



# Siemenpuu Foundation

## Results Report 2019

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## Summary

Siemenpuu Foundation and its development cooperation programme support the efforts to eradicate poverty and inequality and to promote sustainable development in developing countries.

The overall goal of Siemenpuu Foundation's programme is to make a contribution to a transition whereby biodiversity is protected and everybody has his or her basic needs met by ecologically sustainable livelihoods and ways of life. In order to achieve this impact, Siemenpuu has identified four long-term outcomes to be achieved: Climate and environmental protection, Strengthened community rights, Sustainable economy and Comprehensive ecological democracy.

Siemenpuu contributes to these outcomes by granting funds for environmental and democracy initiatives of civil society organisations in the global South. The key beneficiaries of funded projects are communities that are directly dependent on their living environment as a source of their livelihoods and the continuity of their life form. Particular groups of beneficiaries include indigenous peoples and other forest communities and women. In addition to funding, Siemenpuu provides support to capacity building of the grantees, and enables networking in the global South and North. Moreover, Siemenpuu's communications work in Finland supports reaching of the programme goal.

In the funded projects, geographic and thematic diversity, as well as a variety of approaches and working methods are present. Programme level results build up from the individual projects from different countries and themes.

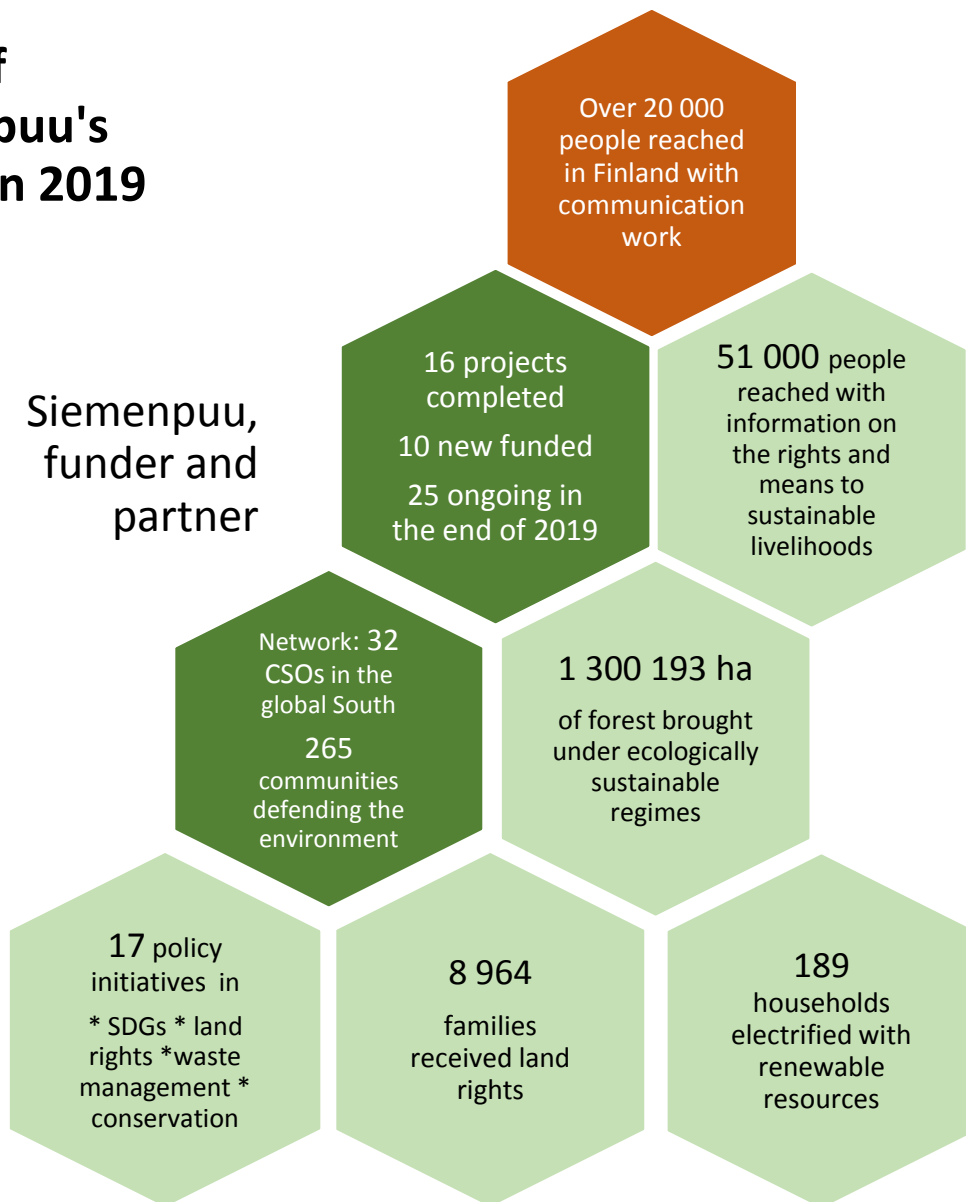
Year 2019 was the second year of the four-year programme period 2018-2021.

