

THE GLACIER TRUST
ANNUAL REPORT AND UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2021

THE GLACIER TRUST

LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Trustees	Mr A Rutherford Mr P Osborne Dr C Hutton Mr J Forsyth Mrs M Peart
Co-directors	Mr R Allen Dr M Phillips
Charity number	1124955
Principal address	74 Treaty Street London N1 0TE
Independent examiner	David Owen & Co 17 The Market Place Devizes Wiltshire SN10 1BA

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TRUSTEES' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2021

The trustees present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 5 April 2021.

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 2021

1. Impact summary

Our achievements in 2020/21 build on the successes of 2018/19 and continue to grow our impact. We have increased the number of locations we are working in to four, with the addition of a project in two villages in Nepal's far eastern district of Sankhuwashabha. We have continued our Higher Education programme in an adapted form.

We summarise our impact in numbers here:

Soap and Hope – COVID-19 emergency relief

In April 2020, with much of the world in lockdown it became clear that Nepal would not be spared the COVID-19 virus. Knowing that our supporters here would be concerned about those living and working in our project areas, we consulted with our NGO partners to see how we could help. We agreed to run a Crowdfunder campaign 'Soap and Hope' to raise money to purchase essential hygiene, PPE supplies, and food. Our campaign ran for 4 weeks and we raised £4,305 which was nearly double our initial target. The funds were transferred to both EcoHimal Nepal and HICODEF, our NGO partners who purchased and distributed the supplies to all four of our project areas.

In Solukhumbu, Deusa AFRC expands, the AFRC model inspires neighbouring districts, and coordination with local government strengthens.

A total of **538 farmers** participated in training events organised and run by Deusa AFRC and Eco Himal staff, a 17% increase on 2019/20. **156 farmers** attended more than one event. 66% were male, 34% female, representing a slight decrease in gender equality. **20,845 plant seedlings** were distributed – a planned decrease. Deusa AFRCs seventh and final 'satellite' nursery has opened in the village of Nele. The four most established satellite nurseries have generated **£750** of income between them. Deusa AFRC has secured funding from the *Spices for Health* project to construct and manage a **spices collection** and training centre. Despite the impacts of the pandemic, Deusa AFRC is now operating at a profit and is financially self-sustaining. Deusa AFRC has established strong relationship with local government and, in partnership, trained farmers on bee keeping, mustard farming, and cooperative financial management; established an **Environment Committee** comprising 10 members to promote climate change adaptation; created an **animal health camp**; provided **26 local farmers with 312 walnut seedlings**; supplied **400 bee hives** to **200 local farmers**. Deusa AFRC has scaled up its grafting capabilities and has grafted **6,055 seedlings** of trees and plants including apples, oranges, kiwis, peach, almond, and gooseberry. The "Sustainable Organic Coffee, Orange, and Fruits Cooperative Limited" now has **72 members (33 females and 39 male)**. The Chairpersons of 2 rural municipalities in the neighbouring district of Khotang visited the Deusa AFRC with their teams in March 2021, as a result of the successful visit, they committed to provide appropriate land and to co-finance **two new AFRCs**, helping the model to scale. 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. Discussions were positive for future cooperation. **1,200 kg of parchment coffee** from the 2021 harvest in Solukhumbu has to date been supplied to the company.

- in partnership with Eco Himal Nepal

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

In September 2019, TGT partnered once again with HICODEF in Nawalparasi. 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. 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.

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TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2021

A baseline study has been conducted across all 3 villages, applying rapid rural appraisal (RRA) methods to obtain information regarding agriculture production and productivity, cultivation, and food sufficiency of the farmers. Three farmers groups have been formed representing 99 households, 20 of which are female headed. Four 'on the job' female volunteers have been recruited from local secondary schools to work as fixed-term trainee apprentices. The schools programme has begun engaging with years 1-3 in Ripaha at Shree Surya Binayak Basic Level School, years 1-6 class in Basani at Shree Rastrya Basic level school, and years 1-8 class in Lahape at Shree Laxmi Basic Level 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. HICODEF organised and led coffee market study and coordination visit to Kathmandu. Seven companies and organisations were visited to expose project area farmers to the downstream elements of the coffee production chain, and to assess the commercial opportunity coffee farming presents. Three two-day trainings on coffee cultivation were run and attended by 101 farmers (60% female) from the 3 project villages. To support the irrigation required for layer farming, the project provided 50% of funds required to purchase and distribute nine 1,000 litre water tanks.

The project also supported farmers to source plastic sheeting to build 13 polytunnels to support vegetable production. Plant clinics and onsite technical support have been provided across all three villages 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 vegetables plants; conducted practical exercises; and suggested possible solutions and treatments. At the same time, farmers were taught about the preparation of bio pesticide, preparation of organic manure and organic farming. After these classes, more than 54 farmers have started to make bio pesticide and liquid organic manure for their vegetable cultivation. Farmers were also trained on preparation of nursery bed, seed sowing, watering, caring and transplant of seedling. After each session, improved seeds of cauliflower, cabbage, radish, onion and green mustard were distributed to all farmers. In total 8.9kg of seeds were distributed to 97 households. Following the provision of coffee pulping machines farmers have been trained and supported to produce coffee parchment fit for the domestic coffee market. 84 farmers have been involved and planted 3,255 coffee seedlings. They have purchased 1,705 seedling themselves, a further 1,550 seedlings were provided by the project. 17 households are producing coffee parchment for sale. 75KG of coffee parchment was produced in the first year.

