

# 2016

## Annual Report Performance Review



**United Asia Charity**



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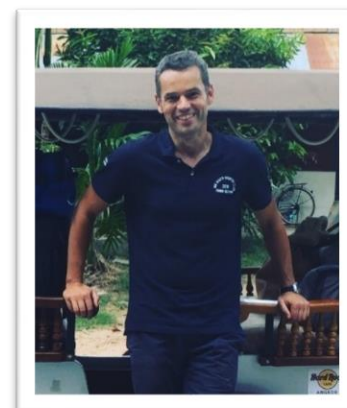
*All persons depicted in photos have explicitly approved of their photographic publication, including the accompanying text.*



# Message from the Board

Dear patrons, dear followers,  
dear staff and colleagues, dear volunteers!

we present to you the second integrated annual, performance and financial report of United Asia Charity ("UAC"). Both you and we can rightfully say after laying the foundation of our association in Berne back on September 27, 2014: we are still a young organisation. But it is in 2016 that we have come of age, meanwhile coming to the rescue and providing help to several hundred wonderful people in the more rural, disadvantaged communities of Cambodia. 'We' – that encompasses first and foremost our Khmer staff, our Khmer volunteers, as well as our overseas volunteers. In the name of the Swiss Executive Board I would like to express my wholehearted gratitude: អរគុណច្រើន



**Thomas Gilbert**  
**Präsident UAC**

In 2016, we continued with the three programmes that we had set out with during the arduous but necessary build-up process in 2015. Our interim progress and performance gives us good confidence, and we very much hope that you do agree!

The school extension and infrastructure programme in Banteay Meanchey / Poipet is in full swing. 700 pupils have been using the extended / new sanitary facilities on the school grounds since November 2016, have access to four drinking water facilities, and are improving the school grounds under their own initiative to make them more beautiful. A first new teaching building has been completed. Then we received a kind of knighthood: the state and provincial governments launched an investment programme of \$ 1.2-1.5 Million US dollars in the aftermath of the UAC-induced water installations. New teaching apprenticeships (approx. five) will be created and about 120 students will be granted access to education beyond just completing primary school education. We were humbled to celebrate all this in a very moving ceremony on the school grounds together with hundreds of students. This example teaches us two things: the role of non-profit organizations as the initial firefighters and pioneers in the less-favoured areas, and the importance of water and electricity as a starting point for both prosperous community life and the further development of the education sector.

As far as our small-scale projects in the areas of water, construction and agriculture are concerned, under the two village development programmes Anchanh / New Anchanh and Kouksrok, we have now been able to help 173 in need and 39 households to pursue a better life. More precisely: these citizens have helped themselves, and as especially in installation and maintenance as well as in hygiene, we make sure that the people organize and provide for themselves. At some point down the road, UAC will leave and then things should run smoothly by themselves. We are pleased with this development. Our volunteers Vanessa Müller and Dave Dünneisen completed their last mission in this context at the end of May and returned to



Switzerland in June. We sincerely thank Vanessa and Dave for their multi-month, voluntary service abroad. The programmes are now being supervised by our three permanent employees, Miss Khan Ra, Mister Pisey Chin and Mister Nil Chomno, as well as by our loyal founder, Enzo Sportelli.

As to the professionalization of our back office, we are proceeding at a galloping pace. We have improved and set out clearer and binding articles of association, and have appointed a seven-membered board at the General Meeting on January 12, 2017. A Code of Conduct for members, employees and volunteers, as well as the appointment of a trustee, thv AG (Aarau, Switzerland), was also adopted. This is why we can now present the first audited financial report of UAC. Working conditions for UAC employees in Siem Reap finally include health and accident insurance, an enormous relief for the working Khmer population.

Our hard-working IT chief, Kim Thurnherr, has restructured our electronic platforms, improved the website, and harmonized our donation platform so that we can now easily track and document our finances using ERP (Enterprise Resource Planning) tools. In Cambodia, Miss Somalita Keo won over some 30 applicants for the role of chief accountant and controller. Lita has excellent degrees, nine years of professional experience, including finance and administration roles for some reputable NGOs. Finally, we were awarded the local NGO license and are proud to be able to carry out official projects in Cambodia under the United Asia Charity label!

All of this would not be possible without the tremendous financial, technical, and expert advice and action that you have so kindly provided to UAC! Overall, we recorded an increase in donation volume of 340% during the year, to around CHF 42,000, which in turn resulted in a fivefold increase for direct sponsorship of programmes. The ratio of project costs to total costs, which is so critical to measuring how we perform, has now risen to above 50%.

On behalf of all members of the Management Board, of UAC Cambodia and our carefully selected beneficiaries:

Thank you very much for your continuous support while we are building United Asia Charity!

*Enzo Sportelli*





# Mission Statement

*"We are a young, results-driven Swiss NGO of high integrity. Thanks to our project experience and passionate commitment, we ensure that donations and volunteer work support the people in Cambodia as effectively as possible."*

## Vision

*"We help the people of Cambodia step-by-step in building an autonomous and more secure future. This includes clean drinking water, water treatment, water supply for sanitation, sustainable construction and renovation, as well as the improvement of school infrastructure."*

## Who we are and where we operate

United Asia Charity was established in September 2014 as a Swiss charitable organization. In the run up to this, initiator Enzo Sportelli had experienced in project work how much can be achieved on the ground in Cambodia with only a few resources if you get engaged and deliver with passion.



Together, we are passionate about the rural Cambodian population in order to improve their living conditions for the long term. Since 2014, we have been implementing projects in the provinces of Siem Reap and Banteay Meanchey, Cambodia. In addition to this clear geographical focus, we limit our activities to four core areas where we can have the most impact: drinking water and sanitation, sustainable construction, education and agriculture. UAC is living the notion of "help for self-help" - our projects empower the population to themselves improve their living conditions in the medium to long term.

For effective assistance that yields as many synergies and as much support as possible, we focus on the Cambodian provinces of Siem Reap and Banteay Meanchey.

**Constituency:** Association (headquartered in Unterengstringen/ZH), September 27, 2014

**Tax:** exemption status (issued by the Canton of Zurich), since November 27, 2014

**Licenses:** Ministry of the Interior in Phnom Penh: certified local NGO in August 2016



Banteay Meanchey, less known, has a total of about 680'000 inhabitants. In the current phase, UAC mainly supports the community of Sang Kat Nimith with a population of 19'388 people. The district is home to fifteen villages where our projects are used.

In the province of Siem Reap, approximately fifteen to twenty miles outside the well-known provincial capital, we help build up community life in the two villages of Kouksrok and Anchanh.



Quelle: <https://www.mapsofworld.com/>



## Why Cambodia? Excerpts from the most recent annual review of UNICEF

At this point we would like to remind you why we are active and staying the course in the provinces of Siem Reap and Banteay Meanchey in particular - and in Cambodia in general. The following text passage will draw on the latest available dataset found on

<http://data.unicef.org/country/KHM/> as well as UNICEF's latest Annual Review for Cambodia (2012). According to UNICEF, things have progressed in Cambodia in our core areas of water, sanitation, education and health, but continue to lag considerably behind the average standards prevalent in other Southeast Asian countries. This applies in particular to children (nationwide) as well as to all generations of the rural population in the provinces of the North-East, North and the Tonle Bassac River, i.e. in areas often frequented by floods and drought.



In Cambodia, only 51% of the total population of approximately 15.5 million have access to improved drinking water sources, with a sizeable gap between cities (81%) and countryside (43%). 87.4% of the urban population have access to sanitation facilities in their dwellings, while this amounts to a mere 33% in rural areas (country average across provinces: 44%). An estimated 8.1million Cambodians still defecate in open space. For the work of NGOs such as UAC, it is important to ensure that not only are toilets being installed, but also 'sanitary training' and follow-up support are included in the planning. Changing the behaviour of the population requires patience and time.

