

# IMPACT

## REPORT

**AGNES BENE:**  
**'When we  
come together  
as women, we  
bring a lot of  
change'**

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**SAREEN MALIK:**  
**'Water is a  
daily struggle'**

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**LALASING MARMA:**  
**'I want men and  
women to have  
equal rights'**

PAGE 30

**Fighting for equality**

**Water justice for  
women and girls**

10  
Impact is more than counting toilets, but we are proud to present a brief overview of our results.



24  
The climate crisis is a water crisis. Simavi made that clear through the Water Wake-Up Call.



22  
The leadership of a single woman can be the start of real change. Read the story of Annet Ithungu.



On the cover: Agnes Bene is the chairperson of the Ngape Women Group in Kajiado county in Kenya. The group is preparing a proposal for the Water Justice Fund, one of Simavi's flagship programmes. Photo by Sacha de Boer.

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### CREDITS

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**SIMAVI, MAY 2023**

### GLOSSARY

**CSOs** Civil Society Organisations  
**GBV** Gender Based Violence  
**HRWS** Human Rights to Water and Sanitation  
**NGO** Non-governmental organisation  
**SDG** Sustainable Development Goal  
**SRHR** Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights  
**WASH** Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

Dieneke van der Wijk

## Be bold

Four decades ago, when scientists first united to raise the alarm about climate change, it seemed a problem for the distant future. The year 2022 showed that this perilous future has arrived. The urgency of tackling the climate crisis and the resulting water crisis has never been more apparent.

This was felt strongly by everyone working for Simavi, be it in Kenya, Uganda, Tanzania, Bangladesh, Nepal, Indonesia or the Netherlands. And it was felt even more by the women and girls in the communities that are most vulnerable to the water crisis.

As the newly appointed director of Simavi, it has strengthened my determination to take up the implementation of Simavi's new strategy with full force. This strategy was developed in 2021 under the inspiring leadership of Ariette Brouwer. The renewed focus on water, climate and gender has already been recognized as extremely relevant. Putting women and girls at the centre and working on 'locally-led' solutions that build ownership is the best way we can work towards a solution.

I am proud that over the last year, Simavi has become bolder and more strategic in our messages toward the public and especially toward decision-makers on all levels. We need action and we want to be clear about what is needed to tackle the water crisis. That's why Simavi started the Water Wake-Up Call in March 2022, why we invited Dutch Members of Parliament to our Water Cocktail Bar and why we participated in the Climate March in Rotterdam. That's also why in August we went to the World Water Week in Stockholm and invited our strategic partner Sareen Malik from ANEW to join us. By making connections we are strengthening each other's capacity to make an impact. In October, together with Cinetree, we organised the very successful third edition of HER Film Festival. Engaging new audiences and new supporters is an important part of our strategy to diversify our funding.



PHOTO BY SANDER STOECKER

The impact we make is particularly clear in our programmes. For example, in our WASH SDG subprogramme in Bangladesh. Since 2017 until June 2022 already 450.000 people gained access to water services, 400.000 to sanitation services, and another 300.000 to at least basic hygiene facilities. In the EU-funded Our Lives, Our Health, Our Futures programme, we are working with almost 12.000 young women and girls from indigenous groups in Bangladesh. In Ghana we continue to work on Check-2Gether, an innovative approach to reach pregnant mothers and midwives.

Last but not least: we have made great progress in 2022 in developing our new flagship programmes in a co-creation process with partner organisations in Kenya, Nepal and Bangladesh. Punching above our weight is our goal and 2023 already promises to be an exciting year for Simavi.

Dieneke van der Wijk  
Director

'The urgency of the water crisis has never been more apparent'

# Simavi's 2022

## in review

We had an eventful year with many highlights. A big thank you to everyone who supported Simavi this year.

### JUNE

1 Our Lives, Our Health, Our Futures kicks off a creative project with girls clubs in Bangladesh, addressing the change local girls want to see in their communities.



### APRIL

13 Campaigning with a Water Cocktail Bar on the doorstep of the House of Representatives in The Hague.



### JUNE

15 Simavi-director Ariette Brouwer says goodbye to Simavi. She is succeeded by Dieneke van der Wijk.



### AUGUST

23 We participate in the World Water Week conference in Stockholm. Discussing the importance of locally-led climate adaptation and the water crisis.



### OCTOBER

14 We celebrate the opening of HER Film Festival in the Royal Tuschinski cinema in Amsterdam, together with hundreds of loyal supporters, partners, and activists.



### NOVEMBER

14-17 Together with our partners we attend the Family Planning Conference in Thailand to present Our Lives, Our Health, Our Futures programme.



### MARCH

20 Bringing together communities, entrepreneurs and decision-makers in a WASH Bazar. For innovation - from compostable menstrual pads to ceramic water filters - you had to be at this fair in Nepal, organised by Simavi and partners.



## 2022



### MARCH

22 On World Water Day we launch our new campaign: the Water Wake-Up Call, demanding action from the Dutch government to address the catastrophic water crisis.



### MAY

10 Our lobby and advocacy officer Brechje Oonk meets with Liesje Schreinemacher, the Dutch minister of foreign trade and international development cooperation.

### JUNE

19 No water, no life! Simavi takes the Water Wake-Up Call to the streets of Rotterdam during the Climate March.



### SEPTEMBER

5 Simavi-director Dieneke van der Wijk and strategic partner and water activist Sareen Malik are interviewed for the Dutch television show Koffietijd, to discuss the effects of climate change on the lives of women and girls.

### OCTOBER

14-23 The third edition of HER Film Festival takes place online. In partnership with Cinetree, we provide viewers with inspiring movies about female empowerment.



### NOVEMBER

6-20 The COP27 takes place in Sharm-el-Sheikh, resulting in a loss-and-damage fund for vulnerable communities.

# Women and girls enjoying their rights

## How Simavi strives for system change

Simavi's mission is simple and at the same time very ambitious. We fight for equality and for women and girls to overcome barriers and claim their human rights to water and sanitation. Our Theory of Change guides us towards our goal.

At Simavi we want all our activities to contribute to our ultimate goal: a world in which all women and girls can enjoy their human rights to water and sanitation. We focus on women and girls because they are especially affected by inadequate access to water and sanitation, and also by climate change. At the same time, they are often excluded from decision-making processes. We strongly believe that not only women and girls themselves, but society as a whole will benefit if women and girls have equal opportunities.

### What role do we want to play?

We believe that states are ultimately responsible to realise the human rights to water and sanitation. At the same time, we see it as the role of civil society to hold states accountable to the people and communities they serve. We believe civil society, women and girls, and their communities understand best what is needed in their country or community. That is why Simavi does not provide communities with water and sanitation services directly. We see it as our role to support civil society, women and girls, and their communities to claim their rights, for example by supporting them in their lobby towards their government or in gathering evidence to support their claims. We work to overcome gender inequality, amongst others by ensuring women

and girls take part in decision-making on water and sanitation and by ensuring their needs are being considered.

### What is our Theory of Change?

In 2021 Simavi developed a new Theory of Change (ToC). Our ToC helps us to ensure focus and describes how our key strategies contribute to our ultimate goal. Two mutually reinforcing strategies form the core of our work. The first strategy is influencing. With like-minded organisations we influence local officials, policymakers, funders, civil society actors and private actors to take responsibility for women and girls' rights to water and sanitation. We want them to own their roles and responsibilities. We want to challenge existing power imbalances. And we want to make sure that access to water is not merely seen as a technical problem but as a human rights issue that is related to other global problems, such as climate change and gender inequality. The second strategy is collaboration. We collaborate with civil society organisations, such as community groups and NGOs, to strengthen their efficiency and leadership in achieving human rights to water and sanitation for women and girls. We do this through funding and supporting these organisations, networks, movements and feminist groups. We want to enable them to work and advocate more effectively, strengthening knowledge, skills, data collection and collaboration. And we want them to shift the power towards women and girls and amplify their voices.

In our Theory of Change, we identify four levels of change: short-term outcomes, mid-term outcomes, long-term outcomes and impact, which is the ultimate goal of our work and the combined result of the long-term outcomes that represent a broader change in the system. In our day-to-day work, we work towards the short-term outcomes that combined contribute to the mid-term outcomes. With the programmes that we



**'The Theory of Change helps us to stay focused on our goal'**  
**Hilda Alberda, Director Monitoring, Evaluation & Learning**



implement together with partner civil society organisations we aim to directly achieve our impact on individual and community levels.

### How do we measure our progress?

The Theory of Change helps us to stay focused on our work. All our activities should contribute to achieving our ultimate goal. We aim to design our activities such as our advocacy work and the programmes we work

on with partner organisations in Africa and Asia, in line with our ToC.

To measure and showcase how programmes contribute to our ultimate goal, we developed indicators that are aligned with each of the outcomes in our ToC. Where possible we align these to the Human Rights framework or the Sustainable Development goals and targets. To inform these indicators we collect all sorts of evidence from our activities and programmes, through surveys,

A community in Kajiado County in Kenya is playing the Climate Game. Partners who were involved were NIA, CESPAD, KEWASNET, DAYAD and Proportion.

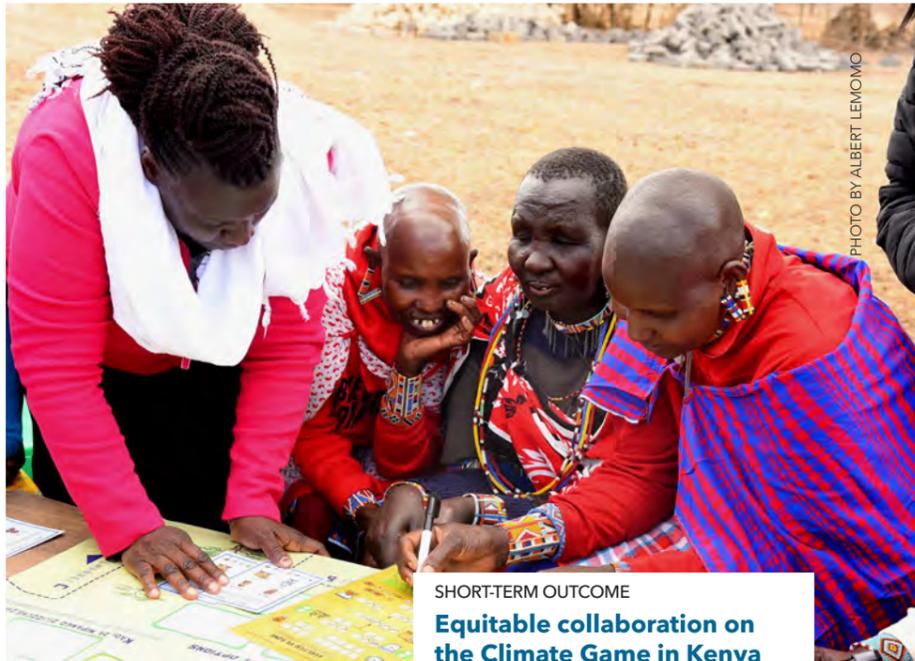


PHOTO BY ALBERT LEMOMO

SHORT-TERM OUTCOME

**Equitable collaboration on the Climate Game in Kenya**

In Kajiado county in Kenya, climate change is putting immense pressure on the dryland ecosystem on which pastoralists depend to rear their cattle and earn a living. Simavi, NIA and CESPAD, our partners in Connect4WASH, worked very closely with pastoralist groups in Kajiado county to adapt the Climate Game developed by Day of Adaptation to the Kenian context. In their work with affected communities, NIA and CESPAD experienced that effective climate adaptation action is not just about the availability of resources, technical knowledge or policy, it is also about communication and engagement that can motivate collective and inclusive action in communities. A problem is that communication and education about climate change tend to be technical, abstract, negative, one-directional and fear-generating. Connect4WASH needed a tool that could break this cycle and inspire community-led actions. Following Human-Centered Design methods, the game concept was extensively researched and tested with the full participation of CSO facilitators and target audiences, including women, youth, low-literacy community members and senior citizens. During prototype testing, we found the game worked well and that it encouraged shared decision-making among the players. Community members felt inspired, and after game sessions, lively discussions followed on how to improve real-life situations as a community.

> mobile tools, interviews or feedback from stakeholders and other means. Where possible we make use of established tools. For example, when evaluating sanitation services we follow the Human Rights' AAAQ framework which stands for availability, accessibility, acceptability and quality of services. To collect this information we interview stakeholders, including women and girls, or we have external evaluators collect information against international standards, such as the JMP ladder. In our Impact Report, we bring this information together, using both quantitative data to measure progress and case studies to illustrate the actual impact on individuals.

**How do we increase our impact?**

We continually work to improve our impact. We make use of a variety of evidence, from our monitoring systems, evaluations and consultations with key stakeholders, to inform programmes and our lobby and advocacy work. And we invest in learning during the programme cycle, with stakeholders, and partner organisations, within specific areas and between countries.

Long-term outcomes, which ultimately lead to all women and girls being able to enjoy their human rights to water and sanitation, are placed above the accountability ceiling in our Theory of Change. This is because Simavi is only one of many players that contribute to these outcomes. By cooperating with and influencing other stakeholders we try to maximise our impact on this level. Always with our ultimate goal in mind: making sure that all women and girls enjoy their human rights to water and sanitation. •

In the programme Our Lives, Our Health, Our Futures ten locally based Civil Society Organisations were supported to have increased capacity to serve communities in the Chittagong Hill Tracts in Bangladesh with comprehensive sexuality education, youth-friendly services and better menstrual health facilities in schools.



MID-TERM OUTCOME

**Changing civil society organisations in Bangladesh**

In our programme Our Lives, Our Health, Our Futures ten local civil society organisations brought changes in their organisations around gender and power. A holistic approach was used to bring about change in the CSOs' staff's mindsets and to enhance knowledge and skills to take sustainable action to transform gender roles and power relations. Rakhi Tripura, a trainer for Zabarang (a CSO in Khagrachori) reflected: 'I have been included in the Senior Management Team. I am proud that junior female staff's opinions like mine are valued in taking decisions. This was unimaginable before.' And Myamesing Marma, project coordinator for AKS (a CSO in Khagrachori) looks back at how visiting remote areas – a six hours journey by boat and on foot, with no toilets at all – during menstruation used to be an ordeal: 'The female staff could not talk about this problem. Instead, I used to stop drinking water the night before and I would wear double pads. Now the battle is over. Now we prepare menstruation-friendly field plans and women staff can decide whether they go to the remote areas during menstruation.' This journey helped the CSOs to better understand the needs and challenges of women and girls. This has impacted how effectively they can play their role. Not only have they transferred their learning to the community level, but they have also been able to effectively negotiate with the policymakers and community leaders to support the needs and priorities of women and girls.

INFLUENCING STATES

**Making the WASH Desk more effective**

The Department of Public Health Engineering is one of the driving forces behind the concept of the WASH Desk in Bangladesh. This is a one stop information hub where people can get free access to WASH-related information, provide feedback, seek help to improve or repair WASH facilities and receive services from municipalities. Simavi and partners motivated local government institutions to arrange a room for this service desk in their office and appoint a person for this desk. The result is that guidelines are transformed into actual success. People, including women and girls, lodge their problems or complaints in the register book or through a mobile phone. Service providers maintain another register book to document actions taken to address those complaints and problems. Local government institutions review the progress of WASH Desk in their coordination meetings.

LEARNING

**An innovative app in Nepal**

Karmath Subedi, MEL-officer at Simavi, contributed to a very promising innovation. 'After working on the WASH-SDG project in Nepal for more than three years we always felt like something was missing when it came to monitoring at the grassroots level. Then, after the Nepal team's visit to Bangladesh, we came up with this innovative idea to combine a digital data collection tool and a community scorecard. This results in an app showing communities their current status and score in real-time so they can use the collected data without further analysis. In one rural municipality, 55 households that had never done a water quality test, did so just to get a better score next time.' 'Additionally, we are partnering with local government to lead this process and incorporate these data into their website for regular monitoring activities.' More challenges still lie ahead: training community members in digital data collection tools and getting service providers to use these periodic data for planned and accountable service delivery. 'This is only just beginning - we have more learning, adaptation, and repeating ahead of us!'

The core of our work is influencing and collaboration

Irene Namusu is the MEL-Officer for the WASH SDG programme in Uganda. MEL stands for Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning. In Kamrono, Agago district she visited an agro forestry intervention project that makes communities more resilient to climate change.

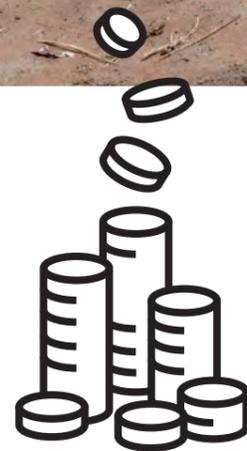


PHOTO BY HASSAN YUNUS OCEN

2022  
We are proud of our numbers

10,9  
MILLION

euros were spent on our objectives



32,750  
SUPPORTERS

made a financial contribution to our work

5,753  
PEOPLE

received training related to our focus: WASH, climate, social inclusion and women's empowerment



13 PROGRAMMES IN COUNTRIES

10

Kenya, Uganda, Ghana, Tanzania, Bangladesh, Nepal and Indonesia. Technical advisory roles in Burkina Faso, Sierra Leone, and Liberia



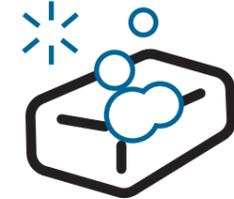
2,930  
SIGNATURES

collected on our Water Wake-Up Call petition to the Dutch government

To improve groundwater recharge and offset carbon emissions, schools in Uganda and Tanzania planted

894  
TREES

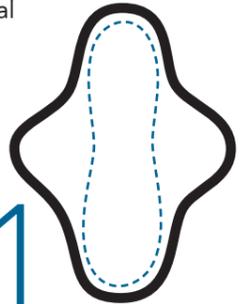
7,941  
UNITS OF SOAP



have been sold by WASH entrepreneurs supported by Simavi in Tanzania and Uganda

122  
WOMEN & GIRLS

in Indonesia impacted by cyclone Seroja received a menstrual health kit and 4 women were trained as menstrual health agents



81,590  
PEOPLE

now have access to a piped water source in Nepal

9,071  
REUSABLE MENSTRUAL PADS

have been sold or distributed in Uganda, Tanzania and Indonesia



The online HER Film Festival by Simavi and Cinetree received

91,000  
VISITORS

194,023  
PEOPLE



in our programme areas were reached through our campaigns on water and sanitation practices, women's empowerment and climate issues

# What programmes did we work on in 2022?

Simavi works with women and girls in Africa and Asia to claim their human rights to water and sanitation. We work in close collaboration with civil society organisations in ten countries and provide technical support to partner programmes in other countries. Together with our partners we also worked on designing new programmes for 2023 and beyond, like Connect4Wash and the Water Justice Fund.



PHOTO BY SACHA DE BOER



## Access to Sanitation and Hygiene for all (ASHA)

**Location** Nepal  
**Period** January 2020 - December 2022  
**Donor** Dopper  
**In-country partners** SEBAC  
**Goal** To improve access to and the quality of drinking water, improve sanitation status and hygiene behaviour, local governance and maintenance of WASH facilities, and empower local women and socially excluded groups.

## Running water

Mani Tamang is washing her hands at the water tap with her granddaughter Prinsa Tamang. During her childhood, the area experienced droughts, and she remembers the tiresome walks she had to make with her mother to collect water. Now, she has running water available on her doorstep. Therefore, she can spend more time with her granddaughter, who won't have to walk for hours to collect water when she grows up.

Mani Tamang now has running water available on her doorstep

## Perfect Fit

**Location** Indonesia  
**Period** 5 years (2019 - 2023)  
**Donor** Stichting Merk Biologisch Plus, Stichting Valle, Schmallhausen, De Johanna Donk-Grote Foundation, Anna Muntz St, Stichting Familiefonds Jan Waal Gz, St. Majoh, St. Boaz, St. Vierhout, St. Dando Felix, St. Voor uit- en inwendige zending, Flexiplan, St. Main, Rooms Katholiek Weeshuis Bergen op Zoom, Steunfonds Fajans  
**In-country partners** Kopernik, PT Putri Fajar Inspirasi (Perfect Fit Indonesia)  
**Goal** Women and girls in Indonesia have a better period experience through enhanced knowledge of menstrual health management and the provision of alternative affordable and eco-friendly menstrual products. Women and girls are socially and economically empowered in the community through the Perfect Fit sustainable business model.



## Padman

Domi, from Lembata, Indonesia joined Perfect Fit as a program coordinator and soon became known as "Domi Pembalut" (Domi Padman) because he always carries reusable pads to educate people about menstrual health. He realises that to break the menstrual taboo in Indonesia, it is crucial for men to be involved in menstrual health advocacy and to make women's issues a priority.

## Our Lives, Our Health, Our Futures

**Location** Bangladesh  
**Period** 5 years (2019 - 2023)  
**Donor** European Union  
**Consortium partners** Bangladesh Nari Progati Sangha (BNPS)  
**In-country partners** Progressive, Hill Flower, Taungya, Weave, Ananya, Gram Unnayan Sa, Tahzingong, Zabarang, Khagrapur Mahila Kalyan Samity, Trinamul Unnayan Sangstha  
**Goal** Enable and support young women and adolescent girls from indigenous groups in the Chittagong Hill Tracts of Bangladesh to transition into adult womanhood with dignity and bodily and sexual autonomy, without violence, coercion and/or discrimination.



## Girls club

Jayna Chakma, 19 years old, is from Pankhwa Para in Bangladesh. In her community, there are a lot of misconceptions and taboos around sexual and reproductive health and rights. She used to be very hesitant to talk about these topics, but after attending a girls club organised by Our LHF, she learned a lot about her rights and sexual and menstrual health.

## Her WASH

**Location** Burkina Faso, Liberia, Sierra Leone, and Pakistan  
**Period** 2019 - 2023  
**Donor** Global Affairs Canada  
**Consortium partner** WaterAid Canada (lead) | Canada World Youth  
**Goal** Improved comprehensive sexual and reproductive health and rights (SRHR), with a focus on women and adolescent girls, through menstrual health interventions in Burkina Faso, Liberia, Sierra Leone and Pakistan.

## EWI Empowerment in WASH Index

**Location** Bangladesh  
**Period** 1 year (July 2022 - June 2023)  
**Donor** Stockholm Environment Institute (SEI)  
**In Country Partner** WASH SDG WAI Programme Bangladesh  
**Goal** This collaboration aims to have a better understanding of the level of empowerment in WASH in the context of a climate change and gender programme led by Simavi in the district of Satkhira in southwestern Bangladesh.



### WASH SDG

**Location** Bangladesh, Nepal, Uganda (Ethiopia, Indonesia, Tanzania and Zambia through partners)  
**Period** 6 years (2017 - 2022 + 15 months extension until March 2024)  
**Donor** Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs  
**Consortium partners** SNV, Plan International Netherlands and WASH Alliance International (WAI) partners Simavi (consortium lead), Amref, Akvo, RAIN (Aidenvironment), WASTE (via Nedworc-STIP), IRC, Wetlands International, PRACTICA Foundation and RUAF (Hivos).  
**In-country partners** All partners from the Bangladesh WASH Alliance, Nepal WASH Alliance and the Uganda WASH Alliance  
**Goal** Sustainably improve the water, sanitation and hygiene situation for all by ensuring local civil society organisations and communities can advocate for the realisation of their right to water and sanitation, and work with the duty bearers and service providers to improve the quality of service provision and the governance of the sector.

### WASH Desk

As part of the WASH SDG programme in Bangladesh local government officials were motivated to arrange a room and a person for a WASH Desk. This ensures accountability for sustainable WASH services. Hasina Begum (55), living in Jhawdanga Union, learned of the WASH Desk: 'I registered my demand for safe drinking water. Union Parishad assessed the demand and provided me with a rainwater harvesting water point in October 2022, which ensured my rights to water and a dignified life.'

### MHM++ Bringing Sexual Reproductive Health and Rights to life in Menstrual Health Management training in Uganda

**Location** Uganda  
**Period** June 2021 - March 2023  
**Donor** Nuffic  
**Consortium partner** SHE Collaborates - Maastricht University (lead)  
**In-country partners** partners of the SRHR Alliance Uganda and the WASH Alliance Uganda  
**Goal** A mixed group of 28 participants will receive training and coaching during the project. The cohort will be involved in developing and implementing the training on menstrual health management (MHM) with integrated sexual and reproductive health and rights (SRHR), as well as on pedagogy and deductive skills.

### Water by Women

**Location** Nepal  
**Period** 2022 - 2025  
**Donor** Made Blue, Artist  
**Consortium partner** SEBAC Nepal  
**Goal** To ensure access to inclusive, sustainable and resilient WASH facilities and services. And also, enhancing the entrepreneurial capacity and participation of women and girls.

### Gender & WASH

**Location** Bangladesh, Nepal, Uganda  
**Period** 3 years (end 2020 - 2023)  
**Donor** Simavi  
**In-country partners** Nepal, Uganda and Bangladesh WASH Alliances  
**Goal** This research aims to explore the connection between the availability of water, sanitation and hygiene and gender-based violence in Bangladesh, Nepal and Uganda.



### Resilience through Information on SRHR & Empowerment (RISE)

**Location** Bangladesh  
**Period** May 2021 - December 2022  
**Donor** Nuffic  
**Consortium partners** KIT Royal Tropical Institute and RedOrange  
**Goal** This programme will deliver a tailor-made training programme to 30 NGO (health) professionals primarily from Family Planning Association Bangladesh (FPAB) and Integrated Social Development Effort (ISDE) Bangladesh.

### Advocacy workshop

L&a-officer Brechje Oonk and programme manager Mahbooba Haque Kumkum of Simavi facilitated an Advocacy and Knowledge Translation workshop. Seven master trainers worked on successfully getting their message on early pregnancy across to important policy-makers. Afterward, they invited important decision-makers to a round table to discuss how to reduce adolescent pregnancies in Bangladesh.

