

THE GLACIER TRUST
ANNUAL REPORT AND UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2022

THE GLACIER TRUST

LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

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TRUSTEES' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2022

The trustees present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 5 April 2022.

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in note 1 to the accounts and comply with the trust deed, the Charities Act 2011 and "Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102)" (as amended for accounting periods commencing from 1 January 2019)

Objectives and activities

The objectives of The Glacier Trust continue to reflect the tangible effects of climate change upon subsistence-based rural communities living in the Himalayas and their consequences of drought, flooding, landslides, pest infestation and crop failure.

The trustees believe that education is the most powerful tool enabling communities to adapt to a wide and sometimes extreme range of variations from normal climatic patterns. While The Glacier Trust is willing to provide a small amount of finance towards infrastructures that will enhance their projects (for example materials to build irrigation channels and polytunnels), its main objectives lie in 'hands on' education to enable communities to find the best means of adaptation to suit the particular needs of the local topography and their communities and cultures. In particular, the trustees see cash generating programmes, in a 'for-profit' type of development, as providing resilience to the effects of climate change. By focussing on better use of existing resources, the Trust's programmes are now beginning to lift subsistence-based communities with low levels of food security into relatively prosperous ones.

The Glacier Trust also seeks to enhance Nepali higher education in aspects of climate change, so that Nepalese higher education staff and students are better placed to understand the problems and provide solutions. Our focus here is on contributing to the development of the next generation of climate change adaptation professionals. This is done in part by facilitating links between Nepal and UK higher education institutions.

The trustees have paid due regard to guidance issued by the Charity Commission in deciding what activities the trust should undertake.

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TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2022

1. Impact summary

Our achievements in 2021/22 build on the successes of 2020/21 and continue to grow our impact. We continue to work in three main locations; Solukhumbu, Kavrepalanchok and Nawalparasi. We have continued our Higher Education programme in an adapted form.

We summarise our impact in numbers here:

In Solukhumbu, Deusa AFRC expands, and a strong partnership has been built with Kathmandu coffee roasters.

A total of **716 farmers** participated in training events organised and run by Deusa AFRC and Eco Himal staff, a 33% increase on 2020/21. **156 farmers** attended more than one event. 56% were male, 44% female, representing a slight increase in gender equality. **41,135 plant seedlings** were distributed – a significant increase to last year. The four most established satellite nurseries in the region have generated **£2,426** of income between them, a significant increase from last year. Deusa AFRC is now operating at a profit and is financially self-sustaining. Deusa AFRC has established a strong relationship with local government and, in partnership, has trained farmers on bee keeping, mustard farming, and cooperative financial management; and grew **1,648kg** of vegetables in the project area. Deusa AFRC has scaled up its planting capabilities and has planted **5,370 seedlings** of trees and plants including apples, oranges, kiwis, peach, almond, and gooseberry. **9 varieties** of tree crops were procured and planted by **36** local farmers in 2021/22. The linkage with the *Nepal Organic Coffee Pvt. Ltd (NOC)* was strengthened for the marketing of coffee following a visit with TGT Co-Director Mr. Richard Allen to the company's outlet shop and processing units in Kathmandu. A formal linkage has now been established and EcoHimal facilitates the supply chain with more than **4.14** tons of coffee supplied over the last 3 years.

- in partnership with Eco Himal Nepal

In Nawalparasi year 1 of phase 2 of the 'Layer Farming for Adaptation' project is underway.

In September 2019, TGT partnered once again with HICODEF in Nawalparasi and the second phase of the project has been implemented during 15 Sept 2021 to Sep 2022. A new project was co-designed in close consultation with the communities of Ripaha, Matthillo Basani, and Lahape to enable climate change adaptation. 'Layer Farming for Adaptation' involves training workshops, community organisation and a primary school programme. It is a five-year project that will eventually extend to five villages. We report here on year 1 of the 2nd phase which will last through to Sep 2024. Through this project we have reached further into the remote villages in the foothills of the Himalayas. This is an area of dangerously low food security. Climate change and inequality are exacerbating these problems significantly. In this project coffee is being grown with other high value crops, root vegetables and fruits as a climate change adaptation and livelihood improvement strategy. Coffee is grown using the organic 'layer farming' method so that coffee is inter-cropped with fruits, vegetables and other high value crops to vastly improve income, diet and resilience to climate change. Through this project, we are enabling farmers to grow coffee commercially for the first time.

A baseline survey has been conducted in **4** sites; Dhoubadi, Pokhari, and Dulunga of Hupsekot Rural Municipality and Charghare of Hupsekot Rural Municipality in Nov 2021. This is the regular process conducted at the beginning to set milestones for the project and also to monitor the previous milestones. For conducting this survey we formed a farmer group in each site and conducted the survey through Rapid Rural Appraisal (RRA) methods like household survey and focus group discussion, transect site walking to obtain information regarding agriculture production and productivity, cultivation and food sufficiency of the farmers. The survey covered **140 households** of four groups, and **928** people of which **440** were female. During this year we conducted **14** farmers' cooperative meetings. To support the irrigation required for layer farming, the project provided **50%** of funds required to purchase and distribute **16** 1,000 litre water tanks. **4** coffee cultivation training days were held in Dhoubadi, Charghare, Pokhari and Dulunga.

The schools programme continued, engaging with Shree Shiksha Bodhani secondary school, and Shree Bal Jagaran primary school. Pupils are being supported to establish kitchen gardens at their schools, which includes planting coffee trees using a simplified version of the 'layer farming' method. **90** students participated and planted **112** coffee seedlings on the school compound.

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TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2022

The project also supported farmers to source plastic sheeting to build **16 polytunnels** to support vegetable production. **2** Plant clinics and onsite technical support have been provided to train farmers in how to grow root crops (layer 1 of the 'layer farming' approach). These sessions discussed: agriculture problems faced by farmers, diseases of vegetable plants; conducted practical exercises; and suggested possible solutions and treatments. At the same time, **146** farmers were taught about the preparation of bio-pesticide, preparation of organic manure and organic farming. After these classes, more than **104** farmers have started to make bio-pesticide and liquid organic manure for their vegetable cultivation and committed to planting coffee seedlings. Farmers were also trained on preparation of nursery beds, seed sowing, watering, caring and transplanting of seedlings. After each session, improved seeds of cauliflower, cabbage, radish, onion and green mustard were distributed to all farmers. In total **15.86kg** of seeds were distributed to **104** households – double the amount of last year. **138** farmers have been involved and planted **5,877** coffee seedlings – almost double of last year. They have purchased **1,757** seedling themselves, a further **4,120** seedlings were provided by the project. **25** households are producing coffee parchment for sale. **152KG** of coffee parchment was produced and sold this year, doubling production levels of last year. All **6** nurseries were visited and monitored; each site contains **2,000** coffee seedlings which will be ready for distribution next year.

- in partnership with HICODEF

In Kavre, Mandan Deupur AFRC has a successful third year

Mandan Deupur AFRC (MD_AFRC) is a replication of the successful AFRC model developed in Deusa, Solukhumbu (see above). It is now in its fourth year; we report here on activities in its third year. The plant nursery has been extended to provide more capacity for growing seedlings for sale and distribution. **2,120** seedlings have been purchased. The establishment and operation of the MD-AFRC has motivated local farmers and they have been inspired with technical knowledge in tree-cropping and the introduction of resilient new farming technologies. Local farmers have observed the improved practices and technologies and have replicated them on their farms. More importantly, the community have accepted the MD-AFRC as their own property and institution.

6 organic villages (OVs) have been established, **4** of which have been registered with the Mandan Deupur Municipality as agriculture groups. The two newer OVs, Jailaxmi Organic Group in MDM-11 and Saptakanya Organic Group in MDM-8 are in the registration process. All three satellites are performing well, they have well-functioning membership boards and a total of **109** farmers, of which over **40%** are female, have been enrolled in **5 OVs**, and all continue to produce vegetables organically. The satellites are also producing bio-pesticides for the local community and becoming local sites for innovation in organic agroforestry. All **3** organic villages have been properly trained to raise seeds and seedlings organically, including in the preparation of organic manures, and bio-pesticides. Of the vegetables produced in 2021, **47%** were consumed by the households themselves, and **53%** were sold, generating a total income of **79,925** rupees.