There is also a lot to be done to further develop the educational system. While 86% of children attend a primary school and 92% of these actually finish, only 45% of 11-18-year-olds go to secondary school and on to a high school, following completion of primary school. One of the main reasons is the lack of local density in such secondary and high schools: as sketched out in the graph below, students at times have to earmark up to four hours for one-way commute until



they reach an educational institution. De facto this means that parents have to invest in permanent accommodation for students, or that respective schools must offer dormitories. In short: campus-type infrastructure must prevail! Unfortunately, there is not much around. This is what motivates inter alia our school project in 'Poipet' and our large campus project 'Lotus Garden'

## EDUCATION

Gross Enrollment ratio in pre-primary education (%)	13
Net attendance ratio in primary education NAR (%)	86
Proportion of pupils starting grade 1 who reach grade 5 (%)	92
Proportion of out-of-school children of primary school age (%)	2
Net attendance ratio in secondary education (%)	45
Literacy rate of 15-24 year-olds (%)	87

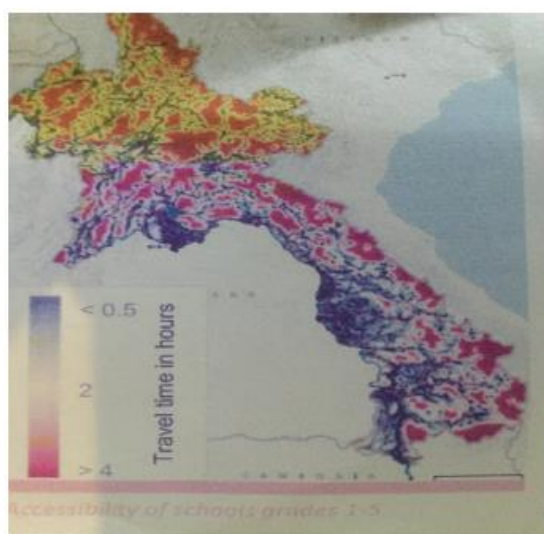
## SANITATION

Proportion of population using improved sanitation facilities (%)	37
Proportion of population using shared sanitation facilities (%)	7
Proportion of population using other unimproved sanitation (%)	2
Proportion of population practicing open defecation (%)	54

## WATER

Proportion of population using a piped drinking water supply (%)	18
Proportion of population using another improved drinking water source (%)	53
Proportion of population using an unimproved drinking water source other than surface water (%)	15
Proportion of population using a surface water source (%)	14

## TRAVEL TIME TO SCHOOL



Source: data gathered from UNICEF Annual Review for Cambodia (2012)

# Programmes

## I: School Infrastructure Project: Nimith Village (Poipet District)

The reason why UAC has been working on this project in North-West Cambodia since the middle of 2015 is in fact rather accurately sketched by the background report of UNICEF which we previously referred to. In so far, our programme is representative of the educational situation in the countryside: UAC strives for a well-balanced, healthy ratio of primary vis-a-vis secondary schools and high schools, as well as access to both sanitation and clean drinking water on school premises. There are fourteen primary schools within a 35-mile radius of our chosen school, but only two secondary (one of them this one) and one high school (i.e. this one).

The illiteracy rate in the region is still unsatisfactory and the travel distance for many children is very far, for some too far, to be able to get going at all. The following tables, which are based on community data, illustrate the socioeconomic profile of the programme:

**Table 1: Access and average mileage travelled for students to primary schools in the Poipet District is reasonably well established...**

Description	2008	2009	2010
Number of primary schools	14 schools	14 schools	14 schools
Number of primary school rooms	46 rooms	96 rooms	96 rooms
Number of primary school classes	123 class	115 class	115 class
Number of primary school teachers	80 persons	72 persons	72 persons
Ratio of children, 6-11 ys, to schools	198	199	203
Ratio of children, 6-11 ys, to school rooms	60	29	30
Ratio of children, 6-11 ys, to school classes	23	24	25
Ratio of children, 6-11 ys, to school teachers	35	39	40
Distance from village to nearest primary school	0.29 Km	0.29 Km	0.29 Km

Note: According to education norm, children, 6-11 yrs, should study at primary school, while 12-14 ys should be in lower secondary school, but in reality, the age range could be varied.

**Table 2: ...and enrolment record for pupils at district primary schools is improving...**

Description	2008	2009	2010	
	%	%	%	Number
Total number of children aged 6 ys	3.82%	3.48%	3.65%	673
# children aged 6 ys go to school	70.51%	79.72%	87.82%	591
# children aged 6 ys not go to school	29.49%	20.28%	12.18%	82
Total number of children aged 6-11 ys	14.71%	15.16%	15.44%	2,844
# children aged 6-11 ys go to school	80.75%	86.56%	88.54%	2,518
# children aged 6-11 ys not go to school	19.25%	13.44%	11.46%	326

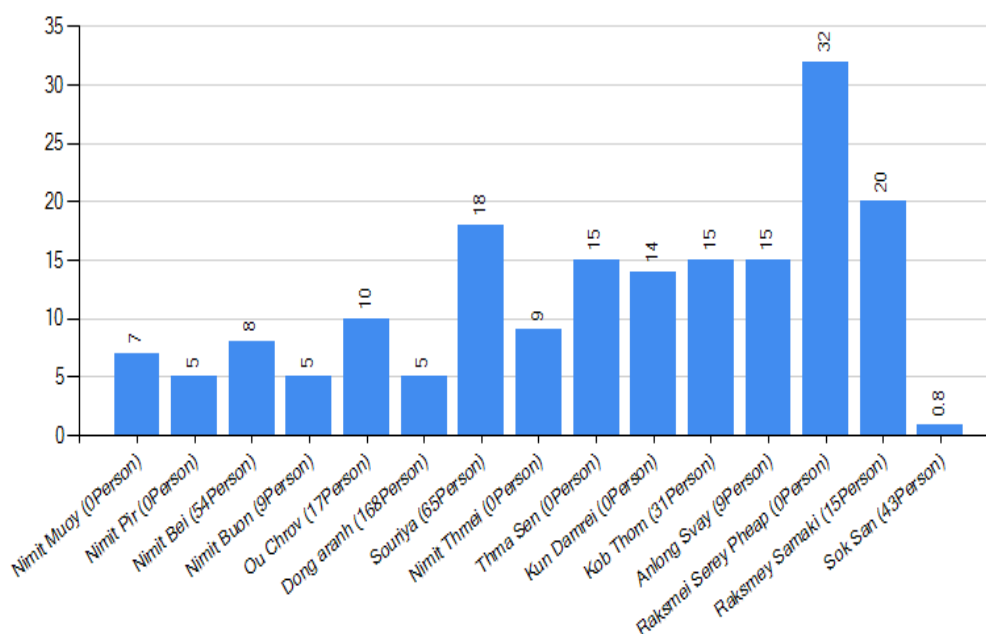


**Table 3: ...but the picture changes considerably when one turns attention to higher levels of school education...**

Description	2008	2009	2010
Number of upper secondary schools	0 school	1 school	1 school
Number of upper secondary school rooms	0 rooms	13 rooms	13 rooms
Number of upper secondary school classes	0 class	18 class	18 class
Number of upper secondary school teachers	0 persons	31 persons	31 persons
Teenage, 15-17 ys, ratio to school		1,551	1,570
Teenage, 15-17 ys, ratio to school room		119	121
Teenage, 15-17 ys, ratio to school classes		86	87
Teenage, 15-17 ys, ratio to school to teacher		50	51
Distance from village to nearest upper secondary school	11.92 Km	11.92 Km	11.92 Km

Note: According to education norm, teenage, 15-17 years old, have to attend upper secondary school, if no repeated but in reality this range could be varied to above 17 years old. In this table, if no figure display, it means that no upper secondary school exists in the commune.

**Table 4: Distance from village to nearest upper secondary school and number of teenagers that do not go to school in the Poi Pet District (by village, 2010)**



Note: Figure next to village name is number of teenage 15-17 years old that did not go to school.



