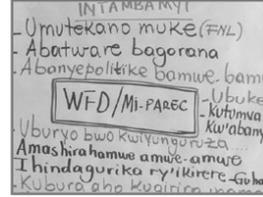


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Weltfriedensdienst e.V.



# Annual Report 2007



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**Weltfriedensdienst e.V.**

**Dear Readers, Dear Friends,** hereby we present you our annual report, which in our usual manner will provide you with an insight of the Weltfriedensdienst and informs you about the progress of our work.

In the 2007 business year the Weltfriedensdienst was once again able to significantly increase its financial and personal support to partner organisations and projects.

Our civil peace service program in particular received a notable increase in funds. The political situation in many southern countries is unstable. Political power struggle, and violent conflicts between different interest groups are reality. We feel therefore obliged to assist our partners in the South with their efforts to promote dialogue, reconciliation and and peace building activities.

Of course we can not ignore the fact that industrial countries and emerging economy nations bear responsibility for conflict situations as well.

For example the weapons trade is expanding and the interest in exploitation of resources leads to support for undemocratic governments. United Nations peace missions do not seldom receive insufficient mandates and resources.

The worldwide food crisis encourages us to continue to pursue our approach to rural development and food security. More than two thirds of the people who are suffering from starvation worldwide are subsistence farmers.

Forced "modernisation" of agriculture, the promotion of pesticide and fertiliser dependence, government incentives for monocultures and the introduction of cheaper, often subsidised food from the nations in the North and East have lead to a dramatic state of affairs in many African and Asian nations.

That there is another way is shown by a project in Senegal, that the WFD supports since many years. It demonstrates the possibility of sustainable agriculture production. The small-scale farmers in this project have achieved notable success with their ecological farming methods.

The Weltfriedensdienst looks back to a successful year 2007.

Yet there is no reason to be satisfied. The challenge for the Weltfriedensdienst consists of stepping up of efforts for fair distributions of social wealth between the North and South and for illustration of responsibilities of the countries in the north through development education work in Germany.

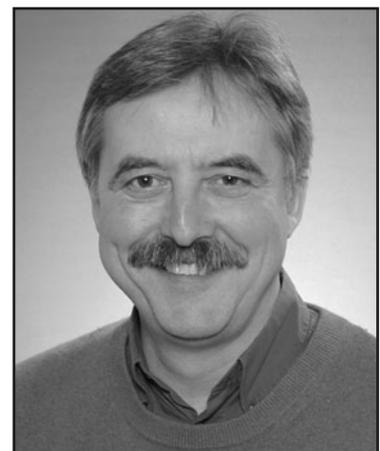
In 2009 the Weltfriedensdienst will celebrate its 50<sup>th</sup> anniversary. This event will be a chance to exchange experiences with members, friends, supporters and partners. We are looking forward to a stimulating program over the course of the year.

We like to take this opportunity to thank every one of you who accompanies us in our work.

Without the personal devotion, the encouragement and the support of many people, our work would simply not be possible.

For that we thank you very much.

**Manfred Schumacher-Just**, Director Weltfriedensdienst e.V.



# Civil Peace Service

## Civil Peace Service

In creating the civil peace service in 1999 in close cooperation with experienced non-governmental organisations including the Weltfriedensdienst, the German government created a new instrument for securing peace and crisis prevention. Since then experienced peace workers have been working in conflict regions to contribute to dialogue and reconciliation and to establish peace promoting structures on the request of the respective partner organisations. Civil peace service projects are a focus of the Weltfriedensdienst's work.



## Burundi

Burundi still suffers the effects of the long, bloody civil war between the Hutu and Tutsi. Sustained peace and stable democracy are of utmost importance for the country's development. Prerequisite for these is a dialogue between groups in conflict and the reconciliation of former offenders and victims. The Weltfriedensdienst supports the Burundian non-governmental organisation *Mi-Parec* (Ministry for Peace and Reconciliation Under the Cross) in forming communal peace committees, the reintegration of refugees and ex-combatants and the implementation of community projects. The work of *Mi-Parec* is concentrated on 15 communities in Eastern Burundi.

Now all municipalities and many villages have functioning peace committees which have become points of contact and refuge in all types of conflict. Non-violent solutions are sought with the participation of traditional peace judges. In the past year several cultural events have been held. These events communicate different approaches to civil conflict management through dance, games and theatre performances. There is great demand for the 29 youth clubs and their sport teams in which youths from different backgrounds come together.

