

# Annual report 2018



## What Bread for the World means to me



“I have enormous respect for Bread for the World, because the organisation was one of my earliest supporters at the beginning of the 1980s. We had taken up the issue of child labour and child slavery; this took a bit of persuasion, since we were not so much concerned with Christian charity, but with the importance of addressing the issue politically. For us, Bread for the World was and continues to be a strong, reliable partner.”

Kailash Satyarthi, Indian activist on behalf of educational and children's rights, and recipient of the Nobel Peace Prize in 2014

## Awards 2018



### Nobel Peace Prize for Denis Mukwege

His calling in life is to help victims of sexual violence – work, for which the Congolese doctor and human rights defender Denis Mukwege received the 2018 Nobel Peace Prize. The gynaecologist and Bread for the World partner has been active for many years in the Panzi Hospital he founded in Bukavu in the east of the Democratic Republic of Congo, helping girls and women, who have been abused by soldiers or rebels. At the United Nations, Denis Mukwege campaigns for rape to be treated as a war crime.



### Bread for the World Prize for voluntary staff

In 2018, for the first time, we awarded the Bread for the World Prize for exemplary working commitment to overcome hunger, poverty and injustice. The diaconal agencies of the Protestant regional churches had nominated 14 individuals and church-based action groups. Five of them received their awards on the 28<sup>th</sup> November 2018 as part of the celebrations launching our 60<sup>th</sup> donation-raising campaign in the Deutsches Theater Berlin. The prize was awarded to Marianne Bartels from Kaiserslautern and Günter Digel from Reutlingen for their long-standing work in educational and youth-related development work, and to the following three action groups: the preparation team for the Bread for the World fete in the Protestant Church parish of Palmbach-Stupferich (photo), the Bike & Help group from the Protestant Youth in the Church of the Palatinate in Kaiserslautern and the “Bread” ambassadors from Württemberg.



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

## Foreword

Dear readers,

“It's not possible without every single one of us”, said the theologian Helmut Gollwitzer in his address at the launch of the first Bread for the World donation-raising campaign on 12<sup>th</sup> November 1959. His words are just as true today. Together, church and society, we have to become involved in the processes of social change, not only in our own society but also in the countries of the Global South. Intact civil society structures are a prerequisite for the work of Bread for the World. The major socio-political, infrastructural, developmental and social challenges can only be tackled through partnership between civil society and a state that actually wants and supports civil society's contribution.

Yet, we are greatly concerned by the fact that, in an increasing number of countries, fundamental democratic accomplishments, values and participative opportunities are being eroded. Worldwide, the countries providing unrestricted operational freedom to civil society and unrestricted civil rights are now in a minority. In many places, the very basis of community is being undermined – also now in many ostensibly stable Western democracies. This is clearly illustrated in our Civil Society Atlas (see p.39), and we will be monitoring any further restrictions closely and with great concern.

Nevertheless, we can look back on 60 years, in which Bread for the World and our partner organisations have helped hundreds of millions of people to live their lives in dignity, without hunger and extreme poverty. A large number of people – like you, dear reader – have made a decisive contribution to this success story. So many donors and so many church parishes have demonstrated their commitment and achieved so much through their hope, faith and energy. They have collected donations and campaigned to increase awareness for global justice issues.

I thank you, dear reader, for your wonderful support. Without this, we would not be able to support the work of so many partner organisations. This annual report provides an insight into the many successful projects and the diversity of challenges, which 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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Two farmers learn about organic composting at Navdanya Farm in India

# Report of the Executive Board

## Financial situation

The three financial pillars of the agency, Bread for the World, are donations and church collections (63.6 million euros), church funding (55.7 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 amounting to 168.3 million euros, above all from the German Ministry for Economic Co-operation and Development (BMZ). Overall in 2018, around 307 million euros (2017: 282 million euros) were made available for the development work of Bread for the World. And, particularly on behalf of our project partners, we would also like to thank our donors as well as the church and political decision-makers for their trust in Bread for the World and their steadfast support of our work.

## Co-operation and dialogue with the German Government

### BMZ special initiatives

In 2018, the BMZ, as part of its special initiatives, again provided additional funding for non-governmental programme partners. As part of the special initiative “One world without hunger” (SEWOH), five new projects and the extension of one ongoing project were approved, while, within the scope of the special initiative for “Stabilisation and Development in North Africa and the Middle East” (SI MENA), three projects were approved, and one project respectively from the special initiative “Combating Displacement Causes – Reintegrating Refugees” and the “Climate Fund”. Although funding from the BMZ Climate fund was 450,000 euros less than the amount received the previous year, an increase of one million euros from SI MENA and an additional three million euros from SEWOH, meant that the overall special funding level of 19.45 million euros was the highest ever.

### Policy on Africa

In 2018, Bread for the World closely monitored, and offered constructive criticism on, the implementation of the German Government's “Marshall Plan for Africa” and the “Compact with Africa”. Both initiatives seek to boost private investment, investment in infrastructure and economic participation and employment. We also closely observed the EU's Policy on Africa and helped many partners raise their issues with respect to the structuring of relations between the African and Euro-

pean Unions in Berlin and in Brussels. We agreed on a joint, critical position on the proposed mandate on the Cotonou Follow-Up Agreements and held talks with the German Government and German Parliament.

## 2030 Agenda

In 2018, work related to the 2030 Agenda and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) played a significant role within Bread for the World. The German Government revised the achievement of goals, as specified in the sustainability strategy, and supplemented them with new indicators. Bread for the World was involved in the process. We succeeded in ensuring that the international responsibility of German policy with regard to the implementation of the right to food is reflected in an indicator.

## Strategy

### Strategic plan adapted to current challenges

Bread for the World's current strategy covers the years 2016 to 2020. To ensure our strategic orientation is up-to-date, we revised our strategic priorities in 2018 with respect to addressing current challenges. This new prioritisation allows us to focus our work at all times on the currently relevant issues, without losing sight of the medium-term perspective: the growing restrictions on the operational freedom of civil society in many countries, as well as the number of people displaced (a further increase in 2018) and climate change.

All the strategic priorities of Bread for the World for the years 2016 to 2020 are presented on our Website [www.brot-fuer-die-welt.de/strategiebrochure](http://www.brot-fuer-die-welt.de/strategiebrochure).

### A strong, stable organisation for effective work

Within the scope of our organisational programme, “Institutional and Cultural Development”, Bread for the World has set itself the goal of continuing to develop not only the organisation's structures and working procedures but also relations within head office by 2020. A key part of the organisational renewal is the introduction of a new departmental level (with a new director) for the areas: international programmes, working commitment and communication, Diakonie Katastrophenhilfe and finances. This is a consequence of the reduction in the number of executive directors within the Protestant Agency for Diakonie and Development (EWDE). Our educational development work also found a new home in a joint department for education.

## Departure of a board member

In April 2018, Professor Claudia Warning, executive board member responsible for international and domestic programmes, was appointed by the BMZ. Through her expertise, she helped develop, and had a significant influence on, international co-operation with our partners following the fusion in 2012. Her position on the executive board was not refilled and will not be in the future, but the duties of the post will be taken on by the President, who, from 1<sup>st</sup> September 2019, will be supported by a director.

## Current challenges and strategic goals

### Flight and migration

Since July 2018, the UN's Global Compact for Migration (GCM) – a comprehensive framework agreement for the safe, orderly, regular migration of member states – has been in force. Bread for the World was involved, not only directly but also through various networks (Concord Europe, VENRO, Act Alliance, Churches Witnessing with Migrants) and partner organisations in the process, which was initiated in the lead up to the UN General Assembly in 2016. The GCM defines overall solid foundations for a Migration Governance System, which emphasises member states' duty of protection towards migrants. However, the legally non-binding pact is, simultaneously, inadequate in several key areas. The kind of impulses the Compact will actually provide, will only become clear in the coming year. With its partners in North and South Africa, Bread for the World has, for example, been campaigning for the rights of refugees and for their basic needs to be met, as well as for the strengthening of host regions.

### Integrity of creation: climate adaptation and climate policy

The extent of the destruction of some of the successes previously achieved by development co-operation – e. g. in the area of food security – is dramatic. Alongside violence, climate change, today, is the biggest driver of poverty. Together with our partners, we support people in all affected regions to adapt their lifestyles and economic practices to climate conditions that are now irreversible, and to contribute to climate protection – for example, by introducing forms of renewable energy. At the end of 2018, Bread for the World, together with representatives from partner organisations and its global network, ACT Alliance,

also participated in the Climate Conference in Katowice. Through their joint lobbying efforts, the “Dealing with damage and losses” issue (particularly in the Global South) was incorporated into the agreements in the final declaration.

### Beginning of our anniversary year

“The people are hungry for bread” – these words heralded the first Bread for the World collection during Advent in 1959. At that time, more than half of the world's population did not have enough to eat. Since then, together with our partners, we have helped millions of people throughout the world to live their lives in dignity, without hunger and extreme poverty. We have played our part in many achievements. For example, the proportion of the world population affected by hunger has sunk significantly from one person in two in 1959 to one in nine today. However, in 2018, after many years of falling numbers, the number of people affected by hunger rose for the second year in succession – currently 821 million. War, armed conflict and, increasingly, climate change are the main causes. Addressing these global challenges with effective, combined global efforts will require greater coherence across all the various policy areas. This is something we repeatedly call on the German Government to do – just as important as taking decisive action to achieve climate protection goals and implement the UN Global Compact for Migration

Bread for the World successfully launched its 60<sup>th</sup> anniversary on the first Advent Sunday in 2018 and, through a wide range of activities throughout 2019, will be spotlighting its work and accomplishments.



*Cornelia Füllkrug-Weitzel*

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



# Living fairly and safely in dignity

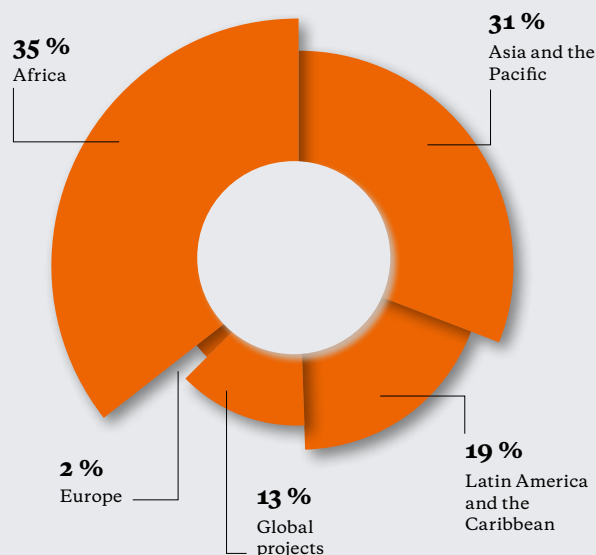
Overcoming poverty, attaining food security and promoting justice – three important goals, which Bread for the World is committed to achieving. Yet, without external help, people can only improve their lives and living conditions when they have access to water, food, education and health, when their 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 2018, Bread for the World allocated around 263 million euros for 726 new projects (including scholarships and specialist staff) in 79 countries. Our regional priorities were Africa with 246 projects as well as Asia and the Pacific with 216 projects. Both priorities were reflected in the allocation of funds: 98.2 million euros for Africa – the largest amount, and 80.6 million euros for Asia and the Pacific.

In percentage terms, funding (excluding scholarships and specialist staff) was distributed as follows in 2018: 35 percent for projects in Africa, 31 percent for projects in Asia and the Pacific, 19 percent for projects in Latin America and the Caribbean, and 2 percent for projects in Europe. In 2018, 13 percent of funding was allocated to projects covering more than one region.



**Project approval in 2018 according to continent**  
in percent

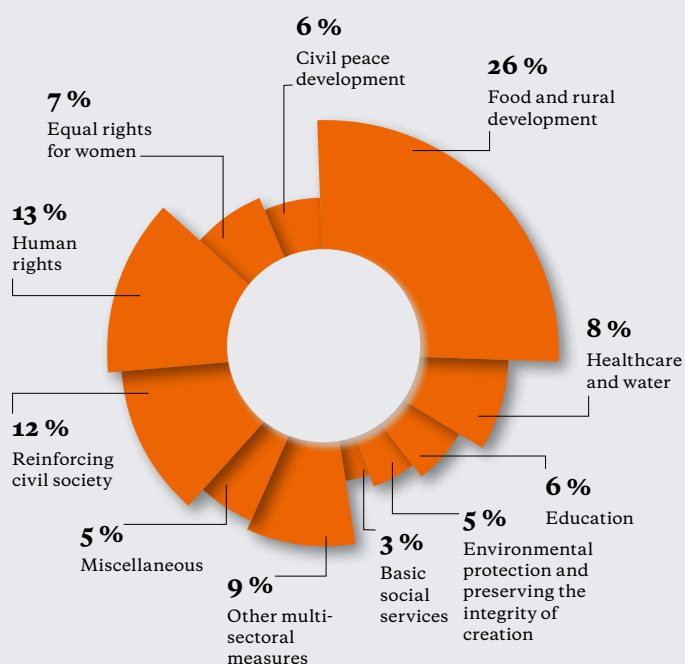
## Projects according to issue

### In focus: food and rural development

Distribution according to issue was oriented to our key project measures in 2018. The areas, themselves, are not strictly defined, since support is often 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 2018:

- food and rural development
- human rights
- reinforcing civil society
- healthcare and water
- equal rights for women
- education
- civil peace development
- environmental protection and preserving the integrity of creation
- other multi-sectoral measures (e.g. placement of specialist staff, scholarships, partner consultancy)



**Project approval in 2018\* 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

# 726\*

projects approved in 2018  
in **79** countries worldwide

\*including scholarships/specialist staff support

# 89

interregional projects  
worldwide



# 129

Projects in **17** countries  
in Latin America

#### Latin America and the Caribbean

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

Ongoing projects: Uruguay, Venezuela

-  Projects approved in 2018
-  Ongoing and previously approved projects



**15**

projects in **5** countries  
in Europe

**Europe**

Albania, Kosovo, Romania, Russian Federation, Serbia

**Ongoing projects:** Belarus, Republic of Moldova, Poland, Czech Republic, Greece, Bulgaria, Lithuania, Ukraine

**Asia and the Pacific**

Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Cambodia, China, Fiji, Georgia, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Israel, Kyrgyzstan, Laos, Myanmar, Nepal, North Korea, Pakistan, Palestine, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Sri Lanka, Syria, Vanuatu, Vietnam

**Ongoing projects:** Jordan, Lebanon, Malaysia, Thailand, Solomon Islands

**216**

projects in **24** countries  
in Asia and the Pacific

**246**

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

**Ongoing projects:** Gambia, Morocco

# International project work



## Africa

	Approved funding in euros	Number of projects
Africa, continent-wide*	8,857,500	22
Angola	3,382,000	5
Benin	1,655,000	5
Burkina Faso	835,000	4
Burundi	174,000	2
Cameroon	3,676,000	19
Chad	1,682,000	5
DR Congo	4,956,000	10
Egypt	1,010,000	1
Ethiopia	19,174,000	25
Ghana	1,220,000	4
Guinea	550,000	3
Kenya	8,770,800	20
Lesotho	215,000	2
Liberia	1,332,000	6
Malawi	1,091,200	6
Mali	174,000	1
Mozambique	2,068,000	5
Namibia	2,006,000	5
Niger	36,000	1
Nigeria	1,445,000	4
Rwanda	554,000	3
Sierra Leone	3,756,000	8
Somalia	2,100,000	2
South Africa	8,052,000	19
Sudan	91,000	2
South Sudan	6,555,000	7
Swaziland	400,000	4
Tanzania	3,085,000	11
Togo	1,148,000	6
Uganda	4,010,000	8
Zambia	340,000	4
Zimbabwe	3,797,000	17
<b>Total</b>	<b>98,197,500</b>	<b>246</b>

### 2018 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 2018. 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 2018 is allocated in 2018 and the remainder in subsequent years. Funding was also provided for projects in 2018, 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, but included in the map of the world (pp. 10, 11).



