UNEP/GRID-Arendal Board Report 2006

UNEP/GRID-Arendal’s operations continue to focus on serving the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) with environmental information products and services.

UNEP’s Key Polar Centre

UNEP/GRID-Arendal is designated as UNEP’s Key Polar Centre, with particular emphasis on the Arctic. The Polar Regions are receiving increased attention in the media due to the increasingly visible signs of climate change. The Polar Programme focuses on the global significance of these regions in terms of climate and oceans, as well as resources such as fish, petroleum reserves and wilderness. The Polar Programme also works on projects that foster sustainable development and increase the role of indigenous people in decision-making.

Highlights for 2006 include:
- leadership on polar content of UNEP’s GEO assessments;
- development of data policy and outreach for the International Polar Year starting March 2007, as well as the establishment of UNEP’s role in this two-year event;
- intervention through the Arctic Council to help establish improved monitoring and reporting of biodiversity status and trends;
- collaboration with the oil industry on training and awareness of Arctic environmental and social issues, and participation in several projects aimed at developing and testing awareness and appropriate methodology for community-based natural resource management and integrated ecosystem assessment, relating particularly to indigenous communities. This included work on two GEF projects, one collaborative project with the oil industry, development of a course through Saami University College, and a project through UNEP on improving disaster management through the use of indigenous knowledge.

United Nations University/Global Virtual University

Under the guidance and supervision of the UN University, and in cooperation with a network of universities within Norway, Asia, USA and Africa, the UNU-Global University (UNU-GVU) Programme has steadily progressed in developing curriculum and services.

During 2006, the Master’s level study programme “Global Environment and Development Studies” (GEDS) continued with the second and third semester of the two-year study. To date, 24 students have graduated.

UNU-GVU has signed an agreement concerning the development and implementation of a study in bio-safety at masters level with the Institute for Gene Ecology at the University of Tromsø. At end-2006, a course description and a first module were completed in accordance with the GVU quality enhancement guidelines.

UNU-GVU, in cooperation with universities in Africa and the Middle East, has assisted UNEP in developing the programme of “Mainstreaming Education for a Sustainable Development in Africa” (MESA).

In cooperation with Agder University College, UNU-GVU also completed courses in E-teaching 1 and 2, with several students taking their exams in online tutoring.

UNU-GVU also started up a new concept for “Education for Sustainable Societies” in collaboration with Environic Foundation International (EFI).

During the year the AFUNET feasibility phase was concluded. New partners have now signed the UNU-GVU charter and a total number of 15 educational institutions are now members of the network.

Capacity Building

UNEP/GRID-Arendal continues to support UNEP in building capacities in environmental information management of countries and cities.

In 2006, UNEP/GRID-Arendal played a leading role in the environment and security initiative on assessments, with activities and increased visibility in South Eastern Europe, the Caucasus, Eastern Europe and Central Asia. Projects included the Nagorno Karabakh mission on wildland fires, Environment and Security consultations and field visits in the Eastern European (Belarus, Moldova, Ukraine) and East Caspian (Turkmenistan, Kazakhstan) regions.

There was increased cooperation with the European Environment Agency (EEA) in the facilitation of inputs for the Belgrade assessment (the next pan-European assessment to
be launched at the Environment for Europe Conference in October 2007) from the Eastern Europe Caucasus and Central Asia (EECCA) and South Eastern Europe (SEE) regions.

The Capacity Building team also facilitated workshops and training sessions relating to environmental indicators in Sarajevo, Bosnia and Herzegovina; Zagreb, Croatia; Tbilisi, Georgia; and Dushanbe, Tajikistan.

The team is engaged in further advancing applied methodological work in the areas of urban management ("Managing Urban Europe" and GEOcities projects) and the training of journalists.

**UNEP Shelf Programme**

UNEP/GRID-Arendal entered into its third year leading the UNEP Shelf Programme.

