



ကယီကယီ | Gyaw Gyaw
ANNUAL REPORT 2017

Photo: Vincenzo Floramo

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Gyaw Gyaw 2017	Page 3
Report from Line, leader of the board	Page 4
Report from Paw Eh Wah, manager	Page 6
Report from Jae-Young Lee, architect	Page 8
Projects and Numbers	Page 10
Kler Deh High School phase II - Improvements	Page 11
Kler Deh High School phase III - Library and Office	Page 12
Gaw La Heh School in Je Poe Kee Village	Page 15
Gaw La Heh School Phase II - Classrooms 3+ 4	Page 17
Klay Poe Klo Primary School in cooperation with Jae-Young Lee	Page 19
Klay Poe Klo Primary School - Classrooms and Library	Page 21
Support	Page 23
Support	Page 23
Riceproject	Page 23
Gyaw Gyaw / Ingerids Education Fund.....	Page 23
Safe Haven Orphanage	Page 23
Results and Budgets	Page 24
Prospects 2018	Page 26



GYAW GYAW 2017



Leader of buildingsite: See Dah Pah



Master of details: Pah Me



Driver/Organizer: Saw Dee



Manager: Paw Eh Wah



Social responsible: Phillipa



*Director/leader of the board/architect:
Line Ramstad/Nee Ga Mawee*



Carpenter: P'Enge



Economic responsible: Kee Kee pah



Carpenter: Ste Pha

Gyaw Gyaw team 2017



Architect: Jae-Young Lee



Boardmember: Christine Riiser Wist



Boardmember: Linn Beathe Hæreid Espeland

Gyaw Gyaw associates 2017

REPORT FROM LINE, LEADER OF THE BOARD



Line Ramstad/Nee Ga Mwee, founder, architect and board leader of Gyaw Gyaw

Dear friends of Gyaw Gyaw.

What a year! Not only has it been the first year with me, Line, based in Norway and Paw Eh Wah leading the group on the ground, it has also been the first year with a new architect on board.

We met Jae-Young Lee as a volunteer for Agora architects in Mae Sot. She is a talented architect that quickly understood and appreciated the local culture. She immediately felt home in Gyaw Gyaw's philosophy and recognized what it requires to be an architect in this area. We are honored by her cooperation!

Jae also understands the value of an including process and having trust in the team in both the design and the construction phase. The trust has been mutual, and the collaboration has added skills and confidence to the team as a whole. We are so proud of the result!

Implementation of the projects this year have however not been possible without Paw Eh Wah's sturdy leadership. She has lead the team through architectural, organizational and personal challenges, and lifted the team as a group as well as individuals. She has taken a big step, also when it comes to local leadership, and has gained respect among a great variety of stakeholders in the area.

Paw Eh Wah has also been the trusted link between the architects and the team. With me in Norway, Jae in Germany, and the team on the building site, Paw Eh Wah has requested drawings and clarifications, suggested improvements from the team, arranged logistics and made sure the economics are correctly spent and reported. Paw Eh Wah has also put the local contributions into a better system and used local labor even more then before, also for skilled work.

So, for the first time since I came to Noh Bo in 2008, I have spent the majority of a year in Norway!

To leave in March, knowing I would not be back for almost a year, was a strange and challenging feeling. But, Gyaw Gyaw has always been about the team, and with Paw Eh Wah in charge; I knew it would go very well. To see how we all have developed through this year has also been a great and rewarding feeling.

Gaw La Heh Primary school phase II has been the first project in Gyaw Gyaw's history implemented based on drawings. I made the design before I left and Paw Eh Wah has followed up on site and kept me informed along the way. Challenges have been solved on mail or Skype, and improvements added on building site. The result could not have been better! To say I am proud of this team is an understatement.

Gyaw Gyaw phase II is officially implemented and has proven itself sustainable!

With a new phase, a new board has also been helpful. Christine Riiser Wist and Linn Beathe Hæreid Espeland have followed us since the very start. With experiences in leadership, development, economics, organizations and architecture, their support, questions and feedbacks have been important and lifted the organization in a more progressive way.

Without the support from our long-term sponsors, nothing of this would however been possible! We are forever grateful and proud of the trust and support you have given us and hope you will enjoy this report.

On behalf of Gyaw Gyaw, Line





Photo: Line Ramstad

Paw Eh Wah, director of Gyaw Gyaw

2017 was the first year with Paw Eh Wah as our leader. Here is her report of her work, responsibilities and achievements in 2017.

In my leading time I have followed up on the contracts that is made by all us.

The first I have comfort to organize and continue Gyaw Gyaw because **Line** support and trust me to take responsibility, but without who giving money and supporting us, we can't run the organization.

Beginning of the year, Line and me make sure we have enough work to do for a year, and enough money for each project that we promise to help. Every project we make sure that they really need, not that they only want. Before we start building we go to the village together with the team to get to know each other and be clear about what we all expect. We discuss with the school leader and village leader about what kind of the building we will going to build and how they can help us for example to cut bamboo and carry materials things.

Compare to before I feel more relaxed to organize the team on the ground. The reason is that I do not take all responsibility by myself, I let the team members take the responsibility that they can. I take a look at who to trust on each work, and give them the responsibility. In our base of locale team we have six members. **Si Da Pa** is a carpenter. He take care of building construction. **Phillipa** is in charge of communication. He take care and give us information between village and the team. **P'Enge** is measuring. He take care of measure the materials of building. **Pah Meh** is finishing. He take care of how to smooth the wall and the corner of building. **Stay Pah** help the team for timer. **Kee Kee Pah** is in charge of economics on the building site. He take care of the spent money each week and report to me every weekend. They all are doing well and every situation we are making suggestion together.

We have decided that every right or wrong, every mistake, is the responsibility of all, not only one. Before start work, we discuss on what to do for the project. After we finish, we discuss again what we have learned and what we can change in the future.

