

Nederlandse Stichting

International Campaign for Tibet



Annual report

2023



INTERNATIONAL
CAMPAIGN
FOR TIBET



Cover image credit: Jan R.

Nederlandse Stichting
International Campaign for Tibet

Annual report 2023

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Preface

2023 was mainly about training our young and motivated team and planning fundraising and communications projects, about securing funds for our multiyear membership recruitment strategy. The launch of the “Door to Door” campaign took longer than expected. The reason was mainly the scarcity of available agency partners. Nevertheless, the campaign was launched in November 2023 and we gained some important positive experience.

Our work is still guided by the three focal points we agreed at our retreat in Leiden in 2022. In this report, the reader will see that this strategic reorientation has left its mark on the organisation’s day-to-day work.

In addition to the existing core activities such as human rights work within the UN framework and the EU lobby work in Brussels, we have also been able to realise important international highlights, for example in Prague, in the form of a side event during an international conference on religious freedom. On this occasion, we were very honored that US Undersecretary Uzra Zeya, Special Coordinator for Tibet, expressed the undivided support of the USA for the human rights concerns of the Tibetans. Telo Rinpoche, the head of the Kalmyk Buddhists and representative of the Dalai Lama, emphasised the geostrategic importance of Tibet for the entire region from his Mongolian perspective, and finally Bea ten Tusscher from the Netherlands, Special Envoy for Freedom of Religion and Belief, explained the positive role this country can play in protecting the cultural rights of Tibetans. The year ended with the Netherlands demanding together with a record number of other states accountability from the Chinese representatives during the UN human rights review of China (UPR)!

We have received a lot of support from our ICT offices in the USA and Germany over the course of the past year. The appointment of Tencho Gyatso as the new President of the overall organisation was also a major positive change. She has shown a great deal of initiative and led us ICT directors to Dharamsala and made a memorable audience with His Holiness the Dalai Lama possible.

Under the leadership of Christina Jansen, the new chair of the board, we continue to implement policies of a board-led structure, through the executive director and staff, allocate resources efficiently, and maintain strong relationships with stakeholders.

We thank all our donors and supporters for their unwavering support and look forward to a positive change for Tibet and the Tibetan people.


Wangpo Tethong
Executive Director

Strategy

To achieve our goals, we are committed to:

- Providing information on human rights violations in Tibet to governments, the Media, the public and our own supporters;
- Mobilizing political support from governments, the European Union and the United Nations to put human rights violations in Tibet on their agenda;
- Gathering, analyzing and publishing information on human rights in Tibet;
- Raising funds to realize its activities;
- Conducting public campaigns, including for Tibetan political prisoners;
- Working with human rights defenders and organisations.

International Campaign for Tibet's focus in 2023 lay on the following four areas:

- Creating awareness of the Tibetan situation among the public and at the government, EU level and UN level;
- Implementing specific projects and campaigns to encourage Netherlands, and other European countries and EU institutions to actively promote the issue of Tibet on the political agenda;
- Introducing new fundraising programs and tools to enable sustainable operations in the future;
- Implementation of the Leiden Strategy in our daily work.

Mission

The International Campaign for Tibet (ICT) is a human rights organization dedicated to promoting the human rights and democratic freedoms of the Tibetan people.

Organization

ICT was founded in 1988 in the United States. In 1999, ICT's first foreign office was opened in Amsterdam: the Nederlandse International Campaign for Tibet (NSICT). ICT now has offices in Washington DC, Amsterdam, Berlin and Brussels.



NEVER GIVE UP

No matter what is going on
Never give up
Develop the heart
Too much energy in your country
Is spent developing the mind
Instead of the heart
Be compassionate
Not just to your friends
But to everyone
Be compassionate
Work for peace
In your heart and in the world
Work for peace
And I say again
Never give up
No matter what is going on around you
Never give up

Dalai Lama XIV



INTERNATIONAL
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FOR TIBET

Tibet Advocacy in Europe

European Union and beyond

In 2023, ICT Europe, via its office in Brussels, continued to maintain close contacts with European institutions, including the European External Action Service and Members of the European Parliament, and to regularly provide them with information, updates and recommendations on the human rights situation in Tibet.

Prior to the commencement of the Swedish Presidency of the Council of the European Union on 1 January, a briefing note was jointly published by ICT and the Swedish Tibet Committee, outlining key recommendations. This note was distributed to contacts within the Swedish Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Parliament.

The 38th round of the EU-China Human Rights Dialogue was held in Brussels on 17 February, marking its resumption after a three-year hiatus due to strained relations following EU sanctions against Chinese officials for their human rights abuses. ICT conveyed concerns and recommendations regarding the situation in Tibet during an NGO briefing at the EEAS prior to the dialogue. A joint NGO letter signed by ICT also called for the suspension of the dialogue and prioritisation of concrete outcomes. The dialogue included discussions on Tibet, with the EU advocating for the release of Tibetan activists and religious leaders.

A Tibetan delegation took part in the 5th Ministerial conference of the International Religious Freedom or Belief Alliance in Prague from 28 to 30 November. The representative of His Holiness the Dalai Lama in Mongolia, Russia and the Commonwealth of Independent States Telo Tulku Rinpoche delivered a very well received address. Three ICT staff (ICT President Tencho Gyatso; ICT Europe's Executive Director Wangpo Tethong; and ICT EU Policy Director Vincent Metten) also attended the Ministerial. On 29 November, ICT and its partner Czechs Support Tibet organised a [side-event in the margins of the ministerial conference titled "A Path Forward to Peace and Stability in Asia and the World: The Vision of the Dalai Lama"](#) aimed at discussing the transformative power of Buddhism and the beneficial cultural influence that Tibet has historically exerted over Asia, India, China and Russia and how it can further contribute to peace and stability in a region increasingly marked by tensions. Uzra Zeya, U.S. Special Coordinator for Tibet, and Bea Ten Tusscher, Dutch Special Envoy for Religious Freedom, were among the guest speakers.



Telo Tulku Rinpoche speaking at the Ministerial on 28 November



From left to right: Tencho Gyatso, President of the International Campaign for Tibet; Bea ten Tusscher, Special Envoy for Freedom of Religion and Conviction of the Netherlands; Uzra Zeya, US Under Secretary of State for Civilian Security, Democracy, and Human Rights and Special Coordinator for Tibetan Issues; and Telo Rinpoche, Representative of His Holiness the Dalai Lama to Mongolia, Russia and the Commonwealth of Independent States. (Photo: Jakub Machacek)

On 30 November, ICT joined a conference at the European Parliament focusing on China’s expanding influence and cross-border suppression tactics in Europe, notably targeting Tibetans. The event, titled “China’s Growing Influence in the EU: Implications for EU Policy, National Security, and Human Rights,” was organised by the Italian Federation for Human Rights and the World Uyghur Congress. Among the speakers were ICT’s EU Policy Director Vincent Metten, who emphasised the CCP’s alarming influence and its transnational repression tactics, and Dawa Tsering, President of the Tibetan Community in the Netherlands, who shared his personal experiences of Chinese intimidation against Tibetans. Recommendations from the conference included establishing hotlines for victims, defining transnational repression uniformly within the EU, and suspending extradition treaties between China and certain European countries.

The poster of the conference “China’s Growing Influence in the EU: Implications for EU Policy, National Security, and Human Rights” in the European Parliament on 30 November. On top of next page, the conference’s panelists





In December, the EU appointed former Belgian Ambassador Frans van Daele as the new EU Special Envoy for the promotion of freedom of religion or belief outside the EU. ICT addressed a letter to him to request a meeting.

On 14 December, the European Parliament passed a resolution urging China to immediately end its forced boarding school system, which has separated over 1 million Tibetan children from their families, language, and culture. The resolution, adopted with 477 votes in favor and 14 against, strongly condemns China's repressive assimilation policies, particularly the boarding school system in Tibet, and calls for its immediate abolition. It also calls on EU member states to impose visa restrictions on Chinese officials associated with the boarding school system, similar to measures taken by the US. The International Campaign for Tibet welcomed the European Parliament's strong stance, emphasising the severe violation of Tibetan children's rights and threat to their cultural identity.

Working on National Level in Europe

The Netherlands

On 7 March, ICT Europe organised a reception titled “Resistance & Civil Disobedience: Lessons from the Tibetan Uprising” in The Hague to discuss the Tibetan Uprising Day and its relevance to modern resistance worldwide. The keynote speaker was Professor Tsering Topgyal from the University of Birmingham, UK, an expert in international relations and Chinese foreign and security policy. Attendees included activists from other NGOs and members of embassies in The Hague, discussed the importance of peaceful resistance. They emphasised Tibet’s 64-year-long resistance against Chinese occupation and its alignment with the values of the Dalai Lama. Given the evolving nature of oppression, adaptation in resistance strategies is deemed crucial. Discussions also included insights from Alerk Ablikim on the Uyghur experience with peaceful resistance.

Moreover, on 10 July in The Hague, Tibetans, ICT Europe and the Tibet Support Group Netherlands expressed their concerns regarding the human rights situation in Tibet during a debate on China in the Dutch Parliament. They called for increased engagement from the Netherlands and the EU in the region. The debate revealed the significant economic dependence of the Netherlands and Europe on China, prompting calls to reduce this dependency and gain more autonomy.



Uprising Day 2023 in The Hague

Tibetan groups made recommendations to the Dutch government, including using the term “people” instead of “minority” when referring to Tibetans, reconsidering China experts for advice, and monitoring developments in Tibet and the Inner Asian region. They also advocated for visible support from the EU and its member states for Tibetan human rights issues and emphasised the strategic importance of Tibet regarding rare metals and resources.

Belgium

ICT took part to an NGO briefing with Jan Hoogmartens, Head of Cabinet of the Minister of Foreign Affairs and Delphine Delieux and Amélie Derbaudrenghien, also from the Cabinet. The meeting aimed at providing an up-to-date insight in the current human rights situation in the country, ahead of the visit of Belgian Prime Minister and Minister of Foreign Affairs to China.