## Guinea Bissau

In the northwest of politically unstable Guinea Bissau there has long been tension and armed conflict between different groups. The conflicts between ethnic groups, between crop farmers and cattle farmers, between army and rebels from Senegalese Casamance are intensified by the actions of weapons traders and drug dealers. Some 400,000 people in the region bordering Senegal are impacted by this situation. The Weltfriedensdienst supports its three partner organisations *Al-Ansar*, *ALTERNAG* and *UNDEMOV* in strengthening the population in this region. Peace initiatives in the villages are made up of representatives of different ethnicities, religious leaders, women's groups and members of the police and military. They work together in dialogue forums to search for strategies against the initiators of the culture of violence and those who profit from it. In addition, the Weltfriedensdienst has for many years supported workshops for members of the police and military in which the representatives of civil society can take part. These workshops are the scene of important discussions and rapprochement between people who have previously been on opposing sides.

## South Africa

Even many years after Apartheid's demise, violence is an everyday part of life in South Africa. The non-governmental organisation *Sinani/Programme for Survivors of Violence (PSV)* has been active for many years in KwaZulu-Natal province, which in the 1980s was the scene of bloody conflict between followers of the Inkatha movement and the African National Congress (ANC). Individual and social healing processes are supported with trauma and reconciliation work; this is the only way to break the vicious cycle of violence. The peace work of *Sinani* is successful. In March 2007 a large reconciliation ceremony was held in Umbumbulu with traditional cleansing rituals with 8000 participants including the Zulu King, the Minister of Finance and many public personalities. The ceremony was held in wide esteem in the whole country, it was widely covered in the local media. During the ceremony the regional Amakhosis, the traditional leaders, were invited to meet with the Minister of Finance to comprehensively discuss the region's problems and future development initiatives. *Sinani's* work has gained a great deal of support and recognition through this event.



## Further Civil Peace Service-Projects

### South Africa

Traumatic experiences of Apartheid, civil war and other violent conflicts have heavily influenced the nations of southern Africa and their effect is still felt today. The South African *Center for the Study of Violence and Reconciliation (CSVR)*, which has worked closely with the Weltfriedensdienst for a long time, supports a network of peace initiatives from South Africa, Zimbabwe, Angola and Mozambique and ensures there is regular exchange of experiences and continued education.

### Guinea

The West African nation of Guinea is currently in a significant economic and political crisis. After years of dictatorship and isolation, fear and mistrust infiltrate all elements of society. The Weltfriedensdienst is working together with the project implementing organisation *OGDH (Organisation Guinéenne de Défense de Droits de l'Homme et du Citoyen)* to try to deconstruct the deep-seated mistrust in society, to create spaces for societal dialogue and to strengthen and network civil society.

### Zimbabwe

Zimbabwe is in the deepest of political and economic crises. The populace is hit by hyperinflation, food shortages, catastrophic health services and increasing political violence. The Zimbabwean peace organisation *Peace Building and Capacity Development Foundation (PACDEF)* carries out numerous training and continued education programmes in the Manicaland province. These contribute to strengthening of the local population in order to ensure peace at a communal level and to create democratic structures.



### Ethiopia

Some 150,000 people live in the South Ethiopian regions of Bena-Tsemay, Hamer and Kuraz. These regions are continuously plagued by vicious conflicts between different ethnic groups. The reasons for such conflicts are scarce natural resources and the struggle between proponents of different forms of land use. The Weltfriedensdienst has worked with the Ethiopian organisation *Ethiopian Pastoralist Research and Development Association (EpaRDA)* since 2007 in order to overcome the pastoral conflicts in southern Ethiopia.

### Senegal

The armed conflicts between the Senegalese military and independence fighters from the Casamance region have continued for more than two decades. The peace which is now in place is still seen by many as very unstable. With the support of the Weltfriedensdienst, the women's organisation *USOFORAL –Let's unite* creates "peace islands" in which people are supported through a variety of activities in discussing conflicts and solving them peacefully.

### Palestine

The Weltfriedensdienst has worked together with the Palestinian peace initiative *Library on Wheels for Nonviolence and Peace (LOWNP)* since 2003. The House of Non-Violence which was opened in 2006 is now the first point of contact for children and youths in Hebron. This is where they can escape the prevailing atmosphere of violence and aggression, talk about their experiences and take advantage of the art therapy services offered to work through their experiences. Furthermore the house offers interested youths the opportunity to complete comprehensive training in non-violent conflict resolution methods.



# Education

## Education

The right to an education is a declared human right. Yet, in the world's poorest countries only one in five children attends school. Access to basic education for all boys and girls is therefore one of the eight Millennium Development Goals which are to be achieved by 2015. In many countries there is not only a lack of basic education, there is also no sufficient system to provide career training. Since its inception the Weltfriedensdienst has been engaged in the provision of education in order to provide young people with a way out of poverty and unemployment.



