

# ANNUAL REPORT

## 2022



human security collective



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# FOREWORD

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Dear Reader,

Human Security Collective was founded 10 years ago with the belief that people, communities and civil society organisations can influence security policies and programmes that directly affect them. In the aftermath of 9/11, a whole swath of regulations against terrorism, terrorism financing and violent extremism were introduced by governments and international organisations. Some of these rules have been used as a pretext by authorities to push back against civil society and citizens. They have had a profound and often negative impact on civic space.

At HSC, we believe that these measures and policies are too important to be left in the hands of policy-makers, experts and think-tanks alone. It is vital that practitioners can and do engage. We think it is the most effective way to develop a human-focused security perspective to the dominant state-centric security approaches. Underlying causes of conflict, exclusion, alienation and neglect need to be addressed by those who are affected by them in their daily lives.

During our 10th anniversary celebration in December 2022, together with friends, public and private partners and donors, we celebrated several milestones of the human security approach to security issues. These range from the engagement of civil society on the countering of the financing of terrorism rules, policies and implementation thereof, to a human security approach to achieving sustainable development goals in regions where terrorists and security interventions by state and international actors violate human rights, and the necessity to work with youth and young leaders to address the underlying causes of conflict.



We hope that in the years to come, the impact of our collective work in the Netherlands and in countries in West Africa and the Sahel, East Africa, North Africa and the Middle East, Latin America, Southeast Asia and Europe, and at regional and global levels, can deepen. We also hope that we, together with our partners and supporters, will be able to address new and profound security challenges that affect the daily lives of communities and civil society.

In this annual report, we are happy to showcase ongoing and new projects on the three main topical issues HSC is working on: youth and inclusive leadership, a human security approach to the prevention of violent extremism and the impact of countering the financing of terrorism measures on civic space. These issues are affecting societies and communities across the world, sometimes in generic but more often in country specific ways. In the past ten years, we have learnt that an understanding of the unique contexts we are allowed to work in, coupled to a longer-term commitment, is indispensable to generate a meaningful impact.

Our team would therefore like to acknowledge all the organisations and individuals who have once again given us their backing, encouragement, constructive critique and trust in the past year. A special thanks to our board members and donors for their continued support and inquisitive interventions which keep us sharp and innovative.

**Lia van Broekhoven**

Executive Director  
Human Security Collective





# WHO WE ARE

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Human Security Collective (HSC) is a foundation based in The Hague working on issues of development, security and the involvement of citizens in their communities and societies. We believe that the idea of Human Security, with its focus on people, relationships and human rights, provides an organizing frame for action.

Based on the elements of trust-creation, local ownership, empowerment and collective action, we facilitate conversation between civil society, policy shapers and other actors to promote alternative approaches to current security practice.



**Our role is to bridge the gap between people and security by involving citizens and communities in decision-making in the security domain, and protecting and expanding the operational and political space of civil society.**



# OUR WORKING THEMES

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Our work is carried out in three themes. In our daily work, though, these themes intersect and cut across the work that we do, informing how we approach issues.



# 2022 IN REVIEW

Celebrated  
**10**  
year anniversary

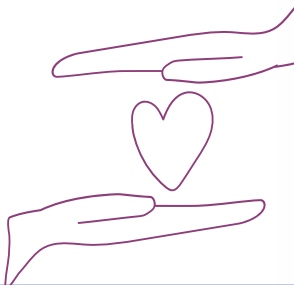


Conducted projects in over  
**20**  
countries

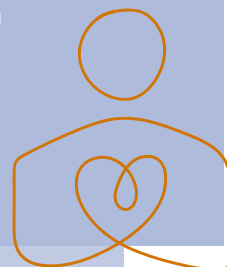


With the support of key donors:

- Ministry of Foreign Affairs of The Netherlands
- Sigrid Rausing Trust
- European Commission
- GIZ
- Ford Foundation
- ZonMw
- Mensen met een Missie
- US Embassy The Hague



Our programmes have  
directly impacted over  
**2,000**  
people



Co-wrote the report

*Assessing the impact of the European Union's Border Externalisation  
Agenda on Peace and Security in Libya from an Intersectional Perspective*

Published two articles in the International Review of the Red Cross

- *Screening of final beneficiaries – a red line in humanitarian operations. An emerging concern in development work*
- *Can stakeholder dialogues help solve financial access restrictions faced by non-profit organizations that stem from countering terrorism financing standards and international sanctions?*





1.

