



Siemenpuu Foundation

Results Report 2020

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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 contribute 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 strive for: 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 the funded projects are communities that are directly dependent on their living environment as a source of their livelihoods and the continuity of their form of life. 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 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 implemented in different countries and themes.

Year 2020 was the third year of the four-year programme period 2018-2021.

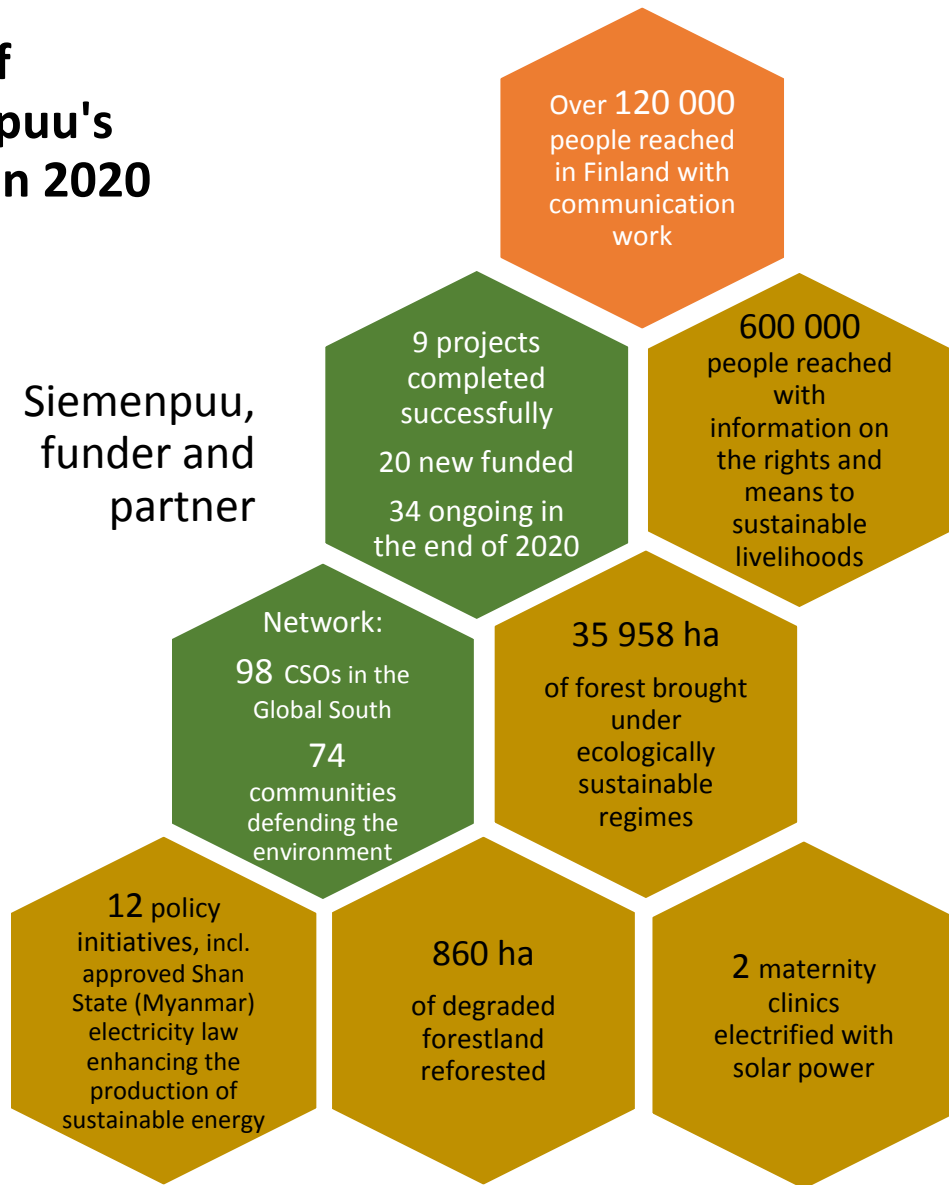
In the beginning of 2020, Siemenpuu supported 25 ongoing projects. During the year, final reports were approved regarding 11 projects in Myanmar, South America (regional project), Mozambique, Nepal, Liberia, Indonesia, Senegal, Mexico, Tanzania and Mali (in descending order of the total Siemenpuu support during the whole project span). Funding was granted to 20 new projects in Indonesia, Kenya, Liberia, Mali, Mozambique, Myanmar and Nepal. 18 of the new projects were based on the applications received through thematically and geographically targeted open calls for proposals, and two as follow-up projects with previous project partners. Within the total project funding expenditure, the main target countries for cooperation in 2020 were (in descending order of the actual payments) Nepal, Liberia, Mali, Myanmar and Mozambique.

