

Leading the Way

AsiaDHRRA in 2005



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WTO KILLS! Fight for Farmers' Rights



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LEADING THE WAY / AsiaDHRRA in 2005

CHAIRPERSON'S MESSAGE



THE YEAR 2005 SAW ASIADHRRRA EMERGING FROM ITS SHELL TO TAKE ITS PLACE in the frontline of regional advocacy for farmers' rights amidst the impact of globalization. In the spirit of Musyawarah (dialogue and consensus-building), the network facilitated dialogues between NGO and PO leaders and key persons in government to discuss issues confronting rural people. In collaboration with other networks, AsiaDHRRA helped to open doors to meaningful participation by civil society in the Association for South East Asian Nations (ASEAN).

AsiaDHRRA gained much ground in building autonomous people's organizations (POs). It supported the Asian Farmer's Association for Sustainable Rural Development (AFA), its major PO partner, as it took its first, tentative steps in asserting itself in the region and in global fora. Guided by the spirit of principled partnership, the network provided competent secretariat support to AFA in its institutionalization stage. The network sought to ensure that transparent and accountable governance continued to prevail in its relationship with AFA, in order to promote independence and trust among leaders and members.

It was also in 2005 that AsiaDHRRA made some headway towards creating a mechanism for fellowship and dialogue among civil society leaders, thus contributing to the development of social capital in the region. The network also provided a platform for NGO leadership development--a departure from the conventional emphasis on specific thematic issues and advocacies for specific policy reforms.

After all the hard work of the past years in building partnerships through collaborative undertakings, AsiaDHRRA has created and defined its own unique approach to achieving its goals – the Musyawarah way. But while it is satisfied with the way in which the network has evolved and responded thus far, AsiaDHRRA concedes that there are many other venues worth exploring. Thus, it is constantly trying to weave itself into the diverse and beautiful tapestry of social movements in the region. It humbly seeks ways to harmonize varying perspectives, while respecting diversity in voices. AsiaDHRRA remains mindful of the "otherness" of its partners and welcomes new partners in its journeys.

in the frontlines

As we continue our work and face challenges ahead, let us raise our hearts in thanksgiving for the guidance of the Spirit that moves us towards our common vision. Our journey may be a thousand miles ahead of us, but imbued with trust and open minds, we continue to take our steps together and along the way build alternatives for sustainable rural development. Let us then invoke the grace of God as we take another step closer to happier, peaceful, just, and empowered Asian communities.



Soetrisno Kusomohadi
Chairperson, AsiaDHRRA



ASIADHRRRA IN 2005 Leading the way

ORGANIZATION DEVELOPMENT AND MANAGEMENT

Direction Setting

AsiaDHRRA saw 2005 as the year to redefine its strategic direction for the next five years – 2006 to 2010. Thus, a strategic planning process participated in by its core leadership, representatives of pioneer leaders, and DHRRA members and the secretariat, was initiated in the first quarter of the year. Regional partners were also invited to the three-day activity to give their inputs and to validate AsiaDHRRA's reading of the broader development environment. In preparation for the planning activity AsiaDHRRA considered all relevant mandates that came out of the 30th Anniversary DHRRA Workshop (DHRRAW), findings of the stakeholders survey, and internal documentations.

The planning process resulted in the identification of key strategic objectives for the next five years, the minimum output indicators against which the network's performance would henceforth be measured, and key strategies that the network would have to adopt to successfully operationalize its plans. The strategic plan that emerged was thereafter discussed at the DHRRA Coordinators meeting held in Bangkok in October and will be validated and formally approved at the 6th General Assembly in June 2006.

DHRRA Accompaniment and Capacity Building

Accompaniment to some DHRRA's in their direction setting was continued. Support was provided for the organizational strengthening of ThaiDHRRA and InDHRRA. ThaiDHRRA has reconstituted its Board and now has a capable coordinator to follow through on its organizational plans. However, ThaiDHRRA is still constrained by its lack of resources from fully implementing its programs; projects are being developed to respond to this problem. On the other hand, efforts to strengthen CamboDHRRA



came in the form of expanding linkages inside the country to allow it to focus on shared DHRRA agenda, especially human resource development and organized work with farmers/agriculture sector. Targetted CSO leaders in Cambodia have expressed an interest to become part of the DHRRA strengthening process. This is a very positive step towards making CamboDHRRA a more dynamic organization. VietDHRRA was assisted in developing its now direct project cooperation with its major donor partner. A three-year rural development programming for selected communities in north, central and south Vietnam has been set up and is due to start in 2006. It will build on the gains of the first two phases of cooperation under the AsiaDHRRA regional programming.

In conjunction with the leadership development and policy advocacy programs, the Network made investments in building the capacity of its partner DHRRA in advocacy, especially on the impact of the WTO on farmers and the agriculture sector. Members were also exposed to venues that could enhance their understanding and engagement with the ASEAN, such as the CSO-ASEAN Conference (Bangkok, October) and the First ASEAN-Civil Society Conference (Kuala Lumpur, December).

Sustainability

To sustain its independent and strategic operations, AsiaDHRRA has sought and achieved its targetted increase of its young capital build up fund for the year. These came from pooled earned incomes from coordination fees, donations, and other unrestricted operational savings. It was also able to successfully mobilize needed resources to operationalize its plans, especially along leadership development and advocacy and farmers' movement building.

Besides mobilizing financial resources, AsiaDHRRA sustained its work by leveraging its resources through close collaboration with other regional bodies. Its strong partnerships with a variety of development stakeholders, its credibility and excellent track record have all helped to ensure that its operational targets for the year are achieved. AsiaDHRRA's transparent and financial management has also been effective at maintaining strict fiscal oversight of the Network.

AsiaDHRRA's other greatest strength is its human resource pool at the secretariat and network level. Having a lean and mean secretariat, its team approach has helped to ensure the effective delivery of expected results, good coordination among the different programs, and camaraderie which is very important in a small operations team. Staff development was integrated in the leadership program and specific opportunities for self enhancement were provided in the course of work. A good physical working environment is likewise ensured to inspire people and optimize productive time. The need for regional diversity in the operations team was partly responded to by the network's on-the job training program for DHRRA's. In 2005 two volunteers from Japan and Taiwan were seconded to the secretariat.



LEADERSHIP DEVELOPMENT

AsiaDHRRA's Leadership Development Program in 2005 complemented the organizational development and regional advocacy thrust of the network.

The themes for the network's internal leadership capacity building program were anchored on its advocacy agenda.

Key network leaders were given the chance to participate alongside farmer leaders of AFA in regional advocacy campaigns, particularly on the World Trade Organization's Agreement on Agriculture (AoA-WTO).

At the same time, the network sought to hone its leaders by actively involving them in advocacy activities at the regional and country levels. For instance, five in-country consultations on the AoA-WTO were jointly implemented by AsiaDHRRA and AFA in

the Philippines, Thailand, Indonesia, Malaysia, Vietnam, and Cambodia. These consultations provided an excellent opportunity for civil society to dialogue with government leaders.

Internal Leadership Development

A third leadership session with the ExeCom was conducted in Taiping, Malaysia in September. The session was rendered particularly significant by ongoing preparations to develop leaders who would take over the network's leadership in 2006 to 2010. Key network leaders attending the session looked back on their leadership experiences in and out of AsiaDHRRA to identify which of these could yield lessons for the incoming ExeCom members and leaders or be used as input to the network's plans in pursuit of leadership development. Moreover, by introducing emotional intelligence as a reference point for reflections and application, the session resulted in deeper understanding of leadership development among the network's key leaders.



In the meantime, the fourth leadership session was held back-to-back with an actual campaign during the 6th WTO Ministerial Conference.

Key network leaders actively participated in the forum sponsored by AsiaDHRRA in cooperation with AFA, APNFS and ISGN on alternative models for agricultural trade. Five studies of good practices in agricultural trade which were initiated by civil society were presented at this forum.

An action-reflection process was ensured through the active participation of network leaders in street actions as well as in reflection and sharing sessions.

Meanwhile, the DHRRA Coordinators' meeting was held to enable DHRRA leaders involved in direct organizational management to exchange views related to on-ground program concerns. The DHRRA coordinators' meeting was viewed as a mechanism for both

capacity-building as well as organization development. Monitoring tools for the Organizational Growth and Rural Development program were discussed at the meeting.

On-the-Job Training (OJT) Program

DHRRRA on-the-job trainees Ryoko of JaDHRRRA and Shui of TaiwanDHRRRA were accompanied as part of the second liner development process being undertaken by the network. During their year-long OJT, they participated in monthly cliniquing sessions to reflect



on their experiences and to draw out learning which would prove useful to their work as DHRRRA focal persons upon their return to their respective DHRRAs.

Initial negotiations between AsiaDHRRRA and its member DHRRRA Network Malaysia on the development of a re-orientation program for its Coordinator were started. The network also facilitated the training of a Burmese student (also a SAAM member) with PhilDHRRRA – Visayas.