The bigger challenge for me is that I did not know how to draw and how to build. I am still learning, but I know how to organize the team and control economics on a weekly base on the ground. I also go to the project site every week to see how the team are working, what they are building and how they communicate with the village. When they do not understand the drawings for construction, we look through all the drawings together. I then ask questions to Line and Jae who has made the drawings, and make sure to understand it and explain it to the team to know how it is. Sometimes when the team have changed the drawings, I need to explain both sides so all will understand why they changed, they did for a reason.

It is a great time when we have workshop and see Norwegian and Karen people working together. We have learned how to communicate in between different languages, we know each other more when we are in different situations and with visitors, we also know our own story better. I now understand a little more of my Karen people, where we stay and how we find a way where to live. We have a state to live in, but it is very difficult to have stable place to be.

I am very thankful that we are doing a right thing to help Karen people for education. Most the buildings that we make are for schools. It is school buildings and dormitories for students that do not have a place to live.

For each year that we have workshop we are going to see the project that finished and to see what we have learn from each project building.

All Gyaw Gyaw members are like families and friendly to each other by communicate and working together. Every Monday morning we have meeting together, on that meeting we discuss about what we are going to do the next week, we look through the drawings they finished and make sure everyone understand the drawing that we will follow this week. When they have a problem everyone have suggestion to solved problem.

Every Monday I make a weekly budget, an every Friday the team report the weekly used money with correct bill. About money situation we are doing very well because the one who control the money on a weekly base make everyone clear to understand and we all follow the budget for building.

When village people or team member need help for building their own house, we all look through the yearly budget and time use together and make sure we can help them to build. We do not pay for materials, work only.

For future I hope we can continue to work like this more by understanding and take reasonability. The main is we need support to continue for helping us. Everything we are doing we do for other to develop by knowledge and the environment. We hope we can help more people who need help to develop education because only the knowledge will change our generation.

REPORT FROM JAE-YOUNG LEE, ARCHITECT



Jae-Young Lee, first external architect in Gyaw Gyaw

Jae-Young Lee has designed our new school building for Kler Poe Kloe primary school. Together with Paw Eh Wah, she also strongly contributed to a successful and rewarding process involving the team and the villagers in both the design and construction phase. The first phase was implemented with both Jae and Line living in the area, the further implementation has been conducted by email, Skype and additional visits. Here is her thoughts on the collaboration:

Experience with Kler Poe Kloe

Two adjacent classrooms with a small library for Kler Poe Kloe was my first contribution to Gyaw Gyaw and started in January 2017. The whole process can be described in 4 phases: the short and intense phase in the beginning, where all the basic decisions were made, while I was still living in Mae Sot, the second phase where I finished the drawing set in Germany, the following adjustment phase where Line, Paw Eh Wah and the team looked through it once more and finally the building phase that lasted until the beginning of this year.

In the first beginning phase, Line gave me the opportunity to go several times to Noh Bo with her and visit the site with the whole team and talk to the teachers about their views about a new school building. In this short but intense first work time, we managed to crystallize one option of building arrangements and even decided to implement the process in 2 stages: to not build all 6 demanded classrooms from the beginning but to start with 4 of them.

Back in Germany, the work rhythm loosened up a bit, since the very basic decisions seemed to be made. Now it was my turn to transform the very first idea into precise details, drawings and constructions until the end of the rainy season. During the whole process, Line provided a catalogue of Gyaw Gyaw references, price lists and drawings that made it easier for me to understand the usual

planning process of Gyaw Gyaw so far. The importance of the readability of design- and detail drawings without text was one of the biggest challenges for me and made me realize once more how exclusive architectural drawings can be by using a graphic language that is only spoken by few people with a certain education.

After my first complete set of drawings was done, it was Line's and Paw Eh Wah's part to make notes, correct me or hint on issues. Luckily, I had already plant a visit to Norway and Thailand to see both and talk in person with pen and paper. The first correction was done with Line, who hinted issues of readability, confirmed feasibility of certain details and gave me advice on certain building traditions and methods and where those traditions have their priority.

In Thailand in Paw Eh Wahs house, the drawing set was renewed, corrected, the costs adjusted and Paw Eh Wah and the team sat down with me and went through the construction as a final step. To be able to talk to the team, since they were the construction professionals, was beyond helpful and crucial to the process: they asked questions whenever my drawing-language wasn't clear and proposed alternative construction solutions wherever my suggestion didn't work well. On the following last site visit, we measured the bumpy ground one last time while Paw Eh Wah talked to teachers and the headmaster, which turned out to be very important, since we then decided to start off with 2 instead of 4 buildings.

After this visit and back again in Germany, it was again my turn to adjust the drawings to the final stage and eventually wait for the construction to begin. During this time, Paw Eh Wah would regularly visit the site, check the drawings and the construction, ask questions to the team and me and made sure that everything was going well and send me pictures of the site every week. Meanwhile all I had to do was confirm what Paw Eh Wah sent and sometimes add things in case things wouldn't work out as planned – but even then, the team and her would come up with a better solution after all!

All in all, my first project experience with Gyaw Gyaw was very knowledgeable for me as an architect and person. I learned how the design of a building makes just a small part of architecture since there needs to be a common understanding, many different skills, amazing coordinators, communicators and craftsman to make a building really happen. This doesn't mean that our job as designers is less valuable – to the contrary – it takes a lot of pressure off since we can trust in the skill of others to complement us, were our own limits might be reached.