The total expenses of the Siemenpuu's programme in 2020 were 1,075,687 €. About 84% of the total expenses were covered by the programme support from the Ministry for Foreign Affairs of Finland. Of the total expenses, 73.6% were used for project funding, 4% for communications (including global education), 14.8% for planning, monitoring and evaluation, and 7.5% for administration.

This Results Report 2020 contains result information based on the projects finalized in 2020. These results have been verified, and can therefore be reported in full. Results from on-going projects are not presented. However, programmatic results of Siemenpuu's project management regarding these on-going projects are included in the report, as well as results of the communications work.

Some of Siemenpuu's results in 2020

Siemenpuu,
funder and
partner



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 ToC and the general funding criteria sustaining it, guide the selection of the funded projects and planning of other activities. Results from 2020 support the validity of the ToC.

This results report 2020 builds up on the results of the 11 completed projects in 2020. These results contributed in varying degree to the achievement of the objectives and goals set for 2018-2021. In the original plan, more projects were expected to be completed in 2020, but due to the corona pandemic, the activities were adjusted and project timetables extended to 2021.

Of those 11 finalized, two projects were interrupted at an early stage of implementation as failed projects. These projects were administratively concluded in 2020 after long arbitration and withdrawal processes that failed. All other projects achieved most of their internal goals.

Programmatic results are presented below and in the following results framework. Chosen indicators do not cover all aspects of results achieved within the funded projects, but give a programme level view on the results. More detailed information on the results of each of the 11 finalized projects can be found in the attachment (in Finnish).

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

- In the completed projects activities capacities and resources to realization of their rights to healthy environment and sustainable livelihood were improved directly for at least 41,330 people. Information of the sustainable practices spread also via radio programs and in the regional South American project also via website to thousands of people. Supported Biodiversidadla.org site on agroecology and food sovereignty had active information production and 577,000 yearly readers.

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

- Liberian grantee's (Sustainable Development Institute) concluded project strengthened the protection and sustainable use of the Tarsue community forest, which covers 9,714 hectares
- Indonesian grantee's (SAMPAN) concluded project achieved in getting During the project, a community-based forest management permit was obtained for 9 villages, for a total of 26,244 hectares, and 860 ha of degraded forest were restored by planting.

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

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

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

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

- 98 CSOs were actively involved in the 9 concluded projects in 2020. At least 74 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

- 12 wider demands and initiatives were taken forward in the fields of renewable energy, agroecology, land rights and forest conservation. In the case of most initiatives, it is a long-term process for actual change to happen. One of the initiatives, though, resulted in an approval of the progressive electricity law in Shan state, Myanmar. Siemenpuu's grantee played a significant role in the campaign for its content and approval.
- The selected 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 regarding recognition or registration of a specific land area, as it is reported under the goal 2 by the hectares gained. Rather, the indicators reflect initiatives on public policy debate to advance the policies on rights or conservation.

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.

- Approximately 120,000 Finnish people were reached, of which 1,000 people (conservative estimation) were reached by personal contact.
- One indication of the result of Siemenpuu's communications work is the requests received for collaboration in material production for global education, trainings and communications. Siemenpuu is sought for due to its expertise and close links to the realities of the environmental defenders in the Global South.

