

# Annual report

## 2020



## Award winner 2020 German Sustainability Design Award

For the last 15 years, the poster, "Weniger ist leer" (Less is empty), has been drawing attention to the work of Brot für die Welt (Bread for the World). In December 2020, the Gute Botschafter (Good Ambassador) agency received the 2021 German Sustainability Design Award for its campaign design.

# Weniger ist leer.

**Brot**  
für die Welt



Es gibt so viele,  
die hoffen auf mehr,  
um überleben zu können.  
Ihre Spende hilft.

Mitglied der  
**actalliance**

## We

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

## About us

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



| Dr Dagmar Pruin, President of Brot für die Welt

## Foreword

Dear reader,

I would like to take this – my first – opportunity to extend my greetings to you as President of Brot für die Welt. In March 2021, I took over this office from Reverend Professor Dr h. c. Cornelia Füllkrug-Weitzel, who led the development agency of the Protestant churches for over twenty years. We paid tribute to her long-standing and beneficent working commitment at a number of different events and locations and at a service of celebration at the end of May in the presence of the Chairman of the Council of the EKD (Protestant Church in Germany) and many partner representatives. I am delighted to have now been given the honour to succeed her in working together with the outstanding Brot für die Welt teams and partner organisations. Every day, I experience my colleagues' huge commitment, enormous competence and passion in working for justice – with one vision: that no one is left behind.

The Corona pandemic has not made it easy for any of us. Virtually no other crisis in recent decades has forced us all – churches, civil society and politicians – to meet such enormous challenges as the Corona pandemic.

The pandemic and its impacts have hit the poorest populations hardest of all – evident here in Germany, but even more so worldwide. In its programme work, Brot für die Welt was able to focus on the changing needs. At a time, when the shadow cast by Corona is increasing pressure on civil society in many countries, while their finances and operational freedom continue to shrink, our partners, especially faith-based organisations, churches and church aid agencies are assuming an increasingly vital role in overcoming the crisis and its consequences.

For our work within Brot für die Welt and in co-operation with our international partner organisations, we were able to quickly develop and implement effective digital forms of co-operation. Although many digital formats are a real asset, we do, however, miss the personal encounters and discussions as well as the shared worship services and singing. This annual report gives you an insight into our work in 2020 and the many successful projects run by our partner organisations. Of course, all of this would not have been possible without your much-appreciated backing, the support of the regional Protestant and free churches and their parishes, our donors, the German Government and many co-operation partners. For your exceptional support, we thank you all from the bottom of our hearts. Stay safe, stay healthy.

With best wishes

Yours Sincerely

Reverend Dr Dagmar Pruin  
President of Brot für die Welt

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Bartering in medicinal herbs: women from a self-help group in the village of Jenukallupaly, 70 km from Bangalore.







# Report of the Executive Board

## Financial situation

The three financial pillars of the agency, Brot für die Welt, are donations and collections (76.8 million euros), church funds (59.7 million euros) and – as part of its collaboration with the Protestant Association for Co-operation in Development (EZE) and the Service Overseas (DÜ) – state funding from the German Ministry for Economic Co-operation and Development (BMZ: 168.6 million euros). Overall, in 2020, around 323 million euros (2019: 313 million euros) were made available for the development work of Brot für die Welt. On behalf of our project partners, we would also like to thank our donors, the church parishes, regional and free churches, the regional diaconal associations as well as church leaders and political decision-makers for their trust in Brot für die Welt and the steadfast support of our work.

## Co-operation and dialogue with the German Government

### BMZ special initiatives

In 2020, the BMZ, within the scope of its special initiatives, again provided additional funding for non-governmental programme partners. As part of the special initiative “One World Without Hunger” (SEWOH), three new projects and the extension of three ongoing projects were approved, while, within the scope of the special initiative for “Stabilisation and Development in the Middle East and North Africa” (SI MENA) and the special initiative “Combating Displacement Causes – Reintegrating Refugees”, two projects each were approved as well as one project from the special “Climate Fund”. The total volume of special funds in 2020 amounted to 17.75 million euros.

### Supply Chain Act

In 2020, together with other civil society and church-based organisations, we continued our intensive lobbying for the introduction of an ambitious Supply Chain Act (page 35). With success. In June 2021, the German Bundestag passed the legislative framework: in future, large German companies will be legally required to comply with human rights and environmental standards throughout their supply chains. Violations will be subject to penalties. Even though the Act still falls short of the requirements of the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights (UNGPR), it does mark an important paradigm shift: Germany is

departing from the principle of purely voluntary corporate responsibility. At the same time, an important benchmark is being established for the parallel process at EU level.

## Strategy

### With new goals for the future

In 2020, we completed our intensive strategy work and finalised our strategy for 2021+. Looking back at our 2016-2020 strategy, we have yet again gained considerable experience and insights from these last five years. Looking ahead towards the 2030 horizon, we worked together with staff members and external experts to analyse how to position ourselves for the future. A more detailed account of the path to our new strategy and our goals is available on page 34.

### IKW completion: a milestone in organisational development

The programme for Institutional and Cultural Development (IKW) initiated by the Protestant Agency for Diakonie and Development (EWDE) in 2016 was successfully completed at the end of 2020. Throughout the programme, a large number of the agency's department heads and other staff participated in the programme's 14 projects. The focus was on realigning the agency's organisational structure, improving project and process management and continuing to enhance co-operation within the EWDE and its three constitutive agencies, Brot für die Welt, Diakonie Katastrophenhilfe and Diakonie Deutschland. The programme was launched at a digital “Netzfest” (network festival). This gave us – the Executive Board – the opportunity to express our gratitude to all, who contributed, for their excellent work.

## Current challenges

### Climate crisis

The climate crisis is still the greatest challenge. It is already exacerbating hunger, poverty and conflict in the Global South. Many people are suffering on two levels: on the one hand, struggling with the acute social and economic impacts of the Corona pandemic, while, on the other, being hit hardest by climate-related natural disasters and the medium-term impacts of global warming. Climate is a core justice issue, with respect to both global and intergenerational justice. Around

the world, our partner organisations are being confronted with the dramatic impacts of climate change, working day after day to alleviate the resulting hardship. However, our attempts to tackle the climate crisis will only be successful when the rich countries shoulder their responsibility. Through our lobbying on climate policy, we are calling on Germany to make a fair contribution to limiting global warming to 1.5 degrees Celsius. As a wealthy, industrialised nation, we are duty-bound to provide the support required by those hit hardest by the climate crisis to deal with the impacts. This is the only way to secure social and economic future prospects for all.

### Food security

One other fundamental challenge is global food security. The international community is deviating more and more from the goal of ending hunger by 2030, as agreed by the United Nations (UN) member states in its Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Since 2014, the number of people starving worldwide has again been on the increase: 690 million people are suffering from chronic hunger, which means that one person in eleven is going hungry – and in Sub-Saharan Africa countries, one in five; 144 million children are chronically undernourished. If there is no radical U-turn, the UN forecasts that 840 million people will be affected by hunger in 2030. The Covid-19 pandemic is putting a further 132 million people at acute risk of hunger. At international level, we are committed to ensuring that the human right to food is real and not just something on paper and, with our partner organisations, are supporting sustainable smallholder agriculture and environmentally-friendly farming (pages 16/17).



*Dagmar Pruin*

Dr Dagmar Pruin, President of Brot für die Welt



Reverend Professor Dr h. c. Cornelia Füllkrug-Weitzel led Brot für die Welt from 2000 to the beginning of 2021 and, over the course of 21 years, worked alongside numerous partners throughout the world to combat suffering and poverty and to promote human rights, peace and justice. As President of Brot für die Welt and Diakonie Katastrophenhilfe, Cornelia Füllkrug-Weitzel worked tirelessly to reinforce church and civil society structures around the world, while simultaneously calling for and supporting their development-related humanitarian commitment in a spirit of ecumenical solidarity. On 28th May 2021, a service of celebration in St Elisabeth's Church in Berlin (photo) marked her retirement and release from official duties. The previous day, Brot für die Welt invited international ecumenical and civil society guests to a digital symposium, entitled, "Sustainable development and humanitarian assistance require a strong civil society – today, more than ever!", which put the spotlight on, and explored the roles of, the Church and civil society as driving forces in the effort to improve human living conditions and bring about a just society.

More about the work and contribution of the long-serving President of Brot für die Welt is available at: **[www.brot-fuer-die-welt.de/cfw](http://www.brot-fuer-die-welt.de/cfw)**



Smallholder Nyeikanga Chacha  
in her aubergine field in Tarime,  
Tanzania.

# Living fairly and safely in dignity

Overcoming poverty, securing food and promoting justice – three important goals of Brot für die Welt. Yet, without external help, people can only improve their own 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. This is what we are working for throughout the world, hand in hand with churches and partner organisations.



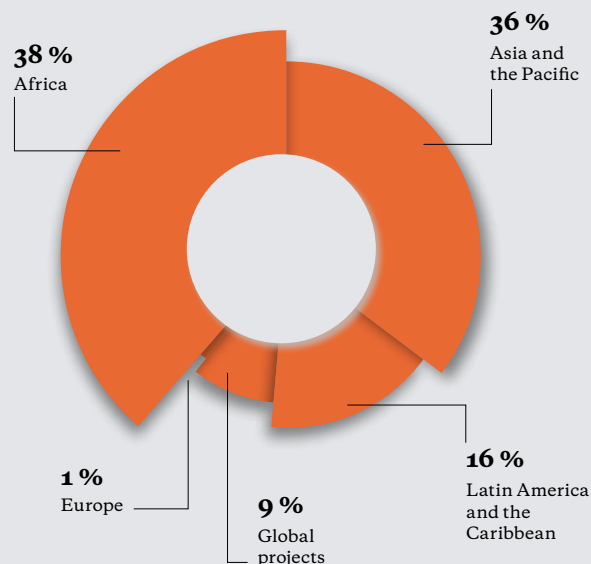
## Projects according to country and continent

### Majority of funding allocated to Africa and Asia

In 2020, Brot für die Welt approved around 276 million euros (page 13) for 669 new projects in 79 countries. The regional priorities were Africa with 240 projects as well as Asia and the Pacific with 203 projects. Both priorities were reflected in funding allocation: the largest amount approved – 93.2 million euros – was for Africa, with 85.7 million euros in total for Asia and the Pacific.

In percentage terms, approved funding in 2020 (excluding scholarships and specialist staff) was distributed as follows: 38 percent for projects in Africa, 36 percent for projects in Asia and the Pacific, 16 percent for projects in Latin America and the Caribbean and 1 percent for projects in Europe. In 2020, 9 percent of approved funding was allocated to projects encompassing more than one region.

Altogether in 2020, Brot für die Welt supported around 1,800 projects in 85 countries.



**Project approval in 2020 according to continent**  
in percent

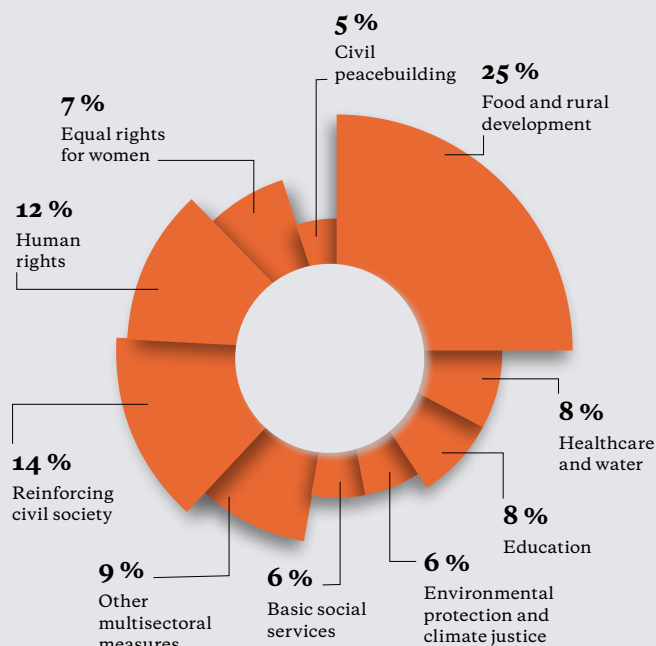
## Projects according to issue

### In focus: food and rural development

Distribution according to issue was oriented to our key project measures in 2020. The areas, themselves, are not strictly defined, since support is often allocated to partner organisations' integrated measures. Thus food security is often also addressed by projects focusing on other priorities.

In essence, Brot für die Welt approved projects in the following areas in 2020:

- food and rural development
- reinforcing civil society
- human rights
- healthcare and water
- education
- equal rights for women
- environmental protection and climate justice
- civil peacebuilding
- other multisectoral measures  
(e.g. placement of specialist staff, scholarships, partner consultancy)
- basic social services



**Project approval in 2020\* according to issue**  
Project approval in 2020\* according to issue

\*Funding sources: BMZ, KED and donations.  
All figures: see finance section, from page 38.



### Brot für die Welt provides support in these countries

Brot für die Welt supported around **1,800** projects worldwide.

