



# Ongoing ADDA projects

Each year ADDA continuously seek funding for new projects - especially from DANIDA, Danish CISU, the EU and other public donors. Furthermore, we have increased our efforts to get private foundations as donors to support ADDA's projects - most recently with a donation from the Holkegaard Foundation.

The overview below includes the ongoing projects, as well as the source of funding. In most projects, the budget includes approx. 5-10% self-financing, covered by ADDA itself and partners in SYD.

## News about projects in 2022

We have been granted 2 new projects at CISU starting in 2022 - two organic projects in Vietnam and Myanmar respectively. At the same time, funding for a Bridging project with a possible continuation of the AMDT project in Tanzania has been extended to the spring of 2022.

In the summer of 2021, a small dissemination project in DK targeting rural senior clubs, etc. until the end of 2023.

We have a preliminary commitment for support of DKK 1.4 million. from Grundfos for a new water pump project in Tanzania.

Project title	Projekt period	Location	Budget, app. in DKK, and source of finance
AMDT. Linking small-scale farmers to the international market for organic Sunflower. Bridging project	07.2021 – 03.2022	Tanzania	1.255.000 DKK. AMDT
VOF Strengthening the Voice and Capacity of Vulnerable Ethnic Minority Farmers in Climate Resilience in Northwest Vietnam	01.2019 – 06.2022	Vietnam	4.000.000 DKK. CISU
Empowerment of small-scale farmers through the unification of the organic PGS network (VOAA)	01.2022 – 12.2024	Vietnam	2.973.646 DKK. CISU
EAC: Empowering Agricultural Cooperatives and Civil Society in Siem Reap and Odder Meanchey	06.2020 – 06.2022	Cambodia	4.500.000 DKK. CISU
CSA: Climate Smart Agriculture roll-out	01.2021 – 12.2023	Cambodia	3.875.000 DKK. CISU
Support for improved living conditions for small farmers in Myanmar through organic farming	05.2020 – 08.2022	Myanmar	1.490.000 DKK. Holkegaard Fonden
Organic Agriculture for Livelihood Improvement for the Pa-O Ethnic Group, Myanmar (ORGAP)	03.2022 - 12.2023	Myanmar	1.998.738 DKK. CISU
Engagement of agricultural seniors in development work in developing countries	07.2021 – 12.2023	DK	84.766 DKK. CISU Engagements-pulje

Source: Adda

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Editor of News & Views no. 43:  
Povl Nørsgaard



Cover photo: Sunflower demofield in Kongwa, Tanzania. 22. feb. 2022

ADDAs adresse:  
ADDA  
c/o Søren T. Jørgensen  
Islevbrovej 60  
2610 Rødovre  
Mail: [adda@adda.dk](mailto:adda@adda.dk)  
[www.adda.dk](http://www.adda.dk)

Tryk: Kolind Bogtrykkeri I/S



# The good Decisions

## LEDER

By Søren Thorndal Jørgensen,  
chairman ADDA

### The good decisions

It is not always the number of decisions that gives momentum and progress for life. Very often, few but good decisions can actually be of greater importance in the process of creating. One of ADDA's greatest values is precisely our calm and dedicated efforts to promote a sustainable future for the poorest people in the world - the farmers in rural areas, those who have the least. Here, changes are not created overnight, however, the value of the effort is not lost in a split second. Creating change in these contexts requires perseverance to an extent that approaches stubbornness.

### Vietnam - a positive example

The development or more precisely - the restoration of good living conditions for the people of Vietnam has been a long cool move. There are still areas of widespread poverty, but the progress has been enormous for the broad general population. The results are remarkable because there is no guide written in how to make progress. Other countries have tried similar measures and still failed. It is a remarkable story of a

country with an incredible will for progress and energy to implement change.

ADDA's contribution has included good ideas and advice, as well as a firm insistence on keeping the focus on both poverty reduction and sustainable development. The two development focuses are not opposites - in fact, over time they have become UN policy and thus widely recognized.