- in partnership with HICODEF

In Kavre, Mandan Deupur AFRC has a successful second year

Mandan Deupur AFRC is a replication of the successful AFRC model developed in Deusa, Solukhumbu (see above). It is now in its third year, we report here on activities in year 2. The plant nursery has been extended to provide more capacity for growing seedlings for sale and distribution. 3,335 seedlings have been purchased, 1,866 have been distributed to farmers and to the satellite nurseries, with the rest remaining at MD-AFRC for hardening and acclimatizing. 403 local farmers have benefited from training workshops on bio-intensive plantation, organic farming, nursery establishment, fruit farming, improved potato farming, Bordeaux mixture preparation, and liquid manure preparation, paddy disease and management, the citrus fruit disease and pest management, soil testing and its importance. A third satellite nursery (in Jyamdi), has been established to add to the two created in 2019. All three satellites are performing well, they have well-functioning membership boards and produced over 10,000 seedlings of vegetables, fruits and nut trees for sale to local farmers. The satellites are also producing bio pesticides for the local community and becoming local sites for innovation in organic agro forestry. A third Model Organic Village has been created to add to the two established in year 1. These are in different wards to those that host the satellite nurseries. All 3 organic villages have been properly trained to raise seeds and seedlings organically, including in the preparation of organic manures, and bio-pesticide. 27 farmers in these villages have been appointed as organic vegetable promoters, and have been trained on organic vegetable production, liquid manure preparation and land preparation for vegetable production. In cooperation with the local government, 5 sets of drip irrigation technology have been introduced in MDAFRC and satellite nurseries. 29 farmers have been supported to begin their journey to gaining official organic certification. TGT has secured funding for this project to continue it through to 2026.

- in partnership with Eco Himal Nepal

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TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2021

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 2020/21 we supported an MSc Student, Noah Evans, from University of Southampton to conduct research into modelling carbon budgets along the coffee supply chain in Nepal.

- in partnership with University of Southampton and Eco Himal Nepal

2. Our work in 2020/21

In 2020/21 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 prepared to launch 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:

2020												2021										
J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S		
			Financial Year 2020/21																			
			Soap and Hope – COVID-19																			
						Deusa AFRC and Sustainable Tree Cropping – Solukhumbu																
								Layer Farming for Adaptation (LFA) – Nawalparasi														
Mandan Deupur AFRC - Kavrepalanchok																						
												Higher Education programme										

2.1. Soap and Hope – COVID19 Emergency Response

In April 2020, with much of the world in lockdown it became clear that Nepal would not be spared the COVID-19 virus. Knowing that our supporters here would be concerned about those living and working in our project areas, we consulted with our NGO partners to see how we could help. We agreed to run a Crowdfunder campaign 'Soap and Hope' to raise money to purchase essential hygiene, PPE supplies, and food. Our campaign ran for 4 weeks and we raised £4,305 which was nearly double our initial target. The funds were transferred to both EcoHimal Nepal and HICODEF, our NGO partners who purchased and distributed the supplies to all four of our project areas. In addition to the funds raised, The Glacier Trust was also able to secure a donation of 7,200 bars of Lux soap from Unilever that was distributed by HICODEF and EcoHimal to TGT funded project areas.

EcoHimal

EcoHimal are our largest NGO partner. In April 2020 we were working with them to enable climate change adaptation in Kavrepalanchok and Solukhumbu and had just completed work in the very remote district of Sankhuwashabha.

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TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2021



Rice is collected by families in Mapya Dudhakoshi in May 2020

Working closely with Local Government and project officers on the ground EcoHimal used the £1,000 granted to them by TGT to purchase and distribute a variety of supplies to these three project locations:

- **2,592 bars of soap** were sent to Thulung Dhudhakoshi and Mahakulung (Solukhumbu) for use by families served by Deusa Agro Forestry Resource Centre;
- **1008 bars of soap** were sent to Mandan Deupur in Kavrepalanchok; these were distributed to families served by Mandan Deupur Agro Forestry Resource Centre;
- **166 KGs of summer vegetable seeds** were bought and sent to Thulung Dhudhakoshi;
- Mahakulung received the following items:
 - 5 PPE packs;
 - 3 fever scanning thermal guns;
 - 5 litres of glycerine;
 - 30 N95 masks;
 - 500 pairs of disposal gloves;
 - 20 bottle of hand sanitizer (500ml each); and
 - 300 triple layer protection face masks
- **150,000 Nepal Rupees** was been sent to Sankhuwashabha to support in transporting emergency food supplies; HICODEF (Nawalparasi)

HICODEF

We have worked with HICODEF for over five years to enable climate change adaptation in the Himalayan foothills just north of Kawasoti. TGT is currently enabling HICODEF's Layer Farming for Adaptation project in Nawalparasi East. There are eight municipalities in this district. HICODEF consulted closely with Local Government officials to decide on how to spend the £1,000 granted by TGT.

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TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2021

Lockdown meant that people weren't able to work or earn money, few families have adequate savings, hunger is therefore the immediate and gravest danger.

- **HICODEF purchased 100 bags of rice.** These helped bolster the supplies Local Government provided. The 25KG bags were distributed equally across the eight municipalities, with a focus on the most deprived households.
- **The 3,600 bars of soap** supplied by Unilever were also distributed equally across the eight municipalities.

Local Government organised and managed the distribution of soap and rice, with remote support by HICODEF's officers and managers in the community.