Following the multiple trainings, the farmers are now capable in agroforestry principles, and climate smart agriculture practices with knowledge on tree diversification for the sustenance of their livelihoods. This year, **903** farmers were trained over **39** training sessions, a significant increase from the **668** last year. The majority, **478**, of participants were female, representing an increase in gender equality. **260** school children this year (**183** female and **77** male) from **7** secondary schools have been educated on climate change and its potential effects over **9** training sessions, as well as adaptation measures in line with improved agricultural practices

- in partnership with Eco Himal Nepal

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TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2022

Developing the next generation of climate change adaptation professionals

The Glacier Trust's higher education programme enables students to conduct research into aspects of climate change adaptation and mitigation in Nepal. Prior to COVID-19 our model involved the partnering up of two Nepali MSc level students with two UK based MSc students who would visit TGT's project areas to conduct research into issues surrounding climate change adaptation. The outbreak of COVID-19 forced a change of approach in 2020. In 2021/22 we supported two students from Tribhuvan University with their thesis work in climate adaptation.

- in partnership with Tribhuvan University and Eco Himal Nepal

2. Our work in 2021/22

In 2021/22 The Glacier Trust worked in partnership with EcoHimal Nepal, HICODEF, and University of Southampton to deliver climate change adaptation projects and education in three locations across Nepal. In the UK, our work at the macro level to increase the profile and awareness of The Glacier Trust and the issues it works on continued as we continued to work on our 'Great Adaptations' campaign.

In this section we provide details of the objectives, achievements, and challenges of each project. Due to variations in reporting periods on our project work, the reports here straddle more than one financial year as represented in the table below:

2021												2022										
J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S		
			Financial Year 2021/22																			
			Deusa AFRC and Sustainable Tree Cropping – Solukhumbu																			
			Layer Farming for Adaptation (LFA) – Nawalparasi																			
Mandan Deupur AFRC - Kavrepalanchok																						
			Higher Education programme																			

2.1. Enabling climate change adaptation

In 2021/22 The Glacier Trust (TGT) focussed its work in three separate locations across Nepal. This included the continuation of work in Solukhumbu, Kavrepalanchok, and Nawalparasi.

Our work has been conducted through our Nepal based NGO partners, EcoHimal Nepal and HICODEF (Himalayan Community Development Forum). This section reports on the objectives, achievements and challenges of each project.

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TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2022

2.1.1 Deusa AFRC and Sustainable Tree Cropping – Solukhumbu

TGT has been enabling climate change adaptation in Solukhumbu (eastern Nepal) for over 8 years. This has been done through the partnership and support we provide to the work of Deusa AFRC and EcoHimal Nepal. Progress towards our long-term goal of phasing out support for Deusa is encouraging as the community gets closer to achieving environmental, economic and social sustainability. This progress has been built on the development of the Deusa AFRC and its outreach activities. The AFRC in Deusa continues to develop and grow in its role as a community hub and centre of excellence.

Project objectives 2019 – 2022

TGT has renewed its funding of programme work in Solukhumbu, with a continued focus on the villages of Deusa and Waku in the rural municipality of Thulung Dhudhakoshi. The new programme of work will span three years from August 2019 – July 2022. The overall objective of this work is to support sustainable rural livelihoods through the promotion of Agroforestry, tree cropping and creation of market linkages for agricultural produce. This annual report for 2021/2022 reports on the full 3-year phase as it has now completed. Specific objectives, outcomes and activities have been developed in partnership with EcoHimal Nepal and Deusa AFRC:

Objective 1: To raise families out of poverty promoting sustainable production and the marketing of the produce.

Outcome 1.1: Approximately 450 trained farmers apply acquired technical knowledge and skills in tree crop production and generate income at local level

Activities:

- Procurement of seedling materials, and production of a wide variety of the most suitable species for two villages - Waku and Deusa – including shade plants.
- Continued training of 250 existing farmers and train at least 200 new farmers in all aspects of tree crop production in Thulung Dudhakoshi and Mapya Dudhakoshi Rural Municipality.

Outcome 1.2: Approximately 60% planted tree crops seedlings start to yield and are sold to market.

Activities:

- Training of farmers on climate smart agricultural techniques.
- Capacity building of farmers on integrated pest management and diseases control
- Hazelnut Demo Block support and assessment.

Objective 2: To train farmers on climate adaptive agroforestry and tree cropping technology and its extension and promotion.

Outcome 2.1: At least 7 satellite nurseries are established, well managed and provide socio-environmental service to the local population.

Activities:

- Follow-up and support to the already established 6 satellite nurseries for tree crops seedlings production and serve community.
- Establish 1 more satellite nursery.
- Institutionalize cooperative to oversee the development of enhanced coffee, tree crop production and product marketing.
- Establishment of contacts with major cooperatives and local and export buyers locally and in Kathmandu
- Rainwater harvest mechanisms shared and developed for satellite nurseries

Outcome 2.2: Self-sustained Deusa AFRC and replication of the model in other mountain and hilly regions of Nepal

Activities:

- Development of tree crops distribution profile, survival record and performance/production status.
- Capacity building of local young people as lead trainers to provide training in improved tree cropping including management practices, establishment, diversification, and intensification

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TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2022

- Capacity building of management committee and staff members on hospitality and administration
- Continuation of Organic Certification of more farmers.
- Trained staff members on guest hospitality and efficient service delivery.

Considerable progress towards both of these activities has been made over the last 3 years, culminating in this current third year.

Achievements

EcoHimal Nepal reported quarterly and annually on progress towards the above objectives. For full transparency, these reports are published on the TGT website. TGT were unable to carry out a monitoring visit to Solukhumbu during the last 2 years of this phase due to Covid-19. However, the Executive Director of EcoHimal made six monitoring visits during 2021/22. Highlighted here are the major achievements over the full 3 year programme (16th July 2019 to 15th July 2022. Results can be compared with the previous 2 years' annual reports. Full details are available in the annual report (available via www.theglaciertrust.org/project-articles-and-reports):

- Despite the impacts of the pandemic, Deusa AFRC is now operating at a profit and is financially self-sustaining.
- Deusa AFRCs seven 'satellite' nurseries are all thriving.
- 7 satellite nurseries in Thulung Dudhkoshi Rural Municipality established and are operational. Out of them, 6 are generating income from the sale of seedlings and agro-products. A total of £4,424 income has been generated between them.
- More than 35,600 high value tree crops (fruits, citrus, nuts) were planted.
- 213 local young people and women have been trained in sustainable production of crops.
- 1,562 local farmers (940 male and 622 female) trained on plantation techniques along with climate change adaptation, organic farming, multi-layer intercropping, pest infestations and control, intercropping and nursery management.
- A member from each family in the project area has been skilled in tree crop management on their farm to improve their livelihoods.
- An Environment Committee formed within the local government comprising 10 members and is functional to promote climate change adaptation in the project area. The programme was implemented in cooperation with the committee throughout the programme period.
- A lead farmer, Mr. Amar Deep Rai, trained on a 15 day bee keeping course in cooperation with National Bee Keeping Training Centre in Godawari to prepare him as local resource person. Since returning to the Municipality, he is acting as the local resource person on bee keeping to the local farmers (till the date 89 farmers trained) in 2021.
- An animal health camp focusing on dehorning, deworming, veterinary and animal health treatment, was implemented, where 33 animals were treated.
- Survival status of the planted seedlings is reviewed on annual basis. The seedlings planted in local farmers' farmland are growing well. The average of survival status of the planted tree crops is more than 60%.
- 129,218 seedlings (high value tree crops, fodders and forages) planted in the duration of 3 years.
- 26 local farmers were provided 312 walnut seedlings in cooperation with the local government.
- In 3 years, 387 local households sold about 4.14 tons coffee and generated more than 2.3 million Nepalese rupees.

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TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2022



Farmers receiving seedlings in Solukhumbu in May 2022

Challenges

Following on from the immense challenges of a 2-year global pandemic, which severely reduced mobility and the ability to deliver training, the main challenge in year 3 has been early monsoon rains causing unexpected landslides, and an outbreak of higher than normal cases of dengue. This has caused mobility and attendance issues, though largely overcome towards the end of the year.

During the project period there were also local elections taking place, diverting people's attention away from attending training sessions.

The other challenge has been that the local government provides a 75% supported funding scheme on certain resources such as beehives and water tanks. TGT/EcoHimal provide 50% support, but the main difference is that TGT/EcoHimal provide intensive, regular training and support, whereas the local government provide none, often leaving communities with resources they cannot use and that go to waste. The challenge here is in convincing people to use the TGT/EcoHimal funded resources instead.