**Table 5: There are unacceptably poor enrollment levels at the high school level and 20% of population remaining illiterate...**

Description	2008	2009	2010	
	%	%	%	Number
Illiterate population, 15-60 years old	13.26%	14.91%	13.91%	1,509
Female illiterate, 15-60 years old	7.18%	7.32%	7.15%	776
Illiterate population, 15-17 years old	6.40%	7.22%	3.69%	58
Female illiterate, 15-17 years old	4.27%	3.61%	1.78%	28
Illiterate population, 18-24 years old	6.21%	9.01%	7.55%	206
Female illiterate, 18-24 years old	3.34%	4.85%	4.07%	111
Illiterate population, 25-60 years old	17.62%	19.09%	19.00%	1,245
Female illiterate, 25-60 years old	9.37%	9.19%	9.72%	637

Quelle für alle Tabellen: <http://db.ncdd.gov.kh/cdbonline/home/index.castle>

A typical primary school in the province of Banteay Meanchey can house up to 200 pupils, and this also holds true for the Poipet Primary School which happens to share a campus with both the Poipet Secondary and High Schools. For the secondary school, about 350 pupils registered for the semester that started back in November 2016 (divided into seven classes), and the school management expected roughly the same number of registrations and class size for the high school (which – even at the end of 2016 – was still in a rather precarious state). If all children of primary, secondary and high school students show up on class breaks, approximately 900 pupils gather on the generously laid out schoolyard (200 + 350 + 350).

Following the completion of a new school building in the spring (spearheaded by a Japanese NGO whose mission is now complete), and after our resources were exhausted at the time, we resumed work in September 2016 in order to implement the crucial step: water supply for the 700 students. While the primary school disposes of its own well, of a considerable greenery, and last but not least of a rather modern toilet facility, the two other schools (secondary school, high school) lacked all these things.

There was a single toilet complex with four seats available, without gender separation, let alone adequate access for the disabled. We found this in unsustainable condition. Instead of demolition, teachers and parents, together with UAC, agreed on a jointly organized renovation. We forged an alliance with all stakeholders - the older students also joined in. All should be having the feeling to be a part of the whole! In addition, a completely new sanitary facility was to be built, so that after completion of this work a total of eleven toilets (five for girls, six for boys including three latrines) were available. The core of the rehabilitation is a system of water tower, tank and reservoir, to which the ground water is pumped. The water, which is filtered with bioactive sand, is then divided and fed on the one hand to the sanitary facilities, on the other hand, to the courses of the schools to supply four drinking water stations.





In addition, the analysis of samples of water ponds in the vicinity of the school revealed a rather devastating result: 456-fold overconcentration of microbial (*E. coli*) contaminants as well as traces of elements of the nitrogen group: phosphorus, arsenic (admittedly small but sufficiently irritating for UAC), antimony. Before the implementation of our programme, the school was pumping water across the field to the school grounds. We stopped this altogether and work with all of local authority, school management and by educating the parents. We had to dig a new well - not quite as trivial and cheap a task on a turf such as this, with its hard-to-penetrate ground and its inhomogeneous, deep groundwater levels. Alas, local connaisseurs! A team of three local well workers was put together at the beginning of October and started searching for water.



Pictures (from top left, clockwise) \*:

- 1) Existing 4-seat toilet facility (for 700 pupils) - after renovation / expansion, 11 modern toilet places were available
- 2) Additional toilet complex and greening according to UAC planning (drawing owed to Leakana Blong, architectural student and UAC volunteer)
- 3) UAC hand-picked, seven-headed local building team before the start of the sanitary work: labour for the locals
- 4) High School Vice Director Mr. Kung Thuch before the school adjacent water reservoir after receiving the results of water analysis ('Water for Cambodia' evaluation: 456-fold excess contamination with *E. coli* bacteria as well as arsenic traces)
- 5) There is only one way: to search for uncontaminated groundwater on the premises, and then drill a well. 19th Oct, 2016, 6.30am: The team actually did it! Everyone is on their feet buzzing around in the early morning! In the background: newly renovated school building
- 6) Next step - this was definitely in the budget now, thanks to generous donations: water tower / water tank / water storage facility  
(Drawing owes to Leakana Blong, architectural student and UAC volunteer)
- 7) If finances permit: to ensure absolutely best drinking water quality, water treatment / activated carbon filters / ion exchangers will have to be connected in series (courtesy of: Buntay Srey High School, Siem Reap Province, filter system using activated carbon, installed in 2003 year by our partner 'Water for Cambodia' )

\*All recognisable persons have consented to this publication including the text



We can proudly announce that our team of locals, on the 19th of October, at 6.30am, discovered uncontaminated groundwater on the school premises. As the well was being digged, half the village came in the morning to marvel at our find and to applaud joyfully. The Buddhist tradition of placing fruit into the school pagoda prayer place before the beginning of construction works and of lighting candles (a ceremony which is meant to bear luck for the workers) came true and fulfilled its meaning!

Now that there was good water, the next step was only logical: a completely new WC system including a water tower and bio sand filter system was installed, two existing toilet complexes were renovated, four drinking water stations installed, six gardens with about 200 flowers, jasmine sambac bushes and saplings planted. In total, 17 modern, gender-separated and wheelchair-accessible WC places are now available to students and teachers (6 for the primary school, 11 for the other two schools).

In the wake of our successful water installation work, the government in Pnomh Penh visited us in November on the site and decided to participate extensively in the expansion or add new elements such as accommodation, teaching facilities and lobbies. A budget of USD 1.2- 1.5 million was earmarked. Construction began in June 2017 and is expected to be completed by March 2018. We are of course very pleased with this "acceleration" of our reference programme, on the other hand also somewhat sad, since our own plans now have been sidelined as the government is completing its work on the premises.



## II: Development of a community: Anchanh / New Anchanh



Anchanh is located in the municipality of Nokor Thum. It is one of 76 villages in Siem Reap District of Seam Reap Province (the province is divided into 12 districts and 100 municipalities).

In this village, UAC has already implemented several projects since late 2014. Our approach over the past two years: identification of communes with potential to catch up, but also with potential, identification of the ones in need by collaboration with the community, the village chief, interviews with the neighbourhood, involving our Khmer staff and independent guidance, help from locals with any construction work, but also for the maintenance jobs in the aftermath of the completion in construction. Our team usually visits the community once a month, if not more often. The aim is to lead the inhabitants to become real citizens and community members who organize themselves.

We focus on three areas where we believe that a modest change can be achieved with moderate financial outlay, typically USD 50 to USD 1000 per initiative: repair / remediation of house buildings and wells, installation of plumbing and drinking



water facilities and ensuring regular school visits for children and young people. The programme is supervised by our staff, **Miss Khan Ra**.



### **Repair of a roof, house wall and construction of a toilet for a New Anchanh family**

In this particular case, we have offered support to repair a house and install a community building. Three households and a total of 10 citizens benefit from these measures, which were concluded together with villagers within ten days. The actual budget of USD 534 could be slightly undercut versus an actual expense of USD 514.



### III: Development of a community: Kouksrok



The village of Kouksrok also has our attention. It is situated in the municipality of Rolous and is one of 67 villages of Prasat Bakong District in the Province of Siem Reap. According to the information given by the **village chief Mr. Bunteoun**, 1301 people live in Kouksrok, of which 673 women / girls and 628 men / boys. Rain continues to be the main source of irrigation and agriculture is being pursued only for self-sufficiency, hardly ever to generate income via trade. Housework is the daily routine and many parents stall

their children's school curriculum by asking them to help at home. In addition, there is often too little income for correct and complete school equipment.

Identical to the Anchanh approach, we are concentrating on three areas where we believe that a change can be accomplished with moderate financial outlay, typically USD 50 to USD 1000 per initiative: repair / remediation of house buildings and wells, drinking water systems and ensuring the school attendance of children and adolescents. Once again, we ensure the sustainability of the programme by means of control visits, training and, in this case, even more focused presence (including accommodation) by our **employee Nil Chomno ("Mr. So")**, and who has earned immense trust from the people of this community.

#### School equipment for eighteen children with a disadvantaged background

Kouksrok village is one of the poorest communities in Siem Reap with an above average illiteracy rate and high unemployment, which is why UAC is present to improve the living conditions of these rural households. Improvement in education is our priority. High-quality education is necessary to enable the young generation of Cambodia to take community development into their own hands. UAC bought school uniforms and school equipment (starter kits) for 18 schoolchildren aged 5-23 years from nine families. The social stories of the children were carefully evaluated by us beforehand. Beneficiaries are girls, boys, disabled persons, as well as children who grow up with (partly immobilized) grandparents.

On the right, you can see the 23-year-old Voeun, who lost his right leg in a fire. He still goes to school, into the 12th grade, the penultimate year in high school. We found out that he lives with his severely handicapped grandmother, who raised him diligently, but that it is now up to him to provide for her livelihood. This, as well as the fact that he grew out of his old school dresses, led to irregular school attendance and to such educational backdrop in his school curriculum. With our support and our influence this thoroughly decent young man will now concentrate on his overdue school graduation.