## Latin America and the Caribbean

America, continent-wide*	2,482,000	10
Argentina	433,000	2
Bolivia	3,777,000	10
Brazil	6,537,000	14
Chile	1,240,000	5
Colombia	3,995,000	16
Costa Rica	650,000	2
Cuba	845,000	2
Ecuador	1,769,000	6
El Salvador	882,500	5
Guatemala	1,767,500	3
Haiti	123,000	1
Honduras	1,930,000	6
Mexico	4,514,000	22
Nicaragua	700,000	3
Panama	508,000	3
Paraguay	984,000	5
Peru	4,155,900	14
<b>Total</b>	<b>37,292,900</b>	<b>129</b>



## Asia and the Pacific

Asia, continent-wide*	2,204,000	12
Armenia	907,200	3
Azerbaijan	30,000	1
Bangladesh	9,876,000	13
Cambodia	4,744,000	13
China	2,675,000	7
Fiji	1,325,000	3
Georgia	2,573,000	9
India	13,498,000	29
Indonesia	6,918,300	18
Iraq	2,750,000	1
Israel	2,249,500	6
Kyrgyzstan	920,000	1
Laos	890,000	5
Myanmar	4,309,000	15
Nepal	2,126,000	9
North Korea	80,000	2
Pakistan	1,880,000	4
Palestine	8,921,500	17
Papua New Guinea	2,395,000	10
Philippines	6,289,240	22
Sri Lanka	769,000	3
Syria	85,000	1
Vanuatu	22,000	1
Vietnam	2,213,000	11
<b>Total</b>	<b>80,649,740</b>	<b>216</b>



## Europe

Europe, continent-wide*	485,000	4
Albania	310,000	1
Kosovo	480,000	2
Romania	708,347	1
Russian Federation	834,900	5
Serbia	227,700	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,045,947</b>	<b>15</b>

## Interregional\*\*

<b>Total</b>	<b>29,737,100</b>	<b>89</b>
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\*\* Comprises international lobbying activities on interregional issues including climate change, as well as our support for globally active church and secular partners and networks.

## Total projects

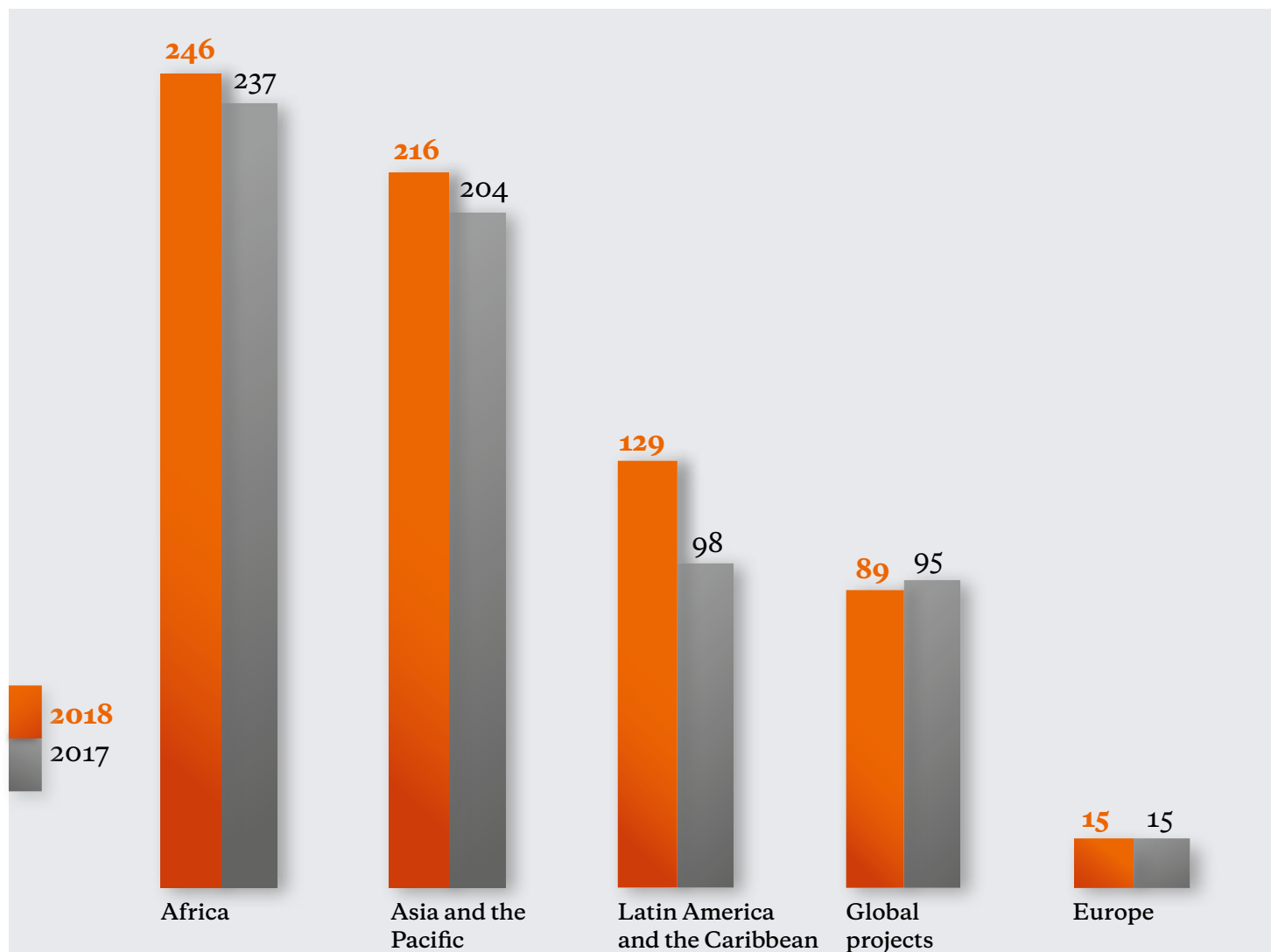
<b>Total***</b>	<b>248,923,187</b>	<b>695</b>
Scholarship fund****	9,013,670	19
Human capacity development and ZFD*****	4,805,061	12
<b>Total</b>	<b>262,741,918</b>	<b>726</b>

\* 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.

\*\*\* Including 7,873,000 euros for placement of 44 personnel.

\*\*\*\* Interregional and regional scholarship funds.

\*\*\*\*\* These project figures relate to interregional and regional funds and support measures for specialist staff and 8 ZFD country programmes. Precise figures available on pages 56–57.



**Change according to continent in previous year/approved projects in 2018 according to continent**  
Absolute

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

### Food security

# Our goal: overcoming hunger

The number of people suffering from starvation has risen again – to 821 million. In many places, hunger is both a cause as well as a consequence of flight and displacement. Bread for the World is combating hunger and malnutrition – it is one of our global working priorities.

### This is what we know

One person in nine worldwide is starving. In countries affected by armed conflict, this proportion is actually double the proportion in the rest of the world. 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. As a consequence, they lack the energy they need to learn or work and are more vulnerable to illness. Most undernourished and malnourished people live in rural areas – in other words where food is produced. However, climate change, war, land-grabbing, erosion and population growth have all resulted in a growing shortage of pasture and arable land. And food security is also under threat 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 be dependent on creditors. We are, therefore, calling on governments in the Global North and South to adopt agricultural policies that pursue sustainable, regional food production – instead of global, industrialised production.

### 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 Global 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 only exist on paper, but that agricultural and fisheries policies throughout the world are designed to counteract hunger and malnutrition. We mobilise support against food speculation and campaign for fair trade agreements with poor countries, as a means of preventing any further hindrance to their agriculture.

In 2018, for example, our partners

- in western Kenya, supported farmers to construct raised beds and, through composting, to avoid using artificial and chemical fertiliser
- in the Amazon region of Peru, helped indigenous people to secure land rights and establish indigenous protection zones
- in Guinea, trained 6,400 farmers to grow rice sustainably
- in Punjab State in India, we campaigned for, and succeeded, in ensuring that a wide range of pesticides can no longer be sold



Information on other projects available at:  
[www.brot-fuer-die-welt.de/projekte](http://www.brot-fuer-die-welt.de/projekte)



How Vicki and Brym benefit from our support: [www.brot-fuer-die-welt.de/projekte/togo-regional-erste-wahl](http://www.brot-fuer-die-welt.de/projekte/togo-regional-erste-wahl)



## Project in Togo

In Lomé, the capital of Togo, the food consumed by many people, above all the expanding middle class, consists of imported ready meals. The problem is that these imports are often more expensive and, as processed foods containing conservatives, they are often healthier than fresh, regional products. These highly subsidised imported products are destroying local production markets.

The organisation, OADEL, a partner of Bread for the World, is helping to change attitudes in Togo. It deliberately sells regional products that are not only healthier, but their purchase also boosts the local economy! Women attend courses to learn how to cook local produce in a variety of ways. The ingredients are fresh and usually organically grown. Furthermore, the local millet porridge is richer in nutrients than imported white bread or pasta. “By backing local producers, we are generating income for farming families and, simultaneously, creating jobs for the local processing industry”, says Tata Ametoenyenu, head of OADEL. “This is the only chance we have to defeat poverty in Togo.

**Project partner** OADEL (Organisation pour l’Alimentation et le Développement Local)

**Funding allocated** 300,000 euros (for 3 years)

**Objective** Women grow and sell crops.

**Outcome** Around 1,850 people benefit directly from the production and sale of regional produce. Their diet is healthy and the local economy is strengthened.



How Eddy Silva and Hector Valladares benefit from our support: [www.brot-fuer-die-welt.de/projekte/peru-fairer-handel](http://www.brot-fuer-die-welt.de/projekte/peru-fairer-handel)



## Project in Peru

Bananas, coffee, blueberries, asparagus – every-day in Germany we consume produce from Peru. Yet most of the farmers there remain poor, because they have no access to export markets. This was also the case for smallholders in Valle Del Chira in northern Peru. They were barely able to survive from their cultivation of maize, manioc and sweet potatoes.

With the help of our partners CEDEPAS, they switched to growing fair-trade organic bananas. The fruit bearing the Fairtrade label is exported to Europe. This has changed their lives – and that of their children.

In the past, every smallholder family ran its own business. Today, they work as part of the Association of Banana Producers, which they founded together. The aid organisation CEDEPAS supports the families with start-up financing, organic banana seedlings, tools and know-how. The smallholders learn, for example, how to water the extremely thirsty banana trees.

**Project partner** CEDEPAS (Centro Ecuánico de Promoción y Acción Social Norte)

**Funding allocated** 900,000 euros (for 3.5 years)

**Objective** Smallholder families convert to organic farming and can sell their harvested produce.

**Outcome** Around 4,000 smallholder families are able to sell their fair-trade organic bananas at a good price. They earn 280 euros more per month – thereby doubling their previous income. And their children no longer have to work in the fields.

### Flight and migration

# Our goal: a new start

In 2018, 71 million people worldwide 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.

### This is what we know

War, forced expulsion, repressive states, discrimination, drought and floods, epidemics or simply the hope for a better life: these are just some of the reasons why there were around 71 million displaced people in 2018. They are particularly likely to be affected by poverty, disease, trauma, anxiety, threats and marginalisation. In many places, integration is either ignored 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 the situation of people on the ground.

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 alongside demanding and implementing their right to shelter and protection. This includes psychosocial support, legal aid and education as well as agricultural programmes benefiting both refugees and host communities.

Our work also seeks to improve the living conditions of migrants in their countries of origin, in transit and in 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 2018, for example, our partners

- in Mexico, attempted to find displaced individuals, who had disappeared in transit and establish their whereabouts
- in Somalia, helped 65 migrants – from the south of the country and Ethiopia – to train as seamstresses, plumbers or electro-technicians
- in Lebanon, enabled 250 refugee children from Syria to go to school



Our refugee dossier, including information on Myanmar, available at [www.brot-fuer-die-welt.de/themen/fluchtursachen](http://www.brot-fuer-die-welt.de/themen/fluchtursachen)



How we help: refugee children learning Romanian vocabulary with a member of staff from AIDROM.



## Project in Myanmar

For several decades now, the military dictatorship in Myanmar has oppressed minorities in the country – including the Kachin ethnic group. Many members of these groups, especially in remote rural regions, were tortured, raped and coerced into forced labour. Several were murdered by the military. According to observers' estimates, since 2011 – the end of the ceasefire – the armed conflict between the army and the Kachin Independence Army (KIA) has claimed around 50,000 lives. A further 100,000 people are internally displaced within the country, living in refugee camps, most often in simple bamboo huts. But these people have not been forgotten. Our church partner, KBC, has, for example, set up a self-help group for women: the group members grow a range of crops or deep-fry potatoes or bananas to make chips and sell them in attractive bags. Men are trained to be joiners. With the income they receive, they can buy food and send their children to school.

**Project partner** KBC (Kachin Baptist Convention)  
**Funding allocated** 350,000 euros (for 2.5 years)  
**Objective** Refugees in the camps are able to feed their families. Conflicts are reduced.  
**Outcome** Around 15,200 adults and children in 20 refugee camps benefit from the training courses and also have their own small income, with which they can feed their families.



## Project in Romania

Millions of people throughout the world are displaced. Some of them have made their way to Europe. Many of them crossed the border from Serbia to Romania and have been stuck there ever since. Our partner organisation AIDROM helps provide relief to refugees in the cities of Bucharest, Oradea and Timisoara. It provides tents and apartments and accompanies clients to appointments with the doctor or public authorities. Through AIDROM, they receive advice, not only from lawyers but also from psychologists and therapists. This is essential, because many refugees have been traumatised by war and forced displacement, and because some illnesses only appear after the refugees arrive in the camps. Staff from AIDROM help children and young people to learn Romanian, while educational and cultural programmes make the integration process easier.

**Project partner** AIDROM (The Ecumenical Association of Churches in Romania)

**Funding allocated** 50,000 euros (for 2 years)

**Objective** Asylum seekers and refugees in Romania receive training and are integrated.

**Outcome** The project reaches around 800 Asylum seekers and officially recognised refugees. Their children go to kindergartens and schools. The families also receive vouchers to buy everyday essentials.

### Health and education

# Our goal: health for all

If you are poor, you are more likely to be ill – and if you are ill, you are more likely to remain poor or be impoverished by high treatment costs. We are committed to breaking this vicious cycle through education and health care.