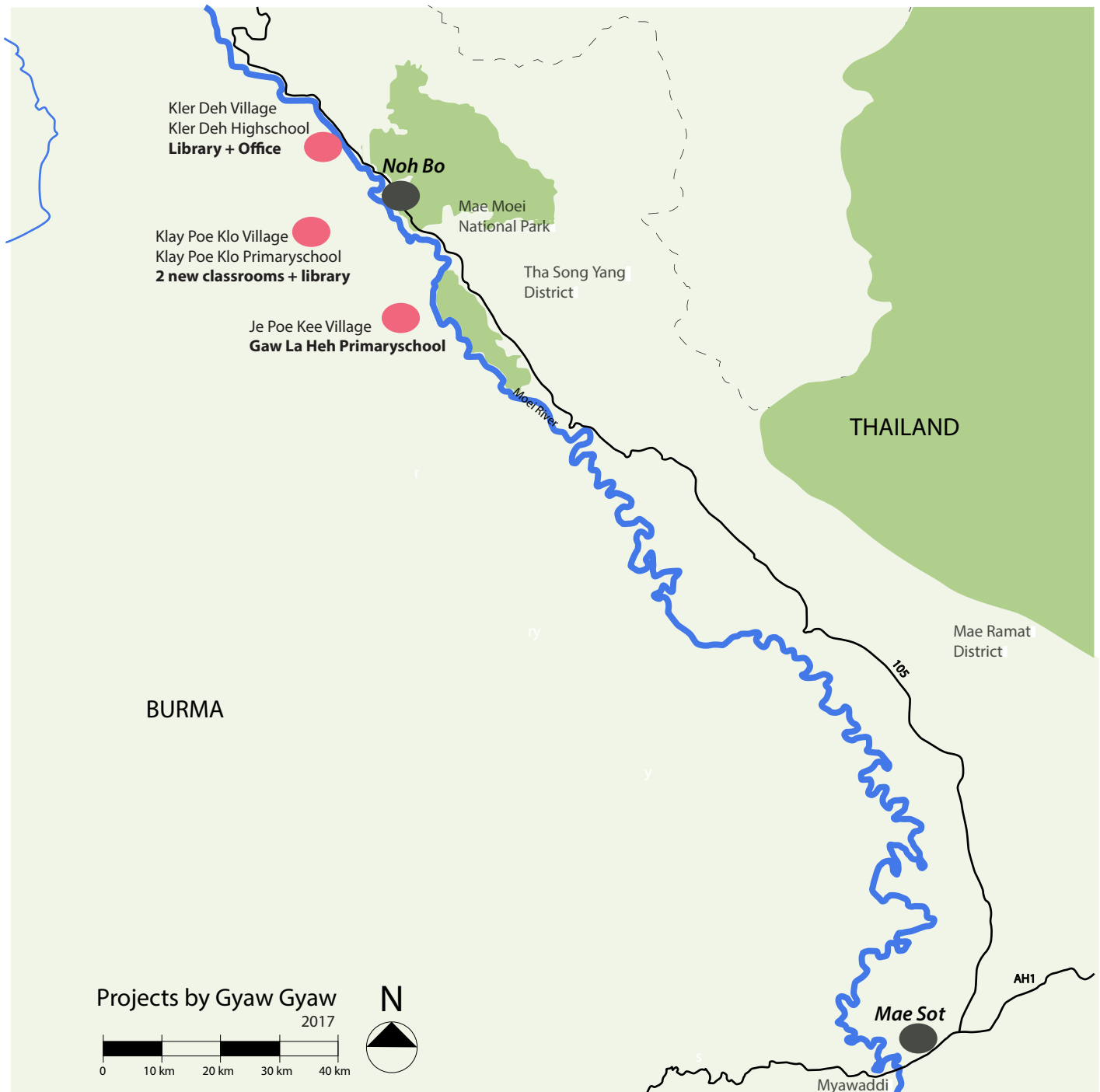
Secondly, it was fascinating to see how traditional architecture is the most beautiful and smart fit for its context. Everything I needed to know could be found by looking at pictures of other village houses and even if it's often considered "easy" architecture – to keep the details simple, less complicated and more material appropriate seems to be the most difficult task nowadays. At least for me, it was a great pleasure and challenge to explore traditional wooden joints and building techniques, so much in fact, that I made my master theses about it.

Lastly, it was the process itself that taught me about the value of architecture. Despite the wonderful job that Line, Paw Eh Wah and the team have done here by guiding me, supporting me, advising me and eventually by building the house, it was clear to me that the design and the construction were not the only important part but rather the gesture itself of providing a building properly, with Gyaw Gyaw always being in talks with the village and the teachers.

This equal share of value between design, construction and community service has been very inspiring to me and put things in perspective, as well as in terms of how much more there is still to learn. And of course, it would make me more than happy to do more contributions for Gyaw Gyaw at any time.

PROJECTS AND NUMBERS

- All amounts are indicated in Norwegian Kroner. (NOK)
Average conversion rate for 2017 was 411 THB/ 100 NOK.
- Actual project costs may vary due to currency exchange rate fluctuation.
- For 2017 budget, the conversion rate is 2016 average rate at 420 THB/ 100 NOK



Projects completed by Gyaw Gyaw 2017

Map by Google



The teachers at Kler Deh Highschool.

Photo: Line Ramstad

Project budget:	15 129,- NOK
Project costs:	17 048,- NOK
Size:	Smaller improvements in the kitchens cooking facilities
Materials:	Bamboo and concrete + a new pump for water
Design/implementation:	Gyaw Gyaw in cooperation with Solbakken for water pump installation
Project period:	January 2017