In the beginning of 2019, Siemenpuu had 31 projects ongoing. During the year, final reports were approved regarding 16 projects. 10 new projects were granted funding, based on the applications received through thematically and geographically targeted open calls for proposals, and some as follow-up projects with previous project partners. The main target countries for cooperation in 2019 (in descending order of the actual payments made in 2019) were Nepal, Myanmar, Indonesia, India, Brazil (Amazon), Mozambique and Mali.

The total expenses of the Siemenpuu's programme in 2019 were 903 933 €. About 90 % of the total expenses of were covered by the programme support from the Ministry for Foreign Affairs of Finland. Of the total expenses, 68,5 % were for project funding, 5,5 % communications (including global education), 17,4 % for planning, monitoring and evaluation, and 8,5 % for administration.

Highlights of the results of 2019, as reported from the 16 completed projects, are presented in the graph below. In these completed projects, the target countries were (in descending order of the total Siemenpuu support during the whole project span) India, Mali, Nepal, Brazil, Palestine, Kenya, Indonesia, Mexico and Tanzania. The graph also includes some of the results of the communications work in Finland.

## Some of Siemenpuu's results in 2019



## Result Analysis

### Theory of Change and Result Indicators

Siemenpuu's Theory of Change (ToC) guides the implementation of the programme on the level of principles, as it is geared towards communicating our approach and how desirable change is seen happening. The theory of change, and the general funding criteria sustaining it, guide the selection of the funded projects and planning of other activities.

Basic assumptions in the work include understanding that civil society is a key driver for social change in all societies and human rights based approach is essential in solving the complex development and environmental problems.

The chosen indicators do not cover all aspects of results achieved in the projects, but give a programme level view on the results of the work of Siemenpuu Foundation. Results of the completed projects in 2019 contributed to the achievement of the objectives and goals as set in the theory of change. This report gives a programme level view, detailed information of the results of the 16 finalized projects can be found in the attachment (in Finnish).

Siemenpuu's approach to effectiveness and lasting impact is based on diversity. It has been a deliberate choice to value in the funded projects geographic and thematic diversity, as well as a variety of approaches and working methods. Programme level results build up from the individual projects from different countries and themes.

**Goal 1:** Poverty and inequality have decreased in the supported communities due to improved realization of rights over bio-cultural heritage, natural resources, food security and sustainable energy

- Grantees were able to reach remarkable number of people, around 50,000, by the concluded projects with the information to support sustainable practices and livelihoods. Indication is clear on improved realization of rights, and in fewer cases evidence also supports the understanding that the projects have been able to reduce poverty and inequality.

**Goal 2:** Biodiversity loss and climate emissions have reduced in the supported localities due to maintenance and increase of land areas under conservation and sustainable use

- Brazilian grantee's (Conselho Nacional das Populações Extrativistas, CNS) concluded project contributed to the achievement of 1 020 337 ha new gatherer reserves in the Brazilian Amazon region. Permanent user permit was granted to gatherer communities comprising another 3 430 832 ha of reserves. This is a result of long-term advocacy and activities of several actors, both on local and national level, but without the advocacy work of CNS and Siemenpuu's long-term support for it, these results would not have materialized.
- Another 232 077 ha of forest were brought under ecologically sustainable community forest management via indigenous forest rights in India, as the result of Siemenpuu-supported work of Adivasi organisations.