# **INCLUSIVE LEADERSHIP**





In our work on **Inclusive Leadership**, we envision a world in which all people are seen as valuable allies for building resilient communities. We are dedicated towards investing in providing opportunities for women, young people and marginalized groups to play an active role in identifying and addressing complex social issues in collaboration with others. For that, we a) create safe spaces for them to explore their talents to contribute towards safety in their communities; b) connect them with key stakeholders in society to create new ideas to tackle dynamic social issues.

In our approach, we recognize that complex social issues require citizens to become more actively engaged in decision-making that has a direct impact on their lives. Our Inclusive Leadership work particularly encourages young citizens from disadvantaged communities to collectively analyze the most pressing human security issues at stake and discuss possible solutions.



#### Meet the team from Cotabato, Philippines

The Cotabato team launched a voter education programme to empower youth in selecting leaders that advance their interests. They engaged over 75 young community members through in-person and online sessions.

## IN 2022

Throughout 2022, we continued to work with young people from different backgrounds on capacity building on the core themes of human security and **Freedom of Religion and Belief (FoRB)**. We facilitated workshops designed to strengthen social cohesion and empower 32 young leaders from the **Far North of Cameroon** and 30 from **Mindanao, Philippines**. In addition to receiving training sessions on leadership skills, the participants have acquired tools and funding to implement projects related to human security within their own communities. As a result, these young leaders have acted as multipliers in transmitting their learnings and developing initiatives for the benefit of their fellow community members. This approach has empowered young people to become change agents, enabling them to make a positive impact on their communities.

#### Meet Marangabi Ouma Ali

Through the FoRB Inclusive Leadership Programme, Marangabi addressed key threats to human security in her community of Blangoua, Cameroon by facilitating interfaith dialogues and creating a fish farming initiative to encourage interreligious collaboration. Her courage and leadership throughout the programme have made her a role model for young women across the region.



Through the coalition **Time 4 Your Future (T4YF)**, a partnership between HSC, Participe, ROC Mondriaan, and Plans & Pixels, we aim at promoting voluntary social service among youth in the Netherlands through the Maatschappelijke Dienst Tijd. In 2022, we extended our collaboration with the University of Applied Sciences (UAS) of Leiden and The Hague to provide students from various academic backgrounds with an opportunity to engage with human rights issues in the Netherlands. As part of this programme, HSC facilitates workshops for young people to equip them with the skills needed to conduct **participatory action research**. Through this approach, participants are able to analyse and design innovative solutions to address the issues they are passionate about.



**A group of 17 students from UAS Leiden participated in the human rights honours trajectory**

Their research delved into a range of important topics including women's safety in Leiden, and access to education for refugee children, among others.



**A group of 19 students from the minor on Peace Building, Justice and Human Rights at The Hague UAS conducted action research**

on a diverse range of themes including safety in the streets, the right to protest, decolonization of the Dutch education system, and many more.



Group of students from UAS Leiden conducting participatory action research.

As partners of the **OSCE** in the **LIVE initiative**, HSC designed a curriculum and facilitated a workshop on inclusive youth engagement in preventing and countering violent extremism and radicalization that lead to terrorism (P/CVERLT) for practioners from Central Asia and South Eastern Europe. The objective of this workshop was to provide expert support and further build the skills of graduates of the LIVE training programme in implementing inclusive P/CVERLT programmes and initiatives.



© [Arloo] / Adobe Stock





In early 2022, HSC partnered with the Arab Institute for Human Rights and a consortium of five other organisations in the MENA region to launch the '**Civic Horizons**' project. Its aim is to foster an enabling civic space environment in six countries: Morocco, Tunisia, Libya, Iraq, Jordan, and Lebanon. Throughout the year, HSC has worked closely with civil society actors in these six countries to equip them with the skills to identify human security concerns in their respective communities.

