

Annual report

2017



“Initially, our work focused exclusively on India. But Bread for the World opened our eyes to the fact that hunger and undernourishment are global problems.”

Colin Gonsalves

Awards in 2017



Alternative Nobel prize for Colin Gonsalves

The Indian advocate and human rights activist Colin Gonsalves was awarded the alternative Nobel prize in 2017, for his many years of successful working commitment. Gonsalves has been a partner of the Protestant aid agency Bread for the World for several years and founded the Human Rights Law Network (HRLN). In legal proceedings at the Indian Supreme Court, for example, he pressed the Indian Government to assume greater responsibility in combating poverty and hunger, and to improve the state-run food security programme.

A portrait of Colin Gonsalves is available at: <https://info.brot-fuer-die-welt.de/blog/projektpartner-colin-gonsalves-portrait>



Hanns-Lilje-Initiative-Prize for the campaign “5,000 Brote” (5,000 loaves)

The campaign, “5,000 loaves – confirmands bake bread for the world”, won the 2017 Hanns-Lilje-Initiative-Prize. The jury commended the project for being “very creative and effective”. By exploring the situation of youth in other countries, the young people gained a clear insight into the global economic context. “In doing all this, they are supporting other young people, whose basic food and educational requirements are often simply not met,” the jury stated. The project won 5,000 euros in the “Initiative Prize” category.

More information about the project available at: www.brot-fuer-die-welt.de/gemeinden/jugend-konfirmanden/5000-brote



Silver Bear for the film “Félicité”

“Félicité”, a film by the French-Senegalese film director, Alain Gomis, won the Silver Bear at the 2017 Berlinale. It tells the story of Félicité, a singer working in a night club in Kinshasa, who is trying to save her injured son. Bread for the World provided funding to produce the film. After winning the Silver Bear, Félicité also won the main prize at the film festival in Ouagadougou. The festival is regarded as a litmus test for the development of African cinema.

An interview regarding funding for the film is available at: <https://info.brot-fuer-die-welt.de/blog/drei-fragen-felicite>



Award for a successful brand name

The organisation Superbrands, based in London, awarded its honorary prize, “Social Superbrand Germany”, to Bread for the World in 2017. This recognises successful products and corporate brands in more than 88 countries. “Bread for the World is an effective advocate, and demonstrates how civil society engagement can bring about a fairer world”, said Stefan Schmitz from the German Ministry for Economic Co-operation and Development in his eulogy. “With such competent and committed organisations as Bread for the World, a world without hunger is possible.”

More information about the project is available at: <http://www.superbrands.uk.com>



| Dr h. c. Cornelia Füllkrug-Weitzel, President, Bread for the World

Foreword

Dear readers,

The challenges to our work, both nationally and internationally, did not diminish in 2017: social inequality, armed conflicts, movements of refugees, environmental destruction and the devastating consequences of climate change have not decreased, but increased. Unfortunately, the same can also be said about hate crime, discrimination and disregard for international law and human rights.

However, we remained undaunted in 2017 and, in co-operation with our worldwide partners and the help of church parishes, our donors and funding from the German Government, we were able to support and encourage a large number of people, who are fighting for their self-determination, dignity, rights and democratic participation, but who, all too often, are subjected to repression. Many of our projects empowered them and made them successful. Thus, for the hundreds of thousands of people, who benefited from our projects, it was a good year. A year that has improved their lives and given them future prospects.

Key elements in our development agenda in 2017, again included the implementation of the 2030 Agenda and Paris climate goals, and the ever-growing global trend of restrictions imposed on civil society freedoms (shrinking space). We fulfilled our responsibility with respect to sustainable development and the implementation of the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). And we have also repeatedly urged our Government to introduce significant measures to bring about economic, social and ecological transformation. Developing countries and, in particular, industrialised nations such as Germany, are being called on to reach these goals by 2030. On the basis of this, we sought discussions with politicians and championed policies that would enable all people to live in safety and dignity – a right, to which they, and future generations, are entitled.

Without your generous support, dear readers, this would not be possible. Thank you so much! This annual report offers an insight into the many successful projects – and into the wide-ranging challenges we, together with our partners, continue to face.

Yours sincerely,

Reverend Dr h. c. Cornelia Füllkrug-Weitzel
President, Bread for the World

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Santa Filipa Barrios Mendoza from Peru

A year of challenges

Financial situation

The three financial pillars of the agency, Bread for the World, are donations and church collections (61.8 million euros), church funding (54.7 million euros) and, within the scope of its collaboration with the Protestant Association for Co-operation in Development (EZE) and Service Overseas (DÜ), state funding from the German Ministry for Economic Co-operation and Development (BMZ; 147.3 million euros). Overall in 2017, around 282 million euros (2016: 274 million euros) were made available for the development work of Bread for the World. We would also like to thank – especially on behalf of our project partners – our donors and the church and political decision-makers for their trust in Bread for the World and steadfast support of our work.

Co-operation and dialogue with the German Government

BMZ special initiatives

In 2017, the BMZ, as part of its special initiatives, again provided additional funding for non-governmental programme partners. The “One world without hunger” (SEWOH) initiative, including eight projects and a total volume of 10 million euros, again received the largest share of special funding. Alongside ongoing financial support for the Africa-wide programme “African Network for Innovation in Ecological Agriculture” (running until 2021), projects in Latin America were funded for the first time in 2017. These funds allow us to extend networking between partners and enhance the exchange of expertise and experience between partners.

Policy on Africa

2017 was a remarkable year for African-European relations. The German Government called it the “Africa Year”. Germany chaired the G20 summit, with Africa identified as a priority for the period. Thus, in the run-up to the summit, several ministries launched Africa initiatives in an attempt to raise their profile. At the start of 2017, the BMZ laid the cornerstones of a “Marshall plan for Africa”. This was followed by “Compact with Africa” from the Ministry of Finance, the “Pro! Africa Initiative” from the Ministry for Economic Affairs and, in November, the 5th Summit of the African Union and European Union. While welcoming, in principle, the increased German commitment to Africa and some aspects of the various

initiatives, Bread for the World also maintained a critically constructive position in discussions regarding whom they (can) serve, and how. For more details, see page 30.

Strategy

Strategic plan adapted to current challenges

By and large, the work of Bread for the World in 2017 followed the guidelines of the strategic plan for 2016-2020, adopted in 2016. It also identified current challenges and adapted future activities accordingly. Due to the increasingly fragile global situation, the resilience of societies and communities must be reinforced, to enable them to contend with the impacts of natural disasters, political crises and conflicts, and cross-border co-operation enhanced to tackle global crises. In response to the challenges identified, including the global threat to civil society, flight/migration and climate change, interdepartmental measures were, and will be, developed to complement and improve our work on these issues.

Institutional goals

On the basis of the institutional strategic goals and the findings of an organisational analysis conducted within the Protestant Agency for Diakonie and Development (EWDE), the Executive Board set the goal of further developing the entire organisation by 2020: the structures, working procedures, co-operation and strategic management are to be sustainably improved. This will ensure that both parts of the agency, Bread for the World and Diakonie Germany, can fulfil their mission even more effectively and efficiently, and, thus, enable them to meet future global and social challenges. As part of the “Institutional and Cultural Development” programme, instigated by the Executive Board, the need for key changes was identified and their implementation initiated.

Current challenges and strategic goals

Living and protecting partnership and global civil society

The trend is disquieting: civil society organisations and activists were further restricted in 2017. Project partners in a growing number of countries are reporting that their operational freedom and effectiveness are increasingly deteriorating. For many, this involves being monitored or confronted with bureaucratic over-regulation and harassment, public defamation

and stigmatisation, restricted funding options and blocked project accounts, working bans, and, all too often, personal threats and risk. This negative trend undermines civil society's capacities and instruments, destroys political discourse, political culture, the dynamism and resilience of democracies as well as political and civil human rights across the globe. This extremely serious global trend means so much more than merely restrictions to our partners' working commitment or their acceptance of our support. For, in their implementation of the 2030 Agenda and their efforts to achieve climate protection goals, they also depend on the active participation of a range of independent social groups and individuals. Bread for the World is, therefore, stepping up its efforts to support partners' sustainability strategies. In this context, support will be given to programmes and activities that enable partners, in future, to be increasingly self-financing. We are also playing a greater role in the protection and security of our partners. Many of them are under enormous threat, as our "Civil Society Atlas" shows.

Supporting the poor – promoting peace – preserving the integrity of creation

Given the current global situation, a further strategic working priority is constructive conflict management, violence prevention and peace work. Both in our programme and political work, we are striving to give a voice to the people fighting for peaceful conflict resolution and reconciliation in crisis regions. Thus, in Colombia – where, at the end of 2016, after 50 years of civil war, the armed conflict between the FARC and the Colombian Government officially ended – our partner organisations were actively involved in the peace process and transformation of society. The fact that the election of an outspoken opponent of the peace process as President of the country in 2018 could, in turn, destroy these accomplishments, is tragic, but it does not mean that our approach is, in itself, misguided.

The implementation of the Paris climate goals and sustainability goals played a decisive role in the work of Bread for the World in 2017. The 2030 Agenda is an important frame of reference for our work. That is why we are closely and critically monitoring its implementation throughout Germany. Bread for the World is a member of the "Sustainability Forum" set up by the German Chancellery. We are particularly committed to ensuring that the international responsi-

bility of German policy is also reflected in the national sustainability strategy, and that the strategy's indicators take full account of international dimensions.

Flight and migration

Within the scope of the strategic priority, "Flight and migration – promoting integration throughout the world", Bread for the World works closely with its two 'sisters', Diakonie Katastrophenhilfe and Diakonie Germany, under the one organisational umbrella, the EWDE. On several occasions in 2017, we adopted a joint public stance on the humanitarian crisis developing at the external borders of the EU in Italy, and followed the discussions on migration controls both critically and with mounting concern. Within the Global Forum on Migration and Development, we were also able to present the results of a consultation of representatives from church-based, ecumenical and interfaith organisations throughout the world on the living situation of migrants, the framework conditions of migration and how it was being handled politically. These concerns should then be accepted into the Global Compact on legal, safe and orderly migration, being developed by the United Nations.



Cornelia Füllkrug-Weitzel
Dr h. c. Cornelia Füllkrug-Weitzel
President, Bread for the World



C. Warning
Prof. Dr Claudia Warning
Member of the Executive Board,
International and Domestic
Programmes (until April 2018)



A life in dignity and safety

Overcoming poverty and promoting justice – two important goals, which Bread for the World is committed to achieving. Yet, without external help, human beings can only improve their lives and living conditions when they have access to water, food, education and health, when their rights are respected and they are able to live in peace. That is what we are working for throughout the world, in close co-operation with churches and partner organisations.

Projects according to country and continent

Majority of funding allocated to Africa and Asia

In 2017, Bread for the World allocated 258 million euros for 680 new projects (including funding for scholarships and specialist staff) in 77 countries. Our regional priorities were Africa with 237 projects as well as Asia and the Pacific with 204 projects. This prioritisation is reflected in the allocation of funds: 92.9 million euros for Africa – the largest amount, and for Asia and Pacific together, 77.9 million euros. We focused our support on nutrition, education and health, access to water, democracy building and reinforcing civil society, respect for human rights, securing peace and preserving the integrity of creation.

In percentage terms, funding (excluding scholarships and specialist staff) was distributed in 2017 as follows: 36.52 percent for projects in Africa, 31.43 percent for projects in Asia and the Pacific, 15.1 percent for projects in Latin America and the Caribbean, and 2.31 percent for projects in Europe. In 2017, 14.64 percent of funding allocated went towards projects covering more than one region.

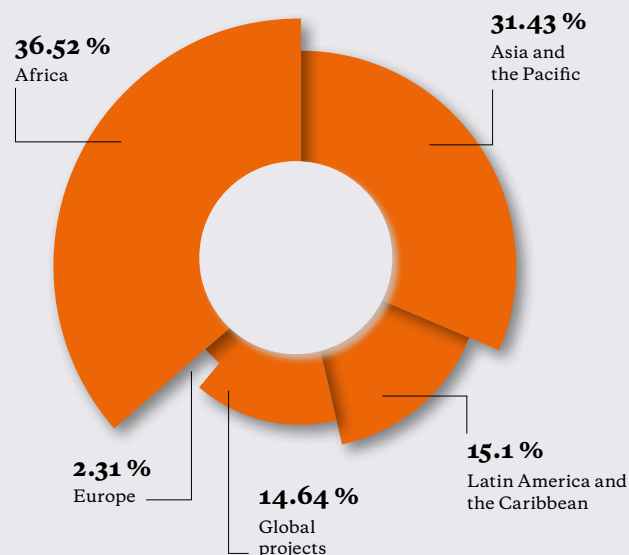
Projects according to issue

In focus: civil society and food security

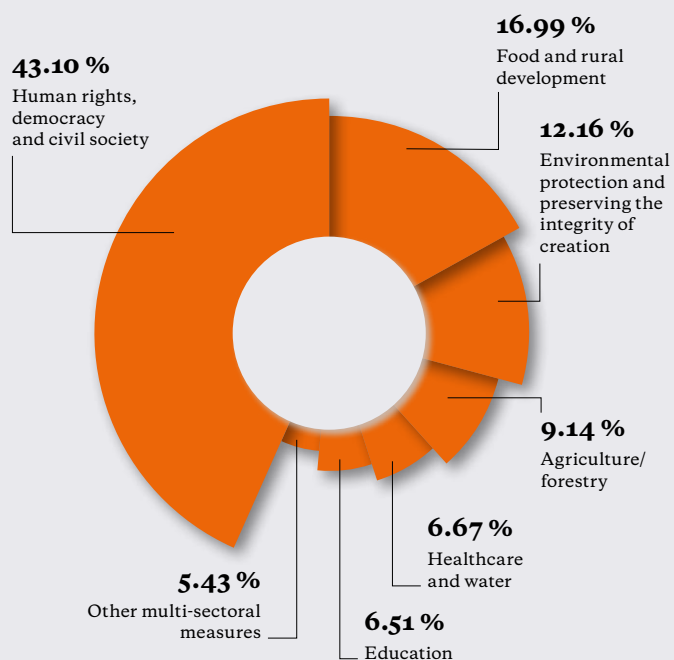
Sectoral distribution was oriented to the key measures of our projects in 2017. The areas, themselves, are not strictly defined, since support is frequently allocated to partner organisations' integrated measures. Thus, food security is often included in projects with other priorities.

In essence, Bread for the World approved projects in the following areas in 2017:

- democracy building, reinforcing human rights and civil society (including peace work, equal rights and overcoming violence against women and girls)
- nutrition and rural development
- environmental protection and preserving the integrity of creation
- agriculture and forestry
- healthcare and water
- education
- other multi-sectoral measures (e.g. placement of specialist staff, scholarships, partner consultancy)



Project approval in 2017 according to continent in percent



Project approval in 2017* according to issue in percent

*Funding sources: BMZ, KED and donations
All figures: see finance section, from page 48.

Bread for the World provides support in these countries

649

projects approved* in 2017
in **77** countries throughout
the world

*excluding scholarships/personnel support

95

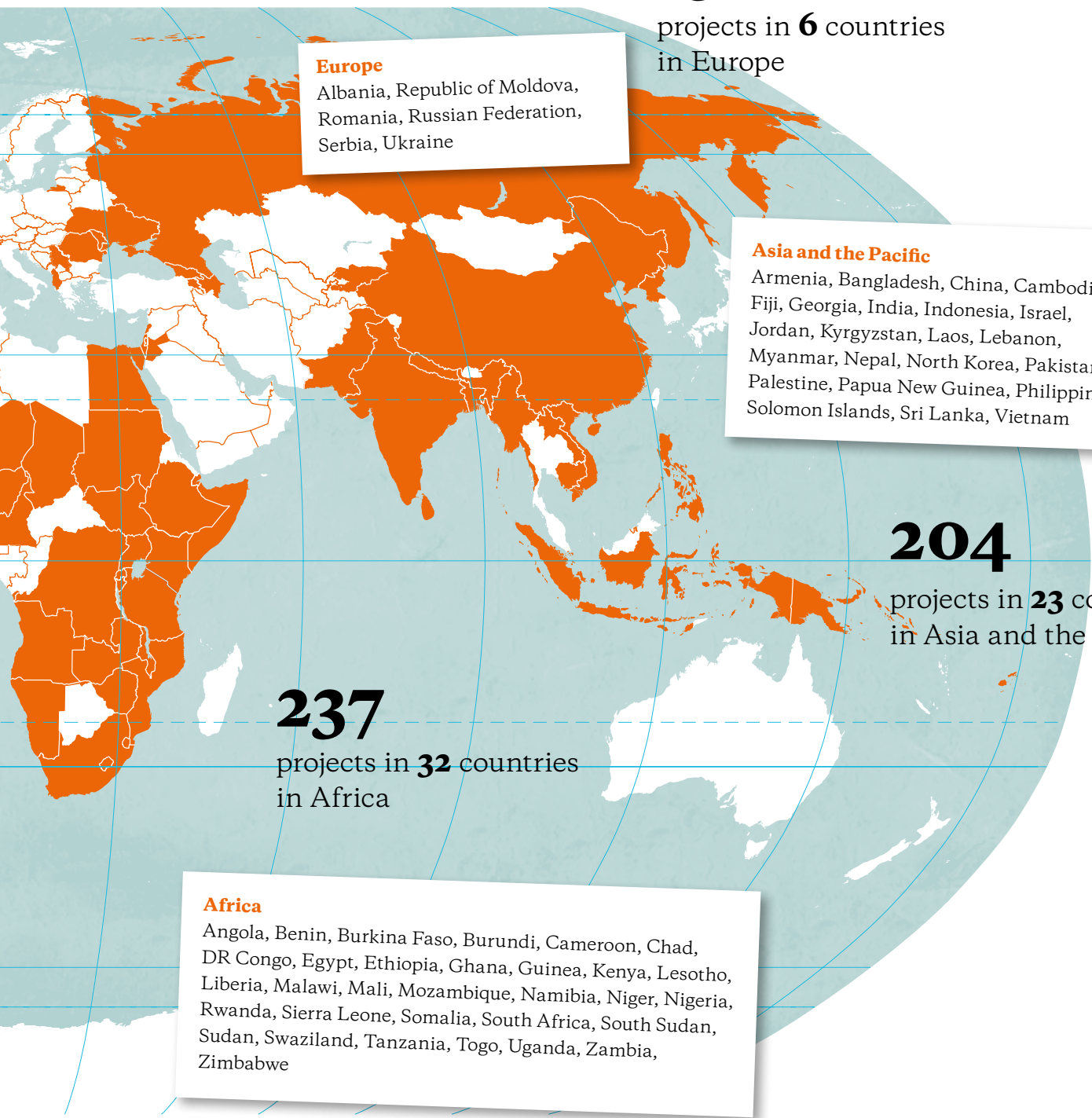
interregional projects
throughout the world

