, this is done to ensure that the funds DCA is entrusted with are used to help people in the world's poorest countries. Security, both physical and digital, is an ongoing process, and it is essential that DCA continuously monitors and implements new security measures that protect against emerging threats, to keep the organisation, employees, the people we serve and other stakeholders safe. ■



**Empowered women fight discrimination in Nepal:** In the Kailali district in western Nepal, DCA and its partner organisation Dalit Women's Rights Forum worked with women's groups and offered training on gender equality and rights.

Through close collaboration, women have built up confidence, strength, and unity. Some women have been trained and certified as so-called "social mediators", informing others about their rights and building bridges to local politicians. In this way, women's rights have become visible in the local community and more women have gained the courage to stand up for their rights.

Mina Devi Sunar is a member of a women's group and a trained social mediator. She has a particular focus on cases of gender-based violence and lack of citizenship documentation that prevent marginalised women from gaining access to public services, among other things: "I never thought I would get as far as I have. When I started the social mediator programme, I thought: 'What am I doing here? I don't have the desire or courage to say anything. I don't know anything.' But now I can sit at the table with the local politicians." / Photo: Monika Malla

# Management and Audit

## Management's Statement

We, the undersigned, have today examined and approved DanChurchAid's annual report for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2023.

The annual report has been prepared and is presented in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act and the Danish Ministry of Culture's Executive Order no. 1701 of 21 December 2010 on financial and administrative conditions for recipients of operating grants from the Danish Ministry of Culture.

It is our opinion that the financial statement presents a true and fair view of the organisation's assets and liabilities, its financial position on 31 December 2023 and the result of the organisation's activities in the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2023. In our opinion, the Management's review gives a fair presentation of the matters accounted for. The organisation has established guidelines and procedures to ensure that the transactions reported in the financial statement have been conducted in conformity with awarded grants, acts and other regulations as well as with agreements entered into and common practice. In addition, guidelines and procedures have been established to ensure that the

funds covered by the financial statement are managed with due economic consideration.

The organisation's collections have been made in accordance with the organisation's collection permit and in accordance with the Collection Law and associated executive order. We consider the prepared accounts for collection for the benefit of the organisation's purposes for the period 1 January - 31 December 2023, to be prepared in accordance with the accounting provisions in Executive Order no. 160 of 26 February 2020 and the Collection Law.

The organisation has established guidelines and procedures that ensure that the dispositions relating to received distribution funds are in accordance with notified grants, laws, and other regulations as well as with agreements entered into and customary practice. Guidelines and procedures have also been established to ensure that due financial considerations are considered in the management of the distribution funds received.

We recommend the annual report for adoption by the annual meeting.

Copenhagen, 8. April 2024

  
Jonas Nøddekær  
Acting Secretary-General

  
Jakob Dyhr Zangenberg  
Finance Director

  
Marianne Hoff Andersen  
Chair of the Board

  
Solvej Gasseholm Bang  
Vice Chair of the Board

  
Jonas Kolby Laub Kristiansen  
Treasurer of the Board

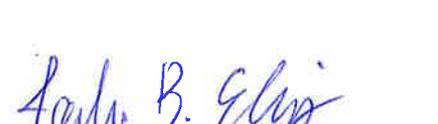
  
Roya Amanda Z. Hovsgaard

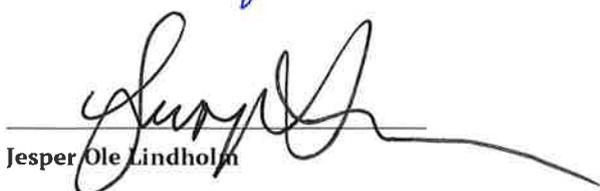
  
Torben Hjul Andersen

  
Søren Hindbo

  
Peter Damgaard Jensen

  
Lone Riisgaard

  
Lærke Bruhn Elming

  
Jesper Ole Lindholm

## Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of DanChurchAid

### Independent Auditor's Report on the Financial Statements

#### Opinion

In our opinion, the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Organisation at 31 December 2023, and of the results of the Organisation's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2023 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act with the necessary adaptations and the Danish Executive Order No 1701 of 21 December 2010 on financial and administrative conditions for recipients of contributions to operations issued by the Danish Ministry of Culture.

We have audited the Financial Statements of DanChurchAid for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2023, which comprise income statement, balance sheet and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies ("financial statements").

#### Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark as well as public auditing standards as the audit is performed on the basis of the provisions of the Danish Executive Order No 1701 of 21 December 2010 issued by the Danish Ministry of Culture. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the "Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements" section of our report. We are independent of the Organisation in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the additional ethical requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### Statement on Management's Review

Management is responsible for Management's Review.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover Management's Review, and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read Management's Review and, in doing so, consider whether Management's Review is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Moreover, it is our responsibility to consider whether Management's Review provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act and the Danish Executive Order No 1701 of 21 December 2010 issued by the Danish Ministry of Culture.