**669\***

of these were newly approved in **79** countries in 2020

\*with specialist staff, human resources support and the Civil Peace Service (ZFD)

**73**

interregional projects worldwide

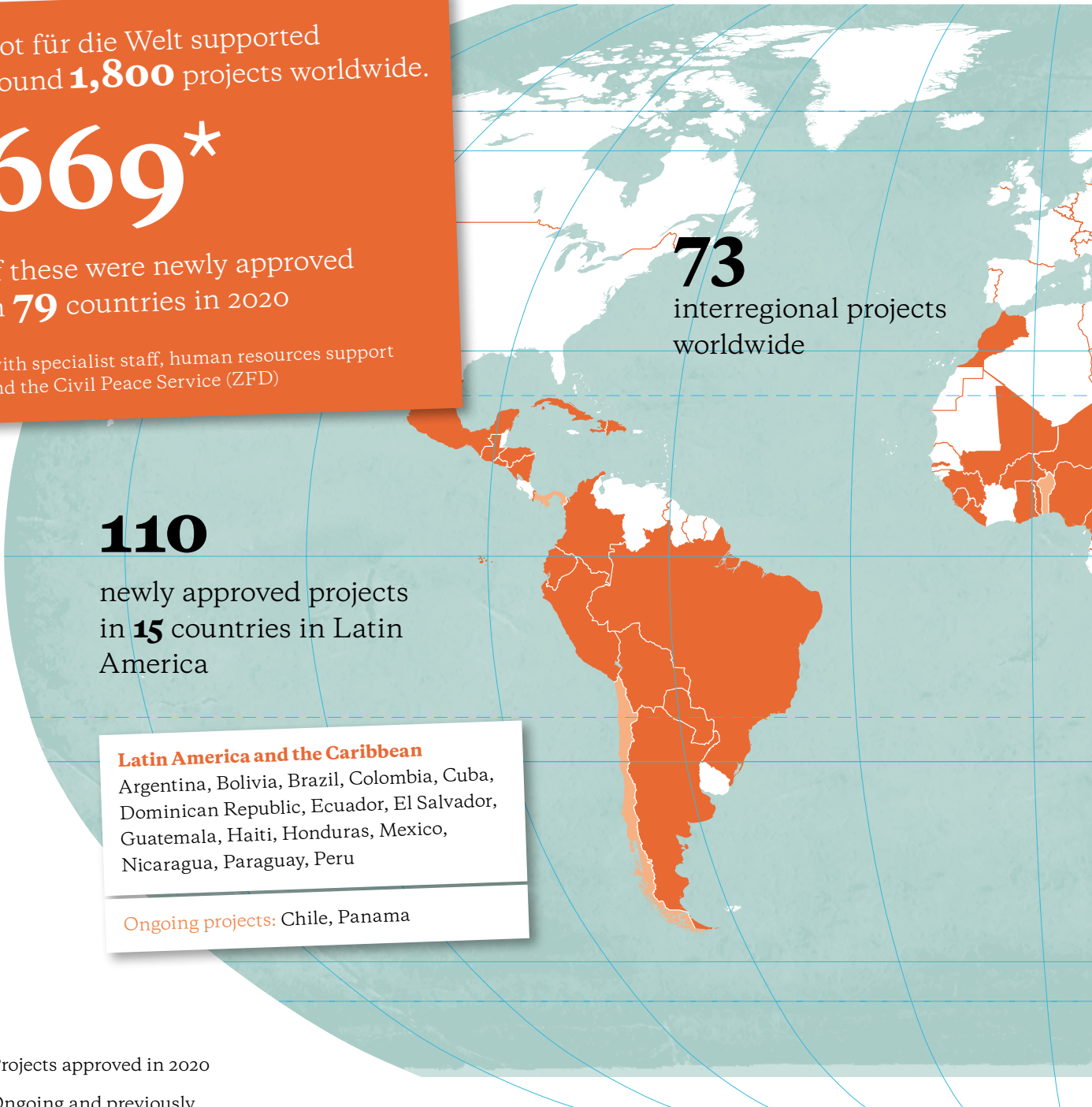


**110**

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

#### Latin America and the Caribbean

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

Ongoing projects: Chile, Panama

- 
-  Projects approved in 2020
  -  Ongoing and previously approved projects



A world map with a light blue background and a grid of latitude and longitude lines. The landmasses are colored in a light teal. Overlaid on the map are several orange-colored regions representing project areas. These include most of Europe, North Africa, and the Middle East. In Asia, the orange regions include China, India, and parts of Southeast Asia and the Pacific. The map is used as a background for text boxes providing project statistics for these regions.

# 14

newly approved projects  
in **7** European countries

## Europe

Albania, Belarus, Greece,  
Kosovo, Republic of Moldova,  
Russian Federation, Ukraine

Ongoing projects: Croatia, Serbia

## Asia and the Pacific

Armenia, Bangladesh, Cambodia, China, Fiji,  
Georgia, India, Indonesia, Israel, Jordan,  
Kyrgyzstan, Laos, Lebanon, Myanmar, Nepal,  
North Korea, Pakistan, Palestinian Territories,  
Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Solomon  
Islands, Sri Lanka, Tajikistan, Vietnam

Ongoing projects: Iraq, Syria

# 240

newly approved projects  
in **33** African countries

## Africa

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

Ongoing projects: Benin, Eritrea

# 203

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



# International project work



Approved  
funding  
in euros

Number  
of projects

## Afrika

Africa, continent-wide*	8,167,000	20
Angola	1,830,000	3
Burkina Faso	633,000	5
Burundi	629,000	5
Cameroon	4,185,500	15
Chad	1,807,300	8
DR Congo	6,319,000	17
Egypt	1,071,000	2
Ethiopia	11,329,000	19
Gambia	20,000	1
Ghana	456,600	5
Guinea	660,000	2
Kenya	5,846,000	11
Kingdom of Eswatini	150,000	1
Lesotho	2,149,000	4
Liberia	2,230,000	7
Malawi	474,000	1
Mali	1,080,000	3
Morocco	392,000	1
Mozambique	2,999,000	6
Namibia	1,679,000	4
Niger	465,000	6
Nigeria	2,193,000	6
Rwanda	841,000	4
Sierra Leone	3,552,000	9
Somalia	1,790,000	4
South Africa	4,602,000	13
South Sudan	9,630,000	7
Sudan	454,000	3
Tanzania	5,166,000	16
Togo	1,482,000	7
Uganda	3,279,000	9
Zambia	998,000	4
Zimbabwe	4,646,000	12
<b>Total</b>	<b>93,204,400</b>	<b>240</b>

### 2020 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 2020. Through its approval of projects, Brot für die Welt 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 2020 is allocated in 2020 and the remainder in subsequent years. Funding was also provided in 2020 for projects, approved by Brot für die Welt 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*	5,837,000	14
Argentina	1,400,000	3
Bolivia	895,000	6
Brazil	8,085,000	12
Colombia	2,765,000	7
Cuba	586,000	3
Dominican Republic	20,000	1
Ecuador	1,974,000	9
El Salvador	1,432,000	9
Guatemala	2,915,000	2
Haiti	1,817,000	5
Honduras	315,000	3
Mexico	2,441,000	16
Nicaragua	1,940,000	2
Paraguay	362,000	3
Peru	5,527,000	15
<b>Total</b>	<b>38,311,500</b>	<b>110</b>



## Asia and the Pacific

Asia, continent-wide*	7,622,900	17
Armenia	820,000	4
Bangladesh	7,301,000	12
Cambodia	4,827,000	13
China	1,615,000	4
Fiji	1,546,000	3
Georgia	4,395,000	10
India	19,172,000	27
Indonesia	9,001,300	24
Israel	1,868,000	8
Jordan	1,100,000	1
Kyrgyzstan	555,000	2
Laos	3,513,000	8
Lebanon	570,000	3
Myanmar	1,517,000	9
Nepal	798,000	4
North Korea	40,000	1
Pakistan	2,462,000	5
Palestinian Territories	4,962,000	12
Papua New Guinea	1,250,000	5
Philippines	2,963,000	10
Solomon Islands	485,000	2
Sri Lanka	1,083,900	5
Tajikistan	400,000	1
Vietnam	5,876,000	13
<b>Total</b>	<b>85,743,100</b>	<b>203</b>



## Europe

Europe, continent-wide*	200,000	1
Albania	270,000	1
Belarus	250,000	2
Greece	30,000	1
Kosovo	760,000	1
Republic of Moldova	290,000	2
Russian Federation	860,000	3
Ukraine	650,000	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,310,000</b>	<b>14</b>

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

## Interregional\*\*

<b>Total**</b>	<b>21,837,763</b>	<b>73</b>
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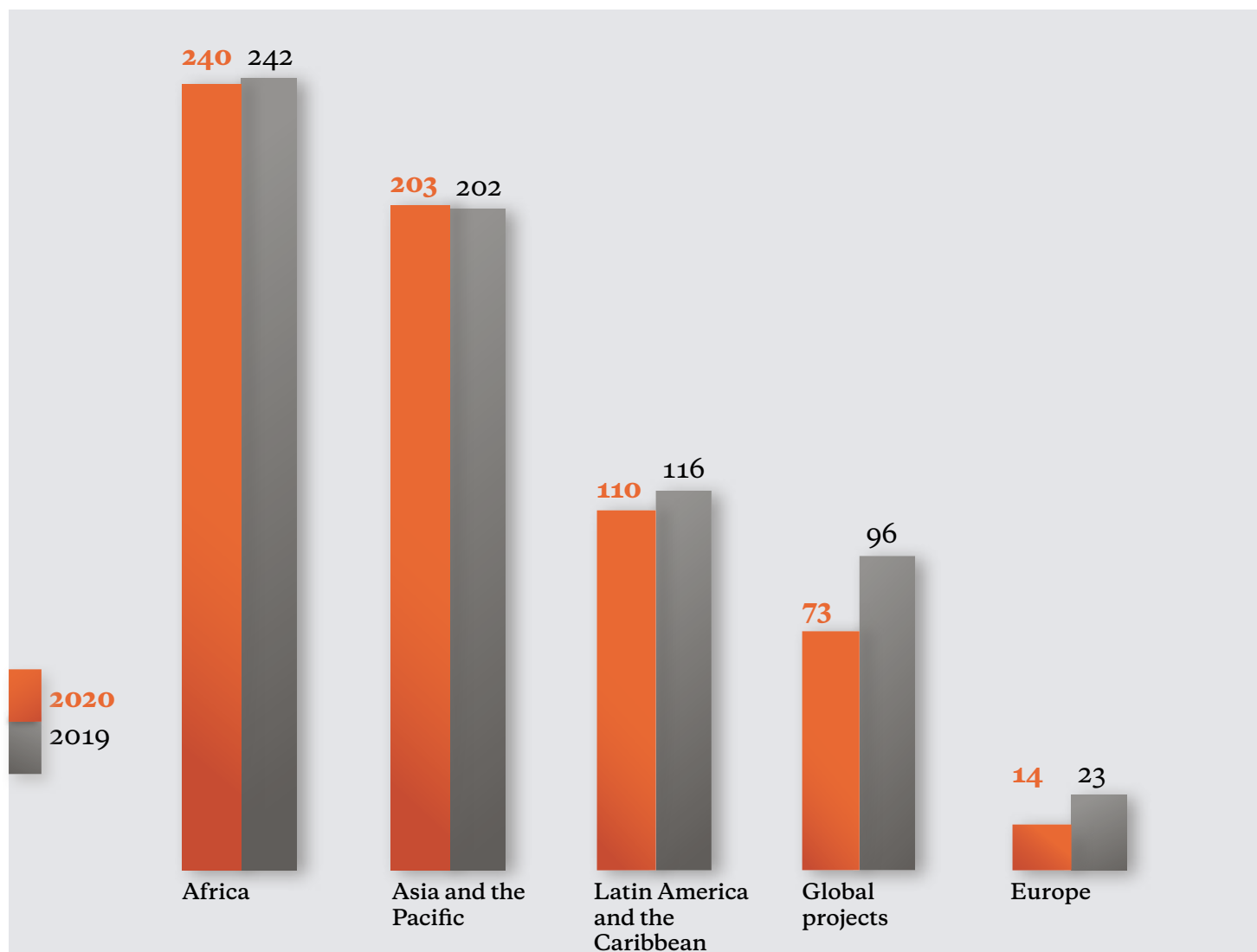
## Total Projects

<b>Total***</b>	<b>242,406,763</b>	<b>640</b>
Personnel support and ZFD****	28,399,328	19
Scholarships	5,222,900	10
<b>Total</b>	<b>276,028,991</b>	<b>669</b>

\*\*Consists of our international lobbying with respect to interregional issues such as climate change as well as funding for church-based/secular partners and networks operating globally.

\*\*\*Including 8,061,000 euros for the placement of 43 personnel.

\*\*\*\*These project figures relate to interregional and regional funds and support measures for specialist staff and 8 ZFD country programmes.



## Approved projects according to continent – changes from previous year absolute

A further 29 projects were approved in the area of interregional human capacity development and scholarships.



### Interview

# Creative solutions

The Covid-19 pandemic has wrecked development gains. Nevertheless, Brot für die Welt responded quickly and, in co-operation with its partners, adapted projects to the new requirements, says Petra Berner, Director of International Programmes.

**Frau Berner, what lessons have you learnt from the Corona crisis?**

**Petra Berner** — That our staff are capable of finding diverse creative, effective, digital solutions to support partners even in extraordinary situations – that, in crisis mode, we can operate flexibly and, thereby, give our partners a certain amount of security.

**And this means?**

**PB** — This means that despite all the challenges thrown up by the Corona crisis, we were able to allocate all the approved funding and put it to use in the planned projects. Of course, it wasn't always possible to implement everything on a one-to-one basis in the projects. The situation called for a great deal of collective innovation and creative new approaches.

**Including new Corona projects?**

**PB** — Yes. In 2020, we allocated a total of 12 million euros to Corona projects. Although these projects are not directly focused on combating the Covid-19 pandemic, they do, for example, strengthen the health system in the countries concerned.

**Did Brot für die Welt reallocate previously approved and planned funding for other purposes?**

**PB** — Partly. In the case of ongoing projects, we were able to reallocate funds to buy hygiene products, set up vaccination centres or launch prevention campaigns. Our partners helped, by using their existing community networks and, in each instance, worked with us to see what was feasible.

**Can you provide any examples?**

**PB** — Yes, take the injustice in vaccine distribution: the wealthy countries have secured almost all of the vaccine available worldwide. Several countries,

especially in Africa, are left empty-handed. That is why we joined forces with the German Institute for Medical Missions (Difäm) to launch a small project fund in 2020 that supports the efforts of 28 partners in 15 countries to improve their health systems, for example, by providing oxygen equipment, infrared thermometers, Corona rapid tests, protective clothing and disinfectant to hospitals and health stations and by showing medical staff how to prevent infection. Another example is the pandemic's consequences for those in informal employment – four out of every five working people worldwide! In India, the lockdown meant that rickshaw drivers or domestic workers in the cities were left with no work. As a consequence, somewhere between ten and 20 million migrant workers – figures vary from source to source – walked back to their villages, for some a trek of over one thousand kilometres. The country's largest-ever migratory movement. On the way, there were no restaurants, no food stands, no shops, no open markets. Many were starving. Our partner, CASA, distributed food, hygiene products and face-masks – altogether, reaching more than five million people!