Asian NGO Leaders' Dialogue

Beyond building the capacity of its own leaders, the network continued to perform its role of catalyzing fellowship among Asian rural NGO leaders through the 2nd Asian NGO Leaders' Dialogue (ALD) held in March. The 2nd ALD also served as

a platform for dialogue between key NGO leaders and government trade negotiators on issues related to agricultural trade. Discussions on disaster management, whose urgency was punctuated by memories of the tsunami which had ravaged many parts of Asia, were another other important feature of the 2nd ALD.

Two leadership case studies featuring innovative strategies in engaging the financial market as well as mobilizing community resources were presented. These served to inspire NGO leaders faced with the challenge of sustaining their work amidst the effects of globalization.

Leadership story-telling was a special and highly appreciated part of the ALD as it enabled the participants to learn from the rich experiences of their fellow Asian NGO leaders. Likewise, the solidarity among leaders was strengthened through the sharing of stories, thus increasing social capital and laying the groundwork for more fertile cooperation in future.

The 2nd ALD also marked the start of a process of developing a framework on which a leadership development program, especially for new leaders, could be anchored.



REGIONAL POLICY ADVOCACY AND MOVEMENT BUILDING

AsiaDHRRA's advocacy work in 2005 focused on the Sixth Ministerial Conference of the World Trade Organization (WTO MC 6), in Hongkong in December.

Together with AFA, AsiaDHRRA conducted a stronger campaign to promote sustainable agriculture and a just and fair global agricultural trade. Campaign activities, both at the national and regional levels, included (1) awareness raising on WTO issues among NGO and farmer leaders; (2) production of public education materials; (3) dialogue with government negotiators; (4) street actions; (5) participation in networking activities; and (6) documentation of several successful alternatives and responses to economic globalization.

Year 2005 also saw AsiaDHRRA working closely with other regional groups in opening doors to stronger civil society relations with the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN). AsiaDHRRA co-convoked a pioneering effort to dialogue with ASEAN on relations with civil society and attended key ASEAN-related conferences.

AsiaDHRRRA continued to provide secretariat services to AFA, while starting it on the road to autonomy. Under a new Terms of Reference, AsiaDHRRRA has committed to helping AFA to manage its major events. AsiaDHRRRA has also facilitated AFA's participation in some key international events. At the same time, AFA and AsiaDHRRRA leaders have jointly approved a process for the eventual turnover of secretariat functions to AFA as well as indicators of AFA's progress towards autonomy. AFA's legal registration papers in the Philippines were prepared this year.

As a result of these activities in 2005, AsiaDHRRRA and AFA significantly increased their contributions to national and regional efforts to promote sustainable agriculture and just and fair global agricultural trade. Moreover, the bonds of cooperation between the members of both organizations have deepened as a result of on-ground campaign activities that they jointly implemented.



CONSTITUENCY BUILDING AND RESOURCE MOBILIZATION

ASEAN Constituency Building

AsiaDHRRRA continued to engage ASEAN in support of its efforts to broaden its constituency in the region. During the 5th ASEAN Senior Officials Meeting on Rural Development and Poverty Eradication (SOMRDPE) meeting in Manila in October, AsiaDHRRRA presented updates of a proposed joint project with the ASEAN (also called "the SEARDA proposal"), which would formally recognize rural development "good practices" in the Southeast Asian Region. This proposal was first presented and considered at the 4th ASEAN SOMRDPE held in December 2003 in Yangon, Myanmar but has since been put on hold because of lack of funding.

A proposal has been submitted to SOMRDPE to secure its sanction for a joint resource mobilization plan to raise the funds needed for the SEARDA proposal. There have also been talks with the ASEAN Secretariat on the subject of doing away with the award component of SEARDA and offering fellowship opportunities instead to leaders of winning organizations.

JaDHRRA Study Tour

AsiaDHRRA coordinated the JaDHRRA study tour organized by PhilDHRRA from March 11 to 18 in Manila and Bicol, Philippines. The theme of the study tour was "Rural Development in the midst of Globalization". Some 12 participants were instructed on development issues by Professor Yatani, JaDHRRA President and AsiaDHRRA Vice-Chairperson. The visit included meetings with leaders and members of several local POs in the host communities as well as actual visits to the project sites of LIKAS in Irosin and Our Lady of Fatima Center for Human Development in Iriga where several development interventions are taking place. The participants interacted with the villagers and shared traditions and culture. The group also enjoyed sightseeing trips and visits to local tourist spots.



The study tour was fruitful and proved effective in increasing awareness on rural development issues and initiatives, hence encouraging ordinary citizens to support and participate in development cooperation in the future. The exposure trip also reaffirmed the prospects of developing an alternative tourism program across the region, starting with interested DHRRA partners. AsiaDHRRA intends to explore this track in the coming years.

PCNC accreditation

In 2005 the Philippine Council for NGO Certification (PCNC) granted AsiaDHRRA a five-year certification of its donee institution status. As a result, local donors--both individual and corporate--can deduct the amount they will donate to AsiaDHRRA from their taxable income, besides being exempt from paying the donor's tax. Tax incentives of this kind would serve to encourage local donations. More importantly, certification systems provide a "seal of good housekeeping" that funding partners and prospective donors may consider in their choice of organization to support.

Information and Communication

AsiaDHRRA continues to invest in managing its information and databases, thus facilitating the development of comprehensive and creative documentation of its work. Information dissemination and knowledge sharing was successfully done through its multi-media publications and electronic bulletins. The use of information and communication technologies (ICTs) has helped to create greater awareness about the network and its work, and has aided the network's efforts to expand constituencies and encourage the participation of more stakeholders in AsiaDHRRA's work.

Resource Mobilization

Agriterra renewed its commitment to provide funding support for AFA. AFA has tasked AsiaDHRRA to provide secretariat services for the farmers' network. The Open Society Institute (OSI) reaffirmed its support for the Leadership Development program. New funding for advocacy, campaign and capacity-building came from APHD. On the other hand, AsiaDHRRA formed a new partnership with the Regional Network for Indigenous Peoples (RNIP), under which it would assist RNIP in designing its training activities and in coordinating its workshops.



The network's renewed cooperation with the OSI will support the next phase of the Leadership Development program. Meanwhile, APHD will fund the network's continuing campaign for Agrarian Reform and Sustainable Agriculture in the region, especially vis-a-vis ASEAN. Technical assistance will be provided to VietDHRRA in the next three years as part of their direct in-country cooperation with Misereor.

Membership fees, annual dues, and secretariat management and coordination fees have been a regular source of receipts and have contributed to raising the organization's capital build-up fund. This will ensure that core operations continue unhampered and that the network retains its ability and flexibility to make strategic investments.



PROJECT HIGHLIGHTS

Asian Farmers' and NGO Campaign Towards Responsive MDGs and Fairer Agricultural Trade - Year 2005

AsiaDHRRA and AFA jointly implemented this project in partnership with APHD. The project supports AsiaDHRRA's and AFA's efforts to (1) influence the decisions of the WTO agricultural trade negotiators in their own countries; and (2) cooperate with other international groups in advocacy efforts addressed to WTO world leaders. The project was implemented in April and ends in May 2006.

Regional Capacity and Solidarity Building of Farmers' Organizations in Asia (Phase 2)

WTO Campaign activities

1. Civil Society Government Dialogue: Possibilities of Working Together for Fairer Agricultural Trade" last March 2, at the Pinnacle Resort Hotel, Chonburi, Thailand. The dialogue, conducted jointly with AFA, was attended by Mr. Noel Padre, Department of Agriculture, Philippines; Mr. Tuot Saravuth, Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, Cambodia; Mr. Han Young Jeon, Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, South Korea and Mr. Phadol Panthaworn, Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives, Thailand. A set of recommendations and proposals was forwarded by farmer and NGO leaders to the government negotiators.
2. AsiaDHRRA, in partnership with AFA, produced the following public education materials:
 - a. issue papers
 - The UN MDGs : An Arena for Advancing Farmers'Rights (January 2005)
 - GATT-WTO-AoA : Asian Farmers Struggle for Life (February 2005)
 - Agrarian Reform : Still a Development Imperative (March 2005)
 - b. Proceedings of the Civil –Society Government Dialogue, held in March.
 - c. A brochure on AsiaDHRRA's and AFA's 2005 WTO campaign.
3. AsiaDHRRA mobilized its members PhiDHRRA, ThaiDHRRA, CambodHRRA/CNAC, DHRRA Network Malaysia and VietDHRRA in holding national consultations among NGOs and farmer groups on issues related to the WTO.