To address human security issues through **participatory action research**, civil society actors in each community include members whose voices are often unheard. In the upcoming year, they will focus on researching themes such as the impact of unemployment, the need for safe and inclusive spaces, and the stigmatization faced by individuals residing in refugee camps. This approach ensures that the research conducted is comprehensive, inclusive, and relevant to the specific needs of each community.

As part of the **H2020 Participation research on Prevention of Polarisation and Radicalisation**, HSC has conducted and published three pieces of action research in 2022. The first trajectory focused on the Strategic Network on Radicalisation and Polarisation (SNRP) in the Municipality of Delft, the Netherlands. The objective of this research was to support the SNRP in adapting to the changing trends of polarisation and radicalisation. The second trajectory involved conducting a survey in the Netherlands to investigate how teachers handle contentious issues in classrooms, while the third trajectory examined polarisation in the Dutch context from the perspective of religious communities. In total five research papers have been published, each one of them consisting of concrete recommendations for policymakers in the Netherlands. In 2023, follow-up round tables will be organised to present the research findings and discuss action points with policymakers.

HSC introducing the Social Labs method and interim research findings on polarisation and radicalisation trends to Dutch municipality staff members.



Group of civil society actors from Lebanon during a designing session.





# **2.**

## **DEVELOPMENT-SECURITY NEXUS**



We facilitate a sustained dialogue on security and development between leaders and government to develop security and development agendas that are more responsive to citizens and their broad range of concerns (the multiple dimensions of security). We take a conflict transformation approach, which ensures that necessary attention is given to addressing the underlying conditions that give rise to grievances and conflict. But will also analyse and make an understanding of the threats and factors that pull people into violence. This is a long-term effort, allowing us to understand and tackle phenomena such as violent extremism through interventions in the sphere of the Rule of Law, Human Rights and Development.

Rule of Law, Human Rights and Development can enable communities to build resilience against violent extremism, and governments to respond better to the needs of citizens. Ownership by local communities is key, as well as the strengthening of the social contract between the State and its citizens, creating inclusive governance and decision making and building leadership at both community and governance level. We see developing and implementing action plans for the prevention of violent extremism (PVE) itself as a process of conflict transformation, of shifting power relations, and leading to transitional justice and reconciliation. Building trust and collective understanding among stakeholders in an inclusive setting is a prerequisite for the breadth of our interventions towards an effective PVE.

## IN 2022

In 2022, our focus remained on offering policymakers and practitioners a comprehensive understanding of **Preventing and Countering Violent Extremism (PCVE)** and providing them with practical tools to develop and implement national PVE action plans. In collaboration with the Government of the Netherlands, we organised a series of Masterclasses in Nigeria and Iraq. The Masterclasses were designed to strengthen the capabilities of stakeholders on advancing PCVE policy and practice, and helping them develop and put into practice PVE action plans. Input on worldwide experiences with P/CVE action plans and the relation with Counter terrorism strategies, has enriched the Masterclasses. Participants included government officials, representatives from youth groups, academics, and civil society organizations.



PCVE Masterclass held in Abuja with collaboration of the Dutch Government and the Office of the National Security Adviser (ONSA) in Nigeria (Feb 2022)



Masterclass in Erbil in collaboration with the Dutch Government and Spark (May 2022)



As part of the ongoing support to the Netherlands Ministry of Foreign Affairs, International Alert and HSC facilitated a series of **learning sessions on mainstreaming conflict sensitivity and the conflict prevention/development nexus**. The sessions were conducted with the implementation partners of the Netherlands Embassies in Somalia and Burkina Faso. During the learning sessions, participants shared experiences, challenges, and best practices on managing "conflict sensitivity" across projects.



The PVE Toolkit and Conflict Sensitivity training in **Burkina Faso, Niger, Mali and Jordan** helped to strengthen problem-solving approaches in areas affected by conflict and violent extremism through conflict- and PVE sensitivity. Participants were taught and discussed how to make their interventions sensitive to the conflict dynamic in which they are implemented and (re)design these interventions in such a way that they help to transform conflicts positively and reduce the appeal for violent extremism.