Denmark and ADDA have contributed to a positive development in many countries during the past 25 years. In Vietnam, we have influenced the development in a more sustainable direction e.g. with a focus on promoting farming with a reduced impact on the environment. In recent years, several projects have dealt with farmers' adaptation to climate change. Hopefully more of these kinds of projects will come - they are needed

### Efforts for the very poorest are downgraded

It is enormously sad that efforts aimed at the world's poorest will be cut, resulting in

fewer funds for development aid due to new refugee flows from Ukraine. However, we must welcome people fleeing a terrible war, but it should have been possible to avoid this simple kind of reprioritizations. It is simply not fair that the poorest should pay, so to speak - I hope that decision will be changed soon. Otherwise, there is a risk that it will lead to even greater inequality and thus other refugee flows.

A lot of decisions are currently being made by governments and companies - the situation is tense. However, let's make the right decisions and do not panic. When we deviate from an agreed plan, it is a sign of panic - and panic should not be part of our plan. Therefore, we must stick to the plan. Yes, I would actually go so far as claiming, that it is during crises that we most of all need to stick to the plan. Otherwise, there is a great risk that we will be caught in bad decisions.



# It's not almsgiving, it's work

By Christian Friis Bach, Founder of warfair.org, former Minister of Development and Vice-Secretary-General of the United Nations

World history shows that people in countries affected by conflict and instability are punished twice. First because of the war. Secondly because we do not dare to trade with them. That reaction is exacerbating the crisis and could escalate conflicts and force even more people to flee. Therefore, continued trade is important, because it can make a small contribution to promoting peace and prosperity

My story about the establishment of warfair in 2020 starts for me being kicked out of my bank. I had been customer in the same bank for 35 years and they knew me and my family well. But when I called and told them I wanted to start a new business importing goods from countries like Afghanistan, Yemen and Somalia, they kicked me out.

It took us two months to find a new bank. But after looking at us very thoroughly in the seams and several long conversations, Danske Bank said yes. They wanted to support the idea and they had the necessary control systems to handle the payments securely. Thank you.

## warfair's mission is possible

Today, almost two years after the start of the warfair, we have proved that it is possible to create/establish trade with countries affected by wars and conflicts. We have found good companies and imported unique quality goods.

From Afghanistan we have the Satarbai almonds with shells, large tasty Jalgoza pine nuts, strong licorice, top quality saffron and many other delicacies.

From Yemen some of the world's best coffee, historic lanterns and beach baskets made by women.



▲ The saffron is sorted by an employee at the company in Afghanistan. Photo: warfair



► *Two employees from ZIBA Foods in Afghanistan in front of their product of Satarbai almonds. Photo: warfair*

From Somalia we have really good sesame that creates work for both farmers and women. And it is precisely after two years of effort we succeeded in having the food company in Mogadishu certified.

From the conflict-stricken eastern DR Congo, we have quality chocolate, where the profits go to help both people and animals in and around Virunga National Park.

And from Burkina Faso, where up to a million people have been forced to flee the conflict to the north, we have some of the world's best cashew nuts, which are both organic and fair trade certified.

It's not that bad. And we hope we soon have ginger from Shan State in Myanmar in good cooperation with ADDA. That agreement would be another small, but important achievement for warfair.

### Trade counteracts the devastation of war

Even though there is war and conflict, there are still skilled farmers/women and companies who work hard to make good quality goods. Dealing with them is a dignified task - and a mean to help them create income and jobs - something that can counteract the devastating effects of war and promote peace.

Trade is thus at the same time a contribution to preventing people from being forced to flee distress and misery. The creation of jobs can ensure that families can manage where they are. And it can create opportunities for refugees to return home.

More than 80 percent of the employees of the companies we trade with in Afghanistan are returned refugees or displaced persons. The opportunity to get a job has given them back hope. And although the Taliban



have now taken control of the entire country, they have not fled again. They are back at work again - the women too. One of the companies we deal with even recently got a call from a Taliban member asking if his wife could not also get a job. There is a hope for the women of Afghanistan!

