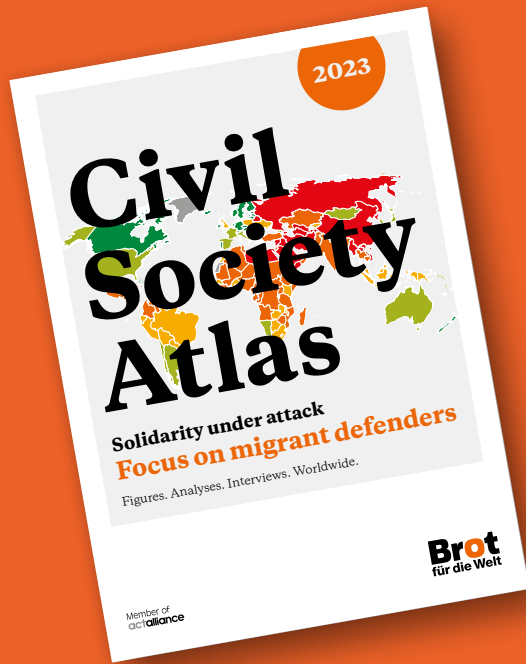


# Annual report

## 2022





2022 marked another low point for right to freedom worldwide: Almost 90 per cent of all people lived in states where civil society is restricted, oppressed or closed. By contrast, only 240 million people – three per cent – lived in the world’s 39 open states, where civil liberties such as freedom of expression and assembly are guaranteed.

The Civil Society Atlas, published by Brot für die Welt for the sixth time in 2023, is one of the most important resources for assessing the global status of civil society. The latest atlas is entitled: “Solidarity under attack – Focus on migrant defenders”.

For more information on this topic, please visit [www.brot-fuer-die-welt.de/Atlas\\_of\\_civil\\_society](http://www.brot-fuer-die-welt.de/Atlas_of_civil_society)

## We

- help the weakest throughout the world
- work in partnership
- stand up for justice and peace
- provide help to self-help
- promote participation
- embrace and practise ecumenism
- engage in dialogue with politicians and the public

## About us

Brot für die Welt is the development agency of the regional Protestant and free churches in Germany and their diaconal agencies. In about 1,800 projects in almost 90 countries around the world, we empower the poor and marginalised people to improve their lives and living conditions.



**Your  
donation  
counts!**

[www.dzi.de](http://www.dzi.de)



| Dr Dagmar Pruin, President of Brot für die Welt

## Contents

### Preface

#### Dear Reader,

The many crises and wars of this past year, which remain a concern and a burden to us all, continue to shape the work of Brot für die Welt and pose special challenges for our partner organisations. The impacts of the war in Ukraine, in addition to other wars and conflicts, are exacerbating the global food crisis. Both nationally and internationally, it has been the poorest of the poor who have suffered from the economic fallout of the coronavirus pandemic, and the climate crisis continues to worsen. This combination of growing crises and vulnerable people and communities has created a downward spiral that threatens to wipe out any progress we have made against hunger, poverty and inequality.

We see our work as a counterweight to these trends, and a way to promote and facilitate change. Together with our partner organisations, we are working towards sustainable solutions that will enable people all over the globe to lead dignified lives. We will not give up hope that global peace and justice are possible. We are pleased that many parishes and initiatives in Germany are supporting this work, and we remain focused on networking with them and expanding our development education outreach.

All this would not be possible without the valuable support of the Protestant regional and free churches and their parishes, our donors, the German government and cooperation partners. I would also like to thank the staff members of Brot für die Welt and especially all our partner organisations, who are doing their best every day to execute projects and realise our vision of a fairer world. From the bottom of my heart, thank you – each and every one of you – for all the wonderful and important work you have done.

With warmest wishes,

Yours

Rev Dr Dagmar Pruin  
President of Brot für die Welt

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Mary Lagat (67) travels by motorbike taxi to the city of Kapsabet, with her freshly harvested vegetables in tow. She has the vegetables stashed in her bag. Since taking advice from ADS North Rift, she has seen significantly increased yields.







# Report of the Executive Board

## Current challenges

The Russian war of aggression against Ukraine has made us in Europe very aware of how fragile peace and freedom are in our globalised world. Beyond the immense suffering inflicted on the people there, the war has had a far-reaching impact, both in Germany and globally. It is impressive how our partner organisations continue to find solutions and ways to provide reliable support in these uncertain times. We are very grateful for the wonderful work done by our partner organisations in Ukraine and neighbouring countries, and we are impressed by how they have supported both refugees and those still in the country.

Rising food and energy prices, combined with financial struggles caused by the war, are felt particularly acutely by those whose living conditions are already precarious. For many years, we have been warning of a smouldering world food crisis and millions of people being denied their right to a secure food supply. This crisis was there long before Russia's act of aggression against Ukraine. As such, we must look for solutions to combat the longer-term causes of the food crisis: poverty, climate change, violent conflicts and increasing dependence on agricultural imports. That is why in 2022, we lobbied for funding for agro-ecological smallholder farming in the countries of the Global South – as a means to adapt to the climate crisis and combat hunger.

As part of this initiative, we support the farming families which produce the majority of the food in these countries. Improved traditional seeds and agro-ecological farming techniques can produce large yields at the point of consumption, without destroying the nature and environment on which our lives are based. We have repeatedly lobbied the German government to ensure that funding to fight the global food crisis is not cut.

## Financial situation

The three financial pillars that support Brot für die Welt's work are donations and collections (75.6 million euros), ecclesiastical funds (64.6 million euros) and – as part of our cooperation with the organisations Evangelische Zentralstelle für Entwicklungshilfe e. V. (EZE) and Dienste in Übersee gemeinnützige GmbH (DÜ) – state funding from the Federal Ministry for Economic

Cooperation and Development (BMZ) (164.9 million euros). In 2022, a total of around 338.6 million euros (2021: 321 million euros) was made available for Brot für die Welt's development work (see pages 30 et seq.). On behalf of our project partners, we wish to thank all the generous donors: the parishes, the regional and free churches, the regional Diakonie agencies and the decision-makers in church and government for their trust in Brot für die Welt and their unyielding support.

As part of its 2021+ strategy, Brot für die Welt has undertaken to broaden its scope of action by tapping new sources of funding. These efforts are beginning to bear fruit. The European Union has provided 3.25 million euros for two development projects involving Brot für die Welt and local partners: a regional environmental education programme for young people in South-East Asia, and the "Faith for Peace" programme, in which local partner organisations support religious leaders and state institutions in promoting peace, religious tolerance and improved living conditions in northern Nigeria.

## Dialogue with the German Government

One notable success was achieved at the COP27 climate summit in Sharm El-Sheikh. Thanks to the perseverance of the negotiating delegations from developing countries and civil society, a separate fund was set up to compensate for climate-related damage and losses. This is also thanks to the long-standing lobbying efforts by Brot für die Welt and its partner organisations. For 15 years, we have been saying that industrialised countries must pay for the damage they have caused to our climate.

We very much appreciate the efforts of the German Government to work with the European Union to set up the climate fund. We also won support for our demands that the final document commit to stopping oil, gas and coal use and adhering to a warming limit of 1.5 degrees. Unfortunately the first demand was not included in the final document, so it remains a challenge for upcoming climate negotiations.

## Strategy

Last year marked the end of the second four-year term of the Global Reference Group (GRG). This committee

is made up of representatives from our partner organisations and advises the management of Brot für die Welt on strategic issues from the perspective of partner organisations and experts from the Global South. Based on a new paradigm of cooperation, the GRG developed a model of “transformative partnerships” that work together to seek answers to current global crises. Under this paradigm, civil society actors at the national and global levels can band together to regain at least some of the scope of action they have lost in recent years.

With these partnerships, Brot für die Welt is shifting its image from a mere financier to a strategic partner in social and political movements and international networks. As a development organisation, Brot für die Welt must also ask itself how its work is based on colonial modes of thinking and power relations. The third Global Reference Group was appointed at the beginning of 2023 with this question at front of mind.

We are also rethinking the work we do in Germany: With our focus on “decolonisation”, we are actively funding people in Germany who are grappling with the Global North’s role in colonialism and its effects on our society today. After all, the development relationship is not a one-way street.



*Dagmar Pruin*

**Dr Dagmar Pruin, President of Brot für die Welt**



**Sunil Soren (38) harvesting mussels. Project partner CCBVO supports him in providing food for his family.**



Ema Flores Cabrera  
in her quinoa field in the  
mountains of Bolivia.

# Living equitably and safely in dignity

Overcoming poverty, ensuring food security and promoting justice are important goals of Brot für die Welt. But people can only improve their lives and living conditions through their own efforts if they have access to food, water, education and health care, if their rights are respected and if they are able to live in peace. This is what we are working for throughout the world – hand in hand with partner organisations and churches.



**Projects by country and continent**

## Our focus regions were Africa and Asia

In 2022, Brot für die Welt allocated a total of 295 million euros to 682 new projects in 79 countries (see page 13). Africa and Asia/Pacific were the focus regions, with 228 and 191 projects respectively. These priorities were also reflected in the amount of funding authorised: 92.9 million euros in funds were dedicated to Africa, while Asia and the Pacific together received 90.15 million euros.

Overall, 36 per cent of our funds were allocated to projects in Africa, 35 per cent to projects in Asia and the Pacific, 16 per cent to projects in Latin America and the Caribbean and one per cent to projects in Europe. Interregional projects accounted for twelve per cent of the 2022 budget. Project funds for scholarships and professionals are not included in this percentage breakdown. In 2022, Brot für die Welt supported around 1,800 projects in 86 countries.

