Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Activity: KAM - VISA Program (Best Farmers + HME) (25-0000937)

Id	25-0000937
Date	25-11-2025
SAP application number	

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Key data

Activity basics

Type	Standard
Short name	KAM - VISA Program (Best Farmers + HME)
Contract party	New Vision Foundation (U) Limited (30041782)
ODA	Yes
Amount and Currency	4148990593 UGX
Amount EUR	999907
Start date	01-12-2025
End date	30-11-2029
Full name	Vision Initiative for Sustainable Agriculture (VISA) Program
Summary	Vision Initiative for Sustainable Agriculture (VISA) Program activities to contribute to the Best Farmer program and the Harvest Money Expo among other activities.

Activity details

Date of receipt of proposal	24-11-2025
Proposal’s reference number	MINBUZA-2025.2686241
Budget holder	Ambassade Kampala (8221KAM)
Limit access	No
Related activity	

Accounting data

SAP application number	
Funds center	KAM UG Private sector development contr (1701U03020017)

Policy data

Cooperation modality	Project support
Technical assistance	0% of the activity budget
CRS code	32130 Small and medium-sized enterprises (SME) development
Policy Keywords	
Refugees & host communities	No
Team Europe Initiative	No
Policy Markers	
__Trade & The Economy	Principal
_Security & Stability	Not targeted
Biodiversity	Not targeted
Climate change: adaptation	Significant
Climate change: mitigation	Not targeted
Desertification	Not targeted
Equality between men & women	Significant
Migration	Not targeted
Food security	Principal
Private sector development	Principal
Explain your choices	This program has a strong component of using information dissemination to improve agricultural practices, increase food security and popularize farming as a business. The program will also link market-oriented farmers to business opportunities in the Netherlands. Trade & the Economy - This is the principal interest for the program, as the main purpose is to increase the number of sustainable farming enterprises while linking these enterprises to input suppliers and business opportunities with the Netherlands. Private Sector Development - This program shows a strong linkage between private sector development and food security, by identifying good farming enterprises and recognizing them through the Best Farmer competition, linking the farmers to suppliers of inputs and markets, ensuring they are able to showcase their enterprises at the annual harvest money expo, and linking farmers to business opportunities in the Netherlands. See details in notes for the complete explanation.

Beneficiary location

Beneficiary location	Country
Country	Uganda
Location type	
Specific location	

Policy Appraisal

Policy relevance

- What policy objectives, as set out in the annual plan, policy notes etc., will this activity contribute to?

This program is aligned to the Embassy's (draft) annual plan for 2026, under the result area of "Sustainable, Inclusive Economic Development and Enhanced Dutch Earning Capacity". Primarily, the program will focus on using information dissemination through multi-media channels to promote farming as a business. The program will also grant visibility to Dutch investments in Uganda's agriculture sector, both from development cooperation and the private sector. This visibility is important for the Netherlands to position itself as a partner of choice for Ugandan agriculture, while increasing the business opportunities between Uganda and the Netherlands.

Under this result area, the program will provide farmers, agri SMEs and cooperatives with **better access to inclusive markets, finance and business development services** through conducting masterclasses for farmers, providing a platform for farmers and agri SMEs to exhibit their products and services during the annual harvest money expo (thus linking them to markets) and linking them to financial service providers. The program will primarily provide farmers across Uganda with information that will lead to **increased productivity and increased incomes**.

The program will also lead to **increased bilateral trade and investment between Uganda and the Netherlands** by **linking farmers/agri SMEs/cooperatives to input suppliers and markets** in the Netherlands. The program will also **increase cooperation between value chain actors** like farmers, cooperatives and private companies in domestic and regional/international value chains.

Under the Embassy's (draft) MACS for 2026 to 2029, the program will ensure that there will be:

- *Improved sustainable performance of enterprises, including market-oriented smallholder farmers* - by providing farmers with technical knowledge and linking them to markets, financial services and input supplier.
- *Increased (international) trade and investments in strategic sectors* - by linking farmers to markets and input suppliers in the Netherlands.