The Programme continued with its main focus on the establishment of initial contact with the States (35 States), awareness-raising activities and scanning studies (developing states and Small Island Developing States; in Pacific and Africa, Middle America, Latin America, and the Indian Ocean). We also successfully carried out the Nairobi Workshop (Kenya and Tanzania) and on-the-job training for the Kenya Task force.

The One-Stop Data Shop has expanded with new data sources (agreements with major data holders). It provides free-of-charge seismic data services for developing countries. Considerable activity within the Programme has led to the recruitment of three new staff members as full-time UNEP/GRID-Arendal employees.

The development of networking of organisations (DOALOS, IOC and regional organisations) has helped to ensure effective support for developing countries. The outcome from the external evaluation has led to new commitments from the Norwegian government and a revisited three-year work plan.

**CO₂ emissions**

In December 2006, UNEP/GRID-Arendal signed an agreement with a local travel agency, HRG Nordic, to add on the carbon fuel emission fee of NOK 228 for every trip made by our staff.

The fees collected by HRG Nordic will go into a fund managed by Naturvernfondet and goes towards CDM projects in Central Asia.

The different administrative units in the Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs and other ministries adopted this CO₂ emission fee in the wake of our initiative.

**Board activities**

The Board held two meetings during 2006.

The Board appointed Peter Prokosch the new Managing Director scheduled to start his term of employment with effect from 1 December 2006.

In October 2006, UNEP/GRID-Arendal moved its offices from Longum Park to the UN House. The official opening of the UN House took place in November 2006.

The UN House represents an economic gain for us on a long-term basis because of environmental construction factors that result in economically sound alternative solutions for heating and lighting.

**Finance**

The result for 2006 is a loss of NOK 4 152 559. The accounts have been rendered under the assumption of continued operations. The main reasons are loss of income on several projects accumulated over a longer period of time as well as overruns on the cost budgets for some of the major projects. The Board concluded that NOK 4 152 559 will be covered from its equity. It should be kept in mind that the Board follows the general principle that earnings will be used solely to support the mission statement and the long-term goals of the foundation. As a non-profit foundation, a main financial goal of UNEP/GRID-Arendal is to have an equity level equivalent to about half of the fixed operational cost. Due to the losses that accumulated over earlier years, this ratio has fallen to below 20% in 2006. For 2006, a provision of 2% of operating revenues was built into cost of future
projects. The board has requested the Managing Director to prepare an action plan for improving the key financial figures in 2007.

Working conditions

Consistent with its overall institutional objective, we are pleased to report that the foundation does not conduct activities that damage the environment, as defined by the Norwegian accounting law. As is the case with many similar organisations, UNEP/GRID-Arendal uses energy, creates waste, consumes paper, and uses hazardous chemicals (eg, in copying machines). Efforts are being made to raise awareness among staff to reduce our ecological footprint through a “green office” policy. UNEP/GRID-Arendal makes determined efforts to use environmentally-friendly materials to reduce the accumulation of waste. We use environmentally-friendly forms of transportation when possible. Since our activities involve extensive coordination on projects requiring face-to-face meetings, UNEP/GRID-Arendal encourages video-conferencing and phone-conferencing to help reduce staff travel.

The working conditions at the new UN House location will be evaluated through an in-depth Staff Satisfactory Survey which will be conducted during the first quarter of 2007. Open space working conditions, as well as new ergonomic furniture to reduce stress and improve teamwork, will be made to create a more conducive working environment for staff.

UNEP/GRID-Arendal has a policy on Gender and Diversity with objectives and goals to be implemented from 2004 to 2007. At the end of 2006 the total staff consisted of 13 women and 24 men. Currently, the Board constitutes five women and four men.

Sick leave in 2006 amounted to 6.9% of the total working days. There were no injuries to staff in 2006, and there were no significant damages to the equipment of the foundation.

While most of UNEP/GRID-Arendal’s activities take place at its headquarters in Arendal, some activities occur from office locations in Stockholm, Sweden; Geneva, Switzerland; and Ottawa, Canada.