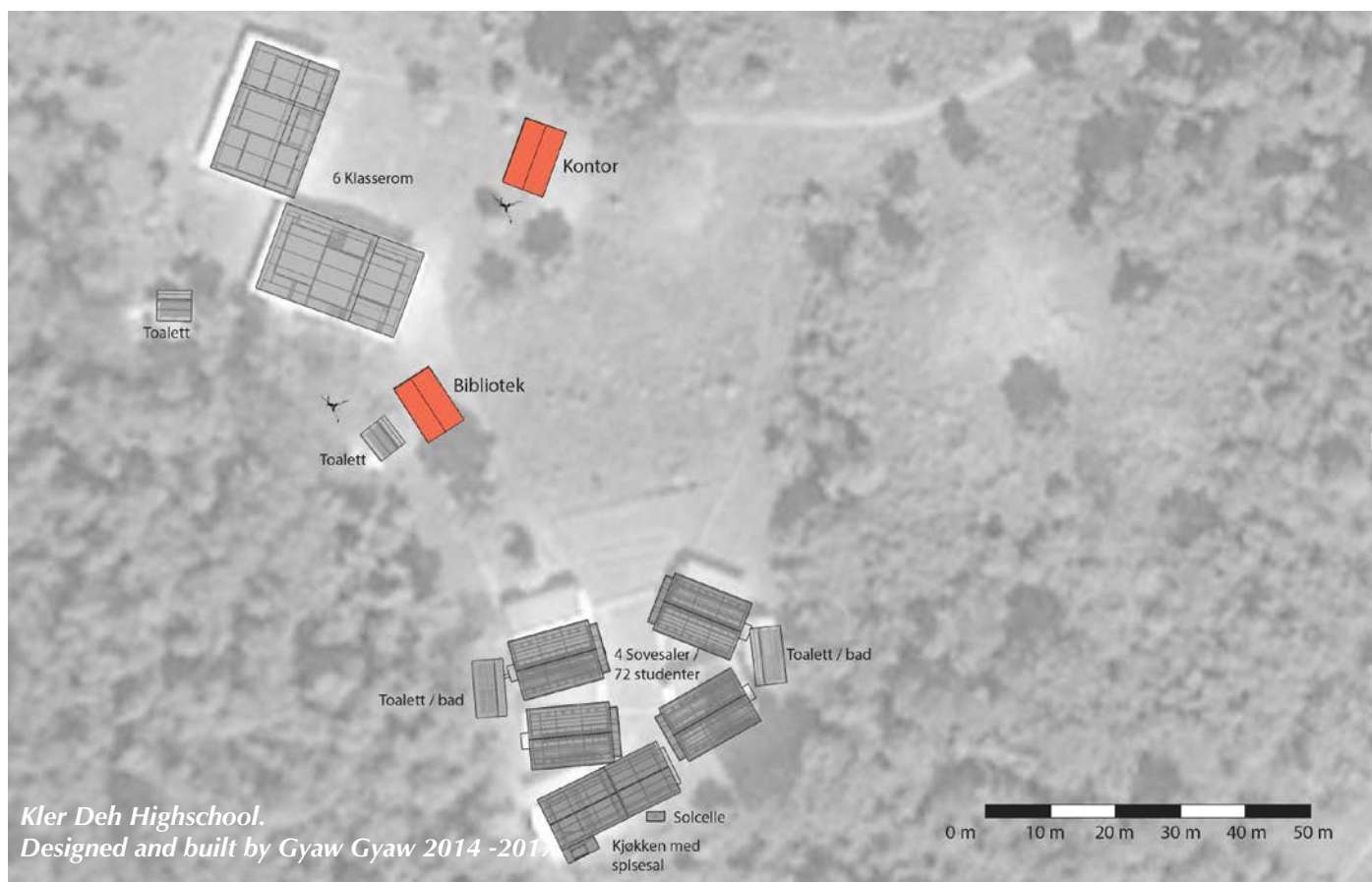
In 2014 we finished first phase of the Kler Deh High school project, with three classrooms, toilets, showers and two dormitories. We collaborated with Solbakken organization that provided drinking water access via a pump run by solar power. They also brought solar electricity to the dormitories.

The project continued through 2015 with two more identical dormitories, toilets, baths and a kitchen. We also completed phase II of the school with another three classrooms. By the end of 2015, the project had decent learning facilities for 6 classes and accommodation for 72 students and teachers.

The school has slowly established itself as an education center, and all the classrooms are now filled with students and teachers. In the long run, the school itself will take care of all maintenance, but for now, we are happy to follow up on smaller and bigger improvements.

The kitchen was dimensioned too small, so an additional eating facility was added last year. This meant the original kitchen could be given some smaller adjustments to work better as solely a kitchen. Because sediment got into the water pump, this also needed to be replaced. The area around it is now also improved to avoid future damage on the new pump.

Kler Deh High School phase III - Library and Office



Project budget:	139 968,- NOK (Library 69 108,- NOK + Office 70 860,- NOK)
Project costs:	102 507,- NOK
Size:	103,6 square meters (Library 48,4 m2 + Office 55,2 m2)
Materials:	Loadbearing adobe, traditional roof structure and insulated tin roof. Library also partly timber construction and braided bamboo walls.
Design/implementation:	Gyaw Gyaw by Line Ramstad/Gyaw Gyaw + villagers
Project period:	17 weeks: February to April + September to November

This year we entered phase III of the Kler Deh project. In the schools first years, one of the classrooms functioned as a library and a workplace for the teachers. This year, the school has filled all their classrooms with students. A new office for the teachers and a library for the students where therefor needed. Both new buildings were designed and completed in 2017 and are currently being used by the 91 students and teaching staff.





*Kler Deh Highschool Library.
Designed and built by Gyaw Gyaw 2017*

Photo: Line Ramstad

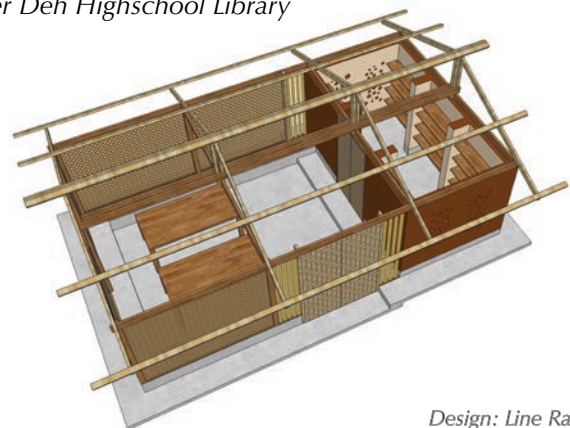
To store books in the humid tropics is a challenge. Through the years, we have learned that stable temperatures and little airflow, together with easy maintenance is a winning concept to avoid mold. The book storing part of the building is therefore built with thick load bearing adobe walls that creates an almost closed chamber with shelves. The inner walls are also covered with lime plaster. This is a material that is harder than our normal local choice, tapioca flour. It is better towards humidity, is easy to clean and the white color gives a lighter impression to the room. For a minimum of air and light, small circular holes are made in between the two rows of shelves.