The program is also aligned to Uganda's National Development Plan IV under the objectives of:

- Sustainably increase production and productivity in agriculture
- Improve harvest, post-harvest handling and storage
- Increase market access and competitiveness of agricultural products in domestic, regional and international markets

This will mainly be done through providing information through media channels (newspaper, TV and radio) and linking farmers to this information through trainings, masterclasses and exhibitions.

Rationale

- What issue/problem will be addressed by the activity

The core purpose of this program is to bridge the information gap for farmers to build sustainable farming enterprises and inspiring farmers by profiling enterprises that are exemplary. The program will have weekly media engagements in the newspaper, TV and radio, with an outreach to over 5000 farmers. By harnessing the power of the media to disseminate information, the program will not only showcase farmers, but also how the Netherlands has invested in the agriculture sector in Uganda through both development programs and private sector initiatives, granting visibility for the Netherlands and Dutch companies.

Other areas the program will instrumental in include:

- The program will help to address the issue of **low productivity and weak value chains** which is one of the biggest challenges limiting the commercialization of agriculture. With only 2% of Uganda's arable land irrigated and high post-harvest losses of up to 30%, the program will link farmers to providers of these services with the aim of increasing productivity. The program will also link farmers to suppliers of quality agri-inputs with the aim of increasing their productivity.
- The program will also address the issue of **weak financial inclusion**, by linking farmers to affordable financial service providers. Currently, fewer than 10% of smallholder farmers have access to formal banking services and agriculture receives less than 12% of the total private sector credit. With high collateral requirements and high interest rates, afforrdable agri finance is not available to most farmers across Uganda.
- The program will also address the issue of **poor market access and limited trade diversification**, by linking farmers to profitable regional and international markets. Farmers will be given information on how to meet the standards of these markets and will be encouraged to invest in value addtion to increase profitability.

- Why does the activity help to address the issue/problem?
  For ODA activities over EUR 250.000, please explain the Theory of Change

The program's theory of change statement is as follows:
"If farmers access timely, tailored agricultural information, quality inputs, affordable financing, and viable markets, they will adopt modern and sustainable practices, which will encourage the shift to commercial farming that will raise productivity, improve incomes, create jobs, strengthen food security and stimulate Uganda's broader economic transformation"
The program impact is to *enhance the commercialization of Ugandan market-oriented farmers by boosting productivity and expanding access to finance and markets*.
There are 3 program objectives:

1. Improve agricultural production through knowledge sharing on sustainable agricultural practices
   Outcomes include:
   - Increased awareness and uptake of best practices supported
   - Improved agricultural productivity and yield quality
2. Expand regional and international trade by providing market access and linkages
   Outcomes include:
   - Improved access to market information
   - Increased agricultural trade between Uganda and the Netherlands
3. Support access to affordable agricultural financing
   Outcomes include:
   - Increased financial literacy and use of financial products among farmers
   - Increased access to affordable credit for small holder farmers
   - Increased investment in agricultural projects

Some of the activities identified include, conducting the best farmer competition, hosting an annual harvest money exhibition, conducting masterclasses and trainings, publishing profiles of farmers conducting good farming practices, organizing financial literacy workshops, and conducting a study visit and trade mission to the Netherlands once a year, among others.

Contextual analysis

- Who is/are the target group(s) and why?

The program will target market-oriented small holder farmers across Uganda, agri-SMEs and the general public through the media. A total of 5000 farmers shall be reached through multi-media campaigns and trainings during the harvest money expo. For the Best Farmer competition, the winners will be broken down into 4 large farmers, 3 medium and 3 small farmers. For the visit to the Netherlands, an additional 3 cooperatives working in NL funded programs will be included and another 2 agri-SMEs with the high potential of doing business with the Netherlands.

- Who are the other main stakeholders?

Other stakeholders in the program include other sponsors that are New Vision, KLM, Koudijs and DFCU Bank. These sponsors provide either a financial contribution (Koudijs and DFCU) or an in-kind contribution (KLM and New Vision). The Ministry of Agriculture will also participate in the various activities.

- To what extent have stakeholders been involved in formulating the proposal?

All sponsors have been consulted in the proposal development and have been invited to provide input to the proposal. Consensus was reached by all in the final proposal after the partners gave a presentation to the sponsors in October 2025. Changes requested have been made in the final proposal.