Challenges identified

Challenges already present in the previous years of this programme were difficult to solve. Some development and steps forward were taken, but more importantly, the identified challenges and corresponding solutions fed into the planning of the next programme period, as only a few new projects will start in 2021.

More grantees were able to disaggregate information and analyse the project results not only on the output level, but also on the outcome level. Pinpointing results on the programme level still remains a considerable challenge.

Projects contribute to the achievement of several SDGs, but the formal links to the national plans for sustainable development are rare. Links to these national plans will be developed further in the future in the Country Profiles, which are drafted by Siemenpuu for its own and its partners use.

Risk Assessment

The risk assessment and matrix updated in 2017 was in use in 2020. The variety of projects, countries and themes within the Siemenpuu programme lowers the risk of major impacts on programme level. In 2020 no programmatic risks materialised, even if the corona pandemic affected almost all activities. In the project

selection and monitoring, assessment of the pandemic and its effects were added to the list of risk assessments carried out.

The pandemic had not been anticipated, but it did make visible the strength of Siemenpuu's modality of supporting local NGOs and communities. Local actors were able to continue their activities far better than projects dependent on external inputs. Due to the pandemic, there was need to extend the timetables of several projects, and out of the planned activities, regional and international exchange visits were postponed.

A major external political risk materialised in Mali, where a military coup took place in August 2020. However, the coup nor the deteriorating security situation did not affect as such Siemenpuu's partners. Precautionary measures taken in the programme planning to concentrate in the project funding to the southern parts of Mali and the profound background information collected on the project partners, and close conversation connections proved to be central for the successful funding.

The Theory of Change and project management based on it has proven to be functioning. Overall, Siemenpuu's results based management and risk management is effective, and they guide the programmatic work in an increasing manner. One indicator of this is the absence of failed projects by end of 2020 in the project portfolio of the foundation.

Results Framework 2020

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	Number of funded projects contributing to the indicator - means/activities	Indicator	Targeted result for 2018-2021	Results 2020
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.	9 of 11 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 195 000 people reached.	At least 41 330 people reached directly + over 500 000 indirectly
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.	0 of the 11 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.	40 000 have got direct land related rights.	-
1.3	Indigenous communities have documented and obtained rights to their bio-cultural heritage.	0 of the 11 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.	23 000 direct beneficiaries.	-
1.4.	Low-income female and male farmers have got improved access to indigenous seed systems, organic fertilizers and other means of agroecological production.	2 of the 11 projects - advising and organising of farmers on agroecology and food sovereignty	Number of women and men who have benefited from the supported activities.	4 000 direct beneficiaries.	1200 people
1.5	Low-income households have obtained access to ecologically sustainable energy	2 of the 11 projects - installing solar electricity installations	Number of women and men who have benefited from the supported activities.	17 000 direct beneficiaries.	At least 791 people
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.	8 of the 11 projects -with a combination of the activities presented above.	Qualitative change that can be observed in people's lives.	Qualitative	Project reports include testimonies of qualitative change

Overall 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				
Sub-goal	Short term outcome	Number of funded projects contributing to the indicator - means/activities	Indicator	Targeted result for 2018-2021	Results 2020
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 11 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.	51 000 ha	9714 ha (Liberia)
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.	1 of the 11 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	26 244 ha (Indonesia)

Overall Goal 3	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	Number of funded projects contributing to the indicator - means/activities	Indicator	Targeted result for 2018-2021	Results 2020
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.	9 of the 11 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.	75 CSOs and thousands of community groups.	98 CSOs directly and 74 communities involved in the activities
3.2	Women's role in all aspects, including leadership, is increased among the CSOs.	2 of the 11 projects - support to women-focused approaches and activities.	Number of supported projects that are women-focused and/or women-lead.	Growing share of supported projects	2/11 projects were women-lead and focused. (Other 7 projects included women as actors, but none as a clear dominant focus, nor women lead)