Important decision-makers were invited to discuss how to reduce adolescent pregnancies in Bangladesh.

### Group Care for the First 1000 Days (GC 1000)

**Location** Ghana  
**Period** 4.5 years (2020 - 2024)  
**Donor** EU (Horizon 2020)  
**Consortium partners** Netherlands Organisation for Applied Scientific Research (TNO) (Lead), Academic Hospital Leiden (LUMC) Free University Brussel (Belgium), Group Care Global (US), City University Of London (UK), University Of Cape Town (South Africa), Action for Mothers and Children (Kosovo), Perisur (Surinam), Presbyterian Church of Ghana Health Service (PHS/PCG, Ghana)  
**Goal** Co-create and disseminate evidence-based implementation strategies and tools to support successful implementation and scale-up of group care in the first 1,000 days in health systems throughout the world, with particular attention to the needs of vulnerable populations.

### Testing kits

'When women are asked to go to a different environment, their blood pressure is likely higher', says Isaac Apeliqre Adabre, District Health Nurse and Supervisor from the Binduri District Health Directorate. With the free Check2gether testing kits, pregnant women in rural areas do not have to travel far to get prenatal check-ups, nor do they have to pay a high price for a doctor's visit. This increases the chances that pregnant women get screened for pregnancy-related issues, resulting in healthier mothers and children. Programme manager Loan Liem (left on the photo) is testing the innovation that measures hemoglobine at a clinic in Ghana.



Pregnant women in rural areas do not have to travel far, nor do they have to pay a high price for a doctor's visit.

### Pro-poor WASH Access in Kenya Reducing Inequalities through Partnerships

**Location** Kenya  
**Period** 2022 - 2024  
**Donor** EU (via UN-HABITAT)  
**Consortium partner** Kisumu Water and Sanitation Company Limited (Lead Mentor Partner), Water Service Providers Association (Co-Mentor) and Simavi (External Partner).  
**Goal** WOP Kenya programme aims to improve water and sanitation services for approximately 250,000 people living in Low-Income Areas of the service areas of the targeted five mentee water utilities in Kenya.

### Kapilvastu

**Location** Nepal  
**Period** 3.5 years (2018 - 2022)  
**Donor** Simavi and Hike for Health  
**In-country partners** Kapilvastu Integrated Development Services (KIDS), Society for Local Integrated Development Nepal (SOLID Nepal)  
**Goal** Gain more experience in combining WASH and sexual and reproductive health and rights (SRHR), focusing on a different aspect of hygiene and health (hygienic behaviour during pregnancy and safe delivery); pilot the inclusion approach developed within Simavi to reach disadvantaged people and ensure inclusivity in the way we design and implement our projects.

### WASH & Learn 3.0

**Location** Uganda, Tanzania  
**Period** Sept 2020 - Aug 2023 (3 years)  
**Donor** Made Blue, Wandelen voor Water  
**Country partners** E-MAC (Empowerment of Marginalized Communities, Tanzania), CEMDO (Community Environmental Management and Development Organization, Tanzania), HEWASA (Health Water & Sanitation - Caritas Fort Portal, Uganda), JESE (Joint Effort to Save the Environment, Uganda), WASEU (Water and Sanitation Entrepreneurs Association, Uganda)  
**Goal** Girls and women have increased well-being and are socially and economically empowered through an effective learning environment that includes sustainable, quality and female-friendly WASH and sexual and reproductive health and rights (SRHR) services in schools.



### Kitchen gardens

Kitchen gardening is a way to make effective use of wastewater. This initiative not only addresses water issues, but also climate resilience and income generation. Birungi Kabooko, a farmer and mother of seven children from Karugaya, Uganda: 'I received knowledge and skills during the training in kitchen gardening and now I grow my vegetables and I have more money to spend. WASH & Learn has not only transformed my knowledge, attitudes and practices, but also those of the children and the men in the community.' So far the programme has supported kitchen gardens in four villages, reaching more than 2,000 people. The success formula is now being picked up by communities elsewhere.

Co-creating two flagship programmes with five partners across three countries. How does Simavi strive to be cutting-edge when it comes to shifting power, locally-led solutions and local resource mobilisation?

# Punching above our weight

## The Simavi flagship programmes



PHOTO BY SACHA DE BOER

Agnes Bene (in the middle) is chairwoman of the Ngape Women Group in Kajiado county in Kenya. 'We are working on a proposal for the Water Justice Fund for a solar powered borehole at a centralised place so that all women can access water closely.'

A world where less than 1 percent of the billions pledged to address climate change supports water services for poor communities, where local civil society organisations are on the margins of climate interventions, and where two-thirds of climate projects don't factor in gender considerations, is very much in need of successful approaches that prove that things can and should be done differently. Simavi is taking up the challenge with two flagship programmes, the Water Justice Fund and Connect4Wash. Both flagships are aligned with Simavi's new strategy and are designed to share our learnings and fill the gaps in the existing knowledge and practice. They should also increase our visibility and thought leadership on WASH, climate and gender. And profile our organisation and our partners as the go-to actors for funding locally-led climate adaptation programmes. As such they are both critical for Simavi and our partners, as well as for communities and women's groups.

### What is the Water Justice Fund?

In 2022 a lot of ground work has been laid together with our partners Uttaran (Bangladesh), Neighbours Initiative Alliance (Kenya) and Sahakarmi Samaj (Nepal) to design the Water Justice Fund. This programme aims to tackle the lack of gender-just climate finance for local civil society organisations. This lack of funding reinforces the exclusion of women and other marginalised groups in decision-making and climate action. Through local community consultations and global planning sessions,

our partners steered the design of the Water Justice Fund. Starting in January 2023 the Fund will support local women and girls groups in Kenya, Nepal and Bangladesh and provide them with small grants to realise locally-led and women-owned solutions that tackle water vulnerability, protect water sources, or lead to more equitable water access when water is scarce. This will provide us with valuable experience with grassroots grantmaking. In the meantime, a strategic partnership will be further explored to scale up the Water Justice Fund globally.

Project Lead Susan Wilkinson: 'Collaboratively, we build a practice of greater accountability – where women take decisions at all stages of the grant cycle and are supported in their leadership by civil society and non-government organisations. Resources are directly placed in the hands of women and girls so that they are decision-makers and act on their priorities and solutions. That way, the Water Justice Fund actively challenges gender norms that reinforce power inequalities.'

### What is Connect4WASH?

The second flagship programme Simavi has been working on in 2022 is Connect4WASH: an advocacy programme to amplify the voices of citizens and empower civil society to lobby for the realisation of climate-resilient and inclusive WASH services. Starting in January 2023 in Kenya, it is intended to scale up funding and expand to multiple countries in Africa

### The legacy of Peter Dicke

Simavi owes a huge responsibility and is very grateful to Peter Dicke (1931-2020) and his family. Peter was very concerned about overconsumption, the climate, the water crisis and the inequality of women and girls, and his legacy is very important for the implementation of the flagship programmes. Janne Dingemans, account manager institutional fund, worked on the Water Justice Fund: 'It was beautiful to embark on a co-creation process with some of our long-standing partners. The legacy funding allowed us to go at a different pace compared to when we work on deadline-driven proposals – we created more space for collaboration and exchange, including time and resources for our partners to explore ideas with women in their communities.'

and Asia over the next 5 years. The goal is to work with governments and the private sector to break existing silos, making sure that WASH is embedded in climate action and that more climate-smart WASH funding is available for southern partners. Project lead Patrick Mwanzia: 'In Kenya, almost 8 million people are suffering from water insecurity, a number that will only rise due to climate change. Water insecurity is an inequality issue and therefore political. Good governance, public investment and a strong civil society can increase universal access to water.'

The programme consists of several activities. The first is the capacity strengthening of civil society organisations: training and coaching of youth associations, women's associations, community champions, and community leaders to raise their voices. Facilitation of dialogue, and feedback sessions between civil society, women, youth, government and service providers is another pillar of this programme. All advocacy will be evidence-based and inclusive monitoring, learning and evaluation an important parts of the process. Also crucial will be the co-creation and use of key tools for citizen engagement: the climate game that was developed is an important instrument for this. NIA (Neighbours Initiative Alliance) and CESPAD (Centre for Social Planning and Administrative Development), our partners in Connect4WASH, worked very closely with pastoralist groups in Kajiado county on the development of this communication tool intended to inspire community-led actions. Following Human-Centered Design methods, the game concept was extensively researched and tested with the full participation of end users (civil society organisation facilitators) and target audiences, including women, youth, low-literacy community members and senior citizens. Mwanzia: 'Prototype testing showed it encouraged shared decision-making amongst the players. Community members felt inspired, and after game sessions, a lively discussion followed on how to improve (real-life) situations as a community.'

Strategic partner Sareen Malik (ANEW):

# 'Womens voices are gaining traction'

In 2022 Simavi worked closely together with Sareen Malik, the executive director of ANEW, an organisation of 50 civil society organisations focusing on water and sanitation in 26 African countries. Why are strategic partnerships important for impact?

Working together in equitable collaboration with our partners toward the rights to water and sanitation is an important value and strategy for Simavi. That's why Simavi invited Sareen Malik to speak at the World Water Week in Stockholm and to appear in the media in the Netherlands. Malik, on behalf of the the African Civil Society Network on Water and Sanitation (ANEW), is a strong advocate for community-driven water and climate solutions. 'Water is a daily struggle for women and girls coming from low-income communities. In a majority of households, women have been designated as the main water providers. On average they have to walk four miles a day, just to fetch water for their daily needs.' What that means is often hard to grasp for people who are used to having tap water available to them. Malik describes an occasion where she wanted to analyse how long women and girls take to access water. She had to line up for three hours at a water point in one of the urban informal settlements in Nairobi, Kenya. 'Even though I was there by 5 am, I still found a long queue of women with jerrycans waiting for their turn. Some might have walked for miles to get there; others were young girls who probably got late to school because that water is needed at home.'

## 'We were in Stockholm to tell the world what's happening'

### Amplify womens voices

Last year she arranged to have a female community member from Mali attend a water conference. 'Without any filters, she talked of the daily realities they have to go through. How, as a result of the shrinking water spots due to climate change, their lives had become more difficult. They are now more exposed to assault and other forms of violence in their quest to find water.' 'More of these voices need to be amplified. I believe that

they are the ones who should sit at the Northern tables in order to really bring the experience home in terms of what is happening; a depiction of how people are suffering and which mitigation efforts are being employed. We are seeing a bit of that shift, with their voices gaining traction in terms of having them speak in the latter's floors and forums, regardless of whether they are in cabinet or parliament, with support from their global partners.'

### Space for civil society

'We have been working hard to ensure that governments open that space for civil society to come in and table the issues. On the ground, we are seeing more women coming in.' A woman-centred approach is necessary, but also a huge shift in terms of policies and the way systems are currently built, according to Malik. 'It places women at the centre of how systems and facilities are built and designed to respond to certain segments of society like girls, children and people with disabilities. We are trying to advocate for that and are doing so at all levels, from the planning to design, and encouraging more girls to take up the study and get involved in the sector.' 'One of the initiatives we have been pushing is for women to be at the point of sale since they are rarely the water vendors. Evidence-based reports show that water points that are managed by women have few cases of sexual and gender-based violence. So, we encourage them to get involved or be given more chances to be water vendors.'

### Strategic partnership

One of the reasons that Sareen Malik is an important strategic partner for Simavi is that ANEW is a powerful platform recognized by many governments and other major stakeholders in Africa. That makes it possible for ANEW to influence policy on a continental level. By working closely together Simavi and ANEW can strengthen their political impact. Simavi's story was heard more clearly at World Water Week in Stockholm being voiced by one of the few



PHOTO BY SACHA DE BOER

people present that could explain the situation of women and girls from her own experience. Opening up networks in the North and making connections, makes it easier for ANEW to directly contact and advocate its causes to relevant stakeholders in the water and sanitation sector.

### Working together on sextortion

After the Stockholm conference, Malik traveled to the Netherlands to speak to the press about the upcoming climate summit and the UN 2023 Water Conference. Interviews with her appeared in different newspapers (Nederlands Dagblad), magazines (Vice Versa) and websites (Bedrock). Together with Simavi-director Dieneke van der Wijk she appeared on television in the Dutch Breakfast Show 'Koffietijd'. 'We were in Stockholm to tell the world what's happening. Climate change is leading to a water crisis. And this water crisis hits women and girls in Africa the hardest. And we are here now to explain to the Dutch government and the Dutch people that this is a serious

issue. That we need to mobilise people and support.' 'I hate to see those awful yellow jerrycans. Because it means that girls can't go to school, can't build their future. And with climate change, we see that wells are drying up or being flooded. That means that girls have to spend even more time fetching water on top of all the other duties they already have.' In 2023 Simavi's collaboration with ANEW will continue. Specifically on the subject of sextortion. 'There have been cases of some not having money to purchase water, even after queuing for long hours. Whoever pays the piper, plays the tune and in this case, whoever controls the resource, calls the shots. Women have been made to trade sex for water, a survival tactic they had to employ so they can acquire this precious resource.' •

Sareen Malik was interviewed in Nairobi, Kenya by Eunice Mwaura and Nicera Wanjiru from Simavi's strategic media partner Vice Versa Global.



## HER Film Festival:

# Gender equality in the spotlight

2022 marked the third edition of HER Film Festival: a collaboration between Simavi and the online film platform Cinetree. Through the festival, Simavi managed to engage more than 21 thousand new and returning participants: 'It was truly an experience I will never forget. So moving to see that there are so many other women out there fighting for the same things as me.'

With HER Film Festival, Simavi and Cinetree want to give a voice to stories that need to be heard. HER Film Festival is the first online film festival in the Netherlands that focuses on the position of women. HER stands for Health, Empowerment and Rights - themes that are more relevant than ever. From October 14 to 23 a carefully selected range of movies and documentaries could be watched for free at home.

Sabine Brusse, project lead of HER Film Festival: 'We ask ourselves every year how our film festival can contribute to conversations about gender equality and the position of women. The year 2022 was full of #MeToo-scandals, of horror stories on the news about women-unfriendly regimes. We also learned that women and girls are 14 times more likely than men to be killed or injured as a result of climate crises and natural disasters. With our selection of international titles, we encourage our audience to look beyond their own experiences. Films such as RBG and Writing With Fire inspire us to take action in our own hands and support each other as women.'

ever. This approach resulted in significant attention from the media. HER Film Festival was featured in several high-profile publications and media outlets. Reaching 18.3 million people through printed articles alone.

Through the online festival, we reached thousands of people. Over 21,000 people signed up for the festival. 14,004 also signed up to receive newsletters from Simavi, twice as many as in 2021. A strong social media campaign contributed to an increased awareness of the HER Film Festival. As a result, our audience watched over 18,000 movies. Furthermore, over 600 guests attended the opening of the festival at the Royal Tuschinski Theatre in Amsterdam. A range of inspiring speakers addressed our audience of partners, loyal donors, and industry professionals.

### HER Climate Stories

In collaboration with Cinetree, Simavi produced a series of short films: HER Climate Stories, which were presented during the opening of HER Film Festival. In this series, we share the stories of three women, who each take action in their own way to tackle the climate crisis: Climate activist Eefke van der Wouw, Indigenous leader Sãmia Biruany, and water activist Sareen Malik. Their message: Women are the key to solving the climate crisis. Also new in 2022 were the offline screenings and talks in cinemas across the Netherlands. The year 2022 would have been the first year of HER Film Festival outside The Netherlands. Preparations for an edition in Kampala, Uganda were far advanced. Unfortunately, due to the outbreak of the Ebola virus, this event has been rescheduled for 2023. •

### Reaching 18.3 million people

HER Film Festival is strongly linked to Sustainable Development Goal 5: achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls. It also calls upon topics that were globally relevant in 2022, including the #MeToo movement, women's reproductive rights, and the effects of climate change on women's livelihood. The festival was successful in demonstrating why the message of women's empowerment, health, and rights are as important as



Over 600 guests attended the opening of HER Film Festival at the Royal Tuschinski Theatre in Amsterdam.

'We encourage our audience to look beyond their own experience'  
Sabine Brusse, project lead



Hanna Verboom, Diana Kazooba, Eefke van der Wouw en Sophie Dros on stage

PHOTOS BY KIRSTEN VAN SANTEN



Annet Ithungu speaking to fellow residents of Karugaya at the water source. Her community unanimously nominated her to chair the water committee. 'I was always at the well.'

PHOTO'S BY MARK WILLIAMS WASSWA

## Female leadership

# The inspiring story of Annet Ithungu

The leadership of a single woman can be the start of real change. The story of Annet Ithungu, a local leader participating in Simavi's WASH & Learn programme in the village of Karugaya in Western Uganda, is an excellent example.

The article was produced in cooperation with Simavi's strategic media partner Vice Versa.

Karugaya has a population of seven hundred, spread over about 100 households. Most people are farmers, producing coffee, potatoes, beans, cassava and yams. Annet Ithungu, as a chair of the water committee in Karugaya, has recently grown into one of the leaders in her village. She used to be very shy, but now her ambitions reach higher, providing a source of motivation for other women in her community. 'I'm showing them that a woman can lead an organisation and that you can make a positive impact without any man involved.' Access to water is essential in this area, whether for drinking, washing or watering

the fields when there is an uneven distribution of rainfall like now. All households depend on one natural source of water. The water supply is sufficient, but the water hasn't always been clean. Annet tells that, until two years ago, people would wash their clothes here, the animals would urinate in it, and there were no management measures in place. 'Many people suffered from typhoid, worms, and other water-borne diseases.'

### Rigid gender roles

Richard Alituha from Simavi's partner JESE (Joint Efforts to Save the Environment) regularly visits remote villages like Karugaya on his motorbike to talk to communities, discussing plans to improve their living situation. In 2020, the village was visited by JESE and the decision was made to join efforts to revamp the water source. A sturdy bridge has been built at the water source, but what

Richard is thrilled about is Karugaya's water committee, made up of three women and one man. 'Gender roles were traditionally extremely rigid,' he says. 'There was a deep belief that ensuring access to water, for example, was a man's job.' 'There are still some men who question how a woman could issue commands and make decisions. That's why our projects aim to tell many stories of women who are doing good things, like this water committee in Karugaya and the job Annet is doing in the community.' Annet Ithungu laughs. 'Our motto is: anything men can do, women can do much better.' Richard nods in agreement. 'Our experience here and in other villages is that women are more loyal and involved when they commit to something.' That is also his experience with Annet. 'This community believes in her; Annet has the zeal and enthusiasm to make things better here.'

### Positive impact on the children

Annet tells about the dirty water and myriad diseases caused by the water source, about how the community and JESE joined forces to 'rehabilitate' the well, and how she played her part in this as a resident of the village. 'I was always at the well.' She also recounts how the community unanimously nominated her to chair the committee and how she first discussed the topic with her husband. 'He also liked the idea and has always supported me,' she says. 'He still encourages me and also sees that the water committee has a positive impact on our family – it's been a long time since our children were last sick.' She also thinks it makes sense that there are more women than men on the committee. 'They use water more than men. Who cooks? Who bathes the children? Who washes the clothes? Exactly. That's why women always monitor the water: they're more likely to pick up on potential sources of contamination or any other problems around the water source.'

### Savings for maintenance

Annet mobilises people for meetings and has started a savings group for a fund earmarked for repairs to the water source. Each household contributes one

thousand Ugandan shillings a month (25 euro cents). She also acts as a sort of law enforcer: anyone who commits an offence around the water source – washing clothes near it, letting cattle drink from it, allowing children to urinate in it, and so on – will be given a fine of twenty to thirty thousand shillings. 'People who can't or won't pay the fine are given an alternative punishment, such as digging or sweeping the area around the water source,' says Annet. One of the challenges the community faces is climate change. Together with the government, Annet Ithungu and her fellow villagers talk about planting new trees. There was barely any rainfall in the area between July and August, and the flow from the water source also decreased. 'And there's always the threat of contamination,' she adds. 'A strong flow also flushes chemicals out of the well, which then drains off. Dry periods bring a peak in water-borne diseases. We occasionally have to use water from the well to irrigate our crops, whereas we used to get enough water from rainfall.'

### Running for political office

As in other villages, JESE provided training on gender equality and social inclusion in Karugaya. Very few men attended the training at first, 'but what was discussed slowly spread through the village,' says Richard. 'There was a heated debate at first, since some men want to be the boss and won't budge on that,' says Annet. 'You have to show men that women getting more involved is also to the men's advantage. It means men are free to do other things, like looking for ways to pay their children's school fees. A healthy community is built on women's participation.' She will chair the water committee for another three years, after which Annet Ithungu is looking to climb the ranks. 'The time when women were overlooked when it came to filling important positions is over, thankfully,' she says. 'Across the region, I see women doing well. That's what I aspire to be; I want to lead at a higher level in a few years. With the experience I've gained up to now, I'd also feel confident running for political office.' •

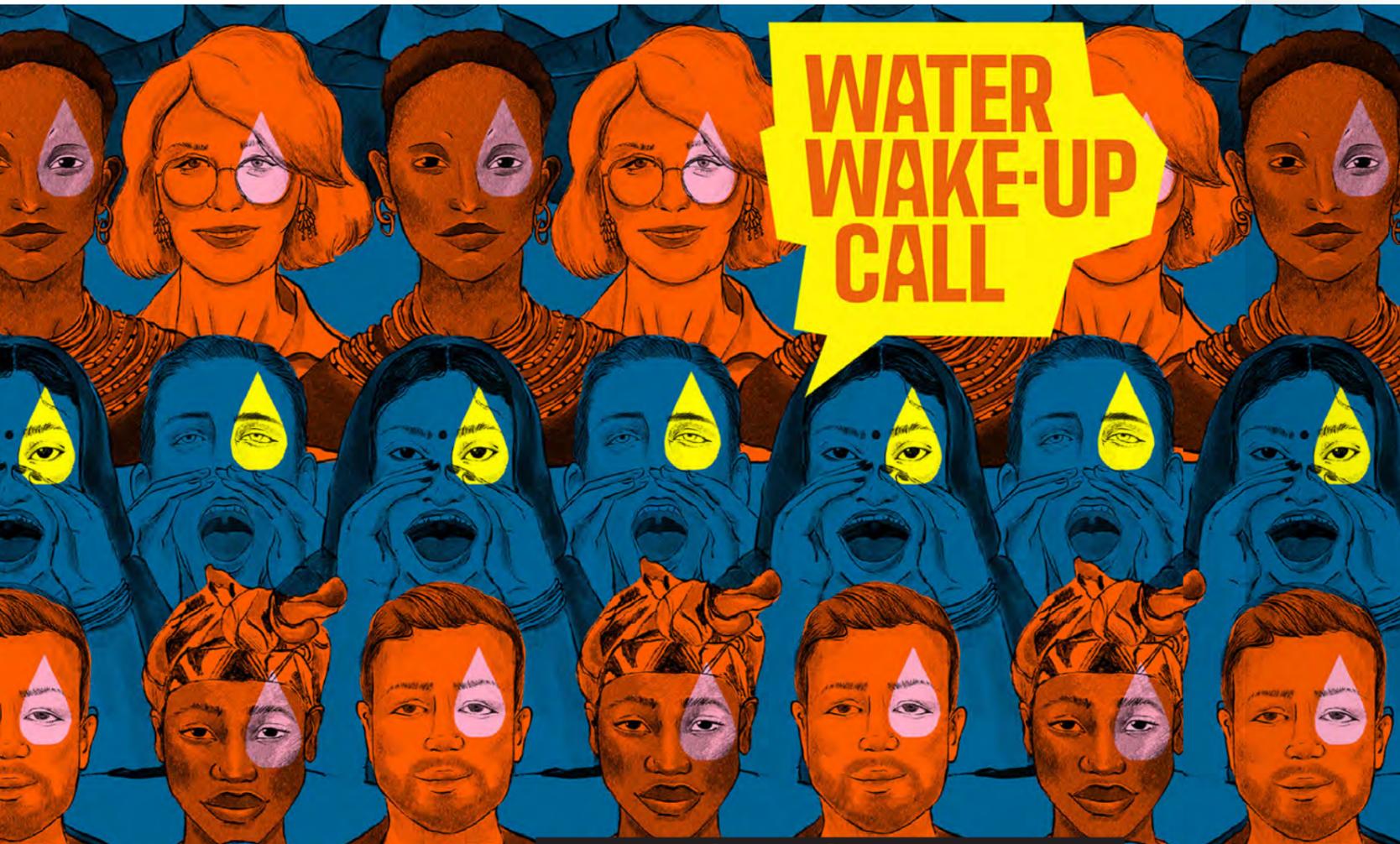


'Anything men can do, women can do much better'

Annet Ithungu, chair water committee Karugaya

### WASH & Learn

WASH & Learn, a three-year programme running to August 2023, is implemented by four partners – two from Uganda - JESE and HEWASA (Health through Water and Sanitation) - and two from Tanzania - CEMDO (Community Environmental Management and Development Organisation) and E-mac (Empowerment of Marginalised Communities). The programme focuses on WASH-related activities. Advocacy, innovation, and economic and social empowerment are also integrated into the programme approach. Water user committees are strengthened and facilitated to develop water safety plans. They are also trained and encouraged to start village savings and loans associations to establish alternative sources of finance to cater to the operation and sustainability of the water sources.



## Impact through campaigning

# Climate crisis = water crisis

Launching a large-scale social media campaign and an online petition, inviting Members of Parliament to our Water Cocktail Bar in The Hague, marching the streets of Rotterdam during the Climate March: 2022 was the year Simavi started the Water Wake-Up Call. Our goal: creating awareness about the fact that the climate crisis is a water crisis, and demanding action from our government.