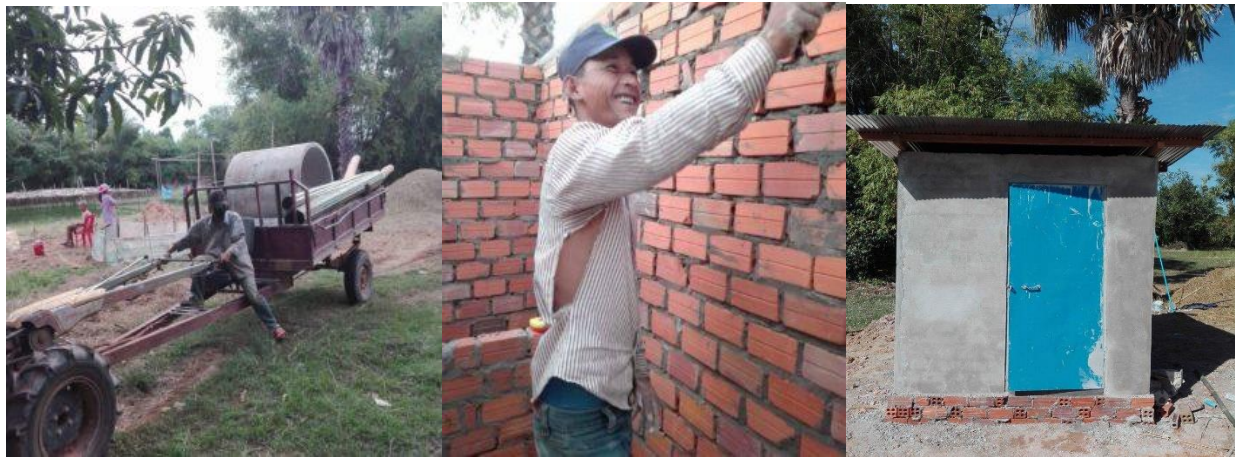
In 2016 UAC welcomed several private donors from Switzerland in Siem Reap. Themselves not bestowed with an immense budget, but with a great determination to support the rural population, they were looking for support opportunities in the local education sector. Wearing school uniforms is compulsory in Cambodia, and it is hard to believe (but true) that access to a primary school sometimes fails due to noncompliant "equipment". Although uniform school uniforms "only" cost \$ 6, typical families usually require a pair of these per child. For families in the country with > 3 children this represents a significant financial burden.





### Construction of a toilet for five families

Rural areas often lack sanitation facilities. This is why personal business is often carried out in the open air. In order to improve the hygienic conditions, we have installed a toilet building in Kouksrok in the district of Rolous, which is at the disposal of five families. We have also been active in this village several times in the past, and people are now supporting us almost automatically and very independently in various mechanical and repair activities.

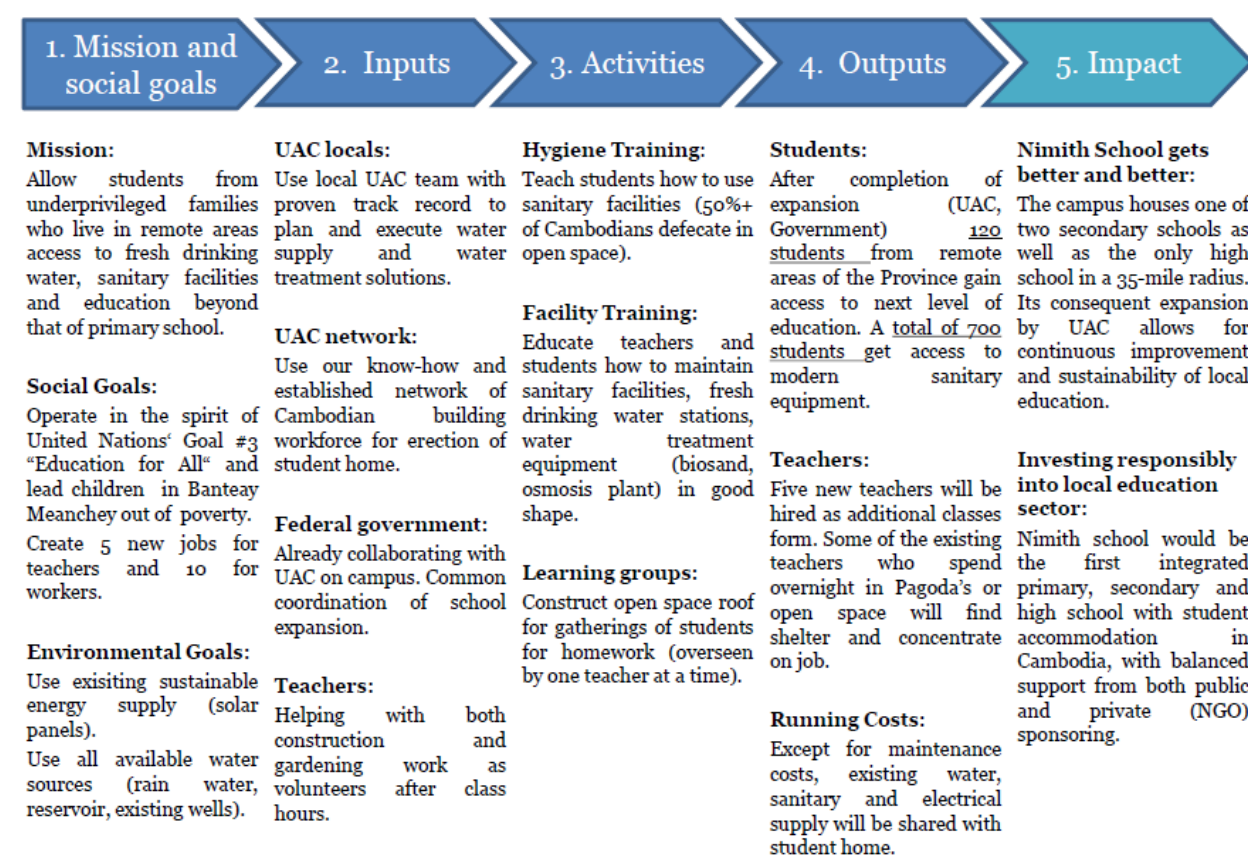


# Programme Impact – Outputs and Outcomes

## I: School Infrastructure Project: Nimith Village (Poipet District)

The following graph summarizes the social value-added of our school extension project in Poipet. In addition to UAC's own measures, we also take into account the USD 1.2mio-1.5mio (a preliminary budget at this stage, as of the second quarter of 2017) governmental programme, which was allocated to 'our' school in the aftermath (and as a consequence) of our measures that we had implemented for water treatment and for upgrading the sanitary facilities at the school.

Our own budget of USD 10'000 for the various reconstruction works was exceeded by 11.4%, at USD 11'354. In hindsight, we underestimated the influence of the border proximity to Thailand - local workers and building materials are settled in the Poipet district in Thai Baht rather than in Cambodian Riel or in US dollars.



## II/III: Development of the communities Kouksrok, Anchanh/New Anchanh

The following graph summarizes the social value added by our two community development programmes in the Prasat Bakong district (Kouksrok) and the Siem Reap district (Anchanh / New Anchanh). The programmes have been running since the end of 2014. The data and costs shown reflect this period. The actual implementation of projects on which the programmes are based usually last only a few weeks, while follow-up, maintenance and support are also part of the programme and are more difficult to grasp.

Effective, realized costs of USD 7'161 were reasonable in comparison to a budget of USD 6'770. A detailed list of individual projects, input and output can be found overleaf.

