

Roots of Peace 2014 Annual Report



Roots of Peace

Mission Statement

Roots of Peace (ROP) is dedicated to ridding the world of Explosive Remnants of War (ERW) and transforming the land affected by this legacy of conflict into thriving, productive agricultural land. ERW do not only kill and maim innocent people but also impede communities' ability to recover economically, develop and consolidate peace. ERW removal is the first step in ROP's mission to restore the livelihood of agricultural communities in affected countries. Since 1997, ROP has worked in eight countries: Afghanistan, Angola, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Cambodia, Croatia, Iraq, the Kyrgyz Republic, Vietnam and the West Bank. In 2013, ROP had active programs in Afghanistan, Vietnam and West Bank.

Roots of Peace is incorporated in the State of California as a humanitarian, not for profit corporation under section 501c3. Its main office is located at 990 A Street, Suite 402, San Rafael, California, USA 94901. For more information about Roots of Peace, please visit our website at www.rootsofpeace.org.

Our Demine-Replant-Rebuild Model

The innovative Demine~Replant~Rebuild™ model of ROP offers a comprehensive approach to restoring rural agricultural communities to economic self-sufficiency. ROP focuses its efforts in post-conflict countries where agriculture is a fundamental industry and major source of employment. ROP programs partner with demining organizations to clear

landmines and remnants of war from fertile farmlands, and develop agricultural infrastructure and routes to markets so farmers can work their fields, process their crops, and sell their produce safely, thereby allowing them to support their families and educate their children. Further, ROP provides technical assistance to farmers and processors, helping them meet the demands of local, regional, and international markets in order to increase the size and quality of their yields maximize their incomes. This benefits large numbers of smallholder farmers while stimulating service and supply industries such as trading, credit, processing, distribution, and agricultural input suppliers in the respective local and regional economies.



Vietnam (SHADE)

In 2014, ROP Vietnam and the SHADE (Sustainable Horticulture and Agriculture Development) Program underwent significant transformation and expansion.

For 2014, SHADE Quang Tri focused on significantly expanding the recruitment of farmers, bringing the amount of participating SHADE households to 582, which translates to 2,213 SHADE beneficiaries in both the Vinh Linh and Cam Lo districts of Quang Tri. These farmers agree to participate in the project by contributing a 50% share towards the SHADE subsidy package which consists of agricultural training, membership of a ROP-mobilized 'Club', and technical inputs for the successful growth of pepper. For 2014, SHADE collected and matched nearly \$50,000 in farmer contributions. Throughout 2014, SHADE supported the cultivation of nearly 1 million square meters (roughly 250 Acres), providing technical



assistance and materials to support the development of 116,000 black pepper trees. The 2014 SHADE black pepper harvest totaled 4.5 MT. SHADE also sponsored the creation of 5 taro demonstration plots in Vinh Linh district of Quang Tri, to provide income alternatives to farmers after the effects of typhoons Wutip and Haiyan in late 2013.

As part of its Mines to Vines initiative, SHADE continued to work in coordination with MAG (Mines Advisory Group) to address the clearance in high-risk farms allowing farmers to till their soil in peace with technical inputs and training by ROP. In 2014, ROP and MAG collaborated to clear more than 15,000 square meters, removing explosive ordinance for 22 SHADE participating households.

As SHADE expanded in 2014, the project team signed a memorandum of understanding with DOFA (Department of Foreign Affairs) in the Quang Binh and Quang Nam provinces in Central Vietnam, paving the road for ROP and SHADE to export its successful model from Quang Tri to the neighboring provinces of Quang Binh and Quang Nam as new areas of operation for 2015. Expansion also extended to the new SHADE Marketing initiative, which began in 2014 with the shipment of 0.5 MT of Quang Tri black pepper to the United States for quality testing and sample sales.

Afghanistan (CHAMP)

In 2014, Roots of Peace continued to promote far reaching change and impact in Afghanistan through its CHAMP (Commercial Horticulture and Agriculture Marketing Program). CHAMP's progress consolidating Afghan productive potential and subsequent export capacity was extremely positive. In December 2014, wanting to build on this progress, the current CHAMP Cooperative Agreement was extended until December 30, 2016. The goal of this extension is to reinforce CHAMP gains made in production since CHAMP began in 2010 and increase Afghan exports to regional supermarkets and hypermarkets by up to 10,000 metric tons (MT) annually.