Supplies of food and buckets are distributed by HICODEF to local families in Nawalparasi

Social Media campaign

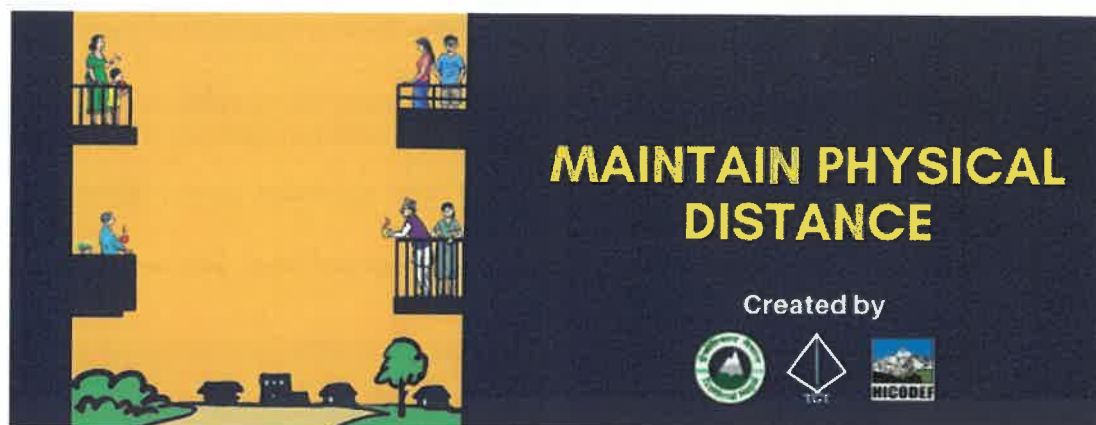
The remaining £305 raised through the Soap and Hope campaign was spent on a Social Media campaign via Facebook, Instagram and WhatsApp to communicate key public health messages. Social media assets were created and shared by TGT, EcoHimal, HICODEF and their networks. Examples below:



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TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2021



Social Media assets created by TGT to promote public health messages

2.2. Enabling climate change adaptation

In 2020/21 The Glacier Trust (TGT) focussed its work in four 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.

2.2.1. Deusa AFRC and Sustainable Tree Cropping – Solukhumbu

The Glacier Trust has been enabling climate change adaptation in Solukhumbu (eastern Nepal) for over 7 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

The Glacier Trust 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. Specific objectives, outcomes and activities have been developed in partnership with EcoHimal Nepal and Deusa AFRC:

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TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2021

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 Dudhkoshi and Mapya Dudhakoshi Rural Municipality.

Outcome 1.2: Approximately 60% planted tree crops seedlings starts to yield and 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 agro forest 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 youths as lead trainers to provide training in improved tree cropping including management practices, establishment, diversification, and intensification
- 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.

Work has started towards both of these activities and progress has already been made.

Achievements

EcoHimal Nepal reported quarterly and annually on progress towards the above objectives. For full transparency, these reports are published on the TGT website. The Glacier Trust carried out a monitoring visit to Solukhumbu in October 2019, the Executive Director of EcoHimal made five monitoring visits during 2019/20. Highlighted here are the major achievements over the second year (16th July, 2020 to 15th July, 2021) of the current three-year programme. Full details are available in the annual report (available via www.theglaciertrust.org/project-articles-and-reports):

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TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2021

- Despite the impacts of the pandemic, Deusa AFRC is now operating at a profit and is financially self-sustaining.
- Deusa AFRCs seventh and final 'satellite' nursery has opened in the village of Nele.
- The four most established satellite nurseries have generated £750 of income between them.
- The "Sustainable Organic Coffee, Orange, and Fruits Cooperative Limited" now has 72 members (33 females and 39 male), an increase from 48 last year.
- A total of 538 farmers participated in training events organised and run by Deusa AFRC and Eco Himal staff, a 17% increase on 2019/20. 156 farmers attended more than one event. 66% were male, 34% female, representing a slight decrease in gender equality.
- 20,845 plant seedlings were distributed – a planned decrease.
- Deusa AFRC has secured funding from the *Spices for Health* project to construct and manage a spices collection and training centre.
- Deusa AFRC has established strong relationship with local government and, in partnership, trained farmers on bee keeping, mustard farming, and cooperative financial management.
- An Environment Committee comprising 10 members to promote climate change adaptation has been established.
- An animal health camp has been created
- 312 Walnut tree seedlings have been provided to 26 local farmers.
- 400 beehives have been supplied to 200 local farmers.
- Deusa AFRC has scaled up its grafting capabilities and has grafted 6,055 seedlings of trees and plants including apples, oranges, kiwis, peach, almond, and gooseberry.
- The Chairpersons of 2 rural municipalities in the neighbouring district of Khotang visited the Deusa AFRC with their teams in March 2021, as a result of the successful visit, they committed to provide appropriate land and to co-finance two new AFRCs, helping the model to scale.
- 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. 1,200 kg of parchment coffee from the 2021 harvest in Solukhumbu has to date been supplied to the company.



Deusa AFRC, Solukhumbu, December 2020.

This image shows the original three-storey building and the additional bedroom, office, kitchen and dining areas.

Challenges

Due to the rapid spread of the second wave of COVID-19 and the second national lockdown, the implementation spirit of the programme was significantly disrupted. Despite its remoteness and relatively few cases, the programme area was subject to these strict lockdowns and travel bans for more than 3 months with restricted movement and a ban on meetings and trainings. This impacted our regular operations and delayed training activities. Some training courses were held on-line, and a new training schedule was prepared in order to catch up with the planned training programme.

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TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)

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Due to a severe hailstorm in early 2021, the nursery plants that were outside the Deusa AFRC greenhouses were completely destroyed – this included fruits, nuts, fodder and vegetable seedlings, and other saplings and forage plants. It is estimated that the damage amounted to about NPR 700,000, which represents a huge loss for the AFRC.

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 slowly 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 4 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 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 middle men to the project areas, thus access to markets has greatly improved through strengthening the links to buyers. The income of 368 local farmers is recorded as over NPR 2.7 million within 5 years, mainly from the sale of coffee and gooseberry.

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.

2.2.2. 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 in 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.

Layer Farming for Adaptation Project 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 (e.g. high temperatures, wind and rainstorms, flooding and soil erosion).

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 TGT:

- **Capacity building for coffee farming:** 90 farmers of 3 farmer groups will receive a two-day detailed coffee production, harvesting and processing training in year one and two. In addition to the training all farmers will receive day to day coaching for planting, pruning, digging, watering and harvesting.