**Somalia's** conflict sensitivity training emphasized the importance of understanding conflict sensitivity and adapting to changing contexts. One challenge highlighted was inflexibility in managing donor funds. Best practices included using conflict and peace analysis to guide programming and engaging local community leaders to prevent conflicts.

With the support of the US Embassy in the Hague and The Hague Municipality, HSC organised together with Strong Cities Network and The Glocal Connection, the **Transatlantic Mayoral Dialogue**. Over 100 mayors, local leaders, and practitioners from North America and Europe gathered at the Peace Palace to share innovative local approaches to prevent extremism, hate, and polarisation. The event was a productive two-day discussion, emphasising the essential role of cities in safeguarding local democracy and addressing upcoming challenges as polarisation, anti-establishment movements and violent extremism. In preparation of the event a survey has been conducted with Dutch and other European cities on current threats and newly developed policies on the theme of the conference. In addition, a delegation of American and Canadian mayors and other local leaders visited Rotterdam and Gouda as part of the visit programme organised by HSC and The Glocal Connection to learn about the cities' local approaches to polarisation and community security.



Participants during the conflict sensitivity training in Somalia.



The Transatlantic Mayoral Dialogue convened more than 100 mayors and practitioners from North America and Europe at the Peace Palace.





**3.**

**IMPACT OF COUNTERING THE  
FINANCING OF TERRORISM (CFT)  
MEASURES ON CIVIL SOCIETY**



The events of 9/11 twenty years ago determined, in large part, the counterterrorism architecture as we see it today. Under intense pressure from the US in the immediate aftermath of the events of that fateful day in 2001, multilateral bodies such as the United Nations (UN) and the Financial Action Task Force (FATF) were mobilised to put in place sanctions as well as rules and regulations to counter terrorism and terrorism financing. This was then to be supplemented by laws and regulations enforced at the national level. And many regional organisations have further supplemented the UN and FATF's counterterrorism and terrorism financing frameworks, encouraging or mandating member implementation.

These rules and regulations have had enormous consequences on non-profit organizations (NPOs) and the space in which they operate. The discourse around NPOs being a conduit for terrorism financing, whether wittingly or unwittingly, has been pervasive and sticky, despite the paucity of empirical evidence over the years. Whether it is onerous registration, licensing and/or reporting requirements, restrictions on receiving foreign funding, financial access issues or restrictions on the freedoms of expression and association, the operational threshold for NPOs worldwide is inordinately high today.

HSC was instrumental, together with partner organisations, in the founding of a coalition of NPOs (the Global NPO Coalition on FATF) that has advocated over the years for mitigating the unintended (and, sometimes, intended) consequences of the countering the financing of terrorism agenda on the nonprofit sector.

#### **Milestones include:**

- Retraction of the claim (in 2016) that the NPO sector is 'particularly vulnerable' to terrorist abuse.
- Formalisation of a risk-based approach (as opposed to a rule-based one), which means a more proportionate and context-specific implementation of the counterterrorism standards.

- Awareness-raising and coalition-building at the global, regional and national levels, to help mitigate the effects of the security agenda that constrain civil society operating space.
- Establishment of regular engagement between the FATF Secretariat and NPOs, which allows for more effective NPO participation.

## IN 2022

### **FATF Unintended Consequences Workstream**

The Financial Action Task Force (FATF) initiated a workstream in 2021 to look at the unintended consequences of the implementation of its standards, including on the nonprofit sector. These included:

- Financial exclusion
- De-risking
- Undue targeting of non-profit organisations (NPOs)
- Curtailment of Human Rights (with a focus on Due Process and Procedural Rights)

A [high-level synopsis](#) of Phase 1, the stocktake of the workstream, was published in October 2021. The Global NPO Coalition (and many of its members individually) submitted input for this phase. In March 2022, the FATF Plenary referred the work on mitigating these unintended consequences to the relevant FATF Working Groups. This second phase may entail additional guidance, best practices, training, and possible revisions to the FATF's Methodology, Procedures and Standards.