### This is what we know

Millions of people are suffering as a result of malnourishment, polluted water, a lack of toilets or are working under difficult circumstances. All these factors are making them ill. At the same time, countless people have no access to health care, either because it is non-existent or because they cannot afford it. Ultimately, many people end up in poverty because of the costs associated with being ill – a vicious cycle of poverty and illness.

Furthermore, people throughout the world have illnesses that are either avoidable or are treatable. Every day, around 16,000 children under the age of five die. Every two minutes, a woman dies as a result of being pregnant. Most of them would have survived if they had had access to appropriate health care.

### This is what we want

By 2030, the United Nations want “to ensure healthy lives and promote wellbeing for all at all ages”. This is explicitly stated in the third of the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) of the United Nations, while nearly all other goals are directly or indirectly linked to health. For, without health, sustainable development is not possible. Health is also a human right. Bread for the World seeks to ensure that no human being is denied this right – by doing what we can to ensure that women, men and children receive medical treatment, are educated and trained.

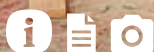
### This is what we do

Through our political work and projects, we are committed to improving the health of people in poorer countries. We are also playing a part in ensuring better co-operation between all parties involved in global health policy, so that all people can live healthy lives and have their basic needs fulfilled. We are active in networks, for example in VENRO'S working group on health, in the German Platform for Global Health and the Geneva Global Health Hub. We monitor the actions of governments, institutions such as the WHO and private concerns with respect to global health.

Through our partners, we can ensure that the people on the ground have access to basic health care and receive appropriate treatment. This includes promoting the training of community nurses and equipping health stations. Health is inextricably linked to education. We support our partners in implementing projects that teach people how to eat healthily and access clean drinking water. Our partners enable them to avoid illness and, in some cases, to treat themselves.

In 2018, for example, our partners

- in Haiti, succeeded in more than doubling the number of people treated from 2,000 to 4,300 thanks to a mobile clinic – and significantly reducing the maternal mortality rate
- in Chad, helped cure 52,600 children under the age of ten of the parasitical gastro-intestinal disease
- in Myanmar, installed water tanks and pipes and, thereby, drastically reduced infections and diarrhoea-related illnesses



How Kledjan Demaliaj benefits from our support: [www.brot-fuer-die-welt.de/projekte/albanien-jugendliche](http://www.brot-fuer-die-welt.de/projekte/albanien-jugendliche)



How Karen Mhlanga benefits from our support: [www.brot-fuer-die-welt.de/projekte/simbabwe-bildung](http://www.brot-fuer-die-welt.de/projekte/simbabwe-bildung)



## Project in Albania

It is actually not that difficult to learn a trade in Albania. However, this does not apply to young people with disabilities. Or who have been abused. And it also does not apply to young people belonging to the Roma ethnic group. A Bread for the World partner, DEV-AID, looks after these disadvantaged young people. A team of women, including a psychologist, a social worker, a lawyer, a career advisor and two employment consultants help them to stand on their own two feet again. The organisation, based in Tirana, helps young women and men to train, for example, to be a gardener or joiner and to find a job. DEV-AID works closely with an occupational training college.

**Project partner** DEV-AID

**Funding allocated** 310,000 euros (for 3 years)

**Objective** Young Roma women and men, orphans, victims of human trafficking and returning migrants are prepared for the job market and psychologically empowered.

**Outcome** Around one thousand young women and men from socially deprived groups have completed occupational training and found a job. They benefit from intensive mentoring, are sensitised to the issue of domestic violence and informed about labour and human rights. Altogether, 42,000 family members and inhabitants of the participating communities benefit from the project.



## Project in Zimbabwe

In Zimbabwe, only one child in three goes to School. But the situation facing children with a disability is even worse. The Jairos Jiri Association has succeeded in turning the situation around through a modern concept of inclusion. In selected primary schools, girls and boys with disabilities learn together with pupils without disabilities. Teachers and children pay particular consideration to the needs of their fellow pupils. For example, they teach sign language to parents and children – in some cases, family members can communicate with each other for the first time. Or they play games or sports or gather fruit and vegetables from the school garden. Our partner's concept of inclusion does not come to a sudden halt, however, at the end of the school day. Even when they reach adulthood, they receive support to put business ideas into practice and earn a living. They learn to develop a business idea, create a business plan and, for example, to grow crops or manufacture cosmetics. Our partners also help them with contacts to private and public employers.

**Project partner** JJA (Jairos Jiri Association)

**Funding allocated** 225,000 euros (for 3 years)

**Objective** Children with disabilities receive schooling and are integrated.

**Outcome** 240 children with disabilities, primarily physical, from 39 villages receive schooling. They can gain a qualification and begin their adult lives with more self-confidence.

### 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, in the workplace 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. Education, for example: two thirds of the 800 million people worldwide, 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 for 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 give careful consideration to ensuring 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 – simultaneously 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 2018, for example, our partners

- in Mozambique, provided 220 women and girls, who had been sexually abused, with legal aid and psychological support and a place of refuge.
- in the West Balkans, facilitated peace projects, to give members of conflicting religions and ethnic groups the opportunity to communicate with each other again.
- in Guatemala, trained midwives
- in Palestine, provided medical care for 20,000 mothers and their children



How Sabina benefits from our support:  
[www.brot-fuer-die-welt.de/projekte/uganda-rohstoffe](http://www.brot-fuer-die-welt.de/projekte/uganda-rohstoffe)



## Project in Uganda

In north-eastern Uganda, four out of every five people are living in extreme poverty. Out of desperation, women and men are forced to work in mines or quarries. They cut marble or mine for gold – dangerous work. Serious accidents are frequent, some resulting in death. Our partner, ECO, helps women escape poverty and work more safely. They are trained to work without using mercury and provided with better tools to ease ore extraction. In ECO courses, they also learn how to improve their marketing of extracted raw materials. Together in women's collectives, they develop alternative business ideas including beekeeping, breeding goats or poultry farming. They learn how to grow cereal crops and vegetables and, thereby, earn an income and feed themselves when they no longer have to work in the quarry. The women can either save what they have earned or invest it in their own business, for instance a small grocery. And it means that they no longer have to risk their lives working in the mines.

**Project partner** ECO (Ecological Christian Organisation)

**Funding allocated** 500,000 Euro (for 3 years)

**Objective** Women work in safer conditions in the quarries and have alternative income sources for their families.

**Outcome** The work of around 3,000 small-scale prospectors is now safer. Including family members, 18,000 people benefit from our support.



How Lidia Torres benefits from our support: [www.brot-fuer-die-welt.de/projekte/bolivien-frauen](http://www.brot-fuer-die-welt.de/projekte/bolivien-frauen)



## Project in Bolivia

In many parts of Bolivia women are exploited, oppressed or are victims of domestic violence. CJA, our partner organisation, is attempting to counteract this: through the “Dignified work” programme, the women's rights organisation helps disadvantaged women to learn a trade. Project participants, for example, can train as welders or upholsterers. They also learn how to calculate prices and attract new customers. The woman can, thereby, make their own income in the project, some for the first time in their lives. Abused, traumatised and psychologically unstable women can also apply for the support of a therapist; couple therapy is also provided. Husbands and friends can also participate in the programme and therapy sessions. One in three of them are now able to control their aggression – or stop it from arising in the first place.

**Project partner** CJA (Centro Juana Azurduy)

**Funding allocated** 750,000 euros (for 3 years)

**Objective** Women learn a trade and become more independent and self-confident.

**Outcome** 900 women were able to gain a professional qualification and are now financially independent. Domestic violence has declined. Through social media and local radio, the CJA programme reached 170,000, mainly young, people.

### Human rights and civil society

# Our goal: protecting human rights

Throughout the world, civil society is coming under increasing pressure, while citizens are silenced. Anyone standing up for their rights is likely to be threatened. We support civil society organisations and give a voice to those people, who are persecuted or forced into silence.

### This is what we know

70 years ago, the UNO adopted the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. Yet, millions of people are still being oppressed, displaced, subjected to discrimination and driven out of their homes. Freedom of the press, assembly and expression are being eliminated. Only four 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 deprived of their rights and civil society intimidated. Adults and minors are also exploited in factories, mines and plantations – including some producing for German companies and consumers.

### This is what we want

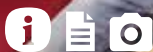
We want to empower human rights activists and organisations within civil society and minimise the risks, to which they are exposed. Only where human rights are realised, can the lives and prospects of all people be improved, and the structural causes of poverty overcome. We are working for the introduction 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, thereby 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 – also through our Civil Society Atlas (see page 39). 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 itself and to network.

In 2018, for example, our partners

- in Mexico, ensured traumatised migrants had access to therapy and legal advice
- in Bangladesh, helped 510 landless families to secure rights to 270 hectares of land against the wishes and interests of wealthy farmers
- in India, fought to ensure that official registrations revoked by the state were reissued to NGOs – thereby enabling them to offer advice and support to those in need



How mineworkers benefit from our support:  
[www.brot-fuer-die-welt.de/projekte/suedafrika-arbeiterrechte](http://www.brot-fuer-die-welt.de/projekte/suedafrika-arbeiterrechte)



How former child slaves in India benefit from our support: [www.brot-fuer-die-welt.de/projekte/indien-kinderarbeit](http://www.brot-fuer-die-welt.de/projekte/indien-kinderarbeit)



## Project in South Africa

Coal, chromium, manganese, gold, diamonds and platinum – South Africa is rich in mineral resources. Yet, it is primarily the multinational concerns that benefit most from the huge demand for these raw materials, while the vast majority of the population remain poor. Anyone standing up to this exploitation is putting his or her life at risk: in 2012, South African police shot 34 striking miners. They had been calling on Lonmin, the British mine operator, to improve working conditions. The “massacre of Marikana” elicited outrage throughout the world. Our partner, the human rights organisation, Bench Marks Foundation, helps mineworkers and their families to fight for their rights. It is also supporting the widows of the men, who were gunned down, in their demands for compensation. The Bench Marks Foundation carries out research into human rights violations and environmental destruction caused by mining concerns, publicises them and proposes solutions.

**Project partner** Bench Marks Foundation  
**Funding allocated** 620,000 euros (for 3 years)  
**Objective** Workers learn how to fight for their rights. Businesses and states are required to involve local communities in decision-making.  
**Outcome** The communities now have greater influence on decisions relating to mining projects. Individual citizens are trained as “community monitors”. They are contact persons and investigate any shortcomings.



## Project in India

Child labour in India is prohibited. Nevertheless, many millions of minors are forced to work under slave-like conditions in restaurants, factories or private households. Some are abducted by human traffickers and forced to work. Others are sent out to work in quarries or in the fields by their desperate parents.

The Indian child rights and educational rights activist, Kailash Satyarthi, who set up the “Movement to Save Childhood” (BBA) to help these underage children – received the 2014 Nobel Peace Prize for his work. The organisation he founded, a partner of Bread for the World, liberates children and young people from conditions that border on slavery, with the help of the police. Subsequently, the liberated child slaves find refuge in the Mukti Ashram in Delhi. Once there, they can recuperate, play and receive schooling – some of them for the first time in their lives. BBA also helps trafficked children return to their home villages and their families.

**Project partner** BBA (Bachpan Bachao Andolan)  
**Funding allocated** 135,000 euros (for 2 years)  
**Objective** Children no longer have to work.  
**Outcome** 300 children were liberated from child labour. 70 percent of employers that illegally employed and exploited children are being prosecuted.

### Peace and non-violence

# Our goal: an end to violence

There was armed conflict in 40 countries in 2018, and war in 16 of them. We are committed to peacekeeping and non-violent conflict resolution. Only where peace prevails, can poverty be overcome.

### This is what we know

2018 was a year of brutal wars and violent conflicts in the Near and Middle East, especially in Syria and Yemen. There were conflicts in Cameroon, the DR Congo, the Central African Republic, in Myanmar as well as in South Sudan. In Central America, too, and in Venezuela and Colombia conflicts are still smouldering – while tensions in Brazil and Nicaragua are fuelled by populist presidents. Alongside this, there is terrorism in such countries as Nigeria and Mali. 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 main goals. Yet the causes of armed conflict are manifold. They include disregard for human rights, economic and ecological crises, 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. We are part of the Civil Peace Service and are involved in the placement of specialist staff to partner organisations. The specialist staff establish networks, provide protection and make use of their expertise.

In 2018, for example, our partners

- in Ukraine, provided psychological care for traumatised people
- in Papua-New Guinea, succeeded in persuading two mutually hostile villages to end their war and initiate a peace process
- in El Salvador, informed teenagers about the dangers of alcohol and drugs and, thus, prevented them from joining youth gangs.
- in Cameroon, trained radio journalists to report in a deescalating, balanced manner



How Eva Alvarenga benefits from our support: [www.brot-fuer-die-welt.de/projekte/el-salvador-favelas](http://www.brot-fuer-die-welt.de/projekte/el-salvador-favelas)



Yetriana Nabén Sabneno and her husband, Demas Nabén, found support through our partner organisation, SSP.



## Project in El Salvador

El Salvador is a dangerous country: the criminal youth gangs, the “Maras”, that rule the streets, do not shy away from robbery and murder. The small country in Central America is also one of the poorest on the continent. The unemployment rate is high and the young people from the Favelas in the capital, San Salvador, have very little chance of finding a job. Our partner, SSPAS, helps these young women and men learn a profession, to enable them to earn some money and help them steer clear of violence and criminality. They can train, for example, to be bakers, graphic artists, cooks or mechanics. Our partner's staff also help the trainees to write job applications or become self-employed at the end of their training. Practical training is also provided in non-violent conflict resolution: “We want to prevent young people from getting caught up in criminality”, says SSPAS director, Carlos San Martín. They learn, “that they can contribute to the peaceful coexistence and economic viability of their families.”

**Project partner** SSPAS (Servicio Social Pasionista)  
**Funding allocated** 250,000 euros (for 3 years)  
**Objective** Young adults from the slum areas have prospects of finding employment.  
**Outcome** So far, 800 young people have learned a trade. They earn their own income. The project's peace work reaches more than 2,000 women and men.



## Project in Indonesia

Indonesia is a very poor country. Sixty percent of the population have to survive on less than two dollars per day. The situation is particularly bad in West Timor – above all for girls and women. Very few have any school qualifications. In many places, they and their children are victims of violence and humiliation – perpetrated by fathers, husbands or employers. The men – and the state – usually say the women themselves are to blame. Our partner, SSP, seeks to give women a voice. Victims can find sanctuary in our partner's refuges for women, where they receive food and clothing. They learn about the rights they have and how to claim them. They are also helped by doctors and therapists, while lawyers accompany them to the police or court hearings. Our partner, SSP, also trains church and state representatives, since many public officials are ignorant of the laws protecting women.

**Project partner** SSP (YAYASAN SANGGAR SUARA PEREMPUAN)

**Project partner** 215,300 euros (for 3 years)

**Objective** Women are treated as equals and no longer subjected to violence.

**Outcome** 300 victims of violence, and their children, are supported by psychologists, lawyers and doctors and provided with clothing, medicines and food. Women's groups establish binding rules of conduct for the village community.