4. AsiaDHRRRA participated in the following international meetings to coordinate efforts for the WTO advocacy campaign. AsiaDHRRRA facilitated the participation of AFA in these events as well:
- International Consultation Meeting organized by the Hongkong Peoples' Coalition Against WTO, the local group in Hongkong which coordinated civil society action during the Hongkong Ministerial Meeting. The conference proved to be a good opportunity to share information/updates and to link up with other regional groups that share AsiaDHRRRA's advocacy agenda.
 - WTO Strategy Meeting and Asia World Social Forum Meeting, held in June, in Negombo, Sri Lanka. Both AsiaDHRRRA and AFA signed the declaration prepared at this meeting



5. AsiaDHRRRA, together with AFA and the Asian Partnership for Human Development (APHD), organized and participated in the Special Regional Training on Advocacy and Global Agricultural Trade, conducted on December 12 to 19, in Hongkong, China, as a parallel activity to the WTO MC6. As part of this training, AsiaDHRRRA co-organized a forum called "WTO, Food Sovereignty, and Alternatives to Globalization", with another regional group, the Asia Pacific Network for Food Sovereignty (APNFS) and the International South Group Network (ISGN). About 250 participants from 12 countries participated in the forum.

AsiaDHRRRA marched alongside AFA and its member Korean Advanced Farmers' Federation (KAFF), in street actions organized by the Hongkong People's Alliance Against WTO. Applying an "in and out" strategy, it also sought and received NGO accreditation from the WTO office to attend the formal ministerial process.

6. AsiaDHRRRA commissioned two researchers to study five cases of successful alternatives to trading and marketing of farmers' produce as well as promising initiatives to promote sustainable agriculture in a country. The cases studied were: GreenNet trading in Thailand, Organic Rice Marketing in the Philippines, the Seikatsu Club in Japan, and the the Oxfam Fair Trade.

Engaging ASEAN

On October 3 to 5, AsiaDHRRA, together with the Southeast Asia Committee on Advocacy (SEACA) and Forum-Asia, organized a "Regional Conference on Civil Society Engagement with ASEAN", a landmark event in ASEAN-civil society relations. The dialogue aimed to help the participants understand (1) the ASEAN as a platform for pro-poor advocacy in South East Asia; (2) the current and strategic role of the ASEAN in South East Asia's development; (3) the political and economic dynamics of ASEAN and the implications of relating to +3- Japan, Korea, China; (4) how the ASEAN has positioned itself on key advocacy issues of civil society in the region; and to discuss how South East Asian civil society can use mechanisms for participation in policy making at the ASEAN for pro-poor policy advocacy.

AsiaDHRRA facilitated the participation of four AFA ExeCom members to the October dialogue. The AFA chairperson made a presentation on how Asian farmers perceive the ASEAN and the WTO, AFTA and the FTAs, while AFA's vice chairperson focused on Asian farmers' thoughts on Asian Agriculture and the ASEAN. AsiaDHRRA and AFA signed the declaration that resulted from this meeting.

The importance of this event was underlined by the attendance at a dinner session by the ASEAN Secretary General Ong Keng Yong and by the participation of two Special Assistants to the Secretary General in the dialogue. At the end of the meeting, these ASEAN leaders made a commitment to pursue relations with AsiaDHRRA and its co-organizers, in particular, and with the CSO movement in the region, in general.

AsiaDHRRA also attended the first ever ASEAN – Civil Society Conference, held in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia on December 7 to 9. Civil society recommendations that emerged from this conference were presented to the ASEAN Leaders' Summit the following day. This marked the first ever interface between ASEAN Head of States and civil society.



AsiaDHRRA likewise participated in other ASEAN-related events, as follows:

1. The Fourth ASEAN Peoples' Assembly: Towards a People-Centered Development in the ASEAN Community. May 10 to 13, in Manila, Philippines; organized by the ASEAN Institutes for Strategic and International Studies (ISIS). The conference along with strategic side meetings and networking offered new perspectives on how to effectively widen civil society participation in ASEAN affairs.
2. Agricultural and Rural Development in Asia: Ideas, Paradigms, and Policies Three Decades After. November 10 to 11, in Makati City, Philippines; organized by the Southeast Asian Regional Center for Graduate Study and Research in Agriculture (SEARCA).

Other Networking Activities

1. AsiaDHRRA cooperated with the APHD in the latter's efforts to develop its Pan-Asian Sustainable Agricultural Program. Two meetings were held in 2005 in this regard: one in March, the other in October.
2. AsiaDHRRA attended a regional consultation organized by the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD), on the theme: "Towards a Farmers' Forum at the Governing Council of the International Fund for Agricultural Development: Preparatory Regional Consultation with Farmers' Organisations in Asia" held on December 9 to 10, in Cavite, Philippines.

Localizing mechanism for dialogue and Strengthening Asian Civil Society Leaders' Engagement with Governments towards Fairer Agricultural Trade and Ethical Globalization (OSI 2)

- In-country dialogues: Five in-country level dialogues between civil society organizations (CSOs) and government trade negotiators were conducted. The in-country dialogues were a follow-up activity to earlier in-country round-table discussions and the regional dialogue held on March 1 to 5, 2004 in Bangkok. It was an important preparation for the regional processes geared towards influencing the Hongkong WTO ministerial Conference in December.
- Documentation Support: Case studies on alternative models for fairer agricultural trade. In support of the dialogue, a mapping and documentation of concrete alternative models for promoting fairer agricultural trade was conducted. At the regional level, a brief mapping/identification of available alternative models for economic cooperation was also undertaken. From the list of

possible models, five have been selected for more detailed documentation. A summary and analysis was done to capture the lessons and policy implications from the five cases. A researcher was then contracted to anchor the documentation process.

- Strengthening the Regional Mechanism: The Third Leaders' Dialogue. Major preparations for the 3rd Asian Rural NGO Leaders' Dialogue (3rd ALD) were undertaken. The event was supposed to be held back-to-back with the 6th WTO Ministerial Conference in Hongkong, However, as events unfolded, and given the anticipated "chaotic" atmosphere in Hongkong, it was decided to hold the 3rd ALD after the WTO meeting and outside of Hongkong. It was also noted that while a number of activities had been initiated by various civil society groups in order to influence the outcome of the WTO-MC, few plans for post Hongkong activities have been heard of since. Hence, it was decided to postpone the 3rd ALD and to make use of it to process the HK WTO experiences, and to link it to the continuing leadership challenges, regardless of the outcome in Hongkong.



RNIP Training on Participatory Approaches and Strategies

- AsiaDHRRA was tapped by the Regional Network of Indigenous Peoples' Network (RNIP) to manage its first regional training which focused on participatory approaches and Strategies for NGO and PO leaders.
- The training provided AsiaDHRRA the opportunity to touch base with various groups working with Indigenous peoples in Asia. Staffmembers from VietDHRRA and InDHRRA were among the active participants to the training.
- It was a good chance for the network to look into the issues of Indigenous peoples in the region as these relate to the network's agenda for sustainable rural development.

Promoting Partnership for Human Resource Development in Rural Asia (MISEREOR)

Component 1: In-country Program

- Vietnam Pilot site development: Participatory community assessment workshops were done in Tho Lam II and Ninh Tay cooperative, with 25 members from each cooperative participating. The participatory assessment looked into the socio-economic achievements gained by the cooperatives and drew out lessons about democratic processes.
- An impact evaluation was conducted in the three pilot sites to assess (1) the impact of the application of new techniques in agricultural production; (2) crop productivity; and (3) cooperation in production among farmers.
- Ten case studies of high-performing farmers were prepared, featuring the good farming practices of each farmer.
- A national workshop on TOP (spell out) was organized by VietDHRRA on June 29 in Hanoi. It was attended by 30 members of the network. The objective of the workshop was to consolidate learnings and generate comments from extension workers, experts and consultants who have applied participatory methods in their work. Another purpose of the workshop was to improve the final draft of the TOP manual that has been developed by VietDHRRA based on the experience of its members.
- Indonesia. InDHRRA launched a series of activities to celebrate its 30th year anniversary, including the documentation and publication of good practices related to its community development programs in the past 30 years. A lecture series was also held, which focused on issues of agrarian reform, food security, women concerns and other rural development issues in the context of the challenges posed by globalization.
- The project provided complementary support to the strategic planning of API (spell out) thru InDHRRA. InDHRRA anchored the facilitation of the strategic planning process. The activity resulted in a sharpening of API's strategies for



land reclaiming, as well as reaffirmed API's vision and mission and its current structures.

- ThaiDHRRA Strengthening. With support from AsiaDHRRA and InDHRRA, ThaiDHRRA was able to finally conduct its Strategic planning on April 25 to 27 and to hire a Project Coordinator. The latter is now anchoring the four sub-regional consultations related to the planning and promotion of ThaiDHRRA in four strategic regional clusters, i.e., north/Changmai, Central/ Bangkok; South and South eastern region of Thailand. The sub-regional consultations hoped to provide the network with the opportunity to touch base with the community and to identify the community needs that ThaiDHRRA would be interested to pursue given its current capacity.