The Water Wake-Up Call is a multi-year campaign, launched with an eye on the UN Water Conference in March 2023, co-chaired by the Netherlands. With this campaign we asked the public to take action by signing a petition. This petition targets the Dutch government: it is high time they recognize that water is a central point of the climate crisis. We call upon them to increase the Dutch budget for climate adaptation for countries that are hit hardest by the water crisis, while they have done little to cause it. Therefore, the Dutch government must bear responsibility and support those who suffer the impact of the climate crisis. With the online campaign, we reached nearly 166,000 people. Almost 3,000 people signed our petition in 2022 to call upon the Dutch government to take action. Many of them also chose to support Simavi financially or subscribe to our newsletter. Simavi also participated in the Climate March in Rotterdam. Together with 10,000 others, we took to the streets to wake-up the Dutch government with our message: 'no water, no life'. At the

**The Dutch government must bear responsibility and increase the budget for climate adaptation**

Climate March, newly appointed managing director Dieneke van der Wijk led us in the 'Water and Women'-block of the march. Spoken-word artist Hind Eljadid underlined Simavi's message with a performance on the main stage.

**Engaging in dialogue with politicians**  
We also took a Water Cocktail Bar directly to the doorsteps of the Dutch Parliament in the Hague to engage in dialogue with politicians, and to encourage them to address the water crisis in parliament. The water cocktail bar was visited by several members of parliament, including Tom van der Lee from GroenLinks, and Jan Klink from the VVD. Both MPs expressed appreciation for Simavi's commitment to solving the water crisis and acknowledged that the Dutch government needs to commit to addressing the global water crisis. Even prime-minister Mark Rutte received a pamphlet about the Water Wake-Up Call campaign. In 2022, Simavi also put in a lot of preparation leading up to the UN Water Conference in New York. We increased our collaboration with existing networks, partnerships and alliances to advocate for country-level pledges to increase public investment in safe water for the most marginalised communities in the world. We also invited five representatives of local partners to attend the conference in March 2023. •

## Targeting powerholders

# Making the rights to water and sanitation real

It is an important goal for Simavi: getting people in positions of power in the WASH-sector to support women's and girls' human rights to water and sanitation and to support the redistribution of power and resources. And have them not only support this, but also effectively act upon it. The Make Rights Real approach, which is applied in the WASH SDG programme in Bangladesh, has been an important method to achieve real impact.



Access to safe water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) is the most basic human need for health and well-being. It is also a human right. Local government officials who are committed to the human rights to water and sanitation can make all the difference. Especially when they are willing to listen to the needs of women and girls in their communities and when they have the right tools and knowledge. According to Simavi, these powerholders are the key factor in improving institutions and taking action for the realisation of the human rights to water and sanitation. Make Rights Real is an approach designed to do just that: to enable WASH specialists to coach local government officials to overcome challenges to the provision of water and sanitation services for all. Make Rights Real was formed out of a collaboration between Simavi, WASH United, WaterAid, UTS Institute for Sustainable Futures, UNICEF, Rural Water Supply Network, and End Water Poverty. In Bangladesh, Simavi uses the approach as part of the WASH SDG Bangladesh WASH Alliance International sub-programme. A Bengali version of the Making Rights Real handbook was developed containing sections on measuring and analysis; planning; implementation; and supervision & monitoring.

### Would-be hero

A crucial part of the Make Rights Real approach is the selection of a 'would-be hero', a government official, who is committed to improving the rights to water and sanitation but is facing obstacles in doing so. In Bangladesh, ten representatives of local government institutions were selected by our partners Development Organisation of the Rural Poor (DORP), Uttaran, and Practical Action. Over the last 18 months, they regularly discussed the challenges to the realisation of water and sanitation services for all and ways to overcome them. The goal was to make sure that the principles of equality and non-discrimination, access to information, participation, accountability and sustainability became well-engrained. Along with the standard of WASH services: available, accessible, affordable, safe and acceptable for everyone. In doing so they made sure that the priorities and activities were discussed, including how to plan and monitor them. One section would for example offer information on how a local government official can collect data and identify the people who are excluded from WASH services in their locality. Planning, with

consideration for the limited budget, and identifying key stakeholders, is also something that the 'would-be heroes' were coached on. The final sections focus on implementation and monitoring through visits, community feedback mechanisms, and complaint mechanisms.

### Not always easy

Getting local government officials on board has not always been easy, says Hasina Parvin from Simavi's longstanding partner Uttaran. 'We would offer the Making Right Real Manual and ask them to take ten minutes to discuss the summary. After that, we would come back to discuss each paragraph. People came to realise it helped them to work systematically. And to make their work measurable. That made them very happy.' The partners put great effort into making the materials they used as accessible as possible. Partha S. Kuntal from DORP described that when they started working with the Making Right Real materials these had been translated into Bangla. 'But it turned out it was still difficult for them to understand. Then we discussed it using the terms from the local dialect and using examples. That made it easier for them.' As a result, they were asked to come back: 'People would ask: what

Hasina Parvin, Project Coordinator at Uttaran (left) in discussion with Mayor Kalaroa



new things can you share with us? And we would explain that working in a slightly different way would help them to work more structurally on the actual needs of the people.'

### Improvement of institutions

Partha has already witnessed the gradual improvement of institutions. 'One official, the secretary of a local government council, shared information from the make rights real approach in a meeting with his colleagues. We only had to facilitate the process. Previously the work was limited to providing tube wells and latrines, but not on a community basis. Now the people who need it are taken into account.' Hasina Parvin from Uttaran recognizes this experience. 'We were asked to please provide a list of socially excluded communities, which we did.' Simavi's partners work hard to support each would-be hero in a way that encourages them to make a difference. As each official faces different challenges



'We discussed the materials using the terms from the local dialect'

Partha S. Kuntal, Programme coordinator DORP

'People came to realise it helped them to work in a systematic way'

in their work, these need addressing on an individual basis. Because of the time and effort our partners put into working with them, and the willingness of our partners to listen to their own needs and views, many would-be heroes became very enthusiastic about the approach.

### Impact

The first preliminary results indicate that government officials change their mindset, become enthusiastic, and inform their colleagues. Simavi's partners see the potential of the Making Rights Real approach. Not only can the approach be implemented across other WASH programmes, but if properly contextualized, there is potential for it to be implemented in other sectors. So far, the Make Right Real approach has been applied in over 12 countries by 37 civil society organisations. The approach has proved to be useful to complement systems-strengthening activities. It can overcome defensiveness towards human rights. It has achieved promising results across three levels of impact: on civil society implementers, on local government officials and WASH services. This change doesn't happen easily, it takes time and effort and follow-up and the exchange and celebrations of successes. There is still much to learn and improve based on our experiences so far. •

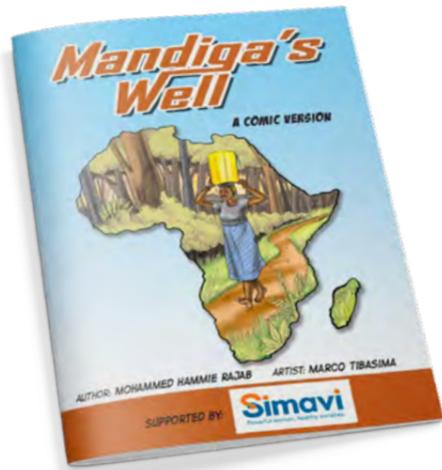
### The WASH SDG programme

The WASH SDG programme aims to sustainably improve access to and use of safe drinking water for at least 450,000 people, sanitation for at least 2 million people and improve the hygiene behaviours of 1.6 million people. The programme works across 73 sub-national locations in seven countries with a total population of more than 9.5 million people. The programme is organised across 14 sub-programmes, three of which are under the direct leadership of Simavi. As of June 2022 in Bangladesh 450,000 people gained access to water services, 400,000 to sanitation services, and another 300,000 to at least basic hygiene facilities, exceeding the targets. In Bangladesh, the Make Rights Real approach was first piloted in 2019 with DORP and Stichting Land Ontwikkelings Project Bangladesh (SLOPB). In the summer of 2021, the approach was integrated into the WASH SDG programme implemented by WASH Alliance International in various working areas in the southern coastal part of Bangladesh. Issues that local government officials and the communities are facing include waterlogging, salinity, and water sources containing arsenic and iron.

# Mandiga's Well

## The power of storytelling for social change

In 2022 Mandiga's Well, a comic book on the violence women encounter when fetching water, was published in collaboration with Simavi. The book has been certified as official teaching material and distributed among dozens of Tanzanian schools. It is a prime example of how storytelling can be a force for far-reaching social change.



At 7pm, when Mandiga leaves her village for her two-kilometre daily walk to the well down the forest, thugs attempt to rape her. When back home she is unable to cook due to the trauma, whereupon her husband beats her. Mandiga considers leaving him, but how will her community ever accept such a move? This fragment is taken from the book Mandiga's Well (2022) by Tanzanian journalist Mohammed Hammie, which has been shortlisted for the James Currey Prize for African Literature and the Quramo Writers' Prize. Mandiga is a fictional name, but the woman she represents is real and the book has sparked a lively dialogue on the daily experiences of women in rural Tanzania. In a glorious twist of hope and success, Mandiga decides to confide in an

empowered woman with links to a local NGO. She steps out of her comfort zone, connects with her fellow ladies and discovers that most share similar experiences, but kept quiet. Together, the women break their silence. They inform the authorities, after which the thugs are caught. What follows are discussions between the authorities, community leaders, women, children and men. The net result is not only a water source in the village which frees up time for women to do productive work, but above all broken taboos and female empowerment.

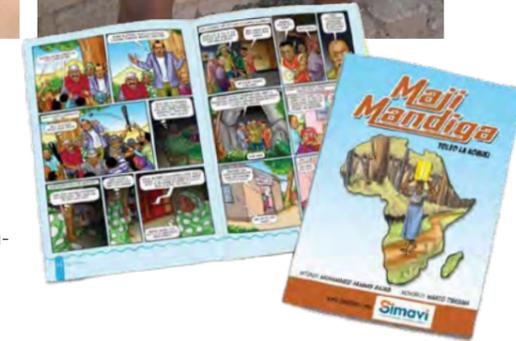
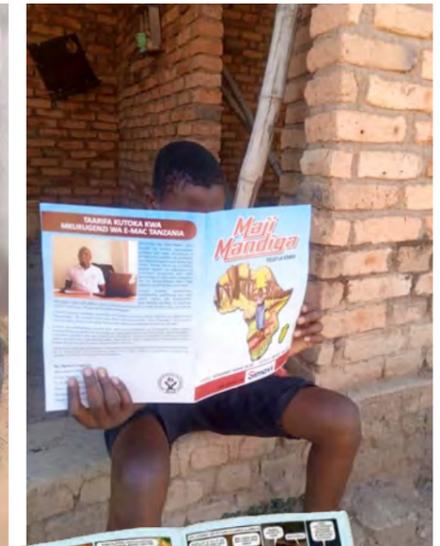
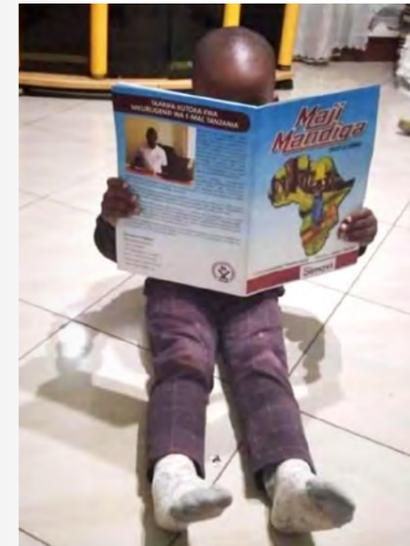
### A deeper sense of urgency

Diana Kazooba, knowledge management and learning officer at Simavi in Uganda, collaborated with Hammie during his writing process. 'What connects people around the world are different arrays of emotions, fear and hope,' Kazooba says. 'The story of Mandiga's Well creates a connection between the storyteller, the listeners and the main character. That connection recognises the ways in which we are the same and promotes understanding where we differ. That is the foundation of building stronger communities.'

Simavi wants to scale up its creative storytelling activities. 'We work with activists in countries who record and write down people's stories,' Simavi program manager digital & innovation Selma Hilgersom explains. 'Seeing their own stories in writing can give people a deeper sense of urgency on what they want to achieve in life. Africa



Mohammed Hammie (with white T-shirt), author of Mandiga's Well, poses with Sara Daima (left), Mayasa Ally (sitting down), Paulina Mwangwa and Roseline Munuo, all members of the Tanzania Library Service Board staff.



has much more of a storytelling culture than we do, so I'd like to point out that we've definitely not come up with a new concept.' She and Diano Kazooba spoke about Mandiga's Well at the ninth Partos Innovation Festival on October 14 in Amsterdam, where ideas and insights were shared on how to accelerate and boost the impact of international development cooperation.

### Traumas with a life-long impact

Kazooba knows the risks of carrying water from personal experience. 'I know what it means to leave home at 6pm, walk down to the well – ours was also in the forest – and then carry twenty litres of water back home even though I was lucky to only be back in my village during school holidays. It's tricky, it's traumatising, I think it's the worst any girl could go through. I used to see and hear hissing snakes. My cousin almost drowned in the open well one day; they managed to pull her out just in time. You never know what a girl encounters, because she may never tell. These traumas can have a life-long impact.' 'The way we communicate on humanitarian situations must change,' Kazooba says. 'Let people speak for themselves. Storytelling for social change for me is telling the truth from the horse's mouth, for the outside world to feel and

understand. That way, we try to drive a connection between the two.' Mandiga's story is a prime example of how opening up can bring about life-changing transformations in communities where one would least expect it. 'It also shows you the key problem may not be that people don't have water; the problem is that people don't have information. That's the root cause and the mindset we tackle.'

### Men and boys on board

Kazooba calls Hammie a hero and a feminist. 'Look at his LinkedIn page. He's always posting about women; women breastfeeding, women at the well. His contribution goes beyond publicly advocating for women as a man; Hammie changes the feminist perspective. In East Africa, men think of feminists as women who are too empowered, who do not respect men, who threaten men and thus create a new power imbalance. The way we portray feminism – should we even call it that? – should ideally be all of us respecting each other.' Hammie's book, which is translated from Swahili to English and also available on Amazon, concentrates on both the female and the male involvement in the solution to Mandiga and her fellow women's struggles, Kazooba explains. 'We need the men and the boys on board; we need everybody.' •



'The key problem may not be that people don't have water; the problem is that people don't have information'

Diana Kazooba, knowledge management and learning officer

# Our Lives, Our Health, Our Futures 'Slowly everything is changing'

Our Lives, Our Health, Our Futures started in January 2019, with the support of the European Union. The 5-year programme in Bangladesh is designed to support adolescent girls and young women to live with dignity and make informed decisions about their sexual and reproductive health without violence, coercion, and discrimination. 16-Year-old Lalasing Marma from Bandarban tells her story.



Lalasing Marma: 'I love reading storybooks in my spare time, and I like to talk to my friends. When I was in class 8, I was often bullied by street boys. My mother would send my father to school, and tell me that I should go to school together with my friends instead of going to school alone. We still often see violence against women in our society.'



Lalasing is from Bandarban, a community in Chittagong Hill Tracts (CHT). The CHT are in the southeastern part of Bangladesh. It is home to 11 indigenous communities, also known as the Jumma people.

In 2022 842 girls' groups worked on a creative project about a key issue they would like to see changed in their community. They then presented these projects on topics like stopping child marriage, menstrual health, support in preventing harassment and gender-based violence to their families and community leaders. Lalasing: 'I want men and women to have equal rights. Just as girls will work outside the house, boys will also do housework. I want this to be understood by everyone. The posters that we have made - all members of a family should see them.'



Lalasing: 'We have participated in a variety of activities at the Girls Club. After coming here, I became aware of my rights as a girl. Mentors have taught us to think that there is no difference between women and men. Slowly everything is changing. When I wash the dishes, now my brother pours water. I think there will be more positive changes ahead.'



An evaluation done at the end of 2022, showed that 61% of people surveyed know they can reach out to services in relation to harassment and gender-based violence, versus only 11% at the start of the programme in 2019. Lalasing: 'Everyone has to come forward to prevent violence against women in our society, so that such incidents do not happen in the future.'



Students from Karugaya Primary in Uganda on their way to fetch water from a well located 2 kilometers from the school.

# Creating lasting impact

## with our partner Made Blue

Utilising entrepreneurship to invest in clean drinking water: that is the aspiration of Made Blue, a foundation that is one of the corporate sponsors of Simavi since 2014. The success story of Simavi and Made Blue illustrates how collaboration with corporate partners can inspire and create lasting impact in the development sector.

The unique partnership between Simavi and Made Blue has been characterised by a shared ambition to focus on people. We want to bring innovation and learning to the WASH (Water, Sanitation & Hygiene) sector and support local solutions that work – and that will continue to work. As an entrepreneurial foundation, Made Blue uses its business model to generate income to invest in safe water. Simavi and Made Blue have been working together since the founding of the latter in 2014. Simavi's vast expertise, long-term vision, and reliability are reasons for Made Blue to keep the collaboration going today. According to Frank van der Tang, co-founder of Made Blue, his organisation trusts that when



**'When Simavi is involved sustainability and longevity are always considered'**  
 Frank van der Tang, co-founder of Made Blue

Simavi is involved in a project, sustainability and longevity are always considered. This in turn results in structural impact rather than short-term outcomes, which both Simavi and Made Blue value. Furthermore, the collaboration between Made Blue and Simavi goes well beyond only financial contributions. There is regular contact about the programmes, and innovative ideas and advice are shared to make the programmes the best they can be. This co-creation aspect is what makes this partnership so successful for both Made Blue and Simavi.

The collaboration is built upon the agreement that all changes should arise from local contexts to create a sustainable impact. The role of Simavi is also to inspire, ask questions as a 'critical friend' and guide processes to enable system improvement on the local level. Van der Tang emphasises that local communities already possess a wealth of knowledge about water, 'we just have to support them to set the flywheel in motion.'

### Strengthening local structures

In 2022, Made Blue continued to sponsor our WASH & Learn programme in Uganda and Tanzania. The goal of this programme is to increase access to water and sanitation in schools, specifically focusing on the needs of girls.

With WASH & Learn, Simavi wants to help strengthen the structures that already exist within the countries. 'By inspiring local stakeholders, but also giving them the responsibility to find solutions to problems themselves while continuing to support them, you create a more equal basis on which to collaborate.' Selma Hilgersom, Programme Manager for WASH & Learn at Simavi, explains how this programme embodies the Shift the Power strategy. 'Rather than telling local organisations and communities what they should do, we want to take them with us in a learning process on how things can be done better.'

### Cost recovery methodologies

A successful example of how WASH & Learn has transformed local circumstances is the use of cost recovery methodologies.

In this process, schools and communities work together to raise funds to cover water and sanitation facilities at schools – to achieve long-term functionality. These cost recovery schemes are locally-led initiatives based on a learning-by-doing approach. Within the programme we have seen the set-up of substantial 'kitchen gardens' using wastewater to grow fruits and vegetables, which was made possible by the increased water supply, as well as crafts that are made and sold by women groups. These activities are not only meant to raise funds but also to develop skills that deepen climate resilience amongst communities and within school environments.

But the WASH and Learn programme goes further than the work in communities and schools. We partner with activists who advocate for human rights to WASH, and with research organisations to learn how to have more impact. We also run interactive radio campaigns in partnership with TRAC FM to actively engage and accentuate the voices of the people in remote places. The success of the joint programmes of Made Blue and Simavi has been made possible by shared ambition and a strong trust basis. That means we are not hindered by rigidity in achieving our goals. We are confident that our partnership will keep evolving and bring innovation and water to communities wherever we work. •

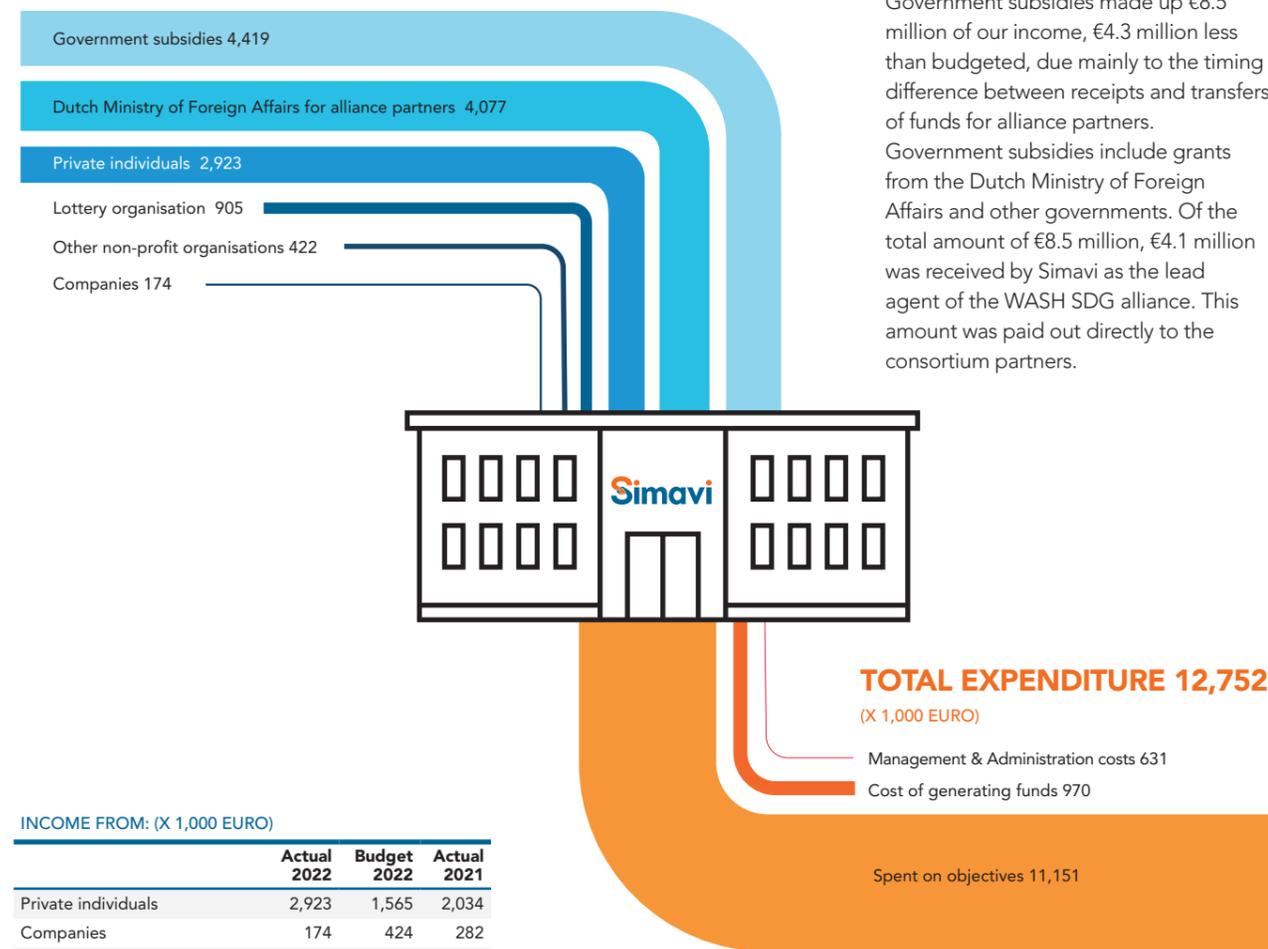


**'We want to take communities with us in a learning process'**  
 Selma Hilgersom, Programme Manager for WASH & Learn at Simavi

# Where does our money come from and how do we spend it?

How does Simavi generate the income to successfully implement programmes and other activities? And how much was spent on our objectives? What are our fundraising priorities? How do we build long-term relationships with our donors? And what were the challenges we faced in 2022? An overview.

## TOTAL INCOME 12,920 (X 1,000 EURO)



### INCOME FROM: (X 1,000 EURO)

	Actual 2022	Budget 2022	Actual 2021
Private individuals	2,923	1,565	2,034
Companies	174	424	282
Lottery organisation	905	900	900
Government subsidies	4,419	5,226	6,364
Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs for alliance partners	4,077	7,574	6,515
Other non-profit organisations	422	915	531
<b>Total Income raised</b>	<b>12,920</b>	<b>16,604</b>	<b>16,626</b>

In 2022 Simavi generated an income of €12.9 million. Income from private individuals amounted to €2.9 million. This income was generated through a diverse fundraising programme including revenues from legacies and bequests. Revenue from lotteries, companies and non-profit organisations amounted to €1.5 million, €0.7 million under budget, which is mainly due to lower income than expected from companies and events. Government subsidies made up €8.5 million of our income, €4.3 million less than budgeted, due mainly to the timing difference between receipts and transfers of funds for alliance partners. Government subsidies include grants from the Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs and other governments. Of the total amount of €8.5 million, €4.1 million was received by Simavi as the lead agent of the WASH SDG alliance. This amount was paid out directly to the consortium partners.



Ratna Bdr. Thapa from Melamchi in Nepal is cleansing himself in the running tap water, part of the ASHA programme. He has seen a massive change in the access to water in his life, he says.

## Growing in times of crisis

In 2022 we saw a stabilisation in our income from direct mail. We think that is a very good result if we look at the turbulent year we had: the rise in energy prices and inflation turned out to not have a big impact on the willingness to donate from our loyal supporter base. We are proud and happy to rely on the support of the people that believe in our way of working. In 2022 we welcomed more structural donors to our supporter base, and we will continue to invest in persuading people to move from a pledge to make a long-term financial commitment. Our strategic shift should result in growth in our financial and supporter base within the next couple of years, resulting in a healthier and more committed relationship with the people that support our mission with their money, their voices and their time. By the end of 2022, we almost reached 7.000 structural supporters.