### The environment and 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 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 to curb resource extraction, environmental destruction and the consequences of climate change and to reinforce the resilience of affected populations and regions. Those, who are primarily responsible for climate change must be called to account for 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, help to diminish the impact on the poorest people.

In 2018, for example, our partners

- in Indonesia, helped indigenous village communities claim their rights to use the rain forest – and, thereby, to simultaneously protect it
- in Niger, showed people how to cook without wood and, thus, preserve the forest and allow the soil to regenerate
- in Haiti, initiated school projects focusing on waste disposal and recycling



How Lorenzo Villalba benefits from our support: [www.brot-fuer-die-welt.de/projekte/paraguay-armut](http://www.brot-fuer-die-welt.de/projekte/paraguay-armut)



How Sheela benefits from our support: [www.brot-fuer-die-welt.de/projekte/indien-saatgutbank](http://www.brot-fuer-die-welt.de/projekte/indien-saatgutbank)



## Project in Paraguay

Throughout the world, more and more soya is being grown. As in other countries, this has led to deforestation in Paraguay. As the forest disappears, so, too, does the indigenous population's way of life – their source of food, their culture and identity. Where trees once stood, industrial farms and concerns now grow genetically modified soya – animal feed for the EU. For the Mbya-Guarani, the biggest indigenous population group in Paraguay, this is a catastrophic development. The Organisation, OGUASU, a partner of Bread for the World, shows smallholders how to grow vegetables, cereal crops and fruit and how to have a more varied diet. In courses, they learn how to store their harvested crops, to protect them against decomposition or being eaten by birds or rodents. Many Mbya-Guarani now keep chickens or bees. They can sell the honey directly to the consumer and at a better price – an income they can then invest in their children's education.

**Project partner** OGUASU (Institución Ecueménica de Promoción Social)

**Funding allocated** 200,000 euros (for 3 years)

**Objective** The indigenous population can have a healthy diet and preserve their traditions despite deforestation.

**Outcome** Thanks to organic farming, around 600 Mbya-Guaraní families can feed their families through fish-farms, beekeeping or small livestock breeding. Their language and traditions are preserved. Altogether 20,500 people benefit.



## Project in India

In India, smallholder families are fighting for survival. The harvest often fails to produce enough to feed the families depending on it – never mind enough to sell at the market. And the high costs of compost and food mean that many families have an unvaried diet. Furthermore, traditional plant varieties disappear when smallholders opt instead for non-native seeds. Through her organisation, Navdanya, the recipient of the Alternative Nobel Prize, Vandana Shiva, shows farmers alternative methods. They learn traditional farming methods at a farm running trials. They have stored seeds from around 1,000 different crops – richer in vitamins and resistant to heat and flooding. The aim is to ensure that India's population – both today and in the future – are well fed and that smallholders are finally no longer dependent on genetically modified seeds, with which large concerns are ruining their livelihoods.

**Project partner** Navdanya

**Funding allocated** 680,000 euros (for 3 years)

**Objective** Traditional varieties of rice or millet are preserved, and the soil protected – and smallholders are independent of seed concerns.

**Outcome** 1,741 smallholder families in 170 villages benefit directly from the project and can almost entirely provide for their own needs. Fifteen seed groups – half of them women – receive climate-resistant, naturally pollinated seed varieties.

### How do we work together with our partners?

Close co-operation with local partners is a key feature of Bread for the World's project work – since 2018, more than ever.

Partnership – the key identifying feature of the work of Bread for the World. We, ourselves, are not operationally active in other countries. Instead, we seek institutions and individuals, with whom we can work together as partners, and who share our values and our ideas about how to achieve our common goals. We, thereby, guarantee that all projects are adapted to the local social, cultural and economic conditions and that the principle of “help to self-help” can be implemented optimally. As a church agency, Bread for the World, therefore, primarily initiates partnerships with church-based organisations and networks. But we also count civil society organisations in Germany and overseas among our partners.

Bread for the World defines partnership as a shared development undertaking. This means that

it is not concerned with a straightforward, one-sided transfer of resources. It is about coming up with joint solutions to a problem identified by both partners. And it is also concerned with responding jointly to expected or unexpected changes. This enables both sides to learn and change.

To improve partnership with our partners, Bread for the World, in a policy paper published in 2018 entitled “Our understanding of co-operation as partnership”, clearly defined the components that are essential for this co-operation. Since then, the paper has been distributed to all Bread for the World staff and advisors, so that they can put these partnership principles into action. This is not always easy, since the partners simply have different roles. One partner – Bread for the World – furnishes the financial



Co-operating on equal terms and tackling tasks together – this is the credo for our co-operation with partner organisations throughout the world, as here in India.

resources, while the other puts this to use in an effective project. “Partnership on equal terms is an objective – yet how do we achieve this, when the partners concerned have differing roles?” asks Tobias Traut, head of Bread for the World’s department for ecumenism and international networks. “The partnership policy paper provides our response to this question – in other words, the importance of open, transparent and honest dialogue between partners.”

#### **Our partnership principles:**

- Shared goals and values are fundamental for a partnership. Together, our overriding duty is towards the target groups.
- Partners respect each other regardless of the power or size of the organisation.
- In a partnership, both parties are entitled to have a partner that is self-confident, competent and open to discussion. Accordingly, the partners discuss, for example, the issues that are to be prioritised as well as the goals and communication strategies to be defined. In such discussions, however, Bread for the World and its partner organisations play different roles. At the same time, partners feed our debates in Germany with their insights and analyses, their values and spirituality. These experiences enrich and legitimise the work of Bread for the World.
- Transparency, reliability, accountability and combating corruption are at the heart of Bread for the World’s co-operation with each of its partner organisations. To the best of its ability, the agency helps ensure that all the people associated with it act with integrity, in accordance with its values. This also includes the conscious awareness that financial sovereignty can influence the balance of power within a partnership.
- Development can only succeed when it takes account of all the essential dimensions of human existence. This also includes culture, spirituality and religion. Thus, Bread for the World ensures that spiritual resources, as a source of hope and motivation for social change, play a key role in partner dialogue and project considerations.
- Bread for the World is committed to developing and cultivating trusting and sustainable relationships.
- It is important for Bread for the World that any negative impacts arising from its co-operation with partners is avoided through appropriate reflection, both before and during co-operation (Do no harm principle).

#### **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](http://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 overseas.

This protection is a human rights duty. That is why 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, in which one another’s personal space is respected and 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.

A SANTE SANVA

WELCOME

AGAIN

PLEASE!!





Naomi Wanzota Marwa from Tanzania

### Quality assurance I

# Evaluation – what impact do we have?

Bread for the World's partner organisations submitted 137 projects for examination by independent evaluators. These evaluations show us where we are working effectively and where we can be even more effective.

Are we doing the right thing? Is it enabling us to reach our goals? Once again in 2018, we received answers to these questions from independent evaluators. Our partner organisations throughout the world commissioned 137 project evaluations. In addition, Bread for the World's head office in Berlin commissioned seven meta level evaluations in 2018, focusing on specific thematic or sectoral priorities encompassing several projects. Every three years, our entire project operations undergo a comprehensive evaluation – the most recent in the area of human rights. The final report from this evaluation was presented in 2018 (see both columns, page 33).

The fundamental criterion: projects receiving more than one million euros in project funding or that are scheduled to run for five years or more, are evaluated in each funding phase. All other projects are evaluated in the second or third (at the latest) funding phase. In 2018 alone, this meant that one out of every 13 current partner projects was evaluated.

These evaluations are important for us, since they show us where we are working well – or not so well – and where we or our partners can still improve and develop our programme work. Evaluations are also important for our public donors, including the German Federal Ministry for Economic Co-operation and Development and our other donors. We are, thereby, simultaneously fulfilling our accountability to donors with respect to what we do with the money entrusted to us.

Evaluations help Bread for the World staff decide whether it is worthwhile continuing with particular project approaches. This was a question being asked, for example, in Ghana in 2018. Here, a partner organisation had trained smallholder families to irrigate

their vegetable fields using an innovative technique and use organic compost from their own household. The evaluation showed that the project had improved the families' living conditions. They had enough to eat and were able to invest in their children's education. They were also able to improve the sales of their organic vegetables at the local market.

As in previous years, Bread for the World, in 2018, learned again from the meta-level evaluations – for example from an evaluation of projects focusing on disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation. This evaluation of the climate lighthouse projects in Indonesia, Bangladesh and Ethiopia showed that our partners have implemented successful climate and disaster resilience strategies. The evaluators recommended that Bread for the World should pass on such examples of good practice more frequently to other project partners and, thereby, ensure that mutual learning is even more effective.

Where an evaluation report identifies deficiencies, we discuss the findings with our partner organisation. Depending on the evaluators' recommendation, the partners then reflect on any adjustments they wish to make – and the mechanisms, resources and procedures required to improve future project implementation.

When selecting evaluators, Bread for the World ensures 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", says Friederike Subklew-Sehume, evaluations officer in the department for results management, internal audit and compliance. "And we also believe it is important for evaluator teams to consist of both men and women as well as members from the Global North and South."

### Case example: funding area, human rights

## Effective human rights, effective projects

From 2016 to 2018, five women and one man – three German evaluators and three local experts – travelled for several weeks through Mexico, South Africa and Palestine. Their assignment: to study projects run by Bread for the World's partners, to ascertain how effectively and sustainably they contributed to reinforcing and safeguarding human rights on the ground. They spoke to activists and families as well as to official representatives and village elders. They also inspected documentation from a further 300 projects in 58 countries.

They evaluated human rights work, since this is one of Bread for the World's priorities and because this work is more necessary than ever: in a growing number of countries, people are suffering more and more as a result of the abuse of power, oppression and violence. At the same time, threats to human rights defenders are increasing throughout the world (see page 39).

As a consequence, it proved difficult to evaluate what was a complex and – for the partner organisations – a sometimes dangerous issue. This was because it was not easy to know who to speak to and how, without jeopardising the safety of the person concerned. “For security reasons, not all partner organisations were able to participate in an online survey”, says Christiane Schulte, head of department for results management. “It wasn't always possible, for example, to ask victims directly about human rights violations – this would have retraumatised them”.

In spite of these challenges, Camino gGmbH, the organisation commissioned to carry out the evaluation, presented a comprehensive evaluation report. This provided evidence of many positive features – but also some areas with scope for improvement. The positives included: in approximately 90 percent of the 300 projects examined, human rights violations were being effectively combated and the realistically defined goals achieved. The political participation of grassroots groups is being reinforced. Partner organisations were able to influence legislation and legal developments that benefit civil society. Three examples: in Nicaragua, one of our partners made a substantial contribution to ensuring that legislation to improve the situation of migrant workers in the country was passed; in Sierra Leone, a partner's recommendation with regard to discrimination against women was

incorporated into draft legislation; and, in Costa Rica, the reform of military law can be attributed to the litigation brought by our local partner organisation to the Inter-American Court of Human Rights.

However, the evaluators also identified scope for improvement in the risk management of Bread for the World and some of its partners. The evaluation concluded that risks must be analysed during the project planning stage, with agreements made on, and budgeting provided for, protective measures including security training and data encryption for secure communication. “Anyone making savings in risk management, increases risk”, says Christiane Schulte. “Human rights NGOs must budget for appropriate salaries and secure travelling, and risks must never be passed on to staff. The evaluators were also critical of the fact that one project in three failed to give sufficient consideration to gender. This is an important area, since women in many places are disadvantaged in different ways. “Teenage girls’ problems are different to those of their mothers, whose, in turn, are different to those of a 60-year-old widow. Many women are also victims of other kinds of discrimination”, adds Christiane Schulte. “Partner organisations must give more consideration to these areas during project planning”.

What has Bread for the World learned from this evaluation of their human rights work? “Partners operating within networks and with good access to the world of politics are more effective”, says Christiane Schulte. Furthermore, projects focusing on both target groups – the rights holders (i.e. the citizens) and the duty bearers (e.g. local authorities and governments) – have a bigger impact. The latter ultimately have a duty to guarantee human rights within the country. “Many NGOs deliver very effective human rights work”, says Christiane Schulte. “But some projects would be even more effective if they were to work together with the duty bearers, for example through lobbying or the sharing of know-how” – especially since, in many countries, state-run agencies depend on the data and information relating to human rights violations collected and documented by partner organisations.

The anonymised evaluation reports and final reports, together with information provided to partners on how we evaluate, are available at [www.brot-fuer-die-welt.de/projekte/evaluation](http://www.brot-fuer-die-welt.de/projekte/evaluation)

## Quality assurance II

### Constantly alert to the risk of corruption

Many countries, in which Bread for the World operates, have problems with corruption. To prevent embezzlement of the funds we provide to our partners throughout the world, we rely heavily on trust within our working co-operation, but also on transparency and monitoring.

By doing so, we are protecting ourselves and our partner organisations, since the consequences of corruption and the abuse of power by organisations are grave. Both endanger the success of a project and the credibility of the partner implementing the project. And both can lead to even more poverty and inequality in the countries concerned.

We take steps to prevent corruption during the project planning stage: as part of a pre-funding assessment, independent auditors assess project partners on the basis of specific criteria. For example, does the partner have an internal monitoring system? Does it have enough qualified personnel to implement the project? Furthermore, on the basis of documentary evidence, independent auditors regularly attest whether spending and planned activities are consistent and appropriate.

During project implementation, Bread for the World ensures that staff and implementing organisation are alert to the risk of corruption. Project field visits, regular monitoring, auditor's reports and financial system analysis by implementing organisations reduce the risk of corruption – as does training where the partner's organisation and structure show evidence of weakness. Local advisors help our partners introduce a double verification principle and train their staff, for example, to use bookkeeping software. We also help partners develop financial guidelines.

Once again in 2018, Bread for the World encountered cases of corruption within some partner organisations and misappropriated funds. Three examples: in one case, a car was bought, although this was not part of the contract. In another case, it emerged that the partner failed to meet our expectations with regard, for example, to bookkeeping or the retention period for invoices – for instance, several receipts were missing. Another partner had misappropriated funds by financing lobbying – which, although important, was not included in our project

support – and now has to repay this money to Bread for the World. “That will probably take a few years”, says Harriet Désor, head of the department for results management, internal audit and compliance. “But it's a positive sign that the partner now understands what we mean by fulfilling a contract.

Within this department, Bread for the World set up a team of experts dedicated to dealing with anti-corruption and compliance. It has developed preventative instruments and investigates concrete suspicions. These usually come to Bread for the World's attention through staff working for partner organisations. Our project staff in Berlin or in the regional offices are also informed of any irregularities. As soon as any suspicion is aired, we immediately stop the release of funds. 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 local registers, interview project participants and target groups and question companies to determine whether they have carried out the work itemised. All this enables us to gain an accurate impression of the situation. And, depending on the findings, determine any subsequent action.

In the case of fraud, the partner is initially confronted with the allegation and invited to respond. If the suspicion is confirmed, we demand the reimbursement of funds from the partner or initiate legal action. But this can be difficult in countries that have a different legal system. According to the seriousness of the misdemeanour, and whether only one member of staff or the entire partner organisation is responsible, this could mean the end of working co-operation. “However, if the partner exhibits co-operation in helping to resolve the problem, acknowledges the weaknesses and addresses them constructively”, says Harriet Désor, “we would normally decide to continue with the working co-operation”.