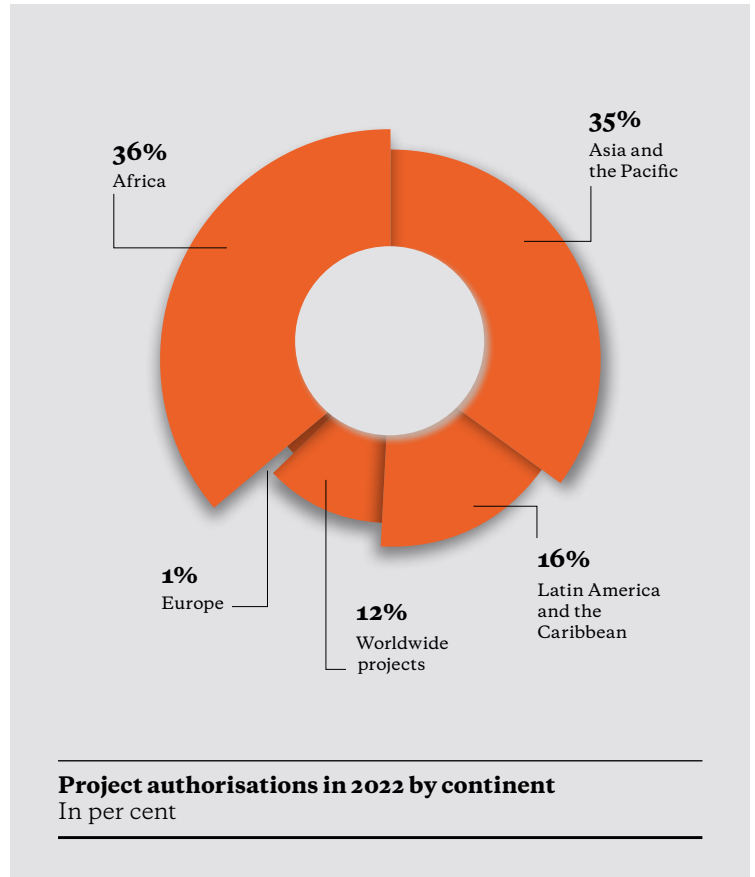
**Projects by topic**

## In focus: Food security and rural development

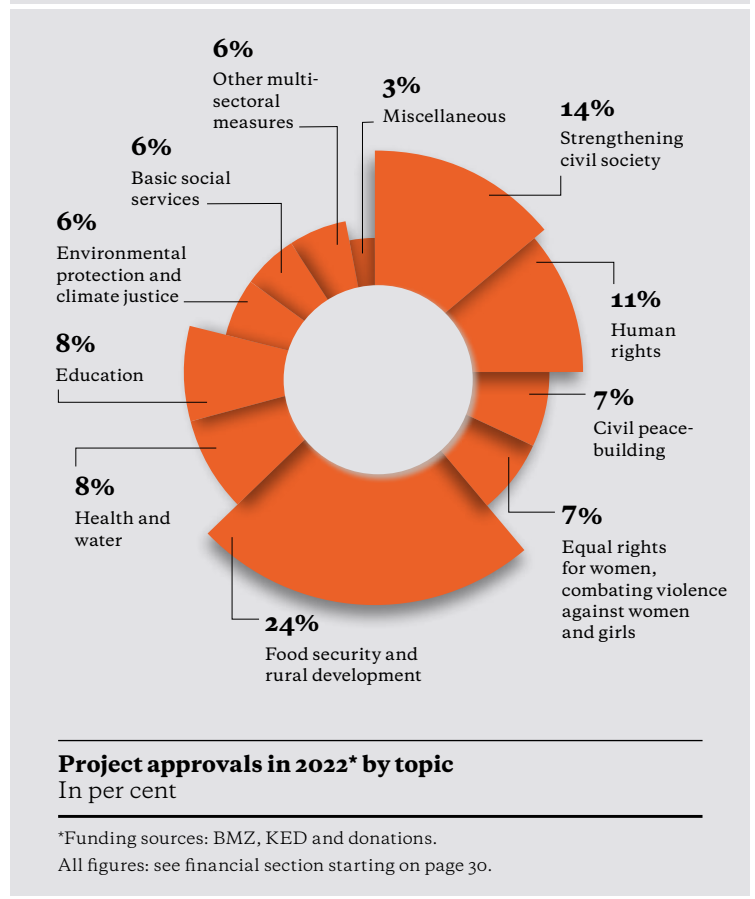
Brot für die Welt projects often combine multiple actions with different thematic focuses. For example, food security is also often addressed by projects which are focused on other topics. In our statistics for 2022, our projects are divided by topic based on their main actions and measures.

In 2022, Brot für die Welt approved projects in the following key areas:

- Food security and rural development
- Strengthening civil society
- Human rights
- Education
- Health and water
- Equal rights for women
- Civil peacebuilding
- Basic social services
- Environmental protection and climate justice
- Other multisectoral measures (including placement of professionals, scholarships, consulting for partners)



**Project authorisations in 2022 by continent**  
In per cent



**Project approvals in 2022\* by topic**  
In per cent

\*Funding sources: BMZ, KED and donations.  
All figures: see financial section starting on page 30.

## Brot für die Welt provides support in these countries

Brot für die Welt supports around **1800** projects worldwide.

# 682\*

of these were newly approved in **72** countries in 2022.

\*with professionals, personnel support and Civil Peace Service (ZFD)

# 78

cross-regional projects worldwide



# 107

newly approved projects in **15** countries in Latin America

### Latin America and the Caribbean

Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Costa Rica, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Colombia, Cuba, Mexico, Nicaragua, Paraguay, Peru

Ongoing projects: Dominican Republic, Nicaragua, Panama

-  Projects approved in 2022
-  Ongoing and previously approved projects



# 16

newly approved projects  
in **6** countries in Europe

### Europe

Albania, Belarus, Greece, Kosovo,  
Russian Federation, Serbia, Ukraine

Ongoing projects: Republic of Moldova,  
Greece, Poland

### Overseas offices

Brot für die Welt maintains the following offices  
and liaison offices (VEST) abroad:

❶ **VEST Central America in San José,  
Costa Rica**

Contact:

barbara.kuehlen@brot-fuer-die-welt.de

❷ **VEST Andes in Lima, Peru**

Contact:

adrian.oelschlegel@brot-fuer-die-welt.de

❸ **VEST Horn of Africa in Addis Ababa,  
Ethiopia**

Contact:

c.schneider-yattara@brot-fuer-die-welt.de

❹ **VEST Vietnam/Laos in Hanoi, Vietnam**

Contact:

frauke.peters-barisic@brot-fuer-die-welt.de

❺ **VEST Pacific in Port Moresby,  
Papua New Guinea**

Contact:

t.czerwinski@vest-pacific.org

❻ **EU Office Brot für die Welt**

Contact:

michael.hansmann@brot-fuer-die-welt.de

# 228

newly approved projects  
in **30** countries in Africa

### Africa

Egypt, Angola, Ethiopia, Burkina Faso,  
Burundi, DR Congo, Eswatini, Ghana,  
Guinea, Cameroon, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia,  
Malawi, Mali, Mozambique, Namibia, Niger,  
Nigeria, Republic of South Africa, Rwanda,  
Zambia, Sierra Leone, Zimbabwe, Somalia,  
South Africa, South Sudan, Tanzania, Togo,  
Chad, Uganda

Ongoing projects: Morocco, Eritrea, Sudan

# 191

newly approved projects  
in **21** countries in Asia  
and the Pacific

### Asia and the Pacific

Armenia, Bangladesh, China, Fiji, Georgia,  
India, Indonesia, Israel, Cambodia, Kyrgyzstan,  
Laos, Lebanon, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan,  
Palestinian Territories, Papua New Guinea,  
Philippines, Sri Lanka, Tonga, Vietnam

Ongoing projects: Azerbaijan, Iraq, Jordan,  
Solomon Islands, Syria, Tajikistan

## International project work



Approved  
funds  
in euros

Number  
of projects

### Africa

	Approved funds in euros	Number of projects
Africa, continent-wide*	9,014,000	13
Angola	2,651,000	7
Burkina Faso	1,338,000	5
Burundi	824,000	5
Cameroon	2,860,550	14
Chad	2,925,000	7
DR Congo	7,160,600	19
Egypt	2,050,000	4
Kingdom of Eswatini	355,000	2
Ethiopia	10,995,000	24
Ghana	236,000	1
Guinea	612,500	3
Kenya	7,470,000	12
Lesotho	580,000	3
Liberia	1,440,000	3
Malawi	1,364,000	4
Mali	2,629,000	7
Mozambique	2,562,000	6
Namibia	152,000	1
Niger	872,600	6
Nigeria	2,623,000	6
Rwanda	1,430,000	4
Sierra Leone	3,011,000	7
Republic of South Africa	7,002,000	15
South Sudan	899,000	2
Somalia	2,900,000	3
Tanzania	4,943,000	14
Togo	2,070,000	6
Uganda	6,508,000	9
Zambia	875,000	5
Zimbabwe	2,592,000	11
<b>Total</b>	<b>92,944,250</b>	<b>228</b>

### Approved or funded in 2022 – which applies?

The number of projects and the funding totals referred to above represent the projects approved in 2022. By approving a project, Brot für die Welt is making a binding commitment to fund the project for its duration. Projects generally have a duration of three years. Some of the funding approved in 2022 will be spent in 2022 and some will be spent in subsequent years, depending on the project duration. In 2022, Brot für die Welt also funded projects which it had approved in previous years. This funding for ongoing projects was already reported in the annual reports for the respective year of approval. They are therefore not listed again in the 2022 annual report, though they are marked on the world map (pages 10 and 11).



### Latin America and the Caribbean

	Approved funds in euros	Number of projects
America, continent-wide*	3,688,000	10
Argentina	438,000	3
Bolivia	2,581,000	8
Brazil	8,858,000	14
Colombia	4,060,900	15
Costa Rica	150,000	1
Cuba	208,000	2
Ecuador	1,236,000	4
El Salvador	570,000	3
Guatemala	5,500,000	2
Haiti	748,500	5
Honduras	2,803,000	9
Mexico	4,652,000	14
Nicaragua	100,000	1
Paraguay	368,000	2
Peru	5,230,000	14
<b>Total</b>	<b>41,191,400</b>	<b>107</b>



### Asia and the Pacific

	Approved funds in euros	Number of projects
Asia, continent-wide*	10,715,000	20
Armenia	2,892,000	5
Bangladesh	6,288,700	11
Cambodia	4,364,000	11
China	400,000	1
Fiji	1,996,000	5
Georgia	915,000	4
India	17,243,008	23
Indonesia	7,069,000	22
Israel	5,259,000	13
Kyrgyzstan	1,205,000	2
Laos	2,990,000	6
Lebanon	525,000	2
Myanmar	3,190,000	10
Nepal	4,847,000	7
Pakistan	1,220,000	2
Palestinian territories	2,991,000	9
Papua New Guinea	3,386,000	11
Philippines	4,086,000	10
Sri Lanka	415,000	3
Tonga	50,000	1
Vietnam	8,107,000	13
<b>Total</b>	<b>90,153,708</b>	<b>191</b>





## Europe

Europe, continent-wide*	165,000	2
Albania	320,000	1
Belarus	190,000	2
Kosovo	752,000	2
Russian Federation	535,000	4
Serbia	540,000	2
Ukraine	442,000	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,944,000</b>	<b>16</b>

\* Includes funding for projects which cover multiple countries on the continent. These include ecological land use projects or networking activities which benefit smallholder families in several different countries, as well as projects where we advise partner organisations on the continent on an interregional basis.