### The importance of positive stories

Equally important is the pride and dignity arising when being able to perform a useful job. However, warfair is not providing almsgiving. It's just work, quoting one of our partners. In a country like Yemen having 23 out of 30 million people in dependency on emergency aid, the possibility of being able to make money yourself is absolutely crucial. The same goes for the displaced and refugees in other countries, because it gives them a trait of optimism.

In addition, in the encounter with their goods, we can experience the positive stories about the unique quality goods from countries from which we otherwise only hear about wars, terror, distress and misery. It may change our view of the people towards greater recognition for their particular culture and unique products. In other words, when purchasing their goods, we can help them recreate the pride of past times.

There was a time when Afghanistan was world famous for its unique nuts and dried fruits. There was a time when Somalia was known as one of the world's largest exporters of really good sesame. It must be the case for the countries again. That pride can make a small contribution to recreating the belief that life can include more than conflict and misery. That pride is needed.

Warfair is a small and new company. But we have already far more than doubled Denmark's total imports from Afghanistan and correspondingly from Yemen. And we have been the first in Denmark and in the EU to provide a number of the selected countries' good quality products on the market.

It can be done. Help us acting for peace. ADDA has just entered into an agreement with warfair, that they will provide ginger from Shan State in Myanmar in their store. It is organically produced ginger, which comes from the farmers in ADDA's development project in the state.



# Good ginger harvest from certified farmers in Myanmar

By Torben Huus-Bruun and Helge Brunse  
(ADDA Country managers)

The project's 150 ginger farmers are completing this year's main harvest of ginger (the „mother rhizomes“ were already harvested in August). Having an average yield of fresh ginger of 4-5 times more than what was planted in May, the yield is good and to everyone's satisfaction

The project receives great recognition among the farmers and local partners. We remain on track in achieving the goals, we set ourselves more than two years ago.

The price of both fresh and dried ginger has risen a lot, especially for organic ginger. It promotes satisfaction among all the shareholders. In the project, the farmers are contractually obliged to deliver the same amount of ginger seed plus 25% to the „Ginger Seed Bank“. This equals what they borrowed from the project for seed 7-8 months ago. The rest they are free to sell on the market.

However, some farmers have had problems with crop diseases, especially a bacterial disease called „bacterial wilt“ has caused problems in some places. It is a bacterial disease, that is transmitted through the soil. Once it has invaded an area, you can no longer grow dicotyledonous crops on it for many years.

An important result is that all 150 farmers have now officially become certified organic farmers of ginger products. They have undergone a rather complicated process (PGS Certification - Participative Guarantee System). This certification is recognized by the buyers, which entails that the farmers' various ginger products obtain a better price than the conventionally grown ginger.

## Political unrest gives rise to export difficulties

Strongly rising oil prices are unfortunately a consequence of the conflict in Myanmar and in Europe. This has led to higher freight rates for transporting goods by truck. Furthermore, the borders neighboring China, India and Bangladesh have be-

come more or less closed, so this may lead to difficulties in exporting the organic ginger. The project team is instead looking for local buyers, who will pay for the high quality of ginger products from the farmers in the project area.

## New collaboration with warfair

The project has initiated a collaboration with „warfair“ - a small new Danish company that purchases goods from countries hardly affected by conflict and fragility, as defined by the World Bank. Warfair specializes in finding quality products and companies in that type of war-torn countries. The project's ginger will be warfair's first product from Myanmar. For the first time, warfair will receive a small sample of the project's ginger, which we currently with help from a local company „Organic Agroland“ will send to Denmark. Our hope is that the first shipment can pave the way for a larger shipment of the project's ginger to Denmark next year. Ginger from Myanmar will be available for purchase via warfair's online store: <https://warfair.org/>. See also the article on warfair in the magazine.

▼ *The farmers produce soil improver (compost)*





## Fertilization is a topic in the training

In the project, the well-known Farmer Field Schools (FFS) or field schools are used as a method in the training of the farmers. The method is known from ADDA's other projects in Vietnam and Cambodia. The farmers think it works really well having 1-day experience meetings every month. At such a monthly meeting, the activities of the past month are evaluated and the activities of the coming month are planned.