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TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)

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- **Providing essential equipment:** The project will support to purchase 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 visit and establishment of pupil-led kitchen garden in each school.
- **Seed and seedlings support:** In addition to practical training and advice, the project will support seeds and seedlings to 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 Assistant) 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.
- **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 Phase 1 (September 2019 to September 2021)

- Following a baseline survey, three farmer groups, one in each community, representing 99 households (20 of which are woman-headed households), were formed. The group farmers comprise 374 females and 390 males.
- A short coffee market study and coordination visit was then undertaken; coffee cooperatives, vendors, companies, promoters, and institutions were consulted concerning the coffee market, demand and prices.
- 10 young and local 'On-the-job' trainee volunteers (OJTs) (8 females and 2 males) were trained and mobilized in the three farmer groups.
- Intensive training was provided to the 3 farmer groups in a wide variety of subjects: 6 events on coffee cultivation and production training, attended by 101 farmers (60% female); 4 events of on-site technical support on plant diseases and preparation of bio-pesticides, attended by 97 farmers (also 60% female); several events on vegetable production training, during which 9kg of improved seeds (e.g. cauliflower, cabbage, radish, onion, and green mustard) were distributed to 97 households, resulting in a surplus and subsequent sales, and an improvement in diet and income.
- With encouragement and guidance from the OJTs, who lived in the villages, these trainings had a significant impact – for example, after the bio-pesticide training, 64 households began collecting cattle urine, and preparing bio pesticides and liquid manure for application to their vegetables.
- A 5-day exposure visit was organized for 9 farmers (7 male and 2 female) during which a visit was made to a coffee parchment buyer, a coffee roasting company, a District Coffee Cooperative, 3 commercial coffee gardens, and a coffee pulping centre.

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TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2021



LFAP Farmers visit Arabica Coffee company, Lalitpur in March 2021

- 7,885 coffee seedlings were planted in the three communities; 75 farmers are now involved in coffee farming, which is enthusiastically supported by the local rural municipality governments.
- Six of the most committed farmers have established coffee nurseries, producing 3,600 seedlings in 2020, which were planted out in 2021; there are currently about 8,000 coffee saplings in the 6 nurseries for planting in 2022.
- By 2021, 76.5 kg of coffee parchment, a product of the much-improved existing trees in the communities, was prepared and sold, 54.5 kg to a Kathmandu coffee company, and 22 kg to a local company, receiving between NRs 400 and 500 per kg.
- Tomato tunnel farming and broom grass were also promoted to enhance incomes while the young coffee plants matured. 13 farmers received plastic for constructing tunnels for production of tomatoes and other vegetables, and nine water tanks were provided to collect irrigation water – 9 other farmers were so impressed with the results that they applied to the local government for funds; having received 50% funding support, they purchased tunnel plastic and - supported by the OJT volunteers - are now producing vegetables. Nine farmers who grew tomatoes in Lahape have earned NRs 64,000 from their tunnel tomatoes, and 6 farmers from Ripaha have earned NRs 98,000.
- The area under broom grass cultivation has markedly increased since 2019, and a better price has been negotiated with the traders. Broom grass now occupies some 15 ha of land in all 3 communities, managed by 84 farming households. The communities have sold 7,100 kg of broom grass in 2020/21 and earned NRs 639,000.
- A school engagement programme was also begun at 3 schools, to provide information for teachers and students on climate change, the need for adaptation and environmental conservation, and the project. We have conducted 6 climate change classes and planted 72 coffee seedlings in the school compounds. A total of 96 students (52 girls, 44 boys) were involved in the programme, which was unfortunately cut short due to the pandemic lockdowns and school closures.

THE GLACIER TRUST

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2021



Project Coordinator Shukra Raj Ojha (HICODEF) delivers training at Ripaha Primary School



Pupils at Ripaha Primary school with their coffee seedlings

Conclusion

Due to the COVID-19, it was not possible to deliver the planned activities in the conventional way. HICODEF adapted to the pandemic by utilising and designing pandemic friendly tools, techniques, and health safety measures to continue delivery. Mass gathering activities have been avoided and it has been possible to deliver the majority of the work while maintaining social distance. Given these constraints, the achievements of the project are remarkable.

THE GLACIER TRUST

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2021

Seeing is believing in the three phase 1 villages of this project. The successes in year 1 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 has had a powerful impact on the project, their decision to establish a specified coffee zone has given farmers added confidence to begin coffee cultivation.

Challenges

Irrigation for coffee farming has been an issue for all farmers, solutions are being worked on. If the young adults continue to out migrate from the project area, the long-term sustainability of coffee farming will be threatened. However, as we have seen in other project areas, success in new modes of agriculture have encouraged people to stay and return. It was difficult in both years of phase 1 to attract OJT volunteers to the villages, and some left the project early due to homesickness.

Case study – a single tree yields 7KG of coffee parchment

Mr. Rup Singh Khamcha Magar lives in Ripaha village with his wife, two daughters and two sons. Agriculture is the major occupation for his family and their survival. He cultivates maize, rice, millet and ginger as his major crops, raises goats and occasionally does labouring for other farmers to earn enough money to get by. There are coffee trees, planted several decades ago by a long forgotten NGO project, on his land, which give a good harvest, but he has never properly managed or cared for them. The coffee cherries have been picked as fruity snack, or left to rot on the ground. This was a common story across the project area before the Layer Farming for Adaptation project arrived. Farmers like Rup had never been trained in how to manage their coffee trees and had no way to gain income from them.

As a result of his involvement in the Layer Farming for Adaptation project, Mr. Rup Singh has joined farmers' group meetings, received onsite technical support, attended coffee cultivation training, benefited from seed and sapling support, and come to realise the value of the coffee in his village.