- Is the intervention aimed at a specific geographical location, and if so, why?

The intervention is targeting the entire Uganda and not any specific geographic location. The 10 Best Farmers will be chosen from each of the 10 regions of Uganda to ensure inclusion and fairness.

Added value

- What is the added value of the Dutch government being involved in relation to other donors, the EU, NGOs and local authorities?

The Netherlands government involvement in the program is aligned with our investments in Uganda's agriculture sector. With an portfolio of almost EUR 40m invested in food security programs, the Netherlands is one of the largest bilateral donors in

Uganda's agricultural sector. The majority of the over 80 Dutch companies in Uganda have also invested in the agricultural sector, showing a strong collaboration between the Netherlands and Uganda in the sector.
Since 2014, the Netherlands has supported the Best Farmer program, which has led to over 10 study visits and the participation of the best farmers in the NL pavillion at the Harvest Money Expo. The program has yeilded good examples of how farmers in Uganda can increase their productivity and transition from subsistence to commercial farming.
The Netherlands is also one of Uganda's biggest sources of agri-inputs, including seeds, fertilizers, machinery/equipment and animal feed. Uganda has also developed a positive trade balance with the NL mostly due to the increasing exports of coffee.
By investing in this program, the Dutch government and our programs are profiled regularly in the media in Uganda, increasing the visibility of the Netherlands and ensuring that Dutch companies, investments and programs are promoted domestically.

- Are the recipients making an own contribution or co-participating in the activity, and if so, to what extent?

The New Vision Foundation shall make an in-kind own contribution to the program of EUR 1.857.512 while the NL will provide a contribution of EUR 1.164.107 approximately. The in-kind support will come in form of airtime in the media and pages in the newspapers dedicated to the profiles.

Lessons learned

- What lessons learned (from previous or comparable activities, published evaluations, relevant publications) will be addressed by the activity?

As the Best Farmer program has been existing for the last 11 years, the program partners, together with RVO and the program sponsors assessed the challenges of the program. Some of the challenges included limited opportunities identified for the winners during their study visit to the Netherlands. This is mostly due to their small size and buying power, a mismatch in value chains and the inability to access international markets.
Additionally, there have been limited linkages of the winners of the best farmer competition to NL funded agriculture programs. These programs would provide a linkage to strengthen the commercialization of these farms and can be used to share knowledge and experiences with small holder farmers.
The new program has been adapted to learn from these past challenges. The breakdown of the winning farmers that will participate will include 4 large farmers, 3 medium farmers and 3 small farmers. In addition, 3 cooperatives shall be selected from the Embassy's programming to participate in the study visit, providing linkages between the VISA program and other NL funded programs. An additional 2 agribusinesses will also be selected to visit the NL to specifically look for business opportunities for trade and investment.
The program partners have also been requested to train the farmers participating in the study visit to manage their expectations. Visits in the Netherlands will be designed to match the needs of the farmers in Uganda.

Durability

- How will the results of the activity be sustained after its end date? What is the exit-strategy?

The sustainability of the results achieved under the VISA program will be maintained in the following ways:

1. Access to affordable finance
   The beneficiaries will be linked to affordable financing to scale their farming enterprises from DFCU Bank, SACCOs, and will be onboarded onto ASIGMA's platform for fundraising. This will allow the farmers to scale their businesses while ensuring they have the knowledge to increase productivity and access markets.
2. Access to markets
   The beneficiaries will be supported to access regional and international markets by providing them with information on standards and requirements during the program. Once the program ends, the beneficiaries who visited the Netherlands may be enrolled on the orange carpet visa facility (should they meet the requirements) or will be able to apply for visas to the Netherlands to visit on their own.
3. Continuous learning
   All materials developed for training during the harvest money expo and masterclasses will be made available online for those that need the information. Participants in the best farmer competition will be inducted into the Best Farmer Alumni Association, where they will continue to interact with the winners of the previous Best Farmer competitions and exchange knowledge and opportunities.

Gender

- Does the proposal include a gender analysis? If yes, what are the main outcomes? If no, why not?