**How has the corona crisis affected other areas of the project work of Brot für die Welt?**

**PB** — The Covid-19 pandemic has greatly exacerbated the devastating effects of conflict, climate change and economic crises. The dreadful locust plague in East Africa and parts of South Asia in the summer of 2020 was the worst for several decades. In many places, the Corona pandemic made the delivery of insecticides and pesticides impossible because of disruptions to supply chains, while curfews resulted in the unavailability of temporary workers. In the Horn of Africa, around 25 million people are now threatened with hunger. For the people, who were poor and starving before

the pandemic, these multiple crises have hit especially hard. The gains made in recent decades are at great risk of being lost.

#### **Which working areas could not be pursued because of the pandemic?**

**PB** — The global lockdown meant we couldn't visit partners or projects in 2020 or offer counselling or in-person workshops. It also led to the sudden collapse of one of our central communication channels: direct contact. At the same time, one positive outcome has been that the stimulus to digitalisation in many places has led to greatly increased, more inclusive and faster communication with stakeholders and partners.

#### **What does this mean in real terms?**

**PB** — Through such tools as surveys, questionnaires or video conferencing, we gained more regular insights into partners' perspectives, participated in joint brainstorming sessions via digital formats or networked with partners via digital "workspaces". This helped us identify what was required, where it was required and what was feasible. Digital tools, of course, cannot replace all personal contact, especially during the process of developing mutual trust or where partners or target groups have no digital infrastructure. Or in the case of sharing sensitive information with partners, who are under surveillance or being threatened.

#### **What does the latter mean for communication with partners?**

**PB** — The security of our digital communication must remain a major priority, but we must also be alert to the operational risks of data theft, for example when mobile phones or laptops are stolen or accounts hacked. It is important that digitalisation is a key consideration in all areas of our work. At the end of the day, our goal is fair digital participation for all and working co-operation with our partners to reinforce the role of civil society in the digital world – so that, together with these partners, we can take greater advantage of our digital tools and networks to tackle the challenges – hunger, poverty and human rights protection – which Corona has exacerbated.



**Petra Berner** has been Director of International Programmes since 2019. This includes the departments for Africa, Asia & the Pacific, Latin America & the Caribbean, Europe, the Middle East and global programmes as well as programme co-ordination.

#### **Gender and gender equality**

### **Women in the focus of our projects**

Gender equality and women's rights are an important issue in all areas of our work: in our target groups and working concerns – from poverty reduction to civil society – we focus on the equality, rights and protection of women. This applies just as much to our international projects as it does to our lobbying, campaigning and educational work. As family breadwinners, peace campaigners, conflict mediators and activists, women make a decisive contribution to development.



Projects run by women, with women, for women – also with our partners in India.

Through our work, one of our objectives is to secure women's economic, political, social and equal participation and their right to self-determination. We promote their "empowerment" in all areas and, through our projects, attempt to protect them against gender-based, sexualised violence in the family, in society, in conflicts and wars. Together with our partners, we resist the efforts of religious fundamentalists and politically extreme or authoritarian factions to restrict women's rights or deny them in the first place. This includes working with women's associations and women's rights organisations as well as ensuring that all of our partners and our own staff in head office promote gender equality.



Further information on this issue is available at [www.brot-fuer-die-welt.de/en/bread-for-the-world/our-topics/gender-equality](http://www.brot-fuer-die-welt.de/en/bread-for-the-world/our-topics/gender-equality)



### Food security

# Our goal: enough food for all

Yet again, so many people suffered from starvation – 690 million worldwide, or one person in eleven. In many places, hunger is both a cause and a consequence of flight and displacement. Brot für die Welt is fighting for sufficient, healthy nutrition worldwide.

### This is what we know

One person in eleven worldwide is starving. In countries affected by armed conflict, the proportion is actually double that of the rest of the world. Although more than two billion men, women and children are able to satiate their appetites, their intake of vital nutrients, minerals and vitamins 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, in the very places that food is produced. But climate change, war, land-grabbing, erosion and population growth have led to a growing shortage of pasture and arable land. This is also jeopardising food security in urban centres.

### This is what we want

Sustainable smallholder farming, which produces up to 70 percent of all food, should be promoted worldwide. That is why smallholders must retain control of their land and seeds and not be dependent on creditors or corporations. We, therefore, call on governments in the Global North and South to adopt agricultural policies that pursue sustainable, regional food production and not global, industrialised production. industrialisierte Lebensmittelerzeugung.



Further information on the issue is available at [www.brot-fuer-die-welt.de/themen/ernaehrung](http://www.brot-fuer-die-welt.de/themen/ernaehrung)

### This is what we do

Together with our partners, we help smallholder families use environmentally friendly methods to achieve higher yields and sell any surplus produce. We raise the awareness of populations in countries of the Global South for the importance of a varied diet. Above all, we support women, who often play a decisive role 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 2020, for example, our partners

- in central Mali, helped 640 women set up small livestock breeding initiatives to provide income for food,
- in Colombia, supported 128 families to jointly harvest and process their crops and market their produce, resulting in a 31 percent increase in their income,
- in Kyrgyzstan, provided nutritional training to 250 families – who now have a more balanced diet,
- in Nepal, trained 60 community organisations to create home gardens and sewage basins,
- in India, supported 5,000 smallholder families to convert to organic farming.



The banana farmer Francisco Imán Vílchez and his family from the Peruvian village of La Huaca benefit from our help: [www.brot-fuer-die-welt.de/projekte/peru-fairer-handel](http://www.brot-fuer-die-welt.de/projekte/peru-fairer-handel)



## Project in Peru

Standing amid the dense green foliage of banana trees, Francisco Imán Vílchez swings his machete. All the hard work in his field has left its mark on Francisco, his face sun-tanned and wrinkled. Yet, the 54-year-old still only needs a few minutes to cut an old banana plant into pieces.

Like all other smallholders in the Valle de Chira in Northern Peru, Francisco Imán Vílchez and his wife Elisabeth used to grow maize, cassava and sweet potatoes. Their three adult daughters also had to help out. Yet, despite all their hard work, the family lived on the verge of poverty. “We hardly had enough money to buy new seeds,” he says.

The aid organisation, CEDEPAS Norte, a partner of Brot für die Welt, showed him a way out of this dire situation. CEDEPAS Norte supports smallholder families with start-up financing and know-how. Like many of his neighbours, Francisco Imán Vílchez wanted to switch to growing bananas, knowing that larger farms and co-operatives had been successfully exporting organic bananas to Europe for several years. And now he can: CEDEPAS Norte supplied the family with the tools they needed and organic seedlings – and showed them how to tend and water their plants properly.

CEDEPAS Norte also introduced the family to the local association of Fairtrade banana producers. Their membership means they can now sell their fruit at a fair price. Since joining, the family’s monthly income has more than doubled to 450 euros. And their daughters no longer have to work in the fields.

The situation of the Vílchez family is not unusual in Peru. Smallholder farming accounts for around 70 percent of national food requirements. Yet, 44 percent of people in rural areas live in poverty. That is why it is so important that organisations such as CEDEPAS Norte support smallholder families and enable them to have an income, from which they can also live.

Lunchtime at Francisco Imán Vílchez’s home: since the family bought turkeys, chickens and rabbits, they have been able to eat meat more regularly. His wife Elisabeth serves chicken with rice and mango sauce. Their daughters have joined them for lunch. The oldest of the three is, herself, now a member of the banana producers’ association and is waiting for her first harvest. The youngest, Lorena, was the first in her family to study, thanks to the support of CEDEPAS Norte.

**Project partner** CEDEPAS Norte

**Funding allocated** 700,000 euros (for 3 years)

**Objective** Fair trade enables smallholder families to earn enough to live on.

**Outcome** The project reaches almost 4,000 families. They have converted to organic farming and now have a higher income.



### Flight and migration

# Our goal: a new start

In 2020, around 80 million people worldwide were displaced from their homes. They have often lost all they possessed and are especially vulnerable. Brot für die Welt helps them discover future prospects and relieves the burden on host communities.

### This is what we know

War, forced expulsion, repression, discrimination, drought and floods, pandemic, terrorism, land-grabbing and epidemics or simply the hope for a better life: just some of the reasons why around 80 million people were displaced in 2020. They are most likely to be affected by poverty, disease, trauma, anxiety and subjected to threats and marginalisation. In many places, integration is ignored or simply unwelcome.

### This is what we want

Displaced people must be protected and their rights reinforced. We want to help them make a new start, earn an income, have access to education, settle down and find peace. Above all, though, we want our work to help improve the situation of people in their home environment. We are calling for legal refugee routes. No refugee should have to risk his or her life, in order to claim their right to asylum. We want migrants to have more legal opportunities. No migrant should be marginalised or criminalised.

### This is what we do

With our partner organisations, Brot für die Welt helps provide relief to refugees and internally displaced persons as well as demand and implement their right to shelter and protection. This includes psycho-social 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 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 2020, for example, our partners

- in Mexico, opened an office, covering all of Central America, to co-ordinate counselling for migrants and victims of forced displacement,
- in Ukraine, provided therapy for 2,000 displaced persons and relatives of war veterans, including 1,300 children,
- in the Lebanese Ain El-Hilweh camp, taught children by telephone during lockdown,
- in Mali, provided legal advice and psychological counselling to almost 1,000 refugees.



Further information on the issue available at  
[www.brot-fuer-die-welt.de/themen/migration](http://www.brot-fuer-die-welt.de/themen/migration)



How we support children from the orphanage in the Shatapru district of Myitkyina:  
[www.brot-fuer-die-welt.de/projekte/myanmar-fluechtlinge](http://www.brot-fuer-die-welt.de/projekte/myanmar-fluechtlinge)



## Project in Myanmar

Nar Ra Bauk, 16 years old, has developed into a good student. This could not have been predicted when she arrived with her family at the Shatapru refugee camp in the city of Myitkyina eight years ago. The family had fled the conflict between the Myanmar military regime and rebels fighting for independence in Kachin State. Nar Ra Bauk and her family now live in cramped conditions in the Shatapru district. Since 2011, around 120,000 people in Kachin have been displaced, mainly women, children and the elderly.

Due to the dangerous situation, school lessons in Nar Ra Bauk's village often had to be cancelled. She went to the state school near the refugee camp, where she had a lot of catching up to do. The fact that she was able to do so is largely due to the auxiliary teachers from the Kachin Baptist Convention (KBC), a partner organisation of Brot für die Welt. They give the children from the camp extra tutoring and help them with their homework.

Altogether, 1.2 million people live in the state in northern Myanmar. In contrast to the Buddhist majority in the rest of the country, the Kachin people are predominantly Christian. There have been repeated outbreaks of violent conflict in recent decades.

The KBC wants to improve the lives and living conditions of the internally displaced and supports people in several refugee camps in Myitkyina, the capital of Kachin. Children and young people are the focus of the support, for example, through the provision of school material, scholarships and tutoring.

Securing livelihoods for the refugees is another important component of the support: with KBC assistance, Nar Ra Bauk's older sister is training to be a dressmaker. Their mother, Shi Hkaun Mai, received start-up funding and training to set up a small business: with two other women, who are also refugees, she makes potato and banana chips, which sell well.

Most people in the Shatapru district hope to be able to return home one day. Nar Ra Bauk also longs for peace. She would then like to study in the capital and work as a doctor.

**Project partner** Kachin Baptist Convention (KBC)

**Funding allocated** 350,000 euros (for 3 years)

**Objective** Refugee children and young people complete school and learn a profession.

**Outcome** 1,500 internally displaced children and young people in 24 camps receive scholarships and tutoring or attend occupational training courses.



### Health

# Our goal: protection for all


Whoever is poor, is more likely to be ill – and whoever is ill, is more likely to remain poor or be impoverished by high medical costs. We are committed to breaking this vicious cycle through treatment, preventive health care and health education.

### This is what we know

Millions of people are suffering as a result of malnourishment, polluted water, a lack of sanitary facilities or are working in dangerous conditions. All these factors are making them ill. At the same time, countless people have no access to health care, either because there is none or because they cannot afford it. People throughout the world have illnesses that are either preventable or treatable. Every day, around 16,000 children under the age of five die. Every two minutes, a woman dies during pregnancy or childbirth. Most of them would have survived if they had had access to appropriate health care.

### This is what we want

The United Nations want “to ensure healthy lives and promote wellbeing for all at all ages” by 2030. 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. Sustainable development is not possible without good health. It is also a human right. We want to ensure that no human being is denied this right: a universal right for all women, men and children.

 Further information on the issue available at:  
[www.brot-fuer-die-welt.de/themen/gesundheit](http://www.brot-fuer-die-welt.de/themen/gesundheit)  
[www.brot-fuer-die-welt.de/themen/corona](http://www.brot-fuer-die-welt.de/themen/corona)

### This is what we do

Through our political work and projects, we are committed to improving the health of people in poorer countries and to ensuring vaccination justice (see page 33). We are also playing a part in improving co-operation among 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 in the area of global health.

Through our partners, we ensure that the people on the ground have access to basic health care and appropriate treatment. This includes promoting the training of community health workers and equipping health stations. Health is inextricably linked to education. We support our partners in implementing projects that teach people how to have a healthy diet and access clean drinking water.

In 2020, for example, our partners

- in Cameroon, tested 22,300 people for HIV and informed 13,400 people about means of prevention,
- in El Salvador, trained people in Corona hygiene measures and prevented infections,
- in Russia, improved home-based care for children with disabilities in 69 out of 85 regions,
- in Indonesia, practised thorough hand washing in three regions.