Conclusions

While there is continuous need for change and capacity improvements, the Board is generally satisfied with the organisation and management of UNEP/GRID-Arendal. Under the leadership of the new Managing Director, efforts to fulfil our mission to support UNEP and align with UNEP’s programme of work have increased. In addition, the new Managing Director has identified new strategic directions to increase the focus and profile of our work portfolio, build internal synergies and increase external partnerships with relevant institutions. The aim is to strengthen the management capability of the foundation and significantly improve the financial situation.

It is the Board’s view that the annual accounts give a true and fair view of the foundation’s position as of end-2006.

The Board sees the need for continued improvements in UNEP/GRID-Arendal’s financial situation.

The Board concludes that it is satisfied that the foundation activities are consistent with its charter purposes and that it has a sound basis for continuing operations and for planning further strategy-relevant operational activities in the future.

25 April, 2007

Olav Orheim
Marion Cheadle
Paula Kankaanpää

Peter Prokosch
Managing Director
Karl Elisabeth Fægremann
Randi C. Reinertsen

Kathrine Isvett Johnsen
Lars Kristoferson

André Sløymen

4
GRID-Arendal’s Board of Directors 2006

Olav Orheim  
Chair  
(from June 2005)

Marion Cheatle  
Officer in Charge  
Division of Early Warning and Assessment  
UNEP

Eygstein Dahle  
Board Chairman  
World Watch Institute  
Washington D.C.

Kari Elisabeth Fagernes  
Vice Chair

Paula Kankaanpää  
Director  
Arctic Centre  
University of Lapland, Finland

Lars Kristoferson  
Secretary-General  
World Wide Fund for Nature  
WWF-Sweden

Randi Eidsmo Reinertsen  
Research Director  
Sintef Health Research  
Norway

Kathrine Ivseth Johnsen  
Deputy Polar Programme Manager  
GRID-Arendal  
Staff-elected representative

André Støylen  
Commissioner of Finance  
Dept. of Finance and Administration Policy  
Oslo Municipality, Norway
# Financial Statement

## Balance (NOK) as of 31.12

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>31.12.06</th>
<th>31.12.05</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Fixed assets</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Machinery and equipment</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>47,369</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investments in subsidiaries</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>3,012,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shares, Geodataseriet A/S</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>100,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other long-term receivables</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>607,094</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total fixed assets</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>3,766,463</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Current assets</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accounts receivable trade</td>
<td></td>
<td>9,774,745</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other receivables</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,884,697</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Work in progress</td>
<td>2, 6</td>
<td>6,737,532</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Petty cash and bank accounts</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>3,057,587</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total current assets</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>21,454,561</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total assets</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>25,221,024</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Equity</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paid in capital</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foundation capital</td>
<td></td>
<td>500,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total paid in capital</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>500,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retained earnings</td>
<td></td>
<td>4,596,676</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total retained earnings</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>4,596,676</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total equity</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>5,096,676</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Long-term liabilities</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loan</td>
<td></td>
<td>800,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total long-term liabilities</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>800,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Short-term liabilities</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liabilities to financial institutions</td>
<td></td>
<td>2,476,698</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accounts payable trade</td>
<td></td>
<td>2,633,634</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employee taxes withheld, payable social security etc.</td>
<td></td>
<td>2,879,428</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accrued salaries and vacation fees</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,436,826</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other current liabilities</td>
<td></td>
<td>243,368</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advance</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>9,654,394</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total short-term liabilities</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>19,324,348</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total equity and liabilities</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>25,221,024</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