The program proposal does not include a gender analysis however, it highlights the unique challenges faced by women in the agriculture sector. Under the challenges identified, women's access to land has been noted as a key challenge to the involvement

of women in agriculture. Land ownership is traditionally male dominated, while women dominate the on-farm workforce. This puts women at a disadvantage.
Some of the outcomes the program will focus on include:
- Gender balance in the selection of Best Farmers
- Gender balance in the selection of farming enterprises participating under the Dutch pavillion
- Profiling of inspirational women owned agribusinesses in the weekly media engagements
- Linking women farmers to opportunities to access finance with limited collateral

- Does the proposal justify the target group's gender-specific interests and needs (and why)? Please explain.

Yes. The partners propose to deliberately reach out to women to ensure their inclusion in the program. Additionally, they have proposed to ensure gender balance in the selection of the Best Farmers under the selection criteria. Additionally, they have proposed to lobby for alternative collateral for women and youth to be able to access affordable finance.
Primarily being an information dissemination program, the partners will continuously promote farming as a business to women, by highlighting inspirational stories from women farmers in order to encourage other women to start and grow their farming enterprises. The inspiration goes a long way to combat social norms and ensure inclusion of women.

- Have women and young people been included in the stakeholder analysis? Please explain.

Yes. Due to the challenges faced by women and youth in access to land, the program has proposed their inclusion through the development of alternative financing for them and also ensuring representation of women and youth in the Best Farmer selection criteria. Women and youth will be incorporated into the regional selection process. This ensures that gender and age inclusivity are mainstreamed in the identification of Best Farmers.

Climate change

- Does the proposal include an analysis of the possible effects of climate change on the activity or its results?

Climate change has been identified as a risk in the program, due to the heavy reliance by farmers in Uganda on rain fed agriculture. The proposal notes an increased incidence of droughts, floods and landslides in highland areas. The risk matrix identifies low productivity as one of the outcomes of climate change, leading to food insecurity and discouraging people from taking up agriculture as a business.

- Does the proposal include any interventions to combat these effects (adaptation/mitigation)?

In Uganda, the main focus is on climate adaptation and not mitigation. The program proposes to sensitize farmers on climate smart and regenerative agriculture. The program will advocate for the use of fertilizers to increase productivity, irrigation, water harvesting, planting of drought resistant varieties, use of mixed farming, the dissemination of timely weather information and advocate for crop insurance against climate shocks.

Cooperation, harmonisation and alignment

- Does the activity involve cooperation with Dutch organisations, the EU or other donors (including delegated cooperation), local organisations or other parties?

The program will work closely with EMSA as a Dutch company that will organize the study visit to the Netherlands. Additionally, the program is being sponsored by Dutch companies including KLM and Koudijs, and DFCU which is partly owned by Rabobank. There are no other donors in the program, however, the harvest money expo includes other pavilions other than the NL pavilion, f.e. Denmark. The program will also work with local partners Asigma and SARC to implement different aspects of the program.

- How does the activity contribute to harmonisation and/or multi-donor financing?

The program has several sponsors, mainly from the private sector.

- What is the degree of (policy and financial) alignment?

The program is well aligned to the NL foreign policy, the NL MACS for Uganda and the Embassy's Annual plan for 2026. The program has also been budgeted for in the Embassy's decentralized budgeting.

Digitalisation

- Have proposed digital technologies been developed or chosen in collaboration with end-users?

Program beneficiaries shall be onboarded onto two digital platforms, SYMOS and BLACK. The platforms are owned and managed by Asigma, one of the program partners. The platforms will provide the beneficiaries with a digital ecosystem linking

them to inputs, assisting them in cost tracking, ensuring market compliance (EUDR) and managing logistics. They will also provide a platform for the beneficiaries to fundraise for their farming enterprises.

- Does the proposal include an analysis of the local digital ecosystem?

No. This is not core to the program's objectives.

- Is data security guaranteed?

The platforms have been designed to meet the EU privacy requirements in accordance with GDPR and Uganda data protection laws. The program partner will sign a data protection contract as part of the contracting documents associated with this program, to ensure there is data protection.

- Are digital solutions locally sustainable/relevant?