**Goal 3:** Capacity of supported civil society organizations and community groups to advance rights to ecologically sustainable living for all has been improved

- 32 CSOs were active in the 16 concluded projects in 2019.. At least 265 communities were profoundly involved in the completed projects. Partners report advances in their capacity

to address the issues and lessons learned.

**Goal 4:** Democracy, gender equality and sustainable development alternatives are advanced by civil society policy initiatives and popular demands

Funded projects and their results have a strong local ownership, as the funded projects are planned and implemented by local NGOs, and one requisite for funding is that also the communities involved take part to the definition, design and implementation of activities.

- 17 wider demands and initiatives were taken forward in the fields of SDGs, land rights, waste management and forest conservation. With most of the initiatives, it is a long-term process for actual change to happen. These indicators do not cover all the advocacy work done in the projects. Nor do they cover the demands or initiatives for the assertion or demand on a recognition or registration of a specific land area, which are reported under the goal 2 by the hectares gained. Rather they initiate public policy debate to advance the policies on rights or conservation.
- These indicators were developed to measure civil societies' policy capacity. They are new for both Siemenpuu and its partners, so we are in the process of learning to interpret which initiatives to include as achieved results out of the multitude of actions carried out by our partners.

**Goal 5:** Awareness of Finnish decision makers and public on overconsumption, global environmental challenges and the rights of the poor has increased through Siemenpuu's communication and advocacy efforts.

- Over 20,000 Finnish people were reached. This figure is below the set annual target level.
- Indication is not that clear on actual increasing of people's awareness. However, steady increase in the number of people (at least 4000 people during 2019) engaging more in the discussions and other communications activities show the value of the information received from Siemenpuu.
- One indication of the result of Siemenpuu's communication work is the increasing number of requests for collaboration in material production for global education, trainings and communications. Siemenpuu is sought for due its expertise and close links to the realities of the environmental defenders in the Global South.

### Challenges identified

- Evidence from the funded projects mainly support the assumptions related to the ToC. However, worrying tendencies of narrowing space for civil society is affecting the projects, especially in Brazil. This needs to be followed-up closely in order to analyse together with the grantees its possible indications to the ToC.
- With targeting of the calls for proposals to specific themes and geographical regions, and with limited submission time, the number of received concept papers has been reasonable considering the resources available for project management. The results of the last calls for proposals in 2019 call for further analysis, as a major part of the received concept papers did not meet the funding criteria. Data suggests that the open call for proposals might be useful in scoping the NGO actors in the field, but they should be combined with more pro-active identification of projects with high relevance, efficiency and impacts.
- Current result indicators have been discussed and included in the Siemenpuu reporting

requirements concerning new funded projects from 2018 onwards. 11 of the 16 concluded projects had begun well before 2018, so the collection of the results information in the form of indicators developed in 2017-2018 was especially challenging. The reported results are the verified minimum numbers; in the project reports higher numbers were present, but all of them were not verified.

- In addition, more efforts need to be put in place to guide and encourage grantees to collect disaggregated information and to analyse the results of the projects not only on the output level, but also on the outcome level. It remains also a considerable challenge on the programme level.
- Data on the current indicators used is not easily collected from all the projects. Thus, further work needs to be done on how the more qualitative indicators can be added to the results framework, and how to interpret the variety of projects in different themes and countries on programme level. It is expected, that in the last two years of this programme period, when more projects have concluded, deeper analysis of the results across from the variety of themes and countries can be processed.
- Projects contribute to the achievement of several SDGs, but the formal links to the national plans for sustainable development are rare. With the exception of SADED in India taking actively part into the discussion of SDGs in national level.

## Risk Assessment

The risk assessment updated in 2017 is still valid. Variety of the projects, countries and themes lowers the risk to major impacts on the programme level, and in 2019 no programmatic or contextual risks materialised.

On the project level, project management process from concept papers to full applications and reporting and monitoring of the funded projects has been developed to reduce the risks. Risk assessment has helped to focus the RBM process and especially monitoring of the projects.