Component 2. Research and Documentation

- The network was able to mobilize resources to conduct a study of alternative models for agricultural trade. The study was presented at a forum held parallel with the World Trade organization ministerial conference (WTO-MC) in Hongkong in December.

Component 3. Resource Development and Mobilization

- A one-year preparatory research cum stakeholding proposal related to the Southeast Asian rural Development Award (SEARDA) was submitted to Nippon Foundation
- Efforts were undertaken to mobilize additional resources to finance network activities in response to regional challenges, particularly advocacy for fairer agricultural trade under the WTO. Three project proposals were developed along this line and were thereafter approved by donor partners.



Component 4: Networking, Governance and Coordination

- On DHRRA Strengthening. The network supported two DHRRA members undergoing re-organization and strengthening efforts, namely, CNAC/CamboDHRRA, SAAM/MyanDHRRA and one potential member in Laos –LCDA. Such support went towards ensuring that the current governance structure remains effective and towards strengthening mechanisms for dialogue and exchanges among the members in order to clarify the direction of on-ground cooperation.
- Second liner Development. The OJT program for the two volunteers from JaDHRRA and TaiwanDHRRA was concluded. This was followed by a processing of the one-year OJT experience, with particular emphasis on assessing the whole OJT process. Both volunteers reported having accomplished their learning objectives which are related to the development of necessary skills in networking and a deepening of orientation about the DHRRA and its work in the region.
- On Networking and Policy Advocacy. AsiaDHRRA, together with AFA, launched a WTO campaign to popularize WTO-related issues among the farming communities we work with. Both AFA and AsiaDHRRA would like the key leaders of the network and the farmer leaders to become more articulate and capable of negotiating with their government, particularly in proposing concrete alternatives to economic globalization.
- Strategic Planning. AsiaDHRRA conducted its strategic planning on March 20 to 22. It was participated in by key leaders of the network, including some pioneer DHRRA leaders and representatives from its major regional partners.
- Operational Planning. The Secretariat conducted a two-phase operational planning to brainstorm and define operating strategies in light of the results of the strategic planning. Secretariat members were called on to identify creative, new, bold "how to" strategies. This was capped by an assessment of existing network resources and planning towards Operationalization in 2006. The output of this operational planning will be discussed with the ExeCom in its next session in September, alongside its internal 3rd leadership development session.



Say the Truth...

For whom do you yourselves?
Stop taking your words of diplomatic gestures
Exclude the Agriculture from the WTO

I am saying definitely -
Uruguay Round was a fraudulent agreement by a group of politicians who needed to dump the problem to other countries, instead of the corporations and some single special interests.

Say the truth now, and go back to the start from WTO.

WTO!

ALLIANCE

WTO가 농민을 죽인다!
Kills Farmers!

DOWN
DOWN
WTO



ASIADHRRRA STRATEGIC PLAN AsiaDHRRA five years hence

AsiaDHRRA remains committed to its vision of "Asian rural communities that are just, free, prosperous, living in peace and working in solidarity towards self-reliance."

To contribute to this long term vision, it aims to play the role of a promoter and catalyst of relationships with various partners through the people to people dialogue and exchange approach; a mobilizer of resources for human resource development in the rural areas; and a facilitator of processes and opportunities for the strengthening of solidarity and kinship among Asian rural communities.

These roles interplay as it pursues its two-pronged goal of:

- strengthening of members and network relations, and
- building of Asian rural solidarity.

Global developments necessitate renewed efforts at the regional level to advocate policy changes and more responsive programs not just with Governments but also with the civil society sector. AsiaDHRRA is intent on continuing its role of developing human resources in the rural areas, and to make a greater investment in this regard through various capacity- and partnership- building programs, and through efforts to sustain the cycle of action and reflection among its leaders.

In pursuit of its mission, AsiaDHRRA will undertake the following goals in the next five years:

- More responsive DHRRA's;
- Asian NGO leaders prepared to meet the challenge of globalization;
- People's organizations able to collaborate at the regional level;
- A more favorable policy framework at the regional and international levels;
- A holistic resource mobilization model;
- Network leaders and secretariat able to deliver on AsiaDHRRA' s five-year development agenda.

1. More responsive DHRRAs

To enhance the capacity of the DHRRAs to respond to the needs and concerns of rural poor communities, they will need to expand their base of operations, improve on their service delivery functions, and develop new and more dynamic leaders. Toward this end, AsiaDHRRA has identified the following strategies:

- Assistance in the design and implementation of the DHRRAs' Organizational Development efforts
- Resource mobilization for the DHRRAs
- Development of a database that reflects the breadth and depth of rural development work of members
- Exacting of greater accountability from the network
- Strengthening of the volunteer program towards the development of second liners.

AsiaDHRRA, in cooperation with its partners, commits to deliver the following:

- Expanded base of operations of the DHRRAs (in terms of membership, constituency, geographic coverage, programming)
- Improved quality of results at the grassroots level (improved extension work/CO and solid work on ground by the DHRRAs)
- Self reliant operations (improved funds mobilization to finance community programs)
- Improved advocacy capacity at DHRRA/grassroots level
- Capacity to engage with governments
- Dynamic leadership at the DHRRA level and new generation of DHRRA leaders present
- Strengthened capacity of the DHRRAs to build and manage their resources.

2. Asian NGO leaders prepared to meet the challenge of globalization

To improve the capacity of NGO leaders to advocate a common position on issues arising from globalization, they must regularly engage in dialogue that promotes consensus building as well as inculcates the value of interaction towards the broader yet common goal of protecting the rights of small farmers and other rural sectors against the impact of policies such as trade

liberalization. Toward this end, AsiaDHRRA has identified the following strategies:

- Improvements on and sustenance of mechanisms for fellowship among leaders in the region
- Mobilization of funds and setting up systems to make such mechanisms self-sustaining
- Development and conduct of training packages on leadership development
- Formation of an experts/ resource pool.

AsiaDHRRA, in cooperation with its partners, commits to deliver the following:

- An "experts" pool of leaders serving as a resource for the community of civil society organizations (CSOs) in the region
- A Mechanism for leadership development through dialogue and exchange
- A Program to ensure the emergence of new leaders
- A Leadership Learning Institute established.

3. People's organizations able to form partnerships/engage in joint action at the regional level

The DHRRA's have always been intended to work closely with organized communities of farmers, fishers, and women. The empowerment of these rural sectors is in fact what justifies the existence of the DHRRA's. Hence, where the Network promotes partnerships between people's organizations (POs) and the DHRRA's, it is always with a view to capacitating the POs to collaborate at higher levels. Toward this end, AsiaDHRRA has identified the following strategies:

Implementation of joint projects between AFA and AsiaDHRRA in the areas of organizational development, case studies, policy research, translation work, resource mobilization, Formation of a cadre of AFA leaders, Dialogue and exchange, Mapping

AsiaDHRRA, in cooperation with its partners, commits to deliver the following:

- Strong cooperation between AFA and AsiaDHRRA at the national and regional levels
- Strong and autonomous operation of AFA
- Launch of a Regional Fisherfolk Forum.

4. A more favorable policy framework at the regional and international levels

AsiaDHRRA recognizes the importance of building a unified front among civil society organizations to lobby for more progressive policies and programs to protect the rights and livelihoods of the vulnerable sectors, as well as to ensure that the gains secured from previous advocacy work are not squandered. In particular, AsiaDHRRA commits itself to sustain the advocacy for agrarian reform and sustainable agriculture, which are as urgent today as they have ever been. Toward this end, AsiaDHRRA has identified the following strategies:

- Making full advantage of AsiaDHRRA's accreditation by the ASEAN
- Building the capacity of the network and of the DHRRA's to engage with ASEAN thru on-ground model-building, especially in responding to Agrarian Reform and Sustainable Agriculture issues.
- Establishment of SEARDA
- Conduct of quality research, documentation and popularization of alternatives developed by and at the grassroots level that meet standards of policy research
- Pro-active networking and coalition building in support of the network's policy and over-all development agenda

AsiaDHRRA, in cooperation with its partners, commits to deliver the following:

- Recognition for the Network as a regional player on Agrarian Reform and Rural Development, and peasant movement building
- Expertise in engaging with ASEAN on specific issues, especially Agrarian Reform and Sustainable Agriculture
- CSO community helped to engage with the ASEAN
- Active engagement with Government while maintaining partnerships in the CSO community.
- Expertise in research and documentation developed.

5. A holistic resource mobilization model

AsiaDHRRA aims to contribute to efforts to re-orient stakeholders and donors on the realities of on-ground work so that funding could be channeled properly and that "donor-donee" relationships would be anchored on sound partnership principles. Toward this end, AsiaDHRRA has identified the following strategies:

- Setting up of a database of targeted constituency e.g. pioneers, activity participants
- Tapping non-traditional sources of funds
- Development of a program on Alternative Tourism/Development Education
- Advocacy and networking with Official Development Assistance (ODA) providers and other donors. advocacy and networking

AsiaDHRRA, in cooperation with partners, commits to deliver the following:

- An endowment fund for the network established
- More development financing for CSOs, especially for Community Organizing (CO)/Organizational Development (OD) work.