Production of nutrient-rich foliar fertilizer is an example of a training activity. For the production of these foliar fertilizers, for example, fermented fish and plant material are used, as well as various microorganisms and limestone. The project has developed various standardized methods for the production of these foliar fertilizers.

Farmers also use enriched compost to improve the soil. However, they find it difficult to collect all the plant mass needed to produce sufficient amounts of compost. As a soil improver for the ginger beds, in addition to compost, we also use charred rice husks, of which there are plenty locally. It increases the soil's carbon content and improves its water binding capacity.

On the group meeting, means to do quality control are also discussed: Collection and registration of data. The farmers are happy to join the FFS days and we have observed, that some farmers spontaneously are using the FFS methods in others of their productions, for example in the cultivation of garlic and onions.



► *Ginger rhizome stock in the village of Hoyway*



Project management and political unrest  
People often ask us how it is possible doing project work in Myanmar under the circumstances that currently prevail in the country. It requires that all our employees have the papers in order and can show them when encountering roadblocks and the like. So far, we have not had any problems.

In the project area of Shan State, however, many local refugees have arrived – more than 30,000 people from the neighboring state of Kayah. Actually, in January there were fighting between ethnic fighting groups and Myanmar's army, Tatmadaw. These refugees live by the help of local residents - especially from the more affluent residents and from monks. They often live with acquaintances or in the local Buddhist monasteries. The project staff is trying to receive first aid from local UN actors. Do we know similar story from at home!

The project area has also been hit hard by the Omikron variant. To help with this situation, the project has distributed masks and rubbing alcohol to the families participating in the project, as well as trained them hygiene.

## New CISU ORGAP project

The ongoing project was initially designed as a pilot project to form the basis of a major CISU project. We have succeeded in obtaining financing of DKK 2 million from CISU for a 2-year main project starting 1 April 2022.

The new ADDA CISU ORGAP project in Myanmar continues the same lines as in the current Holkegård ORGAP project. However, new types of project activities are being introduced including a focus on climate-related production of ginger and chili, as well as on planting avocados, mangoes and teas in some suitable areas.

We have extensive logistical work ahead of us in designating a further 10 villages, as well as the involvement of a further 350 farmers and their families. The project is aimed in particular at the least well-off farmers, so there must be, among other things establish 15 women loan groups including a total of about 450 members.

ADDAs partners in Myanmar for implementing the ORGAP project are: MIID - Myanmar Institute of Integrated Development. MIID has been operating in Myanmar for many years and is ORGAP's facilitating partner and responsible for day-today coordination. MOGPA - Myanmar Organic Grower and Producer Association is facilitating the PGS training as well as some other trainings. ADDA appreciates the fruitful cooperation with our partners.“

◀ *A nice ginger-rhizome, which is stored in the „bank“ until it is divided and put in the soil again in August-September*



▲ Break from work in the field

# Climate adaptation of the operations of ethnic minority farmers in North Vietnam

By Søren Thorndal Jørgensen, Country Manager for Vietnam

The recent year's Covid-19 pandemic has given the VOF project difficult conditions due to a ban on major meetings and movements between the provinces. But locally, the project partners are successful in being able to carry out many activities and achieve many of the planned main results

The VOF project (Strengthening the Voice and Capacity and Vulnerable Ethnic Minority Farmers in Climate Resilience in Northwest Vietnam) takes place in two provinces - Lai Chau and Son La in northern Vietnam with a focus on ethnic minority groups. It is about promoting farmers' adaptation of crops and cultivation methods to climate change.

In both provinces, the project has begun with conducting training courses for „project managers“ in the individual villages. And they have been introduced to the so-called climate-smart agricultural models (CSA,) that farmers must implement. In ad-

dition, projects include special Small-Scale Community Development Projects. They focus on promoting cooperation between the villagers, with a special focus on promoting participation and transparency in the cooperation to implement CSA models.