Overall Goal 4	Democracy, gender equality and sustainable development alternatives are advanced by civil society policy initiatives and popular demands				
Sub-goal	Short term outcome	Number of funded projects contributing to the indicator - means/activities	Indicator	Targeted result for 2018-2021	Results 2020
4.1	Popular movements and civil society organisations formulate popular demands and policy initiatives to advance the rights to sustainable living.	4 of the 11 projects -formulation of and campaigning with demands and initiatives (dialogues, workshops, gatherings)	Number of initiatives made at any level (local, national, global).	At least 170 policy initiatives and formulations of popular demands.	12 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 11 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 (the progressive electricity law in Shan state, MM) (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)

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.					
Sub-goal	Short term outcome	Means/activities	Indicator	Targeted result for 2018-2021	Results 2020
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 (biodiversity leaflet); 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), participating in events organised by Tampere Film festival and other Finnish NGOS	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; reach of Siemenpuu's publications;	30 000 Finnish citizens reached yearly	Estimation of 120 000 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; and other NGO events/discussions; cooperating in global education projects of FEE Finland and Helinä Rautavaara museum	Number of seminar and other event participants, people met	Thousands of Finnish citizens reached with a personal impact	At least 1000 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 demands on Strategic climate funding to be included in Climate Law; international appeals on biodiversity negotiations, FAO's involvement with agribusiness and land rights demands in Brazil and Kenya; several online meetings with civil servants and politicians	Number of advocacy activities (statements, comments, campaigns); number of meetings with decision makers	Key Finnish decision makers have been influenced	5 position papers actively circulated, several impactful meetings with Finnish decision makers

Project funding

Overview

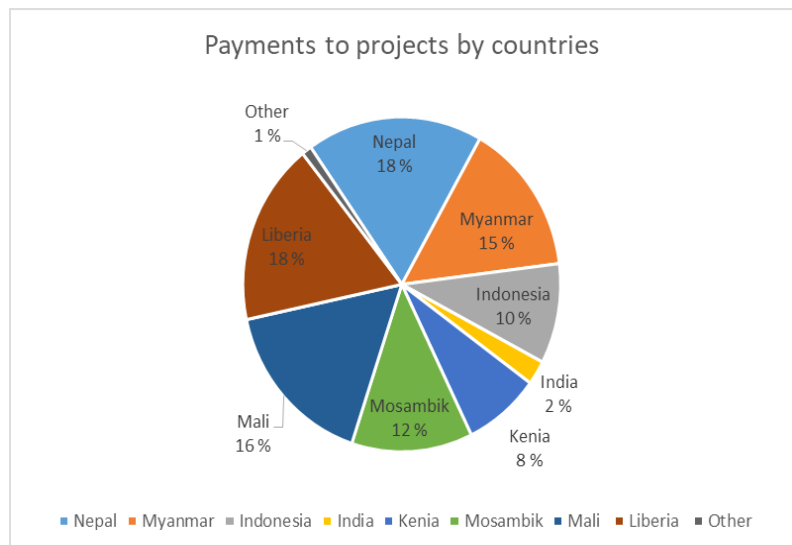
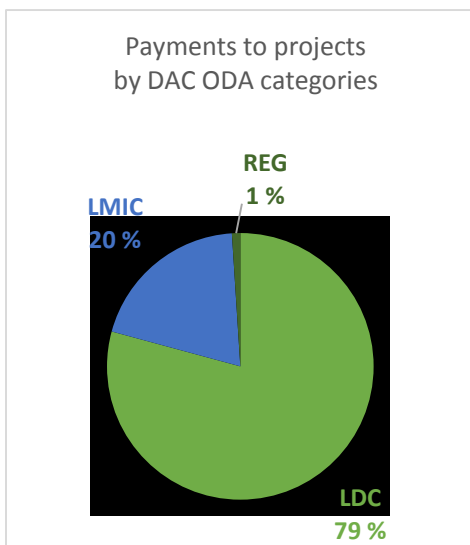
In the beginning of 2020, Siemenpuu supported 25 ongoing projects. During the year, final reports were approved from 11 projects and 20 new projects were funded. Thus, 31.12.2020 there were 34 ongoing projects at different phases of the project cycle.