In the village of Busie, health worker Matthew Zawalo informs people how to protect themselves against the Corona virus: [www.brot-fuer-die-welt.de/projekte/liberia-gesundheit](http://www.brot-fuer-die-welt.de/projekte/liberia-gesundheit)



## Project in Liberia

When Matthew Zawalo walks with his megaphone through the streets of his home village of Busie in northern Liberia, many people stop to watch. In his left hand, the 38-year-old is holding a poster with “CORONAVIRUS” written in large red letters. On market days in the town, that has a population of 1,500, the voluntary health worker manages to reach a large number of people: Zawalo is promoting a public meeting to inform the local population about the virus and protective measures.

The first Corona case in Liberia was registered in March 2020, with the government imposing sweeping restrictions shortly afterwards. The virus paralysed the economy and society for several months. The country, with a population of five million, was gripped by fear: the memory of the Ebola outbreak in 2014, in which 5,000 people died, is still ever-present.

CHAL, the umbrella organisation of Christian health facilities in Liberia responded quickly. The partner organisation of Brot für die Welt met the clinics’ immediate need with their own stocks of protective equipment and cleaning products. CHAL initiated the local production of disinfectant and soaps to equip 200 health workers throughout the country. But that was not all: “They gave us training. And now, we are passing on what we know about the virus in the village,” said Zawalo, who is also a farmer.

Along with three colleagues, he set up wooden benches and plastic chairs under a tree, observing social distancing regulations. Dozens of people have

shown up. A volunteer uses illustrations to show how the Corona virus is transmitted. Then he speaks about protection against infection: the importance of social distancing, coughing in the crook of your arm, not eating in large groups and avoiding shaking hands.

Frequent, thorough hand-washing is also part of Covid-19 prevention: beside the well at the entrance to the village, the health volunteers have placed soap and a large red bucket filled with water – so that visitors can clean their hands first before entering the village.

The commitment of the volunteers has been effective: in 2020, Busie had only one registered case of Corona – a girl, who is now healthy again. Up to now, Liberia, as a whole, has come through the pandemic relatively unscathed. According to official figures, by the beginning of June 2021, 2,250 people have been ill and a further 86 have died – fewer than two people per 100,000 inhabitants.

**Project partner** Umbrella organisation CHAL (Christian Health Association of Liberia)

**Funding allocated** 950,000 euros (for 3 years)

**Objective** Few Covid-19 infections because the population is protecting itself against the virus.

**Outcome** The number of Covid-19 infections and deaths remained low in 2020. 200 voluntary health workers provided disinfectant and information on prevention.



### Human rights and civil society

# Our goal: valid human rights

Throughout the world, civil society is coming under increasing pressure – with the pandemic adding fuel to the fire. Anyone prepared to stand up for their rights is threatened. We support civil society organisations and protect human rights defenders and all, who are persecuted.

### This is what we know

Seventy years ago, the UNO adopted the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. Yet, millions of people are still being oppressed, subjected to discrimination and driven out of their homes. Only three 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 states that are formally democratic. In an increasing number of countries, men, women and children are deprived of their rights and civil society intimidated – in 2020, often under the pretext of combating the pandemic. People are exploited in factories, mines and plantations – including some producing for German companies and consumers.

### This is what we want

Human rights activists and organisations within civil society must be empowered and the risks, to which they are exposed, minimised. When human rights are realised, the lives and prospects of all people are improved – only then can the structural causes of poverty be overcome. We are working for the introduction of policies that seek a free, independent civil society.

### This is what we do

Brot für die Welt works with its partners to strengthen civil society and human rights, to allow the participation of all people in society. We help marginalised groups such as indigenous people demand their rights from states, companies and others and take advantage 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 33). 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 organise itself and network.

In 2020, for example, our partners

- in India, provided social, health or accident insurance to 422 people living on rubbish dumps,
- in Chad, educated more than 30,000 women about their human rights,
- in Guatemala, secured the arrest of four former high-ranking military officials for human rights crimes,
- in the Russian North Caucasus, ran 60 training courses for young people on issues of interethnic tolerance.



Further information on the issue available at:  
**[www.brot-fuer-die-welt.de/themen/menschenrechte](http://www.brot-fuer-die-welt.de/themen/menschenrechte)**



Staff from our partner organisation, CPE, offer advice to seamstresses in Serbia in response to labour law violations: [www.brot-fuer-die-welt.de/projekte/serbien-textilindustrie](http://www.brot-fuer-die-welt.de/projekte/serbien-textilindustrie)



## Project in Serbia

It is late evening, in a restaurant in eastern Serbia: Bojana Tamindzija from the Centre for Political Emancipation (CPE) in Belgrade meets factory worker, Uros Savic, who tells the activist about conditions in the shoe factory. The two speak quietly to one another – ensuring no one can overhear. Because anyone daring to make critical comments about poor working conditions risks losing their job.

Tamindzija believes that textile and shoe production is typical of the economic privatisation since the end of communism in Serbia. Most companies and big brand names in the sector are Italian or German. According to the CPE, approximately half of the 100,000 employees do not even receive the statutory minimum wage of around 260 euros per month – despite working so much overtime.

Conditions in the factories are also a matter of concern: the CPE has documented cases, where temperatures were so high that workers had to strip down to their underwear to continue working. There was no form of ventilation or air conditioning. The CPE also criticises the fact that workers can only go to the toilet during their breaks. Anyone wanting to go at other times has to beg.

Bojana Tamindzija deals with such grievances for the international Clean Clothes Campaign (CCC), through which Brot für die Welt also campaigns for workers' rights: "Our aim is to give workers a voice," she says. "We listen to their grievances and concerns and include them in the reports we publish." The

CPE is calling for employees to be paid a living wage, which should be 820 euros. One of the workers, Uros Savic, has demonstrated that fighting for better working conditions can be successful. In the shoe factory where he works, employees had to work up to 60 hours of overtime per month – many of them unpaid. Savic persuaded the workforce to take strike action – after six days, the company capitulated: overtime was drastically reduced and the workers' pay is now above the minimum wage.

Many workers in Serbia are scared to talk about the situation in the factories. Tamindzija introduces them to Savic, regarded by many as a role model. Both are hoping that the Supply Chain Act (page 35) will come into force in Germany: this would then enable anyone affected by infringements and NGOs to take legal action in German courts in the event of human rights violations and environmental damage.

**Project partner** Centre for Political Emancipation (CPE)

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

**Objective** Humane working conditions and living wages for workers in the clothing and shoe industry.

**Outcome** Violations of labour and human rights in factories are documented and made public. Mobilisation of local strike action, sometimes leading, for example, to higher wages. There is growing pressure on German politicians and contracting companies to support a Supply Chain Act.



### The environment and climate justice

# Our goal: securing the basis of life

Throughout the world, human beings are destroying natural resources, (over) using them and, consequently, fuelling climate change. The populations of poor countries, in particular, are left to deal with the consequences. Together with our partners, we stand alongside them – to preserve our world.

### This is what we know

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

### This is what we want

Climate justice and combating the impacts of climate change are among our central concerns. Together with our partner organisations, we seek to curb resource extraction, environmental destruction and the impacts of climate change while reinforcing the resilience of affected populations and regions. Those primarily responsible for climate change must be called to account for climate-related loss and damage. We call on industrialised nations 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 fight against environmental destruction and natural resource depletion. 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, to enable them to farm their land accordingly. At a political level, we are working globally for sustainable approaches to life and economics and for climate justice. We support indigenous people in their fight for their right to land and access to unpolluted resources.

In 2020, for example, our partners

- in Nigeria, increased around 500 pupils' environmental awareness, through visits to nature reserves,
- in Nicaragua, installed irrigation systems and carried out a programme of reforestation,
- in Ukraine, supported the planning of sustainable energy development in two cities,
- in Bangladesh, reinstated six broken coastal dams.



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



How we support smallholder Never Hanzala to irrigate her maize field and produce her own food despite drought conditions: [www.brot-fuer-die-welt.de/projekte/sambia-duerre](http://www.brot-fuer-die-welt.de/projekte/sambia-duerre)



## Project in Zambia

It is evening in the village of Siabunkululu in southern Zambia: the smallholder, Never Hanzala and her husband, Jackson, have gone back out to their field. Using a foot pump, they draw water from the shallow well they, themselves, excavated. Never works the pump with her foot, while Jackson goes through the rows of corn and vegetables with the hose. “We only need about an hour to water them all,” she explains.

Buying the pump was made possible with the help of a loan arranged by the Kaluli Development Foundation (KDF). A partner organisation of Brot für die Welt, it also provided the Hanzala family with resistant seeds and the necessary know-how. This shows that even though the never-ending drought of recent years has meant that rivers and streams in the region have dried up, there are ways to get water.

Following expert advice, Jackson dug holes about two metres deep to reach the water table. He planted thick bushes around the hole to provide shade and create a moist microclimate – thereby, preventing the well from drying out. And the couple followed another piece of advice: next to the maize field, they dug small troughs, watered them and planted cole crops. These shallow depressions prevent water from running off and nutrients being lost from the compost.

Today, the Hanzalas need only half as much water as before – a huge difference in times of drought. Project co-ordinator, Killian Mulega, from the KDF calls the extreme aridity caused by climate change “a catastrophe”. With no rain for the last three years, many

farmers have been unable to grow maize, their most important staple food. They and their families are starving.

Mulega says that most smallholders in the KDF project are coping relatively well despite the drought: “Because they use methods that protect them in times of drought, their families are healthy and have enough to eat.” This is confirmed by Jackson Hanzala: “We eat three to four times a day – lots of vegetables and fish and sometimes meat.” By selling some of their produce, the family could afford to buy cows: which means that they now have milk to go with their “Nshima” maize porridge.

As recently as three years ago, the outlook for the Hanzalas was entirely different. The whole family was hungry, the children were weak and emaciated. Meeting the people from KDF changed everything. “Before they came to the village, no one cared about what happened to us,” says Jackson Hanzala.

**Project partner** Kaluli Development Foundation (KDF)

**Funding allocated** 350,000 euros (for 3 years)

**Objective** Despite the climate crisis, smallholder families harvest enough to ensure they do not go hungry.

**Outcome** 1,200 smallholder families receive seeds and learn how to irrigate their land sustainably. Today, their meals are more balanced and they have more money to spend.



### Peace and non-violence

# Our goal: living without violence

According to the University of Hamburg's working group carrying out research into the causes of war, 29 wars and armed conflicts were being waged around the world in 2020. We are committed to peace-keeping and non-violent conflict resolution. Only where peace prevails, can poverty be overcome.

### This is what we know

2020 was a year of fierce wars and violent conflicts in the Near and Middle East, Syria and Yemen. There were conflicts in Cameroon, the DR Congo, Ethiopia, the Central African Republic, South Sudan, Burkina Faso, Mozambique, the Lake Chad region and Myanmar. In Central America, too, and in Venezuela and Colombia conflicts continued to smoulder – while the president in Brazil fuels tensions. Alongside this, there is terrorism in countries including Nigeria and Mali. The consequences of this spiral of violence: hundreds of thousands killed and millions more wounded, raped or displaced. Moreover, the development gains in many other regions that, over several decades, were made in such areas as social cohesion, the economy, education and health care, have been destroyed.

### This is what we want

Securing peace is one of our central goals. The causes of armed conflict include disregard for human rights, economic and ecological crises, a scarcity of resources, corruption and social exclusion. Our goal is 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 in terms of prevention – to dialogue, trust building and reconciliation between mutually antagonistic ethnic groups, religious communities and political groups. In many regions, we support economic development, since many conflicts are also rooted in economic difficulties. We help victims of violence and tyranny overcome the traumas that prevent them from making a fresh 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 peace workers with partner organisations. These specialists establish networks, provide protection and make use of their expertise.

In 2020, for example, our partners

- in Mexico, provided legal support to 102 survivors of human rights violations,
- in Albania represented 185 women victims of domestic violence in court,
- in Timor, Indonesia, gave 155 rural women the opportunity as local leaders to make political and social decisions in favour of women,
- in Cameroon, trained 280 pastors in trauma work with internally displaced persons.



Read more about our peace-related work at  
[www.brot-fuer-die-welt.de/themen/frieden](http://www.brot-fuer-die-welt.de/themen/frieden)



How we help the relatives of people in Mexico, who have been kidnapped, murdered and only occasionally found: [www.brot-fuer-die-welt.de/projekte/mexiko-verschwundene](http://www.brot-fuer-die-welt.de/projekte/mexiko-verschwundene)



## Project in Mexico

A black metal cross in the desert placed in memory of Felicitas Hernandez's son: "Juan Carlos 16.7.96" written in white letters. This is where the "Rastreadoras" – women evidence seekers – found the young man's remains. Twice per week, the women from the city of Los Mochis go out into the desert to dig. They are looking for children, siblings or husbands who suddenly disappeared without trace and never returned.

More than 82,000 people are officially missing in Mexico. Since the authorities are not doing anything to find them, their relatives, with support from the Brot für die Welt partner – the human rights organisation, SERAPAZ – have taken on the task, themselves.

In the past, it was the state security forces that were behind the disappearance of political dissidents and campaigners, to sow fear among the people, says SERAPAZ director, Alberto Solis. Today, the drug cartels are copying the strategy. They control the poor areas, such as the state of Sinaloa. Although the Mexican Government, through its military, is ostensibly waging war against drug trafficking, 98 percent of all crimes go unpunished, complains Solis: "This is fueling the spiral of violence."

In Mexico, most of the people, who have disappeared, are aged between 14 and 19. It is often enough to have been in the wrong place at the wrong time or to have spoken to the wrong person. Mothers, like Felicitas Hernandez, are the driving force behind the searches. Juan Carlos went out to a bar, but never

came home. Felicitas Hernandez did everything she possibly could to find him, but in vain.

The businesswoman then heard about the "Rastreadoras". They wear T-shirts bearing photos of their disappeared loved ones. The group in the El Fuerte region has around 50 active members in its search brigades. SERAPAZ offers them psychological support, accompanies them when dealing with the authorities and provides information on forensic techniques, for example, how to find gravesites and secure them. The organisation set up a "national victim movement" – a network of 50 groups throughout the country – that fought for the introduction of legislation against forced disappearance, which has still to be implemented.

Felicitas Hernandez' son was found during the first search, in which his mother participated – she now has a specific place to mourn her loss. Despite finding her son, the courageous woman still goes out with the group: "We won't stop until the last missing person has been found."