98

projects in **16** countries
in Latin America

Latin America and the Caribbean

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



15

projects in **6** countries
in Europe

Europe
Albania, Republic of Moldova,
Romania, Russian Federation,
Serbia, Ukraine

Asia and the Pacific
Armenia, Bangladesh, China, Cambodia,
Fiji, Georgia, India, Indonesia, Israel,
Jordan, Kyrgyzstan, Laos, Lebanon,
Myanmar, Nepal, North Korea, Pakistan,
Palestine, Papua New Guinea, Philippines,
Solomon Islands, Sri Lanka, Vietnam

204

projects in **23** countries
in Asia and the Pacific

237

projects in **32** countries
in Africa

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

International project work



Approved
funding
in euros

Number
of projects

Africa

Africa, continent-wide*	5,289,200	16
Angola	1,894,000	4
Benin	570,000	2
Burkina Faso	2,455,000	4
Burundi	510,000	1
Cameroon	4,401,680	18
Chad	395,000	4
Democratic Republic of Congo	11,615,233	23
Egypt	2,655,000	4
Ethiopia	10,027,600	19
Ghana	771,000	3
Guinea	328,000	1
Kenya	8,474,000	11
Lesotho	2,405,000	5
Liberia	1,857,500	4
Malawi	340,000	2
Mali	600,000	3
Mozambique	4,285,000	7
Namibia	640,000	1
Niger	237,000	3
Nigeria	3,410,000	8
Rwanda	1,754,000	4
Sierra Leone	3,298,000	13
Somalia	710,000	3
South Africa	240,000	2
South Sudan	6,759,400	21
Sudan	630,000	3
Swaziland	1,050,000	2
Tanzania	4,655,500	15
Togo	932,000	5
Uganda	2,413,000	4
Zambia	973,000	5
Zimbabwe	6,319,000	17
Total	92,894,113	237

2017 approved or funded – which applies, when?

The number of projects and levels of funding shown above, refer to the number of projects receiving approval in 2017. Through its approval of projects, Bread for the World commits itself to binding levels of support for the duration of the project. Project duration is normally three years. A proportion of the financial support approved in 2017 is allocated in 2017 and the remainder in subsequent years. Funding was also provided for projects in 2017, which Bread for the World had approved in previous years. Thus, since this approved project support was already included in the corresponding annual reports, it is not cited in this year's annual report.



Latin America and the Caribbean

America, continent-wide*	1,281,000	2
Argentina	1,939,500	4
Bolivia	3,077,000	10
Brazil	10,394,000	11
Colombia	1,889,100	6
Costa Rica	1,132,000	4
Cuba	491,000	4
Ecuador	1,378,500	7
El Salvador	1,543,000	7
Guatemala	2,143,000	2
Haiti	726,000	3
Honduras	205,000	3
Mexico	2,782,000	13
Nicaragua	2,793,500	6
Panama	236,000	1
Paraguay	503,500	3
Peru	3,590,000	12
Total	36,104,100	98



Asia and the Pacific

Asia, continent-wide*	9,556,000	14
Armenia	1,307,000	5
Bangladesh	6,300,000	11
Cambodia	3,746,000	14
China	3,621,000	10
Fiji	550,000	1
Georgia	1,000,700	5
India	1,485,000	3
Indonesia	3,094,000	8
Israel	13,481,900	29
Jordan	7,849,000	21
Kyrgyzstan	90,000	1
Laos	300,000	1
Lebanon	1,559,000	2
Myanmar	2,711,200	4
Nepal	650,000	4
North Korea	3,733,000	12
Pakistan	2,256,000	7
Palestine	2,421,000	4
Papua New Guinea	5,500,600	14
Philippines	2,369,000	10
Solomon Islands	980,000	3
Sri Lanka	1,115,000	6
Vietnam	2,246,000	15
Total	77,921,400	204



Europa

Europe, continent-wide*	375,000	2
Albania	720,000	4
Republic of Moldova	65,000	1
Romania	675,015	1
Russian Federation	521,500	3
Serbia	606,000	3
Ukraine	97,500	1
Total	3,060,015	15

Interregional**

Total	34,448,635	95
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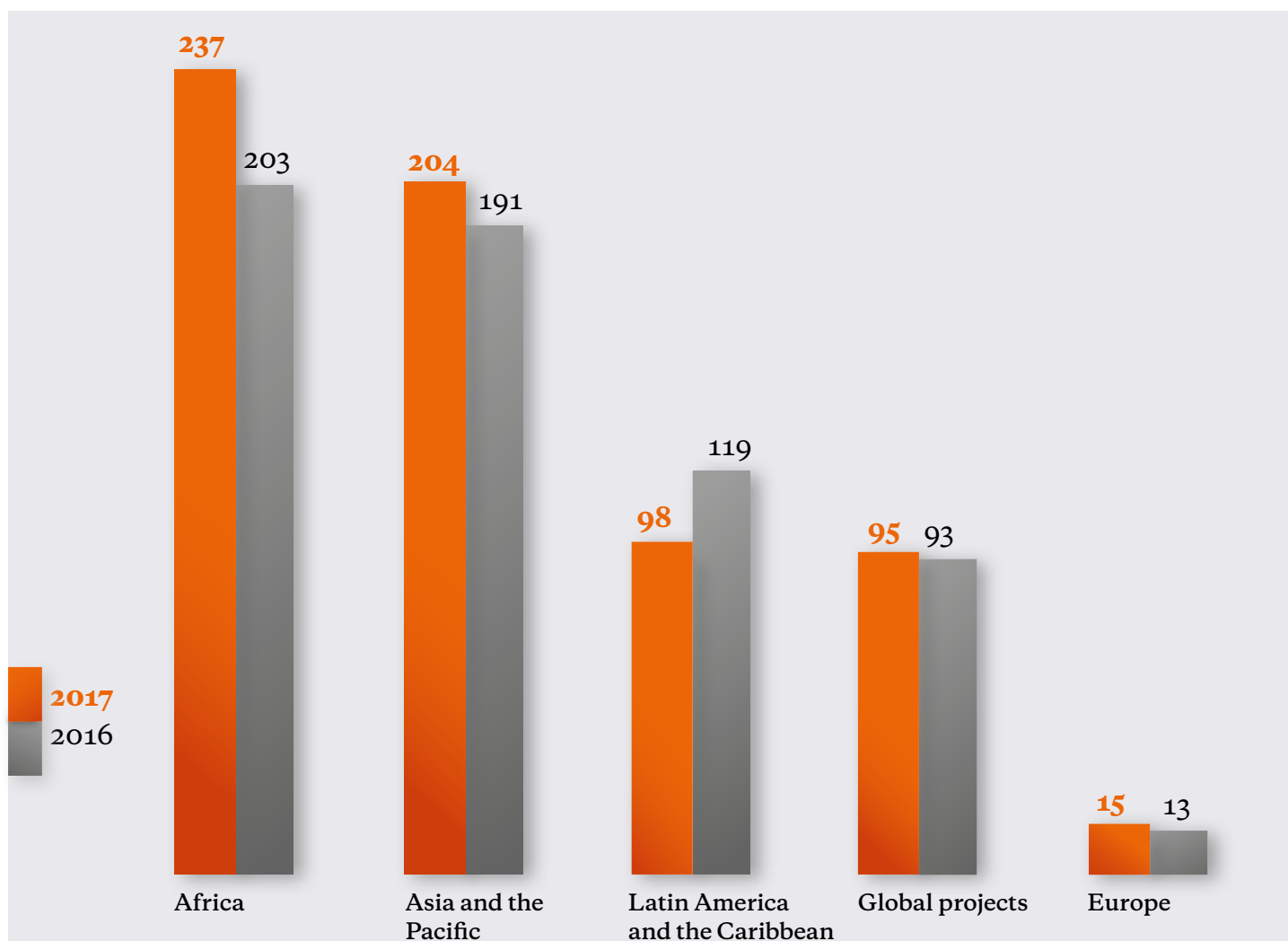
Total projects

Total	244,428,263	649
Scholarships***	8,286,748	8
Interregional human capacity development***	5,168,300	23
Total	257,883,311	680

* Comprises funding for projects across several countries in one continent. Includes projects focusing on ecological land use or networking that benefits smallholder families in several countries, or offering advice to partner organisations on an interregional basis.

** Comprises international lobbying activities on interregional issues including climate change, as well as our support for globally active church and secular partners and networks.

*** These project figures relate to interregional funds and support measures for specialist staff and scholarship-holders. Precise figures available on page 56-57.



Change according to continent in previous year/approved projects in 2017 according to continent
Absolute

A further 31 projects were approved in the area of scholarships and interregional human capacity development.

Food

Our goal: overcoming hunger

One person in nine is starving. More than two billion men, women and children may be able to satiate their appetites, but their intake of important minerals and nutrients is inadequate. Bread for the World is combating hunger and malnutrition – one of our global working priorities.

This is what we know

Almost 815 million people are starving worldwide. And as many as two billion people are malnourished. Although they consume enough calories, their diet lacks vitamins and minerals. As a consequence, they lack the energy required to learn or to work, and are more frequently ill. Most undernourished and malnourished people live in rural areas – in other words where food is produced. Yet, as a result of climate change, war, land-grabbing, erosion and population growth, there is a growing shortage of pasture and arable land. This is also a threat to food security in urban centres.

This is what we want

We want to promote sustainable smallholder farming. This produces up to 70 percent of all food. Smallholders must, accordingly, have control over their land and seeds. They should not become dependent on creditors. We are, therefore, calling on governments in the Global North and South to adopt agricultural policies that pursue sustainable, decentralised food production, instead of global, industrialised production and agricultural subsidies that disadvantage the economies of poorer countries.

This is what we do

Together with our partner organisations, we help smallholder families to use environmentally friendly methods to achieve higher yields and sell any surpluses. We raise the awareness of populations in countries of the South for the importance of diversified nutrition. We support women, above all, since their role is often decisive in their families' nutrition.

At international level, we are committed to ensuring that the human right to food does not solely exist on paper, but that agricultural and fisheries policies are designed to counteract hunger and malnutrition throughout the world. We mobilise support against food speculation and campaign for fair trade agreements with poor countries, to prevent any further hindrance to their agriculture.

In 2017, for example, our partners

- ensured that the right to food in Nepal is anchored in the constitution
- secured harvests in Bolivia by erecting greenhouses for organic farming
- jointly developed an alternative national agricultural policy in Malawi that takes account of smallholders' interests, and not those of the seed companies
- promoted the production and preservation of traditional varieties throughout the world



Information on other projects available at:
www.brot-fuer-die-welt.de/projekte



How Michelle Salinto benefits from our support: www.brot-fuer-die-welt.de/projekte/philippinen-gemuesegearten



How smallholder Okello Kwot benefits from our support: www.brot-fuer-die-welt.de/projekte/aethiopien-hunger



Project in the Philippines

Life is hard in the remote mountain villages in the Philippines: working in the fields on the steep slopes is tough, and the soil does not produce ample harvests. Many local people are undernourished and malnourished. However, through workshops run by our partner, BIHMI, families learn to help themselves, for example, by planting a bio-garden growing a variety of vegetables. This means that instead of only eating rice and maize, their diet is healthier and more balanced. This gives children and adults the energy they need to go to school or to work. And, given that the hospital is a long way off, the BIHMI also teaches them to treat some illnesses on their own. The project is also good for the environment: growing rice and maize on the terraces prevents the soil from being washed away by rain, and helps it retain more water and its nutrients. The result: a richer harvest.

Project partner BIHMI (Brokenshire Integrated Health Ministries)

Funding allocated 400,000 euros (for 3 years)

Objective Elimination of malnutrition among the people living in remote mountain regions. Having their own vegetable gardens means their diet is better and healthier.

Outcome Even after only a few months, none of the children in the project village were undernourished. Discovering they have prospects locally, prevents many people from migrating to city slums.



Project in Ethiopia

In the far west of Ethiopia, Bread for the World supports families growing maize, beans or pumpkins. This helps the locals just as much as the refugees from the civil war in neighbouring South Sudan – and prevents conflict over such scarce resources as food and water. Our partner organisation, EECMY/DASSC, also helps smallholders produce high-quality seeds for the next growing season. Today, the plants are laid out in rows, thereby saving seeds and helping the soil retain water and nutrients. After good harvests, the families can then sell any surpluses and, with the income, buy a goat. In the past, most people only had one meal per the day. Today they have three.

Project partner Ethiopian Evangelical Church Mekane Yesus/Development and Social Service Commission (EECMY-DASSC)

Funding allocated 150,000 euros (for 2 years)

Objective Better living conditions as a consequence of increased food production. The support benefits locals and refugees alike.

Outcome 990 poor households in three districts in Gambela Region – one third of them refugees from South Sudan – learned to grow vegetables and keep animals. Locals and immigrants now have enough to eat and live together peacefully.

Flight and migration

Our goal: a new start

In 2017, 68 million people were displaced from their homes – more than half of them in their own country, many of them children. They have often lost all they possessed and are especially vulnerable. Bread for the World helps them discover future prospects and relieves the burden on host communities.

This is what we know

War, forced expulsion, repressive states, discrimination, drought and floods, epidemics or the hope for a better life: these are just some of the reasons why there were around 68 million displaced people in 2017. And these people are particularly vulnerable to being affected by poverty, disease, trauma, anxieties, threats and marginalisation. In many places, integration is either disregarded or simply unwanted.

This is what we want

We want to protect displaced people and boost their resilience. We want to help them make a new start, earn an income, receive an education, settle down somewhere and find peace. Above all, though, we want our work to help improve local people's situation.

We are calling for legal refugee routes. No refugee should have to face mortal danger, in order to claim his or her right to asylum. We want migrants to have more legal opportunities. The money they send home supports families and enables investment. No migrant should be marginalised or criminalised.

This is what we do

With our partner organisations, Bread for the World helps provide relief to refugees and internally displaced persons as well as demand and implement their right to shelter and protection. This includes psychosocial support, legal aid and education as well as agricultural programmes benefiting refugees and host communities.

Our work also seeks to improve the living conditions of migrants in their countries of origin as well as in transit and destination countries, to ensure that they have equal opportunities. At a political level, we are critically examining the European concept of tackling the causes of flight: development aid must not be misused as a means of paying for the support services of an outsourced border guard or linked to conditions incompatible with sustainable development goals.

In 2017, for example, our partners

- advised and supported returnees in Mali
- trained refugees and locals in Uganda in sustainable agriculture
- helped victims of violence in Cameroon in individual and group therapies



Further information available at:
www.brot-fuer-die-welt.de/themen/flucht



Project in Greece

The Ecumenical Workshop for Refugees, NAOMI, supports refugees and migrants in and around Thessaloniki. In craft classes, run by our partner organisation as part of the “Churches helping churches” programme (see p. 58), they learn to make clothes, jewellery or accessories. And by selling their products, they can earn some money. Above all, women applying for asylum in Greece, participate in the courses to give them a chance of making a new start. Refugees, waiting to be reunited with family members living in Germany, can learn German. Those, who are particularly vulnerable – e.g. families with small children, the sick, people with disabilities, people on their own and single mothers – are given individual support by staff from our partner organisation.

Project partner NAOMI – Ecumenical Workshop for Refugees
Funding allocated 30,000 euros (for 1 year)
Objective Support the integration of refugees and, through the sewing workshop, prepare them for the job market.
Outcome 66 individuals, half of them women and ten children, attended German courses – and another 80, about 95 percent of them women, took part in sewing courses. They now have a small income.



How Doudou Sonko benefits from our support: www.brot-fuer-die-welt.de/projekte/mali-migranten



Project in Mali

Hungry, tired and desperate, is how many migrants return to Mali, after their dreams of a new life in Europe have come to nothing. Some were travelling for years through Africa, carrying all they owned in a rucksack; fleeing from political persecution, escalating violence or no future prospects. Our partner, AME, a small local organisation, takes in returnees, the staff providing them with food, clothing and a place to sleep. They offer them support, listen to them, give them legal advice and, at a political level, fight for their concerns. Because they know what it is like to return with no possessions, stigmatised and rejected. They, too, were migrants.

Project partner Association Malienne des Expulsés (AME)
Funding allocated 100,000 euros (for 2 years)
Objective Support migrants from Mali returning home as well as refugees arriving in Mali.
Outcome 1,200 people benefit from the project. They are given accommodation for the first few days, food, clothing as well as psychological and legal support. Through public relations and lobbying, the partner organisation has sensitised parts of society to the needs of returnees and migrants.

Clean drinking water and health

Our goal: water for all

844 million people throughout the world have no access to safe drinking water. Water shortages mainly affect countries in the Global South. Bread for the World is campaigning for fair water policy in Germany and worldwide.