Uprising Day 2023 in Brussels

France

In collaboration with FIDH and its member league in France the Ligue des Droits de l'Homme, ICT prepared a letter and briefing note for President Macron's advisors. These documents highlighted concerns about recent developments in Tibet and offered recommendations, including the prioritisation of Tibetan political prisoners.

United Nations

This year again, ICT Europe's Brussels office contributed to ICT UN Team's work at the three annual regular sessions of the UN Human Rights Council in Geneva, sending advocacy letters to EU Member States' Permanent Representations and drafting and delivering oral statements about the declining human rights situation in Tibet on behalf of the Helsinki Foundation for Human Rights – including one on the persecution of Tibetan environmental defenders and one on the enforced disappearances of Tibetans – and maintaining contact with relevant UN Special Rapporteurs.

We also supported the UN Team's work ahead of China's review by the UN Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural rights, as well as its 4th Universal Periodic Review (that took place at the beginning of 2024), including the production of a [joint submission with FIDH](#) on the situation in Tibet since the last review and the organization of a [side-event on "The state of fundamental freedoms in Tibet"](#) during the 54th session of the Council in September. Closer to the review, we also sent out advocacy letters and had meetings with EU diplomats to urge their countries to make strong recommendations on Tibet during the review.



The poster of the side-event to the 54th Session of the UN Human Rights Council on the situation in Tibet organised by ICT on behalf of the Helsinki Foundation for Human Rights



ICT's EU Policy Director Vincent Metten met with Mary Lawlor, UN Special Rapporteur on Human Rights Defenders, in the margins of the 52nd Session of the UN Human Rights Council in March 2023

Public Campaigns and Events

The year 2023 was marked by continuous efforts to advocate for a democratic Tibet, defend human rights, and raise awareness about the Tibetan cause. Through events, meetings and other initiatives, ICT engaged with government organizations, likeminded organisations and the public to inform and fight human rights violations of Tibetans in Tibet as well as in the Netherlands and to shape a better understanding of Tibet's role in a geopolitical context. Despite ongoing challenges, ICT's commitment to preserving Tibetan culture and promoting the well-being of Tibetans remained unwavering.

March:

Reception: "Resistance & Civil Disobedience: Lessons from the Tibetan Uprising"

ICT Europe organized a reception with Dr. Tsering Topgyal in The Hague. Embassy members and NGO activists were among the guests.

Protest on Tibetan Uprising Day

On 10 March, a significant gathering took place in Rome to mark the 64th anniversary of the Tibetan Uprising Day. Around 60,000 Tibetans, 15 European Tibetan communities and many associations convened for this commemoration. ICT Europe's Executive Director Wangpo Tethong represented ICT at the event.

Protests supported by ICT also took place in front of the Chinese embassies in The Hague and in Brussels, demanding an end to the human rights violations committed by the Chinese Communist Party against Tibetans and global acknowledgment of Tibet's historical independence from China.

April:

Europe Regional Meeting of the International Tibet Network

From 22 to 24 April, ICT Europe participated in the Europe Regional Meeting of Tibet Support Groups organised by the International Tibet Network in Prague. The meeting, held at the Tibet Open House in Prague's Old Town, provided a platform for intensive discussions on current concerns, future goals, and common areas of focus among various Tibetan support groups. Workshops and a panel discussion with experts helped strengthen the skills of these groups and find ways to maintain and enhance regional coordination and cooperation. The network also took part in a spontaneous protest at the famous Charles Bridge, featuring a hot air balloon displaying the Tibetan flag. The meeting concluded with music, laughter, and traditional Tibetan Gorshey dance, fostering deeper connections and inspiring new ideas for future collaborations. ICT looks forward to continued cooperation with all Tibetan support groups in Europe in their shared struggle for Tibetan self-determination.



A workshop during the Europe Regional Meeting of Tibet Support Groups in Prague in April

June:

Response Letter to the report "Influence and interference of the People's Republic of China among the Chinese population in the Netherlands" by Prof Frank Pieke
 As a response to the Chinese police stations that were uncovered in Amsterdam and Rotterdam, the Foreign Ministry commissioned a report to investigate China's intimidation practices in the Netherlands. This report was written by Frank Pieke and published in April 2023. Unfortunately, the report's research methods and conclusions raise questions of validity. On the invitation of the foreign minister, ICT provided an exhaustive commentary of the Dutch China Strategy and a critique of the above-mentioned report. The letter has been circulated at the ministry. We are still waiting to receive a reaction.

Dr. Gyal Lo's visit

In cooperation with the Brussels office, we organized the visit of Tibetan educational sociologist and expert on the boarding school system Dr. Gyal Lo - to Belgium, the Netherlands and Italy between 27 June and 4 July. In the Netherlands, his visit included meetings with the new Head of the China Unit at the MFA Erik de Feijter, Amnesty International, students, academics and a visit to the Tibetan Sunday School.



Dr. Gyal Lo in Belgium



Dr. Gyal Lo in The Netherlands



Dr. Gyal Lo's visit to the Tibetan Sunday School in Amsterdam



Dr. Gyal Lo's visit in Italy

July:

China Debate at the Dutch Parliament

After being postponed twice, the China Debate in the Dutch Parliament finally took place on 10 July. ICT attended the session together with representatives of the Tibet Support Group and the Tibetan Community. Copies of the book *Heart to Heart* were distributed and MP Tom van der Lee of GroenLinks acknowledged our presence and asked the Foreign Affairs Minister what the Dutch cabinet can offer to Tibetans living in the Netherlands. Unfortunately, no clear answer was provided by the minister.

September:

Pomaia Team Retreat Program Planning

Together with the other offices, ICT Europe provided a core member to plan and prepare a three-day programme for the ICT team retreat in Pomaia. Moreover, it also assumed responsibility for moderating the retreat in Pomaia. At the retreat, all ICT offices came together to discuss priority issues and improve international workflows. ICT Europe's board meeting also took place in Pomaia.



Farewell to Jan Andersson

Jan Anderson, a founder of ICT Europe, stepped down from his position as chair of the board and was thanked with a personal note from the Dalai Lama and a farewell dinner from ICT for his unwavering work and support for the Tibetan people.



October:

Complaint against Prof. Frank Pieke

ICT filed a complaint against Prof. Frank Pieke (Sinologist, Leiden Asia Center), author of a report on Chinese Interference and Transnational Repression, at Leiden University after an unpleasant interaction that took place after ICT criticised his research in a conversation with him.

November:

General Elections in the Netherlands (Tweede Kamer)

ICT conducted the following activities around the general elections:

- Event on Foreign Policy in Utrecht, participation in audience.
- A questionnaire of Tibet relevance was sent to the participating parties
- A special [informative page](#) was put on our website, including responses of the parties.
- An informative handout on Tibet related issues was produced and distributed.

Side-event to the Ministerial on Freedom of Religion and Belief (in coordination with Czechs Support Tibet)

On 29 November, together with its partner Czechs Support Tibet, ICT organised a side-event to the Ministerial on Freedom of Religion and Belief taking place in Prague. Entitled “*A Path Forward to Peace and Stability in Asia and the World: The Vision of the Dalai Lama*”, the event was livestreamed on the [event's webpage](#) and our social media. See more details in the section “Tibet Advocacy in Europe” above.

Transnational Repression

ICT participated in a multi coalition solidarity event with Chinese rights activists. Moreover, Italian Members of Parliament, US Officials and the Dutch Government have been approached regarding this topic.

Dutch Tibetan Advocacy Network 2023

Students for a Free Tibet the Netherlands organised an advocacy conference targeting young Tibetans and activists. ICT joined the conference as a speaker to encourage participants and share some professional insights.

December:

United Against Foreign Interference

A panel discussion organized by the Alliance against Foreign Interference and the parliamentarian Thijs Reuten. ICT Europe participated in the panel as a speaker and shared the Tibetan experience and perspective.

Communication and Information

ICT's website serves as the basic platform for online communication, on which the most extensive information about campaigns or news are shared with ICT supporters. ICT uses email and social media channels to direct people to the website, to share more detailed news and related campaigns, to ask signatures for petitions, to purchase items in ICT's webshop, to fill out forms with contact information, or to make a donation. E-mail is used primarily to reach the Dutch supporters, Facebook is used to direct both the Dutch community and new Dutch leads to the website and finally Twitter is used to direct the press and politicians to the website. The social media channel Instagram has a different approach and focuses on a younger, more international target audience.

Website, Social Media and E-mail Action

ICT's websites (savetibet.nl, in Dutch and savetibet.eu, in English with a section in French) are the basis from which all up-to-date information regarding online campaigns, events, Tibet Talks Europe, webshop products, and news can be found. The website complies with current requirements for user-friendliness and experience.

- From Jan-Dec 2023 savetibet.nl achieved 20,170 page views and the bounce rate of the website (the percentage of people who did not view more than 1 page of the site) was 55.25%.
- From Jan-December 2023, savetibet.eu achieved 7,463 page views and the bounce rate was 49,9%.

ICT's social media channels are constantly being developed to reach a broader and younger audience.