6. Network leaders and Secretariat able to deliver on AsiaDHRRA's five-year development agenda

AsiaDHRRA wants to ensure that its leaders remain dynamic and committed to the Network agenda, and able to provide the collective leadership that is crucial to strengthening AsiaDHRRA in its role in the development community. Just as importantly, the secretariat team must realign its operations and calibrate its individual and collective competencies to meet the demands of network operations. Toward this end, AsiaDHRRA has identified the following strategies:

- Effective communication of strategic plan to members (to improve internalization of directions and plans)
- Enhancement of pro-active member involvement in network functions
- Development of solid staff competence
- Strengthening of the role of the secretary general (on networking and resource development)
- Development of a mechanism or system enabling the secretariat and leaders to keep in close touch with on ground realities
- Establishment of a roving (in-country) Secretariat Posting for specific tasks and development of a viable scheme to assemble a more regional Secretariat staff.

AsiaDHRRA, in cooperation with its partners, commits to deliver the following:

- DHRRA members knowledgeable and articulate about AsiaDHRRA
- Capable and committed to promote network agenda
- Able to assume short and long-term anchoring tasks for the network
- A strong and effective secretariat (including improved regional diversity in the secretariat)



Challenges

The coming year, 2006, will be a special year. First, it will mark the transition to autonomy of AFA's secretariat operations, following the agreed autonomy process and indicators. Operationally this would involve the installation of basic organizational systems for AFA, such as (1) financial management; (2) human resource management, (3) program and project management; and (4) decision-making guidelines.

Secondly, it will be the start of implementation of AsiaDHRRA's five year strategic plan which ends in 2010. For year 2006, we hope to strengthen the partnership between AsiaDHRRA and AFA members both at the national and regional levels by (1) institutionalizing NGO-PO partnership processes; (2) assisting in strengthening and expanding the base of AFA in the region; and (3) undertaking more joint projects and campaign activities directed at the ASEAN, WTO and other intergovernmental bodies whose policies impact on agriculture and farmers' rights. We hope to be able to influence ASEAN to include policies that are pro-small farmer and producer in the ASEAN Charter that it will formulate.

We see AsiaDHRRA actively contributing to the strengthening of regional platforms for policy reform, and mobilizing resources and partnerships towards strengthening social structures and processes that promote sustainable rural development.



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THE DHRRAS IN 2005 A Brief Look

Indonesian Secretariat for the Development of Human Resources in Rural Areas (InDHRRA)

Jl. Saleh Abud No. 18-19, Otto Iskandardinata, Jakarta 13330, Indonesia

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Contact Person: Ms. Dwi Astuti, Executive Director

InDHRRA's Rural Community Organizing Program, which it is implementing together with 38 Rural People's Organizations (RPOs), covers 12 provinces (70 districts and 430 villages) and involves fisherfolk, peasants, and rural women. In 2004, the total membership of its partner RPOs reached 28,852 persons. The community organizing component is handled by 36 Community organizers.

Under its Musyawarah Program, 70 education training activities have been conducted, benefiting 1225 persons. These activities focused on musyawarah education, community organizing, conflict reconciliation, Transformative Leadership, CO Reflection, Gender and Globalization, Mapping the Subject and Object of Land Reform, and land use management.

InDHRRA also conducts training in Sustainable Agriculture (SA), specifically using the field school model. It also arranges exposure trips to RPOs that are engaged in organic farming. Recently, InDHRRA started a pilot project called "Making Agriculture Work for the Poor." This program aims to develop rural enterprises which maximize local inputs and the involvement of rural women.

Under its Rural Enterprise Supporting Program, InDHRRA implemented a pilot project in three locations, with the communities producing a variety of products ranging from potato tuber seeds, cabbage seedlings, and string beans intercropped with cabbage, chili, tomato, green onion, and snow peas. The project ended in September 2004.

In terms of research, InDHRRA has conducted a participatory field study called "Land Reform by Leverage". The study focused on the rising trend of land reclamations by RPOs. The findings of the study, published in 2005, included a recommendation to hold

workshops and field training on land mapping, land geographic positioning, and land use management. Meanwhile, InDHRRA has conducted advocacy activities at the local, national, and international fronts. Local advocacy has focused on agrarian disputes or land tenure conflicts encountered by RPOs. At the national level, the focus has been the campaign against the water resources law, which has worsened the agrarian and rural situation. InDHRRA also conducted a seminar entitled "Indonesia Now and Tomorrow: Challenges on the Roles of NGOs" in June 2004. At the regional level, InDHRRA has participated in a joint exposure study on the impact of CAP (Common Agriculture Policy) reform on European farmers.

The bulletin Bina Desa has been published four times and distributed among the RPOs. The newsletter Pondok was published six times and distributed among the community organizers (COs), staff, and board members. InDHRRA has set up a Local Area Network (LAN) to maximize the use of its data and information. It also runs a small bookstore that sells only rural development materials published by NGOs and non-profit organizations.

JaDHRRA

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Email: yatani@res.otemon.ac.jp

Contact Person: Dr. Yoshikuni Yatani, Coordinator

JaDHRRA conducted a study tour to the Philippines last March 2005. It was participated by 12 students and 3 professors. They visited PhilDHRRA partners and rural communities. The focus of the study tour was about agrarian reform and education.

Through the initiative of Dr.Yatani, JaDHRRA continues to promote rural life to university student through various fellowship and exposure activities. In April, JaDHRRA hosted a party for eating wild grasses. It was attended by around 70 students and JaDHRRA friends. A total of 11 tea harvesting activity was also participated by students. One of the tea harvesting activity was done in Himawari which is a 172 years old house near the mountain. In June, together with around ten (10) JaDHRRA members, Dr. Yatani had a fellowship activity in Takao, Mei. In July, a student camping was also conducted. Dr. Yatani also established partnership with

Sakenomi-Byakusho No Kai. He joins them twice a month for collective farming activity. He also continues the linking activity with Ainokai.

Ms. Ryoko Tsuboi, JaDHRRA volunteer, have successfully finished her on-the-job training with AsiaDHRRA secretariat. She stayed one and a half year in the secretariat deepening her understanding of the network and learning some basic skills in networking. Ryoko is now working in Ainokai, an association of organic farmers in Japan and a PO partner of JaDHRRA. JaDHRRA and Ainokai plans to host the next AFA training on fair trade sometime middle of next year.

KoDHRRA

National Center for Human Resources Development, Korea Research Institute for Vocational Education & Training

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Contact Person: Dr. Sung Lee, Secretary General

In April 2005, KoDHRRA hosted representatives from VNFU who came to Korea to discuss a program to sponsor Vietnam farmers as agricultural trainees in Korea. The VNFU guests visited many organizations, including the agriculture department of Shi Heung city, the agricultural marketing center in Shi Heung city, the Korea Agricultural Research Institute, the Korea Rural Development Administration, and the Best Farmers' Association (BFA) in Pyung Taek.

In July 2005, KoDHRRA assisted five BFA representatives in visiting VNFU. The BFA representatives, including its vice chairperson, discussed plans to invite Vietnam farmers to Korea as agricultural trainees along with VNFU representatives.

In August, KoDHRRA supported the visit of VNFU's representatives who went back to Korea to discuss the proposed Vietnam farmers' training program. They visited several farmers managed by BFA member farmers. They also visited the National Agricultural Cooperatives Federation (NACF) to discuss the program.

KoDHRRA actively supported the Korean Advance Farmer Federation (KAFF), its major PO partner, in its participation in the 6th Ministerial Meeting in Hong Kong. KoDHRRA provided translation services for the KAFF representatives while in Hong Kong.

KoDHRRA also participated in various activities anchored by AsiaDHRRA, such as the 3rd Asian Rural NGO leaders' Dialogue held in Siem Reap, Cambodia.