The proposed digital solutions are locally relevant and are being utilized by farmers in different value chains. They are sustainable and will be managed by the program partners.

- Is duplication avoided?

The platforms are innovative, and no duplication has been noted.

Additional remarks (if applicable)

Results

Food and Nutrition Security

D. D. Knowledge & Innovation Systems

Indicators
D.1. Number of SSFPs applying new technologies/practices that aim to transform food systems towards desirable outcomes (disaggregated for male/female)
Measurements: Target: 20000

Women's Rights and Gender Equality

Private Sector Development

1. Strengthening the business climate

SDG target(s): 8a, 8.1, 8.3, 8.4, 8.5, 8.8, 8.10, 10.2, 17.11. Short description: In the result area 'strengthening the business climate', the approach is to strengthen the local business climate through interventions relating to infrastructure, youth employment and entrepreneurship, policy and regulation, institutional capacity building and social dialogue to strengthen MSME's within their ecosystem and improve their access to financial and other services.

Indicators
1.M. Number of members of supported organisations. (IATI code XXX0013)
Measurements: Target: 40

2. Strengthening trade for development

SDG target(s): 8a, 8.1, 8.3, 8.4, 8.5, 8.8, 8.10, 10.2, 17.11. Short description: In the result area 'strengthening trade for development' the focus is on improving market and trading systems, where conditions for economic activity to cross borders more easily are created. We also encourage transitions to more sustainable production and trade practices through economic and social reforms (market transformation) in lower middle income countries. We contribute to increased and more sustainable trade between the EU and lower and middle income countries.

Indicators
2.E. Number of MSMSEs gaining new or improved access to a value chain. (IATI code XX0005)
Measurements: Target: 60

Monitoring and evaluation

Monitoring

- Specify what reporting information is required for this activity, based on the activity analysis decision tree (see Help).

Include the following elements:

- Planning versus realisation: tracking progress against predetermined objectives as laid out in the project proposal.
- Performance and quality: checking relevance and appropriateness of the implementing organisation's performance based on key assumptions in the proposal and the outcomes of the risk analysis.

Pay attention to the method and frequency of monitoring and describe the roles and responsibilities. For further information, see Help.

Reports to be received include:

- Inception report
- Annual narrative and financial reports, to be received once a year.
- Annual plan and budget to be received once a year
- Harvest Money Expo report
- Pre-selection of cooperatives and agribusinesses report
- Post training report

Field visits will be conducted as follows:

- Participation in at least one master class per year
- Participation in the Harvest Money expo
- Participation in Best Farmers study visit to the Netherlands
- Participation in the judges panel for selection of Best Farmers

Evaluation

Describe whether a final evaluation and/or a mid-term review has been planned. If yes, state:

- who will commission the final evaluation and/or mid-term review (for options, see Help);
- whether the procedure and practical arrangements have been agreed on with the implementing organisation (for details, see Help).

There will be no mid-term or final evaluation for the program, unless the Embassy deems it necessary. If agreed upon, the evaluation shall be contracted separately by the Embassy.

Finance

Budget breakdown

- Include an overview of the activity budget, including overhead costs.

NL	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Total	
1.: Number of small-scale farmers and producers (SSFPs), disaggregated by gender, adopting new technologies or practices that enhance agro-ecological resilience.	148.428.114	102.178.114	108.428.114	102.178.114	461.212.457	11%
2.: Number of MSMEs gaining new or improved access to a value-chain (IATI CODE XX0005)	146.219.646	146.219.646	146.219.646	146.219.646	584.878.585	14%
3. Number of members of supported organisations (IATI code XXX0013)	6.800.000	6.800.000	6.800.000	6.800.000	27.200.000	1%
Program Personel	116.160.000	116.160.000	116.160.000	116.160.000	464.640.000	11%
Partner Expenses	601.794.762	601.794.762	601.794.762	601.794.762	2.407.179.047	58%
Adminstration overheads	50.970.126	50.970.126	50.970.126	50.970.126	203.880.504	5%
OVERALL PROJECTED COST	**1.070.372.648**	**1.024.122.648**	**1.030.372.648**	**1.024.122.648**	**4.148.990.593**	**100%**
	26%	25%	25%	25%	100%	0%