The main target countries for cooperation in 2020 were (in descending order of the actual payments made) were Nepal, Liberia, Mali, Myanmar and Mozambique. At the end of 2020, there were ongoing projects also in the Brazilian Amazon, India, Indonesia and Kenya.

Payments to the projects in 2020

Payments to the supported projects in different phases of the project span were in total 791,904 € (73.6% of total expenses).

Almost 80 % of the payments were made to projects in the Least Developed Countries and 20 % to Lower Middle Income Countries. 1% went to a regional project in South America. Biggest recipients by country were Nepal and Liberia (both 18% of the payments), Mali (16%) Myanmar (15%), Mozambique (12%), Indonesia (10%) and Kenya (8%).

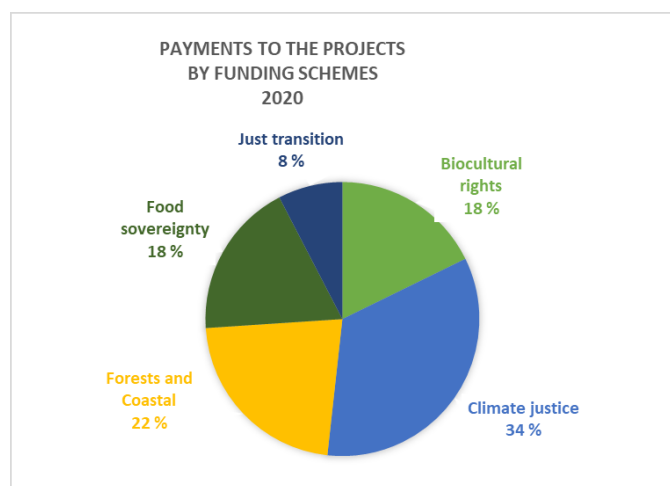


Funded projects have been from 2018 onwards grouped and identified through five funding schemes.

Funding schemes

- A Just Transition to Ecological Democracy
- Forest and Coastal Ecosystems
- Biocultural Rights of Indigenous Forest Communities
- Rural Women and Food Sovereignty
- Climate and Energy Justice

The funding schemes are interconnected, and optimally the funded projects could fall under several schemes, even if for administrative reasons the main "ownership" is only within one scheme.



Completed projects in 2020

For the completed 11 projects, the total materialised Siemenpuu funding during the whole project span was 535,054 €, the total self-financing by the grantees 83,873 € and other funding they had raised for the projects was 66 315 €. The self-financing by the grantees and the other funding for the projects are not part of the bookkeeping and Financial Statements of Siemenpuu, but they are 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) Myanmar (2 projects), South America (1 regional project), and 1 project in each of the following countries: Mozambique, Nepal, Liberia, Indonesia, Senegal, Mexico, Tanzania and Mali.

New projects in 2020

In 2020 twenty new grants were approved by Siemenpuu Board of Directors and subsequently approved by the Ministry for Foreign Affairs. Siemenpuu's funding commitment for these projects is 1,040,000 € and the commitment to the self-financing by the grantees minimum 104,000 €. Grantees are NGOs from Liberia, Mali, Myanmar, Kenya, Mozambique, Nepal and Indonesia in descending order of the total grant amount.

Planning, Monitoring & Evaluation

Of the 20 new funded projects during 2020, 18 were decided based on five calls for proposals launched in 2019:

- Biocultural rights of forest communities (Myanmar and Nepal). Received concept papers (32) were evaluated and 10 full applications called in 2019. Funding was granted in 2020 to 1 project in Myanmar. (Other 5 projects were granted funding already in 2019). Other applications were assessed in 2019, one in 2020, and funding was granted.
- Biocultural Rights of Indigenous Forest Communities (Kenya). Received concept papers (28) were evaluated in 2019 and 5 full applications were called for. Funding was granted to 3 projects in Kenya.
- Energy-related advocacy work and small-scale renewable electricity projects (Mali, Myanmar and Nepal). Received concept papers (28) were evaluated in 2019, and 12 full applications were called for. Funding was granted to 8 projects: 2 in Nepal, 2 in Myanmar and 4 in Mali.
- Conservation and Sustainable Use of Forest and Coastal Ecosystems (Liberia and Mozambique). Received concept papers (16) were evaluated in 2019. 4 full applications were called for. Funding was granted to 3 projects: 2 in Liberia and 1 in Mozambique.