Based on the work we have performed, in our view, Management's Review is in accordance with the Financial Statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Danish Financial Statements Act the Danish Executive Order No 1701 of 21 December 2010 issued by the Danish Ministry of Culture. We did not identify any material misstatement in Management's Review.

#### Management's Responsibilities for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of Financial Statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act and the Danish Executive Order No 1701 of 21 December 2010 issued by the Danish Ministry of Culture, and for such internal control as Management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, Management is responsible for assessing the Organisation's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements unless Management either intends to liquidate the Organisation or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark as well as public auditing standards as the audit was conducted in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Executive Order No 1701 of 21 December 2010 issued by the Danish Ministry of Culture will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark as well as public auditing standards as the audit was conducted in

accordance with the provisions of the Danish Executive Order No 1701 of 21 December 2010 issued by the Danish Ministry of Culture, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Organisation's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Organisation's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Organisation to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and contents of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.

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

### Report on other legal and regulatory requirements Statement on compliance audit and performance audit

Management is responsible for the transactions comprised by the financial reporting being in accordance with the grants given, legislation and other regulations as well as with agreements concluded and generally accepted practice. Management is also responsible for due financial consideration having been made in the administration of the funds and the operation of the Organisation comprised by the Financial Statements. In this connection, Management is responsible for establishing systems and processes that support economy, productivity and efficiency.

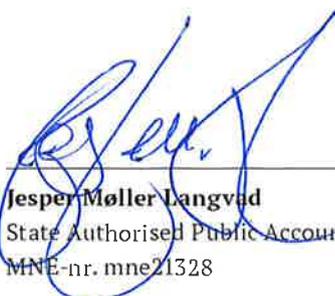
In connection with our audit of the Financial Statements, it is our responsibility to perform a compliance audit and a performance audit of selected subject matters in accordance with public auditing standards. During our compliance audit, we verify with reasonable assurance for the subject matters selected whether the examined transactions comprised by the financial reporting are in accordance with the relevant provisions relating to the grants given, legislation and other regulations as well as with agreements concluded and generally accepted practice. During our performance audit, we assess with reasonable assurance whether the systems, processes or transactions examined support due financial consideration made in the administration of the funds and the operation of the operation of the Organisation comprised by the Financial Statements.

If, on the basis of the work performed, we conclude that our audit gives rise to material critical comments, we are to report on these in this statement.

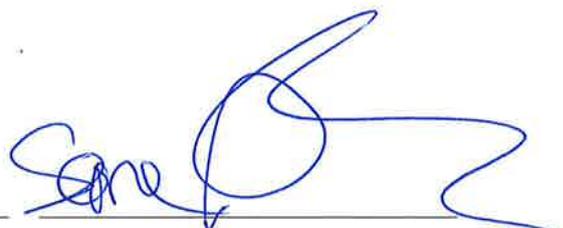
We do not have any material critical comments to report in this respect.

Hellerup, 8. April 2024

**PricewaterhouseCoopers**  
Statsautoriseret  
Revisionspartnerselskab  
CVR-nr. 33 77 12 31



**Jesper Møller Langvad**  
State Authorised Public Accountant  
MNE-nr. mne21328



**Søren Alexander**  
State Authorised Public Accountant  
MNE-nr. mne42824



**Finally playing again after the cyclone:** Cyclone Freddy, which hit Malawi in March 2023, was the most powerful and longest-lived cyclone ever measured. Thousands lost their homes and livelihoods. DanChurchAid relief helped affected families with cash to rebuild their homes, and with corn and bean seeds so they could sow the fields again. / Photo: Bax Lindhardt

# Annual Report 2023

## Key Indicators of the Past 5 Years

DanChurchAid strives for sound and long-term economic development and growth to ensure high efficiency, flexibility and financial resilience.

DanChurchAid wants to contribute positively and sustainably to the local communities where DanChurchAid together with the implementing partners carry out projects.

DanChurchAid's international strategy for 2023-26 defines targets for growth in revenue, profit, solidity

and liquidity. The goal of growth in revenue is due to the fact that DanChurchAid wants to be a developing organisation, and because with more revenue it is possible to help more people. With the targets for profit, solidity and liquidity, it is possible to build financial resilience and appear as a financially credible partner to institutional donors and partners. Striving for the right financial balance enables continuous and robust financial development, while withstanding unforeseen events and costs.