After being trained and encouraged, he started to manage coffee trees that he already has, and after the training planted 30 new coffee plants on his land. He started thinning, pruning, watering and managing the old coffee trees to make them more productive. As a result, Rup Singh harvested 7 KGs of parchment from a single tree which he sold at the rate of Rs. 400 / KG and earned Rs.2,800. He is now is very excited and committed to coffee cultivation. He has created a small coffee nursery on his own land and plans to expand his coffee production further.

2.2.3. Mandan Deupur Agro Forest 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 report here on project activity in the 2020 calendar year, year 2 of Mandan Deupur AFRC. We will report on year 3 in our 2021/22 annual report.

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.

THE GLACIER TRUST

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2021



Drip feed irrigation is installed at MD-AFRC in March 2020

Achievements

Activity at Mandan Deupur AFRC (MD-AFRC) was significantly disrupted by the COVID-19 pandemic in 2020. Despite, EcoHimal have managed to build on the success of year 1, by extending the reach and ambition of MD AFRC in year 2. Key achievements in 2020 are listed below, a full report is available on The Glacier Trust website (www.theglaciertrust.org/project-articles-and-reports):

- The local government has been made aware of the significance and value of agro-forestry in Mandan Deupur Municipality (MDM). The presence of the Mayor and the Deputy Mayor in tree crops promotional activities, through seedling distribution, MD-AFRC and satellite nursery visits, and their clear realisation of the need for improved climate smart tree cropping technologies, has generated a synergy towards adoption of agro-forestry systems. Involvement of all the 12 Ward Chairpersons and elected representatives to promote tree cropping in their respective wards by selecting lead farmers also demonstrates the local government's support for the promotion of agroforestry as a mainstream farming system. As a result, the local municipal government has included agro-forestry in its annual programmes and plan for 2020/21.
- The local government has requested EcoHimal Nepal to establish AFRCs in all 12 wards of the Municipality. Considering this request, the project has extended its programme from the originally planned 3 wards to all 12 wards. In response, the local government, in its annual programming and budget for 2020/2021, has declared that it will co-finance, at a ratio of 50:50, the promotion of improved agriculture in MDM by transforming traditional/subsistence farming to improved commercial farming. Currently, the project clearly does not have the capacity to fund all the requested AFRCs, but this shows the commitment from the local government, who continue to provide funding to the satellite nurseries that the project has established in different wards.
- The average annual mean income of a representative sample of 206 (out of 668) farmers involved in the project has increased to NPR 3,090.

THE GLACIER TRUST

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2021

- A total of 61 trained farmers planted 1,025 tree crops seedlings within two years of project implementation. In total, 12 species of tree crop seedlings have been planted.
- In addition, 381 local farmers were supported by the Municipality seedling distribution programme with 21,350 seedlings. In total, 442 farmers planted 22,375 fruit and nut tree crop seedlings.
- MD-AFRC has been well equipped with all essential assets and capital (land), infrastructure, furniture and other materials for accommodation, kitchen, training and logistic materials, and agricultural tools. Regular water for irrigation, and a projector and other basic requirements for trainings have been supplied, and a good working environment for staff, committee members, trainees and visitors has now been established at the Centre.
- The establishment and operation of the MD-AFRC has motivated and inspired the local farmers and provided them with enhanced technical knowledge on tree-cropping and new more environmentally resilient farming technologies. Local farmers have observed the improved practices and technologies and are replicating them on their farms. More importantly, the local community have accepted the MD-AFRC as their own property and institution.
- Two satellite nurseries are in full operation and one is currently under development - all 3 nurseries are well managed by the caretakers. In this reporting period, 2 nurseries produced seedlings and vegetables and started generating income through sales. The nursery care takers are very responsive and accountable for the operation and management of the nurseries; they are observed to be sufficiently capable in nursery and demonstration site management, and in raising income. From the sale of seedlings and vegetable products, the Nayagaun nursery has generated an income of NPR 27,750, and Chandeni nursery raised an income of NPR 14,675. Both nurseries are generating sufficient funds to cover nursery operating costs, such as seeds and local materials.
- Local farmers have been educated on agro-forestry and climate smart agriculture practices, and have received specific knowledge concerning on-farm tree diversification for the sustenance of their livelihood. In total, 668 (265 in year 1, and 403 in year 2) local farmers have been trained in agri-options by organizing 32 different training programmes. The major areas of the trainings of interest to farmers were nursery management, bio-intensive planation techniques, organic farming, vegetable farming, manure preparation, and climate resilience.
- 17 lead farmers have been trained for the organic certification process and in the necessary record keeping. The organic certification procedures have started in 2020 and will continue until the certification process is complete.
- 248 school children (152 female and 96 male) were trained in 2019, but due to the school closures, this year only 16 students have been educated on climate change, its effects and adaptation measures in line with improved agricultural practices. In total, 264 students from 7 secondary schools have been educated in the two years since project implementation.
- In two years of project implementation, a total of 519 local farmers have been trained on agro-forestry and organic agriculture. Out of a total of 519 trained farmers, 450 farmers (87%) have applied the technical knowledge on agro-forestry and organic agriculture, acquired from the trainings. Among these 450 farmers, 153 farmers are already cultivating tree crops on their farmland.
- Radio broadcasts are an effective means of sharing information, and in the 2nd year of the project, 21 episodes were produced and broadcast in cooperation with Radio Namobuddha.

Challenges

Due to COVID-19, the planned activities were not all completed. Once the situation in Nepal improves the project management will make every effort to accelerate progress and catch up on the delayed activities. The local community and local government response and feedback is very positive, and we very much hope to meet target project outcomes within the project timeframe.

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TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2021

The following activities have not been possible:

- establishment of the outlet centres (for both organic produce and sale of seedlings and seeds),
- conducting the monthly trainings at the MD-AFRC – 12 meetings were planned, but only 3 have been carried out,
- organic certification- this process has been initiated but it will take several more months to bring this activity to acceptable operational level,
- the coaching of 400 students at 7 schools in the 2nd year was significantly affected by the pandemic as all schools have been closed since March 2020,
- establishment of 4 school gardens in the 2nd year was also planned, but to date only 2 have been established. The establishment of 2 more school agro-forestry gardens will have to wait until schools re-open, hopefully in the early months of 2021.