Conclusion

The majority of the local communities of Deusa and Waku have adopted crop diversification and tree cropping as well as high value, low labour-intensive systems, and are rapidly substituting subsistence practices with commercial technologies, while improving their management of local resources. Tree cropping by local farmers has been particularly successful in shaping a new form of sustainable livelihoods. Agroforestry is considered a win-win model for the communities, and as a result, the local government has adopted the model as it provides multiple benefits and reduces pressure on the community forests.

The local farmers are able to select the right tree crops according to the climatic and soil conditions, and over the last 5 years, the introduction and acceptance of tree cropping throughout the communities in the project area has resulted in increased local resources, an expansion of the cropped area, and significant increments in income.

It is noted that the altitude at which, for example, orange, coffee, and pecan nut trees can be grown is shifting up. The area under multi-purpose forage crops, such as broom grass, in marginal lands has significantly expanded which has helped mitigate soil erosion. The new tree crop products have encouraged middlemen to the project areas, thus access to markets has greatly improved through strengthening the links to buyers. The income of local farmers from 6 wards over the last 3 years is recorded as over NPR 714,730, mainly from the sale of coffee and other marketable crops. Much of this income is reinvested into the nurseries and farms to continue production, and all 6 wards are well on their way to becoming fully self-sufficient.

Other factors that have improved the cropping systems, marketing and livelihoods include the establishment of a cooperative, organic certification of coffee, a student exchange programme, the involvement of volunteers, and continuous training and field support for the local farmers.

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TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2022

2.1.2. Layer Farming for Adaptation Project (LFAP) – Nawalparasi

Cultivating and marketing high value crops to improve food security enhance livelihoods and adapt to climate change in Nepal

The Layer Farming for Adaptation Project (LFAP) was co-designed by The Glacier Trust and implementing partner HICODEF (the Himalayan Community Development Forum), a Nepal-based NGO working in the Nawalparasi District of south-central Nepal. HICODEF have worked in partnership with The Glacier Trust since 2009 and have an exclusively local focus with projects ranging from climate change adaptation, education, and agricultural entrepreneurship to primary health, safer migration, and cooperative business.

The LFAP is targeting an area of dangerously low food security; fewer than 25% of the households in the target communities have enough food to last nine months or more. Climate change and inequality are exacerbating these problems significantly.

The project centres on the introduction of layer farming methods to marginalised rural communities. Layer farming is a system of organic agroforestry that maximises use of both vertical and horizontal space and ecological systems for the benefit of the communities in terms of livelihoods, incomes, and nutrition. It is also an effective way to combat the sometimes-disastrous effects of extreme climate events in monoculture systems, for example, high temperatures, wind and rainstorms, flooding and soil erosion.

This is 5 year project and divided into 2 phases. Phase 1 was completed in September 2021 and is covered in this current annual report. The remaining 3 years is phase 2, which covers the period 15th September 2021 to 14th September 2024.

Project objectives and activities

The Layer Farming for Adaptation Project has eight core objectives all designed to improve resilience, food security, enhance livelihoods and enable climate change adaptation. The objectives and activities listed below relate to the first two years of work in the villages of Repaha and Mathillo Baseni within Hupsekot Rural Municipality and Lahape of Baudikali Rural Municipality. Objectives were created by HICODEF in consultation with key community stakeholders in the three villages and agreed by The Glacier Trust:

- **Capacity building for coffee farming:** 90 farmers of 3 farmer groups will receive a two-day, detailed coffee production, harvesting and processing training in years one and two. In addition to the training, all farmers will receive day to day coaching for planting, pruning, digging, watering and harvesting.
- **Providing essential equipment:** The project will support the purchase of essential equipment in the initial two-year phase for quality production and skill transfer. These will be shared across the first three villages.
- **Stakeholders meeting:** The project will organise stakeholder meetings for project reflection, sharing, feedback to create ownership. HICODEF, TGT, local government staff, representatives from the three groups, members of the local farmer's cooperative and primary school teachers will participate in this meeting.
- **Schools' engagement:** three primary schools (approx. 115 pupils) will engage in this programme for environmental and climate change adaptation education in the initial two-year phase. They will engage in environmental sanitation, practical knowledge and skill on climate change adaptation measures through exposure visits and the establishment of pupil-led kitchen gardens in each school.
- **Seed and seedlings support:** In addition to practical training and advice, the project will support seeds and seedlings for individual farmers and the schools. The project will collaborate with farmers, schools and local government to achieve this. The project will support up to 100 farmers in the initial two-year phase.
- **Volunteers' mobilisation:** Up to six JTA (Junior Technical Assistants) volunteer apprentices will be placed in the community to support the farmers and to develop their skills and experience in the agriculture sector.
- **Ground and shade crops:** The project will support farmers to grow ground crops like ginger, turmeric and a variety of root vegetables along with shade crops. The project will organise quarterly plant clinic workshops in each village to enable farmers to develop the skills needed to grow and nurture ground crops. Effective water management techniques will be taught along with organic fertiliser and organic insect pest control methods.

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TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2022

- **Marketing and Exposure visit:** The project will organise an exposure visit to Deusa Agro Forestry Resource Centre (AFRC) in Solukhumbu (eastern Nepal). Nine farmers and two HICODEF staff will travel to Deusa AFRC for a learning exchange visit. They will meet coffee farmers from Solukhumbu to learn more about their techniques, marketing and share their own experiences.
- **Monitoring and Evaluation:** The project will conduct a baseline survey followed by regular monitoring, supervision and data recording. Each farmer will be given a diary to keep a record of their production. The project will support farmers in their record keeping and ensure that they are up to date.

Major Achievements of period (September 2021 to September 2022) **Reporting period overlaps between Phase 1 and Phase 2*

- A baseline survey has been conducted in 4 new sites; Dhoubadi, Pokhari, and Dulunga of Hupsekot rural municipality and Charchare of Hupsekot Rural Municipality in Nov 2021. The survey covered 140 households, with 488 male and 440 female householders.
- During this period four groups of farmers interested in coffee farming have been formed in Dhoubadi, Pokhari, Dulunga and Charchare villages comprising of 928 people from 140 households.
- Inception workshops have been conducted in each site to inform them about the project objectives, expected results including planned activities, budget and their (farmers') roles and responsibilities. After formation these groups have registered in respective rural municipality.
- 4 training events of coffee cultivation and production were conducted in Dhoubadi, Charchare, Pokhari and Dulunga, for 110 farmers [50 female and 60 male]. Training covered the history of coffee cultivation, varieties of coffee and its nature, environmental aspects, location for coffee farming, coffee nursery and plantation, garden management, coffee pests, pesticides and diseases, coffee harvesting, and coffee bean processing techniques.



Farmers meeting in Pokhari

- A total of 138 farmers from 7 farmers' groups have planted 5,877 coffee seedlings this year. 1,757 seedlings were provided by farmers themselves from a local nursery and 4,120 were seedlings supported by the project.
- After training and support farmers have planted 20 to 260 coffee seedlings individually. Most of the coffee seedlings have been planted with maize and some are with fruits and fodder plants that will maintain the layer farming and intercropping system. 152kg of coffee parchment have been sold this year – doubling last years' crop.
- A 3,000-seedling capacity nursery has been established across all 4 training sites this year.
- As part of the ongoing school programme the students of Shiksha Bodhani secondary school of Hupsekot -5, have planted 112 coffee seedlings in the school compound, all are thriving under the students' care.

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TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2022

- This year sixteen 1,000 litres HDP Tanks for irrigation and sixteen Silpaulin sheets (10M*6M) for poly-tunnel making have been distributed. Four farmers of Hupsekot- 4 Charghare, 4 farmers of Hupsekot 5 Dhubadi, 4 farmers of Pokhari and 4 farmers of Dulunga have received these tanks and tunnels as agreed in the farmers' meeting. 50% is paid for upfront from the farmers and 50% is funded by the project – creating ownership in the community.
- A six-day (6-11 Dec 2021) monitoring visit was conducted with the participation of HICODEF team (ED and PC) and Co-Director (Nepal) of TGT across 5 project sites; Ripaha, Pokhari, Charghare, Dhoubadi and Lahape. The visit was to monitor the successes of phase 1 and scope phase 2.
- 5 on-site plant clinics were conducted to provide technical support. 146 farmers [45 female and 101 male] attended and 104 have now committed to start growing coffee seedlings on their land.
- As part of the school engagement programme, 4 types of participation sessions were conducted: climate change education, coffee plantation skills, litter picking and technical skills. 112 coffee seedlings are thriving, and 90 students took part and provided extremely positive feedback.