This is what we know

Hundreds of millions of poor people have no access to clean drinking water. One person in three lives with no sanitary facilities. In the slums of Africa, Asia and Latin America, many families are unconnected to the city water supply. The situation is worse in rural areas: scarce drinking water often has to be collected from remote, contaminated wells. It can take the women and girls – whose job it usually is – a few hours to collect the water. And not only in the dry season. Millions of people die annually from diseases caused by contaminated drinking water. In many places, the ground is too dry and unsuitable to be used as pasture land or to grow plants.

This is what we want

Bread for the World wants all people to have lasting access to clean water, both in the quality and quantity they require to live a healthy life in dignity. According to the UN human rights conventions, all human beings have a right to water, as well as to basic sanitation and food.

This is what we do

We support our partners in projects that sustainably provide clean drinking water to the local population, especially in rural areas.

We support water usage committees and help with the construction of small-scale, cost-effective water tanks and irrigation systems. In workshops, our partners inform parents about diseases caused by polluted drinking water and how to prevent them. We support the fight against land grabbing and water theft by both private and state-owned companies. Through our advocacy and lobbying activities, and in our awareness raising and public relations work, we highlight the challenges and global complexities associated with increasing water shortages. In 2017, we organised our own podium discussion on the issue at the Global Forum for Food and Agriculture in Berlin.

In 2017, for example, our partners

- built small dams and installed rainwater harvesting systems in Kenya to save water
- designed irrigation systems for smallholders in the dry highland region of Bolivia
- supported a hospital in Myanmar using a system that produces clean drinking water; the resulting income goes towards treating poor patients.



How Agnes Irima benefits from our support: www.brot-fuer-die-welt.de/projekte/kenia-wasser



How Prodip Munda benefits from our support: www.brot-fuer-die-welt.de/projekte/bangladesch-klimawandel



Project in Kenya

The region to the north and east of Mount Kenya is dry. As a result of climate change, drought is affecting the local people more frequently. Women and girls spend several hours a day fetching water from wells that are often contaminated. This can be a dangerous journey – the rare waterholes are also frequented by pythons and leopards. Many people, especially children, become ill, suffering from worms or amoebic dysentery. Our partner organisation, ADS, helped the water committee in the village of Kiambeere to build a water tank. Stones were used to form a channel around a large outcrop. When it rains, the water flows over the rock, through the channel into a 75-cubic meter tank. Today, the villagers have sufficient drinking water. With enough to enable them to grow fruit and vegetables for their own use and for sale, and to keep livestock.

Project partner Anglican Development Service (ADS-MKE)

Funding allocated 963,000 euros (for 3 years)

Objective Families affected by the drought and climate change consequences should be able to supply their own water.

Outcome 2,250 destitute families in five local districts collect and use rainwater to provide their own clean water. They have learned how to grow crops, fruit and vegetables adapted to heat and drought conditions. They are less often sick and have better harvests.



Project in Bangladesh

The sea level is rising, storm surges are becoming more frequent, and hurricanes are sweeping with increasing frequency over Bangladesh – climate change is a growing threat, particularly to the coastal dwellers, who are already poor. Their houses are destroyed and their fields salinised, while crops fail and drinking water becomes scarce. Our partner organisation, CCDB, helps those affected to defy the climate. They install basins to collect rainwater during the rainy season, so that families can have drinking water for several months afterwards. Anyone without their own tank can draw pondwater that has not yet been salinised, and purify it using a gravel-sand filter. This also makes life somewhat easier for the women, who no longer have to walk so far to fetch water. And they have more time to grow fruit and vegetables.

Project partner CCDB (Christian Commission for Development in Bangladesh)

Funding allocated 461,000 euros (for 2 years)

Objective People living along the Bangladeshi coast should provide their own clean drinking water, to counter the fact that their wells are already salinised.

Outcome Despite the changed climate conditions, people no longer have to leave their villages. They can also use the water to irrigate their fields and improve their harvests. The project helps make their often difficult, everyday life a bit easier.

Women

Our goal: empower women

In many places, women are unable to lead a self-determined life or develop their potential. Bread for the World is committed to ensuring that women and girls in society, at work and in their families, are no longer disadvantaged, stigmatised or exploited.

This is what we know

Women are disadvantaged in many areas – to the detriment of overall development and society. For example, in education: two-thirds of the 800 million people, who can neither read nor write, are women. This is because girls are frequently prevented from going to school. Women also rarely own land and often have no say in deciding which crops are to be grown or what is best for their family. They are also commonly subjected to physical and sexual violence. The modest advances in emancipation are now being challenged again more frequently.

This is what we want

Bread for the World is committed to ensuring that women and girls are given the same opportunities and rights to develop their skills and, with equal rights, to shape the societies, in which they live. This includes access to good education, a requirement for sustainable development, for the empowerment of women and girls and gender equality. When women's educational level increases, the birth rate decreases. Without women and girls, who, throughout the world, are usually expected to provide for their families, poverty will not be overcome. Studies also show that mothers are more likely than fathers to send their children to school.

This is what we do

Together with its partner organisations, Bread for the World supports women and empowers them to claim their rights to land, water, education and health. We support initiatives helping men and boys to challenge traditional role models and to change accordingly. We take efforts to ensure that women and men benefit alike from our work, and that they are involved in project development. Since women in many places are responsible for their families' food security, our partners train them in environmentally friendly agriculture. We secure women's access to drinking water and sanitation – also protecting them against the sexual violence they are often subjected to on the way to fetch water. We also target support for women in the form of training projects, self-help groups and small loans.

In 2017, for example, our partners

- provided family planning training for women in Ecuador, thereby, promoting their right to self-determination
- developed new commercial ideas, such as bee-keeping, in Uganda for small-scale prospectors
- trained women in remote mountain villages in India to be “barefoot lawyers”, enabling them to participate in local mediation councils



How Maria Elena Gonzales Jiménez benefits from our support: www.brot-fuer-die-welt.de/projekte/nicaragua-textilfabriken



Further information about our support available at: <https://info.brot-fuer-die-welt.de/blog/leben-fluechtlingscamp>



Project in Nicaragua

Many international clothing and sporting manufacturers from Europe and the USA have outsourced sewing processes to Nicaragua for export purposes. In the Central American country, 60 percent of workers toiling in the *maquilas* of the free trade zones are women: working for a monthly wage barely sufficient to keep their heads above water, and with no employment protection or social security. With its partner, MEC, Bread for the World supports women's organisations and trade unions fighting for better working conditions in textile factories. We are also calling on fashion conglomerates and textile suppliers in Europe to assume greater social responsibility for workers in producing countries.

Project partner Asociación Movimiento de Mujeres Trabajadoras y Desempleadas María Elena Cuadra (MEC)

Funding allocated 100,000 euros (for 3 years)

Objective The empowerment and qualification of workers through professional and academic training. Higher wages and improved health and safety for seamstresses as well as protection against violence, including sexual violence, in factories and at home.

Outcome Psychological care and legal advice for over 1,000 textile workers to help them claim their rights. MEC also defends them in court. However, in four out of five cases, it resolves lawsuits out of court through discussion and mediation.



Project in Lebanon

Ain al- Hilweh is the largest Palestinian refugee camp in Lebanon, with 80,000 people living within 1.5 square kilometres. Built as a temporary camp, its alleyways are dark and narrow, with electricity lines hanging exposed above the streets. The Palestinian residents in the huge camp are now being joined by more and more refugees from Syria, most of them with Palestinian roots. It is not only the camp infrastructure that is in a poor state of repair. The residents also have no opportunity to make money or practice their profession. Moreover, many young people, especially girls, leave school prematurely. NASHET, our partner, is trying to counteract this. The Palestinian-Lebanese association is an important place of refuge, especially for girls, with the staff helping them with their schoolwork and organising recreational activities.

Project partner NASHET (Social and Cultural Nashet Association)

Funding allocated 100,000 euros (for 2 years)

Objective Displaced girls and young women should be given future prospects and be able to lead a self-determined life.

Outcome Girls receive a good education and are encouraged to fight for their own cultural and political freedoms.

Human rights and civil society

Our goal: protect human rights

Throughout the world, civil society is coming under increasing pressure, while citizens are silenced. Anyone standing up for their rights is subjected to extreme threats. We support civil society organisations and give a voice to the persecuted and those forced into silence.

This is what we know

Millions of people are oppressed, displaced, subjected to discrimination and suffering as a result of unequal opportunities. Freedom of the press, assembly and expression are being abolished. Today, only two percent of the world's population enjoy unrestricted civil liberties. An erosion of human rights is evident not only in autocratic political systems, but also in many formal democratic states. In an increasing number of countries, men, women and children are being deprived of their rights and civil society intimidated. Adults and minors are also being exploited in factories, mines and plantations – also in ones producing for German companies and consumers.

This is what we want

We want to empower human rights activists and organisations within civil society and minimise the risks, to which they are exposed. Only where human rights are realised, can the lives and prospects of all people be improved and the structural causes of poverty overcome. We are working for the introduction of policies that seek a free, independent civil society and guarantee human rights. This also involves international concerns ensuring that human rights are respected in their foreign business operations.

This is what we do

Bread for the World works with its partners to strengthen civil society and human rights, thus allowing the participation of all people in society. Through our partners, we help marginalised groups, such as indigenous people, to demand their rights from states, companies and others and, in doing so, to make use of regional and international human rights instruments. We also stand alongside victims of state violence and tyranny. Together with our partners, we denounce impunity. And with them, we document human rights violations and help them take legal action. We also protect human rights defenders by providing security training, protective escorts and legal advice. Through self-help and grassroots groups, we help civil society to organise and network.

In 2017, for example, our partners

- organised a conference in Mexico focusing on psychosocial support for human rights defenders
- helped Dalits – the “untouchables” – in India to secure their right to state social benefits
- introduced a legislative package in the Russian Parliament giving more rights to people with disabilities



How Miguel Elcides Hervir Zúñega benefits from our support: www.brot-fuer-die-welt.de/projekte/honduras-migration



How Alexander Iwanowitsch benefits from our support: www.brot-fuer-die-welt.de/projekte/russland-obdachlose

Project in Honduras



In the attempt to escape poverty, violence and a lack of prospects, tens of thousands of people make their way each year from Central America to the USA. But the route to the north is hazardous, and many migrants return home injured, traumatised and frustrated. In Honduras, the sisters from the Scalabrini Order, Bread for the World's partner, help the returnees. They accompany them to see the doctor and provide legal advice and psychological care – for it is often not just their bodies that are wounded, but their psyche too. In self-help groups, they can rediscover the courage they need to go on with their lives and learn how to claim their rights. Our partner also helps them draw up a business plan and create their own small company: anyone with a store, market stall or a sewing workshop is able to feed his or her family.

Project partner Asociación Hermanas Scalabrinianas (AHS)

Funding allocated 250,000 euros (for 3 years)

Objective Realise the rights of returned Honduran migrants with disabilities.

Outcome Through self-help groups, returnees received psychological care, know their rights and can develop small businesses.

Project in Russia



For many homeless people in St. Petersburg, our partner organisation, NOCHLEZHKA, is their last hope. Accommodation is provided for men and women over three floors – 52 beds altogether. The building – the largest emergency shelter in a city with 5 million inhabitants – also has its own library with internet-compatible computers, a clothes shop and a rehabilitation centre for alcoholics. The staff at the legal advice centre in the building help the homeless find their way back to a self-determined life. They show them how to obtain the new documents they need to claim their entitlement to state benefits including social assistance, but also to housing and employment. At a political level, our partner has helped ensure that homeless people can claim free health insurance.

Project partner NOCHLEZHKA

Funding allocated 200,000 euros (for 3 years)

Objective The reintegration of homeless people into Russian society.

Outcome In 2017, the partner provided social or legal advice to 3,097 women and men. They now know their rights. Accommodation and jobs were found for 116 homeless people, 110 received ID documents and 30 health insurance. 149 people were able to register, at least temporarily, at the partner's address and thus be eligible to claim welfare benefits.

Peace and non-violence

Our goal: an end to violence

There were more than 30 wars and armed conflicts throughout the world in 2017. We are committed to peacekeeping and non-violent conflict resolution. Only where peace prevails, can poverty be overcome.

This is what we know

2017 was a year of brutal wars and violent conflicts in the Near and Middle East, especially in Syria and Yemen. New conflicts flared up in the DR Congo, the Central African Republic and Ethiopia as well as in Myanmar and the Philippines. In Central America, too, conflicts continue to smoulder. The consequences of this spiral of violence: hundreds of thousands killed and millions more wounded, raped or made refugees. Moreover, the development gains that, over several decades, were made in such areas as social cohesion, the economy, education and health care in different regions, have been destroyed.

This is what we want

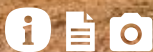
Securing peace is one of our central concerns. Yet the causes of armed conflict are manifold. They include disregard for human rights, economic and ecological crisis, a scarcity of resources, corruption and social exclusion. We want to counteract these causes. The German Government must be even more consistent in stopping the export of arms to conflict regions and actively promote peace. EU countries must reinforce UN instruments and prevent the further militarisation of foreign policy.

This is what we do

We support partners that are committed – also preventatively – to dialogue, trust building and reconciliation between mutually antagonistic ethnic groups, religious communities and political groups. In many regions, we support economic development and justice, since many conflicts are also rooted in economic difficulties. We help victims of violence and tyranny to overcome the traumas that prevent them from making a new start. We also help partners, especially in post-conflict countries, to create conditions for a peaceful society.

In 2017, for example, our partners

- ran summer camps in Armenia for young people from Turkey, Azerbaijan, Georgia and Armenia, to encourage critical thinking and make them less susceptible to conflict propaganda
- organised lectures on peaceful coexistence and conflict resolution in Eastern Congo and Rwanda
- facilitated women's peace projects in the Western Balkans to boost dialogue between religious and ethnic groups
- therapeutically supported people traumatised by the war in Ukraine



Further information about our support in Colombia available at: www.brot-fuer-die-welt.de/projekte/kolumbien/



Project in Colombia

The civil war between the FARC guerrillas, paramilitaries, drug cartels and the Colombian army has been raging for more than 50 years. Even the 2016 peace agreement has done little to change the violence and insecurity in the country. Our church partner, JUSTAPAZ, is working for peace and non-violence within Colombian society. In former conflict regions such as Antioquia, Chocó, Caldas, Cundinamarca and Cauca, it supports local initiatives campaigning for truth, justice, peace and reconciliation. The “peace churches” work primarily with poor smallholders, Afro-Colombian and indigenous communities, encouraging them to commit themselves to sustainable peace work.

Project partner JUSTAPAZ (Asociación Cristiana Menonita para Justicia, Paz y Acción Noviolenta)
Funding allocated 150,000 euros (for 3 years)
Objective Overcome violence and trauma in Colombian society and achieve reconciliation between victims and perpetrators.
Outcome Through local initiatives, citizens are involved in the peace process. Smallholders, Afro-Colombian and indigenous communities are working better with each other and networking with other social actors in the region.



How Grace Lula Hamba benefits from our support: <https://info.brot-fuer-die-welt.de/blog/friedensarbeit-kongo>



Project in DR Congo

Eleven million people live in the metropolis of Kinshasa. Yet, in some parts of the city, gang warfare, violence and chaos often prevail. The police are frequently unable to restore peace and order. Virtually no aid organisation dares to venture into these districts. However, with several hundred volunteers and trained mediators, the LIFDED organisation is attempting to bring about peace. Developing out of a rural relief organisation for women, it works, today, for conflict mitigation and human rights in the three poorest neighbourhoods in the capital, Kinshasa. Our partner’s staff discuss the causes of violence with people living in the districts. And they mediate in conflicts between neighbours, couples and between residents and the police.

Project partner LIFDED
Funding allocated 320,000 euros (for 3 years)
Objective Empower groups in Kinshasa to resolve conflicts peacefully.
Outcome In the three poorest city districts, more than ten groups, each with up to 15 peace mediators, are now working to achieve peaceful conflict resolution. Each group mediates in at least 40 conflict cases per month. In the districts, in which the mediators are active, acts of revenge have decreased significantly. Former “red zones” are again accessible.

Preserving the integrity of creation

Our goal: preserving the basis of our lives

Throughout the world, human beings are destroying natural resources, (over) using them and thus fuelling climate change. Above all, it will be the populations of poor countries, who will be left to deal with the consequences. Together with our partners, we position ourselves alongside them.

This is what we know

Rivers and lakes are being polluted, forests cut down, arable and pasture land contaminated – throughout the world, human beings are exploiting resources beyond their capacity to regenerate and are, thereby, destroying the long-term natural basis of life for human beings, animals and plants. Although the rich, industrial nations are responsible for many of the environmental and climate problems, it is primarily the poor in developing and threshold countries that are bearing the brunt of the suffering. For them, environmental destruction and climate change are especially life-threatening. Yet, they lack the resources to adapt and reorient their lives.

This is what we want

Preserving the integrity of creation is one of our central concerns. Together with our partner organisations, we are seeking restrictions to resource extraction, environmental destruction and the consequences of climate change and a reinforcement of the resilience of affected populations and regions. Those, who are primarily responsible for climate change, must be called to account for the climate-related damage and losses. We call on industrialised countries to provide adequate technical and financial support to affected countries and drastically reduce their emission of greenhouse gases and consumption of resources.

This is what we do

Together with our partner organisations, we support smallholder families in their battle against environmental destruction and the depletion of natural resources. We show them how to avoid agricultural methods that damage the environment and climate and how to acquire adapted seeds with a better chance of surviving drought or floods. We help communities adapt to climate change, for example through irrigation systems or the renaturation of soils and forests. We help smallholders access weather and climate information, so that they can use this to farm their land accordingly. At a political level, we are working globally for sustainable approaches to life and economics. We support indigenous people in their fight for their right to land and access to unpolluted resources. Our partners are calling those causing environmental destruction and climate change to account – and, thus, diminishing the impact on the poorest people.