25 April, 2007

Olov Orheim

Peter Prokosh
Managing Director

Marion Chestle

Kari Elisabeth Fagerman

Paula Kankaaproa

Lars Kristoferson

Randi C. Reinertsen

Andre Stavlen

Kathrine Issett Johnson
NOTE 1
Basic principles – assessment and classification – other issues
The financial statements, which have been presented in compliance with the Norwegian Companies Act, the Norwegian Accounting Act and Norwegian generally accepted accounting principles in effect as of 31 December 2006 for small companies, consist of the profit and loss account, balance sheet and notes to the accounts. The financial statements give a true and fair view of assets, debt, financial status and result. In order to simplify the understanding of the balance sheet and the profit and loss account, the financial statements have been compressed. The necessary specification has been provided in notes to the accounts, thus making the notes an integrated part of the financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared based on the fundamental principles governing historical cost accounting, comparability, continued operations, congruence and caution. Transactions are recorded at their value at the time of the transaction. Income is recognised at the time of delivery of goods or services sold. Costs are expensed in the same period as the income to which they relate is recognised. Costs that cannot be directly related to income are expensed as incurred.

When applying the basic accounting principles and presentation of transactions and other issues, a “substance over form” view is taken. Contingent losses which are probable and quantifiable are taken to cost.

Accounting principles for material items
Revenue recognition
Revenue is normally recognised at the time of delivery of goods or services sold.

Cost recognition/matching
Costs are expensed in the same period as the income to which they relate is recognised. Costs that can not be directly related to income are expensed as incurred.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Profit and loss account (NOK)</th>
<th>2006</th>
<th>2005</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Operating revenues</td>
<td>NOTE</td>
<td>36 668 080</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating revenues</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total operating revenues</td>
<td>36 668 080</td>
<td>37 303 849</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating expenses</td>
<td></td>
<td>14 283 292</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Project costs</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>14 152 147</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personnel costs</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>20 123 954</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>109 541</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other operating expenses</td>
<td>6 195 450</td>
<td>4 698 445</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total operating expenses</td>
<td>40 581 092</td>
<td>37 333 139</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating result</td>
<td>-3 913 012</td>
<td>-29 291</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial income and expenses</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial income</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>383 622</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial expenses</td>
<td>623 169</td>
<td>327 902</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net financial items</td>
<td>-239 547</td>
<td>-95 679</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result for the year</td>
<td>-4 152 559</td>
<td>-124 969</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Fixed assets
Fixed assets are entered in the accounts at original cost, with deductions for accumulated depreciation and write-down. Assets are capitalised when the economic useful life is more than 3 years, and the cost is greater than NOK 15 000. Operating lease costs are expensed as a regular leasing cost, and are classified as an operating cost.

Depreciation
Based on the acquisition cost, straight line depreciation is applied over the economic lifespan of the fixed assets.

Accounts Receivables
Trade receivables are accounted for at face value with deductions for expected loss.

Pension liability and pension costs
The company has a pension plan that entitles its members to defined future benefits, called defined benefit plans.
Net pension cost, which consists of gross pension cost, less estimated return on plan assets adjusted for the impact of changes in estimates and pension plans, are classified as an operating cost, and is presented in the line item payroll and related cost.

**NOTE 2**
2% of the turnover has been taken as a provision for any losses and deducted as part of project costs.

**NOTE 3**
**Machinery and equipment**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Value 1</th>
<th>Value 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Purchase Value 01.01.06</td>
<td>NOK 5005 690,-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Added this year</td>
<td>NOK 35 600,-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accumulated depreciation 31.12.06</td>
<td>NOK 4 993 921,-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Book Value 31.12.06</strong></td>
<td>NOK 47 369,-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation this year</td>
<td>NOK 109 541,-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NOTE 4**
**Salary costs.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>2006</th>
<th>2005</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Salary and holiday pay</td>
<td>NOK 16 585 492,-</td>
<td>NOK 14 872 208,-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employer’s contribution</td>
<td>NOK 2 041 719,-</td>
<td>NOK 1 862 634,-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other personnel costs</td>
<td>NOK 1 498 743,-</td>
<td>NOK 1 453 682,-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>NOK 20 123 954,-</td>
<td>NOK 18 188 524,-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Average no of employees 39 37

Salary Managing Director NOK 580 579,-
Fee Chairman of the Board NOK 15 501,-
Fee other Board members NOK 103 499,-

The company is obliged to have a pension scheme for all employees to meet the law of obligatory pension scheme. The company has subscribed to such a pension scheme, which meets the requirements of this law.

