

Summary annual report 2016

A young woman with dark hair tied back is shown in profile, looking towards the right. She is wearing a traditional black garment with intricate orange and purple embroidery along the collar, cuffs, and hem. The background is a rustic wooden wall.

On its way to the next leapfrog

towards an international
network organisation



INTRODUCTION

2016

has been a year of transition for MCNV, developing a new five-year strategy, new partnerships, and accessing new funds. As envisioned in the new strategic plan, MCNV will gradually develop towards becoming an expertise-based, international network organisation focusing on health, social inclusion, livelihood and climate change, entrepreneurship and value chains. In 2016, MCNV enhanced building a sustainable foundation for the organisation. Diversification of funding and developing a wider range of partnerships are strategic elements in creating a robust network organisation. During the year, we have developed several new partnerships with businesses, family and capital foundations, and institutional donors. At the same time, further steps are set in developing strategic, expertise-based partnerships with NGO's, knowledge partners, corporate partners and (local) governments.

Throughout 2016 MCNV could carry out its work, thanks to the support of private donors, family and capital funds, and institutional donors, such as the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, USAID and the European Union. MCNV has implemented programs to improve the living and health conditions of disadvantaged groups in Vietnam and Lao PDR, especially those groups that do not yet benefit from the economic development in South-East Asia. MCNV was the lead member of the Transition in the East Alliance (TEA), together with Global Initiative for Psychiatry (GIP) and WorldGranny (WG). TEA has been active in Georgia, Lao PDR, Sri Lanka, Tajikistan and Vietnam. The TEA program finished in 2016. Narrative and financial reports have been submitted to and were approved by the Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

MCNV informed its private donors about its activities in the quarterly MCNV magazine. This has been possible thanks to the efforts of several volunteer editors. At the same time, MCNV has renewed its website, so that it provides more, and more directed information to the different partners. We have also been working hard on making the information more attractive, better understandable and accessible. MCNV now uses the different social media channels, like Facebook and LinkedIn even more intensively for informing its partners.

In Vietnam, in addition to our continued work on health and social inclusion, we developed new initiatives for supporting female micro-entrepreneurs, working in cooperatives. We have also lined up all our initiatives in the field of microfinance, working now under the umbrella of one micro-finance program. New initiatives have been starting around Climate Change in Ben Tre, Mekong Delta and sustainable, agricultural production (value chains) in central regions of Vietnam. Increasingly, MCNV enhances cross border collaboration and programming.

In Lao PDR, the Lao Equity through Policy Analysis and Research Networks (LEARN) program gained speed and the MCNV program in Nong district (Savannakhet province) was continued at a low pace, funded through MCNV's private donors. By the end of November, a new bi-country Nutrition Sensitive Agriculture program officially started, though no activities have been implemented yet in 2016. Based on successful acquisition, a couple of new programs will be started in Lao PDR as of early 2017.

MCNV participated actively in Dutch NGO networks as well as in national and regional networks in South-East Asia throughout 2016. MCNV is looking forward to enhancing and develop further its regional and international partnerships.

HIGHLIGHTS 2016

1. Occupational Therapy Education in Vietnam

The health care system in Vietnam is coping with a substantial increase in the number of people in need of occupational therapy (OT), while there is no education or professional training program in Vietnam for occupational therapists.

Addressing this lack, MCNV has been cooperating with two Medical Universities and the Ministry of Health of Vietnam and Manipal University in India to implement a five-year project (2015-2020) creating a foundation for the systematic education of OT professionals in Vietnam.

Main achievements by the end of 2016:

- I) 5 lecturers from Hai Duong Medical Technology University (HMTU) and Ho Chi Minh University of Medical and Pharmacy (UMP) have started a four-year Bachelor of OT (BOT) course at Manipal University;
- II) BOT curriculum from HMTU and UMP was developed and in finalizing process before being taught in the two universities in November 2017;
- III) 25 students were recruited for the very first BOT course in Ho Chi Minh City to be launched in March 2017.

2. Climate Change Intervention in Ben Tre, Vietnam

The serious drought and the saline intrusion disaster in 2016 have caused massive losses to the crops, fruit gardens and animal husbandry of the poor people living in the coastal and river bank communities of Ben Tre province. The limited freshwater retention capacity (traditional small jars of about 200 liter) of each household showed to be a big livelihood vulnerability.

MCNV Women Empowerment (WE) program provided loans to the women through the Microfinance project in Binh Dai district for building high capacity water containers as of May 2016.