In 2017, for example, our partners

- expanded small irrigation systems in Lesotho
- installed landslide early-warning systems in villages in Indonesia
- protected mangroves in Southeast Asia to preserve fish stocks



How Belia Vaca benefits from our support:
www.brot-fuer-die-welt.de/projekte/ecuador-umweltschutz



How Arnold Lumbanbatu benefits from our support: <https://info.brot-fuer-die-welt.de/blog/kampf-um-regenwald-o>



Project in Ecuador

In the northern Amazon region, the Andes Petroleum Company produces oil. However, the pipelines are corroded and oil leaks into the ground, contaminating water and killing plants. The people living near the drill towers become sick and afflicted by skin rashes. But they receive no compensation; all the oil company does is dispose of the contaminated sludge. Our partner organisation, Acción Ecológica, raises awareness in the affected communities of the damage to the environment and to health. In courses or in the “environmental clinic”, they can also learn how to grow food in an ecologically friendly way and to grow reeds and tubers that absorb any oil in the ground.

Project partner Acción Ecológica

Funding allocated 130,000 euros (for 3 years)

Objective Protect the environment and the rights of the Amazonian population, suffering as a result of the exploitation of nature through large-scale economic projects.

Outcome 13 communities – around 44,000 individuals – benefit from our partner’s workshops. The ecological growing methods mean that their nutritional intake and lifestyle are healthier, while the sustainable cultivation regenerates the ecosystem. The affected people, now aware of their rights, can stand up to the powerful oil industry more effectively and with more confidence. Individuals have joined a resistance movement taking legal action against the oil companies.



Project in Indonesia

In North Sumatra, dense rainforest covers much of the ground near Lake Toba. But much of it is being cleared. As a result, the local people are losing their livelihood: selling valuable frankincense. They extract it from a tree that only grows here, in the middle of dense vegetation.

The people in the region live in harmony with the rainforest. They use it, but maintain it at the same time. But the companies now growing eucalyptus on the deforested expanses, are jeopardising this harmony. They intimidate the forest dwellers and threaten them. Our partner, KSPPM, supports the local people in their struggle to retain their land and land titles. Successfully: the first tree-felling machines have already been withdrawn.

Project partner KSPPM (Kelompok studi dan pengembangan prakarsa masyarakat)

Funding allocated 455,000 euros (for 3 years)

Objective The state, through legal certification, should grant the local population the land they have been using for generations. Corporations can, thereby, no longer destroy the rainforest.

Outcome The country’s president has assured residents in the affected villages of their right to land – an important signal for neighbouring communities: that fighting for their land is worth the effort.

Powerful voices

How does our support actually get to where it is needed? What does it achieve and how has it changed the lives of beneficiaries? Here are some voices from our partners and project participants.



Mary Kangai Keegarra, smallholder from Kenya

It's wonderful to see how well the cabbages, tomatoes, peas, pumpkins and other vegetables are thriving today in our garden! We'd never have been able to grow them without the reliable irrigation we've had in Karima Kaathi for the last two years. Now, I can always cook something healthy for my six children. And we can all drink as much as we want! We used to get diarrhoea or worse. Yet, to get the water, we still had to walk every day up to the mountains. The children, too. Fortunately, they don't need to do that anymore. They can concentrate fully on their schoolwork.



Information about the project available at: www.brot-fuer-die-welt.de/projekte/kenia-wasser



Lilia Bulat, MCA director from the Republic of Moldova

Our organisation, MCA, works for social justice – for everyone living on the margins of society. The elderly, living on their own, usually have a particularly hard time. The state pension is very low, especially for women. They are often isolated, cut off from any social life, and there are virtually no old people's homes. But, through our programme, we create care services for the elderly in rural areas. Young people are also involved. And it works. The Orthodox Church is often the only institution in the village that the people are still able to trust.



Information about the project available at: www.brot-fuer-die-welt.de/projekte/republik-moldau-altenpflege



Choirul Anang, project manager at CD Bethesda in Indonesia

Home births in our mountain villages are often very dangerous, for mothers and babies alike. But the village of Mataru now has a health station. As recently as 2015, not one pregnant woman had been examined here, never mind actually bringing a child into the world. Today, though, three out of four pregnant women come to the station for a check-up, and 60 percent give birth here. After only two years in operation, that's a pretty good rate. But we will only be satisfied, when no woman has to give birth to her child at home.



Information about the project available at: www.brot-fuer-die-welt.de/projekte/indonesien-kindersterblichkeit



Rosaura Mampaso, project beneficiary in Bolivia

I have nine siblings. Our family is very poor. Even as a child, I had to work, first herding sheep, then cleaning in a guesthouse. But I wanted to do more. At the age of 14, I went to evening school and managed to get my school-leaving certificate. My dad then took me to ACLO's advanced training courses. I learned a lot there, including how to claim my rights. Today, I'm one of the youngest community leaders. We live reasonably isolated and have to network to sell our vegetables at the provincial capital's markets. I'd like to grow flowers next, so that I can earn more money.



Information about the work of ACLO available at: www.aclo.org.bo



Asma Begum, village activist in Bangladesh

Up to ten years ago, my husband didn't allow me to leave the house. At one point, though, I just left. Now, I'm even a member of our village development committee. Although we women are in a minority there, we still say what's important to us. For example, the supply of drinking water. Or growing healthy food. The next thing I'd like, is for our village to have its own small health station with a pharmacy. Both are important – even though we don't suffer as much from stomach problems or diarrhoea since we've had access to clean drinking water.

i Information about the project available at: www.brot-fuer-die-welt.de/projekte/bangladesch-klimawandel



Miguel Ángel López, project participant in El Salvador

I only went to school for three years, until it started to bore me. I grew up in a dangerous area – two gangs fighting over one stamping ground. At one point, I got into trouble with the police and ended up in court. The judge sent me to SSPAS. I'm in a literacy class here, and I think it's better to be busy and learning something instead of hanging about in the street. I'd like to do an apprenticeship and, one day, work as a mechanic for a big company. At SSPAS, I'm taking my first step towards this goal.

i Information about the project available at: www.brot-fuer-die-welt.de/projekte/el-salvador-favelas



Nyapany Reath, refugee in Ethiopia

I'm from South Sudan. I had a small farm there, which enabled me to feed my family well. But because of the civil war, we had to flee. We belong to the Nuer ethnic group, just like the people here in the village of Pilual. Some are even related to me. They gave us a small hut and, on a regular basis, some maize, even though they, themselves, don't have much. Luckily, I was given three goats by the Ethiopian Evangelical Church Mekane Yesus. Now I have four. The milk is good for the children – they are stronger and do not get sick as often. And when I need medicine, I can sell milk to raise some money. Knowing this makes me feel much calmer.

i Information about the project available at: www.brot-fuer-die-welt.de/projekte/aethiopien-hunger



Endrita Cici, educational expert and founder of DEVAID in Albania

We were the first in Albania to get representatives from the state, companies and NGOs to sit together around one table, to persuade them to support our training project. The hardest part was convincing businesses to give the long-term unemployed, women, people with disabilities or Roma people a chance – for a long time, the training centres had a bad reputation among employers. We had to build up trust slowly. We now enjoy very good co-operation with the chamber of commerce and industry.

i Information about the project available at: www.brot-fuer-die-welt.de/projekte/albanien-jugendliche

Statement Professor Dr Claudia Warning, Bread for the World, Director International and Domestic Programmes

How successful was the Africa Year 2017?

2017 was an extraordinary year for African European relations. The German Government itself referred to it as the “Africa Year”. Germany chaired the G20 summit, involving the world’s 20 most important economies. Africa was named as a priority. The German minister for development, Gerd Müller, presented the “Marshall Plan for Africa”; this was followed by the finance ministry’s “Compact with Africa” within the scope of the G20 summit and the economy ministry’s “Pro! Africa Initiative”.

The continent, thereby, received considerable attention. Attention, that presented a more comprehensive and discerning picture of Africa than is usual in the media. Africa was suddenly the continent of chances and opportunities. This had an impact on us at Bread for the World: our partners asked us questions. They wanted to know what exactly was happening, what they should make of the various initiatives and if they would have an impact on their lives. Most questions concerned the Marshall Plan for Africa.

In response to these questions, we took a closer look, ourselves, at the German Government’s proposals.

Bread for the World has always supported the idea of a new, more comprehensive, co-operative approach with Africa. Even if the historical association with the original Marshall Plan is misleading, we believe that the creation of sustainable employment in Africa should be one of the cornerstones for state and non-state co-operation with Africa. However, the German Government would have accomplished more, if, from the start of the Africa year 2017, they had proceeded with a coherent voice and coherent initiatives. The diverse policy documents also produced confusion among our partners. What all these papers have in common is the idea of reinforcing the framework conditions for investment and, thereby, enabling local economic growth. The focus, however, is on the private sector’s foreign investments. This does nothing to boost the local and regional economy. Increased foreign private sector investments do not automatically lead to increased employment.

Yet, the point is: how can one possibly create productive employment with acceptable conditions for young people under the age of 25 – every second person in Africa? And how does this help the African economy to transform itself into an economy that is sustainable, while reducing inequality throughout the continent? A question we discussed at great length with our partners in 2017. We want to bring our partners, and the young people especially, to the negotiation tables and allow their voices, their opinions and critical comments to be heard. In close co-operation with



| 2017 in focus: development co-operation with Africa – for example, through projects with smallholders in Kenya

them, we are working hard for a just world, in which charity and equal partnership have real meaning.

We looked at these issues in great depth in 2017. We invited partners to Berlin and, together, organised public events focusing on such pressing issues as migration, climate change, food security, resource depletion or land grabbing. We brought together representatives from our African partner countries with German and EU parliamentarians. We provided information on burning issues and commented on them in blogs. Our partners reported on what was happening in their countries, and how, for example, climate change or European-dominated trade policies are affecting them. In return, we informed them about what was being discussed in Germany and at EU level. We also provided financial support to the alternative summit of civil-society organisations (C20), which ran parallel to the official G20 meeting. Bread for the World participated with representatives from diverse partner organisations.

African-European relations within the framework of the Post-Cotonou negotiations also had to be re-assessed – another reason why developing a network of our partner organisations is important. The Marshall Plan must also work towards ensuring that sustainable employment is created in Africa – and to do so through original African initiatives and endeavours.

We set new benchmarks for Africa in 2017. To a greater extent than ever before, we supported and commented on Africa-wide processes, cross-cutting issues and the work of African institutions, and allowed the voices of our partners to be heard. Yet, many of the initiatives and goals announced in the Africa Year 2017 are only now slowly starting to get off the ground. And dialogue with the people affected is also lacking in intensity. It is still too early to assess what the year actually achieved for the people of Africa. But just like our local partners, we, too, in 2018 – at national level in Berlin and, together with the ACT Alliance, at European level in Brussels – will be critically monitoring the implementation of the goals from the Africa Year. And we want to continue making use of our greatest asset, i.e. our expert knowledge of local conditions and perspectives, in discussions with the German Government and the G20 – to ensure that the pledges from the Africa Year 2017 are also implemented and have a real impact on the lives of the people in Africa.

Child protection strategy

Clear rules for the protection of children

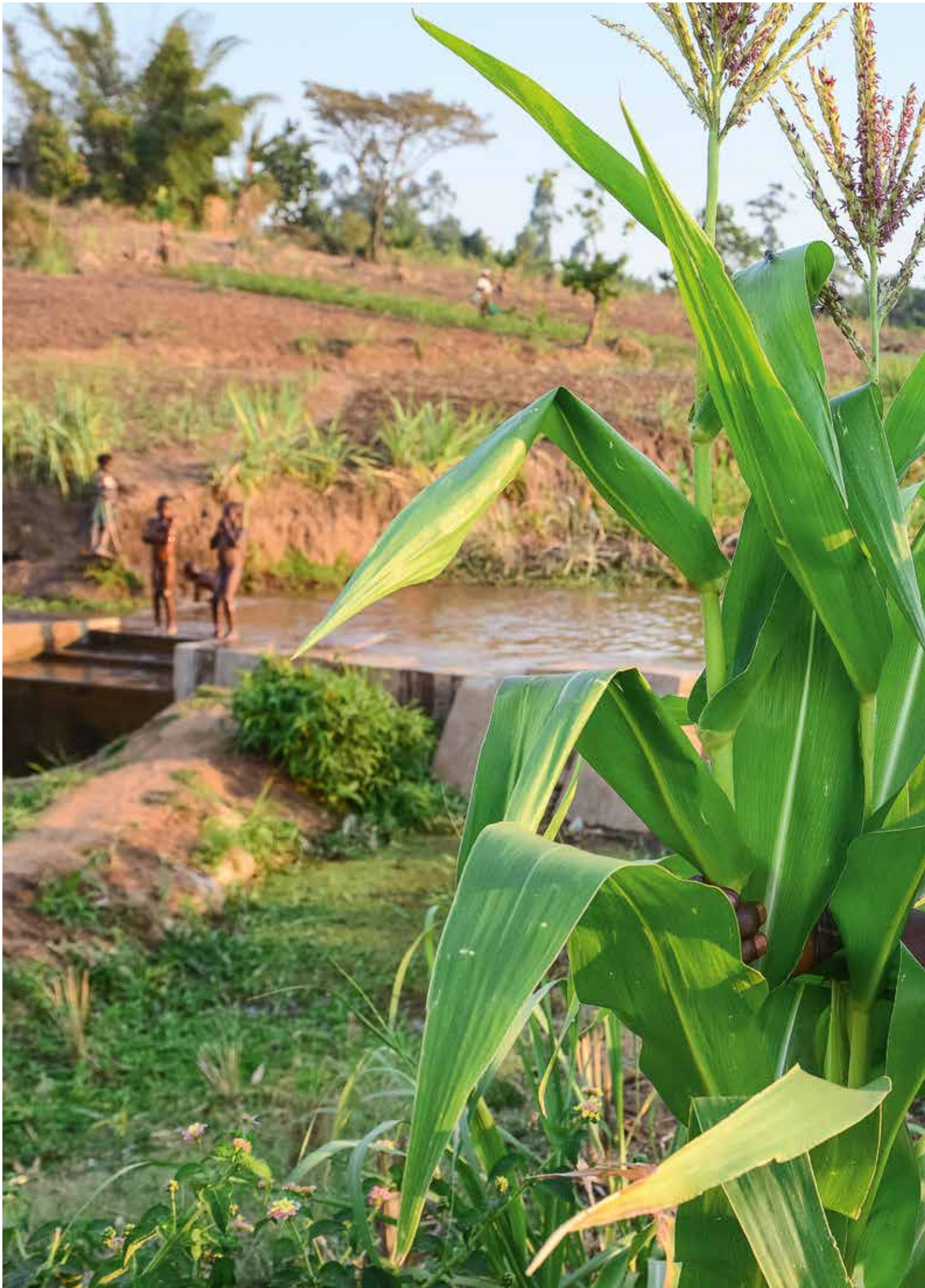
Protecting children, while, at the same time, helping them to develop and mature, is an important concern for Bread for the World. To guarantee children's wellbeing, the Protestant Agency for Diakonie and Development (EWDE), through its own child protection strategy, has adopted clear guidelines. Although most children experiencing physical, psychological or sexual violence generally do so within their own families, there is also still a risk of assaults outside of the family. Here, dependent relationships play a major role. Organisations involved in development co-operation and their partner organisations can also be affected. Through our binding child protection strategy, we aim to sensitise all the staff of our partner organisations to, and train them in, child protection issues.

Further details available at:
www.brot-fuer-die-welt.de/ueber-uns/kindesschutz

Rules of conduct in the workplace

Protection against sexual harassment

In social contexts and in the workplace, it is not uncommon for people to experience sexual harassment. The Protestant Agency for Diakonie and Development (EWDE) and, thus, Bread for the World, want to protect staff against sexual assault – regardless of whether incidents occur in their offices in Germany or abroad. This protection is a human rights duty. That is why, in 2017, the EWDE adopted rules of conduct with regard to dealing with sexual harassment in the workplace. These rules are binding for all staff and anyone else working for and with us. The aim is to create a working environment based on mutual respect and respect for each other's personal space, and in which sexual assaults are not played down, covered up or tolerated. All staff must be able to move about safely in the workplace, and defend themselves against sexual harassment without fear of negative consequences – regardless of hierarchical context.





Quality assurance I

Learning from evaluation

Bread for the World submits its projects for examination by independent evaluators. By doing so, we are promoting effectiveness, quality and transparency. We publicise the results of our evaluations.

In 2017, Bread for the World's partners commissioned around 120 project evaluations. In the same year, Bread for the World also commissioned five meta level evaluations – focusing on specific thematic or sectoral priorities, encompassing several projects. Every three years, our entire project operations undergo a thorough evaluation. On average, this means every tenth project is evaluated. This is important for us, because, through the evaluations, we are constantly learning how to improve our work and allocate the funds entrusted to us even more efficiently and effectively. An interview with Friederike Subklew-Sehume, evaluations officer in the department for Results Management, Internal Audit and Compliance:

Frau Subklew-Sehume, what role do evaluations play for Bread for the World?

Friederike Subklew-Sehume — A very important role. Evaluations show us where we are working well, where we can still improve and develop our programme work. Evaluations also establish transparency. Our public donors, including the German Federal Ministry for Economic Co-operation and Development demand evaluations. We are, thereby, simultaneously fulfilling our accountability to donors. And we also find evaluations important in deciding whether a particular project should continue.

Could you give us an example of this?

FSS — The question, “How do we proceed with this project?” was being asked for example in Nigeria in 2017. The evaluation of the project we were supporting showed that although it was very relevant, the partner's structure and project implementation were somewhat inadequate. The evaluation created the basis for open

dialogue with the partner. In response, it drew up an action plan, implemented it – and, today, we are continuing to support the partner organisation, now with an increased budget.