## Interregional

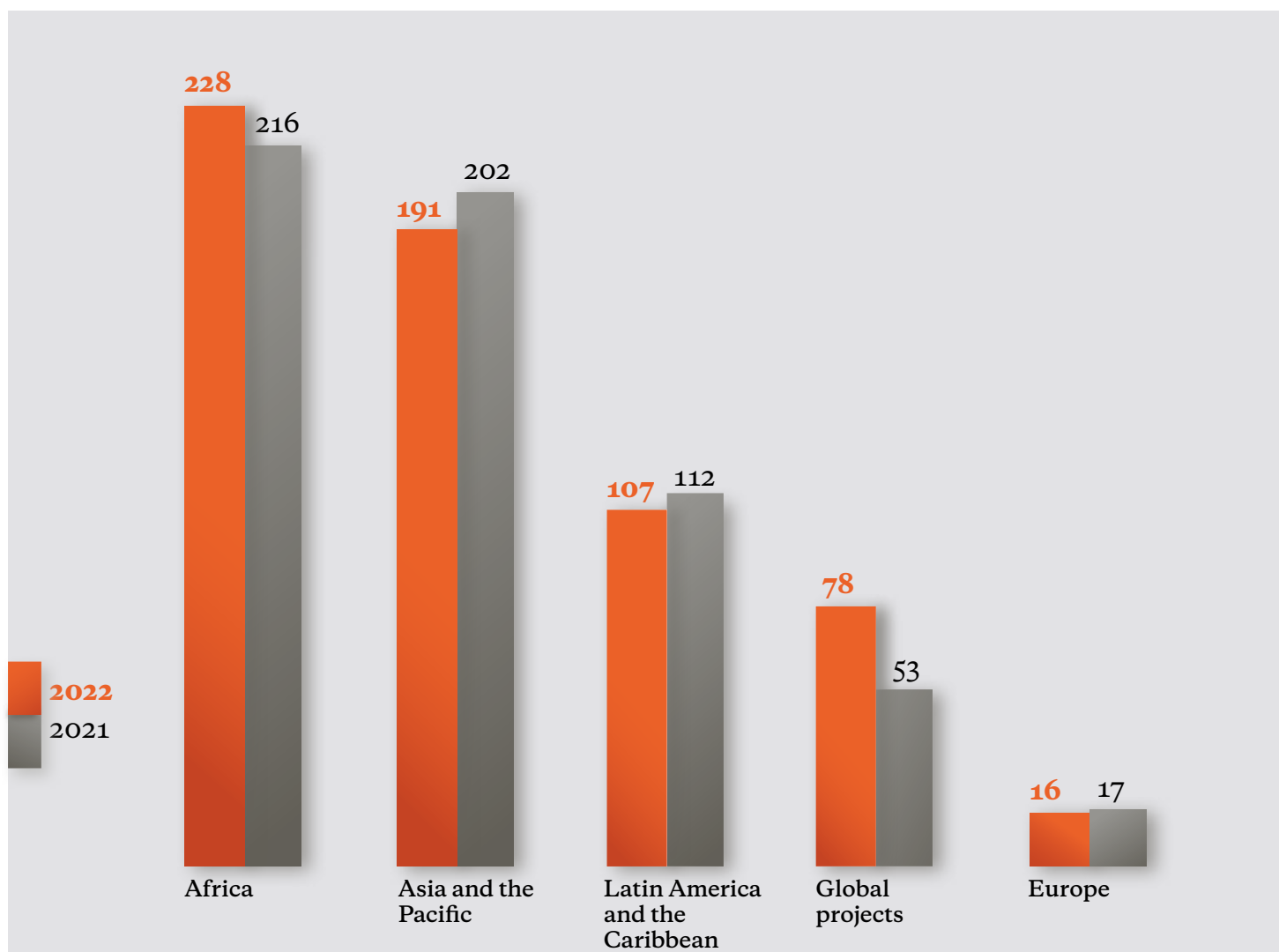
<b>Total</b>	<b>30.245.807</b>	<b>78</b>
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## Total projects

<b>Total</b>	<b>257,479,165</b>	<b>620</b>
International experts	4,871,900	4
Scholarships	3,666,450	11
Monitoring and evaluation	6,010,000	2
Personnel cooperation, global*	23,085,664	45**
<b>Total</b>	<b>295,013,179</b>	<b>682</b>

\*of which 10,935,000 euros for 35 experts in the main programme and 12,150,664 euros for 32 experts in the Civil Peace Service (ZFD).

\*\*comprising 35 projects in the main programme and 10 country-specific or regional programmes in the ZFD. In total, we provided personnel cooperation in 41 countries in 2022.



### Approved projects by continent – changes from previous year

Absolute

A further 60 projects were approved in the areas of interregional personnel support and scholarships.

### Interview

# We can talk about hope

Dagmar Pruin on the strengths of church-based development cooperation

#### **What sets church-based development cooperation apart?**

**Dagmar Pruin** — Brot für die Welt is a church-based organisation, but it is also a civil society organisation, because the church is part of civil society. Our scope of action is different, and we have access to places where state development cooperation cannot work or does not work effectively.

A hallmark of church-based development work is how we collaborate with partners on equal footing. The local partners have their own networks, which are supported by the commitment of their own members. Together with these partners, we look for solutions that are appropriate to the particular situation. The strength and power of Brot für die Welt is the strength and power of our partners. For example, vaccination is not just about whether vaccines are available. It is also about narratives, about trust, and in many countries where we work, the church is an important intermediary to the people.

#### **What characterises the Christian view of development cooperation?**

**DP** — In church-based development cooperation, we speak of justice, not charity. Because the Bible is unequivocal in its option for the poor. So, it gets to the very heart of what the Church is about.

However, we also need to be honest about cases in which we were and continue to be part of the problem. After all, churches also played a role in our colonial history. Crimes have even been committed in the name of the Church. If we want to be able to shape the future together with our partners, we must continually ask whether we, too, are part of the problem. Only then can we be part of the solution.

What makes church-based development work so central to me is its message of hope. The hope that the situation can change.

To move forward with this hope and to insist on it again and again against all manner of social and political fatalism – that is what church-based development is all about. Our partners have something important to tell us and the world, and that makes our job possible. Talking about hope does not obscure reality; rather, it requires us to critically analyse the political situations and injustices in which we live.

#### **What role does Brot für die Welt's work play in the ecumenical movement?**

**DP** — If we look back on history, we see that we ourselves received aid after 1945. Back then, churches all over the world stepped in to help Germany. Participation in ecumenical Diakonia is essential to the history of the Protestant churches in Germany.

Ecumenical Diakonia refers to more than individual mercy, extending to social activism and political lobbying. Development cooperation focuses on political work, working on the structural causes of injustice, inequality and discrimination worldwide. To this end, we are in contact with the World Council of Churches, with the Lutheran World Federation and with the ACT Alliance network of church-based development organisations. This enables a shared learning process which will help transform the Church and Diakonia. As our world becomes more interconnected and the crises we face intensify, we are discovering the transformational role that churches can play in society.



## Climate change

# Climate Centre for global exchange opened

**A Brot für die Welt-funded Climate Centre in Bangladesh disseminates crucial knowledge about climate change and how the population can adapt to it. Hanging gardens, salt-resistant seeds and efficient irrigation systems help small-scale farmers to maintain their yields. The centre opened in October 2022.**

Climate change has long been a reality in Bangladesh. As the surface of the Indian Ocean warms, cyclones form more frequently and become more intense. Much of the country is just above sea level, and sea levels are rising. This has an enormous impact on people who live in the coastal regions. Tidal waves inject salt water into the soil and the groundwater. This not only destroys drinking water, but prevents many farming families from cultivating their fields.

In the medium term, the impact will get much worse. Millions of people will lose their farmland and seek refuge in the cities. But these cities already suffer from a lack of job opportunities. This means that hunger and poverty will continue to increase if measures are not taken to allow these people to remain in their areas of origin.

The Climate Centre, which opened on 1 October 2022, is one way our partner organisation “Christian Commission for Development in Bangladesh” (CCDB) is responding to this challenge. Located in Sreepur, 60 kilometres north of Dhaka, it consists of a ten-hectare Climate Technology Park, a learning centre and a climate farm, which are open to the public while also serving as a place for experts to exchange knowledge.

“The Climate Centre will ensure that people in Bangladesh and beyond have a prosperous future even in times of climate change”, said Petra Berner, Director of International Programmes for Brot für die Welt, at the opening. “It’s promise will radiate well beyond Bangladesh. We now have a place where both regional and international experts can gather to share experience and generate new knowledge.”

In some countries, devastating hurricanes have been the norm for a long time, and people have learned how to deal with them. In others, they have been increasing only in the last few years. The conference building and the other visitor buildings at the Climate Centre are showpieces in and of themselves. They are designed to cool themselves in the region’s extreme heat, for example with shading canopies.

The Climate Technology Park replicates the five most important ecosystems in Bangladesh, from the coastal mangrove ecosystem to the northern drylands and hilly areas in the southeast. For each of these regions, the park presents technology for agriculture, water, energy and housing that is specially adapted to the region.



| Juliet Malakar: “We have a lot of practical experience in dealing with climate change.”

One such exhibit shows how rice can thrive on floating fields. For the nutrient substrate, rotten rice straw is braided into a platform made of bamboo or plastic pipes. This is where the rice grows. When the floods come, the island floats and the crops are not lost. This will enable people to continue to provide for themselves, even in regions at high risk of flooding or in regions with salted soil.

“There is a lot of practical experience around the country on how to tackle climate change. So we needed a knowledge hub where everyone could come together and share their experience. The Climate Centre is an institution for innovation, research and joint action”, says Juliet Malakar from our partner organisation CCDB, explaining the idea behind the project.