KEY FIGURES 2019-2023 DKK MILLION	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Income from institutions	815.9	785.6	739.0	709.8	615.5
Income from private etc..	213.8	194.0	171.0	167.7	162.6
Other income	2.7	2.0	7.9	6.9	1.9
<b>Total income</b>	<b>1,032.4</b>	<b>981.6</b>	<b>917.9</b>	<b>884.4</b>	<b>780.0</b>
Aid work	882.5	842.0	778.0	742.3	648.6
Information and fundraising etc.	81.5	78.9	74.2	73.8	76.5
<b>Profit or loss of the year</b>	<b>22.0</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>15.4</b>	<b>23.7</b>	<b>8.7</b>
Equity	174.6	152.6	150.6	135.2	111.5
Total assets	708.4	754.4	657.2	603.3	584.9
Administrative expenses	4.6%	4.6%	4.4%	5.1%	5.3%
Profit margin	2.1%	0.2%	1.7%	2.7%	1.1%
Solidity	24.6%	20.2%	22.9%	22.4%	19.1%
Liquidity	131.1%	124.0%	128.4%	129.5%	122.0%
<b>Financial contingency*</b>	<b>201.6</b>	<b>183.1</b>	<b>184.9</b>	<b>172.9</b>	<b>119.4</b>

\* Financial contingency is the sum of liquidity, securities and receivable project grants, project liabilities deducted.

The annual accounts for 2023 testify to this financial resilience, where DanChurchAid in a world full of unpredictability, is increasingly able to manage its economy safely through major difficulties. From 2019 to 2023, revenue has increased by DKK 252 million,

corresponding to 32%. This increase is a source of pride, and it reinforces the importance of financially responsible and robust development, which is expected to continue in order to help as many people as possible in the world's most vulnerable and poor countries.

## Financial Report

### Profit and Loss of the Year

Despite the world's unpredictability and ever-increasing need for emergency aid, the global economy has rebounded from a crisis-ridden 2022 and found a new balance. Inflation is under control and interest rates and energy prices have returned to a new level. The more stable situation for the global economy also has a positive impact on DanChurchAid's financial performance.

The profit of the year 2023 amounts to DKK 22.0 million. In addition to financial resilience, the positive result is due to higher income from our donors and lower self-financed operating expenses.

### Income

DanChurchAid's turnover is the highest ever and amounts to DKK 1,032.4 million. In addition, there was a financial income of DKK 11.7 million. The high turnover emphasises the future perspective that donors have despite the increasingly difficult conditions for emergency aid in the world's most vulnerable and poor countries.

### Income from Institutions

Total income from institutions in 2023 amounts to DKK 815.9 million, which is DKK 30.3 million more than last year. The grants are distributed with DKK 267.5 million from Danida, DKK 149.2 million from the EU, US-based grants of DKK 147.8 million, grants from the UN of DKK 99.8 million and from other international donors totalling DKK 151.6 million.

### Fundraising and Private Donations

Income from the Danish population and foundations contributed DKK 207.3 million in 2023, which is a record income and an increase of DKK 18.8 million compared to 2022. In 2023, it was once again possible to reach out to Danes via the annual physical parish collection, which has contributed a big part of the positive result. In addition, the many contributions have been collected through other various fundraising initiatives and not least the many Danes who choose to support DanChurchAid's work with a fixed monthly contribution. Regular donors, other gifts and gift certificates contributed DKK 71.4 million, slightly less than in 2022. The annual parish collection raised a total of DKK 10.9 million, DKK 1.3 million more than in 2022. The second-hand store operation and Wefood made a profit of DKK 40.2 million, which is DKK 4.4 million more than in 2022.

Inheritance amounted to DKK 24.6 million, DKK 11.6 million more than in 2022. From the Ministry of Culture's lottery pool, DKK 2.0 million was received in 2023. Other unearmarked income and contributions from private foundations summed to DKK 6.9 million, DKK 4.1 million more than in 2022. In total, we recognised DKK 156.0 million in unearmarked contributions as income, which is DKK 15.5 million more than in 2022.

Earmarked income are accounted as they are spent; therefore, some of these funds were received in 2022. Moreover, some of the earmarked funds received in 2023 have not yet been spent. They will not be accounted as income until they are spent. In total, income from earmarked gifts amounted to DKK 51.3 million. In 2023, DanChurchAid's share of the multi-organisation national TV collection (Danmarks Indsamling) was DKK 4.9 million.

### Other Income

DKK 2.7 million was recognised as income from other sources, grants, and refunds. In addition, we received a VAT compensation of DKK 2.3 million and DKK 0.4 million in other income.

### Financial Income Net

Interest income, exchange rate adjustments etc. amounted to DKK 11.7 million in 2023.

### Expenditures

#### Aid Work

A total of DKK 882.5 million was spent on aid work, an increase of DKK 40.5 million compared to 2022. The increased level of activity was financed by higher grants from Danida, US-based institutions, the UN and other institutions, and private companies.