What has Bread for the World learned from the evaluations in 2017?

FSS — Several evaluators recommended that gender should play a bigger role in evaluations. This means that, in our project design and assessment, we have to look at the changes the project has made in the lives of women and children. For example, when we identify food security in households as a project goal, we must constantly ask the question: do the women and children eat more and is their diet healthier. Or, when we are supporting gardening projects, enabling families to have a better diet and sell any surplus at the local market, the evaluation should also ask the question: what happens with the money earned at the market? Can our partners confirm that women and children are also (even the main) beneficiaries?

How does Bread for the World select the evaluators?

FSS — We ensure that they are independent and possess relevant regional, sectoral and methodical skills. Their working approach must be participatory and respect the rights and dignity of all concerned. And we also believe it is important for evaluator teams to comprise men and women as well as members from the Global North and South.

Does Bread for the World stipulate what the evaluators should examine?

FSS — Our evaluation concept defines standards for the evaluation process. In the bidding process, we – or

our partner – stipulate what is to be examined. But the methods, with which the questions are to be answered are outlined by potential evaluators in their tender.

How do you deal with less positive findings?

FSS — To begin with, we speak to the partner organisation about the findings. This dialogue is important for the joint learning process. Depending on the deficiencies identified by the report and the evaluators' recommendations, the partners then develop a plan, outlining how they propose to put changes into effect. But we, too, learn. The evaluation of the earthquake relief provided by Bread for the World and Diakonie Katastrophenhilfe in Nepal found inadequacies in the structural co-ordination by Bread for the World – an organisation focusing on development co-operation – and Diakonie Katastrophenhilfe – an organisation primarily providing emergency aid. As a result, aspects of the relief provision were not as good as they could have been. This criticism has prompted us to define the mechanisms and procedures that would facilitate improved co-ordination and, thereby, ensure that future co-operation between the two sister organisations functions smoothly. And not only in Nepal.

Do evaluation reports allow private donors to discover how their donation has been used?

FSS — In principle, yes. In future, we intend to publish summaries of the evaluation reports we have commissioned and co-ordinated on our homepage. Although an evaluation does not distinguish between funding sources, it evaluates the overall project, and funding from donations are a component of this.

Evaluations

In international development co-operation, evaluations are playing an increasingly important role. In a document for partner organisations, Bread for the World explains, in ten steps, how organisations should deal with evaluations.

Individual reports and our guidelines are available at: www.brot-fuer-die-welt.de/projekte/evaluation



Juan Carlos Duarte from Paraguay

Quality assurance II

Double verification principle – protection against corruption

Within church-based co-operation, Bread for the World relies heavily on trust. However, corruption does also exist within development co-operation – for example, when individuals in positions of power misappropriate the funds we have provided for projects run by partner organisations throughout the world. The consequences are serious: in the countries concerned, corruption can lead to even more poverty and inequality. And it can have a negative impact on the efficiency and effectiveness of development co-operation.

How do Bread for the World and its partner organisations operate in such circumstances? How do we protect ourselves, our donors and project partners against the misuse of the donations and tax payers' money entrusted to us? And how do we deal with problematic cases? An interview with Harriet Désor, head of department for Results Management, Internal Audit and Compliance:

Frau Désor, Bread for the World also works in countries with a high risk of corruption. Can we rule out embezzlement?

Harriet Désor — No. No one can. We, too, are occasionally confronted with partner organisations, that do not work in a particularly transparent manner, neglect their financial supervision or fail to involve target groups sufficiently in the planning and monitoring of project budgets. Nevertheless: corruption in the sense of “someone misappropriating money” is comparatively rare. It is more likely for money to be misused for other purposes – for example, when a partner does something that, in development terms, may be important, but is not specified in the contract agreement, or carries out repairs to a hospital roof instead of buying, as agreed, school tables and benches. As a rule, though, these are things that can be easily rectified.

Were there any cases of misappropriated funds among partner organisations in 2017?

HD — Yes. In one case, a scholarship-holder acquired payments under false pretences. We demanded a reimbursement. In one other case, one

of the partner organisation's staff misappropriated money; he was dismissed by the organisation. One other case was more complex: a partner organisation systematically falsified documents and reports in order to misappropriate funds. We no longer work with this organisation.

How do cases come to your attention?

HD — Normally through staff working for our partner organisation. Our project staff in Berlin or in the regional offices are also informed of any irregularities.

What are the causes of corruption in partner countries?

HD — The causes vary. Poverty and inequality can cause some people to be tempted to steal money. Other causes could be the abuse of power, or a generally laxer approach to laws and rules.

How does Bread for the World protect itself and our partners against corruption or the misappropriation of funds?

HD — By focusing on preventing corruption during project planning and implementation, in order to minimise risk. For example, by commissioning an independent auditor to assess partner organisations, before we work with them. But also through guidelines and standards. We have also established a team of experts, dedicated to the overall issue of anti-corruption and compliance. It has developed preventative instruments and investigates concrete suspicions. As soon as any suspicion materialises, we immediately stop the release of funds.

How does the team investigate a suspected case of corruption?

HD — Together with staff overseeing the project – i.e. department heads in Berlin, as well as local partners – we do everything in our power to clear up any suspicion. Independent auditors scrutinise the content and authenticity of all receipts, examine the local register, interview project participants and target groups and question companies to determine whether they have carried out the itemised work. All this enables us to gain an accurate impression of the situation. And, depending on the findings, determine any subsequent action.

What happens when a case of fraud is proven?

HD — Initially, the partner is confronted with the

allegation and invited to respond. After this, there is no standard procedure. Each case is different. If the suspicion is confirmed, we demand the reimbursement of funds from the partner. Or take legal action. But this can be difficult in countries with a different legal system.

Can this also mean the end of working co-operation with the corrupt partner?

HD — Definitely – according to the seriousness of the misdemeanour, and whether only one member of staff or the entire partner organisation is responsible. If the partner exhibits co-operation in helping to resolve the problem, acknowledges the weaknesses and addresses them constructively, we would normally decide to continue with the working co-operation.

What preventive measures is Bread for the World employing to combat corruption?

HD — Very many. We sensitise staff working for the partner organisation to the issue of corruption. Project visits, comprehensive contracts, regular controls and auditor's reports, as well as the analysis of partner organisations' financial systems reduce the risk of corruption. And we help partners to eliminate any inadequacies in their organisation and structure, for example, with the introduction of the double verification principle, personnel capacity building or training them in how to use bookkeeping software. And we support partners in the development of financial guidelines.

Improved procedures

To enable us to be even better in achieving our objectives, we are continually improving our internal procedures. We have been using our quality management system "Quality as Process" since 2005, and in March 2017, Bread for the World attained the QM-certification process: the external auditors, SQS, certified the expertise of the staff they interviewed and their extensive grasp of quality and performance.

More detailed information available at:
www.brot-fuer-die-welt.de/ueber-uns/qualitaetsmanagement

Quality assurance III

Transparency in project work

Bread for the World supports several hundred projects every year. To guarantee the highest possible quality, the two departments for programme co-ordination and internal auditing and compliance, have developed binding standards for project management, that are being continuously improved. These standards can be accessed through an electronic manual and comprise six steps and processes:

- | | |
|----------------------------|---|
| 1st step | Dialogue
The project partner develops project ideas with the people affected to improve the local situation. |
| 2nd step | Project application
The partner organisation submits a project application with detailed information about goals, target groups and implementation. |
| 3rd step | Application assessment
Bread for the World assesses the application and examines and clarifies the implementation steps. |
| 4th step | Co-operation contract
Both parties determine the rules and duties, and define the project goals, duration and indicators. |
| 5th step | Implementation and reports
Our partner implements the project and reports on the progress of implementation. |
| 6th step | Project end
Bread for the World scrutinises the partner's final report, initiates an evaluation and verifies the impact of the project. |

The six steps and processes of the project cycle are outlined in detail at:
www.brot-fuer-die-welt.de/projekte/qualitaetssicherung



For sustainability and justice

Whether it's hunger, poverty, forced expulsion, climate change or violations of human rights – Bread for the World, together with its international network, ACT Alliance, and other coalitions ensure that the plight of people in need are brought to the attention of national and international decision-makers. And, at conferences and from parliaments and ministries, demands that concrete measures are taken to bring about more justice.

Interview

“International co-operation in crisis”

Three questions for **Dr Klaus Seitz**,
head of the policy department

Herr Seitz, why is Bread for the World involved in politics?

Klaus Seitz — Because it's impossible, today, to think about sustainable development co-operation in any other way. Our local partners make a contribution to improving the living conditions of so many people. These achievements must be secured, by linking project work to political advocacy, also in Germany – with the aim of creating a global political setting that ensures that the efforts of the people living in poverty bear fruit, and are not nullified by such influences as export dumping or climate change.

What were the biggest challenges in 2017?

KS — Anyone working to achieve sustainable development had a difficult time in 2017. Little remains of the optimism following the adoption of the 2030 Agenda and the Paris Climate Agreement. International co-operation is in crisis – thanks also to Donald Trump. The vision of a world without poverty and hunger no longer seems to be on the political agenda. And there was little mention of a globally acceptable pattern for consumption and production during the German general election. Instead, greenhouse gases continue to increase – although alarm bells have been ringing for some time now.

How have you responded to these challenges?

KS — We've extended the international networking of civil society organisations, and have been more actively involved in multilateral political processes, including the G20 and climate summits as well as in the WTO. We stressed how essential it is for international trade to be oriented to the community good. At a national level, we have turned the spotlight back on the development-related issues that were neglected during the German election and coalition negotiations.



Dr. Klaus Seitz
is head of the policy department. The professor of social and educational sciences has been working with Bread for the World since 2007.

Fisheries and maritime policy

Progress in marine protection

The first conference organised by the UN vis-à-vis the goals for sustainable development concentrated on goal 14: “Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources”. Small island states and development organisations have long been arguing that guidelines to protect the oceans should be introduced, that marine protection should also consider the interests of coastal populations and that small-scale fishing operations should have a voice in decision-making. Through the UN conference in June 2017, we came a little closer to achieving these goals.

Bread for the World helped prepare the UN conference in New York. With partners from the South Pacific, Asia and Africa, we raised the issue of global overfishing and the displacement of fishing communities from the coasts and fishing grounds by industry and tourism. We had already been involved in the adoption of the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organisation's guidelines for the protection of small-scale fisheries and their fishing grounds. The fishing and fish processing industries are now able to invoke these guidelines.

In their marine policies, the German Government and the EU also now take account of the rights of small-scale fisheries, which provide a livelihood for over 800 million people. The BMZ has drawn up its first action plan for marine conservation. Thanks to our advocacy work, the EU's fishing agreements with Africa will also give more consideration to sustainability. A proportion of the EU's compensation payments for the catches made by EU fleets will now go towards the small-scale fisheries' sector – something else we have fought for as a member of the EU committee for external fishing fleets.

To increase transparency in the fisheries sector, we, together with partners, are actively involved in the “Fisheries Transparency Initiative (FiTi)”, established in the autumn of 2017. A representative of Bread for the World was elected to its Executive Board and, in this capacity, is working to ensure that catch licences, quotas and by-catch quotas are published and the small-fisheries' catch zones respected.



More information about the issue
available at: [www.brot-fuer-die-welt.de/
themen/fischerei](http://www.brot-fuer-die-welt.de/themen/fischerei)

Fair trade relations

Painstaking struggle for fair trade policy

In the autumn of 2015, as many as 250,000 people demonstrated against the EU trade agreements with the USA and Canada. In 2017, trade policy was no longer such a burning issue, even though the fundamental conflicts of an unfair trade regime remain unchanged. This was demonstrated by the 11th Ministerial Conference of the World Trade Organisation (WTO) in December 2017 in Buenos Aires: it ended with no agreement. Two irreconcilable positions confronted each other: on the one hand, the industrialised nations demanding a further liberalisation of economic sectors, in which their corporations enjoy competitive advantages. And on the other, the developing countries demanding more effective trade policy instruments to enable them to give their economic sectors better protection.

Together with its partner organisations, Bread for the World is looking at the question as to which strategies and instruments are required to reconcile trade with the living and economic situations of the Global South. To this end, we published several publications in 2017, offering concrete proposals for fair, sustainable trade policy, rooted in human rights and in accord with the goals of the 2030 Agenda. These proposals constituted the programmatic framework for our work during the German Presidency of the G20 Summit, during the EU's negotiations on trade and investment agreements with Mexico and Myanmar, at the WTO's Ministerial Conference in Argentina and at a conference with trade unions in May 2017.

So far, neither the German Ministry for Economic Affairs nor the EU Commission have done anything to change their course towards more development-oriented trade policies. But some politicians seem to be taking a new approach: they now see the need for reform. And they are supporting our proposals, for example with respect to how sustainability capital can play a more effective role in trade agreements.



More information about the issue available at: <https://www.brot-fuer-die-welt.de/themen/wto/>

Climate justice and COP23

Impulses for the UN Climate Change Conference

In November 2017, the parties to the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change met for the 23rd time for the global Climate Change Conference (COP23) in Bonn, Germany. This was the first time that a small island nation, Fiji, held the presidency of the conference – a nation whose population is already being badly affected by climate change.



Climate change is also threatening Isi'keli Komaisavai's living environment. He lives on the Fiji island of Viwa.

More information about the issue available at: www.brot-fuer-die-welt.de/themen/klimapolitik

Small, low-lying island nations such as Fiji are calling for the implementation of the Paris Agreement. In Bonn, they also ensured that the issue of "Loss and Damage" – the economic and non-economic loss and damage resulting from climate change – was adopted as a separate article in the internationally legally binding agreement. Fiji's presidency, thereby, established existentially important priorities for poor and vulnerable nations and their populations, such as how to deal with climate change-related migration, displacement and resettling as well as the allocation of financial resources. At 32 events at the climate conference in Bonn and at the large-scale demonstration, Bread for the World, together with 50 partner organisations, called for climate policies that address the needs of the poorest and most vulnerable population groups. Our specialist publications on climate risk insurance and non-economic climate damage provided important inputs at consultations with governments and civil society representatives.

An evaluation of Bread for the World's climate policy working area also confirmed that our climate policy priorities and strategic approach to climate-related loss and damage are both correct and effective.

The UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

Implementation is the key

With the 2030 Agenda in 2015, the United Nations set its 17 goals for sustainable development (SDGs). The international community has, thereby, adopted a global frame of reference for socio-ecological transformation, which sets standards for nation states, their national policies and global impacts. The 2030 Agenda is a departure from an outdated division into industrial nations in the Global North and developing countries in the Global South. In the light of the SDGs, each country has considerable room for improvement.

Since the Agenda was adopted, Bread for the World has been monitoring the implementation of the 17 goals at national and international level. We appealed to the German Government to ensure that the goals formulated in Germany's sustainability strategy are not restricted solely to Germany, but also take account of the international dimensions of our politics. Currently, for example, with respect to Goal 2 ("End global hunger by 2030") a reduction in nitrogen input by Germany's agricultural sector and an expansion of ecological agriculture are being used as a yardstick for policy reorientation.

We also want the right to food for all people throughout the world to be embedded in the strategy. We are a member of the Sustainability Forum (Forum Nachhaltigkeit), to which the German Chancellery invited representatives from the economic, science and civil society sectors, to critically accompany Germany's sustainability strategy.

Internationally, together with our partner organisations, we made contributions in July 2017 to the High Level Political Forum – the UN committee responsible for the implementation of the 2030 Agenda. We support our partners' involvement in the implementation of the SDGs in their countries and promote the sharing of experiences across national boundaries. We highlight where a strong civil society makes a difference when implementing the SDGs at national level.



More information about the issue available at: www.brot-fuer-die-welt.de/themen/nachhaltigkeit-sdg

Human rights

Protecting civil society

Surveillance, harassment, blocked project accounts, working bans or personal threats – throughout the world, the operational freedom of many of Bread for the World's partner organisations is shrinking. Human rights defenders, in particular, are threatened, arrested and murdered. Worst affected, though, are the partner organisations that criticise unfair structures and the responsible political representatives, uncover corruption, mobilise the population and campaign for human rights, peace and environmental protection. Our objective in 2017 was to demonstrate that sustainable development can only succeed in the context of a vibrant, critical civil society.



Protest in Baku, Azerbaijan, against suspected election violations.

More information about the issue available at: www.brot-fuer-die-welt.de/themen/shrinking-space

Our political advocacy and lobbying consisted not only of human rights actors, but also environmental and peace initiatives. In our statement, "Civil Society under threat throughout the world", supported by a range of other organisations, we stress how important it is to look coherently at domestic, foreign, security and economic policies – always against the backdrop of protecting civil society's freedom to act. We also organised discussions between the international partner organisations that had signed the statement and political representatives.

The issue, thereby, made its way onto the political agenda in Germany, and found its way into the coalition agreement of the new German Government. We will be critically monitoring the process. And ensure that Berlin and Brussels make the protection of civil society a policy guideline.

Interview Dr h. c. Cornelia Füllkrug-Weitzel,
President, Bread for the World

A lack of coherence can destroy development gains

Is the policy of the German Government coherent with regard to its development goals?

Cornelia Füllkrug-Weitzel — No. This is something the churches and their aid agencies have been pointing out for several years, while calling for better liaison between ministries as a means of improving coherence in the sense of genuinely sustainable development, rooted in human rights. All ministries must play a part in implementing the UN's 2030 Agenda with its 17 goals for globally sustainable development. Germany has made a commitment to do this. But its implementation leaves much to be desired. In its new sustainability strategy, the German Government acknowledges that some policy areas still fall well short of being sustainable: for example, Germany's CO₂ emissions are increasing again, caused primarily by road traffic and coal-fired power stations. This accelerates climate change, which has a particularly severe impact on developing countries.

Why is coherence – everyone pulling together – so important for development co-operation?