Coffee training at Dulunga



On-site technical training at Ripaha

Conclusion

Given the lingering constraints of a post-Covid world, incredible progress has been made in these villages, with great resilience shown by the farmers.

Seeing is believing in the three phase one villages of this project. The successes in years 1 and 2 led to significant increases in interest in coffee cultivation, polytunnel farming of tomatoes, and broom grass. As a result, farmers are becoming more resilient to climate change and have managed to begin selling product to local markets. The relationships HICODEF have established with the local government have had a powerful impact on the project, their decision to establish a specified coffee zone has given farmers added confidence to begin coffee cultivation, and with the weight of coffee more than doubling since last year, there is huge potential for these farmers to become successful commercial coffee farmers.

Challenges

Many farmers of Ripaha were interested in coffee plantation. However, a huge land slide destroyed most of the farmers' fertile arable land last year. Due to this, they had to shift to upper land for cereal crops cultivation where they had planned to plant coffee seedlings. This meant giving up on the idea of coffee plantation as was expected. Landslides continue to be an ongoing challenge for this project, especially as some farmers are reluctant to use what little land they have left for trying out an unknown new crop. However, this is slowly changing as they are witnessing other farmers begin yielding income from their coffee trees.

Case study – farmer receives his first income from two coffee trees

Tulasi Rajali Magar-53 is a resident of Hupsekot 5 Baseni and lives in ten membered family (4 female and 6 male). Agriculture is the major occupation for his family survival. For additional income he works on daily wages and goat keeping for his family livelihood. He has two coffee plants giving fruits. Though it has given coffee beans, Tulasi has not effectively managed or cared for them due to lack of knowledge of coffee cultivation and its uses.

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TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2022

As the Layer Farming for Adaptation project (LFAP) begun in his village, he got involved as a farmer group member and became involved in farmers group meetings, onsite technical support, coffee cultivation training, as well as seed and sapling support. He started to manage his existing coffee trees after receiving support. After the coffee training last year, he planted 415 coffee plants on his land. The matured coffee plants are now managed by thinning, pruning, watering and managing. After proper care of the plants, Tulasi reaped 4 Kgs. of coffee parchment from these two trees. He sold the parchment for Rs. 400.0 per Kg. and earned Rs. 1,600 - the first ever income since they were planted.

Seeing the cash income and good growth of the previous plantation, he has planted 250 more coffee plants this year. A coffee tree starts yielding coffee after four years and a tree gives a minimum of 2 Kg. parchment in a season. He is very excited about his coffee production plantation as some of the plants have started giving fruits. He says:

"I am following your guidance and want to be a successful coffee farmer soon, the project should support me for that."

2.1.3 Mandan Deupur Agro Forestry Resource Centre – Kavrepalanchok

In 2018, The Glacier Trust secured three years of funding from the Marr Munning Trust to work with EcoHimal Nepal to establish a new Agro Forestry Resource Centre (AFRC) in Mandan Deupur, Kavrepalanchok. We reported on year 1 of this project in our 2019/20 annual report. We reported on project activity in the 2020 calendar year in our 2020/21 annual report, year 2 of Mandan Deupur AFRC. Here, we report on year 3.

Project objectives:

- Improve agricultural productivity, reduce land degradation, and adapt to the impacts of climate change;
- Improve incomes through sustainable production and marketing of higher value crops; and provide younger generations with enhanced knowledge of the issues affecting their community;
- Increase opportunities for gainful employment;
- Ensure Mandan Deupur AFRC achieves full financial self-sufficiency within five years;
- Develop Climate Change understanding and awareness across the population of Mandan Deupur.



Farmers group yielding one of their early tomato crops ready to sell in 2022

THE GLACIER TRUST

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2022

Achievements

EcoHimal have built on the success of year 2, by extending the reach and ambition of the Mandan Deupur Agro Forestry Resource Centre (MD AFRC) in year 3. As the entire phase came to completion this year, below we report on the overall achievements across the 3 years, including the 3rd and final year. A full report is available on The Glacier Trust website (www.theglaciertrust.org/project-articles-and-reports):

- The MD-AFRC (Mandan Deupur Agro Forestry Resource Centre), the organic farmer groups and the satellite nurseries have now all been registered as agriculture groups with the local government.
- Five sets of drip irrigation kits were purchased by the MD AFRC with a 50% subsidy from the local government and installed at the Centre and the satellite nurseries.
- 4-day training on cardamom cultivation was organised in cooperation with the local government from 20 to 24 March 2021 which was a huge success.
- In year 3, the local municipality government committed to allocate NPR 300,000 to promote MD-AFRC as a seedling production and outlet centre, costs to be shared with the Eco-Himal project. The first fruits ever produced at the Centre, peaches and apples, were gifted as souvenirs to the Mayor and his team at the Municipal Office.
- The Mayor, Mr. Tok Bahadur Waiba, provided ½ ropani (2,738 square feet) of land free of cost to motivate 17 local women farmers to adopt collaborative organic farming
- A two-storey full metallic pre-fabricated house has recently been constructed at the Centre, through the use of additional EcoHimal Nepal internal resources, to provide a store and an office and staff room on the upper story.
- The project established 18 demonstration sites of specific species, and various nurseries to produce saplings and seedlings of tree crops and vegetable seedlings at the MD AFRC. The fruit trees in the demonstration sites have started bearing fruit.
- 7,111 seedlings have been procured by MD-AFRC throughout the project period. Of the procured 7,111 seedlings, 4,015 seedlings were distributed to 1,940 local farmers. The remaining 3,096 seedlings were planted in the centre and satellite nurseries for demonstration, training and production.
- In total, 998 trained farmers were supported with 41,889 tree crop seedlings. All the planted seedlings are growing well. Of the 41,889 seedlings, 251 farmers received 4,767 seedlings from the MD AFRC, while 747 trained farmers received 37,122 seedlings from the MDM.
- In total, 6 Organic Villages (OVs) have been established, 4 of which have been registered with the Mandan Deupur Municipality (MDM) as agriculture groups. The two newer Organic Villages, Jailaxmi Organic Group in MDM-11 and Saptakanya Organic Group in MDM-8 are in the registration process.
- A total of 109 farmers, of which over 40% are female, have been enrolled in 5 Organic Villages, and all continue to produce vegetables organically.
- The project organised a total of 82 trainings on different agroforestry and agri-options, such as: bio-intensive plantation; organic farming; nursery establishment; fruit farming; organic and liquid manure preparation; disease and pest management. To support the training efforts, 94 training manuals have been prepared in both Nepali and English, on different aspects of farm management, cropping and cultivation.
- Much progress has been made to certify the farms as organic, and final inspections have been scheduled so that certification can be issued.
- Drip irrigation technology was introduced at the MD AFRC and satellite nurseries, to enhance production and water management, and as a demonstration to farmers.
- In total, 20 student trainings were conducted in 7 secondary schools; as a result, 524 school children were educated on climate change, its effects, and adaptation measures in line with improved agricultural practices.

Challenges

The establishment of the outlet centres for organic products was planned in Year 3 but had to be postponed due to the pandemic – the situation remains unfavourable, but the satellite nurseries and the MD AFRC have been used as interim outlets. The situation will be reviewed going forward into 2023.

Due to the delays caused by the pandemic, with respect to the monthly trainings at the MD AFRC, of the 30 sessions planned, only 13 trainings were possible. Online trainings in the long lockdown periods were introduced as a substitute measure.

THE GLACIER TRUST

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2022

The use and over-use of commercial pesticides and chemical fertilisers in the lower landscapes of Mandan Deupur Municipality is commonplace, and it is difficult to change people's deep-rooted behavioural practices and perceptions with one or two interventions. In the project area, despite knowing some of the impacts of using these often dangerous pesticides and fertilisers on the soil, environment and human health, they still use pesticides and chemical fertilizers on their farms. This represents an ongoing challenge, however as other farmers are achieving success with bio-pesticides and saving money this way, word is spreading.