In 2019 one new case of possible mismanagement in the funded project was identified, as final reporting was delayed without clear reasons. Other two projects were still in the withdrawal process, completing the set 3-year limit of the process in 2020. These will be brought to MFA for final decision in 2020. Regarding the financing of the Ministry for Foreign Affairs, there are still risks of possible decisions by the Ministry, to claw back some of the grant, based on the Ministry's interpretation of the Act on Discretionary Government Transfers. These decisions concern in particular projects funded by the Ministry where the Foundation has made its own decision to claw back, but no money is recovered from the grantee.

In the country level, in 2019 worrying developments for continuous narrowing space of civil society especially in Brazil and India were monitored and analysed with the grantees and other funders. Both have been Siemenpuu's long-term target areas with long-term partners.

## Results Framework 2019

Overall Goal 1	Poverty and inequality have decreased in the supported communities due to improved realization of rights over bio-cultural heritage, natural resources, food security and sustainable energy				
Sub-goal	Short-term outcome	Means/activities - number of funded projects contributing to the indicator	Indicator	Targeted result for 2018-2021	Results 2019
1.1	Members of low-income rural communities have received information about their rights to bio-cultural heritage, natural resources, food security and sustainable energy.	13 of 16 funded projects - activities that provided information to poor women and men and their supporters through trainings, meetings, rallies, printed and digital publications and other means.	Number of people who have received useful information because of the supported activities.	At least 170 000 people reached.	At least 51 000 people reached directly
1.2	Members of low-income rural communities have defended or obtained ownership or users' rights to land and made ecologically sustainable use of them.	3 of the 16 funded projects -activities including consultation, legal advice and campaigning for defending areas against land grabbing and making use of provisions in national legislation for land and users' rights.	Number of women and men who have benefited from the acquired individual and community land and tenure rights.	35 000 have got direct land related rights.	At least 11 900 families
1.3	Indigenous communities have documented and obtained rights to their bio-cultural heritage.	2 of the 16 funded projects - production and use of bio-cultural community protocols and forest rights claims	Number of women and men who are members of the communities where biocultural rights have been documented.	20 000 direct beneficiaries.	At least 3 180 people (106 communities)
1.4.	Low-income female and male farmers have got improved access to indigenous seed systems, organic fertilizers and other means of agroecological production.	1 of the 16 funded projects - advising and organising of farmers on agroecology and food sovereignty	Number of women and men who have benefited from the supported activities.	3 000 direct beneficiaries.	1200 people
1.5	Low-income households have obtained access to ecologically sustainable energy	3 of the 16 funded projects - installing solar electricity installations	Number of women and men who have benefited from the supported activities.	15 000 direct beneficiaries.	At least 756 people (189 households)
1.6	Members of low income communities have improved their well-being by improved access to socially and ecologically sustainable livelihood sources, income generating activities, public services and commons.	xs of the 16 funded projects -with a combination of the activities presented above.	Qualitative change that can be observed in people's lives.	Qualitative	

<b>Overall Goal 2</b> Biodiversity loss and climate emissions have reduced in the supported localities due to maintenance and increase of land areas under conservation and sustainable use					
Sub-goal	Short term outcome	Means/activities	Indicator	Targeted result for 2018-2021	Results 2019
2.1	Land areas that are currently designated for conservation or are under ecologically sustainable use are maintained and not converted to monocultures or infrastructure	1 of the 16 funded projects. - formulation of community conservation initiatives and activities that defend existing sustainable usage and tenure systems of communities.	Hectares of land that have been maintained under ecologically sustainable regimes with the help of the supported activities.	50 000 ha	3 430 832 ha Brazil  (In Brazil user permits for gatherer reserves)
2.2	New forest areas and other important ecosystems are formally included in regimes that maintain or improve their biological diversity and positive carbon balance.	4 of the 16 funded projects - conservation efforts that emphasise on community benefits and responsibilities.	Hectares of forest land that have been brought under ecologically sustainable regimes with the help of the supported activities.	65 000 ha	1 020 337 ha Brazil 232 077 ha India  (In Brazil contributed to the establishment of four new gatherer reserves; In India obtained community forest rights)