CFW — Much of the progress achieved in the fight against hunger is being nullified by the ever-advancing climate change. As a consequence, many African regions, Bangladesh and the South Pacific Islands have lost large expanses of arable land. And trade policy is also repeatedly undermining development co-operation achievements. Many international programmes, including those by Bread for the World, sought to increase the yields and revenues of smallholders growing tomatoes and breeding poultry in West Africa, to enable them to cater not only for their own needs, but also those of their regions and countries. But the EU's agricultural and trade policies are flooding African markets with European exports of cheap tomato paste and chicken parts at dumping prices. Local smallholder families and food producers were, and are, simply unable to compete. Many were financially ruined. Rural exodus and poverty are increasing. It could be argued that poor people living in the cities benefit from the cheap food from Europe. But global market prices fluctuate. And it is a major problem, when countries that were, and are, able to feed themselves are now dependent on food imports and global market prices. Although Germany's minister for development, Müller, also bemoans the



The EU's trade and agricultural policies repeatedly undermine the success of development co-operation. An example: support is provided to smallholders in Africa, as here in Tanzania, to grow tomatoes, so that they can feed themselves and sell any surplus.

At the same time, though, Africa's markets are flooded with cheap tomato paste from Europe. Changing this would require all policy departments to pull together in the spirit of coherence.

detrimental effects of EU, agricultural and trade policy on development – this has had little impact on policies, for which other ministries are responsible and on which powerful lobbyists have influence.

Would coherence in the form of a “homogenous development policy” be a solution?

CFW — For us, homogenous development policy would mean recognition of the 2030 Agenda as a guideline – something that is actually included in the coalition agreement in Germany. This would mean acknowledging that all countries “are developing” and, therefore, must change to ensure that no one is left behind, and that the planet – with its resources – is not damaged to the extent that, in the future, large parts of the international community would be unable to survive. The industrialist nations would also have to reduce their ecological footprint and drastically cut their CO₂ emissions – with consequences for transport, energy and agricultural policy. They would have to be prepared to align their entire trade, investment and financial policy to human rights-based, sustainable development. But, unfortunately, there is a growing tendency within the EU and here in Germany to subjugate development, foreign, defence, foreign trade and migration policy to national security interests, and to instrumentalise development policy as a means of defence against refugees and migrants.

How does Bread for the World safeguard coherence?

CFW — We are committed to human rights-based, sustainable development. Making a contribution to socio-ecological transformation is one of our strategic goals. Since 2016, we have been appraising what the UN’s 2030 Agenda, which we warmly welcomed in 2015, means for our work. For example, paying even greater attention to the fact that all projects and programmes comply with the holistic approach of our strategic goals and, thereby, the 2030 Agenda, as a contribution to overcoming hunger and poverty, reducing inequality, empowering communities and individuals to claim the human rights, to which they are entitled, and preserving the integrity of creation. In our advocacy, we – together with Misereor and the Joint Commission of Churches for Development (GKKE) and the ACT Alliance (page 61) – engage in constructive, critical dialogue with the German Government and Parliament on the necessity of, and possibilities for, improved coherence at a European and global level, to ensure the implementation of the 2030 Agenda and Paris climate decisions.

Domestic programmes

40 years of education

For the past 40 years, Bread for the World, alongside its own education work through seminars, conferences and publications, has been supporting the educational development work of church parishes, various initiatives and educational institutions. Our work seeks to encourage and empower people here in Germany to work for global justice. In 2017, we supported 65 “encounter” programmes as North-South partnerships, so that participants can gain insights into the problems in their partners’ countries. One outcome of these encounters was that the church groups increased their working commitment.

The department for domestic programmes supported 454 of the 581 applications submitted in 2017. The main issues were: trade/global economy, sustainability/environment and development, flight/migration and fair trade.

In 2017, for example, we supported the seminar programme of the Cultures of the World Forum in Stuttgart, which enables migrants to participate in development policy information work in Germany. We also subsidised twelve fair-trade advice centres. They provide professional training for staff working in one-world shops, enabling them to answer consumer questions competently. We supported nearly 200 school projects, including project seminars on unfair smart phone production. The short film, “Watu Wote” – which we financed, is based on a real incident: an Islamist militia attacks a bus in Kenya, but the Muslim passengers refuse to hand over the Christian passengers. The department also provides advice and professional training for applicants. Through the partnership project fund, we ran four seminars to provide professional training for partnership groups.

The domestic programmes are financed by Bread for the World through church taxes (KED funds). Around ten percent of the funds provided by the regional churches in 2017 went towards domestic programmes. A total of 5,553,145 euros were approved.



More information about the issue available at: www.brot-fuer-die-welt.de/projekte/inlandsfoerderung



Public transparency

Our lifestyle and economic activity are inextricably linked to the lives and plight of people in the Global South. Raising the public's awareness of this is one of our objectives. We present our message through a range of media channels, magazines or public events – and, thereby, simultaneously ensure the transparency of our work.

Interview

“We can raise issues”

Three questions for **Anne Dreyer**, head of department for communication and media

Frau Dreyer, why is public relations work so important for Bread for the World?

Anne Dreyer — Because it enables us to be transparent and provide information about how we use the funds entrusted to us. We can also use our public relations to raise issues that affect us and our work. In 2017, for the first time, we compiled our “Civil Society Atlas”, published in early 2018, which reports on the shrinking space of civil society.

How does anyone interested find out about how Bread for the World works and uses its funds?

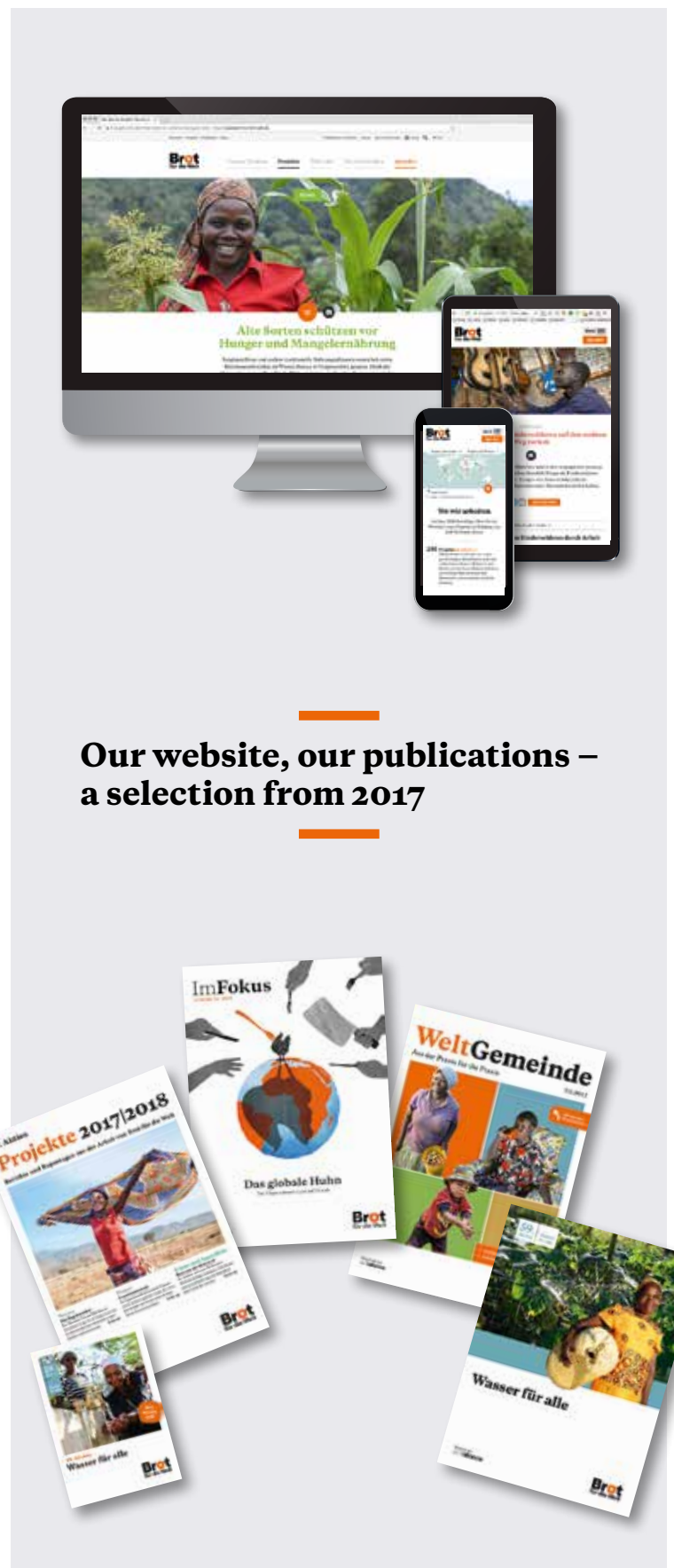
AD — They can, for example, find information about us on our website, or follow us on social media channels or subscribe to our newsletter. For church parishes, we regularly publish “World Community” and our “Project Magazine”, and provide material for our annual fundraising campaign starting on the first Sunday of Advent. Long-term donors receive our magazine “weltnah” (world next door). We keep journalists informed through press releases and interviews. Donors receive our annual report. We attend public exhibitions such as the Green Week in Berlin and the Kirchentag. We are also involved in various alliances, campaigning for issues including agricultural and nutritional change at the annual “We’ve had enough!” demonstration.

Since the end of 2016, Bread for the World has had a new online presence. Is it helping you to reach even more people?

AD — Yes. Our website is user-friendly, as proven by the number of hits. Which is not surprising given that, alongside interesting reports on our projects, we also present informative dossiers on development-relevant issues. Our experts also use blogs to keep our readers updated on current developments.



Anne Dreyer
is head of the department for communication and media, and press speaker for our sister organisation, Diakonie Katastrophenhilfe. A graduate in communications studies, she has been working for Bread for the World since 2014.



Our website, our publications – a selection from 2017

Annual review

With a broad variety of events and campaigns in 2017, Bread for the World put the spotlight on the global challenges and identified ways to achieve a fairer world. Here are some examples.



Climate Summit The 23rd global Climate Change Conference took place in November 2017 in Bonn, Germany. Two days before the start of the summit, more than 25,000 people took part in a demonstration, jointly organised by Bread for the World, calling for an end to coal-fired power generation. Further information available at: www.brot-fuer-die-welt.de/themen/cop-klimagipfel/



Youthtopia In October 2017, "Youthtopia", the first nationwide meeting of Bread for the World youth took place in Kassel. Around 100 young people, aged between 14 and 27, held discussions, participated in workshops, danced and celebrated and, at a special event in the city centre, campaigned for fairness in agriculture. Elections were also held for the youth committee that will also prepare the next Youthtopia in September 2018 in Berlin: www.brot-fuer-die-welt.de/jugend

500th anniversary of the Reformation with a camp for confirmation candidates In 2017, together with guests and partners, at a range of events and church services in various locations, we celebrated the 500th anniversary of the Reformation – after all, Martin Luther, with the publication of his 95 theses on 31st October 1517, gave the impetus for sustainable change in the world. "Trust and try" was the motto of the summer camp for confirmation candidates from throughout Germany in Luther's city, Wittenberg – who took part in workshops including "Fair play for fair life" or "Sated is not enough."



Former President of Germany, Joachim Gauck, opens fundraising campaign On the first Sunday of Advent 2017, Bread for the World launched its annual nationwide fundraising campaign with a festive service in Saarbrücken. The service, attended by former President, Joachim Gauck, was broadcast live by ARD Television. The focus of the campaign was access to clean drinking water for all. "Bread for the World shows how we can help, for example, by strengthening local capacities through partnership," said Gauck. "Because the best solutions are those that involve the active participation of local people".





Kirchentag in Berlin Between the 24th and 28th May 2017, hundreds of thousands of women, men, youth and children came to the 36th Protestant Kirchentag in Berlin – some of them even travelling for days by bike. Under the slogan, “You see me”, the participants talked and prayed and celebrated together. The programme encompassed 2,500 events, including podium discussions and concerts with bands from all over the world. 70,000 visitors, alone, came to see Barack Obama in person at the Brandenburg Gate.



Green Week and “We’ve had enough” demonstration

Every year in January, the food industry meets for the International Green Week (IGW) in Berlin. The theme: food as experience. Bread for the World is a critical observer of the exhibition, since people in many countries do not have enough to eat. That is why we supported the large demonstration “We’ve had enough of the agricultural industry”. On 21st January 2017, tens of thousands of people joined us to demand a change of policy for food and nutrition. Dr Klaus Seitz, head of Bread for the World’s policy department, presented German Minister for Development, Gerd Müller, with the study “Does fair trade change society?” Further information available at:

<https://wir-haben-es-satt.de>

Download the study at: www.brot-fuer-die-welt.de/themen/fairer-handel



Three strong pillars of financing

The funding for our work comes from three sources: donations, state support and church funds. External auditors and the DZI donations seal of approval is a guarantee for our supporters that their money reaches the people and places, where it is needed.

Entrevista

A range of monitoring mechanisms

Three questions for **Torsten Müller**, head of the finance department

Herr Müller, could you tell us in three sentences how Bread for the World's income and expenditure developed in 2017?

Torsten Müller — Income showed a positive development. The stable flow of income from donations and church collections, together with funding from the Church Development Service, constitute the foundation of our work. Income from state funding, especially from the German Ministry for Economic Co-operation and Development and its Special Initiatives, increased by about six million euros, or four percent. The volume of our expenditure on projects increased accordingly, since funding is passed on to our partner organisations.

What were the reasons for the increasing income?

TM — We have been recording an annual increase of between five and ten million euros for the past five or six years. The fact that the BMZ has been increasing its funding is certainly linked to the refugee issue. We have also observed that politics and politicians are much more likely to invest in development co-operation with countries in the Global South – certainly also with the aim of improving the overall situation on the African continent.

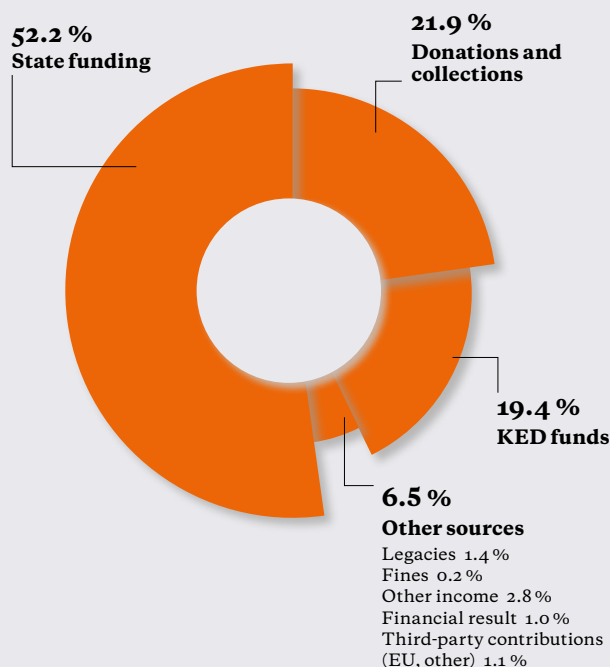
How do donors find out what has happened to the money they have donated?

TM — We are transparent about this, for example in our annual reports or on our website. In the annual accounts for 2017, we even present the source and allocation of funds in greater detail than before. Our donors can, thus, clearly see where we get the money for our aid projects and how we use it. Everything is then checked several times: by the BMZ, our external auditors and the Central Accounting Office of the EKD – no fewer than three independent bodies.



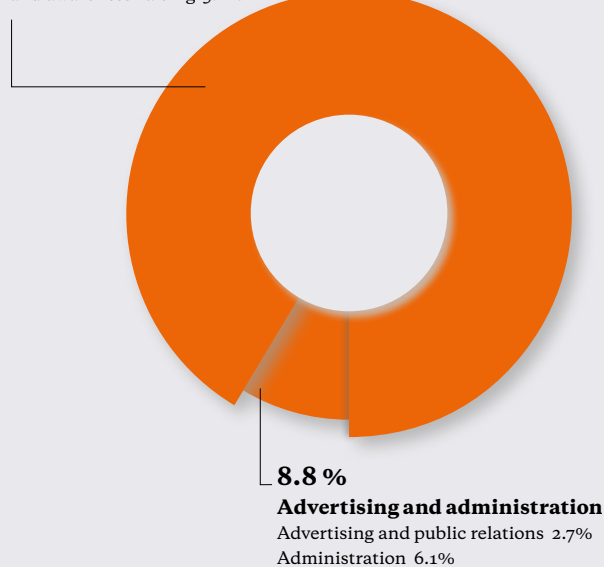
Torsten Müller

The economist and business graduate has been head of the finance department since 2017. He has been working in the social sector in Germany since 1998, including periods with two diaconal agencies in the Ruhr area, a rehabilitation clinic in Rhineland and a rehabilitation centre in Berlin.