The reading area for students could in theory be a roof with open walls, but because of all the cows, pigs and goats grazing on the schools property, a fence is needed. The walls are made in local braided bamboo that is easy to replace. Construction wise, the library is made half timber and half adobe.



Photo: Line Ramstad

Kler Deh Highschool Library

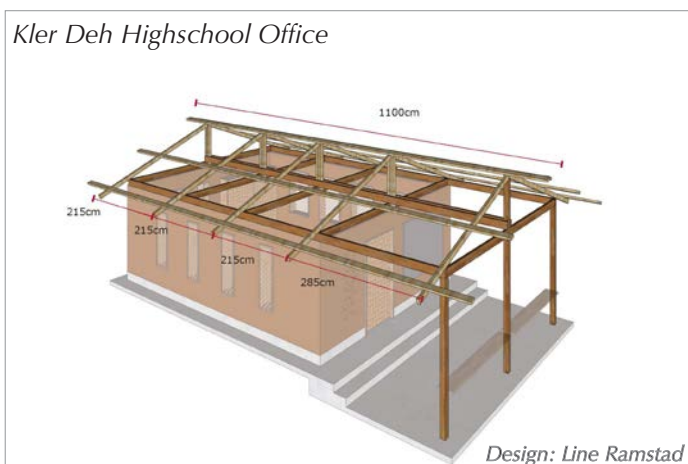


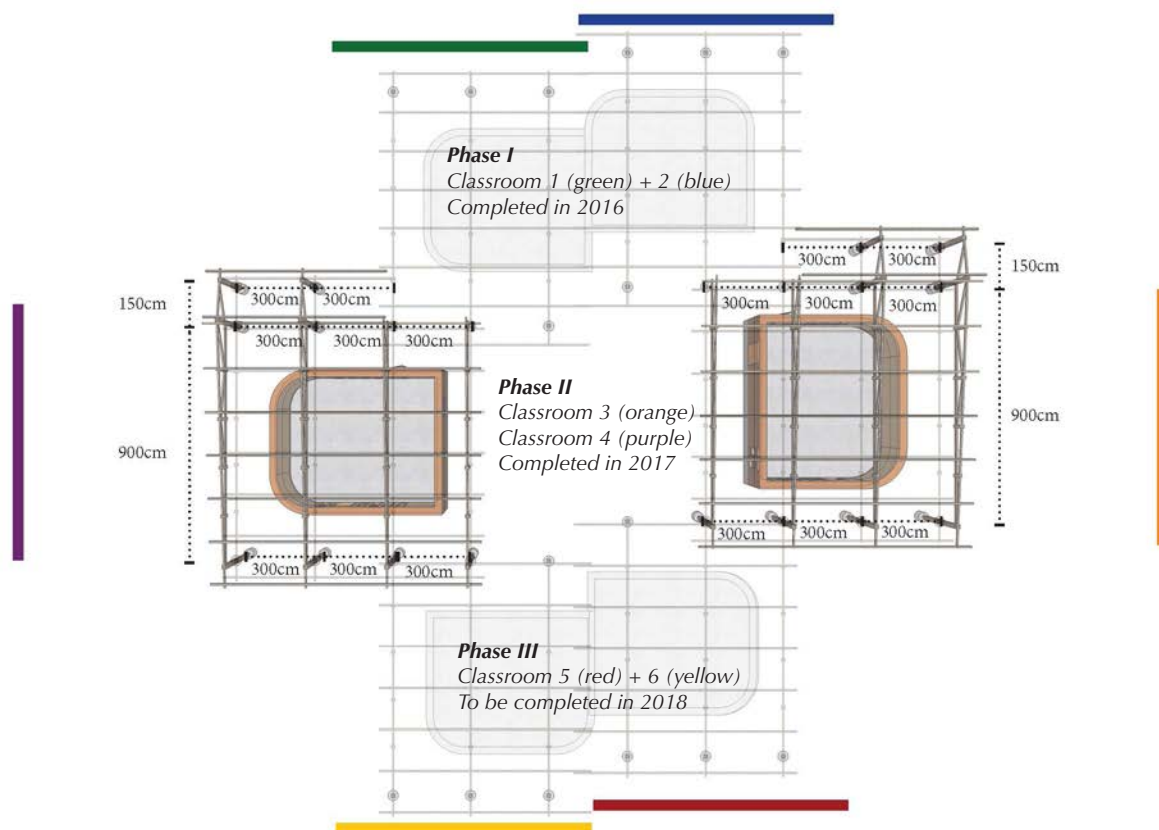
Design: Line Ramstad



The office is an open flexible room with shelves for storage along the walls and a big common work-table in the middle. To keep temperature down, thick adobe walls are used together with windows placed for airflow. The windows are covered with braided bamboo and adjusted in size to avoid direct sunlight. To combine the two new buildings, and because the teachers really liked it, the circular windows from the library is also repeated at the entrance of the office.

The office is the first building you come to on the school property, and since neither privacy, nor intrusive behavior is a Karen habit, an open entrance with stairs and a bench is a well functioning meeting place for teachers, villagers and parents. The office is in daily use for the teachers, but is also a popular place for villagers to have other kind of meetings.





Total budget III phases (2016 + 2017 + 2018):	378 344,- NOK
Total budget phase I+II (2016 + 2017):	256 029,- NOK
Total costs phase I + II (2016 + 2017):	214932,- NOK
Total size 6 classrooms:	210 square meters (6 x 35 square meters per classroom)
Design/implementation:	Gyaw Gyaw by Line Ramstad/ Gyaw Gyaw + villagers
Materials:	Concrete slab and adobe walls. Insulated tin roof on timber construction. Timber slats for windows. Colored plywood doors.