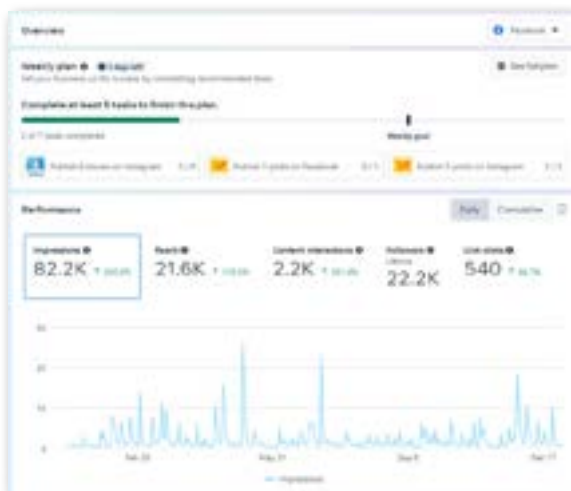
	ICT's Amsterdam office social media followers as of 31/12/2023	ICT's Brussels office social media followers as of 31/12/2023
Instagram	1,473 followers	NA (no Instagram account)
Facebook	22,261 followers	2,569 followers (78 new Facebook followers in 2023)
Twitter	930 followers	1,380 followers (313 new Twitter followers in 2023)
E-mail	22,503 contacts	NA (no fundraising activities)

- Between 1 January 2023 and 31 December 2023, the Facebook page of ICT Amsterdam's office reached 21.641 accounts, an increase of 36,8% compared to the figures of 2022. In the same period, ICT's Instagram page reached 18.570 accounts, an increase of 1.111,4% compared to

2022 (Source: Meta Business Suite).

- Between 1 January 2023 and 31 December 2023, the Facebook page of ICT's Brussels office reached 18,900 users. In the same period, ICT Brussels's Twitter account made 50,657 impressions.

On 31 December 2023, ICT's Dutch E-mail Newsletter had a total audience of 22,503 contacts, a decrease of 1,2% from 22,760 contacts on 31 December 2022. From these contacts, 16,700 (74.2%) were active subscribers to the emails. Additionally, ICT's Tibet Brief Newsletter in English and French language, had a total audience of 694 contacts on 31 December 2023. From these contacts, 635 (91.5%) were active subscribers to the emails.



Statistics Facebook 2023



Statistics Instagram 2023

Newsletters

Since January 2020 ICT shares a monthly e-newsletter called 'Tibet Journaal' to all active subscribers, in which ICT shares recent news from Tibet on the website, campaign updates, events and promotions for 'newer' social media channels Twitter and Instagram, and a high-lighted webshop product. The newsletters promotions consistently increase the activity on the webshop.

In August 2023, we also relaunched the Tibet Brief newsletter for European policy-makers (which had been stopped in September 2022 due to practical reasons) in a new more modern and synthetic format. Since April 2023, ICT is also sharing with targeted contacts the Tibet Roundup newsletter - a twice-monthly compilation by ICT's research team of curated news from various sources, including Chinese state media, official Chinese documents, briefings, information reported by Tibetans in Tibet and international commentary on Tibet - which we have been told is very useful for experts and diplomats.

Sales

ICT's webshop offers a variety of products made by Tibetan ex-political prisoners and Tibetan refugees in India and Nepal. Our collection includes books, CDs, DVDs, Tibetan flags, prayer flags, incense, keychains, and face masks. We also have bookmarks with quotes from the Dalai Lama,

Rangzen bracelets, and sustainable items like linen bags and Mandala greeting cards. Each purchase supports Tibetan communities and helps preserve their culture.

Every year, ICT releases a Tibet calendar with different themes each time. In 2023, 102 copies were sold of the 2023 calendar 'Colors of Tibet'. This year the most-sold products were the 2024 / 2023 calendars, Heart to Heart and Mandala wish cards.

Product title	2023	Items sold
Heart to Heart		454
2024 ICT's Yearbook: Tibetan Tradition		255
Mandala wishcards		124
2023 ICT's Yearbook: Colors of Tibet		102
2024 / 2023 Calendar: Heart to Heart	44	100

Statistics Webshop orders 2023



Examples of 3 webshop products

VAN Hart TOT Hart

Een gesprek over hoop en liefde
voor onze prachtige planeet



ZIJNE HEILIGHEID DE DALAI LAMA

—
PATRICK MCDONNELL

Vertaald door Edward van de Vendel

Fundraising and Information

Communication with donors

The International Campaign for Tibet (ICT) is committed to preserving the Tibetan culture of compassion and wisdom, and to advocating for human rights, democratic freedoms, and self-determination for the Tibetan people. To achieve this mission, NSICT organizes lobbying activities, campaigns, online and offline actions, and communication. Fundraising is essential for these activities. The ongoing financial and action-related support from NSICT's loyal donors ensures the organization's continuity and, most importantly, makes NSICT's work for Tibet possible. The fundraising program primarily serves to raise funds for NSICT's activities. Additionally, the fundraising activities delve deeper into current core issues for Tibet and foster solidarity and engagement with NSICT's activities among its donors, such as signing petitions and sharing news. Raising financial resources and building a supporter base to carry out activities in line with NSICT's mission.

In 2023, many loyal donors supported NSICT and its objectives both financially and through actions. However, the active donor base slightly decreased in 2023. This decline in active donors has been observed in recent years, mainly due to a lack of new donor acquisitions.

By the end of 2023, NSICT had 12,428 active donors in the Netherlands, of which 8,873 donors contribute through a recurring mandate. NSICT has a solid direct mail fundraising program, with room for improvement in its contact strategies, online fundraising, and differentiation in communication with various donor groups.

The strategy behind the fundraising program is to offer a customized donor program based on the relationship the donor has with NSICT, informing them about NSICT's work, the use of donations, and providing opportunities to further support NSICT's work with additional contributions and actions.

Database management

Accurate database registration is important to implement a personalized and accurate contact strategy with donors. Therefore, a lot of attention is paid to the quality of the database itself, database administration, and database management.

To achieve data quality and personalization, ICT switched from an older database to a new CRM system in 2021.

Consistent with previous years, in 2023, efforts were made to optimize processes to maintain the accuracy of donor information, ensuring they are informed optimally, in compliance with Dutch privacy regulations (AVG).

Mandates

A robust mandate program provides NSICT with long-term financial security, with mandate revenues accounting for over 80% of its income. Therefore, retaining and acquiring new mandate contributors is a priority for NSICT. Existing mandate contributors (donors) are very loyal, with a retention rate of around 89%. These donors are kept informed about NSICT's activities through mail, emails, news updates, and campaigns on the ICT website and social media.

Bequests and legacies

Data from charities indicates that income from bequests has been growing in recent years. NSICT also offers this opportunity with a special program called the Mandala Society, whose members wish to include NSICT in their wills. Members of the Mandala Society receive special invitations to events, personal updates, important news, and copies of all our publications and reports. In 2023, there were 29 donors who are members of the Mandala Society, 12 donors who have included NSICT in their wills, 9 donors who are likely to have included NSICT in their wills, and 233 warm leads for the Mandala Society. NSICT received a total of €100,194 from bequests in 2023.

Periodic Donations

Periodic donations offer donors a tax-efficient way to support charities over an extended period. Donors commit to supporting a non-profit organization with ANBI registration for a minimum of five consecutive years with a fixed donation amount. In 2023, NSICT had agreements for notarial donations amounting to €82,568.

Newsletters

NSICT's newsletter, Tibet Journal, is one of the primary communication tools to keep donors informed about the human rights situation in Tibet and NSICT's activities in the Netherlands and globally. We also introduce new fundraising programs such as the webshop, periodic donations, and bequests. In 2023, two newsletters were sent to all NSICT donors and supporters who wish to receive the newsletter.



Example Newsletter 2023

Special Appeal

Special Appeals are unique letters from NSICT to its donors that delve deeper into specific themes often linked to public campaigns that NSICT is running simultaneously. In 2023, NSICT sent three special appeals with a total net income of €72,334.

In April, the Special Appeal with the theme 'Culture' was sent to a specific segment of the donor database. The second Special Appeal in August had the theme 'Women of Tibet'. The last Special Appeal of 2023 in late November had the theme 'Peace'.



Example Special appeal 2023

Complaint handling

ICT strives to be as serviceable as possible to its supporters and donors. The majority of incoming complaints are administrative in nature and a number of complaints have to do with the content of the mailing program. In 2023, a total of 11 complaints were received (by mail, email, the website or by phone). ICT received complaints about:

Administrative errors: 3

Fundraising/ communication errors: 1

Website errors: 1

Webshop errors: 5

General: 1

Accountant's report

To the board of
Nederlandse Stichting International Campaign for Tibet
Funenpark 1 D
1018 AK Amsterdam

Noordwijk, 2 July 2024

Scope of engagement

In accordance with your instructions, we have examined the enclosed annual accounts of the Nederlandse Stichting International Campaign for Tibet at Amsterdam, for the financial year 2023. The independent auditor's report has been included at the end of this report.

We shall be pleased to provide any further explanation.

Yours sincerely
Wecountancy Audit B.V.

S.J. Steijn RA

Results

Analysis of the result

	Budget					
	2023		2023		2022	
	€	%	€	%	€	%
Benefits (A)	1.017.221	100,0	1.093.599	100,0	937.917	100,0
Expenditure on goal "creating Tibet awareness"	759.715	74,7	127.365	11,6	747.363	79,7
Costs of own fundraising	147.934	14,5	637.849	58,3	219.165	23,4
General expenses	125.910	12,4	800.691	73,2	161.922	17,3
Total of sum of expenses (B)	1.033.559	101,6	1.565.905	143,1	1.128.450	120,4
Total of operating result (A-B)	-16.338	-1,6	-472.306	-43,1	-190.533	-20,4
Financial income and expense	7.145	0,7	-	-	-	-
Total of net result	-9.193	-0,9	-472.306	-43,1	-190.533	-20,4

Key figures

	2023	2022
	%	%
Expenditure on goal 'creating Tibet awareness' (% of the benefits)	80,89	79,31
Costs of own fundraising (% of the benefits)	16,06	23,80
Costs management and administration (% of the benefits)	13,67	17,58

Analysis of the results

	2023	
	€	€
Increase in result		
Higher benefits (a)	79.304	
Lower costs of own fundraising	71.231	
Lower general expenses	36.012	
Higher financial income and expense	7.145	
		193.692
Decrease in result		
Higher expenditure on goal "creating Tibet awareness"	12.352	
		12.352
Increase of the result		181.340

Financial position

To provide insight in the development of the financial position of the Foundation we provide you with the following statements. These are based on the information from the annual report. Hereafter we provide you with the balance sheet as at 31 December 2023 in an abridged form.