As part of the production impact, CHAMP's Trellising Vineyards and New Orchards component, planted 45,630 citrus trees, establishing an area of 140 hectares of new orchards benefiting 690 farmers in spring 2014. This effort is the culmination of a collaborative effort by CHAMP, Incentives Driving Economic Alternatives for the North, East, and West (IDEA-NEW) and European Community Perennial Horticultural Development Project (PHDP) to rebuild the citrus sector. CHAMP also provided trellising inputs and technical assistance to 442 grape farmers (including 37 women farmers) in seven provinces, resulting in 95 hectares of improved vineyards.

Under its Quality Improvement component, CHAMP worked with 870 producer groups throughout the program's area of operation. These groups consist of farmers organized by crop type and geographic area, each group consists of a contact person (lead farmer) and 10 to 15 member farmers (sub-farmers). The lead farmer is responsible for disseminating information on CHAMP trainings throughout the group. Farmer Field Schools (FFS) support the exchange of knowledge between farmers and CHAMP support staff. The program arranged FFS programs for 12,794 apricot, apple, grape, almond and pomegranate farmers (including 1,139 women) in all 17 provinces on such topics as improving surface irrigation systems, field preparation, pre-harvest and post-harvest practices. A total of 1,174 Afghan farmers received direct technical assistance, such as training for trellis and cool room beneficiaries.



CHAMP's High Value Marketing and Agribusiness Development focused on improving the potential for increasing the profits of Afghan farmers and marketing firms. CHAMP's marketing team worked with 38 Afghan companies in exporting 16,472 MT of apples, pomegranates, raisins, fresh and dried apricots, almonds, grapes and melons to markets in Australia, Azerbaijan, Canada, India, Kazakhstan, Pakistan, Russia, Saudi Arabia, Turkey, the UAE and Ukraine. The CHAMP team organized business-to-business (B2B) meetings between Afghan

farmers and traders as well as meetings between Afghan traders and international buyers. Dubai and New Delhi CHAMP offices fostered strong linkages between Afghan exporters and local buyers, facilitating a combined 1,120 MT in fruits and nuts imports. CHAMP also participated in international trade fairs in Dubai, Kabul and New Delhi, enabling Afghan traders to bring their products to an international audience, most notably the Dubai Gulfood exhibition, at which CHAMP traders signed nearly \$6 million in contracts with international buyers. CHAMP funded the construction of 42 apple cool rooms to provide farmers with the ability to process or store fruit and thereby generate greater returns than fresh produce.



As part of its gender component, CHAMP prioritized the integration of women into its activities. A total of 37 women from several provinces were selected to receive T-trellising systems to improve the output of their vineyards and to receive training in pre-harvest vineyard management. CHAMP provided tools and training in sulfur apricot drying to 763 women. This technology will enable the beneficiaries to avoid the losses incurred with traditional drying techniques and to gain greater value over fresh apricots. Special FFS groups were arranged to train women farmers in advanced horticultural techniques. The activities were supervised by CHAMP female extension officers. In 2014, a total of 1,139 women participated in FFS trainings in grape quality improvement and apple quality improvement.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As of December 31, 2014

With comparative totals as of December 31, 2013

	2014	2013
Assets		
Cash	\$1,272,752	\$836,417
Accounts Receivable	1,523,581	1,703,399
Pledges Receivable	59,097	257,700
Notes Receivable	-	21,866
Prepaid Expenses	21,345	72,161
Inventory	124,160	124,160
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Total Assets	3,000,935	\$3,015,703
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Liabilities		
Accounts Payable	\$1,364,951	\$882,514
Accrued Liabilities	155,826	571,222
Deferred Revenue	455,768	593,453
Line of Credit	475,000	500,000
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Total Liabilities	2,451,545	\$2,547,189
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Net Assets		
Unrestricted	549,390	210,814
Temporary Restricted	-	257,700
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Total Net Assets	<u>549,390</u>	<u>\$468,514</u>
Total Liabilities & Net Assets	<u>\$3,000,935</u>	<u>\$3,015,703</u>

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES¹

For the year ended December 31, 2014

With comparative totals for the year ended December 31, 2013

	2014	2013
Revenue		
Fees from Gov't Agencies	\$13,041,028	\$13,534,652
Cost Sharing	0	6,088,781
Contributions	466,626	628,854
Other Revenue	2,447	0
Currency Exchange (loss)	(3,363)	(1,879)
Interest	562	417
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Total Revenue	\$13,507,300	\$20,250,825
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Expenses		
Program Services	10,572,851	\$17,457,867
Management & General	2,688,933	2,638,503
Fundraising	164,640	209,793
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Total Expenses	\$13,426,424	\$20,306,163
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Change in Net Assets	338,576	(\$55,338)
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Net Assets, Beginning of Year	210,814	523,852
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Net Assets, End of Year	\$549,390	\$468,514
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