DHRRA Network Malaysia

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Fax: (6)03-78730636

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URL: <http://dhranetworkmalaysia.blogspot.com>

Contact Person: Marimuthu Nadason, President

Participation in AsiaDHRRA Activities

DHRRA Network Malaysia actively participated in major AsiaDHRRA activities, including the first Asian Farmers Association (AFA) General Assembly, a Leadership Development Session, the 30th Anniversary of DHRRAW and the 5th AsiaDHRRA General Assembly. On September 20 to 24, 2005, DHRRA Network Malaysia hosted the 14th AsiaDHRRA Execom Meeting, held in Taiping. During this meeting, the organization facilitated a short exposure visit and dialogue session with small farmers at Semanggol area and also arranged a visit to two ERA Consumer Community Centres in Taiping and Slim River, Perak. DHRRA Excom members also met with the Honorable Minister Dato' Seri S.Samy Vellu, who is a good friend of Mr. Marimuthu, President of DHRRA Network Malaysia. On October 2, 2005, DHRRA Network Malaysia participated in the AsiaDHRRA Regional Coordinators Meeting and in the Regional Conference on Civil Society Engagement in the Asean, held in Bangkok on October 3 to 5, 2005. DHRRA Network Malaysia also recently took part in the WTO meeting in Hong Kong and in the ALD 3 held in Cambodia. Mr. Ismail Aziz, who is concurrently DHRRA Secretary General and Executive Director of DHRRA Network Malaysia, has had three months On-the-Job Training at AsiaDHRRA Secretariat, Philippines, in order to gain experience in Networking Management and Communication Skills Management. He will also be exposed to some community projects and activities run by PhilDHRRA in the regions.

Future DHRRA focus

In order to develop a long-term strategic development action plan for rural community, DHRRA Network Malaysia will start looking into developing networking and communication skills management within its own membership and partners at the regional and grassroots levels. It will provide opportunities for community organizers, rural NGOs leaders, development workers, and ERA Community Centre Staff to enhance their knowledge and skills so that they can perform their roles effectively as in network builders, consensus builders, synthesizers of information, advocates and keepers of the covenant. This project will cover 10 ERA Community Centres in four States (Perak, Pulau Pinang, Selangor and N.Sembilan). DHRRA Network Malaysia will develop their organization structure to ensure their effective operations at the ground level.

Philippine Partnership for the Development of Human Resources in Rural Areas (PhilDHRRA)

59 C. Salvador Street, Loyola Heights, 1108 Quezon City, Philippines

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Email: info@phildhrra.org

Contact Person: Mr. Jaybee Garganera, National Coordinator

PhilDHRRA in 2005 directed its efforts at strengthening its institutional governance and management, while vigorously pursuing its policy advocacy work. Every opportunity to advance its policy reform agenda was taken, as well as occasions to contribute relevant inputs into various government programs that could benefit the NGOs and communities it serves.

Institutional Management

On November 9 to 11, 2005, PhilDHRRA held its 20th General Assembly, and elected the 19th National Board of Trustees. Ms. Annie Cynthia Corpin of FGLC-FCI, from Tacloban City, is the new Chairperson of the PhilDHRRA Board. A total of 48 members participated in the assembly.

Membership Development

In line with its membership expansion efforts, the PhilDHRRA secretariat took steps in 2005 to recruit potential members. At the same time, it implemented the network participation monitor.

The provision of support and assistance to its members has been a continuing task of the network. Most of its services were in the form of technical assistance in project development, linkage with donor partners, access to information, and facilitating partnerships among the members, with other organizations and local government units. The National Board set the number of core personnel at 19, of which only 11 are on board presently. With help from Ventures Asia and financial support from Misereor, PhilDHRRA has developed a general plan and a set of strategies for fund raising which should be implemented in the next 15 to 20 years.

Research and Information

PhilDHRRA issues e-updates and maintains a website. The year also saw PhilDHRRA embark on an impact study of the TriPARRD (Tripartite Partnership for Agrarian Reform and Rural Development) program, one of the pillars of PhilDHRRA's rural development work. A book and video are expected to be published in July 2006, with support from the World Rural Forum (WRF).

Networking and Linkages

In 2005, PhilDHRRA maintained active and substantial participation in various network affiliations, such as PDAP, UMFI, FPSDC, CODE-NGO, ANGOC, and FSSI. The network also hosted a couple of international study tours – among these that of CAMPE – an NGO in Bangladesh; and the student study tour of Japan DHRRA.

In the Visayas, PhilDHRRA members were instrumental in the convening of a Visayas Fisherfolk Assembly (VFA), a network of fisherfolk organizations and support groups in the Central Philippine islands. Meanwhile, Mindanao NGO members sustained their advocacy on the issue of federalism as an alternative form of government for the country. In 2005, PhilDHRRA also started playing a central role in the anti-mining advocacy at the national and local levels. The network is extending secretariat support to the Alyansa Tigil Mina or ATM (Alliance to Stop Large-Scale Mining). PhilDHRRA has also maintained its focus on pursuing the agrarian reform advocacy, especially at the national level, through its membership in AR Now!

As in the past, PhilDHRRA remains active in networking and alliance building. It is quite visible in thematic NGO/PO networks (local governance, fisheries, indigenous peoples and agrarian reform), and in international coalitions and partnerships, including AsiaDHRRA, ANGOC, and World Rural Forum. In fact, one of the highlights of these linkages was its participation in WTO-related activities in the latter part of 2005.

Specific Programs and Projects

Among the most notable programs and projects that the network implemented in 2005 were:

- Development of the Organic Rice Industry
- Enhancing Capacities in Sustainable Agriculture towards Poverty Reduction
- Sugar Marketing Project in Western Batangas
- Socio-Economic Survey for the Conservation Initiative on the Ifugao Rice Terraces
- InteRED Project (Watershed-Based SIAD)
- Harnessing Development Entrepreneurship Among the Rural Youth in Inopacan, Leyte.

TaiwanDHRRA

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Tel: (886-7)342-8812

Fax: (886-7)342-7942

Email: president@mail.wtuc.edu.tw

Contact person: Dr. Bosco Lee, Chairperson

In 2005, TaiwanDHRRA actively participated in major AsiaDHRRA and AFA activities, such as the 2nd Asian Rural NGO Leader's Dialogue, the Asian Farmers' Exchange Visit-Thailand Seminar, the Strategic Planning Seminar, the 12th AFA ExeCom Meeting and 2nd Commemoration of Lee Kyung Hae, and the WTO MC6 Special Regional Training in Advocacy on Global Agricultural Trade.

TaiwanDHRRA helps TWADA (AFA Execom member) with the translation from English to Chinese four issue papers and with their reprinting. It also assists AFA in preparing the questionnaire of TWADA and updating its profile.

One of TaiwanDHRRA's second liners, Ms. Shu Hui Tsai, finished the AsiaDHRRA secretariat's one-year on-the-job training (OJT) program which started in August 2004 and ended in July 2005.

Dr. Bosco Lee, TaiwanDHRRA's president, hosted a solidarity lunch on August 8, 2005. It was attended by TaiwanDHRRA members and was an opportunity for sharing and strengthening the DHRRA ties.

Vietnam Partnership for the Development of Human Resources in Rural Areas (VietDHRRA)

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Email: kntn@fpt.vn

Contact Person: Dr. Bui Quang Toan, Chairperson

Participatory community assessment workshops were done in Tho Lam II and Ninh Tay cooperative, with 25 members from each cooperative participating. The participatory assessment looked into the socio-economic achievements gained by the cooperatives and drew out lessons about democratic processes.

An impact evaluation was conducted in the three pilot sites to assess (1) the impact of the application of new techniques in agricultural production; (2) crop productivity; and (3) cooperation in production among farmers.

Ten case studies of high-performing farmers were prepared, featuring the good farming practices of each farmer.

A national workshop on TOP (spell out) was organized by VietDHRRA on June 29 in Hanoi. It was attended by 30 members of the network. The objective of the workshop was to consolidate learnings and generate comments from extension workers, experts and consultants who have applied participatory methods in their work. Another purpose of the workshop was to improve the final draft of the TOP manual that has been developed by VietDHRRA based on the experience of its members.

Based on the various leadership training activities conducted in the past, CAEV, the secretariat of VietDHRRA, also completed the translation of a leadership development manual on Transformative Leadership.

A national workshop on TOP (spell out) was organized by VietDHRRA on June 29 in Hanoi. It was attended by 30 members of the network. The objective of the workshop was to consolidate learnings and generate comments from extension workers, experts and consultants who have applied participatory methods in their work. Another purpose of the workshop was to improve the final draft of the TOP manual that has been developed by VietDHRRA based on the experience of its members.

The Project Management Group (PMG) held several meetings to prepare for the National TOP workshop. Each member of the PMG was tasked to complete a specific part of the TOP manual.

VietDHRRA Networking and promotion

In response to the need to expand the project cooperation to other sites, the VietDHRRA board, through the PMG members, conducted a profiling of five potential sites for expansion. Within the period, the Board focused their discussion on concerns related to project development to sustain the gains of the project cooperation and to expand the partnership activities among VietDHRRA members. Based on the output of the project-end evaluation, the Board approved the concept paper for the next project cooperation, which will focus on building the capacity of extension workers in the use of participatory techniques in agricultural extension work. This project cooperation has received a commitment of support from MISEREOR and will soon be implemented by VietDHRRA with some technical support from AsiaDHRRA.