Financial structure

	31-12-2023		31-12-2022	
	€	%	€	%
Assets				
Intangible assets	16.991	1,3	26.549	2,7
Property, plant and equipment	9.400	0,7	11.123	1,1
Inventories and work in progress	7.008	0,6	7.734	0,8
Receivables	9.482	0,8	30.071	3,2
Cash and cash equivalents	1.226.396	96,6	897.834	92,2
	<u>1.269.277</u>	<u>100,0</u>	<u>973.311</u>	<u>100,0</u>
Liabilities				
Reserves	875.560	69,0	884.753	90,9
Shortterm liabilities	393.717	31,0	88.558	9,1
	<u>1.269.277</u>	<u>100,0</u>	<u>973.311</u>	<u>100,0</u>

Analysis of the financial position

	31-12-2023	31-12-2022
	€	€
Available on short term		
Receivables	9.482	30.071
Cash and cash equivalents	1.226.396	897.834
	<u>1.235.878</u>	<u>927.905</u>
Shortterm liabilities	-393.717	-88.558
Liquidity surplus	<u>842.161</u>	<u>839.347</u>
Inventories and work in progress	7.008	7.734
Working capital	<u>849.169</u>	<u>847.081</u>
Established for the long term		
Intangible assets	16.991	26.549
Property, plant and equipment	9.400	11.123
	<u>26.391</u>	<u>37.672</u>
Financed with on the long term available assets	<u>875.560</u>	<u>884.753</u>
Financing		
Reserves	<u>875.560</u>	<u>884.753</u>

Summary financial information

	31-12-2023	31-12-2022	31-12-2021	31-12-2020	31-12-2019
	€	€	€	€	€
Assets					
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	16.991	26.549	45.060	-	-
Property, plant and equipment	9.400	11.123	15.230	35.797	20.947
Current assets					
Inventories and work in progress	7.008	7.734	13.846	10.897	11.333
Receivables	9.482	30.071	39.061	15.154	19.257
Cash and cash equivalents	1.226.396	897.834	1.085.641	1.229.472	1.388.299
Total assets	1.269.277	973.311	1.198.838	1.291.320	1.439.836
Liabilities					
Reserves	875.560	884.753	1.075.286	1.203.855	1.334.564
Shortterm liabilities	393.717	88.558	123.552	87.465	105.272
Total liabilities	1.269.277	973.311	1.198.838	1.291.320	1.439.836
Benefits					
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
	€	€	€	€	€
Donations and gifts	907.525	892.401	1.084.347	1.122.370	1.179.932
Legacies	90.194	33.776	16.000	7.896	4.471
Revenue sold articles	4.767	5.172	1.657	569	1.589
Total benefits	1.002.486	921.005	1.102.004	1.129.697	1.185.992
Expenses					
Expenditure on goal 'creating Tibet awareness'	744.980	730.451	857.861	871.916	1.082.212
Costs of own fundraising	147.934	219.165	235.866	234.037	221.663
Costs management and administration	125.910	161.922	136.846	154.451	147.800
Total expenses	1.018.824	1.111.538	1.230.573	1.260.404	1.451.675
Balance of income and expenses	-16.338	-190.533	-128.569	-130.707	-265.683
Financial income and expenses	7.145				-
Result	-9.193	-190.533	-128.569	-130.707	-265.683

Director's report

General

Board

The board of the Dutch Stichting International Campaign for Tibet (NSICT) consists of six unpaid board members at the end of 2023. The board determines the direction and the main themes of the policy. It is responsible for the administration of the foundation and functions in practice as a remote board.

Executive director

The executive director is responsible for implementing the policy and other management decisions. The executive director directs the work organization and implements the policy established by the board. It is accountable to the board and ensures that the board is well informed and regularly updated on the state of affairs.

Accountability statement

As a CBF-recognised charity, NSICT must work in accordance with three principles: separation between the functions of supervision, management, and execution; optimal allocation of resources; and maintaining optimal relations with stakeholders. The following summary of our accountability statement explains how we work in accordance with these principles.

The first principle: separation of functions: supervision, management, and execution

Management and supervision

At present, NSICT does not have an independent supervisory body. The board therefore carries out both the management and supervisory tasks. NSICT is legally and administratively organized in accordance with the 'Management Model.' The board should consist of at least five natural persons. At the end of 2023, the board consisted of six people:

Richard Gere, Honorary Chair
Christina Janssen, Chair
Jan Willem den Besten, Secretary & Treasurer
Jan Andersson, member of the board
Adam Koziel, member of the board
Tempa Tsering, member of the board
Martin Bursik, member of the board

Board members are appointed by the board for a term of three years, with a possibility of renewal for a further term of three years. They shall retire in accordance with a retirement roster. The board shall appoint from among its members a chair, a vice chair, a secretary, and a treasurer. In December 2023, all board members were reaffirmed in their role for three more years. Which acts as the board committee.

The governing board shall determine the number of its members. The board supervises the policy of the executive director and the general course of affairs and advises the executive director either on request or on its own initiative. The board meets at least three times a year and maintains regular contact with the executive director via telephone and the Internet.

Executive Director

On 1 November 2021, Wangpo Tethong became the new Executive Director. The executive director is appointed and dismissed by - and is functionally supervised by - the board. The executive director accounts for the implementation of the policy to the board three times a year. The executive director is responsible for recruitment, for spending the budget approved by the governing board, for managing resources and for the smooth running of the organisation in general. The executive director also hires staff. The performance of the staff is evaluated by the executive director twice a year, in accordance with an established performance appraisal system. The articles of association of the executive director adopted in 2011 defines the relationship and responsibilities between the executive director and the board.

The second principle: optimal use of resources

'Optimal use of resources' requires an organisation to take efforts to achieve its goals effectively and efficiently by spending its resources optimally. NSICT spends its resources on the one hand on the realisation of its goals and on the other hand on fundraising, management, and administration. The board adopts the multi-year policy plan and multi-year budget, in which the long-term objectives are defined. The current multi-year strategic plan runs from 2023 to 2030.

This results in the annual plan and the budget. The budget and the annual work plans develop the objectives into more concrete activities. The criteria for these activities are feasibility and quality of content.

Monitoring and evaluation of the implementation of the activities takes place through quarterly and annual reports by the director to the board. The reports are tested against the adopted (multi-year) budget and the multi-year policy plan. Depending on developments during the year, the executive director shall make proposals to the board for adjustment of the (multi-year) budget.

The board shall adopt the annual report and accounts. The annual accounts shall be audited by an auditor appointed by the executive director after consultation with and consent of the board. The auditor shall report to the executive director and the board on his findings in the form of a management letter/audit report.

The adopted budget is tasked to the executive director. If commitments are to be undertaken that are not provided for in the budget, the executive director shall consult with the treasurer of the board beforehand. For the next board meeting, the executive director prepares decision-making and reports on the activities carried out and any unforeseen developments.

Given the unpredictable situation in Tibet, it is necessary for the organisation to always take into account ad hoc events that have a direct impact on the annual plan and budget.

Expenditure on the goals

NSICT is committed to promoting human rights and democratic freedoms for the Tibetan people. In order to realise this, NSICT has mapped out the most important targets for future policy in its long-term policy plan and related budget. In order to guarantee its quality in terms of content and to achieve its goals as efficiently as possible, NSICT checks them against the policy intentions set out in its multi-year policy plan.

During the last board meeting of the year, the policy intentions are set out in an annual plan. This plan contains concrete goals for the year in question, as well as the projects for achieving these goals. During the year, progress is monitored by the executive director. Activities that do not meet the requirements during the course of the programme will be suspended.

Costs of own fund-raising

NSICT strives to limit its own fundraising costs and to keep them between 20% and 25% of the income from its own fundraising. For 2023 this was 16,06% (2022: 23,8%).

Organisation costs

NSICT also strives to spend its organisational costs as efficiently as possible. NSICT is a small organisation and has therefore outsourced several support services. The main consideration for outsourcing support services or performing them in-house is whether NSICT itself has sufficient expertise. Of course, the cost aspect plays an important role here.

Based on this consideration, the management and maintenance of the donor database, part of the project management of the mailings to donors, the conduct of part of the administration, including payroll administration, the preparation of interim financial statements and the annual accounts have been outsourced.

NSICT makes the most efficient use of its expenditure by carrying out a range of cost-saving activities such as cooperating with other organisations. For example, NSICT is a member of Goede Doelen Nederland. This offers advantages in terms of training and workshops on fundraising development. As a member of Goede Doelen Nederland, NSICT also receives discounts on mailings and other postal items.

Cost of management and administration

Goede Doelen Nederland has provided guidelines on which costs should be allocated to the costs of management and administration. These are costs for the board (100%), executive director (100%), general secretariat (100%), finances, planning and control (100%), and pro rata, insofar as the costs cannot be attributed to specific activities; internal computerisation / NSICT, housing and facility management, human resources, personnel costs and costs of hiring employees, legal costs, communications, donor administration and service centre and project administration.

Goede Doelen Nederland advocates that all fundraising institutions use the same definition. However, for the reasons explained below, NSICT deviates from this. NSICT is a small organisation, with limited financial possibilities to appoint officers for specific functions. The employees are all-round and are deployed as widely as possible. Each year, the executive director makes a best estimate of the hours spent by staff members on the activities (goals, fundraising and management and administration).

Based on this estimate, the salary costs including employer's contributions of the individual employees are allocated to the said activities and expressed as a percentage of the total employer's contributions. These percentages are also used for the allocation of overheads and other costs in so far as they are not directly attributable to a specific activity.

NSICT strives to keep administration and management costs between 8% and 12% of income from own fundraising. For 2023 the costs are 12,56% (2022: 17,58%).