More information about our policy on climate change available at [www.brot-fuer-die-welt.de/climate-change](http://www.brot-fuer-die-welt.de/climate-change)

## International project work

David Pakjely  
Farmer from Indonesia



**“I am an organic farmer at heart. For me, being a farmer means you never stop learning. I’m trying to stop people from burning the rice straw in their fields because it’s bad for the climate.”**

**i** More information about our policy on climate change can be found at [www.brot-fuer-die-welt.de/climate-change](http://www.brot-fuer-die-welt.de/climate-change)

Antonia Luís Selvaio  
Participant in the Women’s Solidarity Camp in Mozambique



**“This is my first time talking with women from other countries, and it was the first time I have ever been to Maputo. My grandson said to me, ‘Grandma, you’re a woman of the world now.’ And that’s how I feel!”**

**i** For more information about women’s empowerment, see [www.brot-fuer-die-welt.de/gender-equality](http://www.brot-fuer-die-welt.de/gender-equality)

**We are a reliable partner. Our contribution makes a difference. This is confirmed by people around the world. Six voices.**

Marcella Gomez  
Consultant at the human rights organisation CESE, Brazil



**“Last year Brazilians elected a new government, which means a more democratic and safer environment for social movements. Brot für die Welt helps us to empower those people who are most impacted by inequality.”**

**i** For more information on human rights work, please visit [www.brot-fuer-die-welt.de/human-rights](http://www.brot-fuer-die-welt.de/human-rights)



**Tx'umil Inés Poma López**  
Agriculture scholarship recipient of partner  
organisation MIRIAM



**“As an indigenous Quiché woman, I never thought I would have the opportunity to go to university. When the scholarship made my dream come true, there were just four of us women in the male-dominated course. I’ve been running a small nursery garden on the side for two years. I am very grateful for the opportunity I have been given.”**

**i** More information about our scholarships can be found at [www.brot-fuer-die-welt.de/scholarships](http://www.brot-fuer-die-welt.de/scholarships)

**Alain Clovis Sanon**  
Legal adviser of FIAN Burkina Faso and  
member of the Future Board at Brot für die Welt



**“Our work with Brot für die Welt is valuable because it is a long-term collaboration and and strengthens the partners' capacities. As full partners, we are able to choose which actions we take in order to achieve our common goals.”**

**i** More information on the Future Board can be found at [www.brot-fuer-die-welt.de/ueber-uns/future-board](http://www.brot-fuer-die-welt.de/ueber-uns/future-board)

**Zoila Achina**  
Organic farming pioneer in Ecuador



**“Since I switched to organic farming 15 years ago, my family always has enough food.”**

**i** More information on agroecological farming can be found at [www.brot-fuer-die-welt.de/food-security](http://www.brot-fuer-die-welt.de/food-security)

### Professionals

# Emerging stronger from the crisis

During the coronavirus pandemic, travel restrictions and security concerns made cooperation with partner organisations much more difficult. As conditions have eased, the number of placements and requests for personnel support are increasing once again.

Initially, the spread of the virus had a negative impact on our cooperation with partner organisations. Travel was restricted or had to stop completely. Some professionals had to temporarily return to their home countries, which impaired their work on their projects. However, the crisis also forced us to rethink the way we collaborate. Brot für die Welt and Dienste

in Übersee responded quickly to the crisis and further digitised our communication with partner organisations and professionals. Online conferencing is now the norm, and a new extranet has enabled us to maintain and even improve our collaboration with professionals.

For Dienste in Übersee, the shortage of skilled workers in the German and European labour markets makes it more difficult to respond to requests from partner organisations quickly and with high relevance for the project. It is true that the increased number of applications reflects the growing willingness of people to get involved. However, it is still difficult to find applicants with professional know-how and extensive experience in certain areas, such as fundraising and organisational development or psychosocial counselling.

Overall, personnel cooperation with partner organisations has increased worldwide in the aftermath of the pandemic. All stakeholders have shown great flexibility in adapting to changing conditions and embracing new digital formats to achieve the project goals. Specifically in countries with “shrinking space”, professionals are helping to strengthen civil society by networking with partners and other organisations.

Brot für die Welt and Dienste in Übersee have clearly demonstrated that they can provide effective support to partner organisations even under difficult conditions.

#### Short & simple

## 148 professionals worldwide

In 2022, Brot für die Welt had 90 women and 58 men worldwide under contract with Dienste in Übersee – almost ten percent more than in 2021. Of these, 27 women and 17 men worked as experts in the Civil Peace Service ([www.ziviler-friedensdienst.org](http://www.ziviler-friedensdienst.org)).

Our partner organisations have requested support in the areas of conflict prevention and peacebuilding, project management and fundraising, organisational development, lobbying and advocacy work, sustainable agriculture, and psychosocial health and counselling.

The number of new contracts with professionals has also been on an upward trend: In 2022, 32 women and 26 men chose to embark on a new placement with one of our partner organisations.

## Interview

### “Professionals bring an outside perspective”

**Brot für die Welt is expanding its personnel cooperation. What is changing and what will remain the same?**

**Leon Schettler** — The most important aspect of personnel cooperation has proven to be the human connection, that real-life expression of solidarity. Our partners and professionals look at the world in different ways, enriching each other with different perspectives and ideas. All parties involved change in this process. That should remain the same.

**What can professionals do that money can't?**

**LS** — Professionals can help shape change processes in ways that money just can't. They bring their expertise to the table to find good solutions. Professionals also provide an outside view that can help partner organisations with their change processes. Of course, this takes time and trust.

Trust is especially important in regions where our partners' work is under attack by authoritarian governments. The more repressive the regime, the more important the trust between partners, professionals and us.

**What are we doing differently now?**

**LS** — We are bundling the personnel cooperation activities of all regions into a new unit. This global view will allow us to share best practices. It will also enable us to act more strategically. “What is the specific value of personnel cooperation and how can it best be employed?”

Personnel cooperation can accompany change processes over the long term. So it's never about quick fixes. In future, however, we want to better understand which consulting approaches our experts should take to best support our partners and target groups over the long term.



**Leon Schettler** heads the unit “Global Personnel Cooperation”, which started its work on 1 January 2023. A political scientist by training, he has been working with Brot für die Welt since 2018.

## Scholarships

### Change! scholarships for the One World

Since the 1970s, German Protestant churches have funded university education for young people from the Global South and East. In the last 30 years alone, more than 3,000 young people have completed an academic degree in Germany with the help of a scholarship, and around 15,000 young people have received a scholarship to study in their home countries. In addition to funding in the field of theology, the Brot für die Welt campaign of the Diakonisches Werk der EKD mainly supported scholarship holders through partner organisations and projects in the Global South until 2012. In parallel, the Ecumenical Study Institute (Ökumenische Stipendienwerk) supported post-graduate students who came to Germany from the Global South. With the merger in 2012, the various programmes were brought together under one roof.

Brot für die Welt has restructured its programmes in 2022 to make its scholarships fit for the future; the previous programmes are coming to an end. Under the title “Change! Stipendien”, the North and South programmes are no longer funded independently of one another, but rather are linked by an international extra-curricular programme.

In future, the “Leadership for Change!” programme will cover scholarships for young leaders, regardless of whether the scholarship holders are studying in Germany or in their home regions. The “Engagement for Change!” programme combines the scholarships for refugee women in Germany and, since January 2023, also for young refugees from Ukraine and for committed but disadvantaged people from the Global South in their home region. There is also a third programme, the “Church-to-Church Programme”, which enables about 70 theology students from the Global South and East to study in Germany, or German students to study in other countries within or outside Europe. At the same time, a new global extracurricular programme is being set up for current scholarship holders and alumni (see interview on p. 20).

For more information, please visit  
[www.brot-fuer-die-welt.de/scholarships](http://www.brot-fuer-die-welt.de/scholarships)



## Interview

### Extracurriculars are the icing on the cake

**How does extracurricular work fit into our global scholarship programme?**

**Susanne Werner** — We award scholarships both in Germany and through projects in the Global South that our partners implement. But whether in Germany or in the Global South, our seminars and extracurricular courses are the icing on the cake. We want to promote and empower change agents. And that's exactly what we do with our extracurricular programme.

In this programme, we offer seminars to scholarship holders throughout their studies in Germany. From the introductory seminar, when they are new to the programme, to the reintegration seminar, students learn soft skills such as communication and intercultural competence. In these seminars, participants learn how to engage with people from other cultures. They improve their teamwork and learn how to work across disciplines. Their understanding and appreciation of democracy evolves.

One new element is the "initiative project". When students apply, they have to present a proposal for this project, which they will complete during their studies. For example, if a student is working on renewable energies, that person could offer a seminar for the other scholarship holders. Or it could be a regular round table that they host at their place of study. The important thing is that the student has an idea for a project that they will complete independently.

**Previously, the scholarship programmes and extracurriculars in Germany and the Global South were managed separately. What will change with the introduction of the combined programmes and the shared global extracurricular work?**

**SW** — We have 115 individual scholarship holders in Germany. In the Global South it's much more than that, where we fund 1,500 students. It is a pity that the scholarship holders do not get to know each other. With new technologies, we now have the chance to meet across geographic boundaries. We have tried this with three pilot partners: ASONOG from Honduras, the Ecumenical Pharmaceutical Network in Kenya and the Center for Peace and Conflict Studies in Cambodia. We worked with these partners as equals to develop a concept.

In practice, of course, we have run into a few difficulties. We have to find meeting times that work

for everyone. Asia is six hours ahead of us, and Latin America is four hours behind. We also need simultaneous interpreters. And yes, this digital interpretation actually does work!

We and the pilot partners took a look at the target group and asked the current scholarship holders: 'What do you want in an extracurricular program, for both current scholarship holders and alumni?' Based on their responses, this year we plan to host our first global seminar on climate change.

This makes us much more international. Imagine that someone comes here from Kenya to study, and at the same time we have a project running back in Kenya, with 20 scholarship recipients – they've never met. Now these people will have the opportunity to meet during their studies, and can even keep in touch as alumni.

**Which digital tools support the global collaboration?**

**SW** — We work with EASY, our own social network. There are communities for current scholarship holders in Germany, and there is also a community for the alumni. Our goal is for all scholarship holders to exchange ideas on EASY, to promote networking and ensure more equal treatment.

Working together with the pilot partners was one way we tried to decolonise our work, though that is not always so easy to do. We are always the side that provides the finances, and there is no getting around that.

But in this instance we designed the global extracurricular program together. Of course, other scholarship institutions also offer an extracurricular program. But no one is as international as we are. We are the only scholarship programme that is integrated into a development organisation. The opportunity to work closely with partners from three continents is what makes us unique.



**Susanne Werner** has been head of the scholarship department of Brot für die Welt since 2012. A development sociologist by training, she previously oversaw the development scholarship work of the Church Development Service (EED) starting in 2009.

## Quality assurance

# Evaluations squared

**We regularly have our projects checked by independent evaluators to ensure that the money is used effectively.**

Evaluations teach partner organisations how to improve their projects, while teaching employees of Brot für die Welt how to better support these projects. But even that is not enough. The quality of the project evaluations themselves are also reviewed at regular intervals.

In 2022, Berlin-based consulting company “comit” examined the project evaluations from 2019 to 2021 in a meta-evaluation. Their assessment considered the “terms of reference”, the evaluation reports themselves and the evaluation sheets used in project evaluations. They also assessed the processes used in the evaluations.