**Project partner** SERAPAZ

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

**Objective** Relatives of the disappeared find their loved ones' remains and receive psychological support.

**Outcome** Solving the fate of many individuals. 50 victim groups form a movement at national level. Anti-impunity legislation was passed.



### Children's rights

# Our goal: no more child labour

Around 152 million girls and boys throughout the world are exploited. Our goal is to enable them to have an education and a childhood.

The population of the world, as a whole, has never been more prosperous than it is today – yet, every day, millions of children have to carry out hard physical work instead of going to school or living a normal, secure childhood. The main cause of this is poverty. Children are compelled to contribute to their families' income and survival. A vicious circle, since child labour actually intensifies poverty – from one generation to the next.

Brot für die Welt helps minors and their families break out of this cycle. That is why, we specifically prioritise the needs of children and families, both in our international project work and through political lobbying, campaigning and educational work. In concrete terms, this means supporting families around the world to provide for themselves through income-generating measures and, thereby, find a way out of poverty. We sensitise parents and teachers and raise their awareness of the consequences of child labour. Many partner organisations are also committed to securing better access to education for all children. And together with our partners, we, as an aid organisation, also use political lobbying to ensure that all countries implement international agreements on the protection of human rights and children's rights.

Children's rights have also been the theme of the 62nd Brot für die Welt campaign in 2020/21, launched by the regional churches on the first Sunday of Advent, 2020 with the motto, "Giving children a future". Within the scope of the campaign, we funded numerous training courses, school workshops and events on the issue of child labour and children's rights worldwide – primarily online due to the Corona pandemic. We also succeeded in mobilising young people in Germany to use public campaigns to highlight the issue and raise awareness of children's rights. Nationwide, our Brot

für die Welt Youth section, together with school pupils and students, called on many politicians and business leaders to banish child labour from supply chains (page 35). Through the "100 million" global campaign, founded by Nobel Prize winner, Kailash Satyarthi, and now operating in 40 countries, our education department also reached thousands of young activists in Germany, who, through social media campaigns, demonstrations and an open letter to German Chancellor, Angela Merkel, expressed their commitment by calling for a UN sustainability goal: the end of child labour by 2025.

### Child protection strategy

## Clear rules to protect children

As a means of guaranteeing the best interests of the child, the Protestant Agency for Diakonie and Development (EWDE) set out clear rules with its own Child Protection Policy. Although children are primarily subjected to physical, psychological or sexual violence within their own family, there is also a risk of assault from outside the family. The dependent nature of these relationships plays a key role here. Development co-operation organisations and their partners may also be affected. Through our binding Child Protection Policy, we want to train and raise the awareness of all staff and partner organisations for the issue of child protection.

Further details available at [www.brot-fuer-die-welt.de/ueber-uns/kindesschutz](http://www.brot-fuer-die-welt.de/ueber-uns/kindesschutz)



How we help Karylle and her classmates on their way to a life without child labour:  
[www.brot-fuer-die-welt.de/downloads/philippinen-kinderarbeit](http://www.brot-fuer-die-welt.de/downloads/philippinen-kinderarbeit)



## Project in the Philippines

It is estimated that one in ten children in the Philippines works in sugarcane plantations or rice fields, produces charcoal, sells commodities on the street or works in other people's households. And on the island of Negros, the figure is one child in four. However, unlike many other children in the country, the sisters Karylle and Reyca Occeñola, eight and ten years old, now go to school regularly.

As a consequence of having to help their parents in the sugarcane fields instead of going to school, they had to catch up on a lot of material they had missed. However, Reyca Jay is now one of the best in her class. Quidan Kaisahan ("Solidarity with the Nameless"), a partner organisation of Brot für die Welt, helped her through tutoring and providing books. The organisation also appealed to the local authorities to ensure that the girls' parents would receive a form of social welfare, which poor families can claim, if they send their children to school. But it is often not paid out. The Occeñola family only received their money after the organisation exerted some pressure. Quidan Kaisahan is fighting to overcome poverty, end child labour and secure the right to education.

Although child labour is prohibited in the country, it is not controlled in many places. The team also gives parents training in sustainable farming and helps them set up small businesses to boost their income. Karylle and Reyca's mother and father, Janet and Randy Occeñola, also work as day labourers on the sugarcane plantations, but earn only five or six euros per day.

"For the children to have a chance, the parents have to find a way out of poverty," says Gemma Estova, our partner's social worker. For several months now, the organisation has also been doing what it can to ensure that the Government's promised emergency Corona payments reach the remote villages and that volunteers can start work with schoolchildren to ensure that they do not fall too far behind – and have to go back to working as child laborers.

**Project partner** Quidan Kaisahan (QK)

**Funding allocated** 644,000 euros (for 3 years)

**Objective** Children are no longer exploited as workers but can leave school with qualifications. Prohibiting child labour is understood, monitored and implemented by parents/guardians, employers and authorities.

**Outcome** Our support reaches 1,665 children and their families. In the region around the city of Murcia alone, the number of girls and boys working on sugarcane plantations has fallen by a third in ten years.

Further details available at  
[www.brot-fuer-die-welt.de/themen/dossier-ausbeuterische-kinderarbeit](http://www.brot-fuer-die-welt.de/themen/dossier-ausbeuterische-kinderarbeit) or in the German language brochure, "Global Lernen"



### Quality assurance I: evaluation

# Evaluation despite the pandemic

Travel bans and contact restrictions in 2020 made evaluations of our projects on the ground more difficult. Nevertheless, independent evaluators managed to assess 102 projects. The results identify where we are working effectively and where we can improve.

One of our partners in Israel had planned to have a project evaluated in the spring of 2020, but as early as March, the news about a new kind of virus made it clear that the evaluators would not be able to carry out their local evaluation as planned: the country had imposed curfews, but too many people had already contracted Covid-19. And so, the first 100% “virtual” evaluation of a partner organisation was carried out in Israel. The past year has shown that it is possible. Sometimes with compromises, but, often, very well.

In spite of the travel restrictions caused by the pandemic, two thirds of all planned evaluations were actually completed in 2020. This was mainly possible because many evaluators switched to digital or hybrid formats. In some countries, nationally-based evaluators were also available for site visits, for example in Bangladesh, Nicaragua and Zimbabwe.

Occasionally, it became apparent, just how difficult it can be to use digital formats to interview project target groups. This was confirmed, for example, by an evaluation in Georgia, where evaluators had difficulty in reaching people in remote villages. And in Cameroon the internet connection was so bad that even interviews with city-based partners were virtually impossible.

The evaluations that could not be carried out in 2020 were postponed to 2021. Because we believe that evaluations of our work are important, even in the midst of a pandemic. Are we doing the right thing? Are we achieving our goals? Finding the answers to these questions is vital for our work. Evaluations are also important for our public donors, including the German Ministry for Economic Co-operation and Development as well as our private donors. We are, thereby, fulfilling

our accountability with respect to how we allocate the money entrusted to us.

When selecting evaluators, Brot für die Welt ensures that they are independent and possess relevant regional, sectoral and methodical skills. They come from the Global North and South.

If an evaluation report identifies deficits, we discuss with the partner organisation how, on the basis of the evaluators’ recommendations, it can make adjustments, and which mechanisms, resources and procedures are required to improve future project implementation. In 2020, for example, we evaluated how partners running vocational training projects had implemented the evaluators’ recommendations. The result: through the acquisition of additional funding, partners can now offer vocational training to many people, who are even poorer. And by keeping track of what becomes of the people, who have completed training, they can improve their response to labour market requirements and adapt their programmes accordingly.

In 2020 we also commissioned an evaluation of how we, ourselves, evaluate. The evaluators certified that we implement our evaluation processes with a high degree of professionalism and clear standards – and are, thereby, able to submit high-quality evaluation results to our donors and staff.

Details available at [www.brot-fuer-die-welt.de/projekte/evaluation](https://www.brot-fuer-die-welt.de/projekte/evaluation)



## Quality assurance II: use of funds

### How we prevent corruption

Corruption and the abuse of power by organisations or one's own staff jeopardise project success and the implementing partner's credibility. Both can lead to even more poverty and inequality in the countries concerned. Brot für die Welt cannot always prevent the misappropriation or misuse of funds. In 2020, for example, a partner organisation falsified receipts in order to claim reimbursements for fabricated project activities. Another used project funds for purposes other than those contractually agreed.

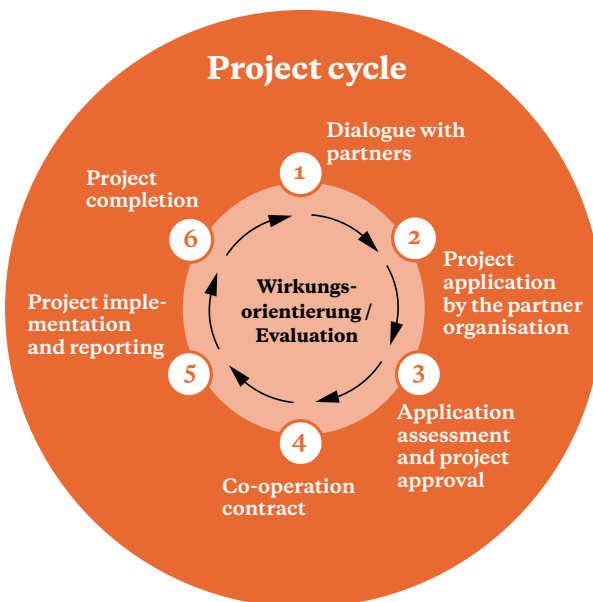
However, these are rare exceptions. To prevent the funds we allocate to our partners throughout the world being embezzled or misappropriated, we rely on trust and transparency within our working co-operation – but also on monitoring. We are, thereby, protecting both ourselves and our partner organisations. We take steps to prevent corruption during project planning: as part of a pre-funding assessment, independent auditors assess project partners to identify, for example, whether the partner has an internal monitoring system? Does it have qualified staff to implement the project? Also, on the basis of documentary evidence, independent auditors regularly attest whether spending and planned activities are consistent and appropriate. During project implementation, we carry out project visits, regular monitoring and capacity building for our partner, for example in accounting or the double verification principle. A team from the Results Management and Internal Project Auditing Department also investigates suspicions of embezzlement and misappropriation and does everything it can to clear up any suspicion. Independent auditors are commissioned to gain a clearer insight into the situation on the ground or, due to Covid-19 restrictions, in the form of a hybrid audit. 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, ultima ratio, initiate legal action. Depending on the gravity 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.

Details available at [www.brot-fuer-die-welt.de/projekte/qualitaetssicherung](http://www.brot-fuer-die-welt.de/projekte/qualitaetssicherung)

## Quality assurance III: binding standards

### Six steps towards transparency and security

Brot für die Welt supports almost two thousand projects every year. To guarantee the highest possible quality, it has developed binding standards for project management, that are being continuously improved. These standards encompass the following six steps:



#### Confidential complaints management

The EWDE and, therefore, Brot für die Welt, seeks to protect its staff and partners in Germany and overseas against discrimination, sexual harassment, fraud, abuse of power and conflicts of interest. That is why we decided to adopt a code of conduct, which is also the basis of all partner co-operation agreements (page 28). We will also activate a whistleblower portal, through which misconduct can be reported (anonymously). Our aim is to create a working environment based on mutual respect, in which, thanks to a functioning, confidential complaints procedure, assaults are not played down, covered up or tolerated.

Further information on the code of conduct and the ombudsperson is available at [www.brot-fuer-die-welt.de/ueber-uns/integritaet](http://www.brot-fuer-die-welt.de/ueber-uns/integritaet)



Brot für die Welt staff demonstrating in June 2020 in front of the Chancellery in Berlin in protest against the EU-Mercosur agreement.

# For sustainability and justice

Whether the issue concerned is hunger, poverty, forced displacement, climate change or human rights violations – Brot für die Welt ensures that the plight of people in need is brought to the attention of national and international decision-makers. Together with our international network, the ACT Alliance, and other coalitions, at conferences and from parliaments and ministries, we call for concrete measures to be taken to bring about more justice.

## Interview

# “Affordable and fair distribution”

Three questions for **Mareike Haase**, health policy advisor

**Frau Haase, what did Brot für die Welt do for global health in the pandemic year, 2020?**

**Mareike Haase** — Global health was one of our lobbying priorities. We are calling for fair access to all medical products required to contain the pandemic – including ventilators as well as tests and vaccines. Our demands are directed to the German Government and Parliament, decision-makers in Geneva and Brussels, but also to vaccine manufacturers. In October 2020, we supported India's and South Africa's application to the WTO for the interim suspension of patents on Corona-relevant medical products as a means of stimulating global production. These products, which, after all, were financed with taxpayers' money, must be produced in sufficient quantities worldwide and distributed in an affordable, fair manner. Unfortunately, despite our lobbying, our efforts have so far been unsuccessful.

**Who is blocking this?**

**MH** — Several bodies, including the German Government and the EU Commission: they focused on Germany and Europe and have been leaving it up to the market to make the necessary adjustments. In 2020, the rights to manufacture vaccines remained in the hands of a few pharmaceutical companies.

**Has Brot für die Welt been able to counteract this injustice to any extent?**

**MH** — Yes, by ensuring that in supporting partner organisations in countries with weak health systems, we improve the quality and targeting of our projects and campaigns. We also joined the global People's Vaccine Alliance to put pressure on political decision-makers to suspend patent protection on medical products, at least for the duration of the pandemic. We are now seeing the first signs of compromise.



**Mareike Haase** has been advisor for international health policy at Brot für die Welt since 2013.

## Civil society

# Human rights under severe pressure in the pandemic

Covid-19 has not only caused a global health crisis, it is also a stress test for the rule of law. Many governments used the state of emergency in 2020 as an opportunity to curb basic rights and freedoms well in excess of what was required. The impacts were felt by civil society organisations, in particular, including many Brot für die Welt partners. In Colombia, Brazil, Zimbabwe, Cambodia or the Philippines, critical voices are silenced and activists discredited, mistreated, murdered. Many countries witnessed an increase in police violence and the number of people detained for allegedly disobeying the rules.