Until December more than 800 water containers for nearly 500 households were built.

MCNV actively cooperates with Dutch and local engineering companies to develop a large-scale proposal to help the Southern part of Ben Tre province pioneering the freshwater aquifer technique to retain more fresh water for agricultural production.

3. Cooperative Development for Poor Women in Ben Tre, Vietnam

The creation of an alternative livelihood for poor women affected by climate change in Ben Tre is an urgent need. MCNV together with Ben Tre provincial Women's Union is piloting five cooperative models in Binh Dai and Ba Tri district which could create about 100

jobs for women in surrounding areas. Three cooperative mushroom production groups and two dry-fish production groups have been established. Until now all of them have been operating and producing their products.

Ben Tre Women's Union is active in connecting them to the market, both the local markets and the super markets. The Women's Union cooperated with local authorities to provide certified training on food safety to the dry-fish producers. With these certificates, they can register trade mark for their products, necessary to access super markets in Ben Tre and in Ho Chi Minh City.

4. Nutrition sensitive agriculture in Lao PDR

Despite significant development progress in recent years, hunger remains a problem in Lao PDR, particularly severe in Nong District. To tackle these problems MCNV takes a nutrition-sensitive approach to its agricultural and livelihoods work within some of the poorest villages in the district, seeking to maximize agriculture's contribution to nutrition, recognizing the multiple benefits derived from enjoying a varied and nutritious diet, the social significance of food and the importance of agriculture in supporting rural livelihoods.

In Nong, MCNV has supported the development of fish ponds, provided nutrition education and seeds and equipment for home gardens, strengthened village veterinary services to ensure healthy livestock and promoted gender equity.

Through partnership with organisations ranging from village development committees to the Ministries of Agriculture, MCNV has improved agricultural production whilst preserving the soil, land and water that villagers depend upon.

5. LEARN

Lao Equity through Policy Analysis and Research Networks (LEARN) aims to contribute to better population health and Universal Health Coverage in Lao PDR through better informed public health policies and their implementation, monitoring and evaluation.

The signing of the Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with all project partners and the government in January enabled activity acceleration in 2016. The University of Health Sciences (Lao PDR) and Hanoi University of Public Health (Vietnam) launched a new international joint Master of Public Health program. Four Lao candidates enrolled in PhD studies at Vrije University (Amsterdam). Seven trainings and capacity building workshops were conducted to benefit staff of the National Institute of Public Health and the University of Health Sciences. LEARN sponsored the National Health Research Forum and a Regional Conference on Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights (SRHR) and supported the launch of a regional network on SRHR for Adolescents.



Where we are in Vietnam and Laos





PARTNERSHIPS, COOPERATION AND CROSS-POLLINATION

Collaborating with organisations, companies, funds and foundations is of vital importance to MCNV.

Our partners support our programs not only financially, but often also with expertise and by co-thinking. The specific expertise of our partners helps target groups in the projects to take additional steps. And MCNV can strengthen its capacity or explore new methodologies.

Within MCNV, we feel that collaboration works as a cross pollination. In return, we can connect involved organisations and their employees with the people in Vietnam and Laos. Partners who support our work can count on regular updates, background information and presentations about the projects.

The AFAS Foundation is one of the new partners in 2016 supporting MCNV's work with substantial contributions, but is also thinking along with us. AFAS Foundation has chosen to support our work in the district of Nong in Laos, focusing on the support for acute and permanent malnutrition of children under five years, and on structural improvement in agricultural development and thus food security. By supporting MCNV for a longer time, the AFAS Foundation helps to improve access to food for 10,000 people who are currently undernourished.

HSBC, one of the largest banks in the world, supports Vietnam's sustainable, community-based projects that require a longer breath and has therefore chosen to especially support a SRHR project in Huong Hoa, in which teenagers learn how to discuss sex related issues by



using innovative communication methods. This project aims at preventing unwanted pregnancies and STD's.

In addition to aforementioned corporate funding, a number of asset and family funds have pledged financial support for projects: Care for Mother & Child in Vietnam and Lao PDR, rehabilitation projects in Phu Yen and Cao Bang province, a Shoes project in Quang Tri province and a project for poor women in the Mekong Delta to start a small business with a loan from a revolving fund. MCNV continues to connect to new partners and funds.

MCNV STRATEGY 2017-2021

MCNV started making five-year strategic plans in 2006, twenty-eight years after its foundation in 1968. At the start of 2017, the third strategic plan was launched. The new strategy builds further on the main strengths of MCNV that have been developed over the last 48 years, thereby taking into account new global developments and challenges.