Total VISA programme	NL	NVF	KoudIJS	DFCU	KLM	Total	
1.: Number of small-scale farmers and producers (SSFPs), disaggregated by gender, adopting new technologies or practices that enhance agro-ecological resilience.	461.212.457	7.699.720.000	228.000.000	932.225.600	-	9.321.158.057	70%
2.: Number of MSMEs gaining new or improved access to a value-chain (IATI CODE XX0005)	584.878.585	-	216.178.286	-	172.261.950	973.318.821	7%
3. Number of members of supported organisations (IATI code XXX0013)	27.200.000	-	-	-	-	27.200.000	0%
Program Personel	464.640.000	-	-	-	-	464.640.000	3%
Partner Expenses	2.407.179.047	-	-	-	-	2.407.179.047	18%
Adminstration overheads	203.880.504	-	-	-	-	203.880.504	2%
OVERALL PROJECTED COST	**4.148.990.593**	**7.699.720.000**	**444.178.286**	**932.225.600**	**172.261.950**	**13.397.376.429**	100%
	31%	57%	3%	7%	1%	100%	

- Is the budget arithmetically correct?
  Yes, see MINBUZA-2025.2679312
- Are the amounts/rates in the budget acceptable?
  The amounts/rates are acceptable. Some questions were asked on fuel unit prices and cost per kilometer; The questions were answered and accepted : MINBUZA-2025.2679314

- Briefly explain the structure of the budget.
  There are six categories :

A.	1.: Number of small-scale farmers and producers (SSFPs), disaggregated by gender, adopting new technologies or practices that enhance agro-ecological resilience.
B.	2.: Number of MSMEs gaining new or improved access to a value-chain (IATI CODE XX0005)
C.	3. Number of members of supported organisations (IATI code XXX0013)
D.	Program Personnel
E.	Partner Expenses
F	Adminstration overheads

- Are overheads proportional to outputs? What is included? What is recharged?
  The overhead charged by New Vision Foundation is 5%; The percentage is explained as " 30% of the total overhead

programe costs for New Vision Foundation covered by Visa Program". NVF has a limited number of programmes, the 30% is therefore acceptable. However to avoid that NVF will accumulate overhead for other puproses than the programme, in the contribution agreement with this (social) enterprise following will be added :
The overhead amount is strictly for covering the actual and necessary indirect costs incurred in the administration and execution of this specific project only. These overhead funds shall not be used to accumulate a surplus or reserve for future financial periods, fund alternative or unapproved projects, or generate any net profit or windfall beyond the reimbursement of actual, audited overhead costs. The Other Party must maintain records to demonstrate strict compliance with this restriction.