The evaluators randomly selected 40 evaluations from the 457 project evaluations in the period under investigation. Afterwards, partner organisations which had carried out project evaluations in recent years were invited to provide input in a quantitative online survey. The evaluators also met with 43 people. These included employees from various departments at Brot für die Welt in Germany and from liaison offices in the Global South, employees from partner organisations, and employees from consulting and support providers which advise our partner organisations.

A key result of the meta-evaluation was that the vast majority of evaluations followed the OECD DAC evaluation criteria, meaning they meet a high standard of quality. The stakeholders involved in the evaluations reported that the “project evaluation” instrument is a useful and appropriate tool.

This is particularly evident at the project level. Once the evaluations are complete, the partner organisations discuss the findings and recommendations internally. The partner organisations use the results of these evaluations in subsequent projects or in other ongoing projects. Ideally, the evaluation results should be available around six months before the end of the project, so that they can be integrated into the project while it is still running.

The evaluators praised the support materials provided by Brot für die Welt – especially the evaluation guide, which describes how to conduct a successful evaluation in ten clear steps. An important factor for a

successful process is that the participants have sufficient time for the individual steps. It takes a lot of time and work to create good terms of reference and a plan for how to implement the evaluation results.

Despite the high quality of the evaluations in general, there are some areas where improvement is needed: In many cases the recommendations from project evaluations could be more specific, fewer in number and prioritised by urgency. Moreover, it is a good idea to clearly identify to whom specific recommendations are addressed.

The meta-evaluation identified three key areas where Brot für die Welt could improve the usefulness and effectiveness of its project evaluations:

1. The evaluation process should start as early as the second year of the project, so that the results are available in time to be implemented while the project is still running. To achieve this, employees at partner organisations and Brot für die Welt require sufficient staff levels and capacities to effectively support the evaluations.
2. Staff at Brot für die Welt should also monitor the follow-up phase of project evaluations more closely, as it is central to the usefulness and effectiveness of the results. We could also consider expanding the use of external evaluators. However, the evaluators pointed out that it can be difficult to find persons with the necessary qualifications.
3. Partner organisations should receive more frequent support from consulting and support services during the evaluation process.

Brot für die Welt is now putting the recommendations of the meta-evaluation into practice so that project evaluations will be used even more effectively in future.

More about this topic [www.brot-fuer-die-welt.de/evaluations](http://www.brot-fuer-die-welt.de/evaluations)

## Governing bodies and staff

The Evangelisches Werk für Diakonie und Entwicklung e. V. (EWDE, Protestant Agency for Diakonie and Development) and its agencies, Brot für die Welt and Diakonie Deutschland, are managed by a full-time, remunerated **Executive Board**. Its members are appointed by the Supervisory Board for a six-year term of office. The board members are Rev. Dr Dagmar Pruin (Chairperson; President of Brot für die Welt), Rev. Ulrich Lilie (Deputy Chairperson; President of Diakonie Deutschland), Maria Loheide (Social Policy) and Dr Jörg Kruttschnitt (Finances, Human Resources and Legal Affairs).

The Evangelisches Werk für Diakonie und Entwicklung e. V. is committed to a Code of Corporate Governance. Among other things, this code requires us to disclose the annual remuneration of the members of the Executive Board. In 2021, the Rev Dr Dagmar Pruin received 138,231.53 euros (plus 102,324.26 euros in pension contributions); the Rev Ulrich Lilie received 154,581.37 euros (plus 105,454.56 euros in pension contributions and allowance); Maria Loheide received 129,826.41 euros (plus 8,828.21 euros in contributions to EZVK and company pension funds); Dr Jörg Kruttschnitt received 139,407.33 euros (plus 9,479.63 euros in contributions to EZVK and professional pension funds).

Three committees guide the work of Brot für die Welt. Their members work on a voluntary basis, with no remuneration: the **Diakonie and Development Conference** (Konferenz Diakonie und Entwicklung) is the supreme decision-making body of the Evangelisches Werk für Diakonie und Entwicklung. Its

112 members make decisions on the agency's fundamental policy issues. It approves the budget and annual accounts as well as discharging the Supervisory Board and Executive Board. Its Chairperson is Dr Johanna Will-Armstrong, Executive Board member of the Bodelschwingh Institution Bethel (v. Bodelschwingschen Stiftungen Bethel).

The 22 members of the **Supervisory Board** (Aufsichtsrat) oversee the implementation of the decisions of the Diakonie and Development Conference, appoint the Executive Board members and oversee their work. Its Chairperson is Bishop Dr Beate Hofmann, Evangelical Church of Hesse Electorate-Waldeck (Evangelische Kirche von Kurhessen-Waldeck).

The 18 members of the **Development Service and Humanitarian Aid Committee** (Ausschuss Entwicklungsdienst und humanitäre Hilfe) advise the management of Brot für die Welt on issues concerning development and funding policy, humanitarian assistance, communications, fundraising and education. At the suggestion of the Executive Board, it also approves project funding allocated by Brot für die Welt. Its Chairperson is Bishop Dr Christian Stäblein, Evangelical Church in Berlin-Brandenburg-Silesian Upper Lusatia (Evangelische Kirche Berlin-Brandenburg-schlesische Oberlausitz).

Detailed information on committees and staff can be found at [www.brot-fuer-die-welt.de/our-agency](http://www.brot-fuer-die-welt.de/our-agency)

## Staff

### Number of employees

	Staff	Men	Women
Total staff	566	154	412
of which:			
Full-time	321	108	213
Part-time	245	46	199
Limited contract	102	30	72
Unlimited contract	464	124	340

As of 31.12.2022, Brot für die Welt had a total of 566 remunerated staff. This does not include staff working exclusively for Diakonie Katastrophenhilfe.

### Remuneration structure

Monthly remuneration in euros*	Grouping	From	To
Director		8,919.57	9,215.15
Head of Department	15	6,264.93	8,168.01
Head of Unit	14	5,703.01	7,406.36
Programme Officer	13	4,539.36	7,119.67
Project Officer	10-11	3,492.26	5,625.40
Assistant	8-9a	3,099.50	4,078.42
Secretary	7	3,091.36	3,346.25

\* Employee gross remuneration based on the TVöD pay scale valid from 1.4.2022 to 31.3.2023



# Evangelisches Werk für Diakonie und Entwicklung e. V.<sup>1</sup>

**Diakonie and Development Conference** (up to 112 persons)

**Diakonie Committee**  
(20 persons)

**Development Service and Humanitarian Aid Committee** (18 persons)

**Supervisory Board** (22 persons)

## Executive Board

**Diakonie Deutschland**

**Brot für die Welt<sup>2</sup>**

**Chief Executive Social Policy Diakonie Deutschland**  
Maria Loheide

**President Diakonie Deutschland**  
Ulrich Lilie

**Chief Executive Human Resources and Law**  
Dr Jörg Kruttschnitt

**President Brot für die Welt / Diakonie Katastrophenhilfe**  
Dr Dagmar Pruin

**Digitisation / Co-Lab DI Staff Unit**  
Katja Gast

**Strategic Management Staff Unit**  
Maria Knapstein

**Compliance and Risk Management Staff Unit**  
Rahel Woldemichael

**Internal Revision Staff Unit**  
Nadine Knaack

**Security Staff Unit**  
Dr Sebastian Drutschmann

**Inst. for Quality Development and Labels in Church and Diakonie (IQG)**  
Annette Klede

**European Policy**  
Malte Lindenthal (Brussels)  
Dr Stephanie Scholz (Berlin)

**Lobby-Coordination and Dialogue Staff Unit**  
Peter Stein\*

## Brot für die Welt

**Direktor Finance**  
Torsten Müller

**Director Internat. Programmes**  
Oliver Märtin (interim)\*\*

**Director Engagement and Communications**  
Martin Krieg

**Director Diakonie Katastrophenhilfe**  
Martin Kessler

**Human Resources Department**  
Patrick Wasmund

**Finance Department**  
Torsten Müller

**Programme Coordination Unit**  
Franziska Hoffmann

**Policy Department**  
Dr Jörn Gravingholt\*\*\*

**Programme Department**  
Michael Frischmuth

**International Development Experts Department**  
Elke Bosch

**Results Management and Internal Project Auditing**  
Simon Lerch

**Capacity Strengthening and Learning Department**  
Robert Mehr

**Communications and Fundraising Department**  
Anne Dreyer

**Finance and Procedures Department**  
Florian Westerholt

**Legal Services Department**  
Lutz Möhring-Lawall

**Africa Department**  
Helle Døssing

**Education Department**  
Lars Bedurke

**Organisation Department**  
Jerg Bosch

**Asia and Pacific Department**  
Roswitha Kupke

**Information Technology (IT) Department**  
Norbert Gimm

**Latin America and Caribbean Department**  
Christiane Schulte

**Europe, Middle East and Worldwide Programmes Department**  
Oliver Märtin

\* until 30.06.22 Thilo Hoppe and Anja Esch  
\*\* until 31.07.23 Petra Berner  
\*\*\* until 28.02.23 Dr Klaus Seitz  
1 Protestant Agency for Diakonie and Development  
2 Bread for the World  
3 Diakonie Emergency Aid



Brot für die Welt employees protesting outside the Reichstag building against using wheat as a weapon of war.

# For sustainability and justice

Whether hunger, poverty, displacement, the climate crisis or human rights violations, Brot für die Welt advocates for the consideration of those in need in national and international decision-making. Together with our international network, the ACT Alliance, and other alliances, we advocate at conferences and in parliaments for concrete steps towards greater justice and participation.

## In conversation

# “We see ourselves as part of a global movement”

Three questions to **Martin Krieg**, Director of Engagement and Communication.

### What work is Brot für die Welt doing in Germany to bring about social and ecological change?

**Martin Krieg** — Our motivation for placing a banner on the fence outside the German Chancellery stemmed from our cooperation with partner organisations working to combat climate change and transform the energy sector. We lobby for issues on behalf of our partners. The great thing is that our partners’ concerns dovetail perfectly with our goals as a church-based development organisation in Germany. We see ourselves as part of a global movement for social justice.

### How does the work in Germany benefit people in the Global South?

**MK** — One example: Last year, we were part of the alliance that successfully advocated for the Supply Chain Act (Lieferkettengesetz). Our partners benefit directly from this. This success garnered us significant recognition from the German population and from politicians. The next step on our agenda is to continue this campaign at the European level.

We are also pursuing an educational mission relating to social and ecological change, which was entrusted to us by the church. This mission is crucial to our success as we focus on raising awareness of the need for this change in schools and universities. At the Didacta Education Fair, we encountered young teachers who were looking for engaging teaching materials. Our materials on topics such as “water” or “ecological footprint” have been very well received. This has a positive impact on the behaviour of young people.