Gaw La Heh School in Je Poe Kee village is one of the projects we are most proud of. The village was last attacked and burned down in 2009, and the school has played a major role in re-establishing the village. With only a few resources, the extraordinary headmaster and her good reputation has created a stable school where the students have kept coming. More than 200 students from a wider area are now divided into 6 grades, all using the same room. Half of them reside in dormitories and the rest are either living in the village with their family or are hosted by others.

Even with the good reputation, we kept an eye on the school for a few years before agreeing to design and build new learning facilities for them. We have also learned from our previous experiences, so instead of building six new classrooms at once, we divided the project in three phases. The first two classrooms were finished in 2016, the next two this year, and the last two will be done in 2018.

So why did we divide the project in more phases? To build a school of totally six classrooms in three phases are both more time consuming and cost more than if it was all to be done in one operation. Through 10 years of working in this area, we do however know that the more we build at once, the less people get engaged. This affects the long-term ownership and identity of the project and influ-

ences participation in construction and maintenance that again have an impact on how many people who keep sending their children to school.

Karen village life is in the nature. Different seasons have different tasks that all need to be accomplished to survive. Rice must be harvested as it is the base for all meals; it must be dried and stored in baskets, which also must be woven. Vegetables are grown and found in the jungle; also a time consuming job, and every house need to be regularly maintained to keep rain and sun outside. To prepare leafs for roof and bamboo for walls is a family job, but to be able to replace it, you need help from your neighbors. It's a barter-economy society, and time to do tasks are just as important as time to earn money.

A good balance between engaging the villagers and giving them time to do their normal tasks are therefor urgent for a long-term good relationship and result.



The village is placed on a hilltop, and the roof had blown off the old classroom just before we started this project, so adjustment to the strong wind has been an especially important factor in the overall design. As all other Gyaw Gyaw projects, we also aim for a smooth airflow through each room, open up for skylight on the shadow side and close for direct sunlight to create light, but chilled classrooms.



The design is adjusted the strong wind on the site.



Project budget:	129 516,- NOK
Project costs:	118 702,- NOK
Size:	70 square meters (2 x 35 square meters per classroom)
Design/implementation:	Gyaw Gyaw by Line Ramstad/ Gyaw Gyaw + villagers
Materials:	Concrete slab and adobe walls. Insulated tin roof on timber construction. Timber slats for windows. Colored plywood doors.
Project period:	16 weeks: February adobe production + April - July construction

In previous projects we have used adobe as loadbearing elements, but in this project the roof is resting on timber. All the phases are planned implemented during hot season. That means temperatures above 40 degrees for months. To improve working conditions for both the team and villagers, we therefor placed the roof on timber posts first, and built adobe walls underneath. The posts are set in a grid with double 6"2 that are reused when possible for the next connected building. It's placed on concrete shoes with iron reinforcement, and with the gap in between the timber, it gives a flexible situation for adjusting next phase in height. Connecting the classrooms to a compound also gives advantages in the everlasting challenge on how to keep sun, wind and rain out, but still get daylight and natural airflow through the buildings.

Normally, second or third hand timber is available, but in this case we have gotten all new timber from the area. It is well dried and straighter and of better quality then we are used to.

We also chose to use lime inside the classrooms for a lighter result, and the feedbacks from the school are great! They love it and the whole village uses it on a daily base, also after school hours.



Paw Eh Wah in the door of the purple room.

Photo: Line Ramstad



The headmaster in front of the purple classroom

Photo: Line Ramstad



The original Klay Poe Klo school.

Photo: Line Ramstad

Klay Poe Klo school is situated in a remote traditional Karen village, safely hidden in a narrow lush valley with a beautiful waterfall and a clear stream flowing through. The school has been running for years, and is well organized with qualified teachers and a small, but steady, support for books and teachers salaries. With 6 classes and 4 teachers sharing one room, the need for improved facilities was clearly present. We do however never jump into a project.

We can build new classrooms for a school, but not run it. The school needs to be self-sustaining. We also have to make sure we keep the schools position in the village and preferably lift it. The whole village must therefor be involved and the persons in charge needs to be kept in charge. This can be a challenge, but the opposite would harm the school in the long run. So, we never promise anything before we have followed the school and know the situation well.



*The original Klay Poe Klo school.
6 grades shared a classroom.*

Photo: Paw Eh Wah



Klay Poe Klo school is also the first project designed by an external architect. We have known Jae-Young Lee since 2016, and the cooperation has slowly developed based on friendship and a mutual understanding of architecture as a process in a cultural, environmental and economical sustainable manner. Jae has also won the whole teams trust and respect and we were delighted when she agreed to lead the design of Klay Poe Klo school together with us.

The process started already in March 2017 with meetings and measurements in the village with Jae, Line, Paw Eh Wah and the team present. In March, both Jae and Line left and Paw Eh Wah took full control. Design was sent between Weimar (Germany), Årnes (Norway) and Noh Bo (Thai/Burmese border) before Jae went back to Noh Bo in October 2017 to finalize the design together with Paw Eh Wah, the team and the village and school in Kley Poe Klo.



Process: Drawings sent around the world. Discussions on site and Jae measuring heights for the placement.