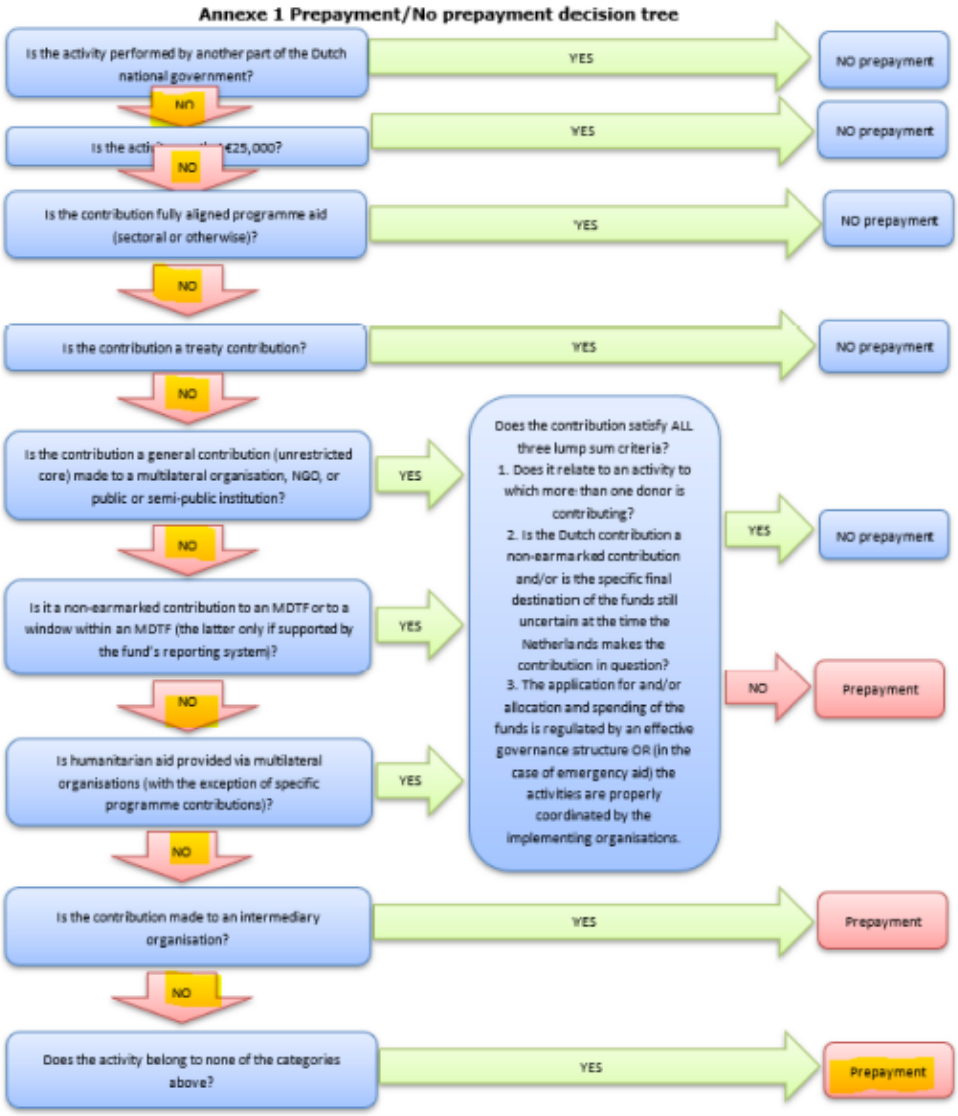
- Is implementation conditional on the budget being amended in an inception phase?
  Not applicable. The budget (and the level of detail) is sufficient

Earmarking

- Is the Dutch contribution to the programme earmarked (i.e. reserved for a specific purpose)?
  NL's contribution is earmarked. The IP should however report on the complete financial expeditures/income.

Prepayments

- Based on the prepayment decision tree (see Help), do the payments need to be entered as prepayments and why? In the case of a lump sum, assess this against the applicable criteria and give the reasons for your choice.
  In the prepayment decision tree (See (see below) , it is clear that payment have to be registered as prepayment.
  prepayments will be paid on receipt of a request for payment covering for planned expenditure for maximum 12 months



- What is the maximum percentage that can be paid as prepayment, and why?
  95%. This avoids having to reclaim money from the IP. It also provides the ministry with the means to compel the IP to submit the final accountability report, if it fails to fulfil the reporting requirement set out in the arrangement
- Which are the reporting obligations on the basis of which prepayments can be closed?
- the (interim + final) narrative and financial (and audit) reports have been received;
- after it has been established that all contractual reporting obligations have been fulfilled;
- all reports have been approved;
- a letter of approval of the reports has been drawn up and sent to the organisation.

Available resources

	Foreign currency	EUR
Implementing organisation's own contribution	7,699,720,000	1,855,633
Firm commitments by other donors (for each donor) Koudijs DFCU KLM	 444,178,286 932,225,600 172,261,950	 107,047 224,666 41,515
Dutch contribution	4,148,990,593	999,907
Total available resources	13,397,376,429	3,228,768
Budget needed	0	0
Still to be financed	0	0
Soft commitments by other donors (for each donor)	0	0
Uncovered balance	0	0

4. Are there any non-financial contributions relevant to implementation of the activity, such as deployment of volunteers, availability of buildings, materials, etc.?
   The Dutch contribution does not take the form of a grant with a repayment obligation, a loan, an equity investment or a guarantee
5. If there is an uncovered balance, how will this affect implementation of the activity (e.g. proportional reduction in outputs, omission of regions) and how will this affect the decision whether to fund this activity?
   There is no uncovered balance