#### Optimised procedures

To enable us to be even better in achieving our objectives, we are continually improving our internal procedures. Since 2005, we have been using our quality management system, “Quality as Process”.

More detailed information available at  
[www.brot-fuer-die-welt.de/ueber-uns/qualitaetsmanagement](http://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 for 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:

- |                            |   |
|----------------------------|---|
| <b>1<sup>st</sup> step</b> | <b>Dialogue</b><br>The project partner develops project ideas with the people affected to improve the local situation.  |
| <b>2<sup>nd</sup> step</b> | <b>Project application</b><br>The partner organisation submits a project application with detailed information about goals, target groups and implementation. |
| <b>3<sup>rd</sup> step</b> | <b>Application assessment</b><br>Bread for the World assesses the application and examines and clarifies the implementation steps.                            |
| <b>4<sup>th</sup> step</b> | <b>Co-operation contract</b><br>Both parties determine the rules and duties, and define the project goals, duration and indicators.                           |
| <b>5<sup>th</sup> step</b> | <b>Implementation and reports</b><br>Our partner implements the project and reports on the progress of implementation.  |
| <b>6<sup>th</sup> step</b> | <b>Project end</b><br>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](http://www.brot-fuer-die-welt.de/projekte/qualitaetssicherung)

### Quality assurance IV

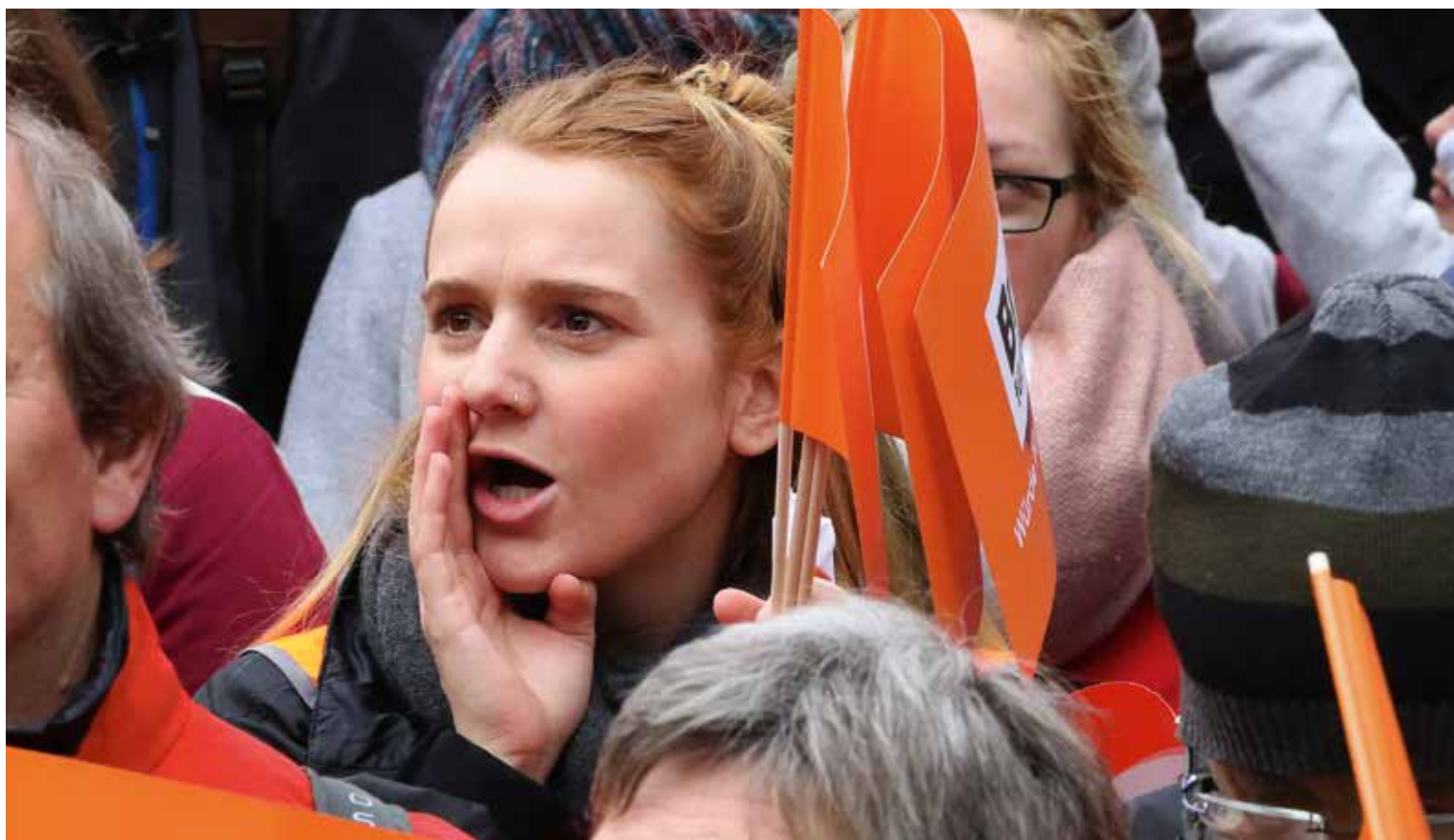
## Ombudsman as confidant

An internationally operating organisation such as the Protestant Agency for Diakonie and Development e.V. (EWDE) can never entirely rule out the risk of corruption, sexual harassment, abuse, discrimination or threats to children's wellbeing. In order to quickly identify such misdemeanours – should they materialise despite prevention – resolve them and, thus, avert the threat of damage in good time, the EWDE has developed a system allowing suspicions, warnings and grievances to be passed on: every individual coming into contact with EWDE staff and partner organisations, i.e. specialists, partner representative or donors as well as service providers or suppliers, can report any suspicion of irregular or unethical conduct to an ombudsperson – also anonymously.

At the moment, a lawyer in Berlin is fulfilling this external, independent function. As a lawyer, he is bound by confidentiality and enjoys the right to refuse to give evidence in court or to other state agencies. Furthermore, he is not permitted to inform us of the identity of the whistleblower, without the latter's prior approval.

This ombudsperson examines the evidence and – if not anonymous – determines the next step with the person concerned, by email, telephone or in person. Non-anonymous evidence has an advantage, since the ombudsperson can ask for more details and better assess the credibility of the information and its source. He also examines documents at his disposal. The evidence – or an anonymous form of it – is then passed on to the EWDE department for compliance and risk management, if the whistleblower agrees.

The Ombudsperson can be contacted by email at [info@ombudsperson-keil.de](mailto:info@ombudsperson-keil.de). Further information available at unter [www.brot-fuer-die-welt.de/ueber-uns/ombudsperson](http://www.brot-fuer-die-welt.de/ueber-uns/ombudsperson)



# For sustainability and justice

Whether the issue concerned is 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

# Fair World Fund breaks the one billion mark

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

## Herr Seitz, why is Bread for the World interested in ethical investment?

**Klaus Seitz** — Because ethical principles must also be applied within capital markets. Bread for the World is one of the pioneers of fair trade. It proves that fair trade conditions promote sustainable development. Something similar should also be possible with respect to financial investments. A growing number of people want to invest their money in a way that promotes social concerns. Too much money is still being invested in operations that contribute to environmental destruction or human rights violations. That is why we have developed strict guidelines for ethical investments.

## What are these criteria?

**KS** — They are oriented to the overarching values of peace, justice and preserving the integrity of creation. We've defined what has to be excluded: for example, companies that manufacture weapons or states that continue to use capital punishment. But alongside the exclusion of unethical investments, we also want to ensure that investments make a positive contribution to development and environmental protection. Through its "FairWorldFonds", Union Investment has set up an appropriate fund that meets these criteria.

## Is the fund successful?

**KS** — Yes! In 2018, the fund passed the one-billion-euro mark. It is now regarded as one of the best performing sustainability funds – and as a role model for sustainable financial investments that also have an impact on development policy. It also shows that financial products with strict criteria can perform well on the financial markets. However, the capital market can only be as sustainable as the behaviour of corporations. That is why we will be campaigning in 2019 for legal guidelines that ensure that the business world fulfils its responsibility towards human rights and sustainable development.



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

## Over demand for raw materials and digitalisation

# Future technologies, yes – but they must be sustainable

Irrespective of whether it is electric mobility or data traffic – the worlds of politics and business are placing their hopes in future technologies as a means of developing both the green economy and digitalisation. Green technology can release energy and resources and less greenhouse gases. In terms of raw materials policy, however, it also has a problematic side. This was shown by two studies published in 2018 by Bread for the World: automobiles – regardless of technology and fuel – use up a wide range of raw materials and resources.

One of these is lithium. For the production of an E-auto, 29 times as much lithium is required as for the production of a conventional automobile – because, without lithium, a battery cannot function and an E-auto, therefore, cannot be driven. The raw material is extracted from salt lakes in Argentina, Bolivia and Chile. These are extremely dry regions. But extracting lithium requires large quantities of water, something indigenous communities in the mining areas do not have. Bread for the World staff carried out research there and, in 2018, published a spectacular report, "White gold – environmental and social conflicts over the raw material of the future: lithium".

The fact that digital technology is not as resource-light as it would appear, is something we looked at in 2018. Many political and economic representatives hope that digitalisation could solve a range of social and ecological challenges. It could reduce our ecological footprint through a reduced use of analogue products. Yet, our electricity and energy consumption are actually increasing, because we are sending more and more data and using more and more digital terminals. We stimulated this debate with the "Bits and Trees" conference in 2018 with more than 2,000 participants.

We are campaigning for an economic and social model that reduces our raw material consumption. This work is growing in importance, since corporations and individual countries are currently planning to carry out deep-sea mining. With its study in 2018, "Solwara 1 – Mining on the seabed off the coast of Papua New Guinea", Bread for the World proved that the seas around Papua New Guinea – among the most ecologically important in the world – are being endangered and, with it, coral reefs and mangrove landscapes, from which the indigenous populations live. Through our lobbying and work as part of networks we are supporting the protests of those affected throughout the world.

### The UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

## Water crisis hinders development goals

Three years ago, the UN passed its 2030 Agenda for sustainable development. Since then, Bread for the World has been working at different political levels to ensure the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). As part of this commitment, we took part in the High Level Political Forum (HLPF) at the UN headquarters in New York.

The conference priorities in 2018 were SDG 6 (Water), 7 (energy), 11 (cities), 12 (consumption and production) and 15 (ecosystems and biodiversity). Forty-six states reported that they had implemented the 2030 Agenda at a national level. In line with our priority issue, “Water”, we organised a high-level panel discussion in co-operation with the German Government on the topic, “Virtual water trade and water stress”. Other participants included the Geneva-based organisation, UN Water, and the World Council of Churches' Ecumenical Water Network. The aim of the panel discussion was to draw attention to the increasing water scarcity and the responsibility of industrial agriculture.



| The long hike to fetch water – also in Bangladesh.

Bread for the World is working to ensure that states develop clear guidelines for fair water distribution and sustainable water use, since there have already been conflicts in many areas over the right to use scarce water resources. In New York, for the first time, Bread for the World also participated in the “Local and Regional Governments' Forum”, with discussions on the role of States, communities and federal states in the implementation of the 2030 Agenda.



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

### Climate justice & IPCC

## Less climate change, less poverty

In its “1.5°C special report” on global warming in 2018, the International Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) was clearer than ever before about the dangers of accelerating climate change. According to the report, global warming could still be restricted to 1.5° centigrade, if global emissions could be reduced by 45% by 2030 and to zero by 2050 at the latest.

We prepared intensively for this report, since it was essential that the conclusions drawn from the report's scientific findings were correct. Some parties believe that the introduction of high-risk geo-engineering technologies can mitigate climate change. As a member of the Climate, Land, Ambition & Rights Alliance (CLARA) network, we put the spotlight on the negative impacts of geo-engineering for human beings and the environment, and highlighted safe alternatives. The report, “Missing Pathways to 1.5°C”, shows that the restoration of natural ecosystems as well as sustainable agriculture and food production protect the climate, while reducing hunger and poverty.

If climate change continues to intensify, the international community would be unable to meet most of the goals for sustainable development. This was underlined by another publication in 2018: in “Limiting Global Warming to 1.5°C”, Bread for the World, ACT Alliance, the World Council of Churches and the Lutheran World Federation highlighted climate risks, especially for the poorest of the poor. At the climate summit in Poland, we also campaigned together with more than 70 partner representatives for the Paris Agreement on Climate Change to clarify how the international community, in future, should deal with climate-related loss and damage. And we were successful: from 2020, global data collection will not only encompass greenhouse emissions and adaptation measures but also the climate-related loss and damage. This creates transparency. And it is the only way for victims to demand reasonable compensation from those responsible for climate change.



The CLARA report is available at [www.climatelandambitionrightsalliance.org/report](http://www.climatelandambitionrightsalliance.org/report)

## Human rights

# New yearbook: the Civil Society Atlas

When civil society has no operational freedom, there can be no development that is able to reach all people and reduce inequality. Without civil society pressure, the rights of workers, of women and girls, the protection of the environment and nature, the development of fundamental social security systems and access to education would never have, and never will be, advanced. That is why civil society organisations are important partners for us: they have a political regulatory function in their countries, document human rights violations and combat corruption. They introduce new initiatives and ideas, but also stimulate reform (see interview on next page).

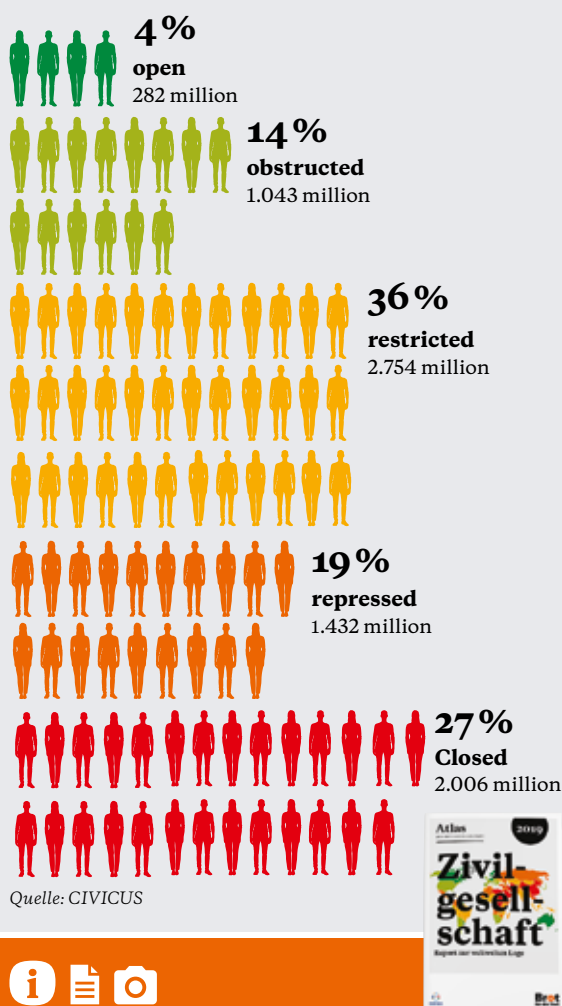
However, pressure on civil society is growing – worldwide! Today, the very existence of some of our partner organisations is under threat. Several have already had to discontinue their work completely or at least temporarily. Others are under surveillance, subjected to bureaucratic overregulation, defamed, forced into financial ruin and their staff threatened, imprisoned – and, in some cases, murdered. Just how much the operational freedom of many partners is now restricted and closed, is something we publicised for the first time in 2018 with our Civil Society Atlas. It was compiled in co-operation with the World Alliance for Citizen Participation, CIVICUS. It will be updated annually. The second edition was published in February 2019. It shows that only four percent of the global population live in countries with an open civil society. In other countries, civil society is obstructed, restricted, oppressed or completely prohibited. The latter is the situation in 23 out of 196 states – corresponding to around 2 billion people. This means that for almost one third of the global population civil society action is completely prohibited.