<b>Overall Goal 3</b> Capacity of supported civil society organizations and community groups to advance rights to ecologically sustainable living for all has been improved					
Sub-goal	Short term outcome	Means/activities	Indicator	Targeted result for 2018-2021	Results 2019
3.1	Community based groups and local civil society organisations develop their knowledge and skills relating the rights-based approach to ecologically sustainable well-being and organisational management.	All 16 projects - training, mapping, information sharing, exchange-visits, and analysis.	Number of CBOs, informal community and movement groups and civil society organisations that have taken actively part in the project activities and management.	60 CSOs and thousands of community groups.	32 CSOs directly and 265 communities involved in the activities
3.2	Women's role in all aspects, including leadership, is increased among the CSOs.	- support to women-focused approaches and activities.	Number of supported projects that are women-focused and/or women-lead.	Growing share of supported projects	(All 16 projects include women as actors in the projects, but none as a clear dominant focus, nor women lead)

<b>Overall Goal 4</b> Democracy, gender equality and sustainable development alternatives are advanced by civil society policy initiatives and popular demands					
Sub-goal	Short term outcome	Means/activities	Indicator	Targeted result for 2018-2021	Results 2019
4.1	Popular movements and civil society organisations formulate popular demands and policy initiatives to advance the rights to sustainable living.	4 of the 16 funded projects -formulation of and campaigning with demands and initiatives (dialogues, workshops, gatherings)	Number of initiatives made at any level (local, national, global).	At least 150 policy initiatives and formulations of popular demands.	17 initiatives  (not including the general negotiations and permit processes and those demands with the administration and other duty bearers)



					resulting under other indicators)
4.2	CSO demands and initiatives have an impact on policies and practices of institutions that have impact on people's lives (governments, companies)	1 of the 16 funded projects - advocacy and campaigning to pursue the articulated demands and policy initiatives.	Number of initiatives that have an impact on policies and practices.	Tens of the demands lead to at least partially to the desired changes.	1 (including only the initiatives clearly adapted by the duty bearers, and not including the general negotiations and permit processes)
4.3	Issues and perspectives regarding rights to sustainable living are expanded by the CSO discourses, including bio-cultural life heritage, systemic alternatives, ecological democracy etc.	Support to the development of new ideas and discourses.	Expanded debates that bring forward new and innovative perspectives as well as forgotten perennial aspect.	Qualitative	(not enough material on the reports from projects for analysis on programme level, as projects building on earlier work)

<b>Overall Goal 5 Awareness of Finnish decision makers and public on overconsumption, global environmental challenges and the rights of the poor has increased through Siemenpuu's communication and advocacy efforts.</b>					
<b>Sub-goal</b>	<b>Short term outcome</b>	<b>Means/activities</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Targeted result for 2018-2021</b>	<b>Results 2019</b>
5.1	Siemenpuu's work, its results and the issues advocated by its Southern partners have gained publicity and more support for Siemenpuu's work in Finland	Updated information on Siemenpuu's work and results on website; active use of social media; publishing and circulating brochures and other printed material; organising discussions and other events; using the media channels of Siemenpuu's founding organisations and cooperation e.g. with Maailma.net, Fingo, Helinä Museum, FEE Finland, University of Helsinki, Kohtuusliike etc)	Number of visitors on Siemenpuu website; followers in facebook and twitter; visibility in media and in publications of founding organisations; participants in Siemenpuu discussions and other events	30 000 Finnish citizens reached yearly	Estimation of 20 000 individual people reached
5.2	Finnish people's awareness on environmental problems in the South and negative effects of overconsumption have been increased and they are motivated to act for a sustainable future.	Publishing Muutosvaihtoehdot.fi website on Southern/sustainable development alternatives; participating in Finnish Kohtuusliike events/discussions; cooperating in global education projects of FEE Finland and Helinä Rautavaara museum	Reach of Siemenpuu's publications; number of seminar and other event participants, people met	Thousands of Finnish citizens reached with a personal impact	at least 4000 people
5.3	Finnish decision and policy makers directly or indirectly influencing the Southern communities and partners have been influenced by Siemenpuu	Co-writing the Finnish NGO position papers on Food security and Strategic climate funding prior to New Government negotiations; joining Ykkösketjuun! corporate responsibility law and 430 miljoonaa tax campaigns; several meetings with civil servants and politicians, some together with the visiting Southern partners	Number of advocacy activities (statements, comments, campaigns); number of meetings with decision makers	Key Finnish decision makers have been influenced	2 position papers actively circulated, several impactful meetings with Finnish decision makers

## Project funding

### Overview

In the beginning of 2019, Siemenpuu had 31 projects ongoing. During the year, final reports were approved from 16 projects and 10 new projects were funded, thus by 31.12.2019 there were 25 projects ongoing on different phases of the project cycle. Overall in 2019 there were more than 60 direct grantees/partners in 41 different projects.