## Campaigns as a starting point for a long-term relationship

Throughout the year we provided opportunities for a broad audience to contribute and engage with our work, like joining our campaigns and our film festival. We invested more in attracting a new and younger audience and increasing our supporter base through appealing public campaigns and other engaging activities. Since 2020 we welcomed thousands of new supporters in our database through our public campaigns The Water Wake-Up Call and HER Film Festival. These new relations are asked to join our movement with a financial contribution. Resulting in approximately 1.000 new structural financial relations in the long term. Our campaigns are important as a first touch point with Simavi as well as a starting point for a longer commitment. Nevertheless: due to the outbreak of the war in Ukraine we sized down our on- and offline activities – especially during the first half year of 2022. Which led to fewer dynamics in our Water Wake-Up Call campaign than planned.

## Fundraising in 2022: another year of crises

Raising funds to help us realise our impact is a continuous and ever-changing task, and we are always on the lookout for new opportunities and ways to diversify our funding.

Our four main fundraising priorities in 2022 were to:

- increase our visibility with potential donors;
- diversify our donor base and explore new types of partnerships;
- increase revenue from our Dutch constituency by intensifying our relationships with individual donors, the Dutch private sector and Dutch foundations;
- explore new ways to raise funds.

We hoped for a steadier year in 2022 after two intense years of Covid-19. But with the outbreak of the war in Ukraine and other crises such as the extreme rise of inflation and energy prices and the tight labour market, we faced some challenging external influences that led to several adjustments in our planned program throughout the year.

## Renewed partnership with Postcode Lottery

In 2022 we received again €900 thousand from the Dutch Postcode Lottery and we have signed a renewed 5-year partnership with the Postcode Lottery. We are very happy and pleased with the confidence and support of the Postcode Lottery for Simavi. The funds we receive from the Postcode Lottery each year make a vital contribution towards realising our mission

and developing new programmes. We also received additional funding from the Dutch Government to support an inclusive UN water conference in 2023, as well as other funding from new partners.

## Our partners' continued commitment

Our business partners Made Blue and Dopper continued their long-term commitment to our programmes in Uganda, Tanzania and Nepal. In addition, we initiated the Water Justice Fund with partners in Nepal, Bangladesh and Kenya. The fund will be launched in 2023 and supports grassroots women's organisations in fighting climate and water vulnerabilities. Also this year we had an amazing HER film festival which brought our partners and supporters together in the Amsterdam movie theatre Tuschinski for an engaging programme. It was wonderful to feel the passion for Simavi's work and the support for our message.

## Engaging our supporters

In 2022 we engaged more than 64,000 supporters, of which 32,750 supporters made a financial contribution to our work. Gross turnover from private donors has been almost stable at around 1.7 million euros. Individual donors are of great importance to Simavi. The financial support given by our supporters in the Netherlands funds a big part of our daily work. But their engagement means more than just that; they also strengthen our visibility and are a powerful voice in spreading the message.

Please refer to the explanatory notes to the Annual Accounts for more information on our financial status. (To be found on page 59)

### A legacy for future generations

More than a third of our income from private donors comes from legacies. We are very grateful that so many people add Simavi to their will, and it is an honour to work in their spirit. In 2022 we received €1,45 million from legacies. The biggest part of this income came from one big legacy we received in 2022, with an amount of around €1,15 million. This legacy by Peter Dicke was an amazing start for a long-lasting dream we had within our organisation: a special fund to accelerate community-based water resilient initiatives in the most climate-vulnerable areas we work in. In 2022 we developed all the preparatory work for our Water Justice Fund, which will be officially launched in 2023 and wouldn't be possible without the kick-start financing we received from this legacy. Our warm thoughts go out to all supporters of Simavi that passed away in 2022 and left our organisation a part of their legacy to fulfill their wishes for a more water-resilient future for women and girls. We cherish all gifts to our mission, but special thoughts go out to those whom we aren't able to personally say thank you to anymore.

### Walking for Water

One of our core pillars for engaging with a broader audience – especially with children – is our Walking for Water event. For over twenty years, Walking for Water has been a leading event that involves primary school children in an educative programme in which they learn about water. The Covid-19 measures presented many schools, especially in the first months of the year with a considerable challenge, which reduced participation from levels in previous years. Even though Covid-19 has negatively impacted the commitment from schools, we received over €183 thousand for our Wash & Learn programme from school activities in 2022, in which about 10,000 children took part.

### SDG Art for Simavi

Artivist is a brand new platform that combines art with activism and the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

of the United Nations. Artist's goal is to 'fight' through her artworks in a positive and inspiring way. They ask artists to create art around a particular SDG theme and one hundred percent of the net income of each Artist collection goes to that specific SDG project. For the kick-off collection of Artist, SDG 6 - clean drinking water & sanitation for everyone - was chosen. The net income raised through sales was donated to Simavi's Water by Women in Nepal project. An amazing donation of € 15.000 was the result in 2022.

### Strengthening our partners

We think it's important to share knowledge and expertise. In 2022 we started with online fundraising training with a few of our long-standing partner organisations. In such a way we strengthen our partner organisations for the future and have a positive impact on local fundraising too. From both sides, this pilot session was positively evaluated and will have a broader rollout in 2023.

### GRATITUDE

Dieneke van der Wijk: 'The personal and professional relationships we have with our donors are deep and warm. We see them as true partnerships in which we work together to achieve our mutual objective: the empowerment of women and girls to be able to enjoy their rights to water and sanitation. While the major grants allow us to design and implement big programmes, the unrestricted funds are just as vital. For building a strong and relevant team; investing in high-quality programmes; learning from everything we do; growing our fundraising; and being bold in our influencing and advocacy.'



Our campaigns bring in new structural donors for Simavi.



Around 10,000 school children participated in a Walking for Water event.

Artivist, a platform that combines art with activism, raised 15,000 euro for Water by Women in Nepal.



# How did we spend the money?

We are proud of every euro invested in our work. Simavi's result for the 2022 financial year was €151 thousand positive (2021: €552 thousand negative). Our budgeted result was a negative amount of €1,649 thousand. The favourable difference mainly stems from the income from legacies and bequests (total amount 2022:€ 1,456 thousand), which were not budgeted given the uncertainty of such income.

### Spent on objectives

In 2022 Simavi spent a total of €11.2 million (2021: €15.2 million) on our objectives, €5.4 million lower than budgeted. This was mainly due to the reduced number of activities and the timing difference between receipts and transfers of payments for alliance partners. In 2022, the ratio of Simavi's total expenditure on objectives to its total income was 86.3% (2021: 91.6%). We strive to spend at least 90% of our income on our objectives.

### Non-objective expenditure

Simavi needs to invest to generate funds and incurs management and administration costs to ensure its continuity and proper operation. We are committed to strict control of these costs. Simavi uses two cost indicators to monitor its non-objective expenditure:

- the cost of generating funds, expressed as a percentage of the total income raised;
- management and administration costs, expressed as a percentage of total expenditure.

The percentage cost of generating funds has increased to 7.5% (2021: 6.7%). This increase is a result of the lower level of income realised. In monetary terms the costs are almost stable. Our total management and administration costs were 4.9% of our total expenditure (2021: 4.5%). This increase is also attributable to the lower total expenditure in 2022.

### Accountability

Simavi's accounts for the financial year 2022, which form an integral part of this Impact Report, have been prepared in accordance with the Dutch Accounting Standard for Fundraising Institutions (RJ 650). They were audited by PricewaterhouseCoopers Accountants N.V., who expressed an unqualified audit opinion on Simavi's financial statements. PricewaterhouseCoopers performs no non-auditing tasks for Simavi. Audit reports are



Avenita Surya works as a tailor on reusable pads for Perfect Fit in Labuan Bajo, Indonesia.

### EXPENDITURE (X 1,000 EURO)

	Actual 2022	Budget 2022	Actual 2021
Total spent on objectives	11,151	16,276	15,232
Total cost of generating funds	970	1,279	1,119
Total Management & Administration costs	613	673	767
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	<b>12,752</b>	<b>18,228</b>	<b>17,118</b>

### EXPENDITURE ON OBJECTIVES (X 1,000 EURO)

	Actual 2022	Budget 2022	Actual 2021
Total Income	12,920	16,604	16,626
Total Expenditure	12,752	18,228	17,118
Total spent on objectives	11,151	16,276	15,232
% total spent on objective/total income	86.3%	98.0%	91.6%

### NON-OBJECTIVE EXPENDITURE (X 1,000 EURO)

	Actual 2022	Budget 2022	Actual 2021
Cost of generating funds	970	1,279	1,119
Total Income raised	12,920	16,604	16,626
% of generating funds	7.5%	7.7%	6.7%
Total management & administration cost	631	673	767
Total expenditure	12,752	18,228	17,118
% total M&A costs /total expenditure	4.9%	3.7%	4.5%

discussed by the supervisory board's audit committee in a meeting with the auditors, which is also attended by Simavi's managing director and its director of finance and operations. The supervisory board has approved Simavi's annual report and accounts for 2022. •

## Safeguarding our operations

# How does Simavi manage risks?

As an organisation that encourages innovation and entrepreneurship and that depends on subsidies, donations and partnerships, Simavi encounters risks. Managing these risks is an integral part of our operations.

Simavi uses multiple strategies that shield Simavi's mission and objectives from harm. Our risk management framework and guidelines help us to systematically scrutinise risks, optimise our decision-making and safeguard our operations.

### Programmatic risks

Programme implementation is Simavi's core activity. This entails several aspects of risk that might jeopardise the execution of programmes or the outcomes to be achieved, such as integrity issues, fraudulent partners, substandard partner performance and security, activities that are not rolled out according to plan, or that do not adhere to our quality standards, and safety or health incidents. In doing our work we cannot avoid taking risks. This is acceptable, provided we are aware of these risks and can manage them without jeopardising our continuity and goal. Overall, Simavi's risk tolerance is moderate. We have put several preventive controls in place to reduce the likelihood of a risk occurring and to mitigate the consequences if it does. Clear internal policies on integrity, compliance and sanctions, the systematic screening of existing and new partners, and a safety and security policy are examples of these controls. Furthermore, we continue to work with our partners to ensure their effectiveness, high performance and good governance.

### Organisational risks

Simavi is highly dependent on its employees and systems to achieve its goals and objectives. Inherent organisational risks are associated with data security, the availability of qualified staff and maintaining well-functioning information systems. Simavi's organisational risk tolerance is low.

#### Human resources

We are committed to responsible human resources management and have enacted policies to safeguard our employees' health and safety. Our ISO-certified quality management system is an important means of ensuring the controlled and reliable execution of Simavi's operations and mitigating the associated risks.

#### Data security

Data security, both from a cybercrime and privacy point of view, is critical to our operations. Simavi uses the Windows 365 cloud platform which provides flexibility and security. Simavi continuously stresses the importance of data security to its staff, as its alertness and caution is critical.

### Financial risks

Fluctuations in income are Simavi's main financial risk. Our financial risk tolerance is low: drastic changes could not only significantly affect individual programme continuity, but also the organisation as a whole.

### Funding

Simavi continues to diversify its fund-raising strategies to spread income sources and thus financial risk. To secure funding, we make significant efforts to maintain good relationships with the private sector, institutional partners and governments. Funds from these donors constitute a large part of our income and are mostly earmarked for programmes.

### Currency

Simavi's international operations entail some currency risks. To mitigate these risks Simavi strives to contract and commit only in euros. However, this shifts the risk of exchange rate losses onto our partners. Programme staff works with our implementing partners to ensure potential losses are taken into account in biannual budget updates. Some contracts, however, are denominated in US dollars. The resulting risk is sufficiently hedged by keeping liquidity in US dollars that match the US dollar obligations we have under these contracts.

### Insurance

Simavi mitigates the financial risks arising from fire, burglary, accidents and liabilities through insurance. Simavi maintains a very strict treasury policy. Excess funds may only be placed in interest-bearing savings and deposit accounts with Dutch banks. The funds are spread over several banks to further minimise our exposure to credit risk.



PHOTO BY EMMY CHAKMA

Thuiyna ching Marma lives with her mother, father, brother and sisters in a village called Kukimara, in the Chittagong Hill Tracts in Bangladesh. Her days are filled with agricultural work, studying at Karnofuli Gvt College, and collecting water from the well every morning and afternoon. Through the programme Our Lives, Our Health, Our Futures she learned about reproductive health. 'I want that women's participation in all activities and decision making is increased and all kinds of inequalities are eliminated.'

# Our people: working from all over the world to maximise impact

## > Reputational risks

For an organisation like Simavi, a good reputation is essential, but at the same time, it is fragile. Any incident may pose a real threat to Simavi's reputation and thus affect its ability to achieve its goals and objectives, and even its continuity. Many factors can damage Simavi's reputation: inconsistent, incomplete, incorrect, low quality, or uncontrolled communication (online and offline); lack of transparency; involvement in controversial issues or debates; bad press; ethics and integrity issues; incidents in the fundraising or civil society sector; and environmental incidents. Our reputational risk tolerance is low, as these risks may affect people's trust in Simavi, our partners and the people we work with, and eventually reduce the donations and funding we need to achieve our goals. To mitigate reputational risk, Simavi endeavours to communicate openly and with a positive tone. We seek not to be provocative but focus on constructive, transparent and positive messaging.

## Our financial health

Simavi's financial position is sound and sufficient to ensure continuity. Although sufficient funding is contracted for all our budgeted programmes, donor commitments are not irrevocable. For this reason, Simavi maintains a continuity reserve. We have estimated the need to cover six to nine months of operational expenditure, which will enable us to either regain sufficient funding or properly shut down or restructure our active programmes. Our continuity reserve meets this criterion and amounted to €2,336 thousand at year-end 2022. On 31 December 2022, our total cash balance was €7,121 thousand. This balance consists mainly of the amounts we have received in advance to be spent on programmes in the coming year. It also covers our continuity reserve and our earmarked reserves. •

Please refer to the explanatory notes to the Annual Accounts for more information on our financial status. (To be found at page 52)

Every day our international team is committed to maximising the impact of our programmes. Together with in-country partners, we're working on the fulfilment of the human rights to water and sanitation for women and girls.

Our colleagues work from all over the world, our teams are based in 7 countries. The majority of our programmes team (22 consultants in 2022) is located in Indonesia, Bangladesh, Kenya, Nepal, Uganda and Tanzania. They play a key role in the implementation and coordination of our programmes.

Our office in the Netherlands is staffed by a dedicated team of 43 people (December 2022). The staff based in the Netherlands consists of support and back-office staff (HR, Finance, Assistants), as well as some programme managers, programmes officers, Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning (MEL) advisors and the Fundraising and Engagement Team.

The leadership team is also based in the Netherlands. 2022 brought a significant change in the management team with the recruitment of a new Managing Director, Dieneke van der Wijk. The role of Director of Finance and Operations and the role of Director of Programmes also became vacant. Recruitment was successfully taken up and two new directors start in 2023.

Our turnover was 34% with 15 new employees (countries and Dutch offices). The average sickness absence rate at our office in Amsterdam was 5.6%.

## How do our employees feel?

We conduct an employee satisfaction survey each year. The 2022 survey showed a slight fall in general satisfaction ratings, which we can partly attribute to the uncertainty linked to the changes in the organisation (new strategy, new leadership). On a scale of 1 to 10,

the overall average score for all questions was 7.2. This average is 0.1 lower than in 2021 but considering the transformation we went through, this was a particularly good result. Compared to 2021, our employees felt that the new strategy was clear and they support it.

Initiatives to promote employee engagement and collegueship include weekly global catch up on Mondays, workouts, a yearly team-outing and lunch/coffee breaks, and end of years festivities. We also introduced a hybrid work policy. Employees come two days (or more) to the office and can work the rest of the week from home. This has improved the work/life balance, according to the results of our Employee Satisfaction Survey. To monitor employee well-being, we continued the quarterly Happy & Healthy Survey introduced in 2020.

Simavi's employee representative body (ERB) consists of four elected employees. The ERB flags and discusses issues that are important to Simavi and its employees and share them with the management on the employees' behalf. The ERB met four times in 2022. The ERB also raised the issue of the position of Simavi's colleagues abroad and how to include them more closely within the team and our work policies, as far as that is possible under the options available to Simavi.

## Agile organisation

Simavi uses a circles-based, agile organisation model. Each employee is typically a member of one circle but can join several circles and take up distinct roles that match their talents and expertise with the needs of the organisation. The ambition is to have decision-making at the lowest possible level in the

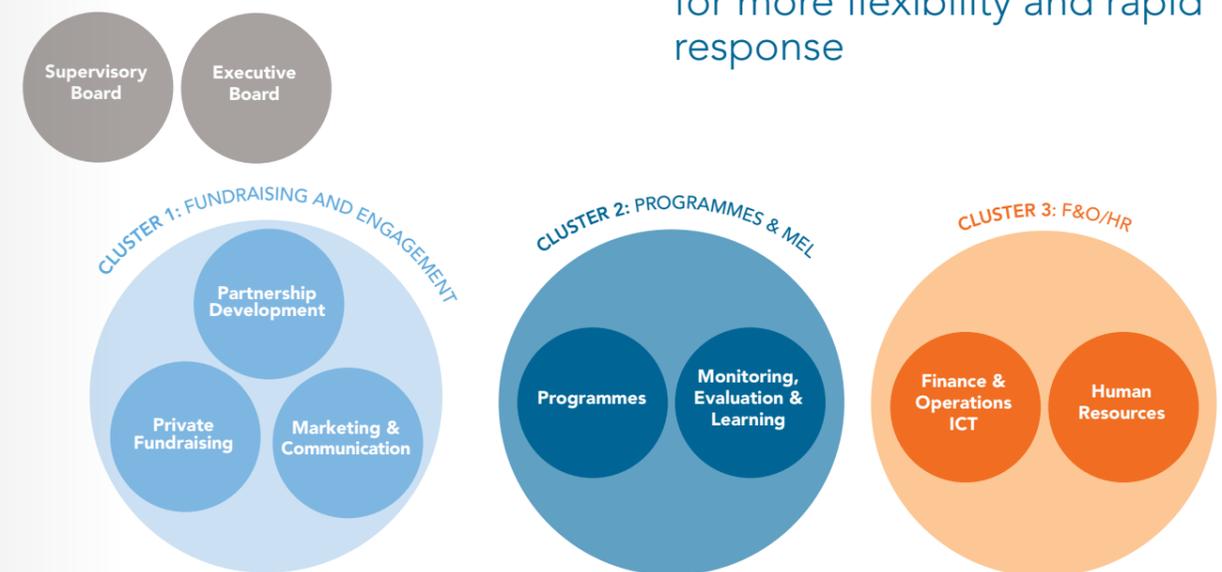
organisation. This organisational model empowers our staff and allows for more flexibility and rapid response. The organisation is grouped into eight functional circles, each with a specific purpose. In 2022 the circles were grouped into three clusters and the executive board. This was done to better reflect the size of the organisation with a smaller management team, but it did create an additional level in the organisational structure.

The cluster Fundraising and Engagement consists of the circles Partnership Development, Private Fundraising and Marketing & Communication. The cluster Programmes consists of the circles Monitoring, Evaluation & Learning and Programme Implementation. And the cluster F&O/HR consists of the circle Human Resources and Finance & Operations.

## Volunteers and interns

People who work at Simavi on a voluntary basis for at least four days per month are offered a volunteer contract that sets out their rights and obligations. We make verbal agreements with all our other volunteers. All our circles greatly enjoy working with the volunteers and interns who support our employees. Interns are given a chance to learn valuable skills for their future employment, which for Simavi is also a part of contributing to qualitative work being conducted in the development sector. Both interns and volunteers are highly valued; they help us achieve our ambitions and are an important part of the Simavi team.

## Our organisational model empowers our staff and allows for more flexibility and rapid response



# Who leads Simavi?

Simavi has a two-tier board. The supervisory board oversees the good governance of the organisation. The managing director, Dieneke van der Wijk, is appraised by the supervisory board. In 2022 Simavi welcomed a new chair of the board, Ankie van Wersch-Lenders.

The supervisory board is the managing director's employer and supervisor and acts as advisor to the managing director. The managing director is ultimately responsible for Simavi's strategy and operations, the decisions made and the results achieved. The supervisory board itself has no managerial or operational tasks. We are proud to have a supervisory board consisting of highly capable people, each with a unique background and talent. Their efforts help our organisation to realise its mission.



**MICHEL DE WILDE** chair, remuneration committee, strategy committee (till November 2022)  
**AREA OF EXPERTISE** Strategy and organisation, international development, corporate social responsibility, donor relationships  
**CURRENT POSITION** Director of Pathfinder BV



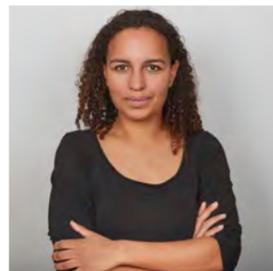
**JEROEN WELS** remuneration committee, strategy committee (till November 2022)  
**AREA OF EXPERTISE** Human Resources Management  
**CURRENT POSITION** Former Executive Vice-President Human Resources, Unilever. Founder People@Work Innovation Collective



**ANKIE VAN WERSCH-LENDERS** chair (from November 2022)  
**AREA OF EXPERTISE** Strategy, International organisation and partnership building, corporate social responsibility  
**CURRENT POSITION** Managing director/CEO of Powered by Enviu



**WILLEM VAN DE PUT**  
**AREA OF EXPERTISE** health development  
**CURRENT POSITION** Senior Research Fellow at the Institute of Tropical Medicine Antwerp



**JOYCE BROWN** vice-chair  
**AREA OF EXPERTISE** Global health, maternal health, epidemiology  
**CURRENT POSITION** Assistant Professor, UMC Utrecht



**HANS VALKENBURG** audit committee  
**AREA OF EXPERTISE** Planning & Control, Theory of Change, international development, poverty alleviation, journalism  
**CURRENT POSITION** Self-employed consultant on finance, strategy and planning



**VERA ARNOLDUS** audit committee  
**AREA OF EXPERTISE** Legal, governance  
**CURRENT POSITION** Company Secretary PharmAccess Foundation

## How much does the managing director earn?

Our supervisory board has determined the managing director's compensation package in line with the guidelines for directors' salaries at charitable organisations issued by Goede Doelen Nederland. Responding to the discussion on salaries in the NGO sector, the supervisory board has proposed a more modest salary to the new director. In 2022, managing director Ariette Brouwer received a gross salary till first of September of €84.201. And managing director Dieneke van der Wijk who joined Simavi of 15th of June received a gross salary of of €48.117. In accordance with the standards set by Goede Doelen Nederland, Simavi does not pay bonuses to its managing director or any other employee.

Chair of the supervisory board

## Ankie van Wersch-Lenders:

# 'Simavi is on the right track'



### You joined the board in November, what drew you to Simavi?

'Well, I was honored to be able to join the supervisory board of Simavi. Simavi has existed for a long time so I remember it even from my childhood. Access to water for women is not only a right, but also a necessity in our move towards a more equitable society. Being able to be part of an organisation that does have that focus on women, water and climate, feels great.'  
'At Enviu, we build businesses for positive impact. We built strong teams in the countries we operate in, and we formed international partnerships that accelerated our ambition and impact. I have learned a lot from that process and would love to share these learnings with Simavi.'

### What are these learnings?

'If you want to empower women and girls, then you must understand well how they believe their problems could be addressed. And the best way to do that is by operating locally. But shifting power is also about us: the next supervisory board member we are hiring should be someone coming from the countries we work in, with grassroots, bottom-up experience.'

### How could Simavi increase its visibility?

'I believe Simavi is on the right track. For example, Simavi going to the UN Water Conference in 2023 with representatives who can explain what is going on at the grassroots level. That is a big step for our visibility. It is an example of how Simavi is starting to be recognized for its expertise. These types of initiatives could help to get the Simavi name out there.'

### What should Simavi's strategy be towards the private sector?

'To make a positive change you must set positive examples. There are private sector parties that are willing to form partnerships with NGOs. And I think in creating such partnerships, for example with the flagship programme in Kenya, it could show that it is possible for the private sector to create access to clean water for all. And these positive examples hopefully will help others to follow.'

### And how can we collaborate with other NGOs that share our goals?

'What I see happening in the development sector is that organisations are connecting around a specific group of people, an approach called collective impact. For example, in India, you see that organisations with different expertise connect to help the waste workers, a vulnerable group. There is a need for Simavi's expertise and experience in these types of programs as it is often vulnerable women for whom access to water and sanitation is still a luxury.'

### What will be your focus for 2023?

'In 2022 the Simavi team and board have created a strategy, onboarded a great managing director, Dieneke, and developed impactful flagship programmes. For me, 2023 will be about making these things happen. Building the necessary partnerships, shifting the power, and also looking at what the team needs to facilitate that. Bringing the direction and the structure you need so Simavi can implement its well-designed strategy.'

'Shifting power is also about us'

## A key ingredient for impact:

# Integrity

Integrity is not a science, a handbook, a guideline or a rule – it is an ongoing debate about morals and ethics. The work we do is very much based on trust. We use donors' money to get our job done and we are committed to spending their money in a fair and transparent way. At the same time, we work with marginalised groups. We cannot betray trust or harm people. All our stakeholders and colleagues must be able to rely on proper conduct, transparency and accountability.

### Simavi's integrity system

Simavi's code of conduct clearly defines appropriate and inappropriate behaviour. Our integrity system sets out what procedures are to be followed in the event of inappropriate behaviour and which proportionate sanctions are to be taken in such cases. Simavi has adopted a child safeguarding policy, an anti-fraud, anti-bribery and anti-corruption policy, a whistle-blower policy and a complaints policy (available on our website or on request). New employees are familiarised with Simavi's code of conduct and relevant policies and procedures. All employees are required to submit a certificate of good conduct (Verklaring Omtrent het Gedrag). Simavi strongly encourages the filing of complaints and reporting of suspected irregularities and is committed to act whenever its core principles are violated or threatened. Our duty is to protect the victims and restore justice, and to learn from and prevent any repetition of such violations. To keep the conversation going integrity issues are discussed in meetings (e.g. within the programmes, in cluster teams and in financial meetings).