The audit fee for 2006 is split into: Audit as required by law NOK 46 000; fee for other authorization services NOK 19 500; other services provided by the auditor NOK 11 000.

**NOTE 5**
**Pension funds**
The premium for the year, NOK 1 496 743 is charged to personnel costs. The yield from the pension premium fund of NOK 913 is included under financial income.

**NOTE 6**
**Work in progress**
Work in progress carried out and costs incurred, not invoiced at the year-end, related to 37 projects, and costs incurred amounted to a total of NOK 7 470 893.

**NOTE 7**
**Short-term investments**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>No. of shares</th>
<th>Purchase cost</th>
<th>Market value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Earthprint Ltd</td>
<td>3 500</td>
<td>NOK 44 961,-</td>
<td>NOK 0,-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NOTE 8**
**Long-term investments**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Owners</th>
<th>Purchase</th>
<th>Share of subsidiaries</th>
<th>Share of equity 31.12.06</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Teaterplassen AS</td>
<td>60%</td>
<td>3 012 000,-</td>
<td>NOK 1 498 614,-</td>
<td>9 323 096,-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other shares No. of shares</td>
<td>Purchase cost</td>
<td>Market value</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Geodatasenteret AS</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>NOK 100 000,-</td>
<td>NOK 100 000,-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| The shares in Geodatasenteret AS are valued at purchase cost.

**NOTE 9**
**Petty cash and bank accounts**
NOK 899 149 of the total cash at bank is restricted to meet the liability arising from payroll taxes withheld.

**NOTE 10**
**Advance**
Work in progress invoiced on account and advances at the year end, related to 22 projects and amounted to a total of NOK 9 654 394.
To the Foundation’s Board of Directors for GRID – Arendal

AUDITOR’S REPORT FOR 2006

Respective Responsibilities of Directors and Auditors
We have audited the annual financial statements of the GRID – Arendal Foundation, as of 31 December 2006, showing a loss of NOK 4,152,559. We have also audited the information in the Board of Directors’ report concerning the financial statements, the going concern assumption, and the proposal for the coverage of the loss. The annual financial statements comprise the balance sheet, the statements of income and the accompanying notes. The rules of the Norwegian accounting act and good accounting practice in Norway have been applied to prepare the financial statements. These financial statements and the Board of Directors’ report are the responsibility of the Foundation’s Board of Directors and Managing Director. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements and on the other information according to the requirements of the Norwegian Act on Auditing and Auditors.

Basis of Opinion
We conducted our audit in accordance with the Norwegian Act on Auditing and Auditors and good auditing practice in Norway, including standards on auditing adopted by Den norske Revisorforbund. These auditing standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. To the extent required by law and good auditing practice an audit also comprises a review of the management of the Foundation’s financial affairs and its accounting and internal control systems. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Opinion
In our opinion,
• the financial statements are prepared in accordance with the law and regulations and give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Foundation as of 31 December 2006 and the results of its operations for the year then ended, in accordance with the rules of the Norwegian accounting act and good accounting practice in Norway
• the foundation’s management has fulfilled its duty to produce a proper and clearly set out registration and documentation of accounting information
• the information in the Board of Directors’ report concerning the financial statements, the going concern assumption and the proposal for the coverage of the loss is consistent with the financial statements and comply with the law and regulations.

No matters have come to our attention that would cause us to believe that the process of managing the Foundation and its distribution are not in accordance with the law, the purpose of the Foundation and its bylaws.

Arendal, 25 April 2007
KPMG AS

[Signature]
Teen H. Kolstø
State Authorised Public Accountant
Note: This translation from Norwegian has been prepared for information purposes only