Working in close collaboration with and for poor and remote communities will remain rooted in the MCNV organisation, as well as the relationship focussed working style of MCNV and the balance sought between research & documentation and practical field-based hands-on operations.

While these roots of the MCNV organisation remain untouched, adaptations to the organisation in response to the changing circumstances are envisaged in the new strategy as well.

First, MCNV has made inclusion the central theme of its work and has committed itself to contributing to more inclusive societies in especially Vietnam and Lao PDR. By doing so, the 'Leave No One Behind' overarching theme of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG's) has become the backbone of the new MCNV strategy. Secondly, MCNV strives to collaborate in networks even more. Making inclusion happen is a complex ambition that requires multi-sector and multi-stakeholder efforts and comprehensive programming. In third place, MCNV will focus much more on youth related issues in view of the large proportion of people below 25 years old in both Lao PDR and Vietnam. More attention will be given to the participation of youth in policy development and in fostering changes in fields like Sexual Reproductive Health & Rights (SRHR), Climate Change (CC) and nutrition. Finally, more attention will be given to the rise of non-communicable diseases, climate change and livelihood, and the need to improve access of poor people to entrepreneurship.

The programs of MCNV all follow a comprehensive approach, but the focus varies and is categorized under four main domains: 1. Health, 2. Social Inclusion, 3. Livelihood & Climate Change and 4. Entrepreneurship & Value Chains. (Public) Health has always been an important area of MCNV, due to its original medical focus. As it was increasingly realised over the last decades that healthy communities need equitable access to livelihood, entrepreneurship and value chains and need to be assisted in mitigating risks caused by climate changes, these areas of work are now explicitly and separately mentioned in the new strategy. Finally, the social inclusion theme is distinctively mentioned as well, as it connotes a new era in which focus on discriminated and vulnerable groups in society is actively promoted. ◀



<p>Head Office in Amsterdam, The Netherlands</p>	<p>Representative Office in Hanoi, Vietnam</p>	<p>Representative Office in Vientiane, Laos</p>	
<p>Weteringschans 32 1017 SH Amsterdam The Netherlands +31 (0)20 627 0411 info@mcnv.nl Bank account: NL16INGB0001090400 (for donations) RSIN: 0028.56.475</p>	<p>Room 103, building E3 Trung Tu Diplomatic Compound No 6 Dang Van Ngu street Dong Da, Ha Noi +84 (0)4 3835 9005 mcnv@mcnv.vn</p>	<p>Nongbone Village, Unit 21 Xaysettha District Vientiane Capital +856 021 454 793 mcnv@mcnv.la</p>	

ABBREVIATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2016

BALANCE SHEET as of 31 DECEMBER (after result appropriation) (in Euro's)

ASSETS	31-12-2016	31-12-2015
Fixed assets		
Tangible fixed assets	1.214	2.035
Financial fixed assets	457.176	408.618
Current assets		
Receivables	12.805	43.060
Cash at banks and in hand	1.846.269	1.926.592
TOTAL ASSETS	2.317.464	2.380.305
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	31-12-2016	31-12-2015
Foundation equity		
Project reserve	0	344.669
Continuity Fund	611.475	817.740
Appropriated reserves:		
- Reserve allocated to projects	717.818	793.052
- Reserve for replacement of tangible fixed assets	1.214	2.035
Current liabilities	986.957	422.809
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	2.317.464	2.380.305
INCOME	Result 2016	Result 2015
Benefits from fundraising activities		
Contributions for special purposes	166.138	149.893
Non-specific contributions	293.432	312.477
Specific contributions	191.379	90.022
Inheritances and legacies	12.487	100.357
Fundraising Vietnam	20.713	0
Consultancy	0	0
Result from sales of goods	409	1.039
Governmental & Institutional grants	459.602	832.660
Result on investments	48.084	80.495
Others	2.426	13.278
TOTAL INCOME	1.194.670	1.580.221
EXPENDITURE	Result 2016	Result 2015
Expenses for Objectives		
Communication	113.500	84.975
Structural project support	1.512.595	1.612.205
Subtotal expenses for objectives	1.626.095	1.697.180
Expenses for Raising Funds		
Expenses Private fundraising	69.445	80.064
Expenses raising Governmental & Institutional grants	802	4.820
Expenses for shares	0	0
Subtotal Expenses for Raising Funds	70.247	84.884
Expenses for Management & Control	125.316	129.600
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	1.821.658	1.911.664