The third principle: optimal relations with stakeholders

NSICT also subscribes to the third principle of the SBF Code of Good Governance by striving for good relations with all stakeholders and continuously investing in good and clear education and information. It does so in the belief that the realisation of its mission depends on everyone who is in any way involved in the work of NSICT.

This applies to the staff, but also to our donors, the broad network of experts in the national and international field, politicians, journalists, NGOs, volunteers, and others who support NSICT.

The basis for a good relationship is, among other things, the quality of the content of communication and information. NSICT regularly publishes reports and periodicals on various topics related to the human rights situation in Tibet. These are distributed to both donors and the entire further network.

For communication with and information to our (potential) donors, NSICT uses various media, including our offline and online newsletter Tibet Journal, the website www.savetibet.nl and specific campaign materials. In addition, NSICT works to promote its relationships with its donors through personal contacts, by organising special meetings, through contact by e-mail or telephone and at information stands during events.

In order to better serve its donors, NSICT has a complaints procedure and a complaints registration system. Complaints are addressed to complaint officer and forwarded to the Senior Fundraising Manager and dealt with within two weeks. Once every six months, the executive director and the Senior Fundraising Manager go through the complaints. If necessary, the complaints policy is amended.

In addition to complaints, we also regularly receive constructive suggestions from donors; these are also handled personally and recorded by the Senior Fundraising Manager.

Meetings of the board

In 2023, the NSICT board met three times. The reports of the executive director and other senior staff to the governing board on the progress of the activities were a fixed item on the agenda of every board meeting.

Other topics included: adoption of the final budget 2024 and the annual plan 2024; the annual accounts 2022 and the annual report 2022; the performance of the executive director; the activity report of the executive director 2022; interim reports; the relationship of NSICT with the ICT offices in the USA, Berlin and Brussels; adjustments to the communications plan and the activity and strategy plan 2022.

The boards and directors of the various ICT offices met online several times in 2023.

Evaluation of the board

In 2023, the board evaluated its own performance at a three days' retreat. The executive director has regular contact with the board committee regarding the financial aspects of the organization to be discussed.

Procedure for appointment and reappointment of board members

The board members are appointed for a period of three years. A retiring board member is eligible for immediate reappointment for another period of three years. In 2023, all board members' appointments were extended for three more years.

The board's internal management system

The executive director reports at least three times a year to the board on the progress of the policy plan, the current financial situation and the activities carried out. The internal management system is laid down in the articles of association of the executive director and staff regulations. Matters of urgent nature are discussed with the board committee.

Remuneration policy for board members

The members of the board do not receive remuneration for their work but may be reimbursed for expenses incurred on behalf of the foundation.

Risk management

NSICT's policy is to minimize risks that endanger the continuity of the organization. The main risks that NSICT faces include business risks, reputational risks, and financial risks. A brief description is given below of what we understand by these risks and how NSICT as an organization deals with them.

Business risks

There is a risk that activities will have an entirely different effect to that intended. A strategy that works in one case may be harmful in another. NSICT has a procedural policy for approval of all communication concepts under the responsibility of the executive director.

All communications, such as press releases, messages on the website, newsletters and mailings to donors and other important contacts, are strictly checked for accuracy and quality and are subject to final approval of the executive director.

Within the organization, there is a risk that unexpected incidents and developments in Tibet could lead to a shortage of expertise or manpower, which would prevent NSICT from fully implementing its planned goals. In that case, the expertise of ICT colleagues in other offices is consulted or external support is sought.

Reputational risks

For its income, NSICT is almost entirely dependent on donations. Every donation is a token of confidence in our work. We do our utmost not to betray that trust. Therefore, we follow internal procedures that are followed by all staff members to ensure honest, transparent, and

clear communications and information. A scandal can do a lot of damage to an organization, whether it is true or not. Rectification after the event cannot repair damage to reputation.

In the case of charitable organizations, reputational damage caused by another charity affects all charitable organizations. This often results in a drop in revenue and the erosion of the organization's reliability and credibility. NSICT is committed to preventing this.

We do this in the following way:

- NSICT subscribes to the guidelines of the CBF Code of Good Governance for Charities.
- NSICT has adopted a code of conduct for external communications. This code of conduct indicates which rules NSICT uses for communication with external audiences;
- NSICT has established a complaints procedure for donors and an internal complaints procedure for employees. The complaints procedure is open to anyone dealing with NSICT;
- NSICT is transparent and honest in its communications. This means that it also makes itself vulnerable when goals are not met;
- NSICT adheres to the applicable laws and regulations, such as:
 - Code of conduct for processing personal data;
 - Databases Act;
 - Telemarketing Code;
 - List Broking Code;
 - Telecommunications Act
 - Dutch Advertising Code;
 - E-mail marketing code of the Dutch Dialogue Marketing Association;
 - Code letterbox advertising, house sampling and direct response advertising;
 - Copyright Act;
 - General Data Protection Regulation;
 - Guideline for Annual Reporting (RJ 650);
 - Directors' Remuneration Scheme;
 - Code of Conduct Integrity & Transgression;
 - Code of Conduct of CBF;
 - Code of conduct of ANBI;
 - Code of Conduct of Charities Netherlands.

All codes of conduct and regulations can be found on the NSICT website.

Financial risks

The main financial risk for NSICT is a decline in income from its own fundraising. We are therefore always looking for new ways of working, strategies and techniques to secure our income, including in the long term. In 2023, new recruitment methods were sought, and existing ones were refined. The number of donors has decreased and therefore NSICT has given extra attention to the donor programme.

Continuity reserve

NSICT strives to maintain a reserve to ensure continuity in case of disappointing revenues. The 'Charities Reserve' guideline established by Charities Netherlands is used as a starting point. Based on this, the desired continuity reserve to cover short-term risks at the end of 2023 is calculated at € 1,185,587. This is also within the standard set by the CBF.

NSICT reviewed its equity policy and also determined in the long term what additional resources should be held in the continuity reserve. It has been concluded that the long-term liabilities can be settled in a relatively manageable period, so that no additional reserves are needed.

Enabling donors

The recruitment of regular donors (also called enabling donors) offers the possibility of predicting a source of income. It is known how long, on average, an enabling donor remains a donor and, on that basis, how much income can be expected. This contributes to efficient financial planning.

Fraud risk

Fraud can never be completely prevented. NSICT is committed to minimising the risk of fraud. It does this by establishing and maintaining a system of administrative procedures and internal control measures appropriate to the organisation and by having its annual accounts audited by an external auditor. In addition, the executive director provides the board three times a year with an interim financial report and an overview of the administrative procedures in this regard.

Investment policy

NSICT aims to invest surplus cash as safely as possible at maximum return. In practice, this means that temporarily excess cash is invested in a savings account or deposit with a Dutch or European Union bank that yields the highest possible interest.

Partly in view of the bank guarantee system, it was decided to spread the continuity reserve over several banks in the Netherlands in order to further limit the risk.

No investments are made in real estate, listed shares, bonds and other securities or financial instruments. Furthermore, NSICT does not use investment products that do not guarantee the preservation of the principal sum invested.

Social Responsibility

Social Policy

NSICT sees its employees as its greatest value and crucial to achieving its goals. For this reason, it attaches particular importance to good working conditions for its employees, volunteers, and trainees. Besides the opportunity NSICT offers for practical development, the human values NSICT pursues are a source of personal development and inspiration. Result-orientation and reliability are core values within our organisation.

Personnel policy and working conditions.

In 2023, the staff regulations were followed. Due to the nature of the work, shifted working hours occur regularly. Employees are encouraged to compensate these hours with time off within 3 months. Employees have the opportunity to participate in a pension scheme. All permanent employees used this. NSICT employees receive an additional 8.5% holiday allowance and three extra Tibetan public holidays.

Remuneration of the executive director

2023

Name	Remuneration	Taxable allowances	Provision for long-term remuneration	Justification for exceeding the standard	Function(s)	Duration and scope of employment
	€	€	€			
T.W. Tethong	86,357	2,400	9,649	n/a	Executive Director	100%

The salary of the executive director is determined in accordance with the Regulation on Remuneration of Directors of Charities Netherlands. As a member organisation of Charities Netherlands, NSICT is obliged to comply with the Regulation.

The regulation contains a number of job-specific criteria for valuing a job in so-called BSD points (Basic Score for Executive Jobs). These criteria are: the size of the organisation, the complexity of the organisation, the organisational context, and the management model.

In 2023, it was calculated that NSICT had a BSD score of 375 points. This score falls under function group G of the Regulation with a maximum salary of NSICT €111,345 gross per year (including holiday allowance and excluding pension premium), based on the indexation in October 2020.

The annual income of the salaried director remains within the maximum of € 111,345 (1 fte / 12 months) according to the Remuneration Regulation of Charities Netherlands. This amount does not include employer's contributions.

Explanation:

Pension costs are the employer's share of the premium payable to the pension insurer. No loans, advances or guarantees have been given to the executive director and/or members of the board.

Organizational developments

In 2023, the board and senior staff of all international ICT offices met once to determine the long-term strategy. The implementation of the strategic annual plan was concretised and adjusted. The core of this strategy plan consists of five strategy directions, namely: partnership & relations; resource development; lobby activities; external communication & research; and internal organization structure.

An example of the internal organization structure is the Coordination Council, which consists of the ICT president and the directors of the ICT offices in Amsterdam and Berlin, who consult each other regularly. In 2023, the Coordination Council met online several times. During these meetings of the ICT lobby teams, the strategy for ongoing lobbying activities was also determined.

The rapid changes in Tibet and in Western relations with China require NSICT to work efficiently and professionally. The ICT communication staff and the ICT investigation team brought out accurate information from Tibet and informed the world about the situation in Tibet.

Courses

NSICT values its human resources and for this reason wants to offer employees the opportunity to follow the necessary courses and coaching trajectories.

Occupational health and safety policy

Within NSICT, absenteeism was within average in 2023. Regular updates are made on whether new office furniture, office decoration, computers, and the like need to be purchased or replaced.