The second wave of the Covid-19 pandemic in 2021 delayed project implementation for 4 months, meaning fewer planned training sessions were delivered overall, and progress on organic certification has been slower than anticipated.

Heavy rains and floods damaged agricultural production and infrastructure at the MDM in both 2021 and 2022.

Conclusion

What has been achieved in Mandan Deupur across the three years of this project is highly impressive. EcoHimal have adapted very well to the Covid-19 pandemic and developed very strong relationships with local government. Their enthusiasm for the MD AFRC and the AFRC model has led to a wider impact than previously expected and this has been achieved in the midst of a very disruptive pandemic. Over the last 3 years, incomes have been improved, food security has stabilized, mass use of pesticides has significantly reduced and the practice of organic farming has become widespread.

2.2 Higher Education programme – developing the next generation of climate change adaptation professionals

Through our Higher Education programme, our aim is to develop the next generation of Climate Change Adaptation professionals. Our Higher Education programme enables Nepali and UK students to conduct research alongside academics and sector professionals in hard to reach and remote Himalayan communities.

Project objectives:

- Enabling Nepali and UK students to conduct detailed research into Climate Change Adaptation strategies and to gain experience alongside Development professionals from our partner NGOs;
- Facilitating placements and apprenticeships for agricultural students in our project locations.

Achievements

Suffering once again from the impacts of the Covid-19 pandemic, it was not possible to organise field trips to Nepal for UK or Nepali students in 2021/22. However, through our partnership with Tribhuvan University, we were able to support two students to carry out a thesis research project on climate adaptation.

Due to an inability to conduct field work during the Covid-19 pandemic, this thesis research was solely a qualitative effort to model climate adaptation systems in Nepal by using existing academic literature to support conceptual models.

The Glacier Trust was also invited to contribute to a University of St Andrews careers workshop in January 2022. As part of this we delivered a one-hour lecture on climate change adaptation and set a challenge for groups of students. We then gave feedback on student proposals on how to communicate on climate change adaptation.

Challenges

The Covid-19 pandemic created enormous problems for our Higher Education programme as it once again made planning field trips from the UK to Nepal impossible. We expect this to ease in 2022/23 and are working with our university partners to relaunch the programme.

THE GLACIER TRUST

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2022

2.3 Advocating for climate change adaptation

In recent years, The Glacier Trust has increased the work it has been doing to advocate for climate change adaptation at a macro level. In 2020/21, we focused on the development of a new project: 'Great Adaptations'. This project is a book, podcast and awareness raising campaign and in 2021/22 and the book was published in September 2021. *'Great Adaptations – In the shadow of a climate crisis'* was published by the Arkbound Foundation and has sold 204 copies to date.

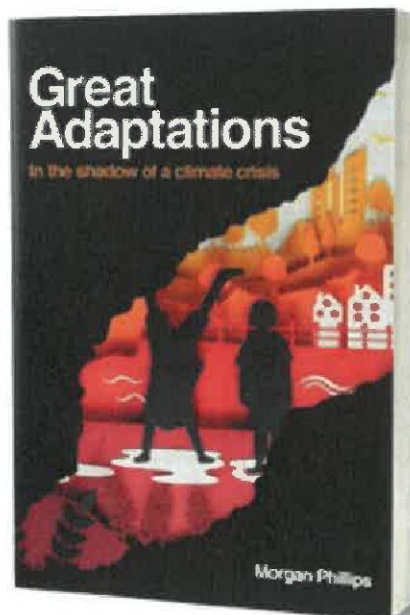
During this year we launched an advocacy podcast as part of the campaign called '*Great Adaptations – Podcast*'. The Great Adaptations podcast features interviews with leading figures in the climate change adaptation and climate justice movement. Four compelling episodes were produced in total and continue to advocate in public for a just response to climate change.

The aim of the book, the podcast, and the wider Great Adaptations project is simple: we want to get more people talking and thinking about adaptation. Adaptation is already happening and we can only expect to see more of it and more of its evil twin maladaptation. We want to shine a light on the great (and not so great) adaptations so that when people start designing and implementing their adaptation strategies, they adapt in ways that are socially just, compatible with mitigation efforts, and part of a wider transformative process. The adaptations to climate change that are already happening need to be scrutinised and celebrated in equal measure, Great Adaptations does that, but conversations about adaptation can't exist in a vacuum, context is everything. [Morgan Phillips]

The Glacier Trust was also invited to contribute a chapter to another Arkbound Foundation book, 'Climate Adaptation', which was released in November 2021.

Goodreads Review:

"Morgan Phillips wants environmentalists to think more clearly about adaptation strategies so that we can get on with the urgent work of what he calls *great adaptations*. His book is wide-ranging but clearly written and free of obfuscating jargon. It deserves a wide audience because his message is so important. In choosing to focus his book on adaptation, Phillips makes it clear that mitigation remains as essential as ever. We need to begin creative and effective adaptation projects around the world, because climate-induced crises are already happening. At the same time, without urgent mitigation work – primarily through a rapid curtailment of fossil fuel use – the climate crises will become so severe that effective adaptation in many areas will be impossible." -Bart-



Website and social media

The Glacier Trust website provides information on the charity and its work. It also hosts blog and news sections which are updated regularly with news from our project work and stories on the latest developments in climate change adaptation and related issues. In 2021/22, the website received 7,037 unique visitors, a 12% increase from last year. Our Social Media following continues to grow, our Facebook following is up from 861 in April 2021 to 907 in April 2022. Our Twitter following has grown from 1,312 to 1,673 over the same period. This growth is enabling us to reach more people and attract new supporters.

THE GLACIER TRUST

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2022

3. Conclusion

Despite facing continuing challenges as we operate in a post-pandemic world, the achievements of our project partners EcoHimal and HICODEF have been inspiring. They continued to work with and reach the communities throughout the entire lockdown by utilising virtual technology, and in the past year have picked up the pace on project implementation so that the goals set were largely achieved.

The AFRC model continues to thrive in both Deusa (Solukhumbu) and Mandan Deupur (Kavrepalanchok) and Nawalparasi. It has been continuously met with very encouraging enthusiasm and support by local governments in all locations. This official support has helped the impact to scale and spread and gives us a lot of hope that the AFRC model will be adopted in new locations across Nepal, and possibly elsewhere, in the years to come. The seventh and final nursery in Solukhumbu is established and well on its way to generating income like the other six. Significant progress has been made in scoping and setting up work across four new village locations in Nawalparasi, there is great hope for the continued replication of this successful model.

In the UK, The Glacier Trust laid the foundations for an increase in profile and support, by developing the 'Great Adaptations' project that launched in September 2021. This project will, we hope, help raise awareness of the need for ecologically aware and transformative forms of climate change adaptation.

Our work is conducted against the backdrop of an increasing climate emergency that the people of Nepal have done very little to cause on the macro-level. Political will is slowly building and action on climate change mitigation and adaptation is slowly gathering momentum. Progress however is still too slow, and it looks almost certain that global average temperature rise will exceed the 'safe' level of a 1.5C increase (above pre-industrial levels). The adaptation needs are only going to increase in Nepal and the demand for The Glacier Trust's support will increase with it.

This is a very challenging time for all charities, especially those who need to raise funds while so many people are dealing with the economic fallout of the pandemic and its associated restrictions. We are therefore incredibly grateful to all those who have continued to support our work, and indeed increased it in 2021/22. 2022/23 will be another difficult year, albeit fortunately with less restrictions, but we will endeavour to sustain and grow our support for the vital project and advocacy work we are doing in Nepal and the UK.

4. Objectives 2022-23

2022/23 will be another difficult 12 months for Nepal, the world, The Glacier Trust and its partners. Our objective is to continue support the project work we are committed to and to lay the foundations for growth in 2023/24. As part of this growth strategy and to raise the profile of Climate Change Adaptation and the work of The Glacier Trust in the UK, we released our first book, timing it to coincide with the UNFCCC COP26 climate summit in Glasgow, which we hope will continue to raise awareness of our cause. Our Higher Education programme will continue, and we will seek more opportunities to support and engage with higher education students.

4.1. Deusa AFRC (July 2021 – June 2022)



Agro-forestry was introduced to Thulung Dhudhkoshi at Deusa back in 2015 to tackle extreme poverty and climate change. In phase one of this work, EcoHimal Nepal, The Glacier Trust and the local community came together to build Nepal's first ever community led Agro Forestry Resource Centre (AFRC). Deusa AFRC is now a thriving community owned independent organisation, with full local government approval. It is the hub for agricultural innovation in Thulung Dhudhkoshi and now attracts farmers from other municipalities across Solukhumbu and neighbouring Khotang.