Beneficiaries by Category		
	Beneficiaries	Households
Water	43	9
Construction	73	13
Education	25	11
Health	9	0
Agriculture	6	2
Transport	17	4
TOTAL	173	39



Project No.	Category	Location	Description	Beneficiaries	Households	Status	Cost Estimated	Cost Actual	Over/Under
001-HEA/14-SR	Health	Korktachan	Bought new glasses for Kimly	1		closed	60.00	51.40	8.60
002-TRA/14-SR	Transport	Korktachan	Repaired the family's tuktuk	6	1	closed	20.00	22.75	-2.75
004-TRA/14-SR	Transport	Korktachan	Bought new helmets for the family	3	1	closed	50.00	50.00	0.00
005-TRA/14-SR	Transport	Siem Reap	Repaired Chhon's tuktuk	4	1	closed	10.00	12.25	-2.25
006-CON/14-SR	Construction	Anhchanh	Repaired the walls in the ACF orphanage	14		closed	20.00	15.00	5.00
007-CON/14-SR	Construction	Anhchanh	Repaired the roof in the ACF children's home			closed	50.00	50.00	0.00
008-TRA/15-Phi	Transport	El Nido	Repaired the brakes	4	1	closed	10.00	8.60	1.40
009-CON/15-SR	Construction	Kouksrok	Built a new house for a family in Korksrok	3	1	closed	1200.00	1214.75	-14.75
010-WAT/15-SR	Water	Kouksrok	Drilled a new well for families and farmers	8	1	closed	125.00	130.00	-5.00
011-CON/15-SR	Construction	Kouksrok	Water and illumination for new house			closed	100.00	93.05	6.95
012-HEA/15-SR	Health	Kouksrok	Bought a Deck chair for old lady	1		closed	30.00	30.00	0.00
013-WAT/15-SR	Water	Kouksrok	Repaired a broken well built by UNICEF and Greenaid	3	1	closed	35.00	35.00	0.00
014-CON/15-SR	Construction	Anhchanh	Renovated walls and roof after fire in the kitchen	8	1	closed	300.00	293.13	6.87
015-EDU/15-SR	Education	Anhchanh	Bought material and built tables and benches for English lesson at the orphanage			closed	150.00	195.00	-45.00
016-CON/15-SR	Construction	Kouksrok	Repaired the kitchen and walls for grandmother and granddaughter	2	1	closed	450.00	439.90	10.10
017-HEA/15-SR	Health	Anhchanh	Brought the two sisters to the hospital for a free check-up and paid the medicine	2		closed	165.00	164.50	0.50
018-CON/15-SR	Construction	Eulork	Bought the material and local workers fixed the roof and walls	5	1	closed	135.00	135.00	0.00
020-AGR/15-SR	Agriculture	Siem Reap town	Planted some Moringa trees on our balcony			closed			0.00
024-HEA/15-SR	Health	Korktachan	After an accident, Kimly needs to be taken to the hospital for a check up	1		closed	70.00	70.00	0.00
026-CON/15-SR	Construction	New Anhchanh	Bought the material and Pisey and the neighbour fixed the roof and entrance	4	1	closed	110.00	109.35	0.65
027-CON/15-SR	Construction	Eulork	The house needs to be renovated	9	1	closed	150.00	155.00	-5.00
029-CON/15-SR	Construction	Eulork	The blind woman's house needs to be renovated	2	1	closed	500.00	470.00	30.00
030-HEA/15-SR	Health	Eulork	The blind woman needs to be brought to the hospital for a check-up	1	1	closed	55.00	55.00	0.00
031-CON/15-SR	Construction	Kouksrok	The walls need to be repaired	5	1	closed	65.00	77.10	-12.10
035-CON/15-SR	Construction	Kouksrok	Build a new house for this family	3	1	closed	750.00	775.50	-25.50
036-WAT/15-SR	Water	Kouksrok	Build a toilet which can be used by families	12	3	closed	450.00	470.00	-20.00
037-AGR/15-SR	Agriculture	Kouksrok	Plant vegetables and herbs for the farmers	3	1	closed	90.00	88.25	1.75
051-HEA/15-SR	Health	Kouksrok	The sick old woman needs to be taken to the hospital for a check-up	1		closed	45.00	46.50	-1.50
053-AGR/15-SR	Agriculture	Kouksrok	Provide morniga seedling to the farmer Chin Thot in Korksrok	3	1	closed	100.00	118.00	-18.00
054-WAT/16-SR	Water	Anhchanh	Repaired the Fountain in Anhchahn of Family Sor	5	1	closed	10.00	9.25	0.75
055-WAT/16-SR	Water	Anhchanh	Installed Waterfilter donated by the Trailblazer Foundation	5	1	completed	10.00	10.00	0.00
056-CON/16-SR	Construction	Anhchanh	Exchanged the plastic sheets with corrugated metal sheets	5	1	closed	75.00	92.40	-17.40
058-HEA/16-SR	Health	Kouksrok	Take lady (name?) to hospital for check up	1		closed	140.00	142.50	-2.50
059-EDU/16-SR	Education	Chong Kneas	Day School/Orphanage Chong Kneas Village (Tonle Sap Lake)	5	1	closed	300.00	600.00	-300.00
060-HEA/17-SR	Health	Kouksrok	Take elderly to hospital for check up	1		closed	100.00	91.93	8.07
061-EDU/16-SR	Education	Kouksrok / Kouktlok	Buy uniforms and school kits	18	9	closed	250.00	245.66	4.34
064-CON/17-SR	Construction	Kouksrok	Fix the walls, entrance, and bamboo bed , concrete base for water well	3	1	closed	55.00	56.75	-1.75
065-HEA/17-SR	Health	Kouksrok	Take Sek Roun to hospital to test for TB	1		closed	1.5	1.25	0.25
066-CON/17-SR	Construction	New Anhchanh	Several repairs for Saysot neighbours, installation of a community toilet for 3-4	10	3	closed	533.60	536.43	-2.83
Juxtaposition Estimated vs Actual Costs				164	39		\$6770.10	\$7161.20	-\$391.10
				Total	Total		Estimated	Actual	Over/Under





# Impact Story: Three girls take care of peers – a thank-you-letter from Bakong to Singapore

## Toum, twelve years old, Prasat Bakong District

*Dear Alix, dear Adrienne, dear Astrie\**

*My name is Toum. I live in a rural village in the Bakong District, some 30 km outside Siem Reap in Cambodia. I am twelve years old. I am writing to you to say how happy I am: today your Uncle Thomas and his Khmer friend Mister Pisey stopped by. Their organisation UAC built our house and installed water supply and toilet 18 months ago. Their organisation also looks after my mother who is very weak and cannot cook or take care of me.*

*I am going to the Primary School which is walking distance from our house and which is nice. However, my school uniform has become too small for me as I am growing. We are not allowed to enter the school premises without wearing such uniform. Thank you so much for giving me your savings (which I am sure you could have easily spent on nice things for yourselves) and so UAC could buy two pairs of uniforms for me, with your precious money. I also love the toys that they brought from you and from Singapore. In particular I loved the colourful wrist band with the red heart and I have meanwhile 'donated' it to my mum, and because she has deserved a gift from me for a long time. Her mood is very sunny since then which is not always the case.*



*You made many people very very happy today but especially me. Thank you, because you are now my friends from Singapore*

*Toum*

\* Two of the three girls (six and eight years old, respectively) presented on their "First Donation - Cambodia" at their classes at the *Canadian International School* in Singapore. Thus, they passed on their experience to fellow pupils, parents and teachers from more than 15 countries. The end result: satisfied faces, big hearts, high authenticity and brightened spirit all around!





# Finance Report/ Auditor's Report

## Accounting – preliminary remarks

1. The present financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Swiss law, in particular the articles on the commercial accounting and accounting of Swiss GAAP FER 21 for Non-Profit Organizations. UAC's fiscal year ends on December 31 of each reporting year.
2. In particular, the income statement is prepared according to the principle of *gross accounting*. As a result, fundraising expenses and the resulting donation income are not at all offset against each other.
3. For the period considered, all donations were non-dedicated and therefore freely available. There are no recurring donations (permanent standing orders) to be mentioned, nor any contributions from the public sector ("Public Private Partnerships").
4. This Financial Report for 2016 is the first of its kind that has been audited. The figures and accounts for 2015 were not audited but taken into consideration by our trustee, thv AG, CH-5000 Aarau, as they serve as year-over-year comparables for the 2016 accounts. The accounts for 2015 were prepared strictly along the lines of the same principles, rules and chart of accounts that were applied for those of 2016. As such, UAC would like to relay trust in the *stability and consistency* of its accounting framework and financial reporting.
5. In addition to the financial statements for Switzerland, this report also details the operating accounts for our activities in Cambodia, our only foreign representation, and in particular an activity report designed to provide transparency for the use of funds transferred from Switzerland to Cambodia. The operating account was installed, monitored and validated by our local accounting department, and the reporting currency is USD. The set of accounts between the two countries is fully aligned.
6. UAC has no participations held by or held in other associations or companies. UAC operates an office in Cambodia. This is predominantly – but not exclusively - financed by transferring funds from UAC Switzerland.