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.

- Rural Women and Food Sovereignty (Liberia, Mali and Mozambique). Received concept papers (80) were evaluated in 2019 and 5 full applications were called for. Funding was granted to 3 projects: 2 in Liberia and 1 in Mozambique.

Two project decisions were based on a direct call for proposal as a continuum to earlier projects by partners: 1 in Indonesia (in Conservation and Sustainable Use of Forest and Coastal Ecosystems -scheme) and 1 in Nepal (Rural Women and Food Sovereignty).

Monitoring of the funded projects was based on regular reports received and other communications with grantees and other stakeholders and donors. Monitoring visits were made in 2020 only to Nepal and Myanmar before the pandemic halted international travels. Travels were compensated by more frequent virtual meetings and communication, also to learn more and exchange information on the effects of the pandemic. Locally based monitoring was developed further especially in Mali and Mozambique. Also, information exchange in the form of virtual dialogues and meetings was initiated by Siemenpuu on all five themes and opened to wider public as well.

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

On country level, coordination and information exchange with the other Finnish actors active in the country, including the Ministry for Foreign Affairs, was an important part of the monitoring on country level. Internationally, 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 continued to do some coordination with the Finnish organizations and individuals interested in the Amazon region.

Siemenpuu's work was evaluated together with the Abilis and KIOS Foundations, with the purpose of appraising the relevance and efficiency of the foundations as an operating model. The conclusion of the evaluation summarised:

“The Abilis, KIOS and Siemenpuu Foundations continue to make a distinctive, relevant contribution to Finland’s development cooperation. Their programmes clearly align to Finland’s development priorities and their support to, and advocacy on behalf of, ‘hard to reach’ marginalised populations to defend or claim their rights is particularly relevant to the 2030 Agenda of ‘leaving no-one behind’. The concept of local ownership is key to the Foundations’ approach which is reflected in their ways of working. Project achievements demonstrate the ways in which Foundation projects help to strengthen civil society but there is a need for the Foundations to better conceptualise their approach, and establish a better evidence base for these achievements. Grant management systems are generally efficient and partners highly value their relationship with the Foundations for its mutual trust and flexibility. However, many partners highlight the disadvantages of short-term granting and suggest that grant funding support should be relevant to the needs of different types of projects and partners. They would also like the Foundations to add value to their grant-making activities by, for example, facilitating peer learning. The Foundations should take advantage of the evaluation to sharpen their focus on civil society strengthening; refresh their human rights-based approach (HRBA); improve the evidence base for their achievements; raise the profile of the marginalised voices they support; and clarify and confirm with the MFA how they propose to ensure their ways of working are relevant to the needs of their partners. “

Recommendations and observations of the evaluation are used in 2020-2021 to further develop Siemenpuu's results-based management (RBM) especially in view of the next programme period 2022-2025.

Communications

In 2020, Siemenpuu's communications reached considerably more Finnish people than during the previous years. The circulation of Siemenpuu's 4-page supplement on biodiversity issues, which was published inside Voima and Luonnonsuojelija magazines, was altogether 100,000. According to market surveys, they reach altogether over 200,000 readers. In the magazine, Siemenpuu brought up the importance of biological diversity, and especially the community and civil society perspectives from the Global South on the international biodiversity conservation processes.

The <https://muutosvaihtoehdot.fi> web publication (on systemic change alternatives) was updated with several new articles. The number of readers during 2020 was about 2,800.