## Dilemma: local laws and cultural norms may go against what we want to achieve, such as gender equality.

### Integrity and Shift the Power

We regularly discuss issues we encounter in our work. These can present serious dilemmas. For example, in the countries where we work we respect local laws and cultural norms, but these may go against what we want to achieve, such as gender equality. Local ways of working may exclude women from certain decision-making processes, for example. We discuss such challenges, not

only to find a way out of the predicament, but also to equip our staff with the resources and the tools to remain consistent in their day-to-day work.

Even though we were not confronted with any concrete integrity issues or serious complaints in 2022, we continue to discuss and rethink our role in the development arena. As part of our Shift the Power-strategy we want to promote equality by featuring it prominently in our Flagship programs. Over the past year, the development of the Water Justice Fund placed support to women's voice and agency at its heart to ensure that they are in the driver's seat implementing locally led climate adaptations that address their immediate needs with their own solutions - the ones they consider best.

### Commitment to Shift the Power

Susan Wilkinson, thematic lead and flagship programme manager at Simavi, was involved in the process of developing our role in advancing localisation. Her role was to spearhead the development of a Flagship programme that places resources and decision-making power 'closer to action'. The Water Justice Fund Flagship design uses a grassroots grantmaking funding model, that puts money into the hands of women and girls. It also uses a locally led climate adaptation approach, that allows her make decisions in all stages of the grant cycle. And finally, it has a local resource mobilisation strategy that increases her access to financing available in the district where she lives. A valuable lesson Susan learned was that 'shifting power' has to 'shake the roots of the problem' providing alternatives to how resources are allocated and who gets to make the decisions on the issues that affect women.

Shift the Power is the underlying principle that runs through Simavi's new Theory of Change. In terms of integrity, Susan sees two big challenges: 'Firstly, being responsible, we must approach change as a



Seretan Makoi lives in Kajiado County, Kenya. She has witnessed a change in the rainfall in the last ten years. 'Nowadays, the rain comes too early or it comes too late. And it's often very little rainfall compared with the past.' Growing hay has helped to feed the cattle during drought.

well-considered process with relevant steps and stages of preparedness and action. Secondly, being patient, we must appreciate that change can at times be immediate and rapid and at other times a slower and measured, as timing and readiness can vary.'

### Corporate social responsibility

When selecting new partners and monitoring our work, we feel it is imperative that we share the same values and vision on what makes a world that works for everyone, including gender equality, LGBTQI+ rights, diversity and inclusion, HIV and AIDS, cooperation among civil society organisations, financial management and sustainability. In accordance with our Theory of Change, sustainability is a core component of our work. At our office in the Netherlands, we are fully aware of our responsibilities regarding the environment. We offset the CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from our road and air travel through a compensation contract with Climate Neutral Group and monitor the number of flights we make per year. Our lunches largely consist of organic and Fair Trade certified products. We use biodegradable cleaning products, we separate out recyclables, we purchase green electricity and we use FSC-certified paper for printing and copying as well as for our correspondence and newsletters.

### Double check on accountability

The quality of Simavi's operations is safeguarded by an ISO-certified quality management system. This system monitors and evaluates our internal processes. It is embedded in internal manuals, which specify the applicable policies, procedures and processes. More detailed information is available in our Declaration of Accountability at [www.simavi.org/declaration-of-accountability](http://www.simavi.org/declaration-of-accountability). This document also describes Simavi's policy cycle. In October 2022, EIK Certificering BV conducted the external surveillance audit of our ISO 9001:2015 and Partos 9001:2018 certifications. In 2021 we successfully renewed our certification for the next 3-year period. Our certificates are valid until November 2024. The Central Bureau for Fundraising conducted its regular annual review and concluded that we comply with their standards and extended our official recognition. In addition to external audits, in 2022 we performed two internal audits on our processes and procedures to ensure proper functioning of our system. The outcomes of these internal audits were discussed in the management review and followed up accordingly by the respective employee circles. •



No long daily journey to collect water anymore for Manisha Sasashankar (orange dress) from Dhaule, Nepal. After a water reserve is set up, she and her family now have access to a running water tap. Time she can spend with her daughter or graze her cattle. The ASHA programme is implemented by our partner SEBAC-Nepal and supported by Simavi and Dopper.



PHOTO'S BY PRAVIN MANANDHAR

# The financial outlook for 2023

## Looking forward

Simavi was founded in 1925 by two Dutch doctors, with the aim of bringing medicine to Indonesia. In almost a century a lot has changed. As a development organisation working closely with women and girls and partner organisations in different countries in Asia and Africa we have never been afraid to adjust and innovate. We are constantly adapting our working methods to suit the changing landscape of development and the needs and rights of women and girls.

### Financial outlook for 2023

In 2022 we put a lot of effort into our ongoing programmes, the most prominent being Our Lives, Our Health, Our Futures and WASH SDG, which run through 2023. To continue to make an impact we are determined to obtain new funding for the period 2023 to 2025.

In 2023 we anticipate spending €13.8 million on our objectives, about 98% of our total income of €14.1 million. This rather high percentage is due to the investment in programmes from our own reserves, amounting to €0.8 million. The cost of generating funds is budgeted at €1.3 million. This is more than in previous years because of our increased fundraising efforts in 2023.

Simavi will undergo a transformative change in line with our new strategy and ambition to shift power and build strategic partnerships. We continue to invest in our flagship programmes. In line with our strategic plan 2022 till 2025 and our shift the power ambitions we will, where relevant, adjust the organisational and financial structures. We take note of the changing funding landscape and the larger debate about international development and are reflecting on these. The possible financial impact on our own organisation can be absorbed by making use of our continuity reserve.

## Simavi will undergo a transformative change in line with our new strategy and ambition.

For the future, we aim to realise a stable volume of funding. To achieve this, we need to prolong our existing sources of income and obtain new sources of funding, targeting both institutional, corporate and private donors in and beyond the Netherlands.

Simavi's financial situation is sound, which means we are able to continue our operations. Our reserves and funding are sufficient to ensure continuation of the existing programmes in the coming years. Given the critical importance of our work, we are confident that we will be able to raise sufficient income to continue our endeavour to realise our mission. •

BUDGET 2023	
<b>INCOME (X 1,000 EURO)</b>	
Income from private individuals	1,525
Income from corporate fundraising	590
Income from lottery organisations	900
Income from government subsidies	5,293
Income Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs for alliance partners	5,232
Income from other non-profit organisations	553
<b>TOTAL INCOME</b>	<b>14,093</b>
<b>EXPENDITURE (X 1,000 EURO)</b>	
<b>SPENT ON OBJECTIVES</b>	
Awareness raising	1,550
Programmes	
- Simavi projects	6,786
- Paid to alliance partners	5,232
Advocacy	203
<b>TOTAL SPENT ON OBJECTIVES</b>	<b>13,771</b>
<b>OTHER EXPENDITURE</b>	
Cost of generating funds	1,272
Management & administration costs	720
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURE</b>	<b>15,763</b>
<b>BALANCE OF FINANCIAL INCOME AND EXPENSES</b>	
Financial income	
<b>RESULT</b>	<b>-1,669</b>
<b>APPROPRIATION OF RESULTS</b>	
- Earmarked reserve Projects	-821
- Earmarked reserve Strategy	-840
- Financing assets	-8
	<b>-1,669</b>

# Facts & Figures



Pabitra Thapa Khatayat (left) and Nanda Khatayat are residents of Taranga V.D.C, Surkhet, in Nepal. Pabitra is not only involved in creating more awareness around sanitation and hygiene in the village, but she is also an inspiring entrepreneur. She owns a small company that produces bio-sand filtration systems.

## Report of the supervisory board

# New faces and new momentum

The year 2022 was turbulent in many ways. The Covid pandemic gave way to new crises such as the war in the Ukraine, the world population exceeded 8 billion, the US Supreme Court overturned abortion rights, and climate change caused drought and floods at unprecedented scale. Soaring energy and food prices and overall high inflation added to insecurity. Amidst all this Simavi had to deal with substantial changes in the office and the supervisory board.

In December 2021 Simavi's managing director Ariette Brouwer announced her departure from Simavi after nine years, going into effect June 2022. Ariette was the face of Simavi and brought great energy and good humor - the supervisory board wishes to express its great appreciation to Ariette for her leadership and hard work over these years. Finding a successor for Ariette was not an easy task, but after a careful search the supervisory board selected and appointed Dieneke van der Wijk. Dieneke has a solid background in international work with, among others, Oxfam and Save the Children. Her extensive experience in Africa and Asia is important in the process of shifting power. Her appointment took effect on June 15, 2022, and we welcome Dieneke wholeheartedly!

The supervisory board itself also had to change, because Michiel de Wilde and Jeroen Wels reached the end of their second term in 2022. Both stepped down towards the end of the year, and we lost our most efficient chairman and highly valued human resources adviser - and more than that, strategic thinkers with visions who coupled seriousness with a sense of relativism. A wonderful team that had been the energetic axis of the board for many years. Michiel and Jeroen, thanks a million, you will be missed!

We are very happy to have found Ankie van Wersch-Lenders, who was appointed to chair of the board and the audit committee in November 2022. Ankie embodies a new vision of international work, where the emphasis is more on creating equal relationships with partners in the countries Simavi works in, moving away from the dependency that comes with the traditional donor-recipient model. There was thus never a dull moment for the supervisory board in 2022, as reflected by having no less than seven meetings in 2022. Apart from the personal changes, 2022

was the first year of implementing the new strategy that had been put in place in 2021. The strategic plan for 2022-2025 focuses on Simavi's core expertise area: women and girls' human rights to water and sanitation. In the new strategy Simavi acknowledges the powerful role of women and girls as key drivers of change and will actively ensure they can take up this role. Women and girls need to participate actively, freely and meaningfully, be equally included in decision-making, and be heard and respected at all levels of WASH governance.

Simavi believes access for women and girls to sustainable water and sanitation services should be at the heart of the struggle for climate justice, because the impact of climate change affects girls and women most. Shifting the Power, a call to redistribute power and resources to the people who are deprived of their human rights, is an important part of the new strategy and Simavi's way of working.

Simavi will further invest in local leadership and support local initiatives and local actors. The focus of Simavi's programmes will be even more on supporting context-driven community engagement through partners who work with grassroots women and girl-led initiatives. This approach is key to authentic and lasting social change and transformation.

Simavi will continue to focus on low resource countries and regions in Africa and Asia where the human rights to water and sanitation for women and girls are most at risk. Two mutually reinforcing intervention strategies will be implemented: influencing and collaborating. These strategies fit Simavi's role, position and expertise in the international development sector and help to create an enabling environment in which crucial voices, opinions and demands are heard.

In designing and planning Simavi's new flagship programmes – the Water Justice Fund and Connect4WASH – together with our partners, the principles of the new strategy were clearly reflected. Shifting the Power is increasingly embedded in Simavi's programmes, influencing work, partnerships, in how Simavi is organised and in Simavi's identity. At the same time Simavi managed to deliver on all the programmes and ensured learning and impact captured.

In August Simavi participated successfully in World Water Week with great visibility and new partnerships. The successful HER film festival in October with good visibility, feedback and many new contacts also contributed to the profiling of Simavi. On various occasions it became clear that Simavi is 'seen' by important stakeholders, such as the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

The supervisory board is confident that Simavi is ready for the next level of implementation of the new strategy and the strong determination to Shift the Power to local ownership in the coming years.

A safe management system is in place. Simavi's ISO-certified quality management system is an important means to

ensuring the controlled and reliable execution of the organisations operations and mitigating the associated risks.

### About the supervisory board

- Throughout the year the supervisory board and the management team operated entirely according to the declaration's rules and intent.
- The supervisory board is the managing director's employer and supervisor and acts as her adviser. The board itself has no managerial or operational responsibilities.
- The supervisory board members are recruited according to pre-agreed profiles to ensure the board's composition encompasses diverse areas of expertise. Vacancies are publicly advertised.
- The supervisory board appoints new board members. The supervisory board may involve the managing director in the assessment and selection procedure.
- The accountability and responsibilities of Simavi's supervisory board are described in the organisation's Declaration of Accountability (see <https://simavi.nl/en/governance>).

### Composition

Simavi's supervisory board is composed as follows:

Supervisory board members	Area of expertise	Current position	Other ancillary positions
<b>Michiel de Wilde</b> chair, remuneration committee, strategy committee (till November 2022)	Strategy and organisation, international development, corporate social responsibility, donor relationships	Director of Pathfinder BV – a consultancy in the area of CSO strategy and impact management	Chairman of the board of Vrijzinnig-Christelijk Lyceum (The Hague)
<b>Ankie van Wersch-Lenders</b> chair (from November 2022)	Strategy, International organisation and partnership building, corporate social responsibility	Managing director/CEO of Powered by Enviu	Founder and board member of Pro2 Foundation and Tika Foundation
<b>Joyce Browne</b> vice-chair	Global health, maternal health, epidemiology	Assistant Professor, UMC Utrecht	Chair member of Global Health Knowledge Centre, Advisory Board member 'Expertise Centrum Kinderen en Adolescenten Nieuw in Nederland'
<b>Vera Arnoldus</b> audit committee	Legal, governance	Company Secretary PharmAccess Foundation	
<b>Willem van de Put</b>	International health development	Senior Research Fellow at the Institute of Tropical Medicine Antwerp	Senior Research Fellow at the Institute of International Humanitarian Affairs, Fordham University (New York); Co-founder/Director of Culture4Change
<b>Hans Valkenburg</b> audit committee	Planning & Control, Theory of Change, international development, poverty alleviation, journalism	Self-employed consultant on finance, strategy and planning	Non-executive member of the board of Tearfund; Member of the supervisory board of Holland Zorggroep
<b>Jeroen Wels</b> remuneration committee, strategy committee (till November 2022)	Human Resources Management	Former Executive Vice-President Human Resources, Unilever Founder People@Work Innovation Collective	Senior Advisor BCG

### Rotation and election procedure

Supervisory board members are appointed for a maximum of two four-year terms. The board's rotation schedule is as follows:

Supervisory board members	Appointed	End of first term	End of second term
Michiel de Wilde	2014 (November)	2018	2022
Jeroen Wels	2014 (November)	2018	2022
Willem van de Put	2018 (December)	2022	2026
Hans Valkenburg	2019 (September)	2023	2027
Joyce Browne	2020 (January)	2024	2028
Vera Arnoldus	2021 (March)	2025	2029
Ankie van Wersch-Lenders	2022 (November)	2026	2030

### Compensation

The remuneration policy for the supervisory board remains unchanged. Members of the supervisory board do not receive any form of compensation. Actual expenses incurred may be reimbursed.

### Supervisory board meetings in 2022

The board convened seven times in 2022. The standard agenda items for supervisory board meetings throughout the year are:

- the annual plan and budget,
- the annual report,
- programme implementation and societal impact,
- strategic partnerships and alliances,
- formal audits, evaluations and risk assessments,
- risk management and fraud prevention,
- review of the governance structure,
- development of the organisation, its capabilities and the strength of its leadership,
- employee engagement.

In addition to the standard agenda items, the board also discussed and reviewed the following items this year:

- the ongoing impact of and response to Covid-19,
- the new Simavi 3.0 strategy, including a new Theory of Change,
- the required response to the Shift the Power movement,
- the diversity and inclusivity policy,
- impactful programmes to be funded from our own reserves,
- the fundraising strategy and financial investment for these plans,
- succession of the managing director.

### Audit committee

The audit committee convened 4 times in 2022. Meetings took place about two weeks before the regular supervisory board meetings. Simavi's managing director and director of finance and operations also attended. Simavi's managing director and director of finance and operations (or the senior financial controller) also attended. Topics included the annual budget and forecasts, the internal financial reports and annual accounts, the auditor's report and the governance structure. The external auditor also participated in the discussions of the annual accounts and the auditor's report.

### Self-evaluation of the supervisory board

In line with Simavi's governance code, the supervisory board annually evaluates its performance.

### Recognition

In 2022 Simavi and its partners operated in turbulent circumstances. The supervisory board greatly appreciates the commitment and perseverance shown by Simavi's volunteers, employees and management team throughout the year. The supervisory board especially thanks Simavi's in-country partners for their cooperation and impactful work on the ground, and expresses its appreciation for the strong relations with the organisation's Dutch and international stakeholders. Looking forward to 2023 and beyond, the supervisory board has confidence that the Simavi team will find new and effective ways to achieve our common purpose: women and girls enjoying their rights to water and sanitation.

# Annual accounts

## Balance Sheet as per December 31, 2022 (after appropriation of result)

ASSETS (x 1,000 Euro)	NOTE	31-12-2022	31-12-2021
<b>FIXED ASSETS</b>	1		
Intangible fixed assets		-	0
Tangible fixed assets		9	24
		<b>9</b>	<b>24</b>
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
<b>Receivables and accrued income</b>	2		
Bequests to be received	2.1	0	4
Grants to be received	10	-	71
Other receivables and prepaid expenses	2.2	1,019	1,083
<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</b>	3	7,121	7,490
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<b>8,149</b>	<b>8,672</b>

LIABILITIES (x 1,000 Euro)	NOTE	31-12-2022	31-12-2021
<b>RESERVES AND FUNDS</b>	4		
Continuity reserve	4.1	2,336	2,336
Reserve for financing assets	4.2	9	24
Earmarked reserves	4.3	3,635	3,469
		<b>5,980</b>	<b>5,829</b>
<b>SHORT-TERM LIABILITIES</b>			
Taxes and social insurance premiums		67	81
Other liabilities and accruals	5	381	423
Deferred income	6	1,721	2,339
		<b>2,169</b>	<b>2,843</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>		<b>8,149</b>	<b>8,672</b>

## Statement of Income and Expenditure for the year 2022

ASSETS (x 1,000 Euro)	NOTE	ACTUAL 2022	BUDGET 2022	ACTUAL 2021
<b>INCOME</b>				
Income from private individuals	8	2,923	1,565	2,034
Income from companies		174	424	282
Income from lottery organisations	9	905	900	900
Income from government subsidies	10	4,419	5,226	6,364
Income Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs for alliance partners	10	4,077	7,574	6,515
Income from other non-profit organisations	11	422	915	531
<b>TOTAL INCOME RAISED</b>		<b>12,920</b>	<b>16,604</b>	<b>16,626</b>
<b>EXPENSES</b>				
<b>SPENT ON OBJECTIVES</b>	12			
Awareness raising		1,285	1,494	1,100
Programmes				
Simavi programmes		5,630	6,970	7,497
Paid to alliance partners		4,077	7,574	6,515
Advocacy		159	238	120
<b>TOTAL SPENT ON OBJECTIVES</b>		<b>11,151</b>	<b>16,276</b>	<b>15,232</b>
Cost of generating funds	13	970	1,279	1,119
Management & administration costs	14	631	673	767
<b>TOTAL EXPENSES</b>	15	<b>12,752</b>	<b>18,228</b>	<b>17,118</b>
<b>Balance of financial income and expenses</b>				
Financial income		-17	-25	-30
<b>RESULT</b>		<b>151</b>	<b>-1,649</b>	<b>-522</b>

## Statement of Income and Expenditure for the year 2022 - continued

APPROPRIATION OF RESULT (x 1,000 Euro)	ACTUAL 2022	BUDGET 2022	ACTUAL 2021
Withdrawal from earmarked reserve Projects	-550	-809	-291
Withdrawal from earmarked reserve Strategic development	-736	-824	-153
Withdrawal from earmarked reserves fundraising legacies	-4		
Withdrawal from earmarked fund Interest			-1
Withdrawal from earmarked fund eye care Africa			-64
Withdrawal from earmarked fund eye care Irian Yaya			-6
Withdrawal from reserve for financing assets	-21	-16	-25
Addition to earmarked reserve Projects	706		-
Addition to earmarked reserve Strategic development	750		
Addition to reserve for financing assets	6		18
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>-1,649</b>	<b>-522</b>

## Cash Flow Statement for the year 2022

(x 1,000 Euro)	NOTE	2022	2021
Result		151	-522
Adjustment for depreciation	1	21	25
Adjustment for interest income		17	30
			-467
<b>Changes in operating capital</b>		<b>189</b>	
Change in receivables	2	139	751
Change in short-term liabilities	5,6	-674	-1,063
Interest received		-17	-30
<b>Cash flow from operational activities</b>		<b>-363</b>	<b>-809</b>
<b>Cash flow from investment activities</b>			
Investments in fixed assets	1	-6	-18
<b>Change in cash and cash equivalents</b>		<b>-369</b>	<b>-827</b>
Balance of cash and cash equivalents on January 1		7,490	8,317
Balance of cash and cash equivalents on December 31	3	7,121	7,490
<b>Change in cash and cash equivalents</b>		<b>-369</b>	<b>-827</b>

## Accounting policies

### General

The annual accounts have been prepared in accordance with the Dutch Accounting Standard for Fundraising Institutions (RJ 650) and are subject to the “Wet Normering bezoldiging Topfunctionarissen publieke en semi publieke sector” (WNT). The annual accounts aim to provide a fair presentation of the financial position of Stichting Simavi, registered in Haarlem (reg.no. 40594571), having office at Naritaweg 153, 1043 BS Amsterdam, The Netherlands (Simavi), as of December 31, 2022, and of its income and expenditure for the year 2022. The financial year coincides with the calendar year. The valuation principles and methods of determining the result are the same as those used in the previous year.

### Continuity

The annual accounts are drawn up on the basis of continuity.

### Related parties

Transactions with related parties are disclosed in the notes insofar as they are not transacted under normal market conditions. The nature, extent and other information is disclosed if this is necessary in order to provide the required insight. With reference to Section 407(1a);13, Title 9, Book 2 of the Dutch Civil Code, the financial data of Stichting NFICH and Stichting Zien have not been consolidated. The current accounts between Simavi and these foundations are reported under Other liabilities and accruals (see note 5).

### Functional and reporting currency

The annual accounts are denominated in euros, Simavi's functional and reporting currency. Transactions denominated in foreign currencies conducted during the reporting period are recognised in the annual accounts at the rate of exchange on the transaction date. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency at the rate of exchange at the reporting date. Any resulting exchange differences are recognised in the statement of income and expenditure.

### Use of estimates

In applying the accounting policies and standards for preparing annual accounts, the management of Simavi is required to make estimates and judgments that might significantly influence the amounts disclosed in the annual accounts. If necessary for the purposes of providing the insight required under Section 362(1), Book 2 of the Dutch Civil Code, the nature of these estimates and judgments, including the related assumptions, has been disclosed in the notes to the relevant items. Simavi did not change its policies for accounting estimates compared to the previous year.

### Basis of measurement

Unless indicated otherwise, the annual accounts have been prepared using the historical cost basis.

### Events after the balance sheet date

Post balance sheet events that provide further information about the actual situation as at the balance sheet date and appear up to the date of the preparation of the financial statements will be adjusted in the financial statements for the current year.

Post balance sheet events that do not provide further information about the actual situation as at the balance sheet date will not be adjusted in the financial statements for the current year. If such events are considered material to the judgment of the users of the financial statements, their nature and estimated financial implications are disclosed in the financial statements as 'Events after balance sheet date'.

### Impairments

Simavi assesses at each reporting date whether there is any evidence of assets being subject to impairment. If any such evidence exists, the recoverable amount of the relevant asset is determined. An asset is subject to impairment if its carrying amount is higher than its recoverable amount; the recoverable amount is the higher of net realizable value and value in use. If it is established that a previously recognised impairment loss no longer applies or has declined, the increased carrying amount of the asset in question is not set higher than the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised. An impairment loss is directly expensed in the statement of income and expenditure.

### Fixed assets

Fixed assets, both tangible and intangible, are carried at cost less straight-line depreciation over their estimated useful lives. The percentages used are: Equipment: 10 %; Office machines: 20 %; Computers and software: 20 - 33 %.

### Operational Leasing

The lease of the office premises is recognised as operational lease, as a large part of the risks and rewards associated with the ownership are not for the benefit of, nor incurred by Simavi. Lease payments are recorded on a straight-line basis in the income statement for the duration of the contract.

### Financial instruments

Financial instruments include receivables, cash and cash equivalents, project/programme commitments, accounts payable, and other payables. Financial instruments are initially recognised at fair value. Any directly attributable transaction costs are part of this initial valuation. Financial instruments are subsequently valued in the manner described below.

### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents represent cash in hand, bank balances and deposits with terms of less than twelve months. Overdrafts at banks are recognised as part of debts to lending institutions under current liabilities. Cash at banks and in hand is carried at nominal value.

### Receivables and accrued income

Receivables and accrued income are initially stated at fair value, and are subsequently valued at amortised cost. An allowance is made for obsolescence where necessary.

Bequests to be received and Legacies with usufruct are valued at the time they can reliably be determined based on the notarial deed of distribution.

### Reserves

In order to secure the continuity of the foundation in case of unexpected events, part of Simavi's capital has been transferred to a separate continuity reserve. The size is in accordance with sector regulations and is aimed to meet legal and moral obligations in case of a significant fall in income.

Simavi holds a reserve for financing fixed assets to guarantee replacement of these assets in the future.

Earmarked reserves are held for different purposes as determined by management. Management of Simavi can change the specific earmark of reserves, when deemed appropriate.

### Earmarked funds

The earmarked funds represent all received earmarked income that the donor intended for a specific purpose, for which the underlying objective and related expenditure have not yet been realised. Furthermore, earmarked funds are held for accumulated interest income earned on the advance payments of grants in respect of the applicable programmes. The earmarked funds are expected to be used within 3 years or in case of interest from grants during the remaining project period of the grant. The restriction following the earmark can only be released by specific third party approval.