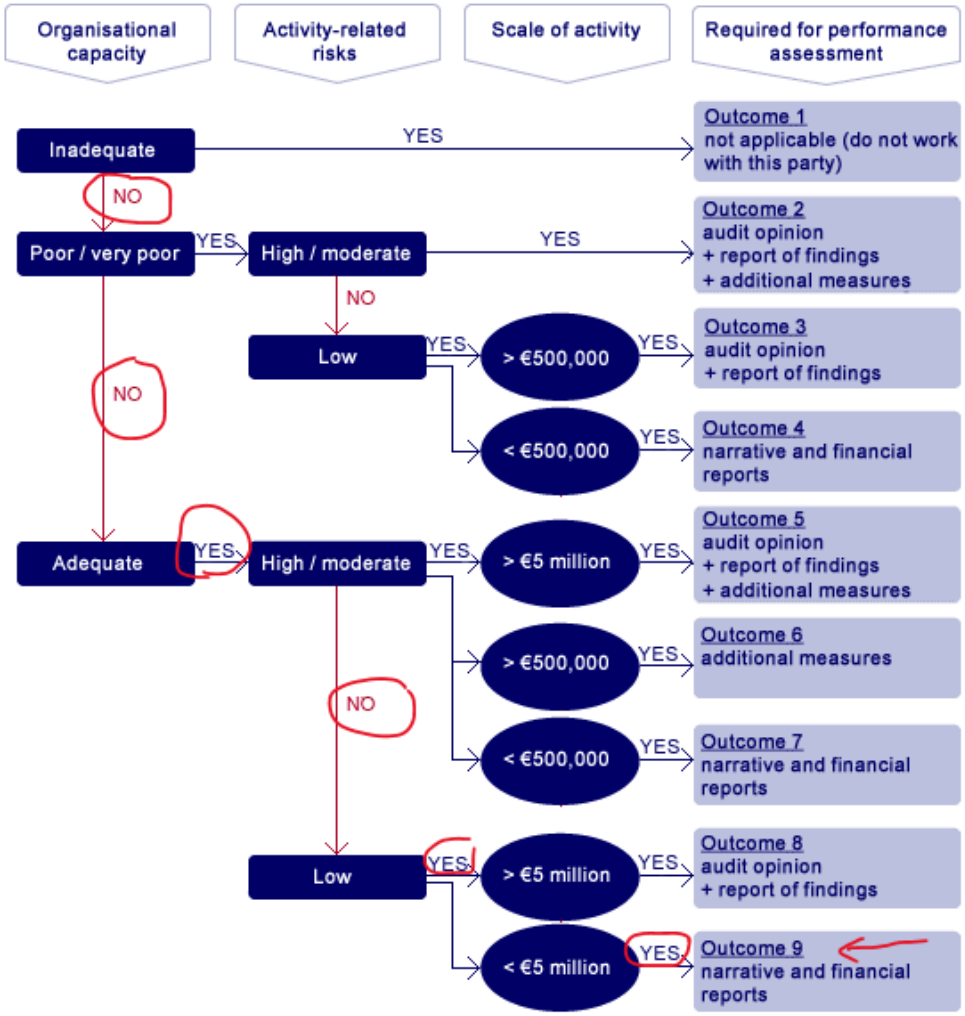
Grant with a repayment obligation, loans, equity investment or guarantee

- Does the Dutch contribution take the form of a grant with a repayment obligation, a loan, an equity investment or a guarantee (either in whole or in part)? If yes, briefly set out the consequences for accounting and how correct processing in the financial records will be ensured.
  No grants with a repayment obligation, no loans, no equity investment or guarantees
- Are there revolving funds? If yes, please explain what will happen to any residual funds, how closure will take place and which agreements should be made.
  No, there are no revolving funds

Audit opinions

- Is an audit opinion required for the activity (see Help)? Briefly explain.
  Find below the decision tree on the audit opinion; An audit is not necessary

Decision tree performance assessment



- Should the audit opinion be accompanied by an additional auditor's report (for example, on the risks set out above, or on monitoring that the organisation carries out on its prepayments to other organisations)?
  Not applicable