#### Africa (excl. North Africa)

Geographically, Africa remains the region with the greatest economic activity. During 2023 expenditure for this region was DKK 410.1 million, 47% of the total expenditure. The funds have primarily been used in our international goals of "saving lives" and "building resilient communities". The countries receiving the greatest amount of financial aid include South Sudan (DKK 119.5 million). In addition, DKK 54.5 million was spent in Ethiopia and DKK 47.3 million in Zimbabwe.

#### Middle East and North Africa

The second largest financial activity has been in the Middle East and North Africa, with DKK 203.5 million,

corresponding to 23% of the total expenditure. The focus area “saving lives” is dominant in the Middle East and North Africa. In Syria, some DKK 72.5 million was spent, in Libya DKK 43.5 million and in Palestine DKK 35.2 million.

### Asia

In Asia, DKK 140.6 million was spent, corresponding to 16% of the total expenditure. Here, the focus areas are “building resilient communities”, “combating extreme inequality” and “saving lives”. Inter alia, DKK 38.5 million was spent in Cambodia, DKK 15.9 million in Bangladesh, and DKK 14.7 million in Nepal.

### Other regions

DKK 128.3 million was spent in other regions, corresponding to 14% of total expenditure. “Other regions” include, for example, aid work in other countries and support work for other aid work. Expenditure in Ukraine summed to DKK 55.0 million in 2023.

### Information and Fundraising

Total expenditure on information and fundraising amounted to DKK 74.7 million in 2023, which is DKK 1.6 million more than in 2022.

Expenditure on fundraising was DKK 19.0 million, including the annual parish collection, second-hand shop operations, Wefood stores operations and the gift catalogue campaign “Give a Goat”. Furthermore, DKK 55.7 million was spent on other fundraising and information activities which primarily covers employee time registration. Other fundraising activities include the continued commitment to new fundraising methods and campaigns. In the area of information, funds have been spent on general media and awareness work, partnership activities, a sustainability campaign, reduction of food waste and awarding of the Timbuktu Prize.

Of the DKK 55.7 million, DKK 4.5 million is externally financed, including DKK 3.9 million from Danida for project-related information etc. and DKK 0.1 million from the Augustinus Foundation for protective equipment in the second-hand stores and DKK 0.5 million from the Timbuktu Foundation for journalist awards etc.

### Learning Lab

Expenses from Learning Lab activities totalled DKK 6.8 million in 2023 which is DKK 1.1 million more than

in 2022. In total, there was DKK 6.5 million in income which is DKK 1.0 million more than in 2022.

### Administration

The administration rate is 4.6, which is the same level as in 2022. The fact that the administration rate has been maintained at the same level is due to the fact that revenue has increased proportionately with the increased personnel and operating costs in 2023. In 2023, personnel and operating costs for our headquarters and country offices totalled DKK 362.3 million. Staff and operating costs for our country offices amounted to DKK 206.1 million, which is DKK 11.8 million more than in 2022. Most of this expenditure is financed by the aid work. After allocation of these expenses, personnel and operating expenses totalled DKK 58.1 million in 2023. DanChurchAid received administrative contributions totalling DKK 52.7 million. (avg. 6.1%) from the donors to administer the grants we received, which is DKK 2.7 million more than in 2022, when we received DKK 50.0 million (avg. 6.0%).

### Uncertainty and Risks

No uncertainties have affected accounting methods and measurement methods in the annual financial statements. No unusual circumstances have affected accounting methods and measurement methods in the annual financial statements.

### Events after the Balance Sheet Date

No events have occurred after the balance sheet date that are considered to alter the assessment of the annual financial statements for the organisation.

### Accounting Policies

The annual report and financial statements for DanChurchAid include the head office in Copenhagen, the second-hand and Wefood stores in Denmark, as well as foreign country offices.

The annual report for DanChurchAid for 2023 has been prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act’s provisions for companies in accounting class A with the option of the management report and the Ministry of Culture’s executive order no. 1701 of 21 December 2010 on financial and administrative matters for recipients of operating grants from the Ministry of Culture.

The accounting policy is similar to last year.

### General Comments on Recognition and Measurement

Income is recognised in the profit and loss statement when earned, including value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities. All expenses, including depreciation and write-downs, are also recognised in the profit and loss statement. Income and expenses are accrued such that they are recognised with the amount relating to the period.

Transactions in foreign currencies are converted using the exchange rate at the transaction date. Receivables, payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies that are not settled on the balance sheet date are translated at the exchange rate on the balance sheet date. Exchange rate differences arising between the exchange rate at the transaction date and the rate on the payment date and the balance sheet date, respectively, are recognised in the profit and loss statement as financial income or expenses.

### Income

Income primarily consists of donated funds and grants recognised as income at the time when the amount is finally available. For unearmarked funds, the rights of disposal are transferred at the time of payment, and for earmarked funds, the rights of disposal are transferred upon their use.