### Guinea Bissau

This West African country is one of the 10 poorest nations in the world. Yet in Guinea Bissau there are regions where the standard of living is still even below the nation's own low average. One of these regions is Boé in the southeast of the country. In order to improve the situation of the people in Boé the Weltfriedensdienst supports the self-help organisation *Fonda Huuwa* (Fula for: "Plan and Implement") in which village communities have united. Many efforts have been made in past years in an attempt

to improve health service provision and to significantly improve food security through stockpiling and new fruit cultivation. A further goal is to create new schools, offer teachers further training and to strengthen families in sending girls to attend school as well. Literacy courses for adults and the learning of basic mathematic skills have led to community self-help projects being able to be planned, managed and monitored.

## Brazil

The project *SOS Periferia*, which was initiated by the partner organisation *CAMPO (Centro de Assessoria ao Movimento Popular)* and supported by the *Weltfriedensdienst* for four years has been broadly successful. Three vocational training centres have been created in São Gonçalo during this time. Some 1,200 inhabitants from four favelas took part in practice-oriented vocational training courses including courses on subjects like food preparation, beauty therapy, IT and the construction industry as well as language courses. Many previous course participants have now found work. Other courses which prepare participants for future self-employment have experienced and continue to experience great demand. There is now also a seamstress' cooperative which has developed its own fashion label. An important goal of the project was also to inform the people in the favelas of their rights and to put them in a position of being able to confidently argue their rights and demand their rights be observed when dealing with state authorities and offices. This was aided by more than 100 performances by the *Teatro do Oprimido (Theatre of the Oppressed)*, a theatre form which involves and includes the audience and challenges the audience to take action.

## Ghana

Dangme East District in southeast Ghana offers youth and young adults few opportunities for education; the level of unemployment is high. The Ghanaian organisation *GROWTH* which receives personnel and financial assistance from the *Weltfriedensdienst* has set itself the goal of improving the existing vocational training opportunities in the region. The vocational training centre's cabinet-making, tailoring, bricklaying and electrician training

courses are intended to provide the young people involved with a new outlook and to prevent them from moving to the nearby capital city of Accra. In order to make the students' first steps into eventual self-employment a little easier, the centre also offers small business start-up courses. In the past year nearly 200 trainees were enrolled at the vocational training centre, 39 of them were young women. The first graduates have completed their education and new courses have been started. Furthermore, the vocational school's facilities have been improved, new sewing machines have been purchased for the tailor training and new teaching material and hand tools have been obtained.

## Mozambique

In Mozambique there are insufficient state vocational training facilities and only a few businesses which are able to offer apprenticeships. The *Escola de Artes e Ofícios (EAOC)* school in Chimoio was one of the first vocational training schools in Mozambique. The school, which has been advised by the *Weltfriedensdienst* for many years, has provided training to young people since 1997, initially in metalwork and woodwork as well as the building trade. The young people are offered basic handwork training which provides them with access to the employment market or a chance at creating their own businesses and thus offers them a positive outlook for the future. In order to appeal to the young women in particular, the range of courses offered has been expanded to offer courses such as tailoring and horticulture so that the proportion of female students has increased significantly. A particular focus of the training courses is the connection between theory and practice as well as the cooperation with operating businesses in Chimoio and the surrounding area. This allowed the creation of internships for 78 trainees in 16 businesses.



## Burkina Faso

As is the case in all of Western Africa, Burkina Faso is obsessed with football. This sport has an electrifying effect, particularly amongst young people. The non-profit association *FOGEBU (Association de Football Germano-Burkinabè pour la Jeunesse)*, a Weltfriedensdienst project partner, has made use of this obsession. The organisation has created a football school, with which it addresses young people who have no education whatsoever and who often live on the street. Their interest in football is used to motivate them towards gaining a school qualification. A prerequisite for their participation in professional football training is their regular attendance at school lessons. The football school offers them the opportunity to gain a primary school education. The football training teaches them social competence, imparting the message of fairness, tolerance and team spirit. The first 24 school students will complete their primary school education in summer 2009 after three years of training. New pupil intakes were made in September 2007 and in the spring of 2008.