However, local government is very optimistic towards the promotion of agroforestry as a mainstream farming system, and it has started to allocate resources (seedlings, agri-materials and other agri-inputs) to the local farmers to promote tree cropping. Expanding the number of AFRCs through the transformation of the established satellite nurseries will be prioritized in coordination with the local government in the coming years. In addition, responses from the trained beneficiary farmers reveal that they are now more optimistic about their livelihood, and are very encouraged and enthusiastic about leading the project towards meeting its targeted outcomes in the original project timeframe.

There can be no denying, however, that the 2nd project year has been hugely affected by the pandemic and we are looking forward for a much improved working situation in the near future to accomplish all planned activities and achieve the project objectives.

Conclusion

What has been achieved in Mandan Deupur in the first two 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 wider impact than previously expected and this has been achieved in the midst of a very disruptive pandemic. There are elements of the project work, for example, engaging with schools that need to be caught up on if possible, but we are highly confident that year 3 will be as successful as years 1 and 2.

2.3. 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 not possible to organise field trips to Nepal for UK or Nepali students in 2020/21. However, through our partnership with University of Southampton, we were able to support MSc student Noah Evans to carry out a desk-based research project.

The aim of Noah's research was to model the carbon budgets associated with smallholder coffee agroforestry production in Nepal across all relevant processes associated with the production of coffee, to include farming, processing, transport, and consumption.

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TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2021

Agroforestry is the practice of cultivating trees and agricultural crops in intimate combination with one another, optimising the benefits from biological interactions created when trees are deliberately combined with crops. Coffee agroforestry in Nepal presents an opportunity to optimise land use by farming in forest areas already serving as natural carbon sinks, helping to both mitigate and adapt to climate change. Prior studies have focused on the carbon budgets of individual components of agroforestry farming, including the carbon content and storage rates of aboveground biomass and soils in agroforestry, farming management impacts on carbon storage, and greenhouse gas emissions from the processing, transport, and consumption of coffee. However, further research is needed to understand the overarching impacts of these separate inputs on the carbon content and storage of the entire coffee system.

Due to an inability to conduct field work during the COVID-19 pandemic, this research was solely a qualitative effort to model the carbon coffee system in Nepal by using existing academic literature to support conceptual models. Noah's final dissertation paper serves as an initial step in creating models that can be used by TGT and others to understand various inputs influencing carbon budgets of the entire coffee agroforestry system and to strengthen policy arguments in support of community coffee production in Nepal.

The Glacier Trust was also invited to contribute to a University of St Andrews careers workshop in January 2021. 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 once again be the case in 2021/22 and are working with our University partners to adapt to the restrictions. We expect to continue to support desk based research primarily.

2.4. 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 2018/19 TGT released its first 'We Need To Talk About Adaptation' report and a 20 minute film 'Coffee. Climate. Community.' In 2019/20, TGT produced a second 'We Need To Talk About Adaptation' report.

In 2020/21, we focused on the development of a new project: 'Great Adaptations'. This project will be a book, podcast and awareness raising campaign. During 2020/21, we used the additional time available to us presented by the pandemic to write 'Great Adaptations – In the shadow of a climate crisis'. We secured a publisher for this book, the Arkbound Foundation, the book was released in September 2021, and we will report on it and the Great Adaptations podcast series in our 2021/22 report.

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

Additional advocacy work carried out in 2020/21 included the release of a report by TGT volunteer, Carys Richards.

Report: Framing Adaptation

In 'Framing Adaptation' we explore how five of the largest UK environmental organisations are contributing to the adaptation narratives that we see gaining traction

Including a foreword from Dr. Antje Brown (University of St Andrews), this report summarises undergraduate dissertation research conducted by TGT volunteer Carys Richards.

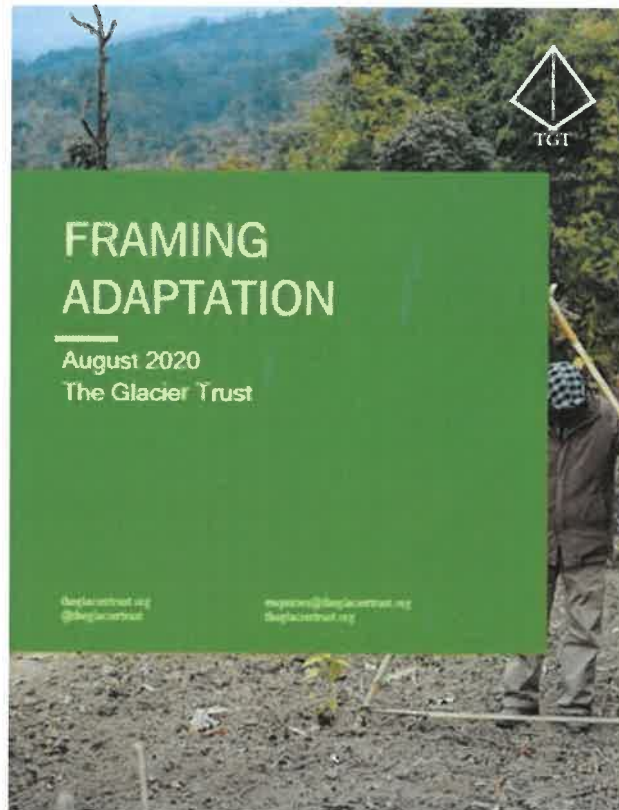
THE GLACIER TRUST

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2021

Framing Adaptation builds on our 'We Need to Talk About Adaptation' research, which examined the media coverage of adaptation by Greenpeace, Friends of the Earth, RSPB, The Green Party of England and Wales, and WWF UK. Our previous research found that these organisations are largely silent on adaptation.