To promote social contacts between the various ICT offices, staff regularly visit each other's offices. To strengthen the team spirit, a team outing was combined with an interoffice retreat in Pomaia in September 2023.

Paid employees

As in previous years, in 2023 NSICT employed both paid and volunteer staff. NSICT will continue in this manner in the future. At the end of 2023, NSICT employed five permanent staff, four part-time and 1 full-time (total 3.6 FTE). The five permanent staff were supported by temporary freelancers.

The Brussels office had two full-time staff (total 2 FTE), supported by a financial consultancy. In view of the global economic situation, a restrained personnel policy is being pursued. Any vacancies are filled internally wherever possible. To reduce administrative costs, NSICT worked with consultants.

Temporary agency workers

In 2023 NSICT did use one temporary workers.

Voluntary employees

NSICT will have about 3 volunteers on an ad hoc basis in 2023. Volunteers are entitled to a volunteer allowance of up to EUR 180 per month and EUR 1,800 per year.

Trainees

In 2023 NSICT did not engage any trainees.

Amsterdam, 31 May 2024

Summary of the budget for the year following the reporting year

	<u>Budget 2023</u>	<u>Actual 2023</u>	<u>Budget 2024</u>
	€	€	€
Benefits			
Donations and gifts from mailings	894.589	907.525	1.037.883
Special donations	121.510		
Legacies	77.500	90.194	7.500
Result sold articles		19.502	5.000
Total benefits	<u>1.093.599</u>	<u>1.017.221</u>	<u>1.050.383</u>
Expenditures			
Expenditure on goal 'creating Tibet awareness'	127.366	759.715	1.082.316
Costs of fundraising	637.848	147.934	382.624
Costs management and administration	800.691	125.910	72.398
Total expenses	<u>1.565.905</u>	<u>1.033.559</u>	<u>1.537.338</u>
Balance of income and expenses	<u>-472.306</u>	<u>-16.338</u>	<u>-486.955</u>
Financial income and expenses		7.145	
Result	<u>-472.306</u>	<u>-9.193</u>	<u>-486.955</u>
Expenditures in percentage of the benefits			
	<u>Budget 2023</u>	<u>Actual 2023</u>	<u>Budget 2024</u>
	%	%	%
Expenditure on goal 'creating Tibet awareness'	11,65	74,69	103,04
Costs of own fundraising	58,33	14,54	36,43
Costs management and administration	73,22	12,38	6,89

Financial statements

Balance sheet as at 31 December 2023

(After proposal distribution of result)

		31-12-2023		31-12-2022	
		€	€	€	€
Assets					
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	1		16.991		26.549
Property, plant and equipment	2		9.400		11.123
Current assets					
Inventories and work in progress	3		7.008		7.734
Receivables	4		9.482		30.071
Cash and cash equivalents	5		1.226.396		897.834
			<u>1.269.277</u>		<u>973.311</u>
Liabilities					
Reserves					
Continuity reserve	6	818.099		816.550	
Designated reserves	7	57.461		57.461	
Appropriation funds (private)	8	-		10.742	
			<u>875.560</u>		<u>884.753</u>
Shortterm liabilities	9		393.717		88.558
			<u>1.269.277</u>		<u>973.311</u>

Statement of activities for the year 2023

		Budget		
		2023	2023	2022
		€	€	€
Benefits (A)	10			
Donations and gifts from mailings	11	907.525	1.016.099	892.401
Legacies	12	90.194	77.500	33.776
Result sold articles	13	19.502	-	11.740
		<u>1.017.221</u>	<u>1.093.599</u>	<u>937.917</u>
Expenses				
Expenditure on goal "creating Tibet awareness"	14	759.715	127.365	747.363
Costs of own fundraising	15	147.934	637.849	219.165
General expenses	16	125.910	800.691	161.922
Total of sum of expenses		<u>1.033.559</u>	<u>1.565.905</u>	<u>1.128.450</u>
Total of operating result		<u>-16.338</u>	<u>-472.306</u>	<u>-190.533</u>
Financial income and expense	17	7.145	-	-
Total of net result		<u>-9.193</u>	<u>-472.306</u>	<u>-190.533</u>
Appropriation of result				
Continuity reserve		1.549		-88.609
Designated reserve reorganization		-		-93.924
Designated reserve preservation Tibetan language		-		-8.000
Political prisoners fund		-10.742		-
		<u>-9.193</u>		<u>-190.533</u>

Cash flow statement for the year 2023

	2023		2022	
	€	€	€	€
Total of cash flows from (used in) operating activities				
Operating result		-16.338		-190.533
Adjustments for Depreciation		23.743		23.527
Changes in working capital				
Decrease (increase) in inventories	3	726		6.112
Decrease (increase) in other receivable		20.589		8.990
Increase (decrease) in other payables	9	305.159		-34.994
		<u>326.474</u>		<u>-19.892</u>
Total of cash flows from (used in) operations		333.879		-186.898
Interest received		7.145		-
Total of cash flows from (used in) operating activities		<u>341.024</u>		<u>-186.898</u>
Total of cash flows from (used in) investment activities				
Purchase of intangible assets	1	-8.954		-
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	2	-3.508		-909
Total of cash flows from (used in) investment activities		<u>-12.462</u>		<u>-909</u>
Total of increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		<u>328.562</u>		<u>-187.807</u>
Movement in cash and cash equivalents				
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		897.834		1.085.641
Increase (decrease) cash and cash equivalents		<u>328.562</u>		<u>-187.807</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period		<u>1.226.396</u>		<u>897.834</u>

Notes to the financial statements

Entity information

Registered address and registration number trade register

The registered and actual address of Nederlandse Stichting International Campaign for Tibet is Funenpark 1 D, 1018 AK in Amsterdam, Netherlands. Nederlandse Stichting International Campaign for Tibet is registered at the Chamber of Commerce under number 34119094.

General notes

The most important activities of the entity

The activities of Nederlandse Stichting International Campaign for Tibet mainly consist of: to raise funds in order to be able to give financial support to projects that seek to improve the actual economic and social conditions of the people of Tibet and the Tibetan community in exile and to further the knowledge of people and governments about the cultural, historical and religious values of Tibet and to promote international interest in the preservation of those values.

The location of the actual activities

The actual address of Nederlandse Stichting International Campaign for Tibet is Funenpark 1 D, 1018 AK in Amsterdam.

General accounting principles

The accounting standards used to prepare the financial statements

The financial statement is drawn up in accordance with the provisions of Title 9, Book 2 of the Dutch Civil Code and the firm pronouncements in the Dutch Accounting Standards, as published by the Dutch Accounting Standards Board ('Raad voor de Jaarverslaggeving') and specific the RJGuideline 650 Fundraising Foundations.

Assets and liabilities are generally valued at historical cost, production cost or at fair value at the time of acquisition. If no specific valuation principle has been stated, valuation is at historical cost.

Continuity

The principles of valuation and determination of the result used in the present financial statements are based on the going concern assumption of the foundation.

Conversion of amounts denominated in foreign currency

The financial statement is presented in euros, which is the functional and presentation currency of Nederlandse Stichting International Campaign for Tibet.

Accounting principles

Intangible assets

Intangible fixed assets are stated at historical cost less amortisation. Impairments are taken into consideration; this is relevant in the event that the carrying amount of the asset is higher than its realisable value.

Property, plant, and equipment

Tangible fixed assets are valued at acquisition costs or production costs plus additional costs less straightline depreciation based on the expected life, unless stated otherwise. Impairments expected on the balance sheet date are taken into account.

Subsidies on investments will be deducted from the historical cost price or production cost of the assets to which the subsidies relate.

Inventories

Inventories (stocks) are valued at historical cost or production cost or lower realisable value.

Receivables

Receivables are valued at nominal value, less any provision for doubtful debts. The provision is based on the individual evaluation of each receivable.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash at banks and in hand represent cash in hand, bank balances and deposits with terms of less than twelve months. Overdrafts at banks are recognised as part of debts to lending institutions under current liabilities. Cash at banks and in hand is valued at nominal value.

Equity

There have been made difference between reserves and funds. The reserves exist of a continuity reserve, which can be seen as a general reserve, and designated reserves. In reporting terms this concerns freely disposable reserves. The continuity reserve is the part of the equity that is not specially allocated by third parties or by the foundation. The continuity reserve is intended to cover the short- and medium-term risks.

Designated reserves are the part of the reserves that is specially allocated for a special purpose. There are no obligations regarding these designated reserves.

Current liabilities

The shortterm liabilities are valued at nominal value and have a maximal maturity of one year.

Accounting principles for determining the result

Income for the Foundation is taken up as soon as it is received, or formally promised in writing. Income from legacies is taken up during the financial year in which the amount of the legacy can be reliably established.

Costs are taken up as soon as the associated service has been supplied and debt has become payable for the Foundation, or when the Foundation has irrevocably incurred the liability.

Pension costs

Nederlandse Stichting International Campaign for Tibet applies the liability approach to account for all pension schemes. The premium payable during the reporting year is recorded as an expense. Prepaid contributions are reported as accrual if this results in a repayment or a reduction in future payments. Contributions that are not yet paid are included as a liability in the balance sheet.

Allocating of costs to activities

The RJGuideline 650 'Fundraising Foundations', stipulates that the costs related to the organisation itself, must be itemised under various cost categories.

Goede Doelen Nederland has issued guidelines in respect of the costs that must be attributed to the cost of management and administration. This includes the cost of Board of Directors (100%), the Managing Director (100%), the general secretariat (100%), finance, planning & control (100%), and, pro rata insofar as the costs cannot be attributed to specific activities, ICT, accommodation and general and technical services, human resources, salaries and wages and the cost of hiring staff, legal expenses, communication, donor administration, service centre and project administration.

The VFI recommends the use of identical definitions by all fundraising institutions. However, in view of the explanation provided below, the NSICT (Nederlandse Stichting International Campaign for Tibet) deviates from this.