Sources of income 2017
Percentage

91.2 %
Project expenditure
Project funding 82.5%
Project support 5.5%
Campaigns, education, and awareness-raising 3.2%



Expenditure 2017
Percentage

Annual accounts

	Bread for the World – (incl. EZE and DÜ)		Bread for the World – (incl. EZE and DÜ)	
	2017	%	2016	%
	in euros		in euros	
Balance of funds at 01.01.	120,534,910.08 *		114,968,840.61	
plus receivables from donors at 01.01.	363,362,847.81		351,375,937.75	
Total available funds at 01.01.	483,897,757.89		466,344,778.36	
Source of changes to balance of funds				
Source of income				
Donations and collections	61,816,957.80	21.9	61,766,965.52	22.6
including "Development Helps" alliance donations	615,203.76		666,905.45	
Legacies	3,905,974.14	1.4	4,401,140.26	1.6
Fines	660,624.60	0.2	383,967.76	0.1
Church Development Service funds	54,652,095.00	19.4	54,429,905.00	19.9
Third party contributions	150,593,521.60	53.4	144,647,010.93	52.9
European Union	351,285.21		470,995.78	
German Government	147,331,314.49	52.2	141,008,927.43	51.5
Other third-party contributions	2,910,921.90		3,167,087.72	
Other income	7,850,920.82	2.8	5,710,882.88	2.1
Income from investments	2,746,326.10	1.0	2,206,237.20	0.8
of which, financial income	3,305,752.70		2,936,505.07	
of which, financial expenses	559,426.60		730,267.87	
Total income	282,226,420.06	100.0	273,546,109.55	100.0
Expenditure				
PROJECT EXPENDITURE	252,686,353.94	91.2	246,728,623.40	91.3
Project funding	228,436,872.19	82.5	218,573,330.22	80.9
Project fund disbursements	222,729,309.61		213,261,012.61	
Emergency fund	3,000,000.00		3,000,000.00	
Churches Helping Churches (Kirchen helfen Kirchen)	2,046,448.58		1,637,302.61	
BMI old people's home project in Romania	661,114.00		675,015.00	
Project support	15,269,493.39	5.5	18,283,623.63	6.8
Campaigns, education and awareness-raising	8,979,988.36	3.2	9,871,669.54	3.7
ADVERTISING AND ADMINISTRATION	24,457,936.40	8.8	23,602,375.84	8.7
Advertising and public relations	7,451,907.99	2.7	5,919,890.46	2.2
Administration	17,006,028.41	6.1	17,682,485.38	6.5
Total expenditure	277,144,290.34	100.0	270,330,999.24	100.0
Balance at 31.12	125,617,039.80		118,183,950.93	
plus receivables from donors at 31.12.	395,947,073.76		363,362,847.81	
Total of available funds at 31.12.	521,564,113.56		481,546,798.74	

* The balance on 01.01.2017 was adjusted by 2.4 million euros, resulting from a change in the accounting system in 2017, the adjustment of the performance maintenance fund and reallocation of project funds.

61,816,957.80 €

Donations and collections

In 2017, Bread for the World received just under 62 million euros from donations and collections.

228,436,872.19 €

Project support

In 2017, Bread for the World allocated over 228 million euros to project support.



Source of funds / income

Total income

In 2017, the total income of Bread for the World rose by 8.7 million euros to 282.2 million euros, i.e. an increase of 3.2 percent, compared to the previous year.

Donations and collections

Donations and church collections still constitute the foundation of Bread for the World. They are not just financial resources but an expression of the commitment of church parishes and individuals as well as motivation for us to act in the interests of those, who support us. They demonstrate to the state that we are rooted in church and society and are simultaneously the basis of the state's trust in us, and its allocation of funds to us. And, similarly to the KED contributions (funding from the Church Development Service), they combine our development work with our church mission. Income from donations and collections, amounting to 61.8 million euros, is virtually unchanged from 2016 levels. In the reporting year, earmarked income amounted to 0.6 million euros, raised through the "Bündnis Entwicklung hilft ("Development Helps") alliance.

Legacies and fines

Legacies (bequests and inheritances) amounted to 3.9 million euros and, thus, 0.5 million euros below the 2016 level. Fines imposed by German courts and allocated to Bread for the World totalled 0.7 million euros, an increase of 72.1 percent compared to the previous year.

Church Development Service funds/funding

Bread for the World receives the Church Development Service contributions from the Protestant Church in Germany (EKD). These contributions are a proportion of church taxes reallocated by the regional churches for development aid. Amounting to 54.7 million euros in 2017, they were a key support component of our project work and for the financing of the development agency's personnel and material costs.

Third-party contributions

Third party contributions are primarily funds provided by the state for the churches' development work. Of the 147.3 million euros provided by the federal government, 99 % came from the budget of the German Ministry for Economic Co-operation and Development (BMZ),

about 0.5 million euros from the German Foreign Office (AA) for foreign scholarship-holders, and 0.7 million euros from the German Ministry of the Interior (BMI) for a social project in Romania. These funds are allocated exclusively to project work. Grants from the European Union, amounting to 0.4 million euros, are allocated solely for the joint funding of ongoing projects. 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 a further 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, totalling 7.9 million euros, comes primarily from reimbursements from project expenditure on staff and travel. Further income comes from the sale of Bread for the World one-world merchandise, licencing proceeds and the release of reserves.

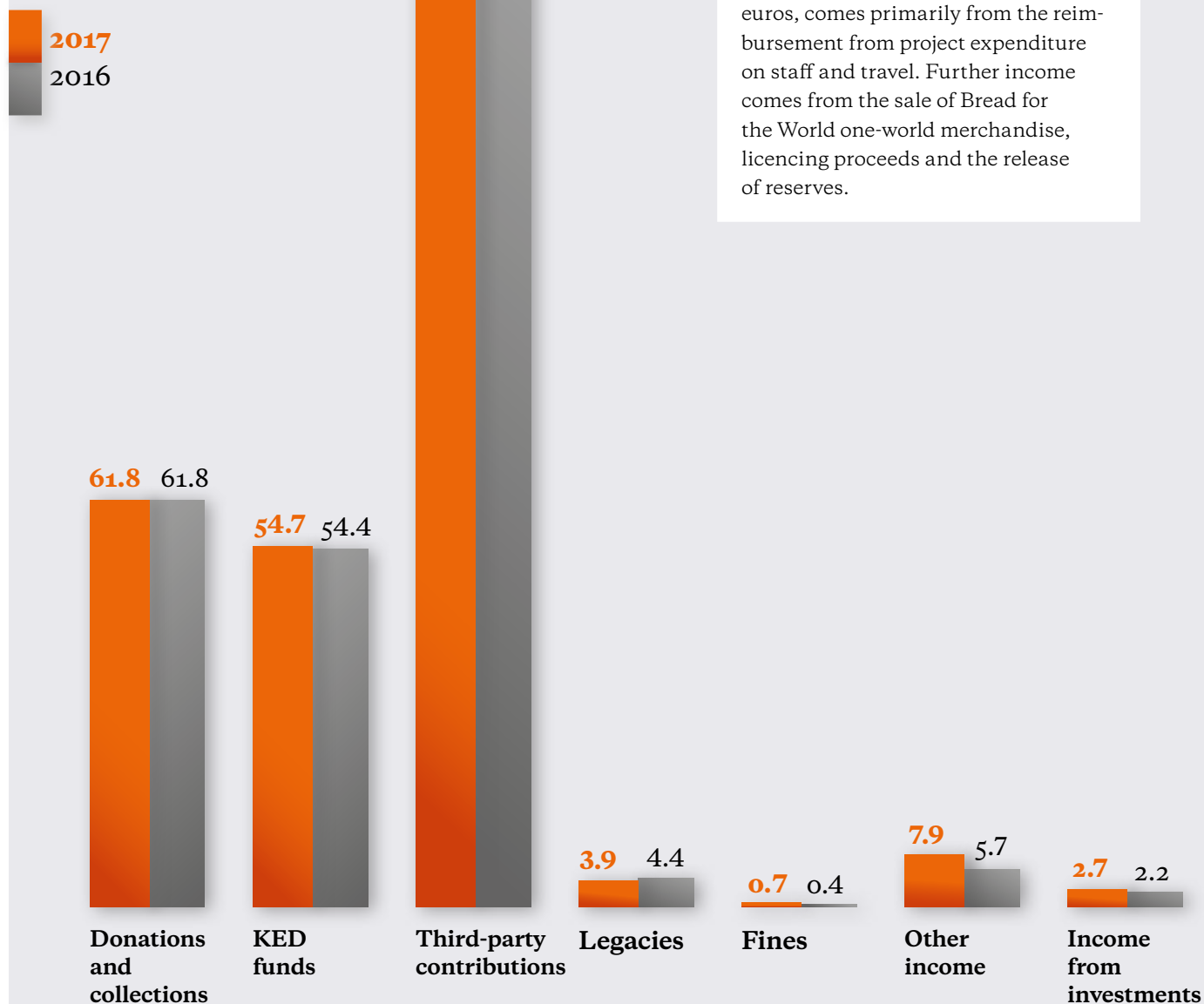
Income from investments

Bread for the World 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 Bread for the World to fulfil important tasks. Although the interest level in the past year continued to fall, the outcome was positive, with investment income totalling 2.7 million euros.



The balance sheets of EWDE, EZE and DÜ

The auditor's certificate and the annual financial statements of the legal entities, the EWDE e.V., EZE e.V. and DÜ gGmbH are available on our website at: www.brot-fuer-die-welt.de/ueber-uns/transparenz/jahresbericht





Use of funds / Expenditure

Total expenditure

Total expenditure of Bread for the World in 2017 rose by 6.8 million euros from the previous year to 277.1 million euros, i.e. an increase of 2.5 percent. To ensure the continuing transparency of the agency's spending for donors other interested parties, expenditure is categorised in accordance with the spending categories defined by the German Central Institute for Social Issues (DZI). This enables a comparison to be made with other donor-funded organisations.

Project expenditure

Project expenditure serves the direct fulfilment of the statutory objectives of Bread for the World. Amounting to 91.2 percent of total expenditure – by far the largest proportion, it is broken down into the following categories:

- **Project funding**

A total of 228.4 million euros was spent on direct project funding, easily the largest proportion of overall project expenditure, which also includes, transfers to the Bread for the World Emergency Fund of our sister organisation Diakonie Katastrophenhilfe, the scholarship programme, human rights work, inter-church aid for worldwide diaconal work, and funding for an old people's home project in Romania, the latter financed by the German Ministry of the Interior.

- **Project support**

Alongside the supervision of ongoing projects, this also includes activities preceding and following the provision of support for individual projects, such as: the preparation and selection of suitable projects, the appraisal of project applications, the capacity building of partner organisations as well as project monitoring, review and evaluation. This expenditure amounted to 15.3 million euro, or 5.5 percent of total expenditure.

- **Campaigns, education, and advocacy**

Expenditure on campaigns, education, and awareness-raising, totalling 9.0 million euros in 2017, made a contribution to raising awareness of the unfair distribution of power and wealth in the world. Using the means at our disposal and in co-operation with alliance partners, we also attempt to have an influence in overcoming this.

- **Advertising and administration**

Expenditure of 24.5 million euros on advertising, public relations and administration in 2017, was only 8.8 percent of total expenditure, a relatively small proportion according to DZI criteria.

This budget also includes the costs of a general publicity campaign, incurred in 2017. The campaign, which was launched in 2015 and will run for several years, determines the public presentation of Bread for the World. Every year, new posters, advertisements, online banners, and a new commercial will be produced. The campaign clearly communicates the essence of Bread for the World's work: respect for, and protection of, humanity and human dignity. The significance of the Bread for the World presence in social networks and the digital media continues to grow and demands a larger proportion of our resources.

In 2017, a variety of material was also produced for several different occasions, described in more detail elsewhere in this report. This included material for the 500th anniversary of the Reformation in 2017, for info-stands and events at the German Protestant Kirchentag in Berlin, for the first meeting of the Bread for the World youth as well as for the launch of the 59th Bread for the World campaign in Saarbrücken. In addition, material to accompany campaigns, events and other public appearances was developed. Alongside expenditure on informing new target groups, we also invested in fundraising.

The increasing personnel costs within the scope of advertising expenditure is attributable to a relocation of head-office staff working in campaigning, education and awareness-raising work. These are not new posts. The increased costs in 2017 are primarily the result of temporary measures for the above-mentioned purposes.

In all our public relations activities, we seek to ensure that the development of new measures avoids driving up advertising spending. Something we again achieved in 2017, a year, in which expenditure on administration fell by about 0.7 million euros.



Globally competent, globally connected

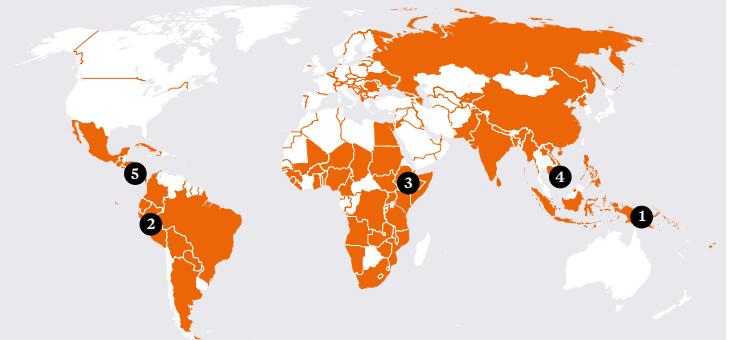
A key objective of Bread for the World is for projects and programmes to be implemented well and efficiently throughout the world. This is not only done by our local partner organisations, but also by our specialist staff, our experts and staff in Berlin and around the world, as well as the Representatives of Ecumenical Diakonie (ROED) and the members of various supervisory bodies. The following provides an overview.

Staff

Number of employees

	Staff	Men	Women
Total employees	580	156	424
including:			
Full time	393	126	267
Part time	187	30	157
Limited contracts	146	37	109
Unlimited contracts	435	119	316

At the end of 2017, Bread for the World had a total of 580 paid staff. Staff, who work exclusively for Diakonie Katastrophenhilfe, are not included here.



Overseas offices

Bread for the World maintains the following liaison offices (VEST) abroad:

1 VEST Pacific

MTS Building
Coastwatcher Avenue
Kalibobo Village
Madang
Papua New Guinea

2 VEST Andes

Jirón Buenaventura Aguirre 218 A
Barranco
Lima
Perú

3 VEST Horn of Africa

Protestant Agency for Diakonia and Development (PADD)
Nifas Silk Lafto Sub-City, Woreda 03-0665 St.,
House No. 330
P.O. Box. 201318
Addis Ababa, Ethiopia

4 VEST Vietnam/Laos

Building J, La Thanh Hotel
218 Doi Can Street
Hanoi
Vietnam

5 VEST Costa Rica

De la casa de Oscar Arias
300 m norte, 25 m este, casa 45
Rohmoser
San José

Experience with empathy

In 2017, experienced specialist staff working with Bread for the World partner organisations in Africa, Asia, Latin America and Eastern Europe provided human resources support. They passed on their experience and knowledge, where it was needed and desired. In addition, volunteers were temporarily employed by partners.

Specialist staff

Advising partners on equal terms

At the end of 2017, a total of 161 specialist staff from 13 nations were under contract, 82 of them women, 79 men. Most came from Germany (around 75 percent), followed by Austria and the Netherlands (5 percent each), Spain (3.7 percent) and Italy (2.5 percent). The average age was 44 years old – falling year by year: in 2014, only three specialist staff were under the age of 30, in 2016 there were six.

Specialist staff support the work of Bread for the World's partner organisations and other co-operation partners across national, cultural and religious borders. This support is only available for projects proposed by local partners. Through this transfer of expertise and exchange of experience on equal terms, specialist staff are working for sustainable development that benefits local people. And through their first-class advisory skills and "external perspective", our specialist staff make a major contribution to realising the objectives established in the negotiation process. The following working areas were again in great demand in 2017: lobbying and advocacy, conflict prevention and peace work, project management and fundraising, health, sustainable agriculture, psychosocial counselling and organisational development.

Our specialist staff must show respect when dealing with local people and long-established structures, and be happy to integrate – crucially important, if their work in different, alien social and cultural contexts is to be successful. That is why, when selecting suitable candidates, we are looking for social and intercultural skills (soft skills) to augment their professional and formal qualifications. To help us in the search for suitable specialist staff, we have also been using a new selection procedure since 2017, that employs modern, scientifically verified selection

tools. This has significantly shortened the orientation and selection process, as outlined in the interview with the head of human resources, Judith Kähler (<https://info.brot-fuer-die-welt.de/blog/neue-auswahlverfahren>).

With a special reintegration programme for specialist staff from the Global South, Bread for the World is also supporting people, who have studied or worked in Germany, to return to their home countries. Once there, partner organisations benefit not only from the educational attainments and high motivation of these returning specialists, but also from their church-based development commitment and networks.

How does Bread for the World place specialist staff? More information on this issue together with experience reports can be found in the "Strengthening Partners, Building Networks" dossier, <https://info.brot-fuer-die-welt.de/blog/personaldienst-brot-welt>

Guaranteeing quality personnel

In 2017, specialist staff and volunteers again received intense preparation for their work. They were trained, for example, in how to deal with conflicts, as well as in health issues and intercultural competence. On completion, assignments were evaluated individually and followed up. In seminars, specialist staff and other Bread for the World employees explored developmental and intercultural issues – including do-no-harm concepts, development and peace policy, Train-the-Trainer in an intercultural context, non-violent communication and the anti-bias approach.

Service overseas

Service overseas gGmbH (DÜ) is a non-profit organisation and one of the seven development service agencies recognised by the German Government, in accordance with the Development Workers Act. The sole shareholder is the Protestant Agency for Diakonie and Development. The DÜ supports Bread for the World partners in Africa, Asia, Latin America and Eastern Europe in the field of personnel development through the acquisition, placement and professional training of specialist staff. For the duration of their contract, the DÜ has overall contractual responsibility for specialist staff and offers seminars for the preparation and evaluation of their working assignment.

Volunteers

A learning service for young people

In 2017, just over 40 young women and men between 18 and 28 years old, participating in Bread for the World's developmental volunteer programme, worked with partner organisations in Costa Rica, Georgia, Cambodia, Cameroon and Zambia as well as in Berlin and Brandenburg. The volunteers gained valuable life experience, for example by helping in projects for sustainable rural tourism, organic farming or educational work. The aim is for young adults to gain an insight into global and development contexts and, after returning to their own civil society, to work for a fair world.

Since 2008, Bread for the World has been involved in the Weltwärts (Worldward) programme of the German Ministry for Economic Co-operation and Development, by sending out about 30 volunteers from Germany every year. In 2014, the programme was extended to include a South-North component. Since then, twelve enthusiastic young adults from Costa Rica, Georgia and Cameroon have successfully completed a one-year development voluntary service assignment with our partners in Germany.