'Framing Adaptation' seeks to untangle how environmental organisations are framing adaptation and the adaptation narratives they contribute to. Frames and narratives are powerful because they are easily normalised and often left unchallenged.



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 2020/21, the website received 6,060 unique visitors, a slight decrease year on year. Our Social Media following continues to grow, our Facebook following is up from 630 in April 2020 to 861 in April 2021. Our Twitter following has grown from 1,176 to 1,312 over the same period. This growth is enabling us to reach more people and attract new supporters.

3. Conclusion

2020/21 was an incredibly difficult time, many people suffered, The Glacier Trust lost a close colleague, HICODEF Surbir Sthapit contracted and died of COVID-19. Our Soap and Hope campaign enabled our supporters to help the communities we work with, but we know that what we contributed was only ever going to provide a small amount of assistance.

As the pandemic took hold, the situation in Nepal was initially not as bad as in China, North America, and Europe, but waves of COVID-19 began to hit, with hospitals becoming overwhelmed and much suffering ensuing. There was severe disruption to work on climate change adaptation. Despite this, and despite the tragedy suffered by HICODEF, our partner NGOs were able to deliver against most of their objectives by switching to virtual training methods and adapting in person delivery to maintain social distancing guidelines and rules.

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TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2021

The AFRC model continues to thrive in both Deusa (Solukhumbu) and Mandan Deupur (Nawalparasi) and has been met with very encouraging enthusiasm and support by local governments in both 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.

In the UK, The Glacier Trust laid the foundations for an increase in profile and support, by developing the 'Great Adaptations' project that will launch 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. 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 2020/21. 2021/22 will be another difficult year, 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 2021-22

2021/22 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 2022/23. 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 will release our first book, timing it to coincide with the UNFCCC COP26 climate summit in Glasgow. Our Higher Education programme will continue, albeit in an adapted form and we will seek more opportunities to support and engage with higher education students.

4.1. Deusa Agro Forestry Resource Centre (AFRC) (July 2021 – June 2022)



Agro-forestry was introduced to Thulung Dhudkhosi at Deusa 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 community owned independent organisation, with full local government approval. It is the hub for agricultural innovation in Thulung Dhudkhosi and now attracts farmers from other municipalities across Solukhumbu and neighbouring Khotang.

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.

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TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2021

4.1.1. Project aims

We are entering into the final year of a 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:

- Ensure Deusa AFRC achieves full financial self-sufficiency within two years.
- Further develop Climate Change understanding and awareness across the populations of Deusa and Waku Village Development Committees
- Use a participatory approach to demonstrate and promote suitable strategies to address food security, malnutrition (child and women included), low soil fertility, livestock feed, water shortage, deforestation and landslides.
- Create self-employment opportunities through cultivation of high value commodities, value addition of agro products through processing of agro-livestock products and marketing.
- Establish at least seven new AFRC satellite plant nurseries across Deusa and Waku and continue support for existing eight.
- Train 200 farmers per year in tree crop production and supplied with appropriate tree crop planting materials and deliver climate smart agriculture training for at least 120 farmers per year.

4.1.2. Budget

	2019/20	2020/21
Programme activity cost	£10,766	£8,242
Staff cost	£3,734	£3,831
Operations cost	£375	£344
Deusa AFRC (staff and operations)	£5,419	£5,153
TOTAL	£20,294	£17,570

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



We will continue our work in Nawalparasi, with local NGO HICODEF as we begin phase 2 of the Layer Farming for Adaptation programme. The project will shift focus to four new villages on the upper slopes of Siwalik mountains. 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.

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TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2021

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 recently transferred this model to Kavrepalanchok (central Nepal) with support from the Marr Munning Trust; and will continue to support it in Nawalparasi.

4.2.1. Project aims

In year 1 of phase 2, we will:

- conduct a detailed baseline survey to establish the exact demographics of the target area, the economic and social status of each household; the quality and availability of the land; the current health of existing coffee plants; and the environmental conditions of the target area.
- Form four farmers groups of between 25 and 35 individuals.
- Train 120 farmers on coffee production, harvesting and processing.
- Engage with 2 primary schools to introduce children to agro forestry.
- Provide match funding to enable communities to purchase coffee processing, polytunnel and water storage tank equipment
- Begin training farmers on coffee marketing and market linkages

4.2.2. Budget

	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Programme activity cost	£6,498.48	£6,777.58	£6,683.00
Staff and operations cost (HICODEF)	£7,093.03	£7,765.24	£8,362.50
TOTAL	£13,591.52	£14,542.82	£15,045.50

4.3. Mandan Deupur Agro Forestry Resource Centre (AFRC) (January 2022 – 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 Kavrepalanchok district.

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

In January 2022, the fourth year of this project will commence.

THE GLACIER TRUST

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2021

4.3.1. Project aims

- The project involves the local government and target communities in a collaborative attempt to:
- 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.
- Institutionalise at least six 'satellite' AFRC plant nurseries
- Develop three 'Model Organic Villages'
- Create outlets for organic vegetable produce

4.3.3. Budget

	2022	2023	2024
Personnel	£4,404.01	£4,404.01	4,405.01
Travel	£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

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TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2021

4.5. Higher Education (January 2022 – July 2022)



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 2021/22 and 2022/23 subject to COVID-19 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 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 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.
- Support University of Southampton student(s) with desk based research.
- Present on climate change adaptation to University students and staff.

4.5.1. Budget

	2021/22	2022/23
Funding for dissertation research for two Tribhuvan University students	£600	£600
TOTAL	£600	£600

Financial review

The Trust ended the year with a deficit of £12,370. The Trust's funds as at 05 April 2021 were £25,111, which were all split between funds as follows:

Unrestricted funds	£23,052
Restricted funds	£ 2,059

THE GLACIER TRUST

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2021

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.