Brot für die Welt has documented these developments, reported on them and supported the partners concerned, who have had to surmount even more hurdles in the Covid 19 crisis: several governments placed restrictions on foreign funding for our partners or closely monitored their activities, including their use of private social media channels. Protecting human rights defenders and civil society freedoms, also as a responsibility of the German Government, was the predominant issue in overseas embassies and our discussions with the German Foreign Ministry.

In 2020, we again analysed the increasing restrictions on civic space worldwide in the Civil Society Atlas 2020\*, which we publish annually in co-operation with CIVICUS, the global network for civil society participation. It shows that repression impedes development. It was, therefore, all the more important in 2020, that, in view of the travel restrictions, Brot für die Welt also campaigned digitally on behalf of human rights: through a series of digital events, we managed to directly involve partners, and – via “digital lobbying” bring them together with decision-makers in Berlin and Brussels.



Further information on the issue available at [www.brot-fuer-die-welt.de/themen/dossier-corona-und-menschenrechte](http://www.brot-fuer-die-welt.de/themen/dossier-corona-und-menschenrechte)

\*The complete atlas is available at [www.brot-fuer-die-welt.de/themen/atlas-der-zivilgesellschaft](http://www.brot-fuer-die-welt.de/themen/atlas-der-zivilgesellschaft)





### Strategy 2021+

# A new perspective, strategic priorities

Development success requires a vision – and an idea of the way to achieve it. To ensure we are even better at meeting future challenges, we put in a lot of hard work in 2020 to finalise our new strategy for 2021+.

A strategy can achieve a great deal: it provides orientation; it ensures that – notwithstanding the broad range of Brot für die Welt issues – all involved are pulling in the same direction; it also, thereby, improves co-ordination and co-operation, both within the agency and with our partners. With the constant aim of working even more effectively for, and with, our target groups and of achieving our strategic goals.

But, occasionally, these change. New priorities become more pressing. Climate change, digitalisation, renewed increases in poverty and inequalities – a point is reached, when the work you do and the strategy behind it have to be reviewed. Brot für die Welt reached this point in 2020. Through the five strategic priorities contained in our Strategy 2021+, we will seek to tackle future poverty and hunger crises, combat climate change, overcome violence, fragility and conflicts over resources and common goods, promote women's empowerment and rights and ensure that digital transformation is implemented fairly.

Climate change, for example, has been one of our major concerns for several years. Yet, year after year, its impacts are intensifying – especially in the Global South, where many of our partners have to contend with droughts, flooding and other extreme weather phenomena. The threat of famine and conflicts over dwindling resources are increasing. Our core issues, for example, overcoming hunger and poverty, must, therefore, be reviewed and tackled from other perspectives – for example, climate change.

These new perspectives and goals were developed and discussed by Brot für die Welt staff, external experts and our partners: at times finding agreement, sometimes having to compromise. Together we examined whether we were on the right track, initially in

workshops, in which Brot für die Welt staff analysed the challenges we would encounter in the coming years. This was followed by a series of strategy and scenario workshops, where we explored the most important issues. Gradually, our new strategy began to take shape.

Two issues will be given more prominence than hitherto: women's rights are generally one of the major considerations of Brot für die Welt. But in many places, hard-won gains are in danger of being rolled back. One, almost entirely new, issue in our international partnership work is digital transformation – an area, in which we will have to learn step-by-step, experiment and learn how to best support our partners.

#### Our strategic priorities:

1. New poverty and hunger crises
2. Climate change
3. Violence, fragility and conflicts over resources and common goods
4. Empowerment and women's rights
5. Digital transformation

## Ethical investment

# Changing the world fairly through sustainable investments

Many financial investments promise a good rate of return, but are linked to environmental destruction, human rights violations or child labour. The FairWorldFonds (FairWordFund) demonstrates that an alternative is possible. In 2020, the sustainability fund celebrated its tenth anniversary. It was brought on to the market by Union Investment. Investment policy is oriented to criteria developed by Brot für die Welt and the Südwind Institute. This was the first time that effective development policy criteria could be anchored in sustainable investment. The manufacture of weapons, the violation of core labour standards or the extraction of oil and coal are excluded.



10 years of FairWorldFonds: Klaus Seitz, Head of the Policy Department, presented the fund's new criteria in 2020.

Today, the fund is a beacon for fair, sustainable investment. It has now exceeded the 1.5-billion-euro mark and is one of the world's largest sustainability funds. In 2020, the investment criteria were revised and aligned with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Responsible investment bears fruit for climate protection, preserving natural resources and overcoming poverty. But, attractive proposals for sustainable investments, alone, are not enough. Politicians must take action to ensure that the movements of finances are redirected towards funding sustainable development. We will continue to keep an eye on the required directional adjustments, such as the implementation of the EU Action Plan for Sustainable Finances.



Further information on the issue is available at [www.brot-fuer-die-welt.de/themen/ethisches-investment](http://www.brot-fuer-die-welt.de/themen/ethisches-investment)

## Corporate responsibility

# An environmentally and socially untainted supply chain

The economy cannot be subjected to any further constraints! This kind of argument has been used for so long by many German trade associations in resistance to a Supply Chain Act. It has been obvious for some time that clear regulation is required, especially since the start of the pandemic in 2020: many companies simply passed on their Corona-related losses to the weakest links in their global supply chain. Today, millions of workers in the Global South are still suffering as a result. So, too, is the environment.

In 2020, Brot für die Welt, through the Supply Chain Act Initiative, campaigned for companies to respect human rights and avoid environmental destruction – also overseas. An expert legal opinion, submitted by Brot für die Welt, demonstrated that a Supply Chain Act for companies and legislators is indeed feasible. In the autumn of 2020, we also published a “fact-check” that refuted many claims made by leading business associations. Through the Supply Chain Act Initiative, we increased pressure on the German Government, by handing over a petition signed by more than 220,000 people.

These and other campaigns have had an impact: more than 80 companies are calling for a Supply Chain Act, which is rigorously oriented to international standards and reinforces the rights of those affected. Finally, in June 2021, the German Parliament passed legislation, albeit in a diluted form. We are committed to ensuring that it is toughened up.



Further information on the issue is available at [www.brot-fuer-die-welt.de/themen/petition-lieferkettengesetz](http://www.brot-fuer-die-welt.de/themen/petition-lieferkettengesetz) und [www.lieferkettengesetz.de](http://www.lieferkettengesetz.de)



Father and child at the service to launch the 62nd Brot für die Welt fundraising campaign in the Speyer Memorial Church. The campaign motto is "Giving children a future".

# Public transparency

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



## Interview

# “Considerable increase in participants reached”

Three questions for **Martin Krieg**, Director for Engagement and Communications

**Herr Krieg, dialogue and communication are basic prerequisites for our work – were both possible against the background of pandemic restrictions?**

**Martin Krieg** — Yes, because in our education and media work and at our information events, our staff quickly switched to digital formats and noted several advantages: we can often reach considerably more participants, both at home and overseas. Because we are not tied to one specific location, digital formats can definitely offer added value. Fundamentally, the Corona situation actually enhanced our capacity to communicate with communities, donors, students and a host of others.

**Can you provide any examples?**

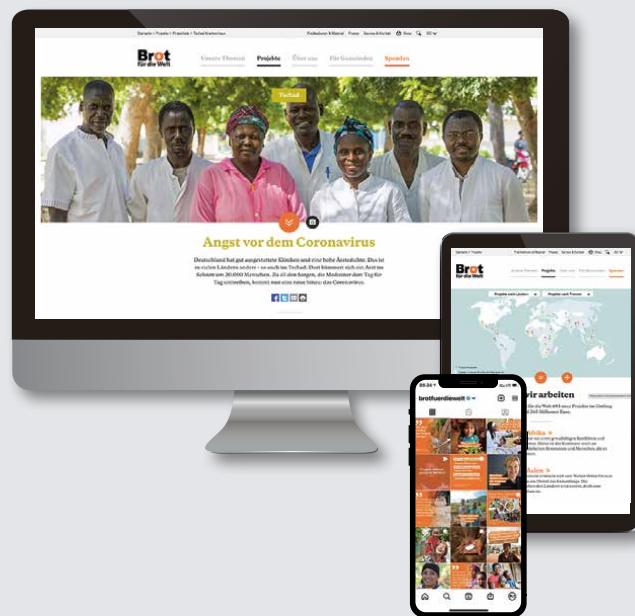
**MK** — One example is #zuhauseinderwelt, a platform we offered during social distancing regulations. Through video conferencing, we networked school classes and confirmation groups with people in countries in the Global South. We could speak to them about how different places are dealing with the pandemic and the impact it has had on the local population. For the very first time, students from Russia, Georgia, Uganda and Brazil were also involved in the seminars for our scholarship holders – including the General Assembly involving 85 participants. Another event worth mentioning is the benefit concert we organised to mark the launch of our fundraising campaign, “Giving children a future”. The planned live concert couldn’t take place before a live audience, but via the live stream from the rehearsal stage, the band’s performance was seen by more than 1,000 fans.

**Are digital channels replacing direct communication?**

**MK** — No, digital events cannot replace face-to-face encounters. But they are an exciting supplement. And we can get partners from the Global South directly involved, without travel expenses and (climate) costs.



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



## Our website, our publications – a selection from 2020





When church services were cancelled because of the pandemic in 2020, so, too, were many collections.

# 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

# “Prospectively: correct and vital”

Three questions for **Dr Jörg Kruttschnitt**, Chief Executive Finances, Human Resources and Legal Affairs

**Dr Kruttschnitt, in 2020, donations rose by 19 percent compared to 2019. Why is that?**

**Dr Jörg Kruttschnitt** — In response to the global hardship during the Corona crisis, people were prepared to donate more. And we succeeded in attracting new donors by extending our fundraising, sending out several Corona-related mailings and expanding options for online donations. Income from legacies and fines was also higher. In addition, regional churches, our local contacts in regional diaconal associations and the congregations, themselves, were proactive in encouraging donations to offset the imminent loss of collections when church services were cancelled.

**But, in 2020, there was a recorded growth...**

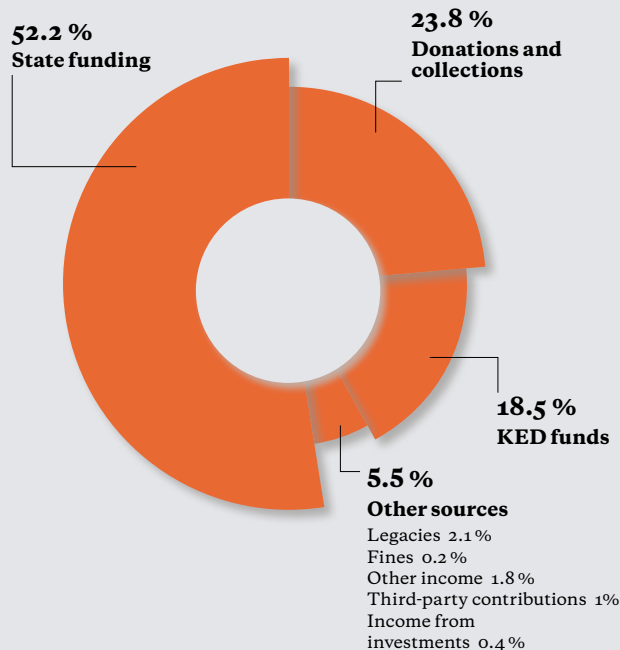
**JK** — The positive result for collections in 2020 is a consequence of the very good Christmas collection in 2019. It always takes a while for this to be transferred by regional church offices. And so, the Corona-influenced Christmas collection in 2020 will not be reflected in our finances until 2021. Because so many church services were cancelled in December 2020, we estimate there will be a considerable decline in collections for 2021.

**How is Brot für die Welt responding to this?**

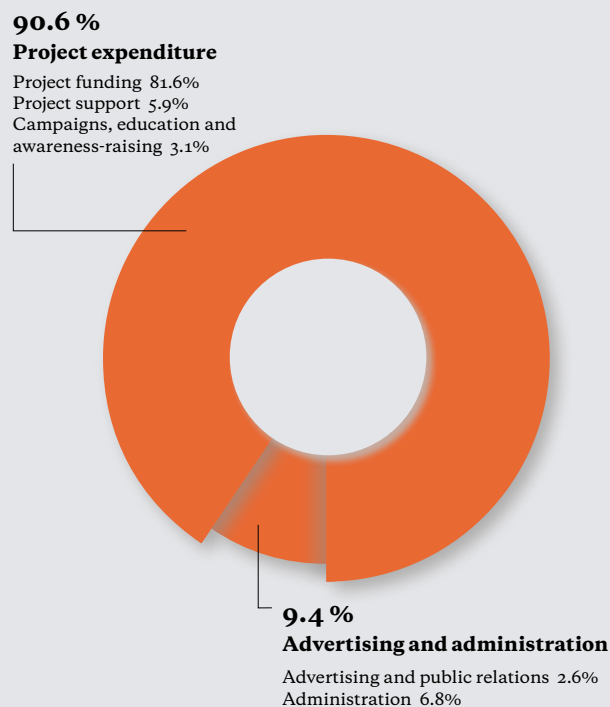
**JK** — We have been consolidating our resources, for example, by saving costs on business trips and events. Prospectively, this is both correct and vital given the impacts of the Corona crisis: the Protestant Church estimates that income from church taxes will fall by between eight and eleven percent in 2020. In comparison: they fell by only four percent in the 2009 financial crisis. This accelerated the financial losses already anticipated by the regional churches. This has a certain relevance for us, since we finance our project work through donations, collections, BMZ federal funds and church taxes (KED).



**Dr Jörg Kruttschnitt** has been an Executive Board member of the Protestant Agency for Diakonie and Development since 2012. He is responsible for finances, human resources and legal affairs.