One year as a volunteer in Germany – Della Bii-Mai from Cameroon reports: <https://info.brot-fuer-die-welt.de/blog/ich-will-meine-erfahrungen-teilen>

Scholarship-holders

3,944 scholarships throughout the world

Bread for the World supports the academic education of young women and men in Germany and overseas. People with a good education can make a contribution to overcoming poverty. The aim of the programme is not individual career building, but the opportunity to contribute to the professional training and personnel development of partner organisations and churches. In 2017, we awarded 254 individual scholarships. We gave 195 international scholarship-holders – including 34 refugees – the chance to study in Germany (primarily for masters degrees and doctorates). We awarded the remaining scholarships to others in the scholarship holders' native countries and to German theology students abroad. Partner organisations and churches can apply for scholarships. In the scholarship accompanying programme, participants receive professional training in ecumenical and developmental issues, and establish networks.

The scholarship fund also enabled us to support 3,690 people in 2017 with academic and occupational scholarships in the Global South. And in six study programmes in Africa and Asia, we trained a further 7,605 students in seminars. In the Global South, partner organisations are responsible for the local implementation of scholarship funds. They are, thereby, preventing the loss of local knowledge and improving local education. Preference is given to applications from women and young people from poor rural areas, disadvantaged ethnic groups, refugees and internally displaced people, and people with disabilities.

In 2017, 1,220 of all beneficiaries came from Africa, 1,929 from Asia, the Middle East and the Caucasus, 663 from Latin America and 195 from Eastern Europe.

In 2017, we also supported study projects focusing on the enhancement of social-diaconal structures and the capacity development of partners. Eighty percent of beneficiaries returned to their home country, most of them working for churches or church universities as well as church-related or secular NGOs.

Scholarship-holder Ebrahim Rezai reports: <https://info.brot-fuer-die-welt.de/blog/ich-muss-studium-schaffen-es-gibt-keine-wahl>
More information about the issue available at: www.brot-fuer-die-welt.de/stipendien

About us

Bread for the World is the development agency of the regional protestant churches and free churches in Germany and their diaconal agencies. We help poor and marginalised people in more than 90 countries throughout the world to actively improve their own living conditions.

Food security is a key priority of our work. In times of climate change and diminishing resources, combating hunger and malnutrition is becoming increasingly important. Bread for the World helps poor and rural populations to obtain good yields using environmentally friendly and locally adapted methods.

Equal opportunities for all

We also work to ensure that health and education is promoted, access to water secured, democracy reinforced, human rights respected, lasting peace achieved, and the integrity of creation preserved. This is because we believe that bread is more than just food. Along with Martin Luther, we believe it represents everything a human being needs to live.

Helping in times of need

In the event of a disaster, we provide quick, unbureaucratic support, usually through our sister organisation, Diakonie Katastrophenhilfe. It has been providing humanitarian aid throughout the world for 60 years, wherever people are victims of natural disasters, war and displacement. Diakonie Katastrophenhilfe also receives funding through Bread for the World's emergency fund.

Acting in partnership

A key feature of our project work is the close co-operation with local partners, which are often church organisations. Together, we seek solutions to the most pressing problems. And together we learn from mistakes and continue to develop our work.

Help for the most vulnerable

Bread for the World helps poor people regardless of their ethnic or religious affiliation. However, the main beneficiaries are the poorest groups in society. We help them to develop their potential, thus enabling them to work their way out of poverty. And, in all our projects, we ensure that women and men benefit in equal measure.

Sharing expertise

In response to requests from partner organisations, Bread for the World sends out experienced specialist staff for temporary assignments. Through their work, these specialists demonstrate solidarity with the people in the countries in which they work. After their return, they function as important bridge builders in our own society.

Voluntary commitment

Committed young adults can also work as volunteers for twelve months in Bread for the World's projects. They are, thereby, not only supporting the work of partner organisations but simultaneously gaining valuable experience, which often provides lifelong motivation for them to continue working for a fairer world.

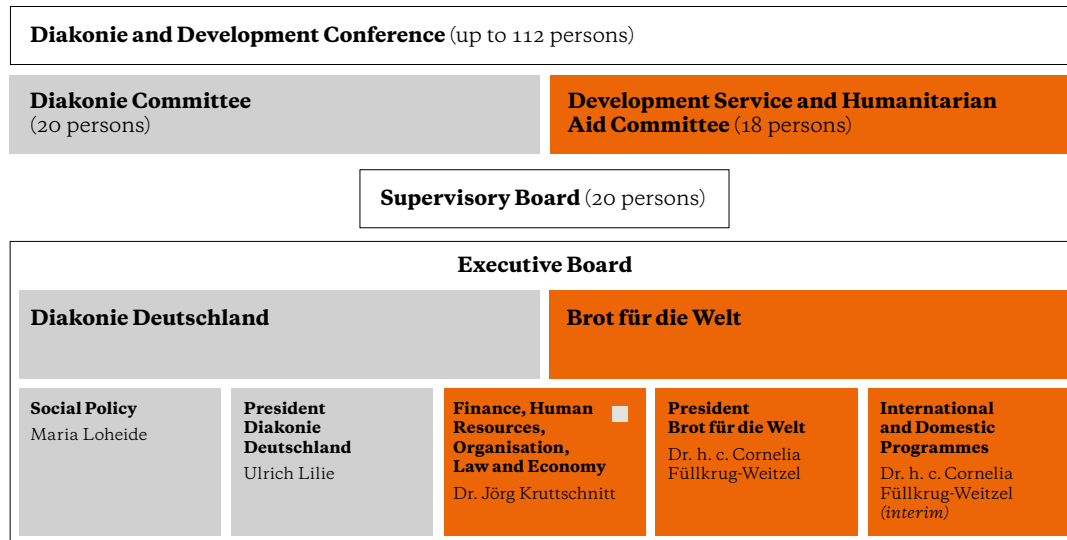
Political dialogue and public relations

To raise awareness for global problems and bring about urgently needed change, Bread for the World seeks dialogue with decision-makers in the world of politics, business, and society. The agency also carries out public relations work and supports development education in church parishes, schools and One World shops.

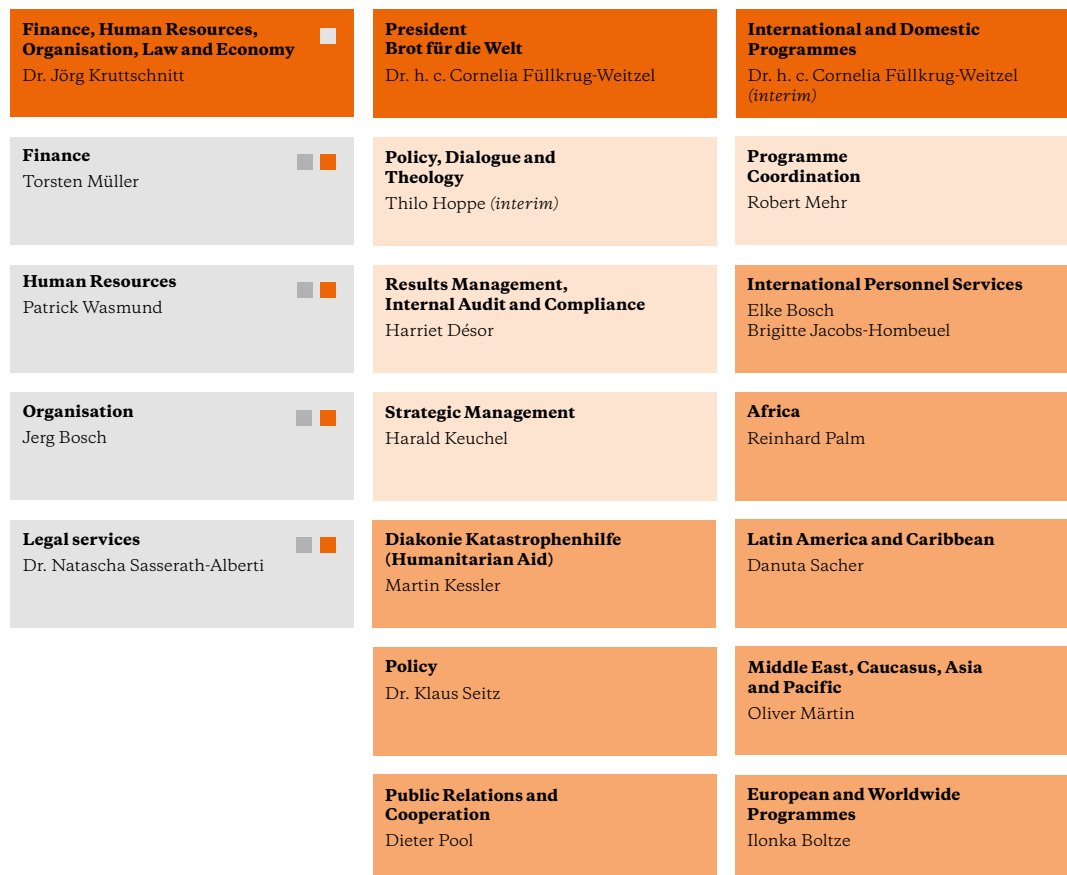
Living ecumenism

Bread for the World considers itself to be part of worldwide Christianity. We seek working co-operation with churches and church aid agencies throughout the world, and fulfil our responsibilities as part of ecumenical networks. Through the "Churches Helping Churches" programme (www.kirchen-helfen-kirchen.de), we support churches in need – regardless of denomination – and their institutions to carry out their work. Together with Diakonie Deutschland, we take a stand for those suffering poverty and injustice, both here in Germany and throughout the world.

Protestant Agency for Diakonie and Development



Brot für die Welt



■ ■ The departments work for Diakonie Deutschland and for Brot für die Welt.

Governing bodies and staff

Executive board

The Protestant Agency for Diakonie and Development and its agencies, Bread for the World and Diakonie Deutschland are managed by a full-time, remunerated **Executive Board**. Its members are appointed by a Supervisory Board for a six-year term of office. The board members are Rev. Ulrich Lilie (Chairperson, President of Diakonie Deutschland), Rev. Dr H. c. Cornelia Füllkrug-Weitzel (Deputy Chairperson, President of Bread for the World), Professor Dr Claudia Warning (International and Domestic Programmes, until 4/2018), Maria Loheide (Social Policy), Dr Jörg Kruttschnitt (Finances, Human Resources, Organisation, Legal Affairs and Economy).

Furthermore, three **Committees** determine the work of Bread for the World. Their members work on a voluntary basis, with no remuneration:

The **Diakonie and Development Conference** is the supreme decision-making body of the Protestant Agency for Diakonie and Development. Its 112 members make decisions on the agency's fundamental policy issues. It approves the budget and the association's annual accounts as well as discharging the Supervisory Board and the Executive Board. Its Chairperson is Angelika

Weigt-Blätgen, Managing Director of the Evangelical Women's Association in Westphalia.

The 20 members of the **Supervisory Board** oversee the implementation of the decisions of the Diakonie and Development Conference. It appoints the Executive Board members and oversees their work. Its Chairperson is Bishop Dr Markus Dröge, Bishop of the Evangelical Church in Berlin-Brandenburg-Silesian Oberlausitz.

The 18 members of the **Development Service and Humanitarian Aid Committee** advise the management of Bread for the World on issues concerning development and funding policy, humanitarian aid, communication, fundraising and education. At the suggestion of the Executive Board, it also approves project funding allocated by Bread for the World. Its Chairperson is Professor Dr Jochen Cornelius-Bundschuh, Regional Bishop of the Evangelical Church in Baden.

More detailed information on our Committees and staff is available at: www.brot-fuer-die-welt.de/ueber-uns

ROED – your local contact

Parishioners, teachers, campaign groups, donors and other interested parties can ask whatever they want about the work of Bread for the World by contacting the Representatives of the Ecumenical Diakonie (ROED). The 26 men and women are either employees of the regional churches of the EKD or the diaconal agencies of its member churches. The ROEDs carry out educational development work and present the work of Bread for the World through project examples, exhibitions, publications and lectures. They bring our issues to a wider public, for example to church parishes' diaconal institutions and local communities, and give advice to parishes and groups on how to organise donations and collections.



Each German Federal State has at least one contact person. Contact details are available at: www.brot-fuer-die-welt.de/gemeinden

Co-operation and networks

Bread for the World is a member of various national and international networks and works closely with other development and aid organisations.

ACT Alliance

With more than 140 member organisations throughout the world and more than 25,000 staff, the international network, ACT Alliance – “Action by Churches Together”, is one of the largest humanitarian aid and development alliances in the world. It offers both short and long-term assistance to people affected by hardship, poverty and injustice. The aim of the ACT Alliance is to co-ordinate the work of church aid organisations throughout the world and, through shared quality standards, make it even more effective.

ACT Alliance EU

The European members of the ACT Alliance in eleven countries have joined forces to enhance their representation of the interests and concerns of their partners in the Global South vis-à-vis EU institutions. They run a joint office in Brussels, focusing particularly on climate change, food security, and EU development policy.

Development Services Working Association (AGdD)

The AGdD is the umbrella organisation of the seven state-approved German development services (AGEH, CFI, Service Overseas, Eirene International, Forum ZFD, GIZ and WFD). The AGdD members are involved in the placement of specialist staff overseas, within the scope of development co-operation projects and the Civil Peace Service (ZFD). The AGdD funding agency supports the reintegration of specialist staff returning from overseas, for example through occupational orientation seminars.

“Learning and Helping Overseas” Working Group

The “Learning and Helping Overseas” Working Group (AKLHÜ) is both a network and a co-ordination centre for professional organisations and groups working in the field of human resources development co-operation and for members of the public interested in development issues. Alongside Bread for the World, the members of the registered charity include more than

40 other development-related specialist and voluntary staff services as well as organisations operating in the field of development education. The AKLHÜ develops quality and impact standards for international engagement and contributes to the global implementation of the SDGs and the 2030 Agenda – also in Germany.

“Development Helps” Alliance (“Bündnis Entwicklung hilft”)

Bread for the World joined forces with Welthungerhilfe, MISEREOR, terre des hommes, medico international, the Christoffel-Blindenmission (CBM) and Kindernothilfe to form the alliance “Development helps – working together for people in need”. In the event of a crisis or disaster, alliance members provide emergency relief and long-term assistance. Their aim is to combat the causes of suffering and conflict. Alliance members work closely with local partner organisations.

Climate-Alliance Germany

Around 110 organisations have come together to form the Climate-Alliance Germany. Together, they are working to create a political framework that would drastically reduce greenhouse gases in Germany. The broad spectrum of members includes churches, development organisations, environmental associations, trade unions, consumer protection organisations as well as youth and business associations.

VENRO

The Association of Development and Humanitarian Aid NGOs (VENRO) in Germany is a coalition of more than 130 members, including private and church organisations working in development co-operation and disaster relief as well as in development-related education, public relations, and lobbying. VENRO pools the resources, skills, and experience of member organisations and co-ordinates joint campaigns. This enables members’ development policy goals to be taken more seriously by the general public and government bodies.

Progress in implementing our strategy

The dovetailing of operational planning and strategic guidelines, particularly in the light of the developments and challenges discussed in 2017, will be further reinforced. A review of operational planning shows a high degree of consistency, especially in the planning of interdepartmental measures. Pilot projects have already been initiated in the areas of lobbying, advocacy and the threat to civil society. The ongoing review within the scope of our strategic monitoring supplements such measures as these pilot projects. Later in 2018, improved regulatory options, based on various instruments, are to be created for short-term and longer-term planning.

As part of the institutional and cultural development process, planned projects will deal with such issues as financial and human resource management, procedural optimisation in financial support, reducing organisational overlaps and duplication, improving interdepartmental co-ordination and reinforcing internal communication and compliance. A comprehensive grievance mechanism, including the services of an ombudsperson, is to be installed.

Major challenges and political difficulties remain

The Paris Climate Agreement and the 2030 Agenda with the SDGs are milestones on the road to globally fair development. We will continue to face up to these

challenges in constructive co-operation with our partner network, ACT Alliance, and, together with our partner organisations, help people to lead a life of dignity.

We expect the German Government to similarly set a good example. The overriding objective is to establish fairness in global economic relations. We expect better co-ordinated action vis-à-vis global poverty reduction. Germany should be a pioneer for internationally acceptable policies in the areas of trade, foreign affairs, agriculture, economics and security. If sustainability is to be the guiding principle of political action, then coherence vis-à-vis sustainable development must be established in all policy areas.

The extent of the attacks on human rights in many parts of the world – even on our own doorstep in Germany, and the growing restrictions on civil society freedoms is dramatic. With the annual publication of our Civil Society Atlas, we will systematically chronicle human rights violations and restrictions on civil society, and explicitly address injustices. The first edition was published at the start of 2018. We will continue to work for human rights-based policies that are consistent and avoids propping up despotic regimes through arms, trade, stability and migration co-operation – sadly, a not uncommon occurrence.

Financial planning 2018		in million euros	
Income	2018	Expenditure	2018
Donations and collections	62.8	Project funding	265.4
Legacies and fines	4.9	Project support	21.5
State funding	169.5	Campaigning, education and awareness raising	9.6
Church funding	65.3	Advertising and public relations	8.9
Other funding (EU)	3.0	Administrative expenditure	11.9
Other income	10.4		
Interest	1.5		
Total income	317.4	Total expenditure	317.4

Contact / Imprint

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Annual report – also available as a PDF

Do you want to help us protect the environment and save resources? If so, we will be glad to send you the Annual Report of Bread for the World as a PDF document.

Just write to redaktion@brot-fuer-die-welt.de.

A download is available at www.brot-fuer-die-welt.de/ueber-uns/transparenz/jahresbericht

If you have any questions about our projects or comments on our issues, we will be pleased to hear from you!