As a first step, it was decided that the FATF's [Best Practices Paper on Combating the Abuse of NPOs](#), last updated in 2015 (before the substantive changes were made to Recommendation 8 in 2016) would be revised. The FATF put out a call in September 2022 looking for good (and bad) practice from NPOs, financial institutions and governments to include as case studies in the Guidance Paper and feed into their overall analysis. Again, many Global NPO Coalition members, including HSC, submitted input. The revised paper is due out in early-mid 2023, and will be circulated for consultation.







## Engaging civil society in the AML/CFT conversation

### Western Balkans:

HSC is coordinating a multi-year, GIZ-funded project in six countries in the Western Balkans region – Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Kosovo, Montenegro, North Macedonia and Serbia. Working with local partners (Partners Albania; CPCD; CiviKos; CRNVO; Konekt; Civic Initiatives), HSC is facilitating the involvement of civil society in the important discussions on a risk-based approach to combatting terrorism financing abuse of the sector.

Civil society in the different countries is at different stages in their engagement on these issues, which makes for good linking and learning opportunities within the region. In some countries, the need is very much around awareness raising and mapping, while in others it is the carrying out of a joint Risk Assessment with the authorities, while in still others it is the setting up of a multi-stakeholder dialogue to address financial access challenges. HSC also helps connect this important work to the regional level – with MONEYVAL, e.g. (in coordination with ECNL and BCSDN), and the global level (with the FATF Secretariat through the Global NPO Coalition, which HSC co-chairs).

### Peru:

HSC kicked off a project with GIZ Peru on building the capacity on AML/CFT for NPOs in Peru. This project is a follow up of the NPO sectoral Risk Assessment that HSC conducted in 2021 together with the Peruvian FIU.

Our partners in this follow-up stage are COPEME and ANC, both from Lima. The project aims at building capacity for the members of COPEME and ANC, as well as sport associations, unions and political associations on mitigating the risk on ML/FT through their particular legal structure (foundation, association and cooperative). The project also engages with the Peruvian banking association and individual banks to discuss and mitigate the problems of NPO de-risking.

In the course of the project, a guidance document will be developed for NPOs to help them understand the ML/TF risk and build preventive and mitigating capacities in their organisation. It will also help them deal with the banking sector in case of difficulties faced with opening a bank account or receiving/transferring funds



Partners engaging in productive discussions in Tirana regarding participation in FATF processes, self-regulation and advocacy goals.



HSC and GIZ Peru launch project to build AML/CFT capacities for Peruvian nonprofits COPEME and ANC.





## Engagement with the EU Global Facility on AML/CFT

Through 2022, HSC has engaged with the Facility both as an organisation and as a representative of the [Global NPO Coalition on FATF](#). This involved participating in regional multistakeholder meetings and working with specific national stakeholders.

One such regional meeting took place in Johannesburg in March 2022, in conjunction with ESAAMLG and the Financial Intelligence Centre of South Africa. The aim of this meeting was to equip stakeholders from ESAAMLG member countries - including NPO regulators, Financial Intelligence Units (FIUs), and NPO associations/umbrella bodies - with the necessary tools, knowledge, and expertise to implement Recommendation 8 in a risk-based manner. Good practices from Tunisia and Mauritius were highlighted, showcasing collaborative risk assessment and risk-based supervision, respectively.

At the national level, we worked with various stakeholders - including NPOs - during a working visit to Lusaka, Zambia in December 2022. Convened by the Financial Reporting Centre, this visit focused on developing a risk-based approach to Terrorist Financing (TF)-relevant oversight of the NPO sector. By working together, we aimed to enhance the overall effectiveness of our efforts to address these issues.