### Expenses

Amounts transferred to aid work and projects are regarded as spent, and the transfers are therefore recognised as costs in the profit and loss statement when aid work is carried out. Actual expenses are calculated when the projects have ended.

Information and fundraising include expenses for information on aid work and expenses for campaigns on fundraising, including parish collection.

Learning Lab was established in 2013 with a focus on innovation, streamlining and development of capacity building and competence development in DanChurchAid and among sister organisations in ACT Alliance. Learning Lab activities include expenses for development of IT platforms, training courses, material, etc.

Personnel and operating expenses include administrative staff, administration, rent, operational leasing expenses, depreciation of tangible fixed assets, etc.

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the profit and loss statement at the amounts relating to the financial year. Financial income and expenses comprise interest income and interest expenses, realised

and unrealised capital or exchange gains and losses on securities, debt and foreign currency transactions. Dividends from equity investments are recognised as income in the financial year in which they are declared. The organisation is exempt from the liability to pay corporate tax.

### Assets

Property and buildings, fixtures and operating equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation. The depreciation basis is cost less estimated residual value at the end of service life. The residual value is determined on the basis of cost. Cost price comprises the purchase price and costs directly attributable to the acquisition until the date on which the asset is ready to be put to use. Linear depreciations are calculated based on the following assumptions regarding the service life of the assets:

Buildings abroad: 4–10 years, residual value 0%

Equipment and furnishings: 3–5 years, residual value 0%

Vehicles are depreciated by 30% of the residual value.

Assets used abroad are recognised in the profit and loss statement as project expenses for their service life. Profit or loss arising from the sale of fixed assets are calculated as the difference between the selling price less selling expenses and the accounting amount at the time of sale.

Project grants receivable recognised as assets represent project commitments receivable from donors, where the commitment was received during the financial year, but the project grant is not received until the subsequent financial year.

Receivable project grants are measured at expected project payments to the projects based on an individual assessment of the possibility of obtaining a project grant for the respective projects. Receivables are measured at amortised cost, usually equivalent to nominal value. The value is reduced by depreciation to account for expected losses.

Accruals and prepayments recognised as assets cover expenses regarding the subsequent financial year.

Securities recognised as current assets are measured at fair value (market price) at the balance sheet date.

### Liabilities

Debt is measured at amortised cost, usually corresponding to nominal value.

Project commitments recognised as liabilities represent unutilised project grants from donors. Project commitments consist of either future expenses related to earmarked projects or a refund of the project grant to the donors. Project commitments are measured as the project grants received from donors less project expenses incurred.

### Key Indicators

The key indicators are calculated as follows:

Administration percentage = General management and administration expenses x 100 / total income

Operating margin = profit for the year x 100 / total revenue

Solidity ratio = equity at year-end x 100 / total assets at year-end

Liquidity ratio = current assets x 100 / short-term debt.

## Profit and Loss Statement

PROFIT AND STATEMENT DKK MILLION	NOTE	2023	2022
Income from institutions	1	815.9	785.6
Income from private etc.	2	213.8	194.0
Other income	3	2.7	2.0
<b>Total income</b>		<b>1032.</b>	<b>981.6</b>
Aid work	4	-882.5	-842.0
Information and fundraising etc.	2	-81.5	-78.9
Personnel and operating expenses	5	-58.1	-59.7
<b>Total expenses</b>		<b>-1022.</b>	<b>-980.6</b>
Financial income net	6	11.7	1.0
<b>Profit or loss of the year</b>		<b>22.0</b>	<b>2.0</b>
Transferred to equity		22.0	2.0
Danmarks Indsamling	7		

## Balance as of 31 December

ASSETS DKK MILLION	NOTE	2023	2022
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Tangible fixed assets		2.2	2.2
Financial assets		9.8	9.2
Timbuktu Foundation		11.6	10.2
<b>Fixed assets in total</b>		<b>23.6</b>	<b>21.6</b>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Project grants receivable		337.2	391.8
Other debtors		13.9	13.1
Prepayments and accrued income		3.0	2.0
Securities		87.9	80.5
Liquidity	8	242.8	245.4
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>684.8</b>	<b>732.8</b>
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>708.4</b>	<b>754.4</b>

LIABILITIES DKK MILLION	NOTE	2023	2022
<b>Equity</b>		<b>174.6</b>	<b>152.6</b>
<b>Provisions and long-term debt</b>			
Provisions		0.6	0.6
Timbuktu Foundation		11.6	10.2
<b>Total provisions and long-term debt</b>		<b>12.2</b>	<b>10.8</b>
<b>Short-term debt</b>			
Project commitments*		466.3	534.6
Suppliers of goods and services		14.8	14.7
Other debt		40.5	41.7
<b>Short-term debt in total</b>		<b>521.6</b>	<b>591.0</b>
<b>Total Equity and Liabilities</b>		<b>708.4</b>	<b>754.4</b>

\* A significant part of project grants and project commitments relates to projects expected to be completed in 2024 and subsequent years.