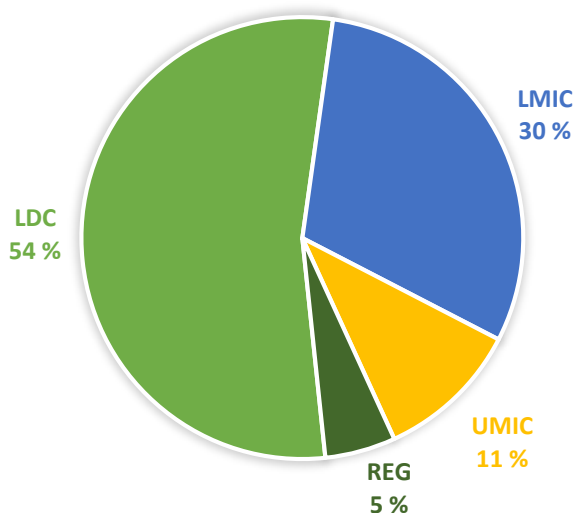
The main target countries for cooperation in 2019 were (in descending order of the actual payments made) were Nepal, Myanmar, Indonesia, India, Brazil (Amazon), Mozambique and Mali. At the end of 2019, there was also one project in Liberia and a regional project in South America, as well as projects waiting for administrative finalization in Mexico, Senegal and Tanzania.

### Payments to the projects 2019

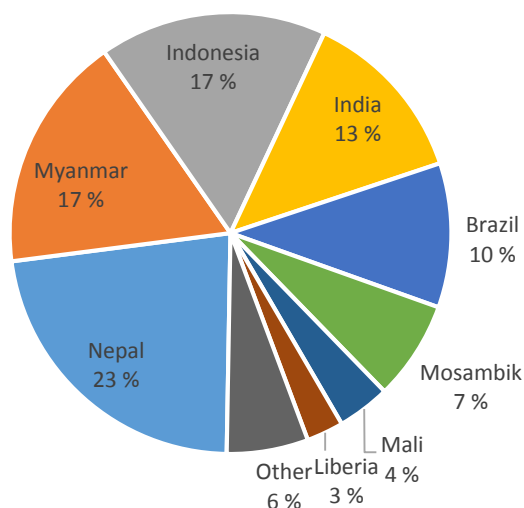
Payments to the supported projects in different phases of the project span in 2019 were altogether 619 269 € (68,5 % of total expenses). More than half (54 %) of the payments were made to the projects in the Least Developed, 30 % to Lower Middle Income Countries.

Biggest recipients by countries were Nepal (23% of the payments), Myanmar (17 %), Indonesia (17 %), India (13 %) and Brazil (10%). In the graph below the “Other 6 %” includes small final payment to a project in Palestine, and a first payment of a medium size grant to a regional project in South America.

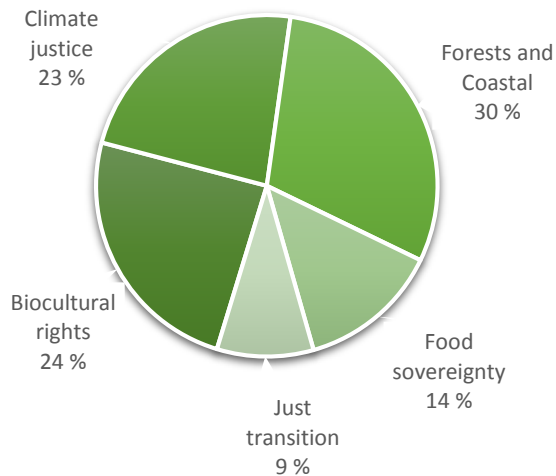
Payments to projects  
by DAC ODA recipients



Payments to projects  
by countries



**Payments to the projects  
by funding schemes**



Funded projects have been from 2018 onwards grouped and identified through five funding schemes.