THE GLACIER TRUST

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2022

Farmers visit Deusa AFRC to attend workshops, share knowledge and to purchase seeds, seedlings, saplings and agri-tools. As well as gaining the skills and tools needed to grow cash generating crops like coffee, almonds, macadamia and hazelnuts; farmers are also enabled to rear livestock and grow fruits and vegetables.

Deusa AFRC continues to expand its services and influence. The Glacier Trust and EcoHimal Nepal intend to continue to work closely with it over the coming years to help it thrive and reach even more surrounding villages.

4.1.1. Project aims

We are entering into the first year of a new three-year phase of work in Deusa and Waku. Progress has already been made against the following project aims and we plan to continue the progress:

- Promote GO GREEN Solukhumbu with sustainable Agrology through Agro Forestry for climate change mitigation, sustainable livelihood and environment protection.
- Further develop Climate Change understanding and awareness across the populations of two rural municipalities.
- Use a participatory approach to demonstrate and promote suitable strategies to address food security, malnutrition (children and women included), low soil fertility, livestock feed, water shortage, deforestation and landslides.
- Increase local farmers' access to local products processing and final consumer products production technologies and skills.
- Create self-employment opportunities through cultivation of high value commodities (coffee), value addition of agro-products through processing of agro-livestock products and marketing.
- Establish market linkages for sale of high value crops, including coffee, at local and national levels.

4.1.2. Budget

S.N.	Particulars	Budget in GBP			
		Year 2022/023	Year 2023/024	Year 2024/025	Total
1	Programme Activity Cost	£14,825	£14,893	£14,225	£43,944
2	Staff Cost	£3,267	£3,267	£3,267	£9,800
3	Travel Cost	£467	£467	£467	£1,400
4	Monitoring & Evaluation Cost	£467	£399	£1,067	£1,932
5	Project Support Cost & Overhead Cost	£975	£975	£975	£2,924
	Total	£20,000	£20,000	£20,000	£60,000

THE GLACIER TRUST

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2022

4.2 Layer Farming for Adaptation (Sept 2021 – August 2022)



HICODEF

We will continue our work in Nawalparasi, with local NGO HICODEF as we progress with phase 2 of the Layer Farming for Adaptation programme. The project has shifted focus to four new villages on the upper slopes of Siwalik mountains, with the existing 3 villages also continuing to be supported and monitored during phase 2. This is an area of dangerously low food security, only 56 out of the 260 households in the target area have enough food to last nine months or more, the remaining 204 are highly vulnerable to the unpredictability of climate change, political change and remittances from relatives working in faraway urban areas or abroad.

Across Nepal's Himalayan foothills, although not yet widely practiced, coffee is being grown using the 'layer farming' method as a climate change adaptation and livelihood improvement strategy. The Glacier Trust projects with Eco Himal Nepal in Solukhumbu (east Nepal) are already successfully working in this way; we have launched this model in Kavrepalanchok (central Nepal) with support from the Marr Munning Trust and the Margaret Hayman Trust; and will continue to support it in Nawalparasi.

4.2.1. Project aims

In year 2 of phase 2, we will:

- The project will establish a farmers' group of between 20-40 farmers in each project village.
- 120 farmers of 4 farmers' groups will receive a two-day detailed coffee production, harvesting and processing training this year.
- Up to 48 farmers involved in the project will be provided with a 50% subsidy on key agro-forestry and coffee processing equipment.
- Regular stakeholder meetings will take place between all the farmers' groups and stakeholders.
- At least two primary schools (approx. 60 pupils per school) will engage in this programme for environmental and climate change adaptation education.
- The project will support up to 120 farmers and up to 3 schools with seeds and seedlings.
- The Project will organise quarterly plant clinic workshops in each village to enable farmers to develop the skills needed to grow and nurture ground crops.
- Farmers will receive ongoing support in building linkages with coffee roasters.
- The project will conduct a baseline survey followed by regular monitoring, supervision and data recording. Each farmer will be given a diary to keep a record of their production.

4.2.2. Budget

	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Programme activity cost 1	£6,498.48	£6,777.58	£6,683.03
Staff and operations cost (HICODEF)	£7,093.03	£7,765.24	£8,362.50
TOTAL	£13,591.52	£14,542.82	£15,045.53

THE GLACIER TRUST

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2022

4.3. Mandan Deupur AFRC (January 2023 – December 2023)



With funding from The Marr Munning Trust and Margaret Hayman Charitable Trust, we are working with EcoHimal Nepal on a six-year project to enable climate change adaptation in Mandan Deupur, a rural municipality of Kaverpalanchok district.

The project is focused on the formation of a new Agro Forestry Resource Centre (AFRC) in Mandan Deupur, building on Eco Himal and The Glacier Trust's expertise and experience from our similar model in Deusa, Solukhumbu.

In January 2023, the fifth year of this project will commence.

4.3.1. Project aims

- Improve agricultural productivity, reduce land degradation and adapt to the impacts of climate change (e.g. variability, scarce water resources);
- Improve incomes through sustainable production and marketing of higher value crops, and provide younger generations with enhanced knowledge of the issues affecting their community;
- Increase opportunities for gainful employment.
- Ensure MD AFRC achieves full financial self-sufficiency by December 2024.
- Develop Climate Change understanding and awareness across the population of Mandan Deupur – adaptation and mitigation
- Embed 'hub' and 'spoke' AFRC model through the development of at least 6 satellite AFRCs and 3 model organic villages.
- Upgrade and expand physical infrastructure at MD AFRC and Satellite Nurseries.
- Establish two new outlet centres selling locally grown organic produce, seeds, and saplings.

4.3.3 Budget

	2022	2023	2024
Personnel	£4,404.01	£4,404.01	4,405.01
Travel 1	£596.79	£688.21	688.21
MD-AFRC Costs and Administration	£736.46	£778.36	778.36
EcoHimal's Overhead	£612.45	£612.49	612.49
Grant Monitoring	£126.98	£126.98	126.98
6 x Satellite Plant Nurseries	£8,735.95	£8,704.21	7,751.89
Upgrade of MD AFRC physical infrastructure			£1,587.20
TOTAL	£15,212.64	£15,314.26	£15,950.14

THE GLACIER TRUST

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2022

4.5. Higher Education (January 2023 – July 2023)



Our higher education programme enables UK and Nepali post-graduate students to conduct primary research in climate change adaptation in the field. We work in partnership with Tribhuvan University (Nepal) and University of Southampton (UK).

Our climate change adaptation projects also support agricultural students to train 'on the job' in adaptation and livelihood enhancement. This work helps us to develop the next generation of climate change adaptation professionals.

We will continue to deliver our higher education programme in 2022/23 and 2023/24 subject to any travel restrictions.

We will also seek opportunities to present on our work to university students as part of our Great Adaptations project.

4.5.1. Project aims

- Enable up to nine agriculture students to gain on the job apprentices for six months in Nawalparasi as part of our Layer Farming for Adaptation project in partnership with HICODEF
- Enable up to four agriculture students to gain work experience at Deusa AFRC (Solukhumbu) and Mandan Deupur AFRC (Kavrepalanchok)
- Fund dissertation research for two Tribhuvan University Environmental MSc students.
- Present on climate change adaptation to university students and staff.

4.5.1. Budget

	2022/23	2023/24
Funding for dissertation research for two Tribhuvan University students	£600	£600
TOTAL	£600	£600

THE GLACIER TRUST

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2022

Financial review

The Trust ended the year with a surplus of £1,170 (2021 Deficit £12,370). The Trust's funds as at 05 April 2022 were £26,281, which were all split between funds as follows:

Unrestricted funds	£23,178
Restricted funds	£3,103

It is the policy of the trust that unrestricted funds which have not been designated for a specific use should be maintained at a level equivalent to between three and six month's expenditure. The trustees considers that reserves at this level will ensure that, in the event of a significant drop in funding, they will be able to continue the trust's current activities while consideration is given to ways in which additional funds may be raised. This level of reserves has been maintained throughout the year.

Structure, governance and management

The trust was established by a charitable trust deed on 9th July 2008.