### Financing contracts with government and other major donors

Simavi signed financing contracts for carrying out specific projects. Simavi recognises the incoming resources from these financing contracts and grant decisions at the time resources are actually expended. The difference between the income recognised and the actual amounts received in the form of contributions from donors is recorded in the balance sheet.

This results in receivables if more resources have been expended than received or in deferred grants if amounts actually received are greater than those expended.

### Pension scheme

Simavi's pension scheme is a defined contribution scheme, managed by life insurance company Nationale Nederlanden. All premiums pertaining to the reporting year are included under staff costs. Any premiums due at year-end are included on the balance sheet under other liabilities, any premiums paid in advance or in access of the premiums due are included as prepaid expenses, in case these can be offset against future premiums due. There are no additional obligations arising from the management agreement with the pension insurer, the pension agreement with employees or other commitments to employees.

### Project/programme commitments

The grants unconditionally committed as of the balance sheet date, which have not been already paid, are divided into short-term liabilities and long-term liabilities. The amounts that are expected to be settled after more than one year after the balance sheet date, are accounted for as long-term liabilities.

### Liabilities

On initial recognition, liabilities are recognised at fair value. After initial recognition liabilities are recognised at the amortised cost price, being the amount received, taking into account premiums or discounts, less transaction costs. This usually is the nominal value.

Liabilities due within one year are presented as short-term liabilities; liabilities due after one year are presented under long-term liabilities.

### Conversion of foreign currency

Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currency are converted into euros at the closing rate at year's end. Exchange differences are accounted for in the statement of income and expenditure under financial income and expenses.

### Determination of results

#### Income from private individuals, companies, lottery organisations and other non-profit organisations

Income from private individuals, companies, lottery organisations and other non-profit organisations is recognised in the year to which it pertains, unless income is subject to conditions still to be met.

Legacies and bequests are accounted for as income in the year in which they are received. Provisional payments are accounted for as income in the financial year in which they are received, in cases when a reliable estimate or valuation was not possible at an earlier time.

#### Income from government subsidies

Income from government subsidies that have been allocated by the donor depending on actual project costs is accounted for in the statement of income and expenditure in the year that the eligible expenditure is recognised, it is probable that the amounts will be received and Simavi complied with all attached conditions. In this context, the expenditure in respect of alliance partners in alliances where Simavi is the lead agency is equal to the amounts paid to these partners.

Differences between the (final) settlement of the grants and accumulated income are accounted for in the statement of income and expenditure in the year in which these differences can be reliably estimated.

### Expenditure

Amounts spent on Simavi projects and programmes are accounted for as expenses in the financial year in which the contribution has been unconditionally committed. The expenses recognised in the statement of income and expenditure include the related direct and indirect organisational costs.

Fundraising, awareness raising and management & administration costs are charged to the statement of income and expenditure in the year to which they pertain and as soon as they become apparent.

Salaries, wages and social security contributions are recognised in the statement of income and expenditure based on the pay and benefits package to the extent that they are payable to employees.

### Expenditure allocation

Expenditure allocation is described in note 15 of the notes to the statement of income and expenditure.

### Financial income

Financial income is recognised in the statement of income and expenditure time proportionally.

### Cash flow statement

The cash flow statement is prepared using the indirect method. To determine the change in cash and cash equivalents during the reporting period, the result for that year is adjusted for items in the statement of income and expenditure and for balance sheet movements that did not result in actual cash flows.

The cash flow statement makes a distinction between cash flow from operational, investment and financing activities. In this context, changes in long-term debts from project/programme commitments and interest income are presented as cash flow from operational activities. Under the investment activities, only investments are included for which cash is paid.

## Notes to the balance sheet

### Note 1 - Fixed assets

Fixed assets are used for operations only. Intangible fixed assets consist of externally acquired software. Tangible fixed assets comprise office machines, equipment and computers. The movements during the year can be specified as follows:

(x 1,000 Euro)	Intangible Fixed assets	Tangible Fixed assets	Total Fixed assets
<b>Value as at January 1, 2022</b>			
Acquisition value	69	139	208
Cummulative depreciation	-69	-115	-184
<b>Book value</b>		<b>24</b>	<b>24</b>
Movements			
Investments	-	6	6
Depreciation	-	-21	-21
<b>Balance</b>		<b>-15</b>	<b>-15</b>
<b>Value as at December 31, 2022</b>			
Acquisition value	69	145	214
Cummulative depreciation	-69	-136	-205
<b>Book value</b>	-	<b>9</b>	<b>9</b>
Depreciation percentages	20 - 33%	10 - 33%	

The 2022 investments relate mainly to the purchase of computer equipment.

### Note 2 - Receivables and accrued income

#### 2.1 Bequests to be received

From a legacy Simavi obtained 15 certificates of shares (16.9% of the total shares) in Marnel Zaandam Beheer B.V., registered in Amsterdam. These certificates do not bear any voting rights. Simavi received €4K dividend in 2022 (2021: €4K), which was accounted for as income from Legacies and bequests. Considering the uncertainty of future income from these certificates, the valuation is set at nil (2021: nil). Any future income from these certificates will be accounted for as soon as this income can be reliably determined.

At year-end Simavi had one legacy (three in 2021) encumbered with usufruct. Due to the uncertainty on the size and timing of future payments, the remaining legacies encumbered with usufruct are valued conservatively at nil.

#### 2.2 Other receivables and prepaid expenses

(x 1,000 Euro)	31-12-2022	31-12-2021
Other receivables	70	60
Contribution Dutch Postcode Lottery	900	900
Prepaid expenses	49	123
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,019</b>	<b>1,083</b>

All amounts are to be settled within one year after the balance sheet date.

The contribution of the Dutch Postcode Lottery, committed but not yet received, amounted to €900K at year-end (2021: €900K).

### Note 3 - Cash and cash equivalents

The cash and cash equivalents are placed on current accounts or savings accounts. The total amount of €7,121K includes foreign currency in the amount of US\$71K (€67K). All amounts are placed at Dutch banking institutions and are available upon demand, except for €26K, which is restricted as a collateral for a bank guarantee. There are no cash or cash equivalents placed on deposit for more than 1 month. The cash and cash equivalents are intended for objectives and operations only, so not for investment purposes.

The average yield on outstanding cash and cash equivalents was -0.2% in 2022 (-0.4% in 2021).

### Note 4 - Reserves and funds

#### 4.1 Continuity reserve (x 1,000 Euro)

	31-12-2021	Withdrawal	Addition	31-12-2022
Continuity reserve	2,336	-	-	2,336
	2,336	-	-	2,336

The continuity reserve is designed to create a sufficiently large buffer to enable Simavi to complete or terminate ongoing projects/programmes appropriately in case of a significant shortfall of key sources of funding. Furthermore, it includes funding necessary for actions to enable Simavi to rebuild such a shortfall or, in worst case, dissolve the organisation, while still meeting legal and moral obligations.

To do this we envisage requiring an equivalent of six to nine months of total operational expenditure, thus ranging between €1.8 and 2.8 million. The continuity reserve, after appropriation of result, amounts to €2,336K at the end of 2022. This is just over seven months and falls well within the indicated range. As the risk levels have not significantly changed, the continuity reserve is kept at the same level as last year. See also the paragraph on the future outlook in the annual report. The maximum size for the continuity reserve, according to the assets' guidelines set by the association for fund-raising institutions (Goede Doelen Nederland), equals to one and a half times the annual operational costs of the organisation, based on the budget for the following year. This maximum amounts to €5.2 million as per December 31, 2022.

#### 4.2 Reserve for financing assets

The reserve for financing assets matches the book value of the total fixed assets.

(x 1,000 Euro)	31-12-2021	Withdrawal	Addition	31-12-2022
Reserve for financing assets	24	21	6	9
	24	21	6	9

#### 4.3 Earmarked reserves

The earmarked reserves held by Simavi, including the movements in these reserves during the year, are specified below:

(x 1,000 Euro)	31-12-2021	Withdrawal	Addition	31-12-2022
Projects	2,404	550	706	2,560
Strategic development	1,061	736	750	1,075
Legacies Fundraising campaign	4	4	-	-
<b>Total earmarked reserves</b>	<b>3,469</b>	<b>1,290</b>	<b>1,456</b>	<b>3,635</b>

#### Projects

This reserve will be used in the coming years to match funds of institutional donors and foundations to realise projects and to finance projects out of own funds for which no funding is yet available from other sources.

#### Strategic Development

A reserve has been formed for Strategic Development to further position Simavi, preparing for the future. In the coming year, this reserve will be invested in: further strategic and organisational positioning, private fundraising and programme development. In 2023, we expect to spend an amount of €840K from this reserve.

#### Legacies Fundraising campaign

In order to ensure a continuous flow of legacies, a multi-year plan is being executed to actively acquire future legacies from existing and new donors and to obtain insight in the size of currently existing (but latent) legacies. The remaining €4K of this reserve is spent in 2022.

### Note 5 - Other liabilities and accruals

(x 1,000 Euro)	31-12-2022	31-12-2021
Accounts payable	118	203
Current account Stichting NFICH and ZIEN	9	8
Accrued vacation hours	46	55
Accrued holiday allowance	88	87
Accrued audit fees	120	70
<b>Total</b>	<b>381</b>	<b>423</b>

All other liabilities and accruals are due within one year.

### Note 6 - Deferred income

In 2022 the deferred income from government grants decreased to €1.405K. More income was recognised than factually received. Further information on deferred income from government grants is provided in note 10.

(x 1,000 Euro)	31-12-2022	31-12-2021
Government grants	1,405	2,017
Other projects	316	322
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,721</b>	<b>2,339</b>

## Note 7 - Off balance sheet rights and obligations

### Off-balance sheet rights

Simavi has received multiyear commitments to grants for programmes to be executed in the coming years. The grants are subject to restrictions, so these may be withdrawn. As far as these grants are not yet unconditionally committed, they have not been included in the balance sheet and are considered as off-balance rights.

The below table provides an overview of these rights, of grants in excess of €1 million, as at December 31, 2022.

SUBSIDY (x 1,000 Euro)	WASH SDG	OLHF
Grant received from:	MoFA	EU
Programme period	1-7-2017 till 30-6-2023	1-1-2019 till 31-12-2023
Lead of the alliance	Simavi	n.a.
Total grant amount for the alliance	59,000	-
Grant amount for Simavi	p.m.	5,000
Total amount received upto 2021	45.092	2.755
Received in 2022	6.800	1.067
<b>Total amount received upto 2022</b>	<b>51.892</b>	<b>3.822</b>
Total amount still to be received	7.108	1.178
To be received after determination of total grant amount	590	500

**WASH SDG** The Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs awarded a grant to the WASH SDG consortium in which Simavi acts as lead agency of the consortium consisting of SNV, Plan International and the WASH Alliance International partners. The amount received up to 2022 for the WASH SDG consortium is in total for all parties €51,892K. The grants of Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs are conditional upon sufficient funds being made available in the budget by the government and parliament.

**OLHF** Simavi obtained a grant from the European Union for the programme Our lives, our health, our future in Bangladesh. The total amount of programme entails an amount of €5,560K, of which €560K is financed from our own funds. The programme started in January 2019 and will run for 5 years, up to the end of 2023.

### Off-balance sheet obligations

Under the framework of the WASH SDG (€635K) and EU OLHF (€680K) programmes, Simavi and its partners entered into contractual (multi-year) project commitments to carry out projects in areas where Simavi operates. Where these contracts depend on conditions that are yet to be met, such as grant allocation by Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs or other parties, they have not been accounted for in the balance sheet. These obligations amounted to €1.315K at the end of 2022 (2021: €3.307K).

Additionally, for other programme contracts, where contracts depend on conditions yet to be met, off balance sheet commitments exist in the amount of €540K (2021: €519K).

Simavi is located at rented premises. The rent amounts to €95K per year. A bank guarantee for this lease has been issued in the amount of €26K. The contract runs until December 31, 2023, with a six-months' notice period, and can be extended year by year. The total obligation amounts to €95K, due within one year.

## Notes to the cash flow statement

The cash position of Simavi has decreased by an amount of €369K in 2022. This decrease resulted from a negative cash flow from operational activities of €363K (2021: €809 negative). Our cash position is volatile over the years, due to the timing of receipt of the larger instalments of the government subsidies.

## Notes on the statement of income and expenditure

All income reported in the annual accounts has a structural character.

### Note 8 - Income from private individuals

This income comprises donations and gifts as well as legacies and bequests. The donations and gifts from private individuals amounted to €1,467K which is lower than in 2021 (€1,506K), but above expectations. The income from legacies and bequests amounted to €1,456K (2021: €528K). Income from legacies and bequests is not budgeted given the uncertainty of this type of income.

### Note 9 - Income from lottery organisations

In 2022, Simavi received €900K as a contribution from the Dutch Postcode Lottery and €5K from Dutch "Vrienden" Lottery. The unearmarked contribution Dutch Postcode Lottery is made under a multi-year conditional commitment.

### Note 10 - Income from government subsidies

The income from government subsidies in 2022 amounted to €4,419K (2021: €6,364K) which is €807K lower than budgeted. The latter is resulting from lower level of activities than expected.

In 2022, the income from the Dutch Ministry of Foreign affairs for alliance partners amounted to €4,077K (2021: €6,515K). These funds are directly transferred to the consortium partners of WASH SDG alliance. The decrease is due to less activities.

The table below gives an overview of the grants received and income accounted for from the Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the European Union.

(x 1,000 Euro)	31-12-2021		2022			31-12-2022	
	Grants to be received	Grants received in advance	Add: Grants received	Minus: Income government subsidies	Minus: Income for alliance partners	Grants to be received	Grants received in advance
Watershed	45	-	42	-3	-	-	-
WASH SDG	-	977	6,800	3,195	4,181	-	401
WASH First	-	349	-	139	-104	-	314
More Than Brides Flex	18	-	19	1	-	-	-
More Than Brides	-	72	-65	7	-	-	-
Our Life, Health, Futures	-	315	1,067	976	-	-	406
Other	8	304	92	104	-	-	284
<b>Total</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>2,017</b>	<b>7,955</b>	<b>4,419</b>	<b>4,077</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,405</b>

A positive balance between the grants received and the actual expenditure eligible for grant funding is presented in the balance sheet as advance government grants under deferred income (see note 6). In the event of a negative balance, these assets are presented in the balance sheet as grants to be received. Some smaller programmes are grouped under 'Other'.

Note that the accounted income and expenditure can differ from what was reported to the related donor, as a consequence of their specific reporting or accounting requirements.

## Note 11 - Income from other non-profit organisations

This income relates to the donations received from foundations and the income from schools, relating to the Walking for Water campaign. The income is specified as follows:

(x 1,000 Euro)	ACTUAL 2022	BUDGET 2022	ACTUAL 2021
Income from foundations	239	541	359
Income from schools (Walking for Water)	183	375	172
<b>Total</b>	<b>422</b>	<b>916</b>	<b>531</b>

The income from Walking for Water is lower than budgeted as the event was partly cancelled due to the COVID-19 restrictions in beginning of 2022. The Income from foundations is also lower than projected.

## Note 12 - Spent on objectives

(x 1,000 Euro)	ACTUAL 2022	BUDGET 2022	ACTUAL 2021
Objective: Awareness raising	1,285	1,494	1,100
Objective: Simavi programmes	5,630	6,970	7,497
Objective: Paid to alliance partners	4,077	7,574	6,515
Objective: Advocacy	159	239	120
<b>Total spent on objectives</b>	<b>11,151</b>	<b>16,276</b>	<b>15,232</b>

The actual expenditure on objectives in 2022 is €4,081K lower than last year, and €5,125K lower than budgeted. The difference is firstly caused by lower payments of alliance members, due to the level of activities and timing of receipt and transfer of the funds.

### Spending percentage

The ratio of the total expenditure on objectives as a percentage of the total income is presented in the following table:

(x 1,000 Euro)	ACTUAL 2022	BUDGET 2022	ACTUAL 2021
Total spent on objectives	11,151	16,276	15,232
Total income raised	12,920	16,604	16,626
<b>Spending percentage</b>	<b>86.3%</b>	<b>98.0%</b>	<b>91.6%</b>

The percentage expenditure on objectives of total income in 2022 is 86.3%, as compared to 91.6% in 2021. Corrected for the effect of payments to alliance partners, the spending ratio is 80.0% in 2022 (86.2% in 2021).

As a percentage of total expenditure, the expenditure on objectives amounts to 87.4% (2021: 89.0%). This lower percentage in 2022 is mainly resulting from the decrease of total payments to alliance partners and Simavi programs compared to last year.

## Note 13 - Cost of generating funds

The cost of generating funds relate to the various funding activities. The most important are the costs relating to private fundraising and the costs for fundraising of grants. The percentage cost of generating funds is significantly higher at 7.5% (2021: 6.7%). The increase is mainly reflecting the decreased income level. The amount of expenditure in 2022 was below costs of last year and well below budget.

(x 1,000 Euro)	ACTUAL 2022	BUDGET 2022	ACTUAL 2021
Cost of generating funds	970	1,279	1,119
Total Income raised	12,920	16,604	16,626
<b>Percentage cost of generating funds</b>	<b>7.5%</b>	<b>7.7%</b>	<b>6.7%</b>

Apart from the costs of our own organisation, the fundraising costs mainly relate to the costs of our newsletters and mailings, these are important for maintaining and expanding our donor base.

## Note 14 - Management & administration costs

(x 1,000 Euro)	ACTUAL 2022	BUDGET 2022	ACTUAL 2021
Management & administration costs	631	673	767
Total expenditure	12,752	18,228	17,118
<b>Percentage management &amp; administration costs</b>	<b>4.9%</b>	<b>3.7%</b>	<b>4.5%</b>

The management & administration costs are below the 2021 level and budget. As a percentage of the total expenditure, the costs are higher at 4.9%, again mainly due to the lower level of total expenditure.

### Independent auditors costs

PricewaterhouseCoopers Accountants N.V. have audited the financial accounts. The following fees are charged:

(x 1,000 Euro)	ACTUAL 2022	BUDGET 2022	ACTUAL 2021
Audit of the Financial Statements	89	81	81
Audit contracts institutional donors	31	31	31

The amounts for the audit contracts institutional donors are allocated to the programmes were applicable. Three contracts of institutional donors required audited reports in 2022 (2020: three).

No other costs for financial or fiscal advise were incurred in 2022.

## Note 15 - Total Expenses

Expenditure (x 1,000 Euro)	Objective			Generating funds	Management & Administration	Total 2022	Budget 2022	Total 2021
	Awareness raising	Programmes	Advocacy					
Grants and contributions	-	8,248	-	-	-	8,248	13,009	12,475
Publicity and communication and outsourced work	674	100	31	472	-	1,277	1,866	1,225
Staff costs	541	1,204	113	441	455	2,754	2,932	2,944
Accommodation costs	29	64	6	23	24	146	147	144
Office and general expenses	37	83	8	30	148	306	259	305
Depreciation	4	9	1	3	3	21	16	25
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,285</b>	<b>9,708</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>969</b>	<b>630</b>	<b>12,752</b>	<b>18,229</b>	<b>17,118</b>

All direct and indirect costs are allocated to 1) the three objectives of Simavi (Awareness raising, Programmes and Advocacy); 2) the cost of generating funds; and 3) management & administration costs.

Apart from direct costs spent on Simavi projects/programmes, all other out of pocket costs that can be directly allocated to the objectives and fund generation are specified under Publicity and communication and outsourced work.

All indirect costs, such as staff, accommodation, office and general expenses and depreciation are allocated based on the number of hours employees have spent on the aforementioned components. A calculation of the hours spent is made for every employee. This calculation is based on the employee's job description.

Management & administration costs include all administrative and secretarial hours, as well as all hours classified by the organisation as overhead, such as meetings with the supervisory board and other meetings intended to provide guidance and direction to the organisation.

## Note 16 - Staff costs

(x 1,000 Euro)	ACTUAL 2022	BUDGET 2022	ACTUAL 2021
Salaries in the Netherlands	1,980	2,096	2,116
Social insurance premiums, insurances	376	408	391
Costs of pension facilities	135	116	145
Other staff costs	262	312	292
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,753</b>	<b>2,932</b>	<b>2,944</b>

For information about the allocation of staff costs to the different categories of expenditure presented in the statement of income and expenditure please refer to note 15.

The staff costs are lower than in 2021, and somewhat under budget. This is reflecting the lower number of staffing in the Netherlands, in line with the lower level of activities.

The development of the number of staffing is as follows:

Average number of persons employed	ACTUAL 2022	BUDGET 2022	ACTUAL 2021
Dutch office staff	42.3	42.6	47.1
in average number of FTE's	36.8	38.1	41.6

Outside the Netherlands, Simavi has no employees on its own payroll.

### Management model and remuneration

Simavi has a two-tier board: a supervisory board for monitoring, supervising and consulting, and a one person executive board (the managing director) for the implementation of Simavi's strategy and its day-to-day management. The salaries of the staff are based on a formalised salary structure. The functions are grouped into categories based on the job characteristics. The categories are linked to a salary grid. The categorisation and salary grid are based on a standardised calculation method performed by an independent agency (Human Capital Group). Periodically we participate in a general survey on salary levels, commissioned by Goede Doelen Nederland. The results of latest survey indicate that our salary levels correspond to the average levels in the sector and are in conformity with the market.

Name	Position
Michiel de Wilde	Chair of the supervisory board till 1st of December 2022
Ankie van Wersch Lenders	Chair of the supervisory board from 1st of December 2022
Joyce Browne	Vice-chair of the supervisory board
Vera Arnoldus	Member of the supervisory board
Willem van de Put	Member of the supervisory board
Hans Valkenburg	Member of the supervisory board
Jeroen Wels	Member of the supervisory board till 1st December 2022

### Remuneration of the managing director

The supervisory board determines the remuneration policy, the level of executive remuneration and other fixed remuneration components. The policy is reviewed periodically. Simavi follows the guidelines of Goede Doelen Nederland, laid down in the Advisory Guidelines for the Remuneration of Executives of Charities (see [www.goededoelennederland.nl](http://www.goededoelennederland.nl)) in determining the remuneration policy and remuneration levels. These guidelines provide a maximum norm for the annual salary based on weighing criteria. These criteria result in a, so called, BSD-score. The rating for Simavi is determined by the supervisory board. The resulting BSD-score is 445 points, indicating a maximum full-time gross salary of €130,699 (excluding remuneration payable in future). The 2022 maximum individual executive remuneration according to the WNT is 216,000.

In 2022, the managing director, Ms Ariette Brouwer, received a gross salary till first of September 2022, including holiday allowance, of €84,201 (2021: €107,706). This is well within both the remuneration guideline of Goede Doelen Nederland and the WNT norm. The managing director Ms Dienneke van der Wijk joined Simavi on 15th of June 2022 and received a gross salary of €48,117.

The managing directors did not receive any bonuses, loans, advance payments or guarantees. The 2022 employer's contribution to the pension scheme of the managing director Ariette Brouwer amounted to €11,566 (2021: €14,259). The 2022 employer's contribution to the pension scheme of the managing director Dienneke van der Wijk amounted to €6,560. Allowances for expenses are only granted based on actual costs incurred, and contain no remuneration elements. Simavi does not provide lease cars. In 2022, the managing director Ariette Brouwer received untaxable allowances for commuting (€806), home work (€85) and telephone (€150). In 2022, the managing director Dienneke van der Wijk received untaxable allowances for home work (€24) and telephone (€164).

Remuneration Executives (WNT-format) (x 1 Euro)	2022	2021
<b>Name: A.D. Brouwer, Managing Director</b>		
Term of employment	1/1 - 30/08	1/1 - 31/12
Employment in FTE	1.0	1.0
Former executive	no	no
Formal employment	yes	yes
Individual WNT maximum	143,311	209,000
<b>Total remuneration</b>		
Remuneration	80,945	107,706
Taxable expense reimbursements	-	-
Remunerations payable in future	11,566	14,259
<b>Total remuneration</b>	<b>92,511</b>	<b>121,965</b>

Remuneration Executives (GDN-format) (x 1 Euro)	2022	2021
<b>Name: A.D. Brouwer, Managing Director</b>		
Duration of employment	undetermined	undetermined
Contract hours	36	36
Part-time percentage	100	100
Term of employment	1/1 - 30/08	1/1 - 31/12
<b>Total remuneration</b>		
Gross salary	70,640	99,728
Holiday allowance (8%)	10,305	7,978
<b>Remuneration</b>	<b>80,945</b>	<b>107,706</b>
Pension scheme paid by employer	11,566	14,259
<b>Total remuneration</b>	<b>92,511</b>	<b>121,965</b>

### Remuneration Executives (WNT-format) (x 1 Euro) 2022

<b>Name: E.H. van der Wijk, Managing Director</b>	
Term of employment	15/6 - 31/12
Employment in FTE	1.0
Former executive	no
Formal employment	yes
Individual WNT maximum	118,356
<b>Total remuneration</b>	
Remuneration	48,117
Taxable expense reimbursements	-
Remunerations payable in future	6,560
<b>Total remuneration</b>	<b>54,676</b>

### Remuneration Executives (GDN-format) (x 1 Euro) 2022

<b>Name: E.H. van der Wijk, Managing Director</b>	
Duration of employment	undetermined
Contract hours	36
Part-time percentage	100
Term of employment	15/6 - 31/12
<b>Total remuneration</b>	
Gross salary	48,117
Holiday allowance (8%)	
<b>Remuneration</b>	<b>48,117</b>
Pension scheme paid by employer	6,560
<b>Total remuneration</b>	<b>54,677</b>

Also no other staff member received a remuneration exceeding the individual WNT maximum. No severance payments were made to employees that must be (or should have been) reported based on the WNT in 2021 and previous years.

### Remuneration of Simavi's goodwill ambassadors

Mr Barry Atsma, Ms Dieuwertje Blok and Ms Britte Lagcher, Simavi's goodwill ambassadors, carried out their activities without receiving any remuneration.