In Lai Chau, they have reached a stage, where the CSA-model and organic farming methods are used for the area's two main products, tea and „sticky“ rice. At the same time, support for farmers groups combined with meetings and advocacy between farmer groups and local authorities has led to changes in the structure of land use. It is the result of implementing CSA techniques towards adaptation to climate change and to general market developments. Collaboration with businesses on the processing and marketing of tea and rice is also a bright spot.

In Son La province, farmers in 4 villages are developing forestry cultivation systems. Fruit trees are included along with livestock farming. Yen Chau village farmers have started producing a local round mango in a more environmentally friendly way.

The mango has the potential to do well in the market.

## Dissemination of project experiences delayed

However, activities at district and provincial level to disseminate the experience from the project area to the other villages in the two provinces have not yet been fully implemented by 2021. The intention is to do so by 2022.

However, one has succeeded in carrying out general dissemination activities. First of all, a policy brief booklet on „Climate Responsible Farming Village“ has been published in large numbers in Vietnamese and English. Many articles about the project's activities in the project areas have been published through the project's local partner, „PanNatures“ media channels and by the local press. A Television report about the project in Lai Chau was broadcasted on the national TV channel „VTV2“. Information and initial results of the project have also been disseminated to a number of farmer field schools at a more central level.



# Climate-smart project (CSA) increases both yield and crop quality

By Bodil E. Pallesen, Country manager and Sinang Yun, Project manager, Cambodia

The new „Climate Smart Agriculture“ Roll-out Project (CSA) funded by CISU will help improving farmers' agricultural production with a special focus on up-dated technical knowledge among farmers to adapt farming methods to climate change

The CSA project has a special focus on promoting the cultivation of new varieties of rice, as well as promoting the farmers' cultivation of new types of vegetables, having potential for great demand in the market.

## CSA Field Schools on vegetable- and rice cultivation

The CSA project has completed training courses for 10 cooperatives (ACs) in 6 districts in Siem Reap province, with a total of 31 courses for more than 3,000 farmers including more than 75% women. 10 courses have dealt with CSA vegetable cultivation and 21 with CSA rice cultivation. At the CSA Vegetable Field Schools, farmers have learned new climate-friendly cultivation methods for 7 different vegetable species, such as cucumber, tomato, yard long beans, cauliflower, eggplant, round eggplant

and chili. After the training, the farmers achieved improved yields, eg. 40 tonnes of cucumbers/ha, better quality and higher prices.

At the Rice Field School (RFS), farmers from 4 AC's covering 39 villages have been trained in CSA cultivation methods, among others growing two new popular modern rice varieties such as Senkraorb 01 and OM 5451 in the dry season. And in the coming rainy season, which starts in May, new Rice Field Schools will start focusing on the cultivation of 2 other seasonal rice varieties - called Phkarom Duol and Neag.

## Field schools increase rice yield

At the Field Schools farmers are trained in soil preparation, how to use a planter (Eli seeder), seed drills, pest control, before after harvest, and safe use of pesticides. Farming experience from 2021/2022 showed improved yields of rice. There has been harvested up to about 6.24 t/ha. of good quality and it was sold at higher price. In comparison, their neighboring farms gave only an average yield of rice of 3.27 t/ha. The farmers are very interested in using the Eli seed drill, which can save the use of rice seed by more than 50% (CSA used 150 kg seed/ha., other farmers used 350 kg seed/



▲ Farmers are very interested in using the Eli Drum Seeder, which can save rice seed by more than 50%

ha.). In addition, the villagers have learned proper use of fertilizers and the need for safe use of pesticides, as well as on the importance of treating in time to control pests in the crops.

The methods developed in CSA Vegetable- and Rice Field Schools have demonstrated in practice how to improve production both in terms of quantity and quality of rice and vegetables. The farmers' new knowledge has meant that they have been able to meet the needs of the market and have been able to produce stably, also on contract. Furthermore, they have increased their income even during the Covid-19 pandemic. Last but not least, production ecology has improved, due to the proper use of fertilizers and pesticides, including planting, diversifying crops and cover crops. However, there are still challenges, but also plenty of success stories.