The trustees who served during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were:

Mr A Rutherford
Mr P Osborne
Dr C Hutton
Mr J Forsyth
Mrs M Peart

The trustees have a commonality of interest in The Glacier Trust's (the Trust) work and particular skills which enhance its work. Our five current trustees are all resident in the UK. The Trust has two Co-Directors, one paid and UK based who is funded through specific core grants; and one volunteer Co-Director, based in Nepal. The trustees conduct their roles on an entirely voluntary basis. Other than the one paid member of staff's salary, no one working for The Trust derives any financial benefit from it. The trustees have assessed the major risks to which the Trust is exposed, and are satisfied that systems are in place to mitigate exposure to the major risks.

Dr. Morgan Phillips who joined the Trust on December 10th 2016, continues in his role as UK Co-Director on a permanent part time contract. Morgan is responsible for the day-to-day running of the Trust including project development and management, communications and fundraising. Dr. Phillips joined The Glacier Trust from Keep Britain Tidy where he held the role of Education Manager for three years. Previously, Morgan has worked for a small Intercultural understanding NGO, Global Footsteps and has a PhD in Education for Sustainable Development. Morgan made his first visit to Nepal and our project work in February 2017.

Richard Allen (Nepal based Co-Director) is a soil scientist, land resource, land use and watershed management specialist, with degrees in soil science and soil conservation, and 45 years' experience on rural development projects in Africa and Asia. For the past 25 years, he has been based in the Himalayas, working on projects in Nepal, Bhutan, India, Pakistan, China and Tibet. Based in Kathmandu since 2007, he completed his most recent long term assignment on the HELVETAS-Nepal Sustainable Soil Management Programme in December 2014 and now works as team leader for the Multi-Stakeholder Forestry Programme in Nepal, whilst also giving time to TGT as a voluntary Co-Director. His advice, enthusiasm and wide range of contacts were instrumental in setting up The Glacier Trust and continue to be of enormous benefit to our work in Nepal.

Andy Rutherford has retired as Head of International Partnerships of the UK based development and policy agency One World Action for which Robin Garton raised funds in the past. He has worked with community-based organisations in Asia, Africa and Central America over the last 25 years. His career evolved from being a member of a joint UK-India research programme on the social effects of the Green Revolution to working with grassroots and women's organisations across Asia, Africa and Latin America. Currently Andy is establishing what is said to be the UK's first not-for-profit tour company, Fresh Eyes – People to People Travel cic. This is encouraging thoughtful, socially responsible travel and linking solidarity and travel together. His lifetime's knowledge and understanding of the working of development partnerships is invaluable to the trust's work and provides the basis of best practice for the funding support which the Trust offers.

THE GLACIER TRUST

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2022

Peter Osborne is a former business colleague of Robin Garton and director of London's West End art gallery Osborne Samuel and a past vice president of the Society of London Art Dealers. He also has wide experience in the Developing World. He provides invaluable advice and back up support to the Co-Directors.

Dr Craig Hutton joined TGT as a trustee in 2015/16. His research, applied research and consultancy focus lies at the intersection between the environment and social implications of environmental/climate change and management for sustainable development. He is therefore very well placed to advise on many aspects of TGT's work. Additionally, Dr. Hutton has developed projects for information management for food security/hazard management and climate change (Libya, South Sudan, Ethiopia, Laos), and flood management and DRM (Pakistan). A number of these projects have been augmented by capacity development.

Jamie Forsyth began with us as a Programme Development Manager and stepped up to the position of Co-Director when our founder Robin Garton sadly died. Stepping down from this position to pursue a career in web development and design, Jamie stayed on board as a trustee. He brings with him a wealth of experience and knowledge gained from his time as Co-Director, as well as an excellent background knowledge of Nepal and Climate Change gleaned from research he conducted at the University of Southampton. Jamie has visited Nepal many times and has volunteered at orphanages in the Kathmandu Valley, trekked in the Himalayan mountains and helped established our projects in Solukhumbu and Nawalparasi. He feels a strong bond to the country and is totally dedicated to achieving the Trust's goals.

Mary Peart joined as a trustee in December 2018. Before retiring to north west Scotland in July 2017, Mary taught Geography for 30 years at the German Swiss International School in Hong Kong. For the last 19 years of this she was also Head of the Secondary Department (English Stream) and this gives her a unique insight into secondary education and the opportunities of working with students of this age group to enhance their understanding of climate change and to harness their enthusiasm for fund-raising. Mary has visited Nepal on many occasions developing a deep interest in and affection for the country from her numerous off-the-beaten-track treks there. She is convinced that students learn best from their experiences outside of the classroom, having accompanied many school trips and HKAYP (formerly Duke of Edinburgh Award) expeditions throughout her career and she has been integral in establishing our first school partnership with her former school, GSIS.

THE GLACIER TRUST

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2022

Statement of trustees' responsibilities

The trustees are responsible for preparing the Trustees' Report and the accounts in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

The law applicable to charities in England and Wales requires the trustees to prepare accounts for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the trust and of the incoming resources and application of resources of the trust for that year.

In preparing these accounts, the trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the accounts; and
- prepare the accounts on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in operation.

The trustees are responsible for keeping sufficient accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the trust and enable them to ensure that the accounts comply with the Charities Act 2011, the applicable Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations, and the provisions of the trust deed. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The trustees are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the charity and financial information included on the charity's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of accounts may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

The trustees' report was approved by the Board of Trustees.



Mr A Rutherford

Trustee

Dated: 30 January 2023

THE GLACIER TRUST

INDEPENDENT EXAMINER'S REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES OF THE GLACIER TRUST

I report to the trustees on my examination of the financial statements of The Glacier Trust (the trust) for the year ended 5 April 2022.

Responsibilities and basis of report

As the trustees of the trust you are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011 (the 2011 Act).

I report in respect of my examination of the trust's financial statements carried out under section 145 of the 2011 Act. In carrying out my examination I have followed all the applicable Directions given by the Charity Commission under section 145(5)(b) of the 2011 Act.

Independent examiner's statement

Your attention is drawn to the fact that the charity has prepared financial statements in accordance with Accounting and Reporting by Charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) in preference to the Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice issued on 1 April 2005 which is referred to in the extant regulations but has now been withdrawn.

I understand that this has been done in order for financial statements to provide a true and fair view in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Practice effective for reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2015.

I have completed my examination. I confirm that no matters have come to my attention in connection with the examination giving me cause to believe that in any material respect:

- 1 accounting records were not kept in respect of the trust as required by section 130 of the 2011 Act; or
- 2 the financial statements do not accord with those records; or
- 3 the financial statements do not comply with the applicable requirements concerning the form and content of accounts set out in the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 other than any requirement that the accounts give a true and fair view which is not a matter considered as part of an independent examination.

I have no concerns and have come across no other matters in connection with the examination to which attention should be drawn in this report in order to enable a proper understanding of the financial statements to be reached.



J Pocock FCA CTA
David Owen & Co

17 The Market Place
Devizes
Wiltshire
SN10 1BA

Dated: 30 January 2023

THE GLACIER TRUST

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES INCLUDING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2022

	Notes	Unrestricted funds 2022 £	Restricted funds 2022 £	Total Unrestricted funds 2022 £	Unrestricted funds 2021 £	Restricted funds 2021 £	Total 2021 £
Income from:							
Donations, grants and legacies	2	33,900	45,991	79,891	27,386	41,987	69,373
Investments	3	1	-	1	2	-	2
Total income		33,901	45,991	79,892	27,388	41,987	69,375
Expenditure on:							
Charitable activities	4	31,280	47,483	78,763	29,169	52,483	81,652
Net incoming/(outgoing) resources before transfers		2,621	(1,492)	1,129	(1,781)	(10,496)	(12,277)
Gross transfers between funds		(2,536)	2,536	-	-	-	-
Net income/(expenditure) for the year/ Net incoming/(outgoing) resources		85	1,044	1,129	(1,781)	(10,496)	(12,277)
Other recognised gains and losses							
Other gains or losses	9	41	-	41	(93)	-	(93)
Net movement in funds		126	1,044	1,170	(1,874)	(10,496)	(12,370)
Fund balances at 6 April 2021		23,052	2,059	25,111	24,926	12,555	37,481
Fund balances at 5 April 2022		23,178	3,103	26,281	23,052	2,059	25,111

The statement of financial activities includes all gains and losses recognised in the year.

All income and expenditure derive from continuing activities.