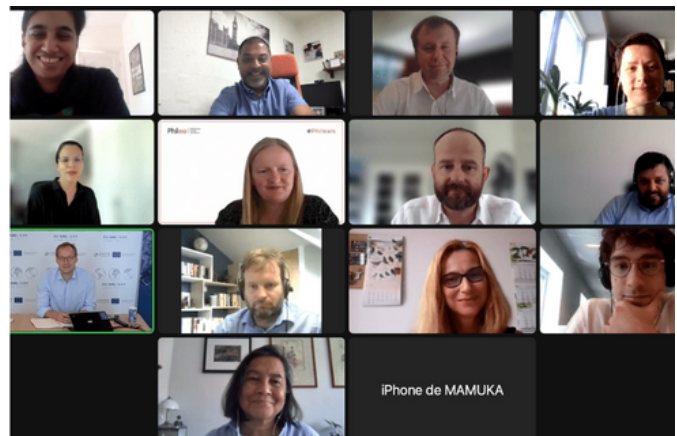
HSC represented the Global NPO Coalition on FATF during a workshop on the 'Implementation of Requirements of FATF Recommendation 8' for ESAAMLG member countries held in Johannesburg, South Africa.



## Multilateral advocacy

Apart from the FATF, HSC continues to be plugged into Coalitions and working groups looking to mitigate the harmful effects of over two decades of hard security norm-building at the UN level. HSC is a member of the steering group on the CSO Coalition on Human Rights and Counter-terrorism, which advocates for greater protection of human rights and civic space in counter-terrorism responses.

HSC is also part of a working group on 'Advancing Humanitarianism Through Sanctions Reform', a multistakeholder process seeking to generate a set of voluntary guiding principles to ensure that the global use of multilateral and autonomous sanctions and related regulations are rendered more effective while minimising and mitigating negative unintended humanitarian impacts.



HSC engaged with the Facility on convening two expert roundtables to discuss Beneficial Ownership and its implications for public benefit organisations. Participants included transparency NPOs, academia, FSRBs, the legal profession, banks, governments, and the private sector.







## Dutch Round Tables on Financial Access for NPOs

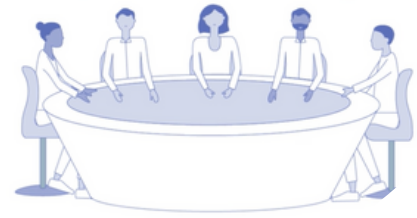
In 2022, we held a Stakeholder Round Table on Financial Access for NPOs, together with the Ministries of Finance, Foreign Affairs, and Justice and Security. Topics discussed included the progress of the Netherlands Country Evaluation by the FATF, the Customer Due Diligence Procedures by Payment Service Providers, the impact of financial sanctions against Taliban officials on aid delivery to Afghanistan, and progress on ABNAMRO's NPO Information Portal. The Ministry of Finance reacted to a [letter](#) submitted by HSC and a coalition of civil society organisations requesting a re-evaluation of the 'high-risk' label for NPOs for terrorism financing abuse - a rating arrived at by a panel of experts in the third National Risk Assessment on Terrorism Financing.

As part of the Round Table initiative, smaller stakeholder dialogue processes discussed the impact of de-risking by banks on voluntary organisations and smaller development initiatives. In 2022, the Dutch Banking Association (NVB) initiated a public-private stakeholder workstream to mitigate money laundering and terrorism financing risks faced by nonprofits. The aim is to reach an agreement on appropriate know your customer procedures by banks to address the financial crime risk posed by civil society. Topics covered include risk-differentiation indicators for different NPOs and existing risk-reduction measures like CBF recognition, the Interchurch Council governance code of conduct, and ANBI status for tax-exempt public benefit organisations. HSC participates as a knowledge partner in this Round Table together with representatives from various membership and network organisations, the Dutch fundraising regulator, and the Dutch international banks. This Round Table informs the Dutch Central Bank in its development of a risk-based supervision model.

## Research

HSC is conducting a year-long research project (starting Nov 2022) to determine if removing Recommendation 8 from the FATF Standards will mitigate the misuse/misapplication of the Standard that, as evidence has shown, greatly hampers legitimate charitable activity worldwide. We will be interviewing a range of stakeholders through the first quarter of 2023, and combining this with desk research and group discussions, to then analyse and write up our findings in the second quarter of 2023.