Contingencies, etc.	9
Charges and securities	10

## Note

<b>NOTE 1: Income from institutions, million DKK - see specifications on page 46</b>	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
Danida	267.5	272.5
European institutions (EU, ECHO)	149.2	142.8
US based institutions (US Government, USAID mv.)	147.8	141.6
United Nations (UNDP, UNDEF, etc)	99.8	87.9
Other institutions and private organisations in total	151.6	140.8
<b>Income from institutions and organisations in total</b>	<b>815.9</b>	<b>785.6</b>

<b>NOTE 2: I Income from private etc., million DKK</b>			<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
	<b>Income</b>	<b>Expenses</b>	<b>Result</b>	<b>Result</b>
Contributions from private citizens *	71.4	-4.2	67.2	70.6
Second-hand and Wefood shops	40.2	-9.1	31.1	27.1
Inheritance	24.6	-0.3	24.3	12.7
Parish Collection **	10.9	-2.6	8.2	8.1
Contributions from private funds	3.6	0.0	3.6	1.2
Ministry of Culture, Danish lottery grants	2.0	0.0	2.0	1.6
Other unmarked income	3.3	-0.5	2.8	2.5
<b>Unmarked income and expenses</b>	<b>156.0</b>	<b>-16.7</b>	<b>139.2</b>	<b>123.8</b>
Give a Goat campaign *	6.3	-1.0	5.3	4.2
Contributions from private citizens, earmarked *	11.1	-1.3	9.7	7.7
Parish Collection – Ukraine **	9.8	0.0	9.8	-1.0
Together for Ukraine (joint fundraiser/concert)	0.9	0.0	0.9	0.0
Danmarks Danish TV-collection “Danmarks Indsamling”	7.4	0.0	7.4	9.8
Inheritance	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
Contributions from private funds	15.1	0.0	15.1	20.2
Other earmarked income	0.7	0.0	0.7	3.0
<b>Earmarked income and expenses</b>	<b>51.3</b>	<b>-2.3</b>	<b>48.9</b>	<b>44.1</b>
Learning Lab	6.5	-6.8	-0.2	-0.2
Other information and fundraising activities, including time reg.	0.0	-55.7	-55.6	-52.6
<b>Information and collection in total</b>	<b>213.8</b>	<b>-81.5</b>	<b>132.3</b>	<b>115.1</b>

During the year, donations were received from the Parish collection, the Give a Goat campaign and the Danish TV-collection “Danmarks Indsamling”. The donations raised have been used in accordance with the purpose of the organisation and compose a part of the aid work.

\* The Collection Board has given permission for general collection.

\*\* The Collection Board has given permission for nationwide collection.

<b>NOTE 3: Other income, DKK million</b>	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
Other income	2.7	2.0
<b>Other income in total</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>2.0</b>

<b>NOTE 4: Aid work, DKK million</b>	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
Africa (excl. North Africa)	-410.1	-406.7
Middle East and North Africa	-203.5	-190.4
Asia	-140.6	-149.4
Other regions	-128.3	-95.5
<b>Aid work in total</b>	<b>-882.5</b>	<b>-842.0</b>

<b>NOTE 5: Staff and operating costs, DKK million</b>	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
<b>Staff costs in Denmark</b>		
Salaries, pensions, ATP etc.	-114.9	-109.1
Staff costs: insurance, competency development etc.	-6.6	-5.9
<b>Staff costs in Denmark in total</b>	<b>-121.5</b>	<b>-115.0</b>

<b>Operating expenses: in Denmark</b>		
Rent, telephone, stationery, postage etc.	-32.9	-32.4
Depreciation of fixed assets and equipment	-1.1	-0.4
Other expenses	-0.7	-0.8
<b>Other administrative expenses in Denmark in total</b>	<b>-34.7</b>	<b>-33.6</b>

Country Offices, running costs and expatriates	-206.1	-194.3
Programme and project related costs	304.2	283.2
<b>Personnel and operating expenses in total</b>	<b>-58.1</b>	<b>-59.7</b>
Average number of employees	204	197

<b>NOTE 6: Financial items, DKK million</b>	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
Interest income	7.3	2.2
Interest expenses	0.0	-0.0
Currency exchange rate adjustments	4.4	-1.2
<b>Financial income net in total</b>	<b>11.7</b>	<b>1.0</b>

<b>NOTE 7: Danmarks Indsamling, DKK million</b>	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
DanChurchAid share	4.9	7.1	9.3	6.1	4.9
Consumption in previous years	0.0	-4.2	-5.5	-4.2	-4.8
Consumption current year	-4.3	-2.9	-3.8	-1.9	-0.1
<b>Balance</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>