## Income Statement UAC Switzerland/ 01 Jan 2016 – 31 Dec 2016 (CHF)

Appendix	2016		2015		Change	
		%		%		%
Donations from private individuals	15'141	61.6	9'520	100.0		
Donations from institutions, grants	9'458	38.4	-	-		
<b>Income from donors</b>	<b>24'599</b>	100.0	<b>9'520</b>	38.7	<b>15'079</b>	61.3
<b>TOTAL INCOME</b>	<b>24'599</b>	100.0	<b>9'520</b>	100.0		
Funds transferred to UAC Cambodia	E1 -7'378		-7'898		520	
<b>Transfer to UAC Cambodia</b>	<b>-7'378</b>	44.9	<b>-7'898</b>	67.7	<b>520</b>	-22.8
Salary and related expense	-75		-		-75	
<b>Personnel expense</b>	<b>-75</b>	0.5	<b>-</b>	-	<b>-75</b>	0.5
Costs for internal events	-125		-		-125	
IT/Media expense	-4'163		-748		-3'415	
Office supply	-164		-254		90	
Telephone/Porto	-4		-101		97	
Marketing expense	-2'577		-2'100			
Advertising expense (prints, flyers, etc)	-		-65		65	
Travel expense	-483		-139		-344	
Food expense	-989		-93		-896	
<b>Total, non-project related expense</b>	<b>-8'504</b>	51.8	<b>-3'498</b>	30.0	<b>-4'529</b>	21.8
Banking costs	-460		-263		-197	
<b>Financing expense</b>	<b>-460</b>	2.8	<b>-263</b>	2.3	<b>-197</b>	0.5
Interest income	-		0		-0	
<b>Financing result</b>	<b>-</b>		<b>0</b>	-0.0	<b>-0</b>	0.0
<b>TOTAL EXPENSE</b>	<b>-16'417</b>	100.0	<b>-11'659</b>	100.0		
<b>NET INCOME/LOSS</b>	<b>8'182</b>		<b>-2'139</b>			



## Balance Sheet UAC Switzerland/ 31 Dec 2016 (CHF)

Appendix	31 Dec 2016		31 Dec 2015		Change	
		%		%		%
Cash and Equivalents	12'068		1'120		10'948	
Receivables	-		-		-	
Inventory	-		-		-	
Inventory adjustments	-		-		-	
Active accounting delimitation, adjusting for timing effects	-		-		-	
<b>Current assets</b>	<b>12'068</b>	100.0	<b>1'120</b>	100.0	<b>10'948</b>	
Financial assets	-		-		-	
Fixed assets	-		-		-	
<b>Non-current assets</b>	<b>-</b>		<b>-</b>		<b>-</b>	
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>12'068</b>	100.0	<b>1'120</b>	100.0	<b>10'948</b>	
Creditors	-		-		-	
Other short-term liabilities	-		-		-	
Passive accounting delimitation, adjusting for timing effects	-		-		-	
<b>Short-term liabilities</b>	<b>-</b>		<b>-</b>		<b>-</b>	
Liabilities to Enzo Sportelli	5'431		2'864		2'566	
<b>Long-term liabilities</b>	<b>5'431</b>		<b>2'864</b>		<b>2'566</b>	
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>5'431</b>	45.0	<b>2'864</b>	255.8	<b>2'566</b>	
Capital of the Association	595		395		200	
<b>Organisation Capital</b>	<b>595</b>		<b>395</b>		<b>200</b>	
Loss/gain from prior year	-2'139		-		-2'139	
Annual loss/gain	8'182		-2'139		10'321	
<b>Movement in equity</b>	<b>6'043</b>		<b>-2'139</b>		<b>8'182</b>	
<b>EQUITY</b>	<b>6'638</b>	55.0	<b>-1'744</b>	-155.8	<b>8'382</b>	
<b>Total Liabilities &amp; Equity</b>	<b>12'068</b>	100.0	<b>1'120</b>	100.0	<b>10'948</b>	



## Cash Flow Statement UAC Switzerland/ 01 Jan 2016–31 Dec 2016 (CHF)

	2016		2015		Change	
		%		%		%
Net Gain/Loss for the year	8'182		-2'139		10'321	
<b>Cash flow from operating activities</b>	<b>8'182</b>	74.7	<b>-2'139</b>	100.0	<b>10'321</b>	
Investment in plant, property and equipment	-		-		-	
Divestment of fixed assets	-		-		-	
<b>Cash flow from investing activities</b>	<b>-</b>	-	<b>-</b>	-	<b>-</b>	
Change in other liabilities	2'566		-		2'566	
Change in equity, capital of the association	200		-		200	
<b>Cash flow from financing activities</b>	<b>2'766</b>	25.3	<b>-</b>	-	<b>2'766</b>	
<b>Net change in cash at hand</b>	<b>10'948</b>	100.0	<b>-2'139</b>	100.0	<b>13'087</b>	
Net cash at hand, January 1	1'120		3'259		-2'139	
Net cash at hand, December 31	12'068		1'120		10'948	
<b>Change in net cash at hand</b>	<b>10'948</b>		<b>-2'139</b>		<b>13'087</b>	



## Appendix to the Annual Financial Statement of UAC Switzerland

### Notes to the Income Statement:

**E1: Transfer of funds to UAC Cambodia:** A large majority of donations are received in Switzerland. On a regular basis funds are transferred to UAC in Cambodia, so projects can be implemented on the ground. The annual report provides detailed information on the use of these financial resources.

**E2: Other operating expenses:** Marketing, IT and donation acquisition are by and large carried out by UAC Switzerland. These expenses are invoiced in Switzerland.

**E3: Tax:** Since November 27, 2014, UAC is exempt from tax and donations are tax deductible.

### Notes to the Balance Sheet:

**B1: Long-Term Liabilities:** In the founding year 2014 and also in the financial years 2015 and 2016 under review here, the founding member Enzo Sportelli has paid out-of-pocket during times of financial bottlenecks. These funds are treated as a long-term, non-interest-bearing loan.

Material Change after the balance sheet date (31 Dec 2016): by means of a unanimous vote of the Executive Board in its meeting dated May 31, 2017, a loan repayment has been scheduled and meanwhile completed. The corresponding account in the balance sheet has been dissolved.

**B2: Capital of the Association:** Mr. Enzo Sportelli has donated the founding capital. Enzo Sportelli has injected equity of CHF 200 in 2016, and by financing a service for the association from private funds. At the time of the balance sheet preparation, UAC only has so-called 'organizational capital' (non-dedicated, 'free' funds) and no 'fund capital' at all (third-party funding earmarked for specific use).





## Excerpt: Auditor's Report (German only)



**Bericht der Revisionsstelle zur  
eingeschränkten Revision**  
an die Mitgliederversammlung der  
United Asia Charity  
8103 Unterengstringen

thv AG  
Ziegelrain 29  
5001 Aarau  
Telefon +41 62 837 17 17  
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thv.aarau@thv.ch  
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### Bericht der Revisionsstelle zur eingeschränkten Revision

Als Revisionsstelle haben wir die Jahresrechnung (Bilanz, Erfolgsrechnung, Geldflussrechnung und Anhang) der United Asia Charity für das am 31. Dezember 2016 abgeschlossene Geschäftsjahr geprüft. Die Vergleichszahlen in der Jahresrechnung wurden nicht geprüft.

Für die Aufstellung der Jahresrechnung in Übereinstimmung mit Swiss GAAP FER, den gesetzlichen Vorschriften und den Statuten ist der Vorstand verantwortlich, während unsere Aufgabe darin besteht, die Jahresrechnung zu prüfen. Wir bestätigen, dass wir die gesetzlichen Anforderungen hinsichtlich Zulassung und Unabhängigkeit erfüllen.