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.

THE GLACIER TRUST

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2021

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 2021

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.

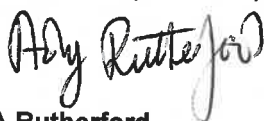
In preparing these accounts, the trustees are required to:

- 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: 2 February 2022

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 2021.

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: 2 February 2022

THE GLACIER TRUST

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES INCLUDING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2021

	Notes	Unrestricted funds 2021 £	Restricted funds 2021 £	Total Unrestricted funds 2021 £	Unrestricted funds 2020 £	Restricted funds 2020 £	Total 2020 £
Income from:							
Donations, grants and legacies	2	27,386	41,987	69,373	33,963	78,338	112,301
Investments	3	2	-	2	3	-	3
Total income		27,388	41,987	69,375	33,966	78,338	112,304
Expenditure on:							
Charitable activities	4	29,169	52,483	81,652	32,986	71,576	104,562
Net (expenditure)/income for the year/ Net (outgoing)/incoming resources		(1,781)	(10,496)	(12,277)	980	6,762	7,742
Other recognised gains and losses							
Other gains or losses	9	(93)	-	(93)	53	-	53
Net movement in funds		(1,874)	(10,496)	(12,370)	1,033	6,762	7,795
Fund balances at 6 April 2020		24,926	12,555	37,481	23,893	5,793	29,686
Fund balances at 5 April 2021		23,052	2,059	25,111	24,926	12,555	37,481

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 2021

	Notes	2021 £	£	2020 £	£
Current assets					
Debtors	10	1,162		6,329	
Cash at bank and in hand		25,671		32,790	
		<u>26,833</u>		<u>39,119</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	(1,722)		(1,638)	
Net current assets			<u>25,111</u>		<u>37,481</u>
Income funds					
Restricted funds	12		2,059		12,555
Unrestricted funds			23,052		24,926
			<u>25,111</u>		<u>37,481</u>

The financial statements were approved by the Trustees on 2 February 2022



Mr A Rutherford
Trustee

THE GLACIER TRUST

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2021

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, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. 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 2021

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
	2021 £	2021 £	2021 £	2020 £	2020 £	2020 £
Donations and gifts	26,386	41,987	68,373	32,963	78,338	111,301
Donated goods and services	1,000	-	1,000	1,000	-	1,000

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 2021

3 Investments

	2021 £	2020 £
Interest receivable	2	3

4 Charitable activities

	Direct and support costs for charitable activities 2021 £	Direct and support costs for charitable activities 2020 £
Staff costs	25,042	26,674
Project costs	-	8,111
Higher education programme	-	3,386
COVID-19 Response	5,826	-
	30,868	38,171
Grant funding of activities (see note 5)	46,657	60,080
Share of support costs (see note 6)	2,405	4,673
Share of governance costs (see note 6)	1,722	1,638
	81,652	104,562
Analysis by fund		
Unrestricted funds	29,169	32,986
Restricted funds	52,483	71,576
	81,652	104,562

5 Grants payable

	2021 £	2020 £
Grants to institutions:		
Eco Himal	34,672	47,573
The Himalayan Community Development Forum	11,985	12,507
	46,657	60,080

THE GLACIER TRUST

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2021

6 Support costs

	Support costs	Governance costs	2021	Support costs	Governance costs	2020
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Travel	-	-	-	426	-	426
Sundry expenses	355	-	355	1,254	-	1,254
Insurance	236	-	236	231	-	231
Accommodation	1,000	-	1,000	1,000	-	1,000
Website and publicity	790	-	790	453	-	453
Fundraising and printing	24	-	24	1,309	-	1,309
Accountancy	-	1,722	1,722	-	1,638	1,638
	<u>2,405</u>	<u>1,722</u>	<u>4,127</u>	<u>4,673</u>	<u>1,638</u>	<u>6,311</u>
Analysed between Charitable activities	<u>2,405</u>	<u>1,722</u>	<u>4,127</u>	<u>4,673</u>	<u>1,638</u>	<u>6,311</u>

Governance costs includes payments to the accountants of £1,722 for independent examination fees (2020-£1,638).

7 Trustees

None of the trustees (or any persons connected with them), received any remuneration or reimbursement of expenses during the year ((2020- no trustee expenses were incurred).

8 Employees

The average monthly number of employees during the year was:

	2021 Number	2020 Number
	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
Employment costs	2021 £	2020 £
Wages and salaries	23,850	25,493
Other pension costs	1,192	1,181
	<u>25,042</u>	<u>26,674</u>

THE GLACIER TRUST

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2021

9 Other gains or losses

	Unrestricted funds	Total
	2021 £	2020 £
Foreign exchange (loss)/ gains	(93)	53

10 Debtors

Amounts falling due within one year:	2021 £	2020 £
Other debtors	1,162	6,329

11 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2021 £	2020 £
Accruals and deferred income	1,722	1,638

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 2020 £	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Balance at 5 April 2021 £
Nepalese projects	12,555	41,987	(52,483)	2,059

13 Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted funds 2021 £	Restricted funds 2021 £	Total 2021 £	Unrestricted funds 2020 £	Restricted funds 2020 £	Total 2020 £
Fund balances at 5 April 2021 are represented by:						
Current assets/ (liabilities)	23,052	2,059	25,111	24,926	12,555	37,481
	23,052	2,059	25,111	24,926	12,555	37,481

THE GLACIER TRUST

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2021

14 Related party transactions

Remuneration of key management personnel

The remuneration of key management personnel is as follows.

	2021 £	2020 £
Aggregate compensation	25,043	26,674

There were no reimbursed expenses for 2021. (2020- The two co-directors were reimbursed a total of £1,767 for direct charitable travel, and items purchased for the purpose of fundraising activities and day to day running of the charity).

15 Commitments

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

EcoHimal Nepal

Due within 1 year £15,421