## Note 17 - Multi-year income analysis

The below table provides an overview of the development of Simavi's income over the past six years.

(x1,000 Euro)	Individual giving	Legacies and bequests	Corporate	Lottery organisations	Government subsidies	Other non-profit organisations	Total income
2017	1,241	438	81	1,158	12,877	1,466	<b>17,261</b>
2018	1,675	577	158	900	17,405	730	<b>21,445</b>
2019	1,927	755	127	900	18,566	990	<b>23,265</b>
2020	1,828	737	367	900	23,364	354	<b>27,550</b>
2021	1,506	528	282	900	12,879	531	<b>16,626</b>
2022	1,467	1,456	174	905	8,496	422	<b>12,920</b>

Individual giving has shown a gradual increase over the years 2017 till 2020. We aim to maintain this trend by further investments in active private fundraising activities. The drop in 2021 is caused by a change in fundraising strategy, which provides better returns per invested euro and is focussed to lay a solid foundation for future years. In 2022 the income decreased because of war Ukraine and economic situation private individuals. The amount received from legacies and bequests is volatile and unpredictable, yet they are an important source of income for Simavi.

In 2017 some of the income from Corporates was shifted to other non-profit organisations, due to the restructuring of the funding channel (e.g. via a related foundation).

Over the past years, the regular contribution of the Dutch Postcode Lottery was €900K. In 2014 Simavi received a contribution for the Making Periods Normal programme, amounting to a total of €2,064K, which was recognised as income during the years of execution of the programme (2014-2017).

The amount of government subsidies has been substantial over the past years. In 2016 and 2017, the finalisation of old and start-up of new programmes caused a dip in the income from government subsidies. From 2018, this income has returned to higher levels. The government subsidies are inclusive the amounts received for alliance partners. This income has been exceptionally high in 2020 due to the WASH SDG and WASH-First programmes, which Simavi is leading. The 2021 results reflect the finalisation of a number of important programmes. In 2021 WASH First program ended that's why amount of income 2022 is lower than 2021.

The income from other non-profit organisations shows marked fluctuations. This is partly due to the effect of the timing of income recognition. The drop in 2020 is presumably linked to the pandemic. In 2022, we see a slight decrease again. Generation of income from foundations and the private sector remains an important focal point of our fundraising efforts.

## Appropriation of result

The result of the financial year 2022, is €151K positive. The executive board proposes, with approval of the supervisory board, to appropriate the result for the year, in accordance with the overview provided in the Statement of Income and Expenditure on page 53 and the explanation in note 4.

## After balance sheet date information

There have been no material post balance sheet events, which would require adjustment to the financial statements of Simavi for the year 2022.

Amsterdam, May 24 2023

### Executive board

Dieneke van der Wijk

### Supervisory board

Ankie van Wersch Lenders (chair)  
Joyce Browne (vice-chair)  
Vera Arnoldus  
Willem van de Put  
Hans Valkenburg

## Other information

### Appropriation of result

According to article 16.5 of the articles of association of Simavi, the Supervisory Board approves the annual accounts drawn up by the executive board. The annual accounts include a proposal for the appropriation of the result for the year 2022. The appropriation of result takes the imposed restrictions on spending by third parties into account.

## Independent auditor's report

To: the executive board and the supervisory board of Stichting Simavi

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### Report on the annual accounts 2022

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#### Our opinion

In our opinion, the annual accounts of Stichting Simavi give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Foundation as at 31 December 2022, and of its result for the year then ended in accordance with the Guideline for annual reporting 650 'Charity organisations' of the Dutch Accounting Standards Board and the provisions of and pursuant to the Dutch Standards for Remuneration Act ('WNT').

#### What we have audited

We have audited the accompanying annual accounts 2022 of Stichting Simavi ('the Foundation'), Amsterdam (statutory seat: municipality of Haarlem).

The annual accounts comprise:

- the balance sheet as at 31 December 2022;
- the statement of income and expenditure for the year then ended; and
- the notes, comprising a summary of the accounting policies applied and other explanatory information.

The financial reporting framework applied in the preparation of the annual accounts is the Guideline for annual reporting 650 'Charity organisations' of the Dutch Accounting Standards Board and the provisions of and pursuant to the WNT.

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#### The basis for our opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Dutch law, including the Dutch Standards on Auditing and the Audit protocol WNT 2022. We have further described our responsibilities under those standards in the section 'Our responsibilities for the audit of the annual accounts' of our report.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

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PricewaterhouseCoopers Accountants N.V., Thomas R. Malthusstraat 5, 1066 JR Amsterdam, P.O. Box 90357, 1006 BJ Amsterdam, the Netherlands  
T: +31 (0) 88 792 00 20, F: +31 (0) 88 792 96 40, [www.pwc.nl](http://www.pwc.nl)

'PwC' is the brand under which PricewaterhouseCoopers Accountants N.V. (Chamber of Commerce 34180285), PricewaterhouseCoopers Belastingadviseurs N.V. (Chamber of Commerce 34180284), PricewaterhouseCoopers Advisory N.V. (Chamber of Commerce 34180287), PricewaterhouseCoopers Compliance Services B.V. (Chamber of Commerce 51414406), PricewaterhouseCoopers Pensions, Actuarial & Insurance Services B.V. (Chamber of Commerce 54226368), PricewaterhouseCoopers B.V. (Chamber of Commerce 34180289) and other companies operate and provide services. These services are governed by General Terms and Conditions ('algemene voorwaarden'), which include provisions regarding our liability. Purchases by these companies are governed by General Terms and Conditions of Purchase ('algemene inkoopvoorwaarden'). At [www.pwc.nl](http://www.pwc.nl) more detailed information on these companies is available, including these General Terms and Conditions and the General Terms and Conditions of Purchase, which have also been filed at the Amsterdam Chamber of Commerce.

#### Independence

We are independent of the Foundation in accordance with the 'Verordening inzake de onafhankelijkheid van accountants bij assuranceopdrachten' (ViO, Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants, a regulation with respect to independence) and other relevant independence regulations in the Netherlands. Furthermore, we have complied with the 'Verordening gedrags- en beroepsregels accountants' (VGBA, Dutch Code of Ethics).

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#### Compliance with anti-accumulation provisions WNT not audited

In accordance with the Audit protocol WNT 2022 we have not audited the anti-accumulation provisions of article 1.6a WNT and article 5, paragraph 1 (n and o) Uitvoeringsregeling WNT. This means we have not audited whether or not there is a breach of anti-accumulation remuneration standards resulting from remuneration for a possible employment as a high-ranking official of other WNT-entities, nor have we audited if any related disclosure requirement are correct and complete.

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#### Report on the other information included in the impact report

The impact report contains other information. This includes all information in the impact report in addition to the annual accounts and our auditor's report thereon.

Based on the procedures performed as set out below, we conclude that the other information:

- is consistent with the annual accounts and does not contain material misstatements; and
- contains all the information regarding the directors' report that is required by the Guideline for annual reporting 650 'Charity organisations' of the Dutch Accounting Standards Board.

We have read the other information. Based on our knowledge and the understanding obtained in our audit of the annual accounts or otherwise, we have considered whether the other information contains material misstatements.

By performing our procedures, we comply with the requirements of the Dutch Standard 720. The scope of such procedures was substantially less than the scope of those procedures performed in our audit of the annual accounts.

The executive board is responsible for the preparation of the other information, including the directors' report pursuant to the Guideline for annual reporting 650 'Charity organisations' of the Dutch Accounting Standards Board.

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#### Responsibilities for the annual accounts and the audit

##### Responsibilities of the executive board and the supervisory board for the annual accounts

The executive board is responsible for:

- the preparation and fair presentation of the annual accounts in accordance with the Guideline for annual reporting 650 'Charity organisations' of the Dutch Accounting Standards Board and the provisions of and pursuant to the WNT; and for
- such internal control as the executive board determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the annual accounts that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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As part of the preparation of the annual accounts, the executive board is responsible for assessing the Foundation's ability to continue as a going concern. Based on the financial reporting framework mentioned, the executive board should prepare the annual accounts using the going-concern basis of accounting unless the executive board either intends to liquidate the Foundation or to cease operations or has no realistic alternative but to do so. The executive board should disclose in the annual accounts any event and circumstances that may cast significant doubt on the Foundation's ability to continue as a going concern.

The supervisory board is responsible for overseeing the Foundation's financial reporting process.

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### ***Our responsibilities for the audit of the annual accounts***

Our responsibility is to plan and perform an audit engagement in a manner that allows us to obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for our opinion. Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the annual accounts 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 but not absolute level of assurance, which makes it possible that we may not detect all material misstatements. Misstatements may arise due to fraud or error. They 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 the annual accounts.

Materiality affects the nature, timing and extent of our audit procedures and the evaluation of the effect of identified misstatements on our opinion.

A more detailed description of our responsibilities is set out in the appendix to our report.

Amsterdam, 25 May 2023  
PricewaterhouseCoopers Accountants N.V.

Original has been signed by J. Gersen RA

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### ***Appendix to our auditor's report on the annual accounts 2022 of Stichting Simavi***

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In addition to what is included in our auditor's report, we have further set out in this appendix our responsibilities for the audit of the annual accounts and explained what an audit involves.

### ***The auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the annual accounts***

We have exercised professional judgement and have maintained professional scepticism throughout the audit in accordance with Dutch Standards on Auditing, the Audit protocol WNT 2022, ethical requirements and independence requirements. Our audit consisted, among other things of the following:

- Identifying and assessing the risks of material misstatement of the annual accounts, whether due to fraud or error, designing and performing audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtaining 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 intentional override of internal control.
- Obtaining 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 Foundation's internal control.
- Evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the executive board.
- Concluding on the appropriateness of the executive board's use of the going-concern basis of accounting, and based on the audit evidence obtained, concluding whether a material uncertainty exists related to events and/or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Foundation'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 annual accounts 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 and are made in the context of our opinion on the annual accounts as a whole. However, future events or conditions may cause the Foundation to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluating the overall presentation, structure and content of the annual accounts, including the disclosures, and evaluating whether the annual accounts represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with the supervisory board 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.

# Programme updates

2022

In 2022 Simavi spent 11,151K on its objectives: 5,630K was directly spent on the Simavi programmes, 4,077K was paid to our alliance partners, 1,285K was used for awareness raising and 159K on advocacy. Our largest programmes in terms of expenditure were WASH SDG (3,195K euro) and Our Lives, Our Health, Our Futures (1.084K euro).

## Access to Sanitation and Hygiene for all (ASHA)

<b>Donor</b>	Dopper
<b>In-country partners</b>	SEBAC
<b>Description</b>	ASHA operates in Nepal's Sindhupalchowk and Dolakha Districts of Nepal, where the 2015 earthquakes damaged many of the water supply systems and public infrastructure, resulting in widespread hardship and challenging conditions for public health and socioeconomic development. The project increases sustainable access to WASH. About 90% of housing construction has been completed and the development of adequate infrastructure now gives 82% of the population access to water. The target group of this programme is the most left-behind Dalit and Janajati communities, with a focus on women and girls.
<b>Overall goal</b>	To improve access to and the quality of drinking water, improve sanitation status and hygiene behaviour, local governance and maintenance of WASH facilities, and empower local women and socially excluded groups.
<b>Period</b>	January 2020–December 2022
<b>Progress 2022</b>	2022 was the final year of the ASHA programme. Simavi and SEBAC have worked on revising the budget and implementation plan to ensure the programme could be finalised. The implementation was slightly affected by the local elections done on 13th May 2022, but SEBAC was able to adapt the implementation plan accordingly. Altogether 886 people (458 females and 428 males) have now access to safe drinking water in Dolakha and Sindhupalchowk districts through the construction and renovation of three drinking water supply schemes. The project conducted several activities to enhance the capacity of stakeholders, staff and community people on various WASH topics. Mothers in the community were motivated to establish healthy homes and choose suitable livelihood options based on WASH facilities. Women Network Groups, mobilized through the project, are now taking leadership in a community cleanliness campaign as well as raising voices for women's empowerment.

## Access to Sanitation and Hygiene for all (ASHA)

		Nepal		
Level	Indicator description	Baseline 2020	Result 2019-2022	Target full programme
Outcome	% of people using water from the water schemes	27%	63%	50
	% of households (HHs) with a water point within 20-minute walk from HHs	88%	88%	95
	% people in community used improved latrine at HH level	97%	99%	98
	% of respondents' women in the family participate in the WASH meeting	63%	81%	80
Output	1.1.1 Construction/renovation/rehabilitation of drinking water supply schemes (DWSS)		59	56
	1.1.2 No. of water quality test conducted		5	2
	1.2.1 Facilitate users committee to establish Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Fund		4	4
	1.2.2 Training to Water users committee and Village Maintenance Workers (VMWs) related to construction (pre, during and post) work/ Gender Equality and Social Inclusion (GESI)/Record keeping of status of DWSS using Mwater App, financial transaction and water safety plan		15	3
	1.3.1 Mobilisation of Water Users and Sanitation Committee (WUSC) and VMW for sustainability of DWSS / Sanitation messages in their respective communities		8	6
	1.3.2 Orientation/Training to Health Person on WASH		31	16
	1.4.1 Mobilisation of ward level women network through Palika level/ Municipality level women network members through mass meeting		51	51
	1.4.2 Mobilisation of Female Community Health Volunteers (FCHV) to orient mothers groups/adolescents girls through mass meeting to promote sanitation and behaviour change in presence of field staff		51	51
	1.5.1 Organize the mass awareness campaigns and WASH days celebrations i.e., toilet day, water day, handwashing day and rally, exhibitions, fairs, street drama etc.) in each district through mobilisation of FCHV / ward tole committee and field staff in participation of concerned palikas (communities)		18	18

(1) Overachievements come from additional funding received from donor in response to flooding, the funding was used to build more water schemes and increase the reach outside of the programme area

## WASH SDG

### the Netherlands Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Sustainable Development Goal Programme

<b>Donor</b>	Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs
<b>Consortium partners</b>	SNV, Plan International Netherlands and WASH Alliance International (WAI) partners: Simavi (consortium lead), Amref, Akvo, RAIN (Aidenvironment), WASTE (via Nedworc-STIP), IRC, Wetlands International, PRACTICA Foundation and RUAF (Hivos).
<b>In-country partners</b>	All partners from the Bangladesh WASH Alliance, Nepal WASH Alliance and the Uganda WASH Alliance
<b>Description</b>	The WASH SDG programme responds to the Dutch commitment to contribute to Goal 6 of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development (SDG 6). Its aim is an improved WASH situation for all by sustainably improving access to, and use of, safe drinking water for at least 450,000 people and sanitation for at least 2 million people, and improving the hygiene behaviours of 1.6 million people before the end of 2022 (currently extended until March 2024). This programme builds upon our experience leading the WAI and its past programmes since 2011.
<b>Overall goals</b>	<p>The WASH SDG programme is built on three core strategic objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• increased demand for improved WASH facilities and practices through improved behaviour change interventions;</li> <li>• improved quality of service provision, leading to increased availability and affordability of WASH products and services, which contributes to sustainable and equitable access to WASH;</li> <li>• strengthened WASH governance and institutional framework in the sector, leading to the efficient and effective delivery of inclusive and sustainable WASH services, which contributes to sustainable and equitable access to WASH.</li> </ul> <p>Gender and social inclusion will be an area of specific attention in each of the three strategic objectives in addition to climate vulnerability and resilience.</p>
<b>Period</b>	6 years (2017–2022) + costed extension until March 2024

**Progress 2022** In 2022 the programme continued its implementation as planned. The end evaluation as commissioned by DGIS (Directorate-General for International Cooperation) took place and the draft report was received in December 2022 and will be discussed in 2023. As the programme is quickly reaching its final year there have been many discussions about the future. The consortium was present at the Stockholm World Water Week 2022 with an online session on the WASH response to climate change and breakfast for all partners and IGG/DGIS to discuss the future of the programme. A vision for the Future WASH SDG programme (beyond 2023) has been developed.

Three learning trajectories were implemented across the full consortium during 2022: 1) on Gender Equality and Social Inclusion, 2) on Sustainability Clause Compact and Check methodology and 3) on WASH & Climate. All sessions were well attended by a range of staff working within the programme. Furthermore, two podcasts and a series of publications on for example the added value of learning in the WASH SDG programme have been published. Two regional learning & exchange workshops were organised which resulted in an interesting exchange of results between the partners and provided inspiration for the remaining period of the programme and beyond.

Within the programme Simavi is, on behalf of the WASH Alliance International, implementing 3 sub-programmes:

In **Bangladesh**, in 2022, a cross-country exchange visit took place: colleagues from the Nepal sub-programme visited Bangladesh and various partners presented their activities and showed the programme areas. A Most Significant Change workshop was held which provided the partners with tools to collect stories on the impact of the programme. In the Tea Garden area, the WASH entrepreneurs were trained in supplying WASH facilities. In the Coastal belt area entrepreneurs were trained on multiple topics, among which HRWS. There is also an ongoing formation of the Women WASH Business Entrepreneurs Association.

A social mapping monitoring tool was developed by WAI and was digitalised by the IRC WASH (International Water and Sanitation Centre). This social map tool has been presented to the partners in Bangladesh during a trial workshop and based on their feedback the final version has been developed and is ready for use. A system change matrix has been developed and implemented by WAI-BD partners to monitor system changes and WASH governance in Local Government Institutions (LGIs). Asset management tools with support from Rain Foundation have been introduced in Satkhira Municipality. Gradually it will be extended to Barguna and Kalaroa municipalities. Women entrepreneurs are formally registered in Barguna. This association resulted from more interaction among women entrepreneurs.

There have been successes in the last year including:

- Sanitation workers are now under health and life insurance coverage in Barguna, Kalapara, Satkhira and Kalaroa municipalities.
- A tripartite agreement has been signed among the municipality, insurance company and sanitation workers association.
- WAI Bangladesh conducted a school absenteeism study in 30 schools in the WAI area and five schools in a control area. The findings have shown that due to proper MHM facilities and hygiene education absenteeism of female students has been reduced.
- Monitoring of the WASH desks has progressed, with the WASH desk flyers being discussed with the LGIs, and a monitoring tool being developed.
- Several blog posts were prepared: Making Rights Real, pro-poor strategy, and HRWS checklist.
- A citywide inclusive sanitation plan has been developed in Satkhira Municipality.
- Flood resilient toilet piloting has started in Kalaroa Municipality. The design of the toilet has been developed in consultation with community people.
- WAI Bangladesh programme achieved total leverage of 11.08 million euro from Jan-June 2022.

In **Nepal**, during 2022, ensuring safe water quality provisions was prioritised as one of the advocacy themes for uptake and implementation based on the midline findings. Small-scale demonstration activities for water quality improvements such as system-level chlorination were initiated. During World Water Week 2022, national and provincial-level advocacy and learning events were organised. In Surkhet, a WASH Innovation Fair (WASH Mela), organized jointly by Bheriganga Municipality and WASH Alliance Nepal partners was a unique and platform for dialogue, knowledge exchange, awareness of safe WASH provisions. An exchange visit to the Bangladesh sub-programme also resulted in the integration of a citizen-led digital community monitoring approach for communities. During Stockholm World Water Week, WASH Alliance delivered a session titled “Step into the shoes of a rural Asset Manager” drawing on the experiences and learnings from practices in Nepal and Bangladesh.

In **Uganda**, in January 2022, schools opened after an almost two-year closure. The Uganda WAI coordination team and local partners were present during the 5th Uganda Water and Environment Week from 20-26 March and the Country Coordinator attended the 9th World Water Forum in Dakar. A joint monitoring visit has been organised in the last week of June with Agago District Local Government to assess the progress of the sub-programme.

The WASH SDG Uganda Innovation Fund worked towards ensuring that WASH infrastructure at the Health Centres of Patongo, Wol, Lira Kato and Paimol, remains functional, without recourse to external grants from donors or overreliance on Primary Health Care Grants from the central government, for routine operation and maintenance. The four pilot health centers established operational canteen enterprises that provided a source of income while paying ground rent to the health facilities. Furthermore, the Innovation Fund has been able to improve the status of existing WASH facilities by investing in minor upgrades or using income generated from the surrounding communities to make improvements in the healthcare facilities, such the construction of patients’ kitchens, a drainable pit latrine, the construction of a ramp for people with disabilities and the provision of a handwashing station.

Another major achievement was a national-level sustainability dissemination meeting, organised by WAI, Plan and SNV, where the sustainability check reports were disseminated, as well as sustainability reports of two SNV programmes. During Stockholm World Water Week, JESE was able to share the work around CVR during the WASH SDG online session. And all partners have been able to start the implementation of the BNE activities in the last quarter of 2022, which will be finalised in the first quarter of 2023. Overall, the sub-programme implementation is on track.

## WASH SDG

Indicator description	Bangladesh		Nepal		Uganda		Overall	
	Result 2018-2022	Target 2018 - 2022						
Number of people trained (e.g. entrepreneurs, community members, staff from institutions and local partners)	8.161	8.412	15.764	13.623	7.939	7.277	31.864	29.312
Number of people present at direct awareness-raising activities	297.975	334.144	51.374	43.871	63.282	57.101	412.631	435.116
Number of studies/mappings done	230	362	100	107	58	48	388	517

Please note that no outcome results were harvested in 2022, the end-line study will take place in 2023.

## Gender & WASH

### Exploring Violence against Women & Girls (VAWG) with the use of WASH resources

<b>Donor</b>	Simavi
<b>In-country partners</b>	Nepal, Uganda and Bangladesh WASH Alliances
<b>Description</b>	The WASH SDG programme responds to the Dutch commitment to contribute to Goal 6 of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development (SDG 6). Its aim is an improved WASH situation for all by sustainably improving access to, and use of, safe drinking water for at least 450,000 people and sanitation for at least 2 million people, and improving the hygiene behaviours of 1.6 million people before the end of 2022 (currently extended until March 2024). This programme builds upon our experience leading the WAI and its past programmes since 2011.
<b>Overall goals</b>	This research aims to explore the connection between the availability and accessibility of WASH and Violence Against Women and Girls /Gender Based Violence in Bangladesh, Nepal and Uganda. Research questions: 1. How are the decisions about access to and control over WASH resources made, in the community and at the household level? 2. Do women and girls experience violence/problems in the use of and access to WASH? 3. If yes, what kind of violence and how is it related to harmful social and cultural norms? 4. What are the consequences for women/girls of the violence they experience with the availability and accessibility of WASH?
<b>Period</b>	3 years (end 2020- 2023)
<b>Progress 2022</b>	In 2022 we completed our final country reports from Uganda, Bangladesh, and Nepal. We have been collating these reports and finding cross-cutting themes and experiences to discuss with a larger audience. We also have brought on a consultant to support us in writing 1-2 academic publications and sharing our results. The country teams have been doing their own sharing and learning events to discuss the findings at national levels. We have presented at WASH SDG learning events, conferences, and events in efforts to begin dissemination and inform future implementation and policy.

## Empowerment in WASH Index (EWI)

### Research in collaboration with Stockholm Environmental Institute (SEI)

<b>Donor</b>	SEI
<b>In-country partners</b>	WAI Programme Bangladesh
<b>Description</b>	This collaboration aims to have a better understanding of the level of empowerment in WASH in the context of a climate change and gender programme led by SIMAVI in the district of Satkhira in southwestern Bangladesh. The research has the following sub-objectives: 1. To apply the Empowerment in WASH Index tool as part of a household survey to understand varying levels of empowerment between men and women, and what indicators contribute to disempowerment in the context. 2. To obtain a local understanding of empowerment, and its drivers to understand why certain women are more empowered than others through interviews and focus group discussions. 3. To combine quantitative and qualitative data to examine whether empowerment in WASH is linked to 1) women's different livelihood activities inside and outside the home (including with menstrual health), and 2) adaptive capacity and resilience related to climate change. 4. To disseminate findings to local stakeholders and global audiences to further understand the role of women's empowerment in a WASH context, and how this contributes to gender equality and WASH services aligned with the human rights to water and sanitation that benefit all.
<b>Period</b>	1 year (July 2022-June 2023)
<b>Progress 2022</b>	The research implementation included training to enumerators on data collection, thematic tools on empowerment, the EWI module, climate adaptation, and focused group discussion. With 300 household samples (300 females, 160 male respondents), data collection is completed through Kobo Toolbox. The analysis and reporting are ongoing together with Simavi & Stockholm Environment Institute (SEI).