Unsere Revision erfolgte nach dem Schweizer Standard zur Eingeschränkten Revision. Danach ist diese Revision so zu planen und durchzuführen, dass wesentliche Fehlaussagen in der Jahresrechnung erkannt werden. Eine eingeschränkte Revision umfasst hauptsächlich Befragungen und analytische Prüfungshandlungen sowie den Umständen angemessene Detailprüfungen der bei der geprüften Einheit vorhandenen Unterlagen. Dagegen sind Prüfungen der betrieblichen Abläufe und des internen Kontrollsystems sowie Befragungen und weitere Prüfungshandlungen zur Aufdeckung deliktischer Handlungen oder anderer Gesetzesverstösse nicht Bestandteil dieser Revision.

Bei unserer Revision sind wir nicht auf Sachverhalte gestossen, aus denen wir schliessen müssten, dass die Jahresrechnung kein den tatsächlichen Verhältnissen entsprechendes Bild der Vermögens-, Finanz-, und Ertragslage in Übereinstimmung mit Swiss GAAP FER vermittelt und nicht Gesetz und Statuten entspricht.

Aarau, 19. Juni 2017

thv AG  
Wirtschaftsprüfung

Rolf Kihm  
Leitender Revisor  
zugelassener Revisionsexperte  
dipl. Wirtschaftsprüfer

Jörg Knecht  
zugelassener Revisionsexperte  
dipl. Wirtschaftsprüfer



## Income Statement UAC Cambodia/ 01 Jan 2016 – 31 Dec 2016 (USD)

### Revenue

Accounts	
Individual Fund	12,325.00
Fundraising Income - Sales	3,470.00
<b>Total Revenue</b>	<b>15,795.00</b>

### Cost of Goods Sold (COGS)

Accounts	
<b>Total Cost of Goods Sold (COGS)</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>Gross Profit</b>	<b>15,795.00</b>

### Operating Expenses

Accounts	
Rent Expense	4,281.46
Telephone – Land Line	4.00
Project expenses	13,261.29
Office Supplies	481.64
Utilities	130.19
Travel Expense	671.50
Other Expenses	2,144.64
Payroll – Employee Benefits	400.00
Payroll – Salary & Wages	2,256.00
Bank Fees	50.00
Meal allowance	1,378.93
Accommodation	282.51
Taxes – Corporate Tax	100.00
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>	<b>25,442.16</b>
<b>Net Profit</b>	<b>(9,647.16)</b>



## Commentary Financials/Use of grants and donations

### UAC Switzerland with increased donation volume

Thanks to our loyal patrons as well as - new - our first institutional donors, UAC Switzerland was able to obtain funding of CHF 24'599 Swiss francs in 2016, an increase of 158% (previous year: CHF 9'520). Membership contributions will only contribute to revenues from 2017.

### UAC Cambodia generates own income

We can also look back on a gratifying 2016 in Cambodia. Through private donations of USD 12'325 - most of which were donated by local patrons - as well as inflows through fundraising activities in Asia of USD 3,470, UAC Cambodia was able to raise funds of USD 15'795 (previous year: zero) for the realization of projects.

Adjusted for exchange rates, UAC 2016 achieved a global donation / funding volume of CHF 42'016, an increase of 341% compared to 2015 (CHF 9'520). Our largest donor provided 37% of the total amount. Our second largest donor accounted for 12%. In total, the funds were spread amongst >50 donors.

### Quintupling of project investment in Asia

As a result of this marked increase in inflows, we were able to more than quintuple our expenditure for specific aid projects on the ground last year (**2016: USD 13'261 vs. 2015: USD 2'642**). These project outputs were distributed to the municipalities selected by us, and as follows:

Nimeth (Sanitary, Education): USD 11'354  
Chong Kneas (Education): USD 600  
Kouksrok (Sanitary, Construction): USD 853  
Anchanh (Construction, Health): USD 408  
Other: USD 46



## Cambodia: investment in governance and staff

While non-project-related expenditures back in 2015 focused on infrastructure development in Siem Reap as well as travel and food costs, our emphasis in 2016 was on government licensing and personnel costs (nomination of a Khmer country manager in April 2016 - *a conditio sine qua non* for obtaining a license).

Significant operating expenses were as follows:

Rental and utility cost: USD 4'412  
Personnel expenses: USD 2'646  
License and insurance: USD 2'145  
Food & Beverage: USD 1'379  
Travel expenses: USD 672  
Office supply / Telephone: USD 486  
Overnight accommodation: USD 283  
**Total Fixed Cost: USD 12'281**  
**(2015: USD 9'939)**



## Total cost in Cambodia of USD 25'442 require transfer of funds from Switzerland

Total expenses after taxes in Cambodia last year amounted to USD 25'442, **52% of which was accounted for by project expenses (2015: 21%)**. This key KPI (Key Performance Indicator) has increased significantly to just over 50%. UAC's **medium-term target is 80%**.

As a result, total expenses (projects, operating expenses, finances, taxes) exceeded the donations and capital inflows generated in Asia by USD 9'647. This required transfers from Switzerland of CHF 7'378, c6.6% less than in the previous year. The difference was accounted for by cash and cash equivalents (bank balances, cash accounts) of USD 2,618, which were held in Cambodia as of January 01, 2016. Cash and cash equivalents in Cambodia amounted to USD 349 as of the balance sheet date on December 31, 2016.

## Expenses Switzerland: Fund transfers, IT services, Marketing

In addition to the aforementioned transfer of donations to Cambodia, UAC Switzerland concentrated on investments in IT technology / media (CHF 4'163) and marketing services (CHF 4,049). In 2016, UAC Switzerland reported a net profit of CHF 8'182. Liquid assets as of 31 December 2016 totalled CHF 12,068. It should be noted that a good portion of these cash and equivalents are being earmarked for project-related expenses. These funds will flow off accordingly in 2017 - and as it should be.





# Risk assessment

## Financial Risk

UAC might not be able to raise the required total amount for specific project commitments and thus lose funding in the form of funds or 'grants'. This can put at risk the continued functioning of the association.

UAC might err in budgeting, and effective project costs could significantly exceed projected costs. Cambodia currently has high rates of inflation in wages, rents, electricity and land ownership.

UAC might not have enough funds available in the form of free resources (e.g., membership fees, non-dedicated grants) to cover its fixed and overhead costs.

## Operational Risk

UAC might hire unqualified personnel in the context of assembling construction teams, which could lead to delays or even strikes.

Persistent monsoon storms (especially between July and September) might destroy essential infrastructure during project preparation, especially during early stages of a construction project.

The legal situation regarding land ownership in Cambodia is at times less transparent and UAC might not protect itself sufficiently against property confiscation. UAC has for the time being made a conscious decision not to acquire any land. According to local Property Law, the Khmer share of ownership in property must be at least 50.1% anyway.

## Political Risk

The presidential elections on 19 July 2018 could lead to political changes and uncertainties, but at least to economic changes including recession. We firmly believe that we are prepared for economic headwinds since we are predominantly financed from abroad. We are also currently looking for partnerships with local grassroots organisations to mitigate risk. We are not, however, immune to any incipient acts of violence or unrest, and would have to postpone or cancel projects under such scenario.