CamboDHRRA - CNAC

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Fax: (855-23) 365138

Email: cnac@forum.org.kh

Contact Person: Mr. Sil Vineth, Secretary General

CNAC/CamboDHRRA through SEDOC is engaged in an exploratory partnership with Village Focus International (VFI) for the export of organic spices (e.g. pepper, garlic, basil, etc.) to Italy and Germany. On August 20, CNAC/CamboDHRRA met with CEDAC, GTZET and VFI regarding potential cooperation in organic rice and organic spices export to Europe. It was projected that by middle of next year 2006, CEDAC through GTZET and CNAC through VFI will start exporting agricultural products to Germany and Italy. Systems and mechanisms are being discussed.

ThaiDHRRA Foundation

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Tel: (66-1) 787-8616

Fax: (66-2) 573-2056 | (66-2) 573-8414

Email: nmaneewong@hotmail.com

Contact Person: Dr. Napasri Maneewong, President

ThaiDHRRA conducted its Strategic planning on April 25 to 27, and was also able to hire a Project Coordinator who is now anchoring the four sub-regional consultations related to the planning and promotion of ThaiDHRRA in four strategic regional clusters, i.e., north/Changmai, Central/ Bangkok; South and South eastern region of Thailand. The sub-regional consultation hopes to provide the network the opportunity to touch base and identify the community needs that ThaiDHRRA would be interested to pursue given its present capacity.

MyanDHRRA

Myanmar Baptist Convention

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Fax: (95-1) 212502 / 2211465

Email: mbc@mptmail.net.mm

Contact Person: Ms. Rosemary Kwin, SAAM Adviser

MyanDHRRA has a new set of officers, headed by Ms. Naw Phaw Gaw, its new president. It has also set up a new office, in the same building as the Karuna national office. AsiaHRRRA has allocated a small grant for the core operations of MyanDHRRA. The two organizations plan to have an annual meeting towards the end of September 2006. Keeping the communication flowing is still a challenge.

Lao Community Development Association (LCDA) - Working Partner

LCDA, our working partner in Laos, successfully hosted the visit of VNFU in August. The visit was part of exploratory efforts between LCDA and VNFU to build a farmer's union in Laos. A memorandum of understanding was signed between the two groups and some preliminary work has been done. They also plan to host a workshop on the MDGs that will gather various NGOs and POs in Laos. The activity is meant to provide a venue for exchange among CSOs and to find possible areas of cooperation and continuing dialogue.



2005 FINANCIAL REPORT

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT

**The Board of Trustees and Members
ASIAN PARTNERSHIP FOR THE DEVELOPMENT
OF HUMAN RESOURCES IN RURAL ASIA, (AsiaDHRRA) INC.**

A Non-stock, Non-profit Organization
2nd Floor Partnership Center, 59 C Salvador St.
Loyola Heights 1108 Quezon City

We have audited the accompanying statements of assets, liabilities and fund balances of **Asian Partnership for the Development of Human Resources in Rural Asia, (AsiaDHRRA) Inc.**, A Non-stock, Non-profit Organization, as of December 31, 2005 and 2004, and the related statements of receipts, expenses and changes in fund balances and cash flows for the years then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Organization's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards in the Philippines. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatements. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts of disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by the management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above, present fairly in all material respects, the financial position of **Asian Partnership for the Development of Human Resources in Rural Asia, (AsiaDHRRA) Inc.**, A Non-stock, Non-profit Organization, as of December 31, 2005 and 2004, and its revenues, expenses and fund balances and cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the Philippines.

C. R. MARCELO & ASSOCIATES, CPAs



CESAR R. MARCELO
CPA No. 12158
PTR No. 8018076M
January 23, 2006
Parañaque City

April 7, 2006

ASIAN PARTNERSHIP FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES IN RURAL ASIA, (ASIADHRRA) INC.
(A Non-Stock, Non-Profit Organization)

STATEMENTS OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES

December 31, 2005 and 2004

In US \$

A S S E T S	2005	2004
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash on Hand and in Banks	\$391,585	\$218,387
Advances and Receivables	4,433	4,706
Total Current Assets	396,018	223,093
PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT - Net (Note 3)	3,519	2,423
T O T A L A S S E T S	\$399,537	\$225,516
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	2005	2004
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	\$3,918	\$687
FUNDS HELD IN TRUST (Note 4)	100,843	-
FUND BALANCES	294,776	224,829
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$399,537	\$225,516

See accompanying Accounting Policies and Notes to Financial Statements

ASIAN PARTNERSHIP FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES IN RURAL ASIA, (ASIADHRRRA) INC.
(A Non-Stock, Non-Profit Organization)

STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

For the Years Ended December 31, 2005 and 2004

In US \$

RECEIPTS	2005	2004
Grants - Misereor	\$ 63,185	\$ 128,584
Grants - APHD	69,705	-
Grants - OSIDev	40,000	39,940
Grants - Agriterra-AFA	52,675	91,118
Grants - Agriterra	92,433	49,186
Grants - Seacadvocracy	2,812	8,985
Donations - Fund Raising	1,285	6,744
Donations, Fees, and Other Receipts	99,291	50,668
Membership Fees and Annual Dues	350	992
Interest Income	4,152	2,593
Total Receipts	425,888	378,810
EXPENSES		
I. Recurrent Expenses		
Salaries and Benefits	30,430	29,472
Office Overhead	31,575	27,421
Total Recurrent Expenses	62,005	56,893
II. Direct Program Expenses		
DHRRA Formation and Strengthening and Coordination		
Organizational/ Program Coordination	20,337	17,879
Networking/Monitoring/Technical Assistance	22,510	46,451
DHRRA and Partners Formation and Strengthening	14,428	30,401
Leadership Development	41,064	20,088
Research and Documentation		
Research and Documentation	26,248	21,153
Advocacy, Farmers Exchange and Capability Building		
Advocacy and Networking / Solidarity Building	38,007	33,358
Campaign on WTO	33,019	-
Leaders Capability Building	7,121	13,092
Farmers Exchange Program	32,106	37,906
Technical Assistance	45,539	6,411
Resource Development and Mobilization	13,557	6,990
Total Direct Program Expenses	293,936	233,729
Total Expenses	355,941	290,622
EXCESS/(DEFICIENCY) OF RECEIPTS OVER EXPENSES	69,947	88,188
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	224,829	136,641
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$294,776	\$224,829

See accompanying Accounting Policies and Notes to Financial Statements

ASIAN PARTNERSHIP FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES IN RURAL ASIA, (ASIADHRRRA) INC.
(A Non-Stock, Non-Profit Organization)

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
For the Years Ended December 31, 2005 and 2004
In US\$

	2005	2004
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATION ACTIVITIES		
Excess/(Deficiency) of receipts over expenses	\$ 69,947	\$88,188
Adjustments to reconcile excess/(deficiency) of receipts over expenses to net cash provided by operation activities		
Depreciation	2,765	1,943
(Increase) Decrease in operating assets		
Advances and receivables	273	(4,263)
Increase (Decrease) in operating liabilities		
Accounts payable	3,231	687
Net cash provided by/(used for) operating activities	76,216	86,555
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Acquisitions of property and equipment	(3,861)	418
Net cash used for investing activities	(3,861)	418
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds of funds held in trust	100,843	-
Net cash used for investing activities	100,843	-
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH		
CASH ON HAND AND IN BANKS	173,198	86,973
CASH ON HAND AND IN BANKS - BEGINNING	90,549	131,414
CASH ON HAND AND IN BANKS - ENDING	\$ 391,585	\$ 218,387

See accompanying Accounting Policies and Notes to Financial Statements

ASIAN PARTNERSHIP FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES IN RURAL ASIA, (AsiaDHRRA) INC.
(A Non-stock, Nonprofit Organization)

ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2005

1. GENERAL

The Asian Partnership for the Development of Human Resources in Rural Asia, Inc. (AsiaDHRRA), Inc. is a regional partnership of eleven (11) social development networks and organizations from ten (10) Asian nations involve in the development of human resources in rural areas, which account for its DHRRA names. All country DHRRA's are one in its vision of the integral human development of Asian rural people.

AsiaDHRRA traces its roots in the 1974 Development of Human Rural Resources in Asia Workshop (DHRRAW) held in Thailand and participated by rural development workers and practitioners. At the end of the workshop, the Center for Development of Human Resources in Rural Asia (CenDHRRA) was created as a support structure that will facilitate the sharing and exchanges across the Asian region.

In 1994, the movement, which was effectively supported by CenDHRRA formally, evolved into a regional network of country DHRRA known as AsiaDHRRA.

Presently, the regional network is now composed of DHRRA's from Indonesia, Philippines, Malaysia, Thailand, Vietnam, Cambodia, South Korea, Taiwan-ROC, Japan and Burma.