THE GLACIER TRUST

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 5 APRIL 2022

	Notes	2022 £	£	2021 £	£
Current assets					
Debtors	10	1,942		1,162	
Cash at bank and in hand		26,145		25,671	
		<u>28,087</u>		<u>26,833</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	(1,806)		(1,722)	
Net current assets			26,281		25,111
Income funds					
Restricted funds	12		3,103		2,059
Unrestricted funds			23,178		23,052
			<u>26,281</u>		<u>25,111</u>

The financial statements were approved by the Trustees on 30 January 2023



Mr A Rutherford
Trustee

THE GLACIER TRUST

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2022

1 Accounting policies

Charity information

The Glacier Trust is a public benefit entity registered with and regulated by the Charity Commission under Charity No. 1124955 and is governed by its Trust Deed.

1.1 Accounting convention

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the trust's charitable deed, the Charities Act 2011 and "Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102)" (as amended for accounting periods commencing from 1 January 2019). The trust is a Public Benefit Entity as defined by FRS 102.

The trust has taken advantage of the provisions in the SORP for charities applying FRS 102 Update Bulletin 1 not to prepare a Statement of Cash Flows.

The financial statements have departed from the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 only to the extent required to provide a true and fair view. This departure has involved following the Statement of Recommended Practice for charities applying FRS 102 rather than the version of the Statement of Recommended Practice which is referred to in the Regulations but which has since been withdrawn.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the trust. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Going concern

The trustees assess whether the use of going concern is appropriate, ie whether there are any material uncertainties related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the charitable company to continue as a going concern. The trustees make this assessment in respect of a period of at least one year from the date of authorisation for issue of the accounts and have concluded that the trust has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future and there are no material uncertainties about the trust's ability to continue as a going concern. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the accounts.

1.3 Charitable funds

Unrestricted funds are available for use at the discretion of the trustees in furtherance of their charitable objectives.

Restricted funds are subject to specific conditions by donors as to how they may be used. The purposes and uses of the restricted funds are set out in the notes to the financial statements.

1.4 Incoming resources

Income is recognised when the trust is legally entitled to it after any performance conditions have been met, the amounts can be measured reliably, and it is probable that income will be received.

Cash donations are recognised on receipt. Other donations are recognised once the trust has been notified of the donation, unless performance conditions require deferral of the amount. Income tax recoverable in relation to donations received under Gift Aid or deeds of covenant is recognised at the time of the donation.

THE GLACIER TRUST

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.5 Resources expended

Expenditure is recognised on an accrual basis as a liability is incurred. Expenditure includes any VAT which cannot be fully recovered, and is reported as part of the expenditure to which it relates:

Charitable expenditure comprises those costs incurred by the charity in the delivery of its activities and services for its beneficiaries. It includes both costs that can be allocated directly to such activities and those costs of an indirect nature necessary to support them.

Governance costs include those costs associated with meeting the constitutional and statutory requirements of the charity and include accountancy fees.

All costs are allocated between expenditure categories of the SoFA on a basis designed to reflect the use of the resource. Staff costs are allocated on the basis of time spent.

1.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.7 Taxation

The Glacier Trust, as a registered charity, obtains exemption from taxation under part 10, ITA 2007 and s.256 TCGA 1992.

1.8 Employee benefits

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the trust is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.9 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

2 Donations, grants and legacies

	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total
	2022 £	2022 £	2022 £	2021 £	2021 £	2021 £
Donations and gifts	32,900	45,991	78,891	26,386	41,987	68,373
Donated goods and services	1,000	-	1,000	1,000	-	1,000
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

Donated Services and Facilities

The charity receives free use of office accommodation from the charity's co-director. This benefit is difficult to quantify accurately. A value of £1,000 per annum has been entered as a reasonable approximation of the cost of facilities received. This has been included as a donation with the equivalent amount recognised as expenditure under the appropriate heading in the Statement of Financial Activities.

THE GLACIER TRUST

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2022

3 Investments

	2022 £	2021 £
Interest receivable	1	2

4 Charitable activities

	Direct and support costs for charitable activities 2022 £	Direct and support costs for charitable activities 2021 £
Staff costs	25,042	25,042
COVID-19 Response	-	5,826
Great Adaptation Book costs	8,290	-
	33,332	30,868
Grant funding of activities (see note 5)	39,193	46,657
Share of support costs (see note 6)	4,432	2,405
Share of governance costs (see note 6)	1,806	1,722
	78,763	81,652
Analysis by fund		
Unrestricted funds	31,280	29,169
Restricted funds	47,483	52,483
	78,763	81,652

5 Grants payable

	2022 £	2021 £
Grants to institutions:		
Eco Himal: Climate change in Solukhumbu District	16,324	17,571
The Himalayan Community Development Forum (HICODEF): Layer Farming Adaptation Dawalparasi	6,406	11,985
Eco Himal:Mandan Duepur: Agro Forestry Resource Centre	15,213	17,101
Tribhuvan University: Higher Education Programme	1,250	-
	39,193	46,657

THE GLACIER TRUST

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2022

6 Support costs

	Support costs £	Governance costs £	2022 £	Support costs £	Governance costs £	2021 £
Sundry expenses	108	-	108	355	-	355
Insurance	258	-	258	236	-	236
Accommodation	1,000	-	1,000	1,000	-	1,000
Website and publicity	890	-	890	790	-	790
Fundraising and printing	2,176	-	2,176	24	-	24
Accountancy	-	1,806	1,806	-	1,722	1,722
	<u>4,432</u>	<u>1,806</u>	<u>6,238</u>	<u>2,405</u>	<u>1,722</u>	<u>4,127</u>
Analysed between Charitable activities	<u>4,432</u>	<u>1,806</u>	<u>6,238</u>	<u>2,405</u>	<u>1,722</u>	<u>4,127</u>

Governance costs includes payments to the accountants of £1,806 for independent examination fees (2021- £1,722).

7 Trustees

None of the trustees (or any persons connected with them), received any remuneration or reimbursement of expenses during the year (2021- no trustee expenses were incurred).

8 Employees

The average monthly number of employees during the year was:

	2022 Number	2021 Number
	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
Employment costs	2022 £	2021 £
Wages and salaries	23,850	23,850
Other pension costs	1,192	1,192
	<u>25,042</u>	<u>25,042</u>

THE GLACIER TRUST

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2022

9 Other gains or losses

Unrestricted funds	Total
2022	2021
£	£
Foreign exchange (loss)/ gains	(93)

10 Debtors

Amounts falling due within one year:	2022	2021
	£	£
Other debtors	1,942	1,162

11 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2022	2021
	£	£
Accruals and deferred income	1,806	1,722

12 Restricted funds

The income funds of the charity include restricted funds comprising the following unexpended balances of donations and grants held on trust for specific purposes:

	Balance at 6 April 2021	Incoming resources	Resources expended	Transfers	Balance at 5 April 2022
	£	£	£	£	£
Nepalese projects	2,059	40,237	(39,193)	-	3,103
Great Adaptation Book	-	5,754	(8,290)	2,536	-
	2,059	45,991	(47,483)	2,536	3,103

There is a transfer in the year, from unrestricted funds, to cover the book publication costs that were greater than the amount raised in the year. Unrestricted fund income in the previous year included funds that could be used for the publication costs.

THE GLACIER TRUST

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2022

13 Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted funds 2022 £	Restricted funds 2022 £	Total 2022 £	Unrestricted funds 2021 £	Restricted funds 2021 £	Total 2021 £
Fund balances at 5 April 2022 are represented by:						
Current assets/(liabilities)	23,178	3,103	26,281	23,052	2,059	25,111
	<u>23,178</u>	<u>3,103</u>	<u>26,281</u>	<u>23,052</u>	<u>2,059</u>	<u>25,111</u>

14 Financial commitments, guarantees and contingent liabilities

The charity has agreed to make the following grant payments, once the grant conditions have been satisfied:

	2022 £
Due within 1 year	
HICODEF	14,542
EcoHimal	15,314
	<u>29,856</u>
Due after 1 year	
HICODEF	15,045
EcoHimal	15,950
	<u>30,995</u>

15 Related party transactions

Remuneration of key management personnel

The remuneration of key management personnel is as follows.

	2022 £	2021 £
Aggregate compensation	<u>25,043</u>	<u>25,043</u>

There were no reimbursed expenses during 2022 (2021- Nil).