## Our Lives, Our Health, Our Futures

<b>Donor</b>	European Union
<b>Consortium partners</b>	Bangladesh Nari Progati Sangha (BNPS)
<b>In-country partners</b>	Progressive, Hill Flower, Taungya, Weave, Ananya, Gram Unnayan Sa, Tahzingong, Zabarang, Khagrapur Mahila Kalyan Samity, Trinamul Unnayan Sangstha
<b>Description</b>	The forgotten conflict in the isolated Chittagong Hill Tracts (CHT) area of Bangladesh gravely affects the lives of the indigenous Jummas (11 ethno-linguistically and religiously diverse indigenous peoples). Traditional patriarchal social structures disadvantage women and girls and restrict their bodily and sexual autonomy. Together with the prolonged conflict, this increases their vulnerability. Our Lives, Our Health, Our Futures is a holistic programme designed to support and empower indigenous women and girls to live their lives with dignity and without violence.
<b>Overall goals</b>	<p>Enable and support young women and adolescent girls from indigenous groups in the CHT of Bangladesh to transition into adult womanhood with dignity and bodily and sexual autonomy, without violence, coercion and/or discrimination.</p> <p>Specific objectives:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Local CSOs have strengthened their technical, methodological, financial and administrative capacity to effectively respond to the SRHS needs of young women and adolescent girls and foster their rights to live free from violence, coercion and discrimination.</li> <li>2. Young women and adolescent girls from indigenous groups are empowered to make free and informed decisions about their SRHR and are supported to do so, free from violence, coercion and discrimination.</li> </ol>
<b>Period</b>	5 years (2019–2023)

### Progress 2022

The 4th year of Our Lives, Our Health, Our Futures has seen progress towards increasing the capacity of local Civil Society Organisations (CSO) concerning their financial and programme management practices, their methodological expertise on monitoring and evaluation of complex interventions and their sexual, reproductive health and rights (SRHR), menstrual health and gender-based violence (GBV) technical expertise. The majority of the 10 CSOs reviewed their organisational policies and have made progress in understanding and internationalizing gender mainstreaming within their programmes and organisations. Collaboration among the 10 CSOs involved in the programme has been improved and the initiative to lobby and advocate jointly for the realisation of women and girls SRHR is tangible in the set-up of NARI platform (which is the name for the network of 10 CSOs involved in this programme). At the community level, the planned curriculum for 2022 included women's reproductive system and menstrual health, sexuality and gender-based violence and it was implemented for 12,000 girls to make them enable to raise their voices and priorities and implemented for 12,000 mothers, 24,000 men and boys and 428 community leaders to engage them to support young women and girls' priorities. Training on making reusable sanitary pads was very well received by women and girls and community members. Girls in 300 clubs developed 842 Creative projects on their priority messages around SRHR, GBV and empowerment. 300 female mentors were trained to support the girls in developing the projects. The projects were showcased to the community people where girls made the community people (mothers, fathers, brothers and community leaders) make commitments/take actions to address their needs and priorities. Creative projects have been documented to publish a storybook. Training on SRHR and GBV was provided to 249 health service providers at the local level. The quality of the training made decision-makers of the health department at the local and national levels interested to include our module on GBV and value clarification around young people's SRHR needs and priority to the Govt training curriculum for health service providers. CSOs advocated with the local government for allocating a budget to realize menstrual health and management: (MHM-friendly) toilets in schools and with schools to engage them in the improvement of MHM-friendly facilities in their schools. However, the intensity of time investment needed, the closure of schools in 2020 and 2021 and the changing priorities of authorities while dealing with the pandemic, have affected progress on the school component. In 2022, CSOs in three districts received and/or were on the process of receiving commitments from local governments to allocate government budget to realize MHM-friendly toilets in 150 schools in 3 districts. As per baseline data, at the output level, we are on track in all indicators. Midline data will provide more information on the progress towards impact and outcome level targets, as well as how the pandemic and the subsequent halts to the implementation have affected the programme's progress. Midline data collection was completed in December 2022.

### Highlights

- International women's day, Menstrual Health Day, Youth Day, Indigenous day, International Girl Child Day and 16 days of activism against GBV were celebrated successfully in all communities in all 3 districts. Facebook was used to share messages about the days and the programme.
- Monthly and quarterly support sessions on programme management, gender mainstreaming, Lobby and Advocacy, financial management and Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning for 10 CSOs took place.
- SRHR Technical Advice visit from Simavi NL took place to mainly, support methodology, facilitation technique and message creation for Master Trainers and trainers of CSOs so that they can engage communities and health service providers meaningfully.
- The advocacy strategy developed in 2021 has been reviewed. Regional-level SRHR conference received a commitment from the government to get priority to set up gender and youth-friendly service corner in the health facilities in 17 sub-districts and 61 unions
- The teams have explored sustainable programme elements which are to be taken into account in developing a sustainability plan in 2023.
- Two CSOs have been engaged in the Universal Period Review (UPR) of Bangladesh on indigenous women's rights.
- Three CSOs participated in ICFP 2022 along with Simavi and presented three posters on challenges in implementing Tribal Health Plan, the barriers to access to the SRH services for indigenous girls/women and the gender transformative approach in the SRHR programme.

## Our Lives, Our Health, Our Futures

Level	Indicator description	Baseline*	Results 2019-2022
Outcome	# of reported incidents of GBV	681	877
	# of advocacy and stakeholder meetings organised by local partners	-	28
Output	# of local CSOs trained on impact-oriented and women-centred programming.	-	10
	# of local CSOs trained on SRHR, GBV and MH (WASH) thematic areas	-	10
	# of female mentors trained	-	300
	# of girls' clubs established	-	300
	% of young women and girls that are regularly involved in girls clubs	-	80%
	# of women that participated in sessions	-	16.937
	# of men and boys that participated in sessions	-	37.534
	# community, traditional and religious leaders participated in sessions	-	666
	# of women and girls whom have received guidance and GBV clinical and psychosocial response	-	264

\* Baseline values from 2019-2020. Progress will be measured in 2023.

Target 2019-2023	Explanation
50% increase	This is a 29% increase since baseline, in the year 2021 we saw a slightly larger increase of 31%.
15	Due to the restrictions imposed because of Covid in 2020, we were unable to organise meetings as planned. However, we were able to make up for lost time by carrying out a more extensive programme in 2021 and 2022. These extra meetings allowed us to work towards the realisation of MHM toilets.
10	
10	
300	
300	
70%	
11.963	Originally only the girls involved in the girls clubs were going to be counted, but many of the female relatives of them also have attended sessions, hence why the target has been exceeded.
22.076	According to our records, a total of 37,534 men and boys participated in training sessions during the reporting period, which exceeded the target of 22,076 by a significant margin. However, it's important to note that this number may include some level of double-counting, as some participants may have attended more than one session. To address this potential issue, we plan to conduct a more detailed analysis of our participant data in the future to better understand the true number of unique participants. Despite this challenge, we are pleased with the strong engagement from men and boys in our training sessions and are committed to continuing to improve our data collection methods to ensure the most accurate reporting possible.
445	
360	

## Kapilvastu

<b>Donor</b>	Simavi funds and Hike for Health
<b>In-country partners</b>	Kapilvastu Integrated Development Services (KIDS), Society for Local Integrated Development Nepal (SOLID Nepal)
<b>Description</b>	The Nepal Learning Programme pilots new ways of combining WASH and SRHR with a focus on the inclusion of those left behind. Its main focus is on implementing inclusive interventions to help disadvantaged women to practice hygienic behaviour during pregnancy and safe delivery – at home and in health facilities.
<b>Overall goals</b>	The programme has two main goals: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• gain more experience in combining WASH and SRHR, focusing on a different aspect of hygiene and health (hygienic behaviour during pregnancy and safe delivery);</li><li>• pilot the inclusion approach developed within Simavi to reach disadvantaged people and ensure inclusivity in the way we design and implement our projects.</li></ul>
<b>Period</b>	3.5 years (2018–2022)
<b>Progress 2022</b>	The project ended in June 2022 after a 6-month budget-neutral extension. The end evaluation showed that in total we reached 3,550 women including 1,744 pregnant/lactating mothers. Practices in SRHR (making use of services) increased considerably for all groups. While WASH practices improved, increased access to sanitation remained behind, however, more people than before, with a toilet are now using it. Additionally, far less diarrhea was reported. Data showed positive results on empowerment; women felt more empowered to make their own decision regarding SRHR (pregnancy and delivery). Participation of women increased slightly (from 5.3 to 5.5) and women felt more supported by their families to practice healthy and hygienic behavior.

## GC\_1000 (Check2Gether Ghana)

<b>Donor</b>	EU (Horizon 2020)
<b>Consortium partners</b>	Netherlands Organisation for Applied Scientific Research (TNO) (Lead), Academic Hospital Leiden (LUMC) Free University Brussel (Belgium), Group Care Global (US), City University of London (UK), University of Cape Town (South Africa), Action for Mothers and Children (Kosovo), Perisur (Surinam), Presbyterian Church of Ghana Health Service (PHS/PCG, Ghana)
<b>Description</b>	GC_1000 strategies integrate group care into antenatal and postnatal health systems for the first 1,000 days. Strategies and tools are built from lessons learned in demonstration sites in seven countries. Simavi will integrate Check2Gether (C2G) with group antenatal care by training midwives in Ghana to implement the C2G mobile diagnostic kit. This kit aims to give women in rural remote areas access to quality antenatal care services. It contains a testing kit to ensure early diagnosis of high-risk pregnancies.
<b>Overall goals</b>	Co-create and disseminate evidence-based implementation strategies and tools to support successful implementation and scale-up of group care in the first 1,000 days in health systems throughout the world, with particular attention to the needs of vulnerable populations.
<b>Period</b>	4.5 years (2020–2024)
<b>Progress 2022</b>	<p>The Simavi intervention C2G is rolled out in five government clinics, and their outreach sites. Government midwives and nurses were trained during a refresher workshop that focused on proper action after the identification of early risks in pregnancy. In one year, 302 mothers used C2G during a total of 823 consultations. Twenty-one mothers were identified with signs and risks related to high blood pressure, sixty-nine had low hemoglobin, and one of them needed an urgent blood transfusion. The urine of forty-three mothers showed abnormalities in the urine test, mostly related to urine track infection. With these tools and knowledge, some mothers said that they are happy that they can write and interpret their blood pressure values. “With C2G, we can check and monitor our blood pressure values, because it is client-centered but previously, we were not exposed to these services”. Women also said that they no longer travel long distances to have a lab test done hence it saves time and money. They also say that they no longer pay for lab tests, unlike in previous years. C2G also increases their confidence: “Due to constant usage of C2G, we are now able to use [understand] the urine dipstick, blood pressure machine and hemoglobin machine with ease”.</p> <p>The health staff were also positive and mentioned that the backpack is easy to carry, and the hemoglobin machine is easy to use. Putting data on the tablet is sometimes time-consuming. They mentioned that the storage of patient information is safe, and the C2G reduce their costs and time since it gives quick results and there is no need for a second consultation. The device also helps staff to assess the client well and assist in supporting the conclusion, of whether the mother is at risk. District staff observed that women come in higher numbers and earlier for a check-up during their pregnancy. Risks are earlier detected, and risk management is improved because of the decision support in the C2G.</p>

## The Perfect Fit

<b>Donor</b>	Stichting Merk Biologisch Plus, Stichting Vallei, Schmallhausen, De Johanna Donk-Grote Foundation, Anna Muntz St, Stichting Familiefonds Jan Waal Gz, St. Majoh, St. Boaz, St. Vierhout, St. Dando Felix, St. Voor uit- en inwendige zending, Flexiplan, St. Main, Rooms Katholiek Weeshuis Bergen op Zoom, Steunfonds Fajans
<b>In-country partners</b>	Kopernik, PT Putri Fajar Inspirasi (Perfect Fit Indonesia)
<b>Description</b>	The third phase of Perfect Fit – Transition To Scale (TTS) - is being implemented in Labuan Bajo, West Manggarai, Indonesia and aims to scale up the implementation to include urban areas in Java and Bali and so reach more women and girls, and to break the taboo and stigma around menstruation by providing an alternative menstrual product to women and girls that is affordable and sustainable. Perfect Fit breaks the silence of menstrual health and SRHR culture by providing education and knowledge. It enables women and girls to understand their natural menstruation process, empowers them in daily activities and eventually achieves equality. In 2019, Perfect Fit started a new production hub in Labuan Bajo by engaging with 10 female local tailors to manufacture reusable pads and local agents to promote menstrual health knowledge to women and girls. In Mid-2021 we extended to the next (third) phase: Market Expansion and Impact Strengthening (MEIS) to ensure that women and girls in other locations, including urban areas, are reached out and have access to menstrual products and education.
<b>Overall goals</b>	<p>The programme has three main goals:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To empower women and girls in Indonesia to have a better period experience by enhancing their knowledge of MHM and SRHR;</li> <li>• To create an enabling environment for MH by engaging with various stakeholders;</li> <li>• To scale up the production and distribution of reusable menstrual pads in Indonesia; consisting of affordable reusable sanitary pads for urban and rural areas as well as menstrual underwear;             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- become an independent business with and improve the business model;</li> <li>- further build social marketing strategies to promote the product and provide information on MH and SRHR, with the ultimate aim of breaking the taboo surrounding menstruation and increasing the uptake of SRHR services.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>Period</b>	5 years (2019–2023)
<b>Progress 2022</b>	The project is moving from focusing on rural areas to strengthening the market in urban areas such as Jakarta and Bali. To engage with young women in more developed cities, Perfect Fit introduced reusable menstrual underwear and launched an innovative approach to support women in need in rural areas, namely ‘buy one help one’. This approach allows Perfect Fit to use the profit from urban sales to distribute reusable pads to women and girls from low-income families in rural villages. Currently, Simavi and Perfect Fit collaborate with international and local organisations such as UNICEF, Oxfam, the Indonesian Family Planning Association, and other local NGOs to raise awareness of MH education in other areas in Indonesia.

## The Perfect Fit

		Indonesia		
Level	Indicator description	Baseline 2018	Result 2018-2022	Target
Outcome	% of women that have a high level of MH knowledge	17%		47%
	% of women that practice health-seeking behavior when experiencing pain or discomfort in relation to MH	8%		21%
Output	# of (Perfect Fit) pads distributed	-	40.391	33.000
	# of people reached with education campaign	-	112.776	133.000
	# of pad distributors trained	-	287	141

## WASH & Learn 3.0

<b>Donor</b>	Made Blue, Wandelen voor Water
<b>In-country partners</b>	E-MAC, CEMDO –Tanzania, HEWASA & JESE, WASEU –Uganda
<b>Description</b>	<p>The WASH and Learn programme provides girls, women, schools and communities with knowledge and skills to be able to make informed decisions about their lives and thereby better the well-being of girls and women. The focus of the programme is on WASH-related activities; however, advocacy and economic and social empowerment are also integrated into the programme approach. The programme actively works with women in communities to enhance their social and economic status through the following objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Communities and schools implement sustainability plans for improved WASH service provision and governance</li> <li>• Women and girls make use of improved gender-equitable WASH and menstrual health facilities.</li> </ul>
<b>Overall goals</b>	Girls and women have increased well-being and are socially and economically empowered through an effective learning environment that includes sustainable, quality and female-friendly WASH and SRHR services in schools.
<b>Period</b>	Sept 2020- Aug 2023 (3 years)
<b>Progress 2022</b>	<p>WASH and Learn has partnered with Mohammed Hammie, a human rights journalist in Tanzania, advocating for human rights to WASH to be fulfilled. Together we developed a comic book from his novel "Mandiga's Well" - telling the story of the Tanzanian woman Mandiga fighting for water in her village. The book will be used to be used for advocacy and within the work in communities to inspire people to claim their human right to water and sanitation.</p> <p>The programme supported the development of vegetable gardens, using suitable wastewater. We linked up with local agriculture officers to professionalise these gardens. They provided the schools with training in water management in agriculture, pest management and nutritious value knowledge. Vegetables are sold to generate income to fund the operation and maintenance of the WASH infrastructure.</p> <p>Commemoration of World Menstrual Health and Hygiene Day 2022: A series of activities were organised for women's groups and school health clubs-activities included making Reusable Menstrual pads, liquid soap making, a radio program for the schools as well as video, poetry writing and essay writings competitions and gifts all schools in project areas participated.</p> <p>Hackathon in Fort Portal; WASEU facilitated an innovation workshop called a "WASH Hackathon" with the WASH and Learn partners, university students and WASH stakeholders in the area. The workshop used human-centered design techniques, and open innovation techniques and resulted in joint innovation teams that will further work on the innovations that were selected as the most feasible. Construction activities are on track, the project team is working closely with local government agencies and school committees to accomplish the remaining work: changing room, urinal and sewage system rehabilitation and toilet room, handwashing sink, a cupboard, a hanger, and menstrual hygiene materials such as emergency pads, skirts, soap.</p>

## WASH & Learn 3.0

		Tanzania			Uganda		
Level	Indicator description	Baseline 2020	Result 2021-2022	Target full programme	Baseline 2020	Result 2021-2022	Target full programme
Impact	% of women with reduced time for fetching water (more time to do other economic and school activities)			75			75
	# of schools implementing O&M plans for latrines	3		10	1		10
Outcome	# of women holding a leading position in WASH committees	2		5	80		120
	# of women making use of VSLAs	15		300	223		340
	% of girls and women stating that they feel safe when accessing water or sanitation services	59		80	59		80
	% of women and girls able to purchase the desired menstrual products	63		80	99		100
	% of women that voice their priorities (rights) or participate in decision making in households and/or WASH committees	3		6	25		37
	% or # of women and girls that feel confident managing their menstruation	63		80	99		100
	# installed/rehabilitated improved water points community level	-	2	17	-	9	8
Output	# installed/rehabilitated improved water points school level	-	9	8	-	10	10
	# of latrines rehabilitated/constructed in schools	-	83	119	-	48	72
	# of latrines rehabilitated/constructed in the community	-	58	0	-	1068	1026
	# of latrines with handwashing facilities within 10m of latrines	-	545	43	-	205	462
	# of menstrual pads distributed (sold) by entrepreneurs	-	1741	8000	-	1150	1000
	# of soaps distributed (sold) by entrepreneurs	-	7445	3000	-	1335	1487
	# of school management committees trained on good hygiene and sanitation practices, Risk assessment and cost recovery programme	-	8	8	-	12	12
# of women-led WASH businesses formed/strengthened	-	21	21	-	31	38	

(1) No outcome level data has yet been collected, this will be collected during the endline study which is planned for July 2023.

(2) In Tanzania, the initial description for this indicator was limited to the community level. However, we were able to extend our efforts to include schools, resulting in much higher results than we initially anticipated. As a result, the current targets may appear low in comparison to these figures.

(3) In Tanzania, we had initially planned to work with entrepreneurs to sell solid soap bars. However, after conducting a market study, we discovered that there is a significantly higher demand for liquid soap. Therefore, the initial target for solid soap bars is smaller than anticipated, while we focus on meeting the demand for liquid soap.

## MHM++ - Bringing Sexual Reproductive Health and Rights to life in Menstrual Health Management training in Uganda

<b>Donor</b>	Nuffic
<b>Consortium partner</b>	SHE Collaborates - Maastricht University (lead)
<b>In-country partners</b>	partners of the SRHR Alliance Uganda and the WASH Alliance Uganda
<b>Description</b>	With this project, the WASH Alliance Uganda and the SRHR Alliance Uganda want to achieve a comprehensive approach to Menstrual Health Management (MHM) with the integration of SRHR issues within its current programs. Existing structures will be used to cascade the knowledge, for example by reaching out to women groups, Village Health Teams, health assistance and WASH entrepreneurs. The overall objective is to create an enabling environment for women and girls in schools and their surrounding communities so that Menstrual Health issues can be openly discussed, and they can receive support from men and boys. This project concerns strengthening the capacity of Master trainers of the Ugandan partners to better equip teachers with the didactic skills and knowledge to use the Ministry of Education and Sports-supported MHM curriculum as the entry point to deliver comprehensive SRHR to school-aged boys and girls.
<b>Overall goals</b>	A mixed group of 28 participants will receive training and coaching during the project. The cohort will be involved in developing and implementing the training on MHM with integrated SRHR, as well as on pedagogy and didactic skills.
<b>Period</b>	June 2021 – March 2023
<b>Progress 2022</b>	In 2022, the MHM++ project has delivered two face-to-face pieces of training to the group of master trainers. The training in March focused on training skills and the development of the toolbox. The training in July focused on the pilot training. Furthermore, the team worked on a Menstrual Health manual for women and girls out of school together with the Ministry of Education and Sports in Uganda.

## RISE: Resilience through Information on SRHR & Empowerment

<b>Donor</b>	Nuffic
<b>Consortium partner</b>	KIT Royal Tropical Insititute and RedOrange
<b>Description</b>	'RISE' will increase the knowledge and skills of staff working with non-governmental organisations (NGOs) on sexual, reproductive health and rights (SRHR) in their work with climate-affected Rohingya refugees, and host communities living in the coastal belt of Bangladesh, with a focus on youth.
<b>Overall goals</b>	<p>This programme will deliver a tailor-made training programme to 30 NGO (health) professionals primarily from Family Planning Association Bangladesh (FPAB) and Integrated Social Development Effort (ISDE) Bangladesh.</p> <p>Of these 30 initial trainees, 8 will go on to receive further training that will capacitate them to deliver the course themselves, which will enable these elements of the course to be cascaded throughout their organisations. They will deliver this training to 50 participants.</p> <p>During this project, two-way linkages will be created between the programme and local educational institutes that will enable alignment and exchange of capacity building and expertise between NGO professionals and students enrolled in SRHR-related programmes.</p>
<b>Period</b>	May 2021-December 2022
<b>Progress 2022</b>	<p>In the final stage of the programme we completed the final module of the training (out of 5). Participating individuals and organisations underwent research projects to help enable better knowledge and research on specific subjects. Many of them will use their research and experience to advocate and lobby for better policy at local, regional, and national levels.</p> <p>Simavi led the advocacy training on how to best position their advocacy efforts and best practices for them to move forward. We focused on evidence-informed advocacy, how to transfer knowledge to key stakeholders, and how to create policy briefs and infographics. We also developed training materials and handouts to be shared with the participants and on the online learning platform.</p>

## WOP Kenya: Water Operator Partnership

<b>Donor</b>	EU (via UN-HABITAT)
<b>Consortium partner</b>	Kisumu Water and Sanitation Company Limited (Lead Mentor Partner), Water Service Providers Association (Co-Mentor) and Simavi (External Partner).
<b>Description</b>	This is one of the 22 Water Operator Partnership (WOP) Programmes accepted for funding by the EU in 2022. It's a South-South-led WOP programme with both the lead mentor and co-mentor partners coming from the global south in Kenya. The WOP applies a mentor-mentee approach, all drawn from Kenya except Simavi which is an external partner. The WOP is expected to accelerate progress on Kenya's relatively new pro-poor agenda, ensuring mandated institutions adopt it as well as share best practices and learnings with each other to improve WASH services in usually excluded low-income areas. The lead partner is a top 10 water utility in Kenya, leading in customer services and pro-poor activities according to the national WASH services regulator (WASREB).
<b>Overall goals</b>	WOP Kenya programme aims to improve water and sanitation services for approximately 250,000 people living in low-income areas of the service areas of the targeted five mentee water utilities in Kenya
<b>Period</b>	2022 - 2024
<b>Progress 2022</b>	<p>2022 period was year one of the programme. The period included a rather lengthy contracting process at two levels. First between UN-HABITAT on behalf of the EU and the lead mentor partner concluded around June/July 2022. A co-creation process followed for subgrant agreement development between Kisumu Water Company and Simavi which was signed on 4th August 2022 and year funds received by Simavi by August 2022.</p> <p>By end of Q4, 2022, Simavi managed to fast-track some of the main planned activities. These included training all five mentees on gender equality and social inclusion aspects of the programme; reviewed the low-income areas' strategic plans/policies to check alignment with gender equality and social inclusions agenda; organizational social inclusion assessment training (understanding the tool and all assessment parameters); backstopped all five mentee water companies to carry out own organizational social inclusion assessments; Simavi analysed the assessments and availed feedback that helped the mentees commence action planning phase. Further, Simavi facilitated a mentee training on understanding Human Rights to Water and Sanitation framework to help them understand the need to improve WASH services in low-income areas which is the programme's goal.</p>

## Water by Women

<b>Donor</b>	Made Blue, Artist
<b>Consortium partner</b>	SEBAC
<b>Description</b>	The project will adopt two-pronged approaches where we ensure access to affordable good quality WASH facilities and enable women and girls' economic empowerment to address the biggest challenges for women in Dolakha and Sindhupalchowk. The project is empowering women to become entrepreneurs and thereby earn money for family welfare.
<b>Overall goals</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To ensure access to inclusive, sustainable and resilient WASH facilities and services</li> <li>To enhance the entrepreneurial capacity and participation of women and girls</li> </ul>
<b>Period</b>	June 2022 to May 2025
<b>Progress 2022</b>	A detailed baseline study was done, including an entrepreneurship ecosystem mapping. The results of the baseline study will inform the detailed design of the programme. A feasibility study was done to determine the place of the drinking water supply schemes that will be constructed under this project.

## Her WASH

<b>Donor</b>	Global Affairs Canada
<b>Consortium partner</b>	WaterAid Canada (lead)   Canada World Youth
<b>Description</b>	The Her WASH programme is working in Burkina Faso, Liberia, Sierra Leone and Pakistan to provide quality, gender-responsive and age-appropriate menstrual health and hygiene education in vulnerable communities. With access to quality menstrual health and hygiene education and a reliable supply chain for menstrual products, women and girls can unleash their potential and change their lives for good. Simavi is providing technical assistance to the teams in Burkina Faso, Liberia and Sierra Leone around the topic of menstrual health.
<b>Overall goals</b>	Improved comprehensive sexual and reproductive health and rights (SRHR), with a focus on women and adolescent girls, through menstrual health interventions in Burkina Faso, Liberia, Sierra Leone and Pakistan.
<b>Period</b>	2019-2023
<b>Progress 2022</b>	In 2022, Simavi continued to provide technical assistance around the topic of Menstrual Health. In September, a visit was made to Liberia to join a youth workshop, exchange visit, and field visit to understand how far the Her WASH programme has reached in Liberia. During the visit, Simavi provided refresher training on menstrual health for staff from WaterAid and its partners, and the young people, from Burkina Faso, Sierra Leone and Liberia. At the request of the youth, Simavi also provided training on communication and leadership skills. The training was well received. In addition, Simavi co-facilitated sessions on the sustainability of the programme and on developing a sustainable business case for menstrual health products. For the Burkina Faso team, a French Menstrual Health manual was developed.



Our Impact Report 2022 contains not only the most important facts and figures behind Simavi's programmes, but also many stories highlighting the impact of our work. The girl in the picture is Khing khing mya Marma from Kukimara village in the Chittagong Hill Tracts in Bangladesh. After participating in Our Lives, Our Health, Our Futures she is ready to be at the forefront of change: 'In order to enjoy a healthy and beautiful life in the future, we need independent opinions, decisions and a supportive environment.'