**Funding schemes**

- **A Just Transition to Ecological Democracy:** activities that promote discussion, presentation and implementation of people’s movements’ and other civil society actors’ views and motions for systemic development alternatives locally and globally.
- **Forests and Coastal Ecosystems:** activities that promote socially sustainable protection of forests and coastal ecosystems, while respecting the rights of indigenous and other local communities dependent on these ecosystems.
- **Biocultural Rights of Indigenous Forest Communities:** activities that strengthen the biocultural rights and capacity of indigenous and other local communities for the sustainable use and protection of forests.
- **Rural Women and Food Sovereignty:** activities that support sustainable rural livelihoods and food sovereignty through food production practices that protect agricultural biodiversity, mitigate climate change and support adaptation. The specific objective is to improve the position of women.
- **Climate and Energy Justice:** activities that promote socially and environmentally sustainable energy solutions both at policy level and in local communities.

**Concluded projects 2019**

For the completed 16 projects, the total materialised funding during the whole project span from Siemenpuu was 814 127 €, the total self-financing by the partners 100 995 € and other funding they had raised for the projects was 12 500€. The self-financing by the partners and the other funding for the projects are not part of the bookkeeping and Financial Statements of Siemenpuu, but it is verified in the project audits, and included in the project management records of Siemenpuu.

In these completed projects target countries were (in descending order of the total Siemenpuu support during the whole project span) India (5 projects), Mali (1), Nepal (3), Brazil (2), Palestine (1), Kenya (1), Indonesia (1), Mexico (1) and Tanzania (1).

**New projects 2019**

In 2019 ten new grants were approved by Siemenpuu Board of Directors and subsequently approved by the Ministry. Siemenpuu’s funding commitment for these projects is 368 000 € and the commitment to the self-financing by the partners at least 36 800 €. Grantees are NGOs from Nepal (4 projects), Myanmar (3), Brazil (1) and Mali (2) in descending order of the total grant amount.

## Planning, Monitoring & Evaluation

In 2019 six new calls for proposals were opened:

- CESC civil society reporting to the UN in Myanmar. Exceptionally direct call for full proposals. One project funded.
- Biocultural rights of forest communities (Myanmar and Nepal). 5 projects funded during 2019 (2 in Myanmar, 3 in Nepal).
- Energy-related advocacy work and small-scale renewable electricity projects (Mali, Myanmar, Nepal). Received concept papers (28) were evaluated. 12 full applications were called for, decisions on those will be made in 2020.
- Biocultural Rights of Indigenous Forest Communities (Kenya). Received concept papers (28) were evaluated. 5 full applications were called for, decisions on those will be made in 2020.
- Conservation and Sustainable Use of Forest and Coastal Ecosystems (Liberia and Mozambique). Received concept papers (16) were evaluated. 4 full applications were called for, decisions on those will be made in 2020.
- Rural Women and Food Sovereignty (Liberia, Mali and Mozambique). Received concept papers (80) were evaluated. 5 full applications were called for, decisions on those will be made in 2020.

Three new grants were also approved from the call opened in 2018 on Climate and Energy Justice (Mali 2 and Nepal 1), and in the Forest and Coastal Ecosystems –funding scheme, one application was called directly from an old partner in Brazilian Amazon.

Final reports were approved from 16 projects.

Results of the projects presented in the final reports of the grantee were verified with the data collected during the whole project cycle from the communication with the grantee, during the monitoring visits and information received through the networks.

Monitoring of the funded projects was based on regular reports received and other communications directly with grantees and other stakeholders. Monitoring visits were made in 2019 to 18 projects in India, Indonesia, Mali, Mozambique, Myanmar and Nepal.

Important part of the monitoring of the situation in the country level was also the coordination and information exchange with the other Finnish actors active in the country, including the Ministry for Foreign Affairs. Internationally, the information exchange was active with a few likeminded funders. In Finland, Siemenpuu continued to co-coordinate the Myanmar focused network of NGOs, activists and researchers, as well as networking with the NGOs active in Mali, Mozambique and Nepal. Siemenpuu also did some coordination with the Finnish organizations and individuals interested in the Amazon region.