Siemenpuu's website (www.siemenpuu.org) had about 6,000 different Finnish visitors (and similar number from abroad). On Facebook, Siemenpuu's ca. 400 posts reached altogether about 100,000 people and received 2,550 "likes". On Twitter, Siemenpuu's 170 tweets were shown 82,000 times. However, the social media statistics do not separate individual users; the active Siemenpuu followers can be counted in a few thousand people. The Siemenpuu newsletter (4 times a year) had a bit over 1,000 subscribers.

In addition to Siemenpuu's own communication channels and organised events in 2020, our cooperation with other organisations (e.g. Maailma.net, Fingo, University of Helsinki, Helinä Rautavaara Museum, FEE Suomi, Emmaus Helsinki, Kohtuusliike (Degrowth movement), DocPoint Documentary Film Festival, Tampere Film Festival) and their events reached several thousand other people. In addition, our cooperation in producing an exhibition at the Helinä Rautavaara Museum, and the impacts of climate change on the Indonesian islands, received wide attention on the cultural section of the Helsingin Sanomat newspaper on 9 November, 2020.

New target groups were reached out through cooperation with 4GoodGames, a start-up gaming company, on a testing phase of a new mobile game, which aimed to combine playing into impactful real-world actions and raise funds to work on the Sustainable Development Goals. Siemenpuu provided content on mangrove conservation and local environmental defenders in Indonesia for the game. 4GoodGames found the materials provided by Siemenpuu very useful and activating, but few test rounds, which reached some hundreds of players, showed the technical and market problems of the game that need to be dealt with first. Therefore, the cooperation was halted.

In 2019, Siemenpuu in cooperation with the Foundation for Environmental Education Finland (FEE Suomi), raised funding from the Fingo lead EU-project Frame, Voice and Report for a global education project to produce a multidisciplinary learning module for holistic climate education that gives the youth a systemic overview of the challenges facing societies. The materials of the Climate Change and Southern Voices learning module were launched in 2020. It is targeted for upper comprehensive schools and upper secondary institutions. During the module, students become familiarised with the causes, effects and solutions to climate change. They are guided to reflect on climate justice and the interconnections of phenomena related to climate change, and sustainable development more broadly. Teachers and educators can adapt the module with the help of lesson plans and a variety of background materials. The pandemic stopped the planned school visits after having reached 600 students. The module was adjusted for distant classes, and the teaching materials are freely available on the project's web site and have been translated in English for international audiences. <https://ymparistoreportterit.fi/>

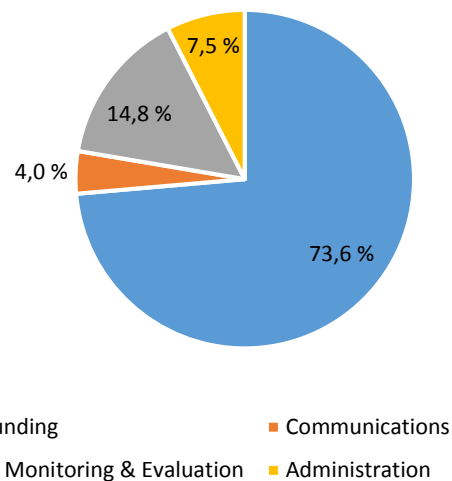
Administration and Finances

Permanent positions in the personnel remained the same as in the two first years of the programme (director, financial coordinator, communications and programme coordinator and two programme coordinators). The calculated person-years were 4.2, about 1 person-year higher than in 2019.

The Board of Directors (7 regular members and 5 deputy members in 2020) had eleven meetings, and the Council (13 regular members and their deputies) had one meeting. Voluntary work of Siemenpuu's board members and funding scheme, as well as communications working group volunteers was essential to the development of activities. The chairperson of the board received a trustee fee, no other trustee remuneration was paid.

The total expenses of the programme in 2020 were 1,075,687 €. (Distribution of expenses is shown in the figure.)

About 84% 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 16 % of the expenses. The self-financing (83,873 €) and other funding (66,315 €) raised by the grantees to the audited finalized projects are not included in these figures.



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