### How do we find the right messages to reach the various target groups of our lobbying, advocacy, educational and public relations work? In other words, how do we achieve our work in Germany in a cohesive way?

**MK** — We are an agency that stands for social justice, and as such we have very different target groups. For example, there are the major church-based target groups in the parishes and the regional churches, while we also have a very strong civil society component. When we speak in the political space, we must speak differently from in the church space.

## Public relations

**Digital or in print: Always well informed**

**More materials for download can be found at <https://www.brot-fuer-die-welt.de/en>**

Political communication is very multifaceted and sometimes requires a language that is different to public relations. But whatever language we speak, the messages and objectives are always the same. This has been very successful, for example, in the Civil Society Atlas. Our communication department, policy department and colleagues from the international programmes directorate work very hard on this Atlas over a long period of time.



**Martin Krieg** has been Director of Engagement and Communication at Brot für die Welt since December 2020.



### Political work

# A milestone for climate justice

The 27th World Climate Summit has approved a compensation fund for countries strongly impacted by climate change. Brot für die Welt and its partner organisations have long fought for such a fund.

When the World Climate Summit ended at dawn on 20 November, this also marked the end of a marathon negotiation session that culminated in a huge success. Some 200 countries agreed to an independent fund to compensate for “climate-related losses and damage”. In future, this fund will provide compensation for losses and damage in countries that are particularly vulnerable to climate change. “This is an historic decision and a big step towards greater climate justice”, said Dagmar Pruin, President of Brot für die Welt, in assessing the result.

Since Brot für die Welt joined the global climate negotiations 15 years ago, we and our partners have never stopped calling for climate justice: As early as 2009, at the 15th Climate Summit in Copenhagen, we demanded that “Germany and the other industrialised countries, as the main contributors to climate change, must provide adequate support for people in poor countries in adapting to the impacts of climate change”.

After all, dikes and dams in Bangladesh are already being destroyed by increasingly violent cyclones. In Fiji, saltwater pools are forming on formerly fertile land because sea water is pushing up through the soil. This year, for the first time, Brot für die Welt will be spending money to relocate an entire village in Fiji to a safe location.

As recently as 2015, when the Paris Climate Agreement was being negotiated, the developed countries rejected all claims for compensation, and the U.S. even insisted on a clause that no compensation claims should ever be made.

In an enormous and united effort, the developing countries have now secured the passage of an independent fund to deal with the impacts of climate damage.



Persevering for success: Climate witnesses demand justice in Berlin in 2008.

“It has been a long and uphill battle for countries threatened by climate change to achieve the right to compensation for loss and damage,” commented Foezullah Talukder of our partner organisation “Christian Commission for Development in Bangladesh” on the outcome of the negotiations.

By contrast, the industrialised states had advocated only for refilling the existing pots. In this scenario, there was a risk that money already promised could be used again, as has happened many times before. A dedicated fund, on the other hand, ensures transparency about who pays in and who receives financial benefits.

This agreement would not have been reached without pressure from non-governmental organisations, as acknowledged by Egypt's COP27 president, Sameh Shoukry: "I pay tribute to the delegates and members of civil society who came to Sharm el-Sheikh to push leaders for real climate action. That is what we need." Brot für die Welt has repeatedly enabled its partners to participate in the negotiating process, for example by bringing the negotiating delegation and partner organisations from Tuvalu into contact with the German delegation.

The next step is to quickly determine how the fund will be implemented in detail and what resources will be allocated. It is important to ensure that the fund is not financed by loans that have to be repaid by the countries concerned. This requires new innovative sources of financing, such as a "polluter pays" tax on fossil fuels.

"I have high hopes that this committee will find a workable compromise that can be adopted at the next Climate Summit. The biggest challenge at the moment, however, is to convince China and oil-exporting countries such as Saudi Arabia that they cannot be recipients and that, in fact, they have to pay into the fund alongside the industrialised countries," explains Sabine Minninger, climate expert for Brot für die Welt.

Apart from that success, the outcomes for climate protection were disastrous. Although the final declaration reaffirmed the goal of limiting global warming to 1.5 degrees, negotiators were unable to agree on a global phase-out of coal, oil and gas.

Enormous damage has already been done to the climate, and the costs are rising. Estimates of the damage in the developing world alone were USD 425 billion in 2020 and will grow to USD 671 billion by 2030. "The international community is doing too little to mitigate climate change, even though that would be the cheapest and most sensible decision", says Minninger, appealing to politicians' economic motivations.

## Energy

# Green hydrogen in the fight against climate change

Hydrogen is the most abundant element in the universe. Because each kilogramme contains 2.4 times as much energy as natural gas, it is often hailed as a solution to many energy and climate problems. And when you burn hydrogen, you don't create harmful CO<sub>2</sub>, only water. Green hydrogen produced from renewable energy could therefore be a workable solution for the steel, chemical, aviation and shipping industries. It can also be produced in Africa and Latin America, providing jobs and export revenues there.

A win-win for everyone?

Up to now, the hydrogen used worldwide has been almost exclusively fossil fuel based, and its production releases ten tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub> per tonne of hydrogen. This fossil fuel-based hydrogen must be replaced by renewable hydrogen and must be able to meet the future levels of demand from these industries. Promoting the production of renewable hydrogen is a good thing, of course. But hydrogen is also not a panacea.

Several countries in the Global South have first-class solar and wind potential; they can produce hydrogen at very low cost. Brot für die Welt and the Heinrich Böll Foundation have been working with partners from seven countries in Africa and Latin America to find ways in which international trade in renewable hydrogen can contribute to sustainable development in the countries which produce it. In the study "**Green hydrogen: Key success criteria for sustainable trade and production**", we formulate concrete recommendations for policy makers and the private sector on how to create a sustainable hydrogen economy.

As a country which will import and consume renewable hydrogen in future, Germany must enter into partnerships based on strict environmental and social standards. Producing countries must not be relegated to the role of mere suppliers of natural resources.



For full text of the study, see: [www.brot-fuer-die-welt.de/green-hydrogen](http://www.brot-fuer-die-welt.de/green-hydrogen)

### Development education

# Change requires (un)learning

The world is changing and we are changing with it. Brot für die Welt supports young people and adults with development education and training to help them drive this change.

#### In dialogue

### Future Board

On the newly created “Future Board”, young people from all parts of the world contribute their perspectives on the work of Brot für die Welt. The twelve members are all under the age of 27 and come from Brazil, Burkina Faso, Georgia, India, Cameroon, Mali and Germany. They provide advice directly to the management of the development agency.

“It is something special to participate in this important initiative”, said Alice Pataxo from Brazil, an activist in climate protection and decolonisation. “Through my work on the Future Board, I want to help Brot für die Welt change realities and improve the lives of people around the world.”

This new advisory board of young voices was set up on the initiative of Dagmar Pruin: “We need the perspective of young people to challenge us, to show us blind spots. Only together will we be able to build a prosperous future for all people.”



German citizens can travel to 130 countries around the world without applying for a visa. In another 43 countries they can receive one on entry for a fee. This makes the German passport one of the most valuable travel documents in the world. With only six visa-free countries and 33 states that will issue one on arrival, an Afghan has significantly fewer options than a German.

Privilege is usually taken for granted by those who have it. They don't perceive it as privilege. They often think that their success is due primarily to their own hard work.

That's why the 2/2022 issue of the magazine “Global Lernen” asks: “Is ‘normal’ the same thing as ‘privileged’?”

The magazine is a proponent of what it calls “transformative learning”. It seeks to question and rethink attitudes, stereotypes and behaviours that have a negative impact on the environment and society. In this way, it hopes to empower learners to enact profound change. They can develop new, more sustainable ways of thinking and acting, and can work towards social justice and environmental sustainability.

Another example of how Brot für die Welt incorporates this attitude in its own educational work are the websites on “ecological footprint” ([fussabruck.de](http://fussabruck.de)) and “handprint” ([handabruck.eu](http://handabruck.eu)). While the “footprint” shows the impact of the food, clothing and energy we use on our planet, the “handprint” encourages civil engagement to accomplish structural change and shows numerous ways people can get involved.

Another objective of “transforming education” is making visible the knowledge and experiences of Brot für die Welt partners from the Global South. By integrating different perspectives and experiences in



education, students can develop a broader understanding of global challenges and solutions.

In this way, “transformative education” also helps to deconstruct colonial thought patterns. Young people in particular are fed up with the silence surrounding colonial accountability. They are calling for an examination of our colonial past and how its impacts persist in the present. As such, approaches from the Global South must play a key role in shaping transformative education.

For example, debates about sustainability are not an invention of the Global North; many indigenous communities in the Global South have been thinking about and acting on this problem for years. For example, forests in indigenous regions of the Amazon Basin are better protected than in officially protected areas.

In concrete terms, this means breaking with Eurocentric paradigms and enabling transformative education that becomes more diverse and critical of power structures. This experience, this knowledge, must be part of any future transformation. To achieve this, it is also necessary to abandon the bankrupt narrative of the long-suffering South in order to truly see them. In the same way, we need to address the experiences of both migrant and post-migrant individuals and organisations in schools and parishes. Overall, the idea of transformative education is to ensure inclusive, equitable and high-quality education, as called for in Sustainable Development Goal 4, by transforming education from a mere transfer of knowledge to an agent of social change and sustainable development.

For these reasons, Brot für die Welt funds groups and projects in Germany that address intercultural dialogue, colonial legacies and racism.