**Sources of income 2020**  
percentage



**Expenditure 2020**  
percentage



## Annual accounts

	Brot für die Welt (incl. EZE and DÜ)		Brot für die Welt (incl. EZE and DÜ)	
	2020		2019	
	in euros	%	in euros	%
Balance of funds at 01.01.	132,813,473.30		127,899,569.86	
plus receivables from donors at 01.01.	426,017,375.05		414,222,839.50	
Total available funds at 01.01.	558,830,848.35		542,122,409.36	
Source of changes to balance of funds				
Source of income				
Donations and collections	76,827,653.10	23.8	64,418,446.76	20.6
including "Development Helps" alliance donations	519,548.13		497,338.58	
Legacies	6,844,701.26	2.1	3,493,366.01	1.1
Fines	504,788.26	0.2	362,413.94	0.1
Church Development Service funds	59,700,904.40	18.5	58,822,968.80	18.8
Third party contributions	171,821,439.86	53.2	177,221,282.34	56.7
European Union	415,367.00		74,322.00	
German Government	168,557,225.62	52.2	173,880,448.68	55.6
Other third-party contributions	2,848,847.24		3,266,511.66	
Other income	5,687,719.51	1.8	5,225,973.59	1.7
Income from investments	1,414,916.81	0.4	3,117,156.60	1.0
of which: financial income	3,920,481.45		3,926,121.60	
of which: financial expenses	2,505,564.64		808,965.00	
Total income	322,802,123.2	100.0	312,661,608.04	100.0
Expenditure				
PROJECT EXPENDITURE	268,382,668.18	90.6	281,863,545.51	91.6
Project funding	241,763,251.26	81.6	254,639,784.03	82.8
Project fund disbursements	235,732,535.80		248,862,999.06	
Emergency fund	3,000,000.00		3,000,000.00	
Churches Helping Churches (Kirchen helfen Kirchen)	2,092,934.46		2,015,670.97	
BMI old people's home project in Romania	937,781.00		761,114.00	
Project support	17,560,639.86	5.9	17,307,370.90	5.6
Campaigns, education, and awareness-raising	9,058,777.06	3.1	9,916,390.58	3.2
ADVERTISING AND ADMINISTRATION	27,976,261.06	9.4	25,884,159.09	8.4
Advertising and public relations	7,716,136.66	2.6	7,724,350.63	2.5
Administration	20,260,124.40	6.8	18,159,808.46	5.9
Total expenditure	296,358,929.24	100.0	307,747,704.60	100.0
Balance at 31.12	159,256,667.26		132,813,473.30	
plus receivables from donors at 31.12.	448,915,958.83		426,017,375.05	
Total available funds at 31.12.	608,172,626.09		558,830,848.35	

### 76,827,653.10 €

Donations and collections

In 2020, Brot für die Welt received over 76 million euros from donations and collections.

### 241,763,251.26 €

Project support

In 2020, Brot für die Welt allocated over 241 million euros to project support.

## Source of funds / income

### Total income

In 2020, the total income of Brot für die Welt rose by 10.1 million euros to 322.8 million euros, i.e. an increase of 3.2 percent compared to the previous year.

### Donations and collections

Donations and church collections remain the bedrock of Brot für die Welt. They are not just financial resources, but an expression of the commitment of church parishes and individuals as well as motivation for 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. Due to an expansion of fundraising activities and the engagement of many regional churches and church parishes, income from donations continued to grow. The slump in funds from church collections resulting from the Corona-related cancellation of church services will become evident in 2021 (see interview with Dr Kruttschnitt on page 39).

### Church Development Service funds

Brot für die Welt 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 59.7 million euros in 2020, they were a key support component of our project work and for the financing of the personnel and material costs of the development agency.

### Third-party contributions

Third party contributions are primarily funds provided by the state for the churches' development work. Of the 168.6 million euros provided by the German Government, 99.2 percent came from the budget of the Ministry for Economic Co-operation and Development (BMZ), about 0.5 million euros from the Foreign Office (AA) for foreign scholarship-holders, and 0.9 million euros from the 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 2.8 million euros in other third-party

contributions, for example for church-to-church aid projects (1.1 million euros).

### Other income

Other income, amounting to 5.7 million euros, remained constant in 2020. "Other income" primarily comes from the sale of Brot für die Welt merchandise, licensing proceeds and co-operation agreements.

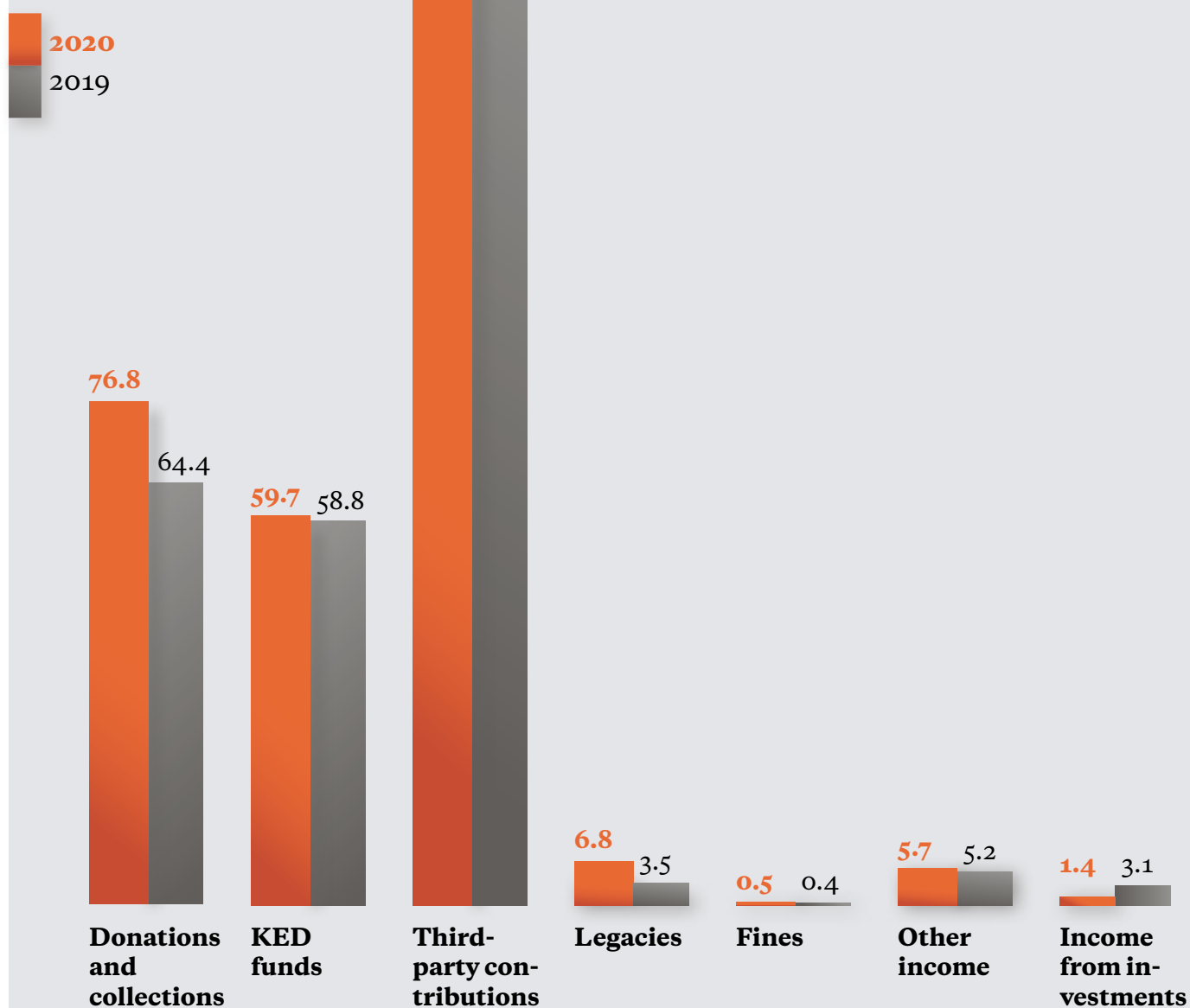
### Income from investments

Brot für die Welt receives interest on income because donations are not immediately passed on in full to project partners but released according to project progress. Until they are paid out, the approved earmarked project funding is invested in interest-bearing portfolios in compliance with ethical criteria. The resulting income enables Brot für die Welt to fulfil important tasks. Income from investments fell from 3.1 million euros in 2019 to 1.4 million euros but, despite the Corona pandemic and its impacts on financial markets, continues to be positive.

### Publication of annual 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:

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



Source of income 2020 und 2019  
in million euros





## Use of funds / expenditure

### Project expenditure

Project expenditure serves the direct fulfilment of the statutory objectives of Brot für die Welt. Amounting to 90.6 percent – by far the largest proportion – of the total expenditure of 296.3 million euros (see page 40). Project expenditure amounted to 268.4 million euros, a fall of 13.5 million euros compared to the previous year (281.9 million euros). Project expenditure is broken down into the following categories:

- **Project funding**

Project funding comprises expenditure on projects amounting to 241.8 million euros, (previous year: 254.6 million euros) to the partner organisations of Brot für die Welt.

- **Project support**

This includes expenditure on the supervision and evaluation of projects. Expenditure on project support amounted to 17.6 million euros (previous year: 17.3 million euros).

- **Campaigns, education, and awareness-raising**

Expenditure on campaigns, education and awareness-raising help raise public awareness of development policy and human rights, and enables us, in co-operation with our alliance partners, to work to bring about more justice. Expenditure on campaigns, education and awareness-raising, totalling 9.1 million euros, fell slightly from the previous year's total of 9.9 million euros.

### Advertising and administration

- **Advertising and general public relations**

Brot für die Welt exclusively uses fundraising methods that are effective, reputable and cost-efficient. With a total of 7.7 million euros, expenditure on advertising and public relations remained constant. This amounted to 2.6 percent of total expenditure (previous year: 2.5%). According to the DZI definition, the proportion of advertising expenditure is 9 percent (previous year: 11 percent). Expenditure here consisted of the spending on advertising, donor services and general public relations, as well as investments in online measures.

- **Administration**

Expenditure on administration includes the costs of material and human resources across the organisation "Brot für die Welt" as a whole, (e.g. accounting, human resources administration). Administration expenditure was 20.3 million euros, a slight increase compared to the previous year (18.2 million euros), amounting to 6.8 percent of overall expenditure.

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



# Globally competent, globally connected

The projects and programmes must be implemented effectively and efficiently throughout the world. This is not only done by our local partner organisations, but also by our specialist staff, experts, our staff in Berlin and throughout 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	Woman
Total employees	569	148	421
including:			
Full-time	347	107	240
Part-time	222	41	181
Limited contracts	123	32	91
Unlimited contracts	446	116	330

At the end of 2020, Brot für die Welt had a total of 569 paid staff. Staff, who work exclusively for Diakonie Katastrophenhilfe, are not included here.

### Strong together

## Co-operation and networks

Brot für die Welt is a member of various national and international networks and works closely with other development and humanitarian aid organisations. These include the international church network, ACT Alliance, the “Development Helps” Alliance and our sister organisation Diakonie Katastrophenhilfe.

A list of all co-operations and networks is available at [www.brot-fuer-die-welt.de/ueber-uns/kooperationen-netzwerke](http://www.brot-fuer-die-welt.de/ueber-uns/kooperationen-netzwerke)

## Office in Brussels

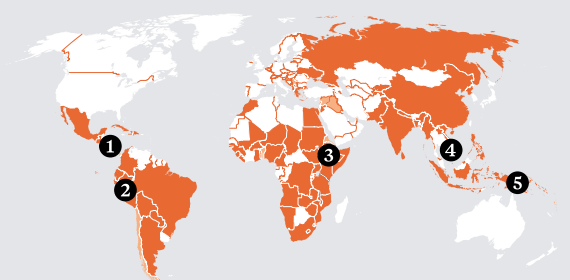
Since 2008, Brot für die Welt has run an office in Brussels. It keeps staff in head office in Berlin and in the overseas offices informed of the current state of legislation and advises them with respect to lobbying plans at EU level. The office maintains contact with EU institutions, NGOs, churches 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 – from March 2020 online, owing to the Corona pandemic, for example, through an event focusing on the human rights situation in Honduras. Partner organisations are thereby given a voice, valued and protected.

### EU office Brot für die Welt

Contact person:  
michael.hansmann@brot-fuer-die-welt.de

## Overseas offices

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



- 1 VVEST Costa Rica in San José, Costa Rica**  
Contact person:  
christiane.schulz@brot-fuer-die-welt.de
- 2 VEST Andes in Lima, Peru**  
Contact person:  
adrian.oelschlegel@brot-fuer-die-welt.de
- 3 VEST Horn of Africa in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia**  
Contact person:  
c.schneider-yattara@brot-fuer-die-welt.de
- 4 VEST Vietnam/Laos in Hanoi, Vietnam**  
Contact person:  
eva-maria.jongen@brot-fuer-die-welt.de
- 5 VEST Pacific in Down Town, Port Moresby, Papua New Guinea**  
Contact person:  
hanno.alolio@brot-fuer-die-welt.de



## Experience plus empathy

Can I stay where I am, must I go back – questions, which all specialist staff, volunteers and scholarship holders had to ask themselves during the Corona year, 2020.

### Specialist staff

## “Two thirds of all specialist staff remained despite Corona”

**Frau Bosch, in March 2020, the pandemic arrived, out of the blue. What did this mean for specialist staff overseas?**

**Elke Bosch** — At the time, 74 women and 71 men worldwide were under contract. The specialist staff, themselves, but also partner organisations, the Brot für die Welt team and the Service Overseas (DÜ) had to decide quickly: can the specialist staff and their families remain in their project country or should they return home? Some were in risk groups. On the other hand, though, infection rates in some countries were lower than in hotspot Europe. They were difficult questions for us all.

### How did the specialist staff decide?

**EB** — Two thirds stayed on despite Corona – secure in the knowledge that, in the event of illness, our emergency medical service “md medicus” would organise transport and repatriation. One third of the staff accepted our offer to return home and work temporarily on a mobile basis from their home country. From Berlin, we helped them book flights – many international borders and airports were closed – and find accommodation. By the summer of 2020, nearly all of them had returned to their project countries.