Klay Poe Klo School under construction

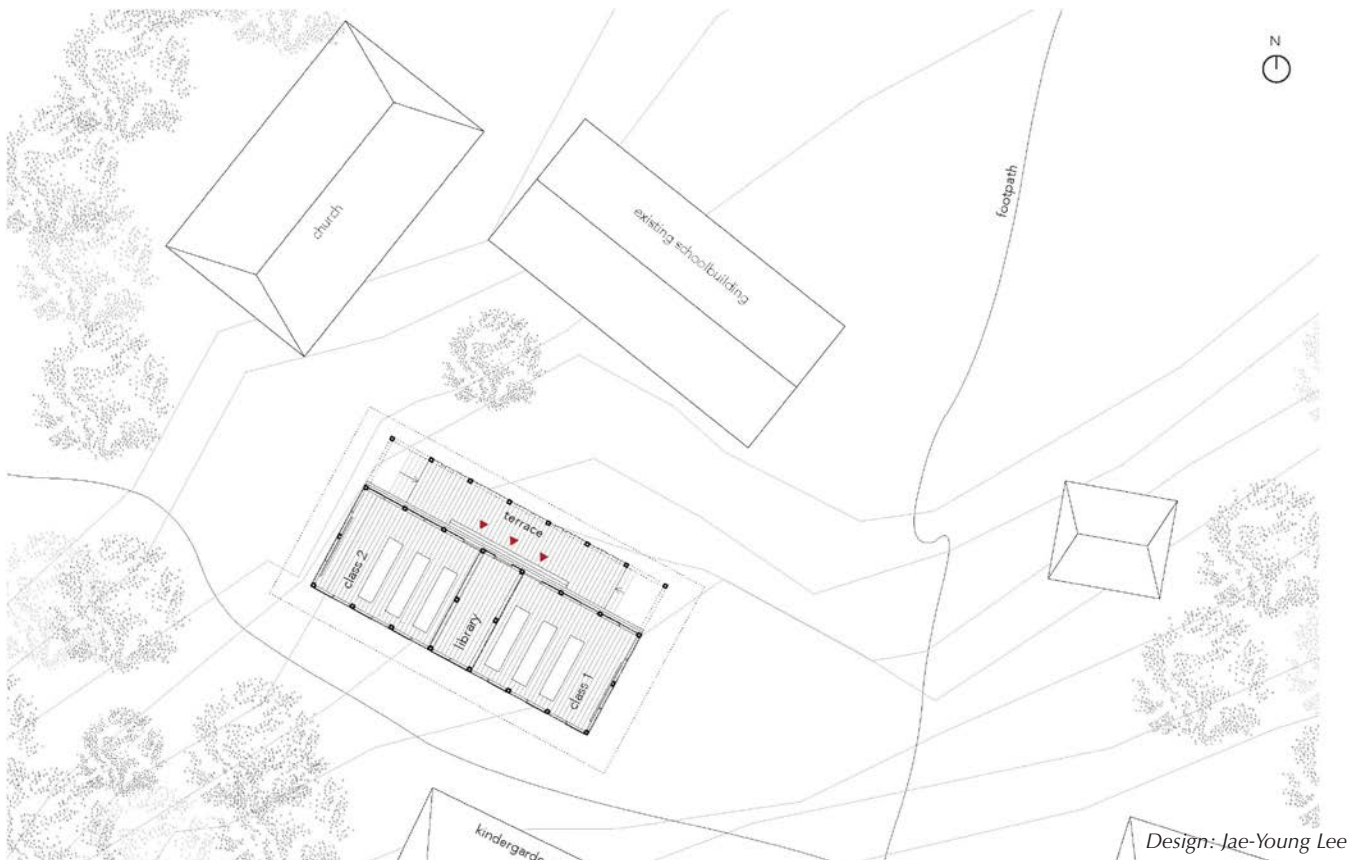
Photo: Paw Eh Wah

Project budget:	100 688,- NOK
Project costs 2017:	61 564,- NOK
Size:	105 square meters (14 x 7,5 m)
Design/implementation:	Gyaw Gyaw by Jae-Young Lee/ Gyaw Gyaw + villagers
Materials:	Timberposts on concrete shoes, timber construction, bamboo walls and windows. Insulated tin roof on timber construction.
Project period:	Nov - Dec (design phase from Jan 2017). To be completed in 2018.

Klay Poe Klaw School is the first school designed by an external architect and the first school designed and built with timber and bamboo. Adobe would normally be our preferred alternative for schools, but the lack of sand in this village combined with the surplus of both timber and bamboo, made this the preferred alternative.

The building is taking elements from traditional building style, but is strengthened based on architectural principles for a stronger and a longer lasting construction. It is also designed and adjusted to the climate and landscape, creating chilled and light classrooms for the best learning conditions for teachers and students. The school consists of two classrooms divided by a small library that also double as a noise reduction between the two rooms.

Besides of the roof, concrete shoes, nails and screws, the villagers locally harvested all materials. There are also local leaf alternatives we could have chosen for the roof, but they are short-lived, not too rainproof and create a lot of dust inside. Regular tin roof could also be bought closer, but we have gone all the way to Mae Sot, 140 km away, to get an insulated version that keeps the heat down. It also reduce noise inside in heavy rain and is environmentally of better materials then the local tin version.



Plan Kley Poe Klo Primaryschool



Design: Jae-Young Lee

Front facade



Photo: Line Ramstad

Support of local community

As an organization, Gyaw Gyaw is mainly providing physical facilities for students and teachers along the Thai Burma border. Through our work we also show good examples for human/workers' rights. We also use the cooperation to teach about health, economical and environmental issues. We aim to give work to both parents and villagers that again have a long-term positive impact on the children. Sometimes we do however support children and families in need.

Support is support to children and families in need. Small amounts of money, rice, books or materials needed to get on top of things again.

Totally amount spent on support in 2017 is 6 869,- NOK

"The Rice Project" was started by Ole and has followed him to his football organization Play Onside, also based on the Thai/Burma border. The project was completed from Gyaw Gyaw's side in March 2017 and the surplus transferred to the projects new account.

Total amount transferred to the rice project in PlayOnside in 2017 is 74 305,- NOK

Gyaw Gyaw's/Ingerids Education Fund supports higher education for students.

Total amount spent on the education fund in 2017 is 0,- NOK

*Support is based on need and applications and this year we have not had any activity in this fund this year.

Safe Haven Orphanage: Private donors support the daily life of 75 children in Tasanee's care. There is money coming from private donors on an account of its own, and is not reflected in the numbers.