“Global Lernen” on the topic of “Diversity”:  
[www.brot-fuer-die-welt.de/downloads/global-lernen-vielfalt](http://www.brot-fuer-die-welt.de/downloads/global-lernen-vielfalt)

### Committed and well connected

## Youthtopia 2022

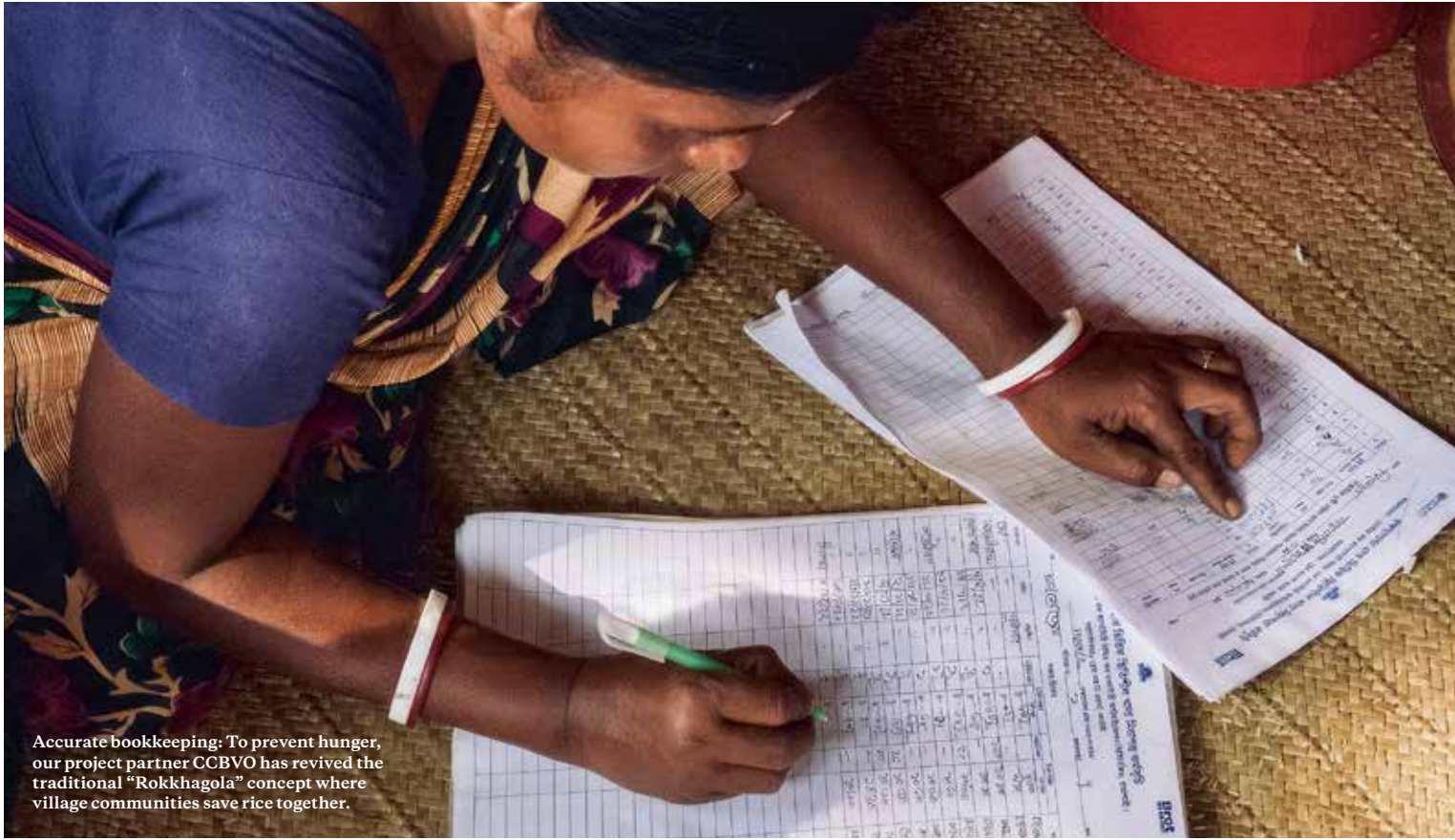
At the “Youthtopia” education festival, Brot für die Welt’s youth network celebrated the “outbreak of the first world peace”. From 16 to 18 September 2022, young people from Germany met in Hanover with international students and Brot für die Welt volunteers from Zambia, Cambodia and Costa Rica. “At Youthtopia, we can dream of utopias and approach them in small steps,” says Melanie Heyne, who helped prepare the weekend. Accompanied by the sounds of the Gospelskirchentag gospel music festival, the young activists walked through the city centre with posters and lined up to form a living peace sign.



The Youthtopia festival stands for intercultural community, diversity, creativity and youth engagement. A varied programme of workshops gave participants insights into capoeira, poetry slams, queer perspectives on demilitarisation, forum theatre and non-violent communication. The creative activities culminated in an open stage on Saturday, followed by a party. As they say: “Those who dance together can also fight together.”

For Brot für die Welt youth, Youthtopia 2022 was also a new start. After two years of pandemic restrictions, a nationwide meeting was possible for the first time since 2019.

For more on Brot für die Welt’s youth, visit  
[www.brot-fuer-die-welt.de/jugend](http://www.brot-fuer-die-welt.de/jugend)



Accurate bookkeeping: To prevent hunger, our project partner CCBVO has revived the traditional “Rokkhagola” concept where village communities save rice together.

# Three strong pillars of financing

The funding for our work comes from three sources: donations, state and church funds. External auditors and the DZI donation seal assure our supporters that their money goes to where it is needed.

Interview

## Sustainable commitment pays off

### Why do companies support the work of Brot für die Welt?

**Anne Dreyer** — Many companies want to make a contribution to achieving the United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). They support Brot für die Welt because they trust in the effectiveness of our work. At the same time, such a partnership can help improve a company's image. This improves customer loyalty and encourages employees to identify more strongly with their company. We oversee fundraising campaigns and keep reliable records. Companies appreciate our many years of experience and our personal approach.

### What is Null Grad Invest?

**AD** — “Null Grad Invest” (Zero Degree Investing) is a new approach where companies set a voluntary price for the carbon emissions they cannot eliminate. With these contributions, they finance projects and social businesses in countries that are already suffering from the consequences of climate change. Our portfolio currently includes Gold Standard-certified climate protection projects from our partner organisations in India, Bangladesh, Nepal and Rwanda.

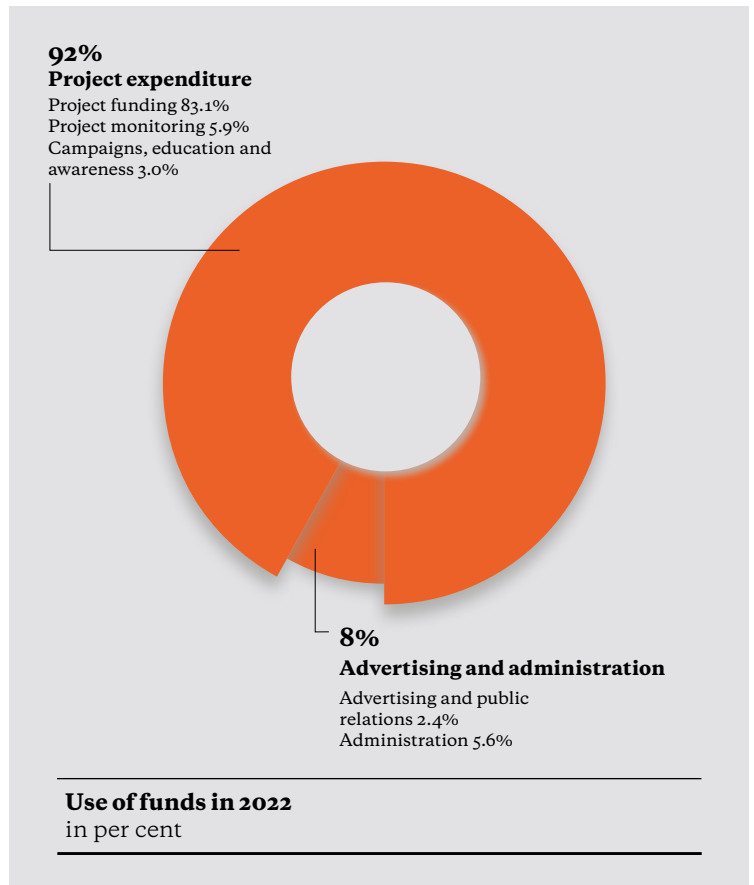
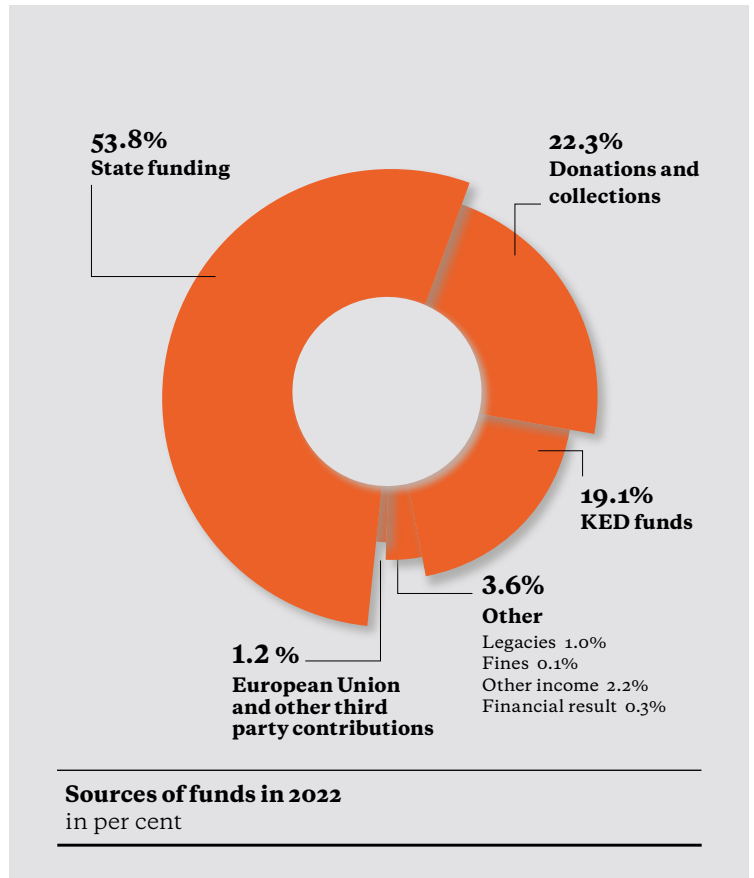
### What is the benefit to companies if they support Null Grad Invest?

**AD** — Young people in particular are increasingly basing their purchasing decisions on a company's commitment to sustainability. “Null Grad Invest” constitutes a contribution to high-quality climate protection projects beyond the value chain which companies can communicate to the public. Experts talk about “beyond value chain mitigation”. By contributing to “Null Grad Invest”, companies can be perceived as responsible actors.

More at [www.brot-fuer-die-welt.de/spenden/unternehmen/nullgradinvest](http://www.brot-fuer-die-welt.de/spenden/unternehmen/nullgradinvest)



**Anne Dreyer** directs the Communication and Fundraising department. Trained in communications science with an MBA degree, she has worked at Brot für die Welt since 2014.