To formally set-up office in the Philippines, on February 12, 2002, AsiaDHRRA was registered with the Philippine Securities and Exchange Commission as a non-stock, non-profit corporation. Its primary purpose is to act as central administrating office that will coordinate the activities and rural development, and related projects of all existing and future Development of Human Resources in Rural Asia (DHRRA) satellite offices in the Asia-Pacific Region. This purpose is in the interest of strengthening the abilities of said offices in providing services to rural communities in the Philippines and in their respective jurisdictions and to engage in all activities related thereto.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, in accordance with the applicable Statements of Financial Accounting Standards/International Accounting Standards (SFAS/IAS) issued by the Accounting Standards Council of the Philippines.

Adoption of New Accounting Standards

The Accounting Standards Council (ASC) approved the issuance of new and revised accounting standards which are based on revised International Accounting Standards (IAS) and new International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB). The new standards are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2005. The ASC has renamed the standards that it issues to correspond better with the issuance of the IASB. Philippine Accounting Standard (PAS) correspond to adopted IAS while Philippine Financial Reporting Standards (PFRS) correspond to Adopted IFRS. Previously, standards issued by the ASC were designated as SFAS.

The new standards effective January 1, 2005, which are applicable to the Company are IFRS 1, "First Time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards" and PAS 21, "Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates".

IFRS 1 sets out the procedure that an entity must follow when it adopts IFRS for the first time as the basis for preparing its general-purpose financial statements.

PAS 21 prescribes that the accounting treatment for foreign currency transactions and provides guidelines on the translation method and on determining the functional and presentation currencies of a reporting entity.

Property and equipment

Upon conclusion of project implementation period, property and equipment already charged to the project with remaining useful lives are recognized at its depreciated cost as property and equipment of the organization, and are depreciated using the straight-line method over their remaining estimated useful lives.

Tax exemption

The organization, being a non-stock, non-profit entity and qualifying under the “exempt corporations” mentioned in the National Internal Revenue Code of the Philippines is exempted from income taxes on revenues derived from donations, grants or other forms of philanthropy.

Interfund Cash Advances

For purposes of financial statements presentation, interfund cash advances are eliminated.

Contributed Services

A substantial number of volunteer have made significant contributions of their time to support and participate in the program implementation of AsiaDHRRA. The value of this contributed time is not reflected in the financial statements since it is not susceptible to objective measurement or valuation and no monetary consideration is involved in this arrangement.

3. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

This account comprises of:

	2005	2004
Office equipment	\$ 10,756	\$6,980
Office furniture and fixture	976	891
Total Property and Equipment	11,732	7,871
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	8,213	5,448
PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT – Net	\$3,519	\$ 2,423

4. FUNDS HELD IN TRUST

This account represents amount being held in trust for the Asian Farmers Association for Sustainable Development (AFA), Inc. which is due for transfer as soon as AFA has opened its own separate bank account.

5. DONATIONS, FEES AND OTHER RECEIPTS

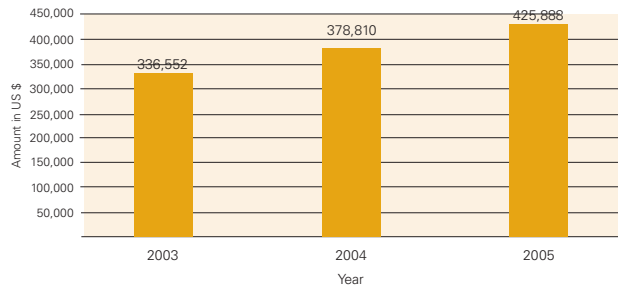
This account represents donations received from individuals, NGO’s and corporations as well as management and coordination fees received on various projects.

6. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

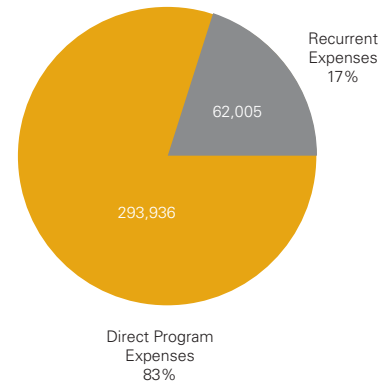
On February 15, 2006, AsiaDHRRA was duly accredited with the Philippine Council for NGO Certification (PCNC) as donee institution. As such, local donors whether individual or corporate, aside from being exempt from the donord tax, can deduct the amount they will donate to AsiaDHRRA from their taxable income.

The registration with PCNC is subject to 30% of the donations for the year limitations on administrative expense and strict compliance to the provisions stated in the PCNC registration. For the year 2005, the registration has no effect on the financial statements of the Organization.

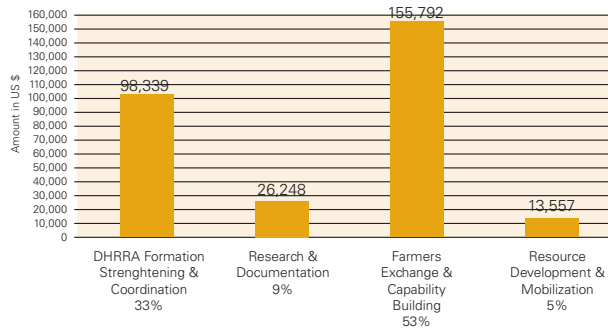
Comparative Revenues (2003-2005)



General Breakdown of Expenses Year 2005



Breakdown of Direct Program Expenses Year 2005





ABOUT ASIADHRRA

Building partnerships to develop leaders and communities in rural asia

AsiaDHRRA traces its earliest roots to the 1974 Development of Human Resources in Asia Workshop (DHRRAW) held in Thailand. It is a regional partnership of eleven (11) social development networks and organizations in ten (10) Asian nations that envisions Asian rural communities that are just, free, prosperous, living in peace and working in solidarity towards self-reliance. To achieve this, the network's mission is to be an effective

1. Promoter and catalyst of partnership relations, creating opportunities for genuine people-to-people dialogue and exchange;
2. Facilitator of human resource development processes in the rural areas; and
3. Mobilizer of expertise & opportunities for the strengthening of solidarity and kinship among Asian rural communities.

The Tasks Before Us

Guided by our vision and rooted in the needs of our partners and members, we pursue our work according to five program areas.

Leadership Development. AsiaDHRRA provides opportunities for rural leaders, both farmers and development workers, to enhance the knowledge, skills and attitude so that they can perform their roles as visionaries, network builders, consensus builders, synthesizers of information, advocates, and keepers of the covenant.

Regional Policy Advocacy and Movement Building. AsiaDHRRA aims to promote and advocate for the network's rural development agenda and alternatives while actively facilitating the formation and strengthening processes of the Asian Farmers' Alliance for Sustainable Rural Development (AFA).

Constituency Building and Resource Development and Management. AsiaDHRRA aims to expand the support base of rural development in Asia by creating better public awareness and recognition of rural development issues and alternatives and at the same time develop and generate needed resources to sustain development work.

Management Information System Program. AsiaDHRRA harnesses its own information resources and shares in aid of effective advocacy through print and electronic publications. The network also aims to document relevant insights from field experiences.

Organization Development and Management Program. AsiaDHRRA facilitates basic DHRRA organizational capacity building processes towards a stronger regional partnership. It aims to strengthen membership relations towards a common network goal. The program also aims to ensure AsiaDHRRA's institutional linkages are relevant and complementary to its network agenda.

Partnership building through effective dialogue and exchange is our essence. Come and dialogue with us!

THE NETWORK GOVERNANCE AND OPERATIONS TEAM




Executive Committee

Chairperson: Mr. Soetrisno Kusumohadi
Vice Chairperson, Southeast Asia: Mr. Marimuthu Nadason
Vice Chairperson, North Asia: Dr. Yoshikuni Yatani
Vice Chairperson, Mekong: Dr. Bui Quang Toan
Women Representative: Ms. Napasri Maneewong
Secretary General (Ex-Officio): Ms. Marlene D. Ramirez



Secretariat

Secretary General: Ms. Marlene D. Ramirez
Program Officers: Ms. Elena V. Rebagay, Ms. Esther Penunia, Ms. Lorna M. David and Mr. Jose Angelo D. Hermida
Finance Officer: Ms. Lorna M. David
Accountant: Ms. Jocelyn D. Dalino
Project Coordinators: Dr. Bui Quang Toan (Vietnam) and Ms. Dwi Astuti (Indonesia)



2005 Annual Report Team

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AsiaDHERRA
Building Partnerships to Develop Leaders and Communities in Rural Asia

CNAC-CamboDHERRA (Cambodia) | DHERRA Network (Malaysia) | InDHERRA (Indonesia) | JaDHERRA (Japan) | KoDHERRA (South Korea) | MyanDHERRA (Myanmar)
PhiDHERRA (Philippines) | Taiwan DHERRA (Taiwan, R.O.C) | ThaiDHERRA (Thailand) | VietDHERRA (Vietnam) | CenDHERRA

www.asiadhrra.org | www.asianfarmers.org