Restrictions to operational freedom – ranging from very limited to closed – is also impairing our work: impinging, e.g. on financial support for our partner organisations and our joint lobbying activities. That is why it was so important for Bread for the World, in 2018, to sustain its pressure on the German Government, to ensure that it acts as a role model with regard to protecting civil society's operational freedom. We are demanding, and doing what we can to ensure, that the German Government's economic and social policies

do not lead to the imposition of restrictions on civil society freedoms in other countries. Through our lobbying and advocacy, publications such as the Civil Society Atlas and at different events, Bread for the World, together with its partners, is committed to ensuring that repressive legislation is not passed in the first place, or – if it does already exist – that it is repealed.

## 27 % of the global population live in countries with closed societies

This amounts to 2 billion people. Only 282 million people live in a country with an open civil society.



More detailed information on the issue available at [www.brot-fuer-die-welt.de/atlas-der-zivilgesellschaft](http://www.brot-fuer-die-welt.de/atlas-der-zivilgesellschaft)

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

### **“The very existence of many of our partners is under threat”**

**Frau Füllkrug-Weitzel, what are the key findings of the Civil Society Atlas published by Bread for the World?**

**Cornelia Füllkrug-Weitzel** — It shows that in many places it is socially acceptable to curtail the freedom of assembly, of expression and of the press and to restrict human rights and active commitment to gender equality as well as the protection of minorities and the environment. This affects many of our partner organisations that are combating unjust structures and the self-enrichment of political and business leaders. Above all, in threshold countries, consideration for the environment, human rights or labour rights are regarded as troublesome at a time of fierce economic competition for the last, remaining natural resources.

**One third of all human beings live in a country, in which the operational freedom of civil society is completely closed. What does this mean for the development of these countries?**

**CFW** — In these countries, efforts on behalf of improved basic social services, food security and climate adaptation measures, conflict resolution or securing the participation of women and indigenous peoples are paralysed, when there are no civil society organisations to uphold them. This means there are also no organisations to document human rights violations or corruption or, within the field of development, to promote new ideas and reforms. Events in Mexico, for example, have demonstrated how much a free civil society, capable of action, is closely linked to principles of constitutionality. Of the 41,000 officially registered murders in the country in 2017 – the unofficial figure is much higher – less than two percent were solved. This climate of impunity fosters state complicity in acts of violence and a climate, in which civil engagement is silenced by threats. I visited Mexico in May and, after many discussions, I can safely say that it is solely due to the dogged commitment of local human rights activists and relatives' groups that an independent group of experts is investigating the case of 43 students, who disappeared in Ayotzinapa in the federal state of Guerrero in 2014. A case that offers encouragement.

**Can you give us another example of how the suppression of civil society obstructs the development of a country?**

**CFW** — In Zimbabwe, the suppression of civil society impedes not only social development, but economic progress too. Robert Mugabe was in power for 37 years. During this time, Zimbabwe fell by 80 places in the Human Development Index, which measures the prosperity, achievements and progress of a country. Hasty reforms, corruption and the massive build-up of arms within the State security apparatus have contributed to this collapse. During his time in power, Mugabe refused to tolerate a free civil society.



Every year, several thousand people, including many children, disappear in Mexico. In May 2018, mothers demonstrated during the “March for the disappeared” against tyranny and terror in the country. Cornelia Füllkrug-Weitzel accompanied them.

**What are the consequences of the oppression and intimidation of partners for the work of Bread for the World?**

**CFW** — It means that in some countries affected by shrinking space that we could lose our partners entirely. The very existence of many of our partners, today, is under threat. Some of them have already been forced to discontinue their work, because they are no longer permitted to receive funding from Bread for the World or other donors. Others had to give up because they had been publicly denounced, or members of their staff had been threatened or, even, murdered.

## What is Bread for the World doing to combat such growing repressive measures?

**CFW** — We are working together with our partners to ensure that repressive legislation never reaches the statute book in the first place or, where it does already exist, to seek its repeal. This is an issue we repeatedly raise in discussions with Government ministries, the Government's human rights commissioner, the corresponding parliamentary committee, EU officials and others, so that, within the scope of diplomatic relations, these bodies and individuals can exert influence on treaty negotiations and at UN level. Germany is one of the world's leading democratic, economic nations. Our nation should act as a role model in standing up for a civil society that has the freedom to act – also within the framework of our trade and economic relations. Through our publications, including the Civil Society Atlas, we are endeavouring to inform other parts of global civil society about the repression and intimidation in many parts of the world. We also expect the German Government and the EU to stand up decisively for the protection of human rights defenders and for the UN Human Rights Council, the European Court of Justice as well as the Inter-American and African human rights systems – it is, ultimately, through such bodies that human rights are safeguarded, protected and can also be monitored and claimed.



| Drawing attention to the disappearance of their children: relatives of 43 disappeared students in Mexico City in January 2018.

## Domestic programmes

### Encounter educates

For over 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 2018, we supported 44 “encounter” programmes within the scope of North-South partnerships, to enable participants to gain an insight into the problems in their partners’ countries. Church groups were, thereby, able to increase their working commitment.

The department for domestic programmes supported 472 of the 598 applications submitted in 2018. The main issues were: global trade/global economy, fair trade, sustainability, the environment, development, flight, migration and SDGs.

For example, Bread for the World 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 also supported 147 school projects, for example on the issue of fair schools, the sustainable use of resources or global trade. Teaching staff and pupils were the target groups.

In 2018, we co-financed twenty development-related films. Two of them were nominated for an Oscar: “Félicité” made the shortlist of the best, new foreign language films. And the film “Watu Wote” in the category best short film. The department for domestic programmes 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), with a total of 5,907,147.90 euros approved in 2018.



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

### “Young people are an important target group”

Three questions for **Jürgen Hammelehle**, project leader of Bread for the World's 60<sup>th</sup> anniversary celebrations.

**Herr Hammelehle, “Hunger for justice” is the theme of Bread for the World's 60<sup>th</sup> donation-raising campaign (see page 44). Is it difficult communicating this theme?**

**Jürgen Hammelehle** — The theme, “Hunger for justice”, is complex, but only at first sight. For, ultimately, it illustrates the entire range of the work of Bread for the World and our partners. Without more justice, hunger will not go away. There has to be a fairer distribution of resources, greater participation and protection of human rights. It also demonstrates that hunger for justice has still not been sated after 60 years.

**In Berlin's Deutschlandhalle on the 12<sup>th</sup> December 1959, regional and free Protestant churches, using the slogan “Bread for the World”, launched their appeal for donations for starving people throughout the world. This first appeal raised 19 million marks in East and West Germany. Is such support still continuing?**

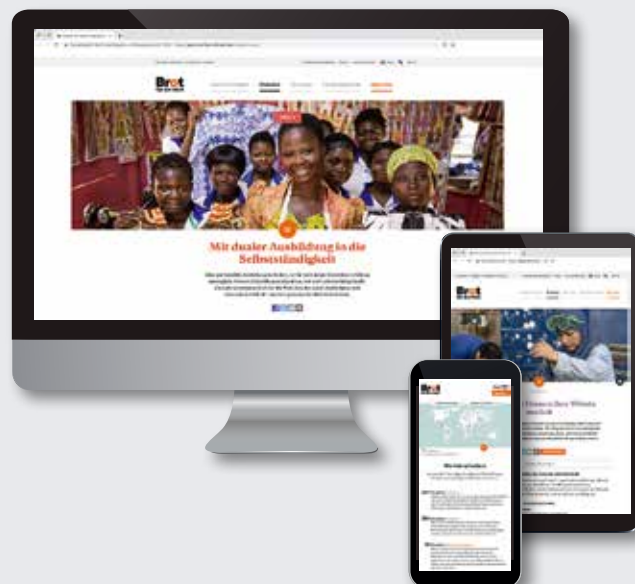
**JH** — Yes. At the time, Bread for the World's first donations appeal was the Protestant Church's most successful campaign ever. Church parishes were, and continue to be, the mainstay of Bread for the World. The collections, in particular, have remained stable, and continue to be a key source of support for our work throughout the world.

**How do you keep people in the parishes informed?**

**JH** — Through our publications and information material, our website and social media channels. We even have a parish group on Facebook and a newsletter for parishes. Our “5,000 loaves” campaign deliberately targeted confirmation candidates. Young people, as a whole, are one of our most important target groups. They can keep up-to-date with what we are doing through the Bread for the World Youth group and annual Youthtopia congress and become involved in standing up for more justice in the world.



**Jürgen Hammelehle** is head of department for parish communications. The economics graduate and journalist has been working for Bread for the World since 2012.



### Our website, our publications – a selection from 2018



60<sup>th</sup> and 61<sup>st</sup> campaign

# Hunger for justice ...

... was the slogan of Bread for the World's 60<sup>th</sup> and 61<sup>st</sup> campaign. These three words are at the heart of our work in 2018 and 2019. For, even today, millions of people are living in poverty, are persecuted, humiliated or excluded.

For 60 years, Bread for the World has been fighting to overcome hunger, poverty and injustice. We have achieved a great deal in these six decades: together with partner organisations throughout the world and with the support of many Protestant and free churches in Germany, we have so far helped millions of people to improve their lives through their own efforts.

But so much still has to be done. Even after sixty years, hunger for justice has still not been sated: one person in nine is starving, more than two billion people have no clean drinking water. Millions of people are living in poverty, persecuted, humiliated or excluded. In terms of the distribution of income and capital assets, the world has not become a fairer place. On the contrary: in many countries, the social gulf between the poor and the rich has grown. The one accumulates wealth at the expense of the other. And that, even though there is actually enough for all, if it could only be distributed fairly.

The causes of injustice are manifold. On the one side, there is climate change, which is contributing more and more to the deterioration of many people's basic living conditions, especially in poor countries. Extreme weather events, such as flooding or drought, mean that harvests are poorer. This is exacerbated by the fact that disadvantaged people rarely have a lobby to speak on their behalf and are, therefore, seldom heard.

And this, although every human being is born with the same rights. Every person has a right to the same opportunities in life. For six decades, now, our partners have been attempting to implement this right in thousands of projects. With our support, they promote education and health, access to water, land

and food. Together with us, they fight for social justice and – often putting their own lives at risk – for the rights of the less privileged. They fight for gender equality and for the preservation of creation. And they work with us to eliminate the structural causes of hunger and poverty.

In order to live in a fairer world, to end poverty, hunger and malnutrition by 2030 and achieve food security for all, we, in the affluent, industrialised nations, must change our lifestyles and economic approaches – this goal is also reflected in our work and in our political engagement. We are committed to ensuring compliance with binding international treaties and human rights – unfortunately violated in many places – also throughout the entire supply chain. And to reinforcing civil society. We do this through our lobbying and by clearly identifying rights violations – with each project, through which we support our local partner organisations. Our project to combat child labour in Sierra Leone (see next page) is only one of many in our fight against injustice.

Bread for the World raises the awareness of people in the Global North for the magnitude of their contribution to global injustice. For, it is clear: our lifestyle has consequences for others. This is where we are counting on young people throughout the world. “Many of them are well aware that what we eat and consume has to come from somewhere and that the waste from our throwaway society pollutes the environment somewhere far away”, says Cornelia Füllkrug-Weitzel, President of Bread for the World. “These young people grasp that they are part of this world – they want to help shape it and, indeed, they are shaping it.” For a fairer future.

## Project example: Sierra Leone

# School instead of child labour

At first sight, Mamorka is a village like many others in Sierra Leone: with no electricity, simple mud huts and meals cooked on an open fire. And yet, it is an extraordinary village. For nearly all the children here go to school. And not one family is starving.

This was not always the case. For years on end, the way things were in the rest of Sierra Leone was also how things were in Mamorka: because of the extreme poverty, children in many places had to contribute to the family's upkeep. They worked hard in cocoa plantations, carried harvested crops to market, packed charcoal into heavy sacks or sold fruit at the side of the road. In many families in Sierra Leone, child labour is normal. Our project in the country is combating this injustice by enabling boys and girls to go to school.

### **“100 million” – the campaign for children's rights**

Children, too, hunger for justice: since 2018, Bread for the World has been supporting the global campaign, “100 Million”, run by the Nobel Peace Prize winner, Kailash Satyarthi. The goal: committed young people in Germany raise the awareness of millions of other young people for children's rights. They call on political and business leaders to end the exploitation of more than 100 million children throughout the world.

**More information on the campaign is available at [www.brot-fuer-die-welt.de/100million](http://www.brot-fuer-die-welt.de/100million)**

One of them is Aruna, a 19-year-old orphan. His parents died during the civil war between the government army and rebels, which began in 1991 and lasted for 11 years. Aruna was raised by Ali Sesay and his wife Ramatu, both farmers, with 11 children. All of them had to pitch in, to ensure the family had enough to eat. There simply was no time for school and learning. Any child absent so often from class is liable to drop far behind the others: “Many children can't be bothered and don't come back”, Aruna says.

But he did go back to school – as did his stepsister Fatimata. Both received support from the Sierra Grassroots Agency (SIGA), a partner organisation of Bread for the World. “We have a huge pile of teaching books and jotters, lots of pens and pencils and a brand-new school uniform”, Aruna says. And, through the project, his foster parents also learned how to grow new varieties of rice. They created a vegetable garden, kept chickens and goats. This gave them an additional income. And today, no one in the family is starving. And all the children go to school.

After the 6<sup>th</sup> class, Aruna was awarded a scholarship from SIGY to go to a secondary school. He is just about to do his school-leaving exams. “That's something I'm determined to do – and my sister Fatimata is hot on my heels”, he says with a broad grin.



Photographs and a film about the issue is available at: [www.brot-fuer-die-welt.de/projekte/sierra-leone-kinderarbeit](http://www.brot-fuer-die-welt.de/projekte/sierra-leone-kinderarbeit)



Amara (left) and Mohammed Sesay from Sierra Leone used to work in the fields with their parents. Today, they can go to school. Through the support of SIGA, Bread for the World's partner, their parents have increased their yields of fruit and vegetables – and can pay the school fees from the income they make.

## Annual review

Through a broad variety of events and campaigns in 2018, Bread for the World put the spotlight on the global challenges and identified ways to achieve a fairer world. Here are some examples.