◀ Rice harvest in CSA Rice Field School, in AC-Koukthlokieu Meanchey SatrySamaki, Chikreang District



# Great Satisfaction among the Certified Sunflower farmers in Tanzania

Bjarne Christensen, Project Coordinator and Ove Gejl, ADDA Country Manager

The rain came late this season, in mid-January, however, at the moment in the end of March the Dodoma Region is wonderfully green. It bodes well for the harvest in June-July. And the ADDA Office is making good progress and gaining recognition for its efforts - this which is reported in the article.

The Bridging-contract with the Agricultural Market Development Trust (AMDT) running from July to 31 March 2021 - included certification of 5,000 small farmers. The result came out to our full satisfaction with our new partner - Mtandao wa Vikundi vya Wakulima, Tanzania (MVIWATA). Out of the 4,724 farmers who have followed the organic GAP process since November 2021, we have selected 2,466 to become eco-certified by May 2022.

## An important milestone has been reached

From 21 to 23 February 2022, the ADDA Office had inspection visits by AMDT. The visit included 3 days of intensive monitoring of field activities including visits of farmer groups in 3 villages. 45 groups in Matongoro Village, Kongwa District, 20 groups in Kingiti village, Mopwapwa District and 19 groups in Magungu Village, Kiteto District. A total of 84 farmer groups.

The responsible monitoring expert from AMDT announced at the end, that they were impressed with what they had seen. They were particularly impressed by observing the farmers' knowledge of organic pro-

duction, as well as the importance of using Quality Declared Seed (QDS) in production with further sales to other organic farmers. In 2021, we produced 18,720 kg of QDS. Here in 2022, we expect to produce 99,840 kg of seed. We clearly see the effect of quality seed (QDS) in crop germination. In this area, the project has really made significantly progress, which will improve farmers' earnings in the future.

That significance of the project was also expressed by the visited small farmers in strong terms to the AMDT representatives. - ADDA has really made a positive difference in their daily lives. These very strong statements came from the farmers during these visits. Our good cooperation with PYXUS - our organic sunflower collector - was also positively highlighted by the farmers.

## Current challenges

We have a current challenge in establishing cash credits facilities to the small farmers. Unfortunately, the 2 banks we work with have rejected 60% of loan applications for various reasons. In that effort, ADDA is only a facilitator, but we must recognize, that in the future we must become much better at providing this advice. Currently we have facilitated loans to 13 groups cor-

responding to 183 farmers in NMB Bank having obtained loans totaling TZS 234 million. (DKK 670,000) and 21 groups - corresponding to 136 farmers have obtained loans in CRDB Bank totaling TZS 73 million. (DKK 217,000).

## Future projects

On 23 March 2022, the ADDA office was visited by 2 DANIDA consultants, in charge to evaluate whether AMDT and thus ADDA should obtain a new contract from 1 July 2022. If there will be an extension/new contract, it will run until 31 December 2023. We are optimistic and expect a clarification in June. Denmark will close its embassy in Dar es Salaam in mid-2024

On March 29, we finally received a response from Grundfos's Poul Due Jensen Community Engagement Grant about supporting small farmers in the Dodoma region with better water supply for both irrigation and water for livestock and households. Our proposal is based on renewable energy for 3 sites as pilot areas. ADDA's application was approved on March 28 and runs up to DKK 1,022,147. The project runs over 14 months and we expect to start implementation in May.

► *A group of farmers answers questions from AMDT during the inspection visit on 22 February 2022*





▲ Status of excavation for ring well in Chub Village, Chansar Commune, Sotrnikom District

# Donations from 2020 and 2021 are given to wells and water reservoirs

By Bodil E. Pallesen, Country manager and Sinang Yun, Project manager

Donations from members to ADDA Annual Collection 2020 have been given to ADDA project areas in Vietnam and Cambodia. A total of DKK 55,000 has been distributed to small projects that directly benefit the poor families in the two countries. Donations in 2021 totaling DKK 65,000 will be provided during 2022 to the two countries.