The funding schemes are interconnected, and optimally the funded projects could fall under several schemes, even if for administrative reasons main “ownership” is only within one scheme. Funding schemes have their own voluntary expert groups which have an active role in M&E, communications and developing the schemes in the support of the board and the office.

The diversity of the themes and geographical regions enables Siemenpuu to forward community-based holistic approach to the environmental challenges in the South. The themes are complementary; thus gender and human rights, non-discrimination, community participation, forest and other ecosystem protection, sustainable livelihoods, climate resilience and low-carbon transition are included in all of the themes, but from different vantage point of civil society actors in the South. The diversity has also brought a strong commitment and expertise from the Finnish network of environmental activists and experts to support Siemenpuu’s work.

Thematically, information exchange in the form of dialogues and meetings was initiated by Siemenpuu on all five themes.

Siemenpuu did not carry out any evaluations in 2019, but Siemenpuu commissioned with Abilis and KIOS Foundations a joint evaluation, which began in December 2019.

Siemenpuu's results-based management (RBM) tools (especially the application and reporting forms for the grantees) were continuously developed on the basis of lessons learned. The criteria for funding were slightly updated. Gender guidelines were further developed and formally approved in the end of 2019. Also the measures on the policy on projects not respecting the Siemenpuu project management rules was developed and updated to a guiding policy paper.

## Communications

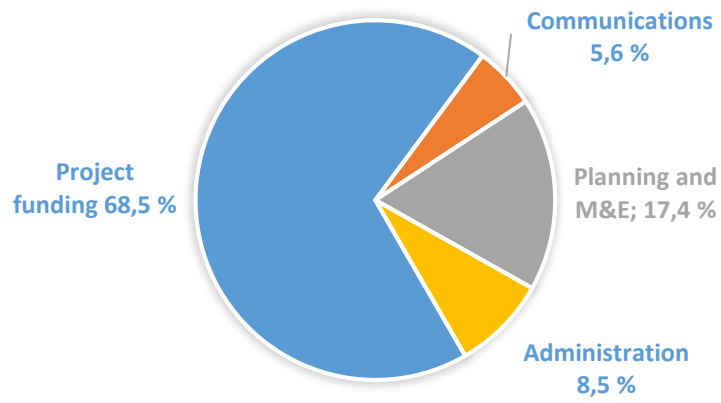
Siemenpuu reached out to the general public with information on the funded projects, partner news and publications, Siemenpuu's news and events, as well as general developmental and environmental news. Siemenpuu's communications work was done through websites, social media and events. At the end of February 2019, the new web publication (<https://muutosvaihtoehdot.fi>, in Finnish) on the perspectives and initiatives from the Global South for the needed system-level changes for just transition was launched in a public seminar. Our Southern partners from Brazil, Mali and Mozambique spoke at the Finnish Social Forum and the World Village Festival and Siemenpuu's own public events. In addition, smaller open discussion events were held in Helsinki and Jyväskylä on each funding theme, reaching out to civic activists and researchers who were particularly interested in these themes. Global education cooperation was established with the National Union of University Students in Finland (SYL), the Foundation for Environmental Education (FEE) Finland, the Development NGO Platform Fingo and the Helinä Rautavaara Museum. Cooperation with other Finnish NGOs and researchers working on the same themes or in the same countries was close. Cooperation was also established with foreign donors working on the same themes.

## Administration and Finances

Permanent positions in the personnel remained the same as in 2018 (director, financial coordinator, communications and programme coordinator and two programme coordinators). Positions being partially part-time, the calculated person-years were 3.05.

The Board of Directors (9 regular members and 4 deputy members in 2019) had nine meetings, and the Council (14 regular members and their alternates) had one meeting. Contribution of Siemenpuu's board members and other volunteers in the working groups of the funding schemes and communications was essential in the activities. The chairperson of the board received a trustee fee, no other trustee remuneration was paid.

The total expenses of the programme in 2019 were 903 934 €. About 90 % of the expenses were covered by the programme support from the Ministry for Foreign Affairs of Finland. Donations and other funding from individuals, firms, foundations, NGOs and EU covered 10 % of the expenses. The self-financing (100 995 €) and other funding (12 500 €) raised by the grantees to the audited finalized projects are not included in these figures.



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