**Inseparable demo** It was a clear statement against hate and exclusion: more than 240,000 people demonstrated on 13<sup>th</sup> October 2018 – 70 years after the Universal Declaration of Human Rights was passed – for an open society built on solidarity. An alliance of over 200 organisations and many celebrities made an appeal for the demonstration at #unteilbar (inseparable). Bread for the World signed the appeal and helped mobilise demonstrators.



**10<sup>th</sup> anniversary of “weltwärts” (Worldward)** The development-related voluntary service celebrated its 10<sup>th</sup> anniversary in 2018! In these first ten years, 34,000 young people had participated in North-South exchange programme and around another 1,500 in the South-North programme. In January 2008, the former German Government minister, Heidemarie Wieczorek-Zeul, told the first young people travelling out to Africa, Asia and Latin America, “By deciding to become involved in weltwärts, you are helping to make the world a fairer place”. Ten years later, Andrea Wolter, responsible for the programme on behalf of Bread for the World since it was launched, takes stock. “For me, our development-related voluntary service is a convincing form of actively lived partnership between the sending and host organisations as well as between the volunteers and Bread for the World.” <https://10jahre.weltwaerts.de>

**100 million** – this is how many children throughout the world are denied their most fundamental rights. They are victims of child labour, violence and human trafficking. Yet, the world's young people are no longer prepared to accept this. In mid-November 2018, Kailash Satyarthi's global campaign, “100 million” was also launched in Germany (see page 45). At the launch, young representatives from Bread for the World met members of the German parliament, the federal minister for development, Gerd Müller, and the vice-president of the German parliament, Claudia Roth. The young people's demands: politics must do something, at long last, to ensure that children are no longer exploited – and that every child in every part of the world grows up free, safe and educated.

**Youthtopia** The Bread for the World Youth gathered for the second time in 2018 – from the 28<sup>th</sup> to the 30<sup>th</sup> September in Berlin. The topic: “Education builds bridges”. Around 100 young people aged between 14 and 27 held discussions, participated in workshops, danced and celebrated and took part in the inner city demonstration calling for “Good education for all!”. [www.brot-fuer-die-welt.de/jugend](http://www.brot-fuer-die-welt.de/jugend)





**Launch of the 60<sup>th</sup> donation-raising campaign** At a worship service in Stuttgart, broadcast live on television on 2<sup>nd</sup> December 2018, Bread for the World launched its 60<sup>th</sup> nationwide Advent donation-raising campaign. Many donors were among the worshippers, who also included representatives from partner organisations such as Colin Gonsalves (above photo, left), the Indian human rights activist and winner of the Alternative Nobel Prize. Since its foundation, Bread for the World has collected a total of 2.4 billion euros in donations and collections – and “carries out indispensable work in supporting people in need”, said federal development minister Müller at the press conference, at which Nobel Prize winner Kailash Satyarthi also participated (photo, right).

[www.brot-fuer-die-welt.de/60-aktion](http://www.brot-fuer-die-welt.de/60-aktion)



**Celebrations marking our 60<sup>th</sup> anniversary** With commitment and emotion – is how Bread for the World celebrated its 60<sup>th</sup> anniversary on 18<sup>th</sup> November 2018 in the Deutsches Theater in Berlin. The guests included Nobel Prize winners, Kailash Satyarthi and Vandana Shiva from India, the human rights activist Helen Mack from Guatemala, the chairperson of the World Council of Churches Agnes Abuom from Kenya and former German President Joachim Gauck (both, photo left). In their statements and speeches, all of them called for genuine change, for action instead of words. Vandana Shiva (photo below) in discussion with young people from the Georg-Büchner Gymnasium in Berlin.

[www.brot-fuer-die-welt.de/ueber-uns/60-jahre](http://www.brot-fuer-die-welt.de/ueber-uns/60-jahre)





# 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 are a guarantee for our supporters that their money reaches the people and places, where it is needed.

## Interview

# The challenges will grow in the future

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

### Herr Müller, how has income developed in 2018?

**Torsten Müller** — Positively, in the case not only of donations and church funding but of state funding provided by the German Ministry for Economic Co-operation (BMZ). I believe the significant increase in BMZ funding can be explained by the fact that the German Government recognised that more money had to be invested in development work. The renewed growth in donations is surely a result of the fact that our work is convincing and that we have expanded our fundraising.

### What role is played by donations, collections and KED funds – the latter is the proportion of church taxes allocated to the Church Development Service?

**TM** — An enormous role: donations, collections and KED funds account for almost one half of our income. The other half comes from state funding. This distribution, however, is also the basis of the challenges facing our future income.

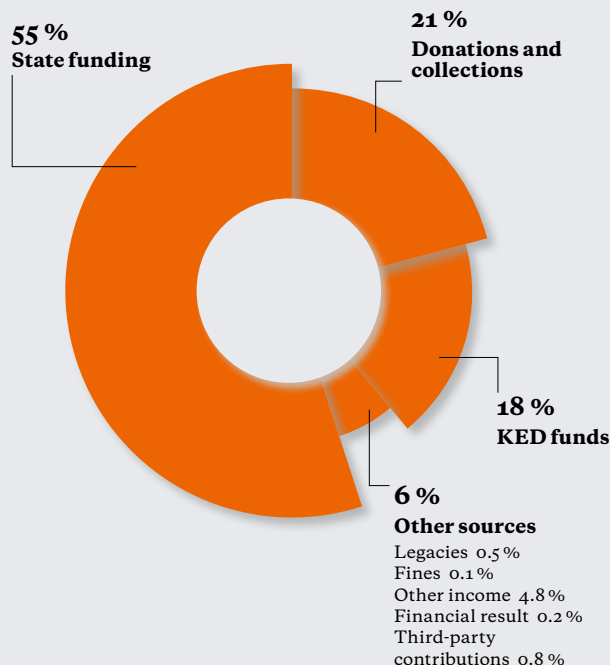
### In what way?

**TM** — Most of our donors are part of the older generation, in other words, over 70. Up to now, subsequent generations have been less active in the donations market. In addition, church funding – dependent on church tax levels, will fall after 2025, since the number of church members is declining. For us, this means: we must reach the younger generations. And we will have to continue consolidating costs in our head office. If we fail to do this, we will, one day, have insufficient financial resources to supplement state funded projects. And this means we will not be able to implement as many projects with our partners.

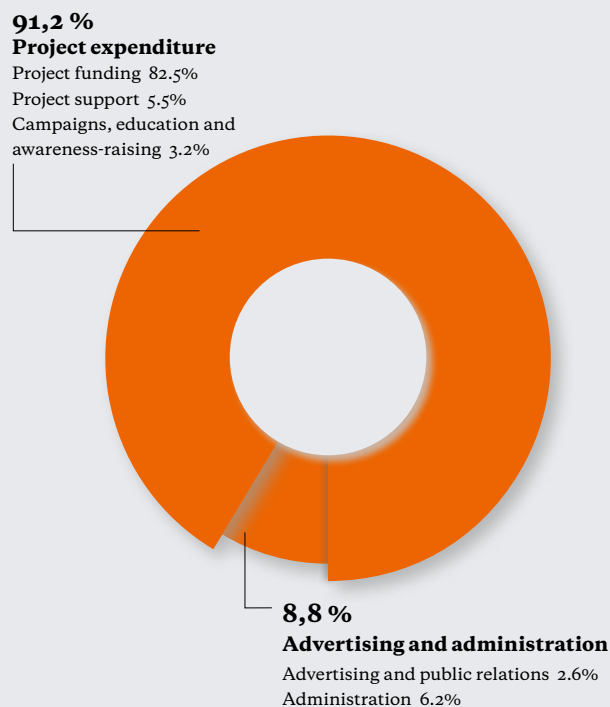


**Torsten Müller**

The economist and business graduate has been head of the finance department since 2017. He has been working in the social sector 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 2018**  
Percentage



**Expenditure 2018**  
Percentage

## Annual accounts

	Bread for the World – (incl. EZE and DÜ)		Bread for the World – (incl. EZE and DÜ)	
	2018 in euros	%	2017 in euros	%
Balance of funds at 01.01.	125,617,039.80		120,534,910.08	
plus receivables from donors at 01.01.	395,947,073.76		363,362,847.81	
Total available funds at 01.01.	521,564,113.56		483,897,757.89	
Source of changes to balance of funds				
Source of income				
Donations and collections	63,588,375.61	20.7	61,816,957.80	21.9
including "Development Helps" alliance donations	1,118,837.18		615,203.76	
Legacies	1,613,753.61	0.5	3,905,974.14	1.4
Fines	364,850.27	0.1	660,624.60	0.2
Church Development Service funds	55,686,221.72	18.1	54,652,095.00	19.4
Third party contributions	170,924,388.65	55.6	150,593,521.60	53.4
European Union	0.00		351,285.21	
German Government	168,339,920.07	54.8	147,331,314.49	52.2
Other third-party contributions	2,584,468.58		2,910,921.90	
Other income	14,606,779.17	4.8	7,850,920.82	2.8
Income from investments	486,995.70	0.2	2,746,326.10	1.0
of which: financial income	2,544,607.19		3,305,752.70	
of which: financial expenses	2,057,611.49		559,426.60	
Total income	307,271,364.73	100.0	282,226,420.06	100.0
Expenditure				
PROJECT EXPENDITURE	278,185,734.78	91.2	252,686,353.94	91.2
Project funding	251,665,262.26	82.5	228,436,872.19	82.5
Project fund disbursements	245,953,525.60		222,729,309.61	
Emergency fund	3,000,000.00		3,000,000.00	
Churches Helping Churches (Kirchen helfen Kirchen)	1,907,104.66		2,046,448.58	
BMI old people's home project in Romania	804,632.00		661,114.00	
Project support	16,781,547.13	5.5	15,269,493.39	5.5
Campaigns, education, and awareness-raising	9,738,925.39	3.2	8,979,988.36	3.2
ADVERTISING AND ADMINISTRATION	26,803,099.89	8.8	24,457,936.40	8.8
Advertising and public relations	7,896,507.36	2.6	7,451,907.99	2.7
Administration	18,906,592.53	6.2	17,006,028.41	6.1
Total expenditure	304,988,834.67	100.0	277,144,290.34	100.0
Balance at 31.12	127,899,569.86		125,617,039.80	
plus receivables from donors at 31.12.	414,222,839.50		395,947,073.76	
Total of available funds at 31.12.	542,122,409.36		521,564,113.56	

### 63,588,375.61 €

Donations and collections

In 2018, Bread for the World received over 63 million euros from donations and collections.

### 251,665,262.26 €

Project support

In 2018, Bread for the World allocated over 251 million euros to project support.

## Source of funds / income

### Total income

In 2018, the total income of Bread for the World rose by 25.1 million euros to 307.3 million euros, i.e. an increase of 8.9 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 63.6 million euros, increased by 2.9% compared to the previous year. In the reporting year, earmarked income amounted to 1.1 million euros, raised through the "Bündnis Entwicklung hilft" ("Development Helps") alliance.

### Legacies and fines

Legacies (bequests and inheritances) amounted to 1.6 million euros and thus 2.3 million euros below the 2017 level. Fines imposed by German courts and allocated to Bread for the World totalled 0.4 million euros, corresponding to a fall of 0.3 million euros compared to the previous year.

### Church Development Service funds/funding

Bread for the World receives 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 55.7 million euros in 2018, they were a key support component of our project work and for the financing of Bread for the World'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 168.3 million euros provided by the federal government, 99.2 percent 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 0.8 million euros from the German Ministry of the Interior (BMI) for a social project in Romania. These funds are allocated exclusively to project work. Depending on the progress of the project, an application may be made for funds to be paid out, with the amount varying accordingly. We also received 2.6 million euros in other third-party contributions, for example for church-to-church aid projects (1.2 million euros).

### Other income

Other income, totalling 14.6 million euros, comes primarily from reimbursements from project expenditure on staff and travel as well as a one-off cash injection from the income arising from the dissolution of earmarked liabilities. Further income comes from the sale of Bread for the World one-world merchandise, licensing proceeds and the release of reserves.

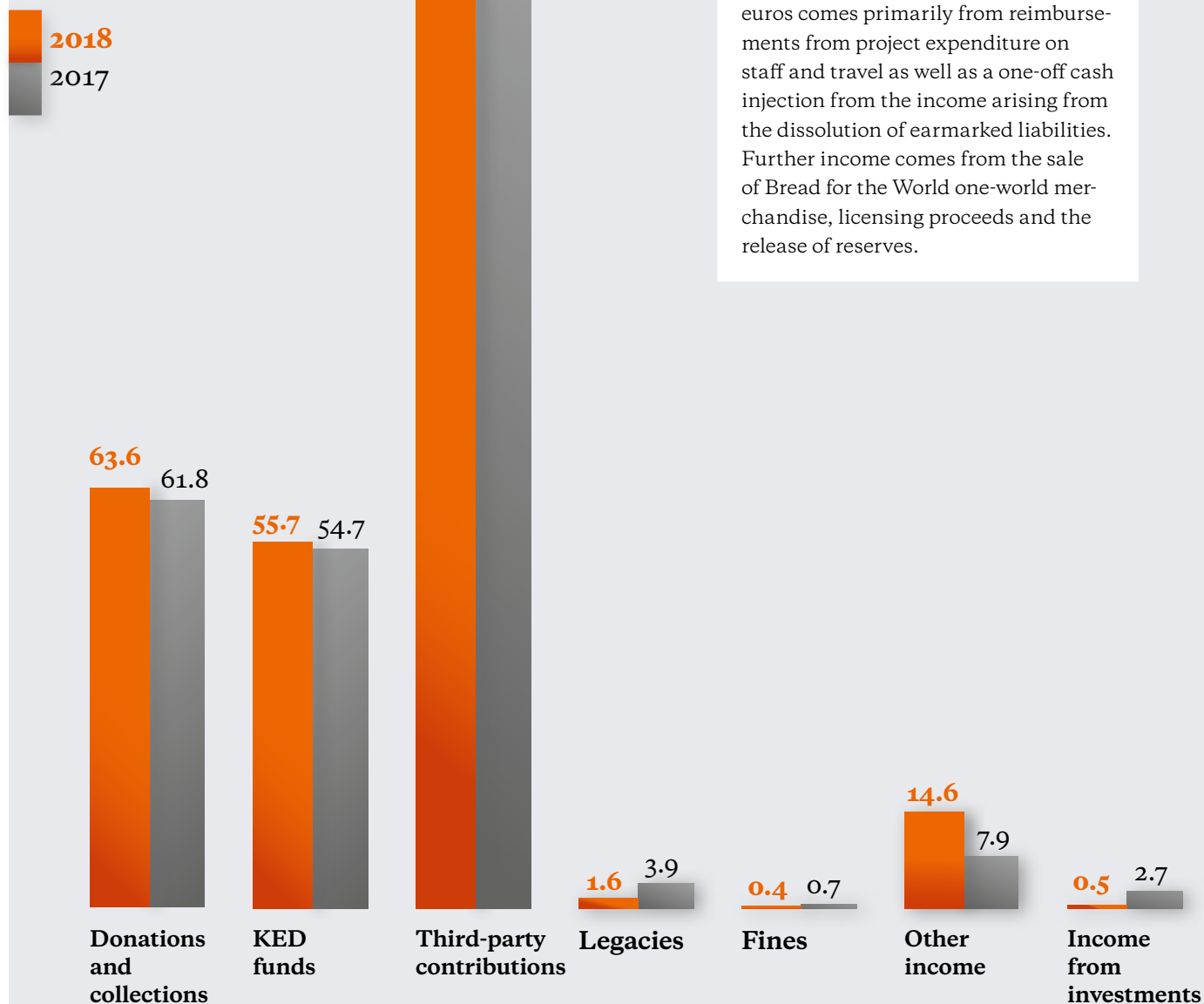
### Income from investments

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 0.5 million euros. The decline in investment income in comparison to the previous year was primarily the result of amortisation as a consequence of falling closing rates on 31.12.2018.