<b>NOTE 8: Cash and cash equivalents, DKK million</b>	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
Bank deposits, Denmark	208.7	218.2
Cash and bank deposits, Country offices	34.1	27.2
<b>Liquidity in total</b>	<b>242.8</b>	<b>245.4</b>
Project grants receivable	337.2	391.8
Project commitments	-466.3	-534.6
Securities	87.9	80.5
<b>Financial contingency</b>	<b>201.6</b>	<b>183.1</b>

#### **NOTE 9: Contingent liabilities**

DanChurchAid has entered a lease regarding the organisation's headquarter offices at Meldahlsgade 3 in Copenhagen. The lease is non-cancellable until 1 June 2029. The rent obligation amounts to DKK 24.2 million. In addition, the organisation has entered rental contracts regarding second-hand and Wefood stores of primarily shorter durations.

DanChurchAid is party to some lawsuits and complaints. A case has been filed regarding an interrupted employment contract. A provision of DKK 1.0 million has been made available to cover losses from the case. According to the DanChurchAid's managers the outcome of other cases will not affect the organisation's financial position.

#### **NOTE 10: Charges and Securities**

As collateral for all balances with Danske Bank a security of DKK 56.9 million is charged on securities.

## Specification to Notes

SPECIFIKATION TIL NOTE 1 : Income from institutions	2023		
	EUR*	USD*	DKK
<b>Danida grants</b>			
Danida SPA 2022	-232,979	-251,824	-1,735,668
Danida SPA 2023	25,125,749	27,158,110	187,184,106
Danida SPA 2023, Flexible funds	1,630,364	1,762,240	12,146,034
Danida CIV	-329	-355	-2,448
Danida Single grant	5,449,804	5,890,625	40,600,449
Danida HUM	-880	-951	-6,556
Danida, HUM, DERF - Danida Emergency Response Fund	3,935,901	4,254,267	29,322,040
<b>Danida grants in total</b>	<b>35,907,630</b>	<b>38,812,112</b>	<b>267,507,957</b>
<b>European institutions (EU, ECHO)</b>			
EuropeAid	11,235,711	12,144,541	83,704,831
ECHO	8,788,576	9,499,462	65,473,936
<b>European institutions (EU, ECHO) in total</b>	<b>20,024,287</b>	<b>21,644,003</b>	<b>149,178,767</b>
<b>US based institutions (US Government, USAID mv.)</b>			
BPRM, US Department of State, Bureau of Population, Refugees and Migration, USA	2,017,084	2,180,241	15,027,059
PMWRA, US Department of State, USA	3,316,490	3,584,753	24,707,492
USAID, USA	14,163,480	15,309,129	105,516,388
DRL, USDOS, USA	343,771	371,578	2,561,055
<b>US based institutions (US Government, USAID mv.) in total</b>	<b>19,840,825</b>	<b>21,445,701</b>	<b>147,811,994</b>
<b>United Nations (UNDP, UNDEF, etc)</b>			
OCHA, UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs	4,393,749	4,749,149	32,732,953
UNDP, United Nations Development Programme	1,003,849	1,085,048	7,478,567
UNHCR, United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees	555,209	600,119	4,136,248
UNICEF, United Nations Children's Fund	798,149	862,709	5,946,123
UNOPS, United Nations Office for Project Services	4,969,572	5,371,548	37,022,770
WFP, World Food Programme	1,079,500	1,166,818	8,042,156
UN Women	75,135	81,213	559,750
UNFPA, United Nations Population Fund	484,098	523,255	3,606,477
UNRWA, United Nations Relief and Works Agency	28,559	30,869	212,762
<b>United Nations (UNDP, UNDEF, etc) in total</b>	<b>13,387,820</b>	<b>14,470,728</b>	<b>99,737,806</b>
<b>Other institutions and private organisations in total</b>			
FCDO, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office, UK	3,356,917	3,628,451	25,008,672
Irish Aid, Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade, Ireland	158,545	171,369	1,181,144
NORAD, The Norwegian Agency for Development Cooperation, Norway	549,120	593,537	4,090,884
SDC, Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation, Switzerland	124,571	134,647	928,042
SIDA, Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency, Sweden	1,666,274	1,801,055	12,413,562
Embassy of Japan, Lebanon	188,648	203,907	1,405,405
French Ministry of Foreign Affairs, France	338,521	365,903	2,521,946
Permanent Mission of Denmark to the UN & other international organisations in Geneva	5,192	5,612	38,678
ACT, Action by Churches Together, Switzerland	94,066	101,675	700,782
BfW, Brot für die Welt, Germany	218,022	235,657	1,624,241
CA, Christian Aid, UK	4,530	4,897	33,752
CoS, Church of Sweden, Sweden	965,506	1,043,603	7,192,914
Diakonie Katastrophenhilfe, Germany	2,999,431	3,242,048	22,345,436
FinnChurchAid, Finland	4,971	5,373	37,034
Lutheran World Federation, LWF, Switzerland	13,942	15,069	103,864
Norwegian Church Aid, Norway	4,103,224	4,435,124	30,568,572
HEKS/EPER, Swiss Church Aid, Switzerland	1,379	1,490	10,270
Rural Action Community Based Organization, Uganda	919	993	6,847
Church of Uganda, ACT, Uganda	1,812	1,959	13,501
World Renew, ACT, Uganda	4,565	4,935	34,012
Finnish Evangelical Lutheran Mission, Finland	2,001	2,163	14,905
Diakonia Sweden, Sweden	4,695	5,075	34,977
Lutheran Development Services, ACT, Zimbabwe	919	993	6,847
MEDRA, Methodist Development and Relief Agency, Zimbabwe	8,712	9,417	64,907
ECLF, Ecumenical Church Leaders' Forum, Zimbabwe	906	979	6,750