Nederlandse Stichting International Campaign for Tibet is a small organisation with limited means for allocating staff to specific functions. Staff members are allrounders and are deployed across as wide a range of tasks as possible. Each year, the Executive Director will, based on the best of her knowledge, estimate the hours that staff members will devote to the various activities (objectives, fundraising and management and administration). Based on this estimate, labour costs of individual employees, including employer contributions, will be attributed to the activities referred to, expressed as a percentage of total payroll costs. These percentages are also applied to the attribution of other overhead expenses insofar as they are not directly attributable to a specific activity.

	2023	2022	2021
United Nations	3,52%	1,43%	1,71%
Political Prisoners	5,49%	0,56%	2,56%
European Institutions	9,76%	21,88%	18,93%
National Governments (Dutch)	10,05%	4,56%	4,46%
Tibetan Empowerment	5,86%	3,88%	3,62%
Chinese Outreach	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%
Research, monitoring	6,30%	6,07%	4,35%
Events, Campaign	7,51%	6,30%	6,49%
Management and administration	12,18%	14,57%	11,12%
Communication/Information	25,02%	21,04%	27,59%
Fundraising	14,31%	19,72%	19,17%
Total	<u>100,00%</u>	<u>100,00%</u>	<u>100,00%</u>

Direct expenses of mailing campaigns for Tibet awareness.

All costs associated with mailing campaigns with the direct or indirect objective of encouraging people to donate money for one or more purposes, are designated as the cost of own fundraising activities. In the event that activities are of a mixed nature, (provision of information and fundraising at the same time) the costs are split.

Without fundraising, the Nederlandse Stichting International Campaign for Tibet has no rationale for its existence. However, in the case of mixed activities (providing information to the public/raising awareness and fundraising), the provision of information to the public will take precedence. This is carefully monitored for every mailing campaign to be carried out.

The information material is periodically and critically assessed by the Executive Director, to see whether this principle is still being adhered to. If the outcome significantly departs from the principles chosen, the formula for allocating costs to providing information/raising awareness, on the one hand, and to fundraising, on the other, will be adjusted at the start of the new financial year.

The Executive Director have provided the following explanation for the allocation of costs associated with various mixed mailing campaigns:

Description campaign	% Costs of activities		% Costs of fundraising	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Telemarketing, prospect mailings, special appeals, e.d.	65	65	35	35
Newsletters	100	100	0	0
Online	90	90	10	10
Database management and maintenance	40	40	60*	60*
Consultancy fee	65	65	35	35

*Whereof 10% management and administration.

Cash flow statement

The cash flow statement has been prepared using the indirect method. The cash in the cash flow statement consists of cash and cash equivalents.

Cash flows in foreign currencies have been converted at an estimated average exchange rate.

Notes to the balance sheet

Assets

Fixed assets

1 Intangible assets

	Database
	€
Book value as at 1 January 2023	26.549
Additions	8.954
Amortisations	-18.512
Book value as at 31 December 2023	16.991
Amortisation rates	33,33

2 Property, plant and equipment

	Inventory	Other inventory	Equipment	Total
	€	€	€	€
Balance as at 1 January 2023				
Cost or manufacturing price	18.683	12.279	30.424	61.386
Accumulated depreciation	-18.683	-12.279	-19.301	-50.263
Book value as at 1 January 2023	-	-	11.123	11.123
Movements				
Additions	-	-	3.508	3.508
Depreciation	-	-	-5.231	-5.231
Balance movements	-	-	-1.723	-1.723
Balance as at 31 December 2023				
Cost or manufacturing price	18.683	12.279	33.932	64.894
Accumulated depreciation	-18.683	-12.279	-24.532	-55.494
Book value as at 31 December 2023	-	-	9.400	9.400
Amortisation rates	33,33	25,00	20,00	

Current assets

	31-12-2023	31-12-2022
	€	€
3 Inventories and work in progress		
Supply books, materials, reports etc.	7.008	7.734
4 Receivables		
Other receivables and accrued income	9.482	12.537
Current account ASR	-	17.534
	<u>9.482</u>	<u>30.071</u>
Other receivables and accrued income		
Other prepaid expenses	7.318	12.111
Other amounts receivable	1.989	-
Guarantee deposit	175	175
Prepaid housing expenses	-	251
	<u>9.482</u>	<u>12.537</u>
5 Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash	1.477	1.399
ING Bank	13.756	40.314
ING (BE)	12.420	610
Triodos Bank	111.276	111.507
Deposit	1.087.467	744.004
	<u>1.226.396</u>	<u>897.834</u>

Pledged 'Liquid assets'

The cash and cash equivalents are not freely available for an amount of € 5.751. This concerns an INGaccount for an amount of € 5.751.

Liabilities

6 Reserves	Continuity reserve	Designated reserves	Appropriation funds (private)	Total
	€	€	€	€
Balance as at 1 January 2023	816.550	57.461	10.742	884.753
Change from net income	1.549	-	-10.742	-9.193
Balance as at 31 December 2023	<u>818.099</u>	<u>57.461</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>875.560</u>

Continuity reserve

The board of directors strive to maintain equity at a level sufficient to guarantee continuity in the event of disappointing levels of income. In 2004, the Goede Doelen Nederland presented the 'Reserves of Charity Institutions' guideline. Nederlandse Stichting International Campaign for Tibet subscribes to this guideline and is conscious of the fact that donors expect the funds raised to be spent quickly and efficiently. In accordance with the guideline, the maintenance or accrual of reserves is permitted in a limited number of cases. One option raised by Goede Doelen Nederland, is the maintenance of a continuity reserve to cover both shortterm and longterm risks. In these annual accounts, the Continuity reserve only covers the shortterm risks, which, in accordance with the guideline, is set at a maximum value of 1.5 times the annual operating expenses of the organization. This maximum as per end of 2023 was calculated as follows:

	2023
	€
The amount of the continuity reserve is rounded above.	
Salary and wage costs	507.613
Consultancy fees	
Housing expenses	50.656
Overheads and general expenses	104.405
Depreciation	23.743
Communication costs	12.068
Other costs from the work organization	91.906
Subtotal	790.391
Maximum of the continuity reserve (factor 1.5)	1.185.587

7 Designated reserves

	31-12-2023	31-12-2022
	€	€
Designated reserve preservation Tibetan language	57.461	57.461

Designated reserve preservation Tibetan language

	2023	2022
	€	€
Balance as at 1 January	57.461	65.461
Appropriation of result	-	8.000
Balance as at 31 December	57.461	57.461

8 Appropriation funds (private)	31-12-2023	31-12-2022
	€	€
Political prisoners fund	-	10.742
Political prisoners fund	2023	2022
	€	€
Balance as at 1 January	10.742	10.742
Movements	-10.742	-
Balance as at 31 December	-	10.742
9 Shortterm liabilities	31-12-2023	31-12-2022
	€	€
Trade payables	72.773	19.387
Payables relating to taxes and social security contributions	-	7.886
Other liabilities and accrued expenses	320.944	61.285
	393.717	88.558
Payables relating to taxes and social security contributions		
Wage tax	-	7.886
Other liabilities and accrued expenses		
Grant from ICT Germany	250.000	-
Audit and consultancy costs	28.215	27.716
Outstanding holidays	22.510	12.588
Holiday allowance	16.690	17.449
Net wages	2.279	2.279
Administration costs	1.250	1.253
	320.944	61.285

Grant from ICT Germany

Designated grant received in advance, use for specific projects will be set in 2024.

Offbalancesheet rights, obligations and arrangements

Disclosure of offbalance sheet commitments

Bank guarantee

From December 23, 2015, there is a bank guarantee provided to Dutchprop 6 B.V. for an amount of € 5.571.

Rental obligations

With effect of January 1, 2016, there is a rental agreement with Dutchprop 6 B.V. in Groningen for the rental of office space at the address: Funenpark 1D, 1018 AK Amsterdam. The agreement extended until December 31, 2025. the agreement can be extended for periods of 5 years. the rent (excluding service charge and compensation for loss of BTW deduction of the owner) for 2023 is € 24,409.

CBF Recognition

For the conduct of the CBF Recognition, an approval agreement has been concluded with the Central Bureau for Fundraising. The agreement has been entered into for an indefinite period of time. The agreement may be terminated with a notice period of 6 months. Yearly is a fee which depends on the income from own fundraising and, where applicable, changeapply or showing sales articles. The annual fee, price of level by 2022, ranges from € 713 at earnings to revenue of € 300,000 to € 20,700 at earnings to revenue of €22,700,000 and above.

Fundraising activities

With effect from January 1, 2020, there is an agreement with Keystone for fundraising activities. The agreement may be terminated monthly with a notice period of 1 month. The fixed yearly fee is € 54,000.

Software services

There is an agreement with iFunds Netherlands B.V. concerning Engage 365 Fundraising, application software with including relationship and financial management, dataanalysis and email marketing module. The agreement extended to April 30, 2024. the fixed annual price is approximately € 20,295. This is exclusively of the agreed processing costs.

There is an agreement with Solimas B.V. (before Netdata Systems B.V.) for management and maintenance of automation environment of the foundation. The agreement has been entered for a period of 12 months and can be tacitly renewed with periods of 12 months. The agreement is renewed in 2023 and ends with April 8, 2024.