### Publication of financial statements

The auditor's certificate and the annual financial statements of the legal entities, the EWDE, EZE and DÜ together with certification of the audit of the annual financial statement will be published on our website on completion of the audit:

<https://www.brot-fuer-die-welt.de/jahresbericht>



**Source of income 2018 and 2017**  
in million euros



## Use of funds / expenditure

### Total expenditure

Total expenditure of Bread for the World in 2018 rose by 27.8 million euros from the previous year to 305 million euros i.e. an increase of 10 percent. To ensure the continuing transparency of the agency's spending for donors and other interested parties, expenditure is categorised in accordance with the spending categories defined by the German Central Institute for Social Issues (DZI). This enables comparisons 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**

With a total of 251.7 million euros, project funding was 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 16.8 million euros or 5.5 percent of total expenditure.

- **Campaigns, education, and advocacy**

Expenditure on campaigns, education, and awareness-raising, totalling 9.7 million euros in 2018, helped raise awareness of the unfair distribution of power and wealth. Using the means at our disposal, we attempt to bring about more justice.

- **Advertising and administration**

Expenditure of 26.8 million euros on administration, advertising and public relations in 2018 was only 8.8 percent of total expenditure, a relatively small proportion according to DZI criteria.

This budget also includes the costs of an image campaign incurred in 2018. The campaign will run over several years and 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 is demanding a larger proportion of our resources. A variety of material was also produced for several different occasions in 2018, described in more detail elsewhere in this report. This included material for Bread for the World's 60<sup>th</sup> anniversary, for stalls and events at the German Katholikentag in Münster as well as for Bread for the World's 60<sup>th</sup> donation-raising campaign. 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.

In all our public relations activities, we seek to ensure that the development of new measures avoids driving up advertising spending, and that our measures are effective and efficient. Something we again achieved in 2018. Bread for the World exclusively uses fundraising methods that are effective, reputable and cost-efficient. Further information on fundraising, transparency and monitoring can be found on page 58 and at [www.brot-fuer-die-welt.de/ueber-uns/transparenz](http://www.brot-fuer-die-welt.de/ueber-uns/transparenz) – including a list of Bread for the World's most important service providers.

Compared to the previous year, administration costs rose by 1.9 million euros. This was primarily a consequence of increased expenditure on personnel resulting from an increase in tariff payments and transfers to pension reserves, increased spending on the decommissioning of climate certificates and increased amortisation for project software during the reporting year.



# Globally competent, globally connected

A key objective of Bread for the World is the effective and efficient implementation of projects and programmes 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	607	159	448
including:			
Full-time	405	125	280
Part-time	202	34	168
Limited contracts	157	43	114
Unlimited contracts	450	116	334

At the end of 2018, Bread for the World had a total of 607 paid staff. Staff, who work exclusively for Diakonie Katastrophenhilfe, are not included here.

## Office in Brussels

Since 2008, Bread for the World has run an office in Brussels. It keeps staff in head office in Berlin and in the overseas' offices informed of the current state of legislation in Brussels and advises them with respect to lobbying plans at EU level. The office maintains contact with EU institutions, NGOs, churches and German-language media and enables colleagues and representatives of partner organisations to maintain contact with EU parliamentarians, the EU Commission and the EU foreign office – in 2018, for example, through two events run by our partners, the Presbyterian Church of Cameroon (PCC) focusing on the conflict in Cameroon.

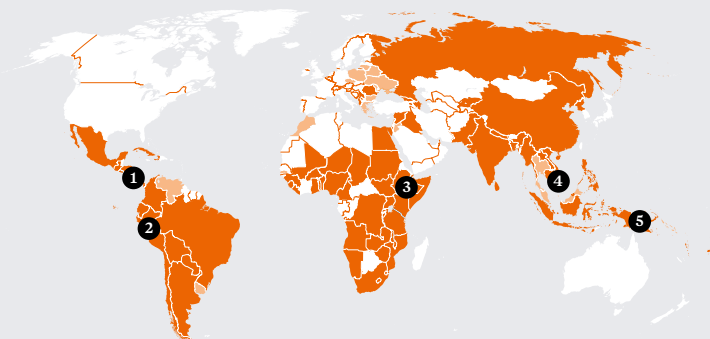
### EU Office Bread for the World

**Michael Hansmann**

[michael.hansmann@brot-fuer-die-welt.de](mailto:michael.hansmann@brot-fuer-die-welt.de)

Rue Joseph II, 166

1000 Brussels, Belgium



## Overseas offices

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

### 1 VEST Costa Rica

Contact person:

[christiane.schulz@brot-fuer-die-welt.de](mailto:christiane.schulz@brot-fuer-die-welt.de)

De la casa de Oscar Arias

300 m norte, 25 m este, casa 45

Rohrmoser, San José, Costa Rica

### 2 VEST Andes

Contact person:

[christof.wuensch@brot-fuer-die-welt.de](mailto:christof.wuensch@brot-fuer-die-welt.de)

Jirón Buenaventura Aguirre 218 A

Barranco, Lima, Perú

### 3 VEST Horn of Africa

Contact person:

[c.schneider-yattara@brot-fuer-die-welt.de](mailto:c.schneider-yattara@brot-fuer-die-welt.de)

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

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## Vital: exchange on equal terms

In 2018, experienced specialist staff provided human resources support to Bread for the World partner organisations in Africa, Asia, Latin America and Eastern Europe. They passed on their experience and know-how, where it was needed and wanted. In addition, volunteers were temporarily employed by partners.

### Specialist staff

## Advisory skills in all areas

At the end of 2018, a total of 172 specialist staff from 17 nations were under contract, 92 of them women, 80 men. 44 specialist staff were placed in co-operation with mission agencies and Peace Brigades International. Four others are working as part of a special reintegration programme for specialists from the Global South in Kenya, Myanmar and Nepal. The average age was 44 years old – falling year by year: in 2014, only three specialist staff were under the age of 30, in 2018 there were twelve.

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, the work of specialist staff contributes to 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 placement process.

The following working areas were again in particular demand in 2018: lobbying and advocacy, conflict prevention and peace work, project management and fundraising, health, sustainable agriculture, psychosocial counselling and organisational development.

Our specialist staff must treat the local people and long-established structures with respect, and be happy to integrate – of crucial importance, if their work in different, alien social and cultural contexts is to be successful. That is why, when selecting suitable candidates, we look 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.

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.

What do specialist staff actually do during their placement with local partner organisations? A first-hand report from a specialist in Georgia is available on the blog <https://info.brot-fuer-die-welt.de/blog/aller-vielfalt-sich-selbst-sprechen> More information on the topic can be found in the “Strengthening Partners, Building Networks” dossier at <https://info.brot-fuer-die-welt.de/blog/personaldienst-brot-welt>

### Guaranteeing quality personnel

In 2018, 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. Following 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

## “weltwärts” places 46 young volunteers

In 2018, 46 young women and men aged 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 out 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, each year, successfully completed a one-year development voluntary service assignment with our partners in Germany.

Over 34,000 young people have found volunteer placements through weltwärts. More information available at <https://info.brot-fuer-die-welt.de/event/freiwilligendienst>

### Scholarship-holders

## 3,543 worldwide scholarships

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 2018, we awarded 204 individual scholarships. We gave 153 international scholarship-holders – including 30 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. As part of the programme accompanying scholarship, participants can receive professional training in ecumenical and developmental issues, and establish networks.

The scholarship fund also enabled us to support 3,339 people in 2018, with academic and occupational scholarships in the Global South. And in six study programmes in Africa and Asia, we trained a further 3,280 students in seminars. In the Global South, partner organisations are responsible for the local implementation of scholarship projects. 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 2018, 819 beneficiaries came from Africa, 1,863 from Asia, the Middle East and the Caucasus and 657 from Latin America.

In 2018, 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 countries, most of them working for churches or church universities as well as church-related or secular NGOs.

More information available at [www.brot-fuer-die-welt.de/stipendien](http://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 through over 1,500 projects 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 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, non-bureaucratic 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 irrespective 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 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](http://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 as a result of poverty and injustice, both here in Germany and throughout the world.

# Protestant Agency for Diakonie and Development

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

**Diakonie Committee**  
(20 persons)

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

**Supervisory Board** (22 persons)

## Executive Board

**Diakonie Deutschland**

**Brot für die Welt**

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

**President Diakonie Deutschland**  
Ulrich Lilie

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

**President Brot für die Welt**  
Dr. h. c. Cornelia Füllkrug-Weitzel

**Strategic Management**  
Harald Keuchel

**Think Tank**  
N. N.

**Compliance**  
Rahel Woldemichael

**Internal Revision**  
N. N.

**Security**  
Wolf-Martin Kork

**Lobby-Coordination and Dialogue**  
Thilo Hoppe

## Brot für die Welt

**Director Finance**  
Torsten Müller

**Director International Programmes**  
Petra Berner

**Director Engagement and Communications**  
Michael Stahl

**Director Diakonie Katastrophenhilfe**  
Martin Keßler

**Human Resources**  
Patrick Wasmund

**Finance**  
Torsten Müller

**Programme Coordination**  
Robert Mehr

**Policy**  
Dr. Klaus Seitz

**Programmes**  
Martin Keßler

**International Development Experts**  
Elke Bosch

**Results Management and Internal Project Auditing**  
Harriet Désor

**Africa**  
Reinhard Palm

**Communications and Fundraising**  
Anne Dreyer

**Legal Services**  
Lutz Möhring-Lawall

**Asia and Pacific**  
Oliver Martin

**Education**  
Andrea Koch (Interim)

**Organisation**  
Jerg Bosch

**Latin America and Caribbean**  
Danuta Sacher

**Information Technology (IT)**  
Norbert Gimm

**Europe, Middle East and Worldwide Programmes**  
Ilonka Boltze

## 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).

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 22 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 Dr Dr h.c. 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](http://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



Bread for the World has at least one contact person in each regional church – for example, in the Regional Church of Hanover the contact person is Madlen Schneider. Contact details are available at [www.brot-fuer-die-welt.de/gemeinden](http://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 150 member organisations in 73 countries, 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 and, through shared quality standards, make it even more effective.

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

### 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. [www.actalliance.eu](http://www.actalliance.eu)

### 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. [www.agdd.de](http://www.agdd.de)

### “Learning and Helping Overseas” Working Group

The “Learning and Helping Overseas” Working Group (AKLHÜ) is simultaneously 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. [www.entwicklungsdienst.de](http://www.entwicklungsdienst.de) [www.entwicklungsdienst.de](http://www.entwicklungsdienst.de)

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

Bread for the World works with nine other church-based and secular aid agencies, large and small, in the “Development Helps” Alliance. With their complementary professional, specialist skills, they are able to provide aid that is appropriate for the complexities of emergency and conflict situations. The Alliance members provide not only short-term relief to ensure immediate survival but also long-term assistance as a means of sustainably overcoming crises and conflicts and prevent new crises. The aim is to combat the causes of hunger, poverty and violence. [www.brot-fuer-die-welt.de/ueber-uns/buendnis-entwicklung-hilft](http://www.brot-fuer-die-welt.de/ueber-uns/buendnis-entwicklung-hilft)

### Climate-Alliance Germany

Around 120 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. [www.klima-allianz.de](http://www.klima-allianz.de)

### VENRO

The Association of Development and Humanitarian Aid NGOs (VENRO) in Germany is a coalition of more than 140 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 campaigns. This enables members’ development policy goals to be taken more seriously by the general public and government bodies. [www.venro.org](http://www.venro.org)

## Further strategic development

The development of the agency's new strategy – to come into force in 2021 – will be initiated in 2019. The process will include an initial critical examination of the current strategy as well as our view of the world and ourselves as an organisation at various levels. We want to learn from our experience and incorporate these insights into the new process of strategy development. In order to do this, we will be running workshops and conducting interviews and analyses in 2019, involving representatives of our partners. We will simultaneously continue to improve the tools and instruments we use in the operational planning and monitoring of our current strategy.

Following last year's reorganisation, fine-tuning will be the focus of our internal improvement plans in 2019. This will entail examining interfaces and processes within the agency and improving internal co-operation. Our guiding principle remains unaltered: the further development of internal structures and processes, to enable us to provide the best support possible to our partner organisations worldwide.

### Challenges

The operational freedom of civil society actors is facing massive restrictions in an increasing number of countries. And, in some cases, this freedom no longer exists. This will remain a key theme in our relations with partners and in our conceptual and political considerations. In the new edition of our annual "Civil Society Atlas", which we are preparing in 2019, we will focus specifically on the situation of women and women's rights organisations.

Following the adoption of the Global Compacts for Migration and Refugees, the challenge, now, will be to support the implementation of both framework documents in dialogue with the German Government, international institutions and partner organisations. At the same time, one increasingly important area will be our support for partners in North Africa that provide help to refugees, who have fled their home countries or been deported from Europe.

At the climate summit in Katowice in 2018, the contracting states agreed on fundamental principles for the implementation of the Paris Climate Agreement. In view of the advancing climate change, it is now essential that the climate targets are significantly increased. Important signals are now expected from the special UN summit in September 2019. The implementation of climate adaptation measures by people in the Global South and the design of the transition from emergency relief in natural disasters – mainly climate-related – to development work, will also require our intensive support in 2019.

Digital transformation is gaining momentum worldwide. Development organisations are focusing more and more on the opportunities and risks of digitalisation for countries in the Global South. Bread for the World will be addressing this in detail in the coming years.

Financial planning 2019		in million euros		in million euros
Income	2019		Expenditure	2019
Donations and collections	65.75		Project funding	274.9
Legacies and fines	3.25		Project support	22.2
State funding	179.2		Campaigning, education and awareness raising	10.1
Church funding	67.5		Advertising and public relations	9.2
Other funding	1		Administrative expenditure	12.4
Other income	11.1			
Interest	1			
<b>Total income</b>	<b>328.8</b>		<b>Total expenditure</b>	<b>328.8</b>

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### Annual report – also available as a PDF

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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](mailto:redaktion@brot-fuer-die-welt.de). A download is available at  
[https://www.brot-fuer-die-welt.de/en/  
bread-for-the-world/about-us/#c11566](https://www.brot-fuer-die-welt.de/en/bread-for-the-world/about-us/#c11566)

If you have any questions about our projects or  
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