Total amount transferred to Safe Haven Orphanage in 2017 is 138 785,- NOK

RESULTS AND BUDGETS

* All numbers in NOK

INCOME

	OPERATING REVENUE			BUDGET		
	2017	2016	2015	2018	2017	2016
Corporate Sponsorship	516 045	437 000	360 000	497 000	487 000	360 000
Regular Monthly Private Donations	18 666	34 126	24 448	21 600	19 200	32 000
Lump Sum Private Donations	59 352	20 082	154 852	0	0	0
Labeled money riceproject	1 700	33 111	138 460	0	0	0
Other Income	0	0	21 651	0	0	0
SUM OPERATING REVENUE	595 763	524 319	699 410	518 600	506 200	392 000

EXPENCES

OPERATING EXPENCES	2017	2016	2015
Project Costs	299 325	256 749	394 806
Running costs Thailand (in NOK)*	93 416	69 217	72 142
Running costs Norway **	133 368	37 012	45 599
Equipment	4 280	1 743	1 225
Car/bike	16 643	29 349	18 078
Riceproject**	14 406	69 335	42 959
Support	6 869	24 840	9 174
SUM OPERATING EXPENCES***	568 307	488 245	583 983
NET OPERATING RESULT	27 456	36 074	115 427

* 120 000 baht/ 29 226 kr pay back for private withdrawl in 2016. **Gyaw Gyaw's actual running costs Thailand 2017 = NOK 64 190**

** Money donated for riceproject 2013 to 2017 - costs for delivery of rice 2013 to 2017 = NOK 74 305 transferred to Ole's new organization 02.03.18 and 02.05.18. The riceproject is now closed from Gyaw Gyaw's side. **Gyaw Gyaw's actual running costs Norway 2017 = NOK 59 063.**

*** **Gyaw Gyaw's actual operating expences 2017** without the above mentioned = **NOK 464 776**

* PROJECT COSTS	COST	BUDGET
Kler Deh High School - Kitchen improvements	10 295	12 177
Kler Deh High School - Fix waterpump	4 834	4 871
Kler Deh High School - Library & Office	102 507	139 968
Gaw La Heh School - Classrooms 3+4	118 702	129 516
Kler Poe Kloe Primaryschool - Classrooms + Library *	62 987	100 688
SUM PROJECT COSTS	299 325	387 220

* (60%finished. To be continued in 2018. Budget for total project costs)

BALANCE SHEET

FIXED ASSETS	2017	2016	2015
Vehicles	80 000	104 000	114 918
Photo, Computer, Telecom Equipment	30 000	45 000	35 000
Computer Software	7 000	7 000	3 474
Tools and Machinery	30 000	30 000	30 000
Materials	4 000	4 000	4 000
SUM ASSETS	151 000	190 000	187 392

CURRENT ASSETS	2017	2016	2015
Bank Deposit Norway	515 306	501 483	426 638
Bank deposit Thailand	53 959	49 610	73 781
Cash	10 280	5 603	3 694
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	579 545	556 696	504 113

Comments to the result

After years of decreasing value, the level of Norwegian kroner towards Thai Baht has stabilized. We still have less local purchasing power than a few years ago, but a combination of the 2016 raise in support from our long-term sponsors, and adjustments on ground, have given us a stable economic situation also through 2017. Donations in conjunction with the passing of a longterm sponsor and dear friend, also gave us an extra surplus that we are taking good care of.

As the last years, we have managed to keep, and slowly increase a backup equivalent to a year worth of running costs. Our sponsors are stable and long-term committed, but if they decide to quit, we will know this the earliest a year in advance. On ground, our commitments are of a longer timespan, so to make sure we are not promising any project we cannot complete, the backup is essential.

For 2017, the project costs have been as expected. The difference between budget and cost for projects is due to Klay Poe Klo School that by 31.12.17 is approximately 60% finished. The costs reflect this, while the budget is for the whole project that will be finished in March 2018.

Administrative expenses are higher than the last years. This is due to closure of "The Rice Project" where the surplus of money labeled to this particular project from 2013 to 2017 now is transferred to the project's new account under the organization PlayOnSide. "The Rice Project" was started and run by Ole, and when he moved on to PlayOnSide, the project naturally followed.

Support has been less than before. This is due to lack of urgent need and good applications. We are careful not to be seen as a charity, and are therefore reluctant to give out money unless it is actually a need and a decent request.

PROSPECTS 2018

2018 started where 2017 ended - Klay Poe Klo School designed by Jae-Young Lee was completed by March 2018.

Another highlight has been the workshop! Normally we invite architects, students and representatives from the sponsor companies to work with us for two weeks. This time we did different. With me now in Norway, external architects and a new board, we needed to establish a common base for the years to come. The workshop was held in February 2018. We went through the history of Gyaw Gyaw, visited different projects and observed and discussed Gyaw Gyaw's development and improvements in architecture and organization from 2009 until today. The area is still a vulnerable place, and to work within a local set of rules is crucial for the safety of our colleagues, their families and the people we work with on the ground. To make sure that everyone who works with us understand the area; understand our philosophy and why we do as we do, is therefor urgent. Feedbacks are always welcome, but they need to be based on reality to bring improvement to our work. The workshop was successful in creating this base and we hope the sponsors can join in the future as well.

The next project in line was the last phase of Gaw La Heh School, phase III. This is the last project I designed before leaving in March 2017 and it will be the first project in Gyaw Gyaw's history to be entirely built based on drawings. The first two phases of the project were already completed, so the design was not completely new, but it is still a big step for us!

For the autumn, a new kitchen for TTC School in Noh Bo will be built. Daniel Evensen is a close friend of Ole Jørgen Edna who runs the orphanage we worked for when I first arrived in Noh Bo in 2008. Gyaw Gyaw has known Daniel since then. He is now a trained architect, has participated in a previous workshop and generally know the area very well through annual visits since 2006. It is an honour that he, as Jae, has agreed to work together with us. We are excited to see the results.

THANK YOU to our sponsors who make this possible!



Photo: Line Ramstad

On behalf of Gyaw Gyaw, Line Ramstad