Notes to the statement of activities for the year 2023

10 Benefits (A)	Budget		
	2023	2023	2022
	€	€	€
Donations and gifts from mailings	907.525	1.016.099	892.401
Legacies	90.194	77.500	33.776
Result sold articles	19.502	-	11.740
	<u>1.017.221</u>	<u>1.093.599</u>	<u>937.917</u>
11 Donations and gifts from mailings			
Donations and gifts	905.525	894.589	892.401
Donations for specific purposes	2.000	121.510	-
	<u>907.525</u>	<u>1.016.099</u>	<u>892.401</u>
12 Legacies			
Legacies	<u>90.194</u>	<u>77.500</u>	<u>33.776</u>
13 Result sold articles			
Net revenue sold articles	<u>19.502</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>11.740</u>
14 Expenditure on goal “creating Tibet awareness”			
United Nations	36.343	3.120	15.910
Political prisoners	56.776	4.678	6.183
European Institutions	100.919	34.577	243.162
Dutch Government	103.855	8.155	50.738
Tibetan Empowerment	60.550	6.618	43.132
Events, campaigns	77.599	11.862	69.976
Other activities	65.101	7.951	84.384
Telemarketing, newsletters, prospect mailing, special appeals etc.	258.572	50.404	233.878
	<u>759.715</u>	<u>127.365</u>	<u>747.363</u>
	<u>2023</u>	<u>Budget 2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
	€	€	€
Other activities include the following activities:			
Panchen Lama			2.701
Tibetan Language			8.000
Other projects	50.366		56.771
Purchase price sold articles	14.735		16.912
Total	<u>65.101</u>		<u>84.384</u>

Remuneration officials

Name	T.W. Tethong	T.W. Tethong
Function	Director	Director
Year	2023	2022
Employment		
Duration	Unlimited	Unlimited
Hours	40	40
Parttime percentage	100	100
Period	1/1-31/12	1/1-31/12
Remuneration (EUR)		
Year income		
Salary	80.158	80.118
Vacation allowances	6.199	4.102
Fixed End-year bonus	-	-
Holidays not taken	-	-
Total	86.357	84.220
Taxed expenses allowances	2.400	-
Pension premium (employer's part)	9.649	10.514
Pension compensation	-	-
Other long-term benefits	-	-
Total	98.406	94.734

The annual income of the executive director stayed below the maximum amount of € 114.366, in accordance with the remuneration scheme of Goede Doelen Nederland. The total annual income, the taxed allowances, the pension contributions, and the other long-term benefits also remain within the maximum of € 114.366 a year.

The pension contributions relate to the employer component of the premiums payable of the pension company. No loans, advances or guarantees were provided to the executive director or member of the board.

Personnel costs

	2023	2022
	€	€
Wages and salaries Amsterdam office	199.540	267.032
Social premiums Amsterdam office	31.932	38.716
Pension costs Amsterdam office	11.462	20.952
Other personnel costs Amsterdam office	28.962	38.017
Total personnel costs Amsterdam office	<u>271.896</u>	<u>364.717</u>
Wages and salaries Brussel office	170.545	156.877
Social premiums Brussel office	48.511	44.554
Pension costs Brussel office	15.142	14.408
Other personnel costs Brussel office	1.519	1.437
	<u>235.717</u>	<u>217.276</u>
Total	<u>507.613</u>	<u>581.993</u>

Average number of employees in FTE

Amsterdam office	3,6	4,6
Brussel office	2,0	2,0
Total	<u>5,6</u>	<u>6,6</u>

In addition to permanent staffing, there are 3 (2022: 15) fixed volunteers on call.

15 Costs of own fundraising

The fundraising costs are 16,06% (2022: 23,80%) associated with the benefits.

16 General expenses

Other general expenses	<u>125.910</u>	<u>800.691</u>	<u>161.922</u>
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17 Financial income and expense

Other interest and similar income	<u>7.145</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
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Other interest and similar income

Received bank interest	<u>7.145</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
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Specification of the allocated costs to activities

	United Nation		European Parliament		Dutch Government		Tibetan Empowerment		Political prisoners		Campaigns/ Events		Others		Communi- cation/ Information		Fundraising administration		Management and administration		Total actual 2023		Budget 2023		Actual 2022		
	€	€	€	€	€	€	€	€	€	€	€	€	€	€	€	€	€	€	€	€	€	€	€	€	€	€	
Personnel costs	30.215	78.157	78.338	33.250	39.621	50.841	13.111	65.915	33.330	81.673	504.450	605.448	581.993														
Consultancy fees	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Housing expenses	1.851	5.508	6.429	4.204	3.971	5.508	1.481	7.287	4.732	9.687	50.657	29.828	39.516														
Communication expenses	807	5.212	4.072	3.519	2.933	4.264	1.173	5.706	4.156	7.868	39.710	36.179	24.074														
Office- and general expenses	2.157	9.549	12.508	9.656	8.446	12.052	3.287	16.058	11.205	21.835	106.752	99.000	111.324														
Depreciation	497	2.494	2.508	2.168	1.806	2.626	723	3.515	2.560	4.847	23.743	10.236	23.527														
Direct program costs	815	0	0	7.754	0	2.309	45.328	160.091	91.950	0	308.247	785.214	331.104														
Purchase price sold articles	0	0	0	0	0	0	14.735	0	0	0	14.735	0	16.912														
Total	36.343	100.919	103.855	60.550	56.775	77.599	79.836	258.572	147.934	125.910	1.048.293	1.565.905	1.128.450														

% van total 3,47% 9,63% 9,91% 5,78% 5,42% 7,40% 7,62% 24,67% 14,11% 12,01% 100,00%

Specificatie overige activiteiten

Panchen Lama	0
TSG uitbreiding netwerk	0
Troelaanse taal	0
Overige projecten	30.593
	<u>30.593</u>

Analysis of difference realization with budget

	Budget					
	2023		2023		Movement	
	€	%	€	%	€	%
Benefits (A)	1.017.221	100,0	1.093.599	100,0	-76.378	-7,0
	1.017.221	100,0	1.093.599	100,0	-76.378	-7,0
Expenditure on goal "creating Tibet awareness"	759.715	74,7	127.365	11,6	632.350	496,5
Costs of own fundraising	147.934	14,5	637.849	58,3	-489.915	-76,8
General expenses	125.910	12,4	800.691	73,2	-674.781	-84,3
Total of sum of expenses	1.033.559	101,6	1.565.905	143,1	-532.346	-34,0
Total of operating result	-16.338	-1,6	-472.306	-43,1	455.968	96,5
Financial income and expense	7.145	0,7	-	-	7.145	-
Total of net result	-9.193	-0,9	-472.306	-43,1	463.113	98,1

The board has the annual accounts for the financial year 2023, showing a negative result of € 9,193 determined and approved., 2 July 2024

Amsterdam,

R.T. Gere, honorary president

C. Janssen, vicepresident

J.W. den Besten, secretary
& treasurer

J.T. Andersson, member

A.S. Koziel, member

T. Tempa, member

M. Bursik, member

T.W. Tethong, Executive Director

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To: the Board of Directors of the Nederlandse Stichting International Campaign for Tibet

Report on the audit of the financial statements 2023 included in the annual report

Our opinion

We have audited the financial statements 2023 of the Nederlandse Stichting International Campaign for Tibet based in Amsterdam.

In our opinion, the financial statements included in this year's report give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Nederlandse Stichting International Campaign for Tibet as at 31 December 2023 and of the result for 2023 in accordance with the RJ Directive 'RJ650 Fondsenwervende instellingen' (Guideline for annual reporting 650 'Fundraising institutions' of the Dutch Accounting Standards Board).

The financial statements comprise:

1. the balance sheet as at 31 December 2023;
2. the statement of activities for the year 2023;
3. the cash flow statement for the year 2023; and
4. the notes comprising of a summary of the accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Basis for our opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Dutch law, including the Dutch Standards on Auditing. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the 'Our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements' section of our report.



We are independent of Nederlandse Stichting International Campaign for Tibet in accordance with the Verordening inzake de onafhankelijkheid van accountants bij assurance-opdrachten (ViO, Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants, a regulation with respect to independence) and other relevant independence regulations in the Netherlands. Furthermore we have complied with the Verordening gedrags- en beroepsregels accountants (VGBA, Dutch Code of Ethics).

We believe the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Report on the other information included in the annual report

The annual report contains other information, in addition to the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Based on the following procedures performed, we conclude that the other information is consistent with the financial statements and does not contain material misstatements.

We have read the other information. Based on our knowledge and understanding obtained through our audit of the financial statements or otherwise, we have considered whether the other information contains material misstatements.

By performing these procedures, we comply with the requirements of the Dutch Standard 720. The scope of the procedures performed is substantially less than the scope of those performed in our audit of the financial statements.

Management is responsible for the preparation of the other information, including the Director's Report and other information in accordance with RJ Directive 'RJ650 Fondsenwervende instellingen' (Guideline for annual reporting 650 'Fundraising institutions' of the Dutch Accounting Standards Board).





Description of responsibilities regarding the financial statements

Responsibilities of management for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the RJ Directive 'RJ650 Fondsenwervende instellingen' (Guideline for annual reporting 650 'Fundraising institutions' of the Dutch Accounting Standards Board). Furthermore, management is responsible for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

As part of the preparation of the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the foundation's ability to continue as a going concern. Based on the financial reporting framework mentioned, management should prepare the financial statements using the going concern basis of accounting, unless management either intends to liquidate the foundation or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so. Management should disclose events and circumstances that may cast significant doubt on the foundation's ability to continue as a going concern in the financial statements.

Our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objective is to plan and perform the audit engagement in a manner that allows us to obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence for our opinion.

Our audit has been performed with a high, but not absolute, level of assurance, which means we may not detect all material errors and fraud during our audit.

Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements. The materiality affects the nature, timing and extent of our audit procedures and the evaluation of the effect of identified misstatements on our opinion.

We have exercised professional judgement and have maintained professional scepticism throughout the audit, in accordance with Dutch Standards on Auditing, ethical requirements and independence requirements. Our audit included among others:





- identifying and assessing the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, designing and performing audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtaining audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control;
- obtaining an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control;
- evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management;
- concluding on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting, and based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the foundation's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause a foundation to cease to continue as a going concern;
- evaluating the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures; and
- evaluating whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.





We communicate with the Board of Directors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant findings in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Noordwijk, 2 July 2024

Wecountancy Audit B.V.

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July 2, 2024 12:24 PM +02:00

S.J. Steijn RA