## Annual accounts

	Brot für die Welt (incl. EZE and DÜ)		Brot für die Welt (incl. EZE and DÜ)	
	2022	%	2021	%
	in euros		in euros	
Balance of funds as at 01.01.	176,937,262.15*		159,256,667.26	
plus receivables from donors as at 01.01.	529,227,100.50		448,915,958.83	
Total available funds as at 01.01.	706,164,362.65		608,172,626.09	
<b>Source of changes to balance of funds</b>				
<b>Source of funds</b>				
Donations and collections	75,614,619.01	22.3	63,578,350.98	19.8
of which are donations to "Bündnis Entwicklung Hilft"	5,919,374.39		535,177.83	
Legacies	3,519,223.67	1.0	6,393,112.06	2.0
Fines	356,563.70	0.1	462,360.74	0.1
Church Development Service (KED) funds	64,594,822.20	19.1	60,847,952.72	18.9
Third party contributions	186,135,795.88	55.0	183,316,772.54	57.2
State funding	182,098,285.63	53.8	179,832,310.62	56.0
European Union	1,176,654.30	0.3	524,283.25	0.2
Other third party contributions	2,860,855.95	0.9	2,960,178.67	1.0
Other income	7,443,722.48	2.2	2,321,342.75	0.7
Financial result	974,143.52	0.3	4,284,202.39	1.3
of which financial income	5,185,195.26		5,983,362.20	
of which financial expenditure	4,211,051.74		1,699,159.81	
Total funding	338,638,890.46	100.0	321,204,094.18	100.0
<b>Expenditure</b>				
PROJECT EXPENDITURE	291,101,581.63	92.0	277,773,322.02	90.6
Project funding	263,189,065.34	83.1	251,059,232.22	81.8
Project fund disbursements	257,121,309.34		245,168,368.56	
Emergency fund	3,000,000.00		3,000,000.00	
Churches Helping Churches (Kirchen helfen Kirchen)	2,060,475.00		1,931,919.66	
BMI old people's home project in Romania	1,007,281.00		958,944.00	
Project monitoring	18,563,355.64	5.9	18,252,269.93	6.0
Campaigns, education and awareness	9,349,160.65	3.0	8,461,819.87	2.8
ADVERTISING AND ADMINISTRATION	25,467,501.03	8.0	28,656,832.77	9.4
Advertising and public relations	7,519,853.21	2.4	8,218,866.07	2.7
Administration	17,947,647.82	5.6	20,437,966.70	6.7
Total expenditure	316,569,082.66	100.0	306,430,154.79	100.0
Balance as at 31.12.	199,007,069.95		174,030,606.65	
Plus receivables from donors as at 31.12.	553,986,452.13		529,227,100.50	
Total available funds as at 31.12.	752,993,522.08		703,257,707.15	

\* Balance of funds as at 01.01.2022, adjusted for corrections for previous years.

### 75,614,619.01 €

Donations and collections

In 2022, Brot für die Welt received over 75 million euros from donations and collections.

### 263,189,065.34 €

Project funding

In 2022, Brot für die Welt spent over 263 million euros on project funding.

## Source of funds/Income

### Total income

In 2022, the total income of Brot für die Welt increased by 17.4 million euros over the previous year to 338.6 million euros. This corresponds to an increase of 5.4%.

### Donations and collections

Donations and collections continue to be the bedrock of Brot für die Welt. They are not just financial resources, but an expression of the commitment of church parishes and individuals to our cause and a source of motivation for us. They demonstrate to the state that we are rooted in church and society, and they are why the state trusts us and allocates funds to us. Like the funds from the Church Development Service (KED), they combine our development work with our church mandate. Donations and collections and income from the “Bündnis Entwicklung Hilft” (Development Helps Alliance) increased significantly in 2022. One reason was the great willingness of donors to help in view of the global impact of the war in Ukraine.

### Church Development Service (KED) funds

Brot für die Welt receives Church Development Service (KED) contributions from the Protestant Church in Germany (EKD). These contributions are a proportion of church taxes reallocated by the regional churches for development work. Amounting to 64.6 million euros in 2022, they are a key source of funding for our project work and for financing the staff and material costs of the development agency.

### Third party contributions

Third party contributions are primarily funds provided by the state for church-based development work. Of the 182.1 million euros provided by the German Government, 164.9 million euros (page 6) came from the budget of the German Ministry for Economic Co-operation and Development (BMZ), 15.6 million euros from the German non-profit organisation Engagement Global gGmbH, 0.6 million euros from the German Foreign Office (for foreign scholarship holders) and around 1.0 million euros from the German Ministry of the Interior for a social project in Romania. These funds are allocated exclusively to project work. Depending on the progress of the project, an application may be made for funds to be paid out, with the amount varying accordingly. We also received

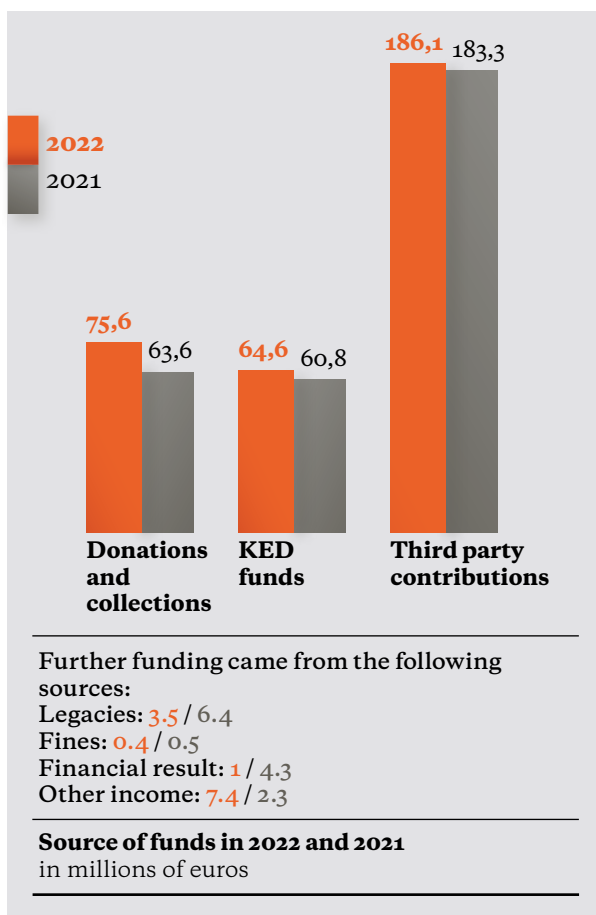
2.9 million euros in other third-party contributions, for example for church-to-church aid projects (1.1 million euros).

### Other income

Other income in 2022 amounted to 7.4 million euros, a significant increase compared to the previous year. This income primarily comes from the sale of Brot für die Welt merchandise, licensing proceeds and co-operation agreements.

### Financial result

Brot für die Welt receives interest on income because donations are not immediately passed on in full to project partners but released according to project progress. Until they are paid out, the approved earmarked project funding is invested in compliance with ethical criteria. The resulting income enables Brot für die Welt to fulfil important tasks. The financial result in the reporting year fell from 4.3 million euros to 1.0 million euros.



## Use of funds/Expenditure

### Project expenditure

In 2022, project expenditure serves the direct fulfilment of the statutory objectives of Brot für die Welt. Amounting to 92.0 per cent, this is the largest proportion, by far, of the total expenditure of 316.6 million euros (page 32). Project expenditure amounted to 291.1 million euros, an increase of 13.3 million euros compared to the previous year (277.8 million euros). The project expenses are broken down into the following categories:

- **Project funding**  
The project funding comprises expenditure on projects amounting to 263.2 million euros (previous year: 251.1 million euros) to the partner organisations of Brot für die Welt.
- **Project monitoring**  
This includes expenditure for the supervision and evaluation of projects. Expenditure on project monitoring amounted to 18.6 million euros (previous year: 18.3 million euros).
- **Campaigns, education and awareness**  
Expenditure on campaigns, education and awareness help raise public awareness of development policy and human rights, and enables us, in co-operation with our alliance partners, to work to bring about more just society. Expenditure on campaigns, education and awareness totalling 9.3 million euros rose slightly from the previous year's total of 8.5 million euros.

### Advertising and administration

- **Advertising and public relations**  
Brot für die Welt exclusively uses fundraising methods that are effective, reputable and cost-efficient. Amounting to 7.5 million euros, expenditure on advertising and general public relations rose slightly compared to the previous year (8.2 million euros). This is 2.4 per cent of total expenditure (previous year: 2.7 per cent).
- **Administration**  
Expenditure on administration includes the costs of material and human resources for the overall organisation (e.g accounting, HR administration) of Brot für die Welt. Administration expenditure amounted to 17.9 million euros, a slight decrease compared to the previous year (20.4 million euros). This represents 5.6 per cent of the total expenditure (previous year: 6.7 per cent).

According to the DZI criteria, expenditure on advertising and administration was, as in the previous year, "low". This is the best rating that can be awarded.

### Publication of annual accounts

The auditor's reports, the annual accounts for the legal entities EWDE, EZE and DÜ, and the certificate from the audit of the annual financial statements will be published after completion of the audit on our website at <https://www.brot-fuer-die-welt.de/material/jahresabschluesse>

## Financial planning 2023

Financial planning 2023	in million euros		in million euros
Income	2023	Expenditure	2023
Donations and collections	61,5	Project funding	304,4
Legacies and fines	4,4	Project monitoring	20,8
State funding	215,0	Campaigning, education and awareness raising	16,3
Church funding	66,8	Advertising and public relations	6,3
Other funding	4,5	Administration	18,9
Other income	12,9		
Financial result	1,9		
<b>Total income</b>	<b>367,0</b>	<b>Total expenditure</b>	<b>366,7</b>



## Collaborations and networks

Brot für die Welt is a member of various national and international networks and works closely with other development and aid organisations. This includes the international church network ACT Alliance as well as the Development Helps Alliance and our sister organisation Diakonie Katastrophenhilfe.

Member of  
**actalliance**

**Diakonie**   
**Katastrophenhilfe**

## Confidential complaint management

Brot für die Welt seeks to protect its staff, partners and target groups both in Germany and abroad against discrimination, sexual harassment, corruption, fraud, abuse of power and conflicts of interest. That is why we decided to adopt a code of conduct, which is also the basis of all partner co-operation agreements.

We have also launched a whistleblower portal where misconduct can be reported (anonymously). The aim of the confidential complaints procedure is to create a working environment based on mutual respect, in which harassment and intimidation are not played down, covered up or tolerated. You can access the whistleblower portal at <https://www.bkms-system.com/ewde>

## Contact/Legal notice

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# Dignity: a must, not a maybe.

Our goal is a world without hunger,  
poverty, or injustice, a world in  
which everyone can live in dignity.

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Member of **actalliance**



Dignity for all of humankind.