### How did Brot für die Welt ensure that this repatriation campaign did not jeopardise local projects?

**EB** — Thanks to digitalisation, the specialist staff could go on with their valuable work for our partners, even under pandemic conditions. With support from the BMZ and in consultation with the other development services, we quickly found practical solutions. For example, together with partner organisations, we clarified whether mobile working was a viable proposition for them. This, of course, couldn't fully compensate for the absence of personal encounters and direct

exchange with colleagues and the people on the ground – the intended beneficiaries of our work.

### How did you find competent specialist staff despite Corona?

**EB** — Initially, the uncertain global situation meant we didn't look for any new specialist staff for three months, but we did use this time to convert our entire selection process and seminar work to digital formats. This enabled us in the second half of the year to select 43 specialist staff and draw up preparatory contracts with eleven specialists. Some were able to travel in 2020, while others had to wait until 2021. However, we did have to constantly readjust the process, since travel and quarantine regulations were also constantly changing – both in Germany and overseas.

### What did this digital preparation involve?

**EB** — For each specialist, we create an individual preparation plan, according to what our partner organisations require and the qualifications of the specialist concerned. With few exceptions, all DÜ development policy seminars on issues such as Do No Harm, Design Thinking or participatory methods, and the 2020 preparatory seminars for overseas assignments, were carried out online. Other providers, such as the Academy for International Co-operation (AIZ), also switched to digital formats, so that regional studies or language courses could continue. With success: experience has shown that while preparation using digital methods is demanding, it is possible, both on a professional and personal level.



**Elke Bosch** has been head of the Department for International Development Experts since 2009. She is responsible for the search, selection, preparation and personnel management support of specialist staff in the development service.

Further information available at [www.brot-fuer-die-welt.de/projekte/fachkraefte](http://www.brot-fuer-die-welt.de/projekte/fachkraefte)

## Volunteers

### In an emergency: a safe return

The Covid 19 pandemic also hit Brot für die Welt's development volunteer service. In March 2020, all 27 volunteers, who had left Germany in 2019, had to prematurely leave their countries of assignment – Costa Rica, Georgia, Cambodia, Cameroon and Zambia. By ensuring their safe return, Brot für die Welt also fulfilled its duty of care.

Several volunteers continued to work digitally on their project from home – as did some of the 17 volunteers from countries in the Global South, who, from July 2019 to August 2020, were able to continue their service in Germany. Thanks to the support of their host families and places of work, 14 of them were able to extend their stay by five months.



Voluntary service in Zambia: Frieda Marie Schmitz working alongside T. Luzutu from the Kaluli Development Foundation.

In contrast, however, 48 volunteers from the Global North and South, who were due to begin their one-year service in the summer of 2020, were unable to enter or leave the country. Nevertheless, of this number, 15 volunteers from the South will take part in the programme in 2021.

The voluntary service team used digital formats for seminars and contact with returnees and partners, as well as for the 2021 selection process. Although few volunteers were able to leave or enter the country in 2020, we managed to maintain the voluntary service structures at home and overseas thanks to transitional funding from the BMZ. Also in 2020, Brot für die Welt processed the weltwärts subsidies for the 32 Protestant and church-related organisations that make up the "Protestant Forum for Voluntary Service in Development Co-operation" (eFeF).

Further information available at [www.brot-fuer-die-welt.de/projekte/freiwillige](http://www.brot-fuer-die-welt.de/projekte/freiwillige)

## Scholarship-holders

### Worldwide: 1,742 scholarships

Anyone with a good education can make a contribution to overcoming poverty. That is why Brot für die Welt supports the academic education of young women and men in Germany and overseas. The aim of the programme is not individual career building but to contribute to the professional training and human resources development of partner organisations and churches.

In 2020, despite the pandemic-related travel restrictions, we awarded 176 individual scholarships. We gave 142 international scholarship-holders, 24 of them 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 overseas. Partner organisations and churches can apply for scholarships. As part of the accompanying programme, participants can receive professional training in ecumenical and developmental issues and establish networks.

Through the scholarship projects, we were also able to support 1,566 people in 2020 with academic and occupational scholarships in the Global South. And in four study programmes in Africa and Asia, we trained a further 1,380 students in seminars. In the Global South, partner organisations implement local scholarship projects. They are, thereby, preventing the exodus of local knowledge and improving local education. Priority 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 2020, 814 of the beneficiaries came from Africa, 237 from Asia, the Middle East and the Caucasus and 515 from Latin America. We also supported study projects focusing on the development of social-diaconal structures and partner capacity development. Eighty percent of beneficiaries returned to their home countries, most to work for churches or church universities and church-related or secular NGOs.

Further information about the programme is available at [www.brot-fuer-die-welt.de/stipendien](http://www.brot-fuer-die-welt.de/stipendien)

## Governing bodies and staff

The Protestant Agency for Diakonie and Development and its agencies, Brot für die Welt and Diakonie Deutschland, are managed by a full-time, remunerated **Executive Board**. Its members are appointed by a Supervisory Board for a six-year term of office. The board members are Dr Dagmar Pruin (Chairperson, President of Brot für die Welt since 01.03.2021. Until 28.02.2021: Rev. Prof. Dr h. c. Cornelia Füllkrug-Weitzel), Rev. Ulrich Lilie (Deputy Chairperson, President of Diakonie Deutschland), Maria Loheide (Social Policy), Dr Jörg Kruttschnitt (Finances, Human Resources and Legal Affairs). The Protestant Agency for Diakonie and Development has committed itself to a Corporate Governance Code, which includes the disclosure of the board members' annual remuneration.

Three committees determine the work of Brot für die Welt. 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 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 h. c. Markus Dröge, emeritus 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 Brot für die Welt on issues concerning development and funding policy, humanitarian assistance, communications, fundraising and education. At the suggestion of the Executive Board, it also approves project funding allocated by Brot für die Welt. Its Chairperson is 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 Brot für die Welt by contacting the Representatives of the Ecumenical Diakonie (ROED). The 30 men and women are either employees of EKD regional churches or the diaconal agencies of its member churches. The ROEDs carry out educational development work and present the work of Brot für die Welt through project examples, exhibitions, publications and lectures. They bring our issues to a wider public in church parishes, diaconal institutions and local communities, and advise parishes and groups on how to organise donations and collections

Local information available from our representatives in each regional church. Contact details are available at [www.brot-fuer-die-welt.de/gemeinden/kontakt](http://www.brot-fuer-die-welt.de/gemeinden/kontakt)





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

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

**Diakonie Committee**  
(20 persons)

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

**Supervisory Board** (22 persons)

## Executive Board

**Diakonie Deutschland**

**Brot für die Welt <sup>2</sup>**

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

**President Diakonie Deutschland**  
Ulrich Lilie

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

**President Brot für die Welt/ Diakonie Katastrophenhilfe <sup>3</sup>**  
Dr Dagmar Pruin\*

**Strategic Management Staff Unit**  
N. N.

**Think Tank**  
N. N.

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

**Internal Revision Staff Unit**  
N. N.

**Security Staff Unit**  
Dr Sebastian Drutschmann

**Lobby-Coordination and Dialogue Staff Unit**  
Thilo Hoppe

## Brot für die Welt

**Director Finance**  
Torsten Müller

**Director International Programmes**  
Petra Berner

**Director Engagement and Communications**  
Martin Krieg\*\*

**Director Diakonie Katastrophenhilfe**  
Martin Kessler

**Human Resources Department**  
Patrick Wasmund

**Finance Department**  
Torsten Müller

**Programme Coordination Department**  
Robert Mehr

**Policy Department**  
Dr Klaus Seitz

**Programme Department**  
Martin Kessler

**International Development Experts Department**  
Elke Bosch

**Results Management and Internal Project Auditing**  
Annette Reimer

**Africa Department**  
Helle Døssing (interim)

**Communications and Fundraising Department**  
Anne Dreyer

**Legal Services Department**  
Lutz Möhring-Lawall

**Asia and Pacific Department**  
Oliver Märtin

**Education Department**  
Lars Bedurke

**Organisation Department**  
Jerg Bosch

**Latin America and Caribbean Department**  
Christiane Schulte

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

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

<sup>1</sup> Protestant Agency for Diakonie and Development

<sup>2</sup> Bread for the World

<sup>3</sup> Diakonie Emergency Aid

\* until 28 February 2021 Prof Dr h. c. Cornelia Füllkrug-Weitzel

\*\* until 30 November 2020 Michael Stahl

# Domestic programmes

## Development education

### We're on a pilgrimage! Not on foot in 2020, but digitally

Where there's a will ... The international climate conference in the Scottish city of Glasgow was postponed for a year because of the pandemic. Yet pilgrims set out on their journey in November – but purely digitally! The project, “The 5th Ecumenical Pilgrimage for Climate Justice”, a swiftly implemented digital pilot project, was co-ordinated by the project unit that finances the domestic programmes of Brot für die Welt.

And so, in 2020, we succeeded in achieving the constant goal of our work: to encourage and empower people in Germany to take a stand for global justice. Altogether in 2020, the domestic programme department received 392 requests for support, of which 258 were approved. They were primarily for projects focusing on sustainability, migration and flight, fair trade, climate, human rights, economic, social and cultural rights, as well as SDGs and development co-operation.

Around 50 organisations received institutional funding through Brot für die Welt in 2020. Applications are generally approved for a two-year period. The aim of the funding is to strengthen the structures of development education work. And to give our project partners the scope to take up new issues – one example from 2020 was the BUKO-Pharma campaign for the fair, global distribution of Covid-19 vaccines (<https://bukopharma.de/de/covid-19>).

In 2020, we were also involved in the support of twelve project centres, most of them run by church organisations working in the areas of climate justice/sustainability, global learning with young people and church target groups, and the Supply Chain Act Initiative. Two posts, respectively, were filled with specialist staff either from the Global South or returning from overseas. In 2020, the co-ordination office for the “Buying for the Future” ecumenical network was extended by two years and is now planning to make more use of digital education and networking formats.

The Corona pandemic also meant that we received significantly fewer applications. And travel restrictions led to the cancellation or postponement of several previously approved encounter programmes within the scope of North-South partnerships. However, many project partners went ahead with their events by holding them online instead. The advantage of this – when the technology behaved! – was that they could increase the involvement of partners from the South.

The domestic programmes of Brot für die Welt are financed through church taxes (KED funds). In 2020, 4,146,381 euros were approved for this.

Further information available at [www.brot-fuer-die-welt.de/inlandsfoerderung](http://www.brot-fuer-die-welt.de/inlandsfoerderung)

## Contact / Imprint

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## Putting our strategy 2021 into effect

After finalising our new strategy in 2020, we can now begin to implement it in 2021. Through our new goals, we are specifically consolidating our commitment to people who are undernourished and threatened by poverty and injustice, whose living environments are being destroyed by climate change, who are exposed to conflict or gender-based violence: these are the people we want to empower, to enable them to take part in digital transformation. The strategy is designed to cover the next five years, but we will continue ensuring we are up-to-date and (self-)critical. This is also intimated by the “+” of our strategy. It reflects the fact that in developing our new strategy, we were also looking ahead to the 2030 horizon and longer-term developments. But it also means that, each year, we will carefully re-evaluate whether we are still on the right track with the goals we have set for ourselves – or need to adjust our strategy. The Corona pandemic has again demonstrated just how little can be foreseen or planned. That is why we also have to continuously review the approaches and tools we employ to achieve our goals.

Although each of the three EWDE agencies – Brot für die Welt, Diakonie Katastrophenhilfe and Diakonie Deutschland – will pursue their own strategies from 2021, they were developed and co-ordinated in close co-operation. As a means of developing this inter-agency co-operation, the EWDE framework strategy pursues four common goals in the areas of sustainability, equality, digitalisation and compliance.

## The Corona pandemic remains a challenge

Dealing with the Corona pandemic remains a huge global challenge. The extremely unequal access to vaccines and their production is creating new injustices and dependencies. The pandemic is also exacerbating existing poverty and hunger crises, and fuelling conflict, especially conflict over resources. The pandemic’s long-term impacts on economic development will be strongly felt in Germany and globally.

The positive discussions with the German Ministry for Economic Co-operation and Development, on the one hand, and the flexibility and resilience of our partners, on the other, allowed us in 2020 to implement the funding we received. To enable us to respond to difficult financial situations, we will have to consolidate our resources and focus our work even more in future to ensure that we can continue to have a substantial impact on our core strategic issues.

With regard to climate and digitalisation, especially, we want to build the capacities of existing partners, while, simultaneously, acquiring new ones. The development policy design of climate protection and digital transformation will gain in significance. Where digitalisation is concerned, the pandemic is acting as an accelerator – not a trigger – of transformation. Brot für die Welt has also made use of the pandemic to try out new ways of co-operating digitally and we will continue to develop them.

Financial planning 2021		in million euros	
Income	2021	Expenditure	2021
Donations and collections	52.3	Project funding	281.9
Legacies and fines	4.4	Project support	21.6
State funding	206.2	Campaigning, education and awareness raising	13.3
Church funding	63.5	Advertising and public relations	7.9
Other funding	2.0	Administrative expenditure	18.3
Other income	9.5		
Interest	0.9		
<b>Total income</b>	<b>338.8</b>	<b>Total expenditure</b>	<b>343.0</b>





## Please help us with your donation!

Donation account of Brot für die Welt:  
IBAN: DE10 1006 1006 0500 5005 00  
BIC GENODED1KDB  
Bank für Kirche und Diakonie

Donate online at:

**[www.brot-fuer-die-welt.de/spenden](http://www.brot-fuer-die-welt.de/spenden)**  
**[www.brot-fuer-die-welt.de/spenden/foerdermitgliedschaft](http://www.brot-fuer-die-welt.de/spenden/foerdermitgliedschaft)**

Donations are also accepted by all Protestant parish offices, diaconal agencies and participating free churches.



### Annual report – also available as a PDF

Do you want to help us protect the environment and conserve resources? If so, we will be glad to send you the annual report 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 **[www.brot-fuer-die-welt.de/ueber-uns/transparenz/jahresbericht](http://www.brot-fuer-die-welt.de/ueber-uns/transparenz/jahresbericht)**