## SPECIFIKATION TIL NOTE1: Income from institutions – continued

	EUR*	USD*	DKK*
HIA, Hungarian Interchurch Aid, Hungary	26,400	28,536	196,680
ECMY-DASSC, Evangelical Church Mekane Yesus Development and Social Services Commission, Ethiopia	159,441	172,338	1,187,821
ZCC, ACT, Zimbabwe	940	1,016	7,000
Cordaid, Netherlands	175,855	190,080	1,310,101
Presbyterian Church, USA	18,929	20,460	141,017
Episcopal Relief and Development, USA	18,966	20,500	141,294
Trócaire, Ireland	4,905	5,302	36,545
ACTED, France	113,322	122,488	844,238
The BOMA project, USA	218,288	235,945	1,626,222
Norwegian Refugee Council, Norway	1,020,809	1,103,380	7,604,916
GRET, France	1,376	1,488	10,255
All We Can, Methodist Relief & Development, Denmark	180,574	195,180	1,345,253
iMMAP, France	381,893	412,783	2,845,062
APC, Association for Progressive Communications	4,543	4,911	33,845
IOCC, USA	23,740	25,661	176,862
Save the Children, Italy	974,943	1,053,803	7,263,217
Save the Children, Ukraine	771,685	834,104	5,748,968
Open Society Foundations, USA	50,933	55,052	379,442
The Trust Fund for Victims, Netherlands	212,881	230,100	1,585,937
Ruhr-Universität, Germany	4,183	4,522	31,165
WWM, World Without Mines, Switzerland	73,713	79,675	549,153
Rockefeller Philanthropy Advisors, USA	44,224	47,801	329,461
PATRIP Foundation, Germany	696,871	753,239	5,191,611
PAX, Netherlands	26,549	28,697	197,790
DAI, Development Alternatives Incorporated, UK	145,981	157,789	1,087,545
GAIN, The Global Alliance for Improved Nutrition, Switzerland	18,800	20,321	140,058
WRI, World Resources Institute, USA	-7,917	-8,557	-58,981
Muni University, RETI, Uganda	28,231	30,514	210,317
Carrot Aid, Denmark	8,585	9,280	63,959
Globalt Fokus, Denmark	37,999	41,072	283,085
CISU, Civil Society in Development, Denmark	-2,604	-2,815	-19,402
CISU, Civil Society in Development, Denmark, see note below	89,757	97,018	668,683
Danish Refugee Council, Denmark	10,071	10,885	75,025
<b>Other institutions and private organisations in total</b>	<b>20,352,254</b>	<b>21,998,499</b>	<b>151,622,088</b>
<b>Income from institutions and organisations in total</b>	<b>109,512,816</b>	<b>118,371,043</b>	<b>815,858,612</b>

\* Converted from DKK using an annual average exchange rate.

## NOTE TO CISU, CIVIL SOCIETY IN DEVELOPMENT

2023

**Insert title: Addressing the protection issue of HRDs focused on women and Dalits, in Karnali, Nepal, ADHIKAR II CISU ref.no.: 21-3530-CSP-RI**

Unused grant funds at the beginning of the year	-155,569.87
Grants paid out by CISU in the financial year	850,000.00
<b>Total grant funds in the year</b>	<b>694,430.13</b>
Transferred to partners in the financial year	368,145.00
Consumed in Denmark in the financial year	256,792.78
<b>Total consumption in the year</b>	<b>624,937.78</b>
Transferred to Danish administration (7%)	43,745.65
<b>Total consumption in the year</b>	<b>668,683.43</b>
Grant funds minus consumption in the year *	25,746.70
Interest income earned in the year	0.00
<b>Unused funds at the end of the financial year</b>	<b>25,746.70</b>

\* The underspend of DKK 25,746.70 remains for payment of the audit, which will be expensed in 2024.



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