## THE DUTCH ROUNDTABLE



Watch the [video](#) to learn more about the Dutch Roundtable on Financial Access for NPOs and its efforts to promote financial inclusion for nonprofits.



Public and private stakeholders involved in the roundtables discussed the progress of the stakeholder dialogues and the impact of the WWFT (the Dutch Act on Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing (Prevention)) on civil society in the Netherlands during HSC's 10th anniversary celebration.



# OUR PEOPLE

## STAFF



Lia van Broekhoven,  
Executive Director



Fulco van Deventer,  
Deputy Director



Jeanne Abdulla,  
Director of Programmes



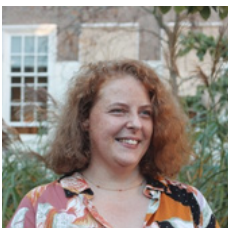
Sangeeta Goswami,  
Policy Advocacy Adviser and  
Communications Manager



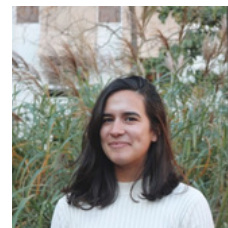
Theophile Djedje,  
Senior Programme  
Manager



Siebrich Visser,  
Programme Manager



Yasmine Haloui,  
MENA Regional Programme  
Manager



Thalia Malmberg,  
Programme Manager



Mark Hann,  
Programme Manager



Esther Rutten,  
Finance Officer and  
Management Assistant



Vera Selig,  
Communications Officer



Minalè Nouri,  
Junior Programme  
Manager

## BOARD



Lex Oostendorp,  
Chair



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Elsine van Os,  
Member



Marieke de Goede,  
Member

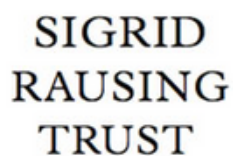




# OUR DONORS

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*We are grateful for the continuing support of our donors:*



# FINANCIAL RESULT AND OPERATING STATEMENT

<b><u>Income</u></b>	<b><u>Actual 2022</u></b>	<b><u>Actual 2021</u></b>	<b><u>Budgeted 2022</u></b>
Contribution to HSC	1.627.858	813.461	1.757.936
Mutation advanced project payment	-255.993	217.450	-169.477
Interest	652	0	0
Other Income	<u>97.513</u>	<u>74.287</u>	<u>32.700</u>
	<b>1.470.030</b>	<b>1.105.197</b>	<b>1.621.159</b>
 <b><u>Expenditures</u></b>			
Staff Costs	716.317	646.409	672.790
Organization Expenses	26.470	-2.292	44.440
General Expenses	19.319	10.520	17.650
Housing Costs	16.732	11.535	17.000
Services	64	36	500
ICT	22.411	14.464	16.600
Project Charges	<u>708.913</u>	<u>410.858</u>	<u>802.470</u>
	<b>1.510.225</b>	<b>1.091.529</b>	<b>1.571.450</b>
 <b><i>Results Financial Year</i></b>	<b><i>-40.195</i></b>	<b><i>13.668</i></b>	<b><i>49.709</i></b>



# BALANCE AS PER 31 DECEMBER 2022

	31-12-2022	31-12-2021
<b>Current Assets</b>		
<i>Accounts receivable</i>	30.721	43.946
<i>Current account</i>	1.435.782	1.228.804
	<u><b>1.466.503</b></u>	<u><b>1.272.750</b></u>
 <b><u>Liabilities</u></b>		
 <i><u>Equity</u></i>		
General reserve	673.133	713.328
Reserve professional development	<u>37.804</u>	<u>42.640</u>
	<b>710.937</b>	<b>755.968</b>
 <i><u>Current liabilities / accounts payable</u></i>	<b>71.737</b>	<b>88.946</b>
<i><u>Advanced project payments</u></i>	<b>683.829</b>	<b>427.836</b>
	<u><b>1.466.503</b></u>	<u><b>1.272.750</b></u>





[www.hscollective.org](http://www.hscollective.org)