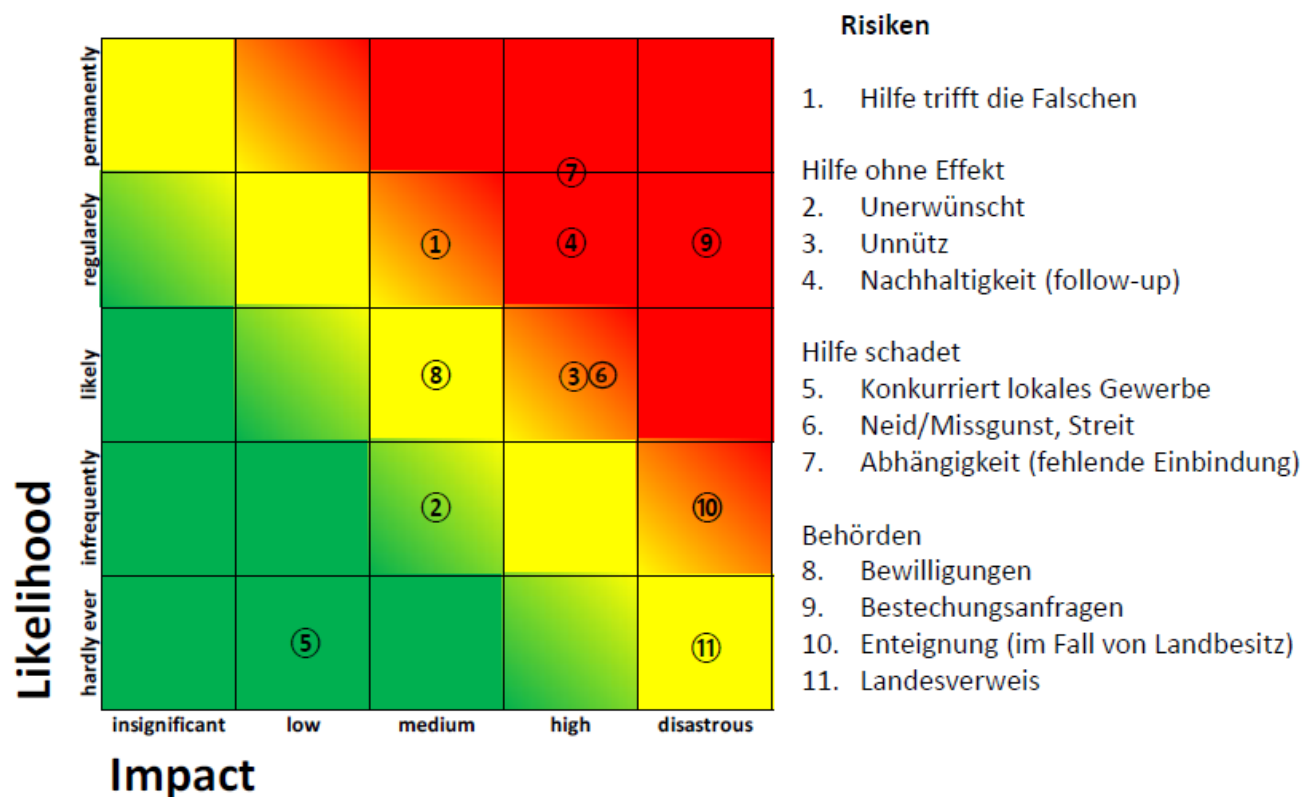
## Risks specific to UAC

UAC might be deprived of critical local licenses if it violated laws and guidelines for NGOs.

Important employees might defect and join peer organisations or leave to enter into the commercial industry, or may require longer absence period due to illness.

UAC could lose the trust of important stakeholders in projects: village citizens, village chiefs, teaching staff at schools, parents, collaborators, provincial authorities, donors, and many more.

## UAC-risk prevention is a part of our DNA: permanent in-house evaluation



Quelle: UAC, thanks to: Jürg Baltensperger, UAC Legal Counsel, Member of the Executive Board and certified project manager. The full English version is available upon request.



## Outlook 2017

### **Making UAC more professional – Zewo - liaising with grassroots NGOs**

We have a busy agenda for 2017.

At home in Switzerland, the main focus will be on procuring funds, approaching fundraising in a more structured way, in order to grow and be in a position to finance larger pipeline projects of our programmes. To this extent, we are striving to obtain the so-called 'Zewo' license as early as 2018, a year earlier than anticipated a year ago, the gold standard and seal of excellence for non-profit organizations based in Switzerland. A preliminary check and first-time classification by Zewo is carried out in the fall of 2017. Being awarded licenses in Cambodia and in the UK (CAF), we would subsequently concentrate on project work and partnerships as well as funding procurement.

In Cambodia, our three programmes are progressing well. It is now necessary to acquire new programmes and projects in the fields of education, training, water and construction, but also to improve our programme management and local expertise in the monitoring and evaluation (M&E) of social and sustainability indicators and to train our staff accordingly.

To this end, we will hire an experienced programme and country manager for our office in Siem Reap, with the aim to establish and extend collaborations with local 'Grassroots' partner organizations. A professional application process, according to Swiss standards, has started with 45 Cambodian candidates. Our current country head, Mr Pisey Chin, has informed the Board that he would like to be more active in field operations rather than in planning, programme management and monitoring/evaluation. That said, he will continue to be an active part of the Cambodian Executive Board of UAC, as one of three members.



# Governance

Our organization and governance consist of two parts that complement each other. We manage project strategy, fundraising, administration and use of funding and donations, information technology, legal, finance and audit from Switzerland (headquarter: Unterengstringen in the Canton of Zurich). Our operational centre, including project management, liaison with authorities and voluntary work, is located in Siem Reap, Cambodia.

In doing so, we pay attention to the fact that at least one member of the Board of Management is always on the ground in Asia during the launch of an important project or project stream. Accounting and controlling are strictly implemented locally.

## Board of UAC Switzerland





The Board wishes to inform about the following mandates and business liaisons of its members:

1. Enzo Sportelli (\*1967) is a trained welder and mechanic.
2. Peter Quenzer (\*1968) is Chief Financial Officer of HINT AG / Lenzburg.
3. Stephan Lienin (\*1970) is a trained chemist, consultant and partner of Sustainserv GmbH (Zürich, Boston)
4. Thomas Gilbert (\*1971) is a trained chemist, industry coach, runs his own business and is a non-executive Member of the Board of Glassolite AG, Eggemoen/Norway
5. Jürg Baltensperger (\*1979), MLaw, is a legal specialist with focus on risk management as well as a certified project manager.
6. Joe Lang (\*1988) is employed as joint business head of QualiClean GmbH.
7. Kim Thurnherr (\*1992) works in IT services and has set up his own business, KDT-Solutions.

## Board of UAC Cambodia



# How to support UAC: Donations, Visits, Volunteering

Donate with one of the payment processes provided below. We appreciate and welcome your contribution, even more so if you would like to specify the project or the project type that you want us to support on your behalf! Thank you very much, your UAC.

## Financing concrete projects

1. You donate for a concrete project, which appeals most to you. See [Project Overview](#)
2. Your donation flows directly into the chosen project.
3. You monitor the progress and sustainability of the projects online.
4. Even with what one would consider a 'moderate' one-time donation, you can help alleviate the sufferings of the rural population.

## Become a patron / ongoing membership

1. Support United Asia Charity with an annual donation.
2. You can become a patron contributing from CHF 100 USD per year.
3. As a patron, you are measurably backing the build-up work of UAC and support the coverage of fixed costs in Cambodia (notably ongoing salaries and rent due)

## Uncomplicated, immediate support

1. Donate quickly, safely and in an uncomplicated manner.
2. Your donation is used directly where it is most needed.
3. In the case of larger donations, you can contact us directly and discuss with us where exactly you would like us to deploy your funds.
4. We offer numerous ways to make a financial contribution: Post Finance, Bank Wire, Credit Card, PayPal, SOFORT Transfer, Ammodo and The Charities Aid Foundation (Tax-free grants and donations out of the United Kingdom).



further information on the different donation possibilities, please visit our website:

[We support UAC and Cambodia](#)



## Philanthropists stopping by

Think of patrons who donate, but at the same time also provide hands-on aid. Donors who prefer to coordinate how their contribution is used, plus learn about the culture of an exciting, underrecognized part of Asia. It is also possible for you to visit our site at any time, to visit our work, and even to support projects. This way, you can see in action how and where the funds flow.



Our Cambodian office is located in the outskirts of Siem Reap (about 20 minutes by Tuk-Tuk from the airport // to the city centre: less than 2 miles or 10 minutes by bike, 5-7 minutes by Tuk-Tuk, respectively). We offer guests the opportunity to stay overnight undisturbed and with respectful distance, yet be close to the team.

### Our local address:

*United Asia Charity  
House No 57  
Treang Village  
Slorkram Commune  
Siem Reap Province  
Cambodia*



## Contact us via courier or via e-mail:

*United Asia Charity  
Sparrenbergstrasse 9c  
CH-8103 Unterengstringen  
Schweiz*

**[info@united-asia-charity.org](mailto:info@united-asia-charity.org)**

**[vorstand@uac.ngo](mailto:vorstand@uac.ngo)**

**A wholehearted thank you for your generosity!**







# 2016

## Annual Report



**Connect With Us!**



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