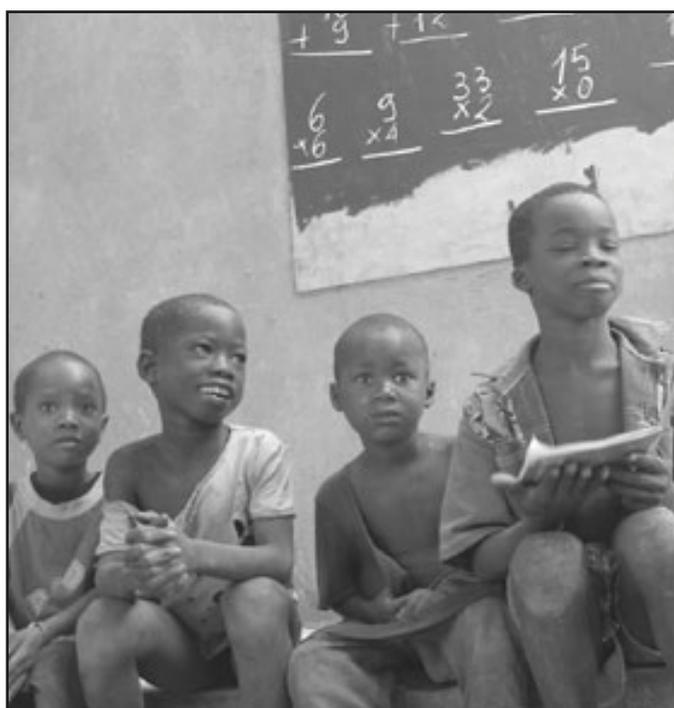
## Ecuador

Two thirds of the Ecuadorian population lives below the poverty line. Their minimal income is earned through small-scale service provision and the sale of products at local markets. People with handicaps have a particularly hard time. Some 1,200 mentally or physically handicapped children and young people live on the Santa Elena Peninsula in western Ecuador where they are in desperate need of special schooling. In 1995 the parents of deaf-mute

children founded the Melvin Jones education centre. The centre aims to allow the children to integrate into the community by providing them with speech therapy, physiotherapy and school lessons. Currently there are 128 pupils at the centre, which only receives 40% of its funding from state sources. As the parents are only able to provide small contributions towards the overall cost, the project is dependent on outside assistance. The donations from a group centred around Britta Kellermann from Hamburg help to ensure that practical handiwork training can be offered to some 40 handicapped children.

## Brazil

Brasilia Teimosa, with tens of thousands of inhabitants, is one of the largest favelas in the large northeastern city of Recife. In 1982 the local inhabitants founded the *Centro de Educacao Popular Mailde Araujo (CEPOMA)*, a self-administered centre containing both a preschool and primary school. CEPOMA aims to offer the people of Brasilia Teimosa, particularly the children and young people, opportunities and alternatives to break the cycle of violence, prostitution and drugs. Some 200 pupils receive lessons in the morning, afternoon and evening courses. Alongside preschool and primary education and literacy courses the lessons offered also include musical-artistic training. Traditional music and percussion (Maracatu) and dance (Côco, Frevo, Xaxado) have particular relevance. The centre also has a small library. The self-help project CEPOMA has been supported by the Gymnasium Alfeld secondary school since 1992, the school is a partner group of the Weltfriedensdienst.



The Weltfriedensdienst supports a large number of small projects which are financed by partner groups in the Federal Republic of Germany. The majority of small projects are education and training projects for children and young people.

- The annual funding budget is usually less than 30,000 Euros for small projects.
- The duration of the project and the funding budget are determined each year.
- Small projects are generally funded solely by donations which are raised by partner groups through fund-raising projects and events.
- No cooperation partners are provided to small projects. The projects are managed locally either by DED (*German Development Service*) development workers or similar, or by local organisations.

# Human Rights

## Human Rights

The assertion of human rights, the right to freedom, self-determination, food, education, and health is the basis of any form of sustainable development. The Weltfriedensdienst supports grassroots initiatives which conduct awareness-building work and are engaged in the implementation of human rights.

### Argentina

The Andean province of Jujuy lies in north-western Argentina on the border with Bolivia and Chile. Being able to farm the land and to raise cattle is key to the survival of the indigenous people. Yet the transition of their traditional land ownership to property rights has been delayed in direct contradiction of the constitution for 20 years now. Since its inception 15 years ago, the *Council of Indigenous Organisations of Jujuy (COAJ)* has been working

when dealing with state and private investors. The initiatives range from blocking “wild” exploration work for future open-cast mining to demanding environmental impact and sustainability surveys through to legal cases in objection to damaging investment projects.

In numerous events and workshops, the indigenous people also learn how to manage their lands in a self-

**“The 13th of September 2007 will be remembered as an international human rights day for the Indigenous Peoples of the world, a day that the United Nations and its Member States, together with Indigenous Peoples, reconciled with past painful histories and decided to march into the future on the path of human rights.”**

Victoria Tauli-Corpuz, Director of the Philippine Organisation Tebtebba in her speech before the UN General Assembly

for the official recognition of collective land rights in around 200 communities. It has been supported in its work by the Weltfriedensdienst for six years now.

At frequent village visits and using continued education, the *COAJ* employees advise the community representatives in the perception and assertion of their rights. This grassroots work is complimented by lobbying at the provincial and state levels and legal representation during legal disputes. Now 42 communities have obtained their communal property titles. 198 communities have the