Donations from ADDA's members are important contributions to the realization of small development projects, such as ring wells and pond cleaning. From the collection in 2020, DKK 35,000 has been sent to Cambodia, which is evenly distributed between ADDA's two project areas in Cambodia: The provinces of Siem Reap and Oddar Meanchay. The selection of projects has been made on the basis of applications from designated needy villages. Account is taken of where money has previously been allocated to wells.

## Wells to Siem Reap

In Siem Reap, funds have been provided for the purchase of materials to be able to establish ring wells, which benefit approx. 15 families per well. A total of 10 wells will be built in Siem Reap from 2020 donations. Actually, the villagers in the village of Koukthlok Koukthlok municipality Chikreang District, as well as in the village Chub Chansar municipality Sotrnikon district are in the process of digging the ground away, and getting ready to put the cement rings down. Here at the beginning of April 2022, they have not yet been completed, as this year we have had early rain, which makes it difficult to place the rings. All wells will be established during the dry season.

EAC project staff have found the priority SHGs or villages where there are major challenges with lack of water consumption and other priority needs.

## Support for the poor farmers in Oddar MeanChay

In Oddar Meanchay, it has been decided to give the donations from 2020 to renovate two ponds, as well as to clean up a lake.

This initiative will ensure the water supply for the villagers' daily water consumption, as well as for irrigating vegetables.

In Village Koun Kriel Municipality Samrong Town Oddar Meanchey, the residents need funds to renovate a pond the size (10 mx 150 m x 1m), which will benefit about 300 families. In Oubeng Village Phaav Municipality Trapang Prasat District, residents have prepared proposals to renovate a lake in a size of 50 mx 50m x 1 m. Here they can establish a water reservoir for irrigation of vegetables, which will benefit about 200 families.

These two projects with excavation of ponds will be completed in the dry season after approval from ADDA.

## Vietnam

An amount of DKK 20,000 has been sent to the project area in Vietnam. The funds have been used for purchase of the material to build three water tanks of 4 m<sup>3</sup> each in fields with fruit trees. The three tanks can cover the need for irrigation of 10 ha of fruit trees, as well as for household water supply for at least 10 families and their neighbors in the villages of Na Khai Village Sap Vat, Yen Chau.

◀ Assessment of small lake cleanup in Boss Village Kounkrel Commune Samrong City, OMC



# General Assembly 2022

**ADDA's annual general meeting takes place  
Monday, May 16, 2022 at 19.30**

**at Kalø Organic Agricultural School, Skovridervej 1, 8410 Rønde**

## **Agenda according to the statutes:**

1. Election of chairman and rapporteur
2. Report from the Board
3. Presentation of annual accounts for approval
4. Presentation of this year's budget
5. Amendment to the Statutes - proposal submitted by the Board
6. Received proposals from the board and members
7. Determination of membership fees for the following calendar year
8. Election to the Board.
  - Søren T Jørgensen and Povl Nørgaard are up for election
  - + two deputies
9. Approval of a state-authorized public accountant nominated by the Board of Directors for approval
10. Possibly

Items and proposals that are to be considered at the general meeting must be sent to the Board no later than 11 May 2020 by mail [adda@adda.dk](mailto:adda@adda.dk)

Proposals with reasons can be read on the association's website no later than 5 days before the general meeting.

Minutes of the general meeting are published on [www.adda.dk](http://www.adda.dk)

Yours sincerely

ADDA's Board

## **Join ADDA now!**

As a member of ADDA you contribute to the poor farmers in Asia and Africa improve living conditions through ADDA's projects under ADDA's motto: Help to Self-Help. You get two editions of the ADDA members' magazine, like the one you are reading right now.

Furthermore, you can follow our several projects by signing on for our e-mail newsletter follow ADDA on our homepage and on Facebook. Sign on via [www.adda.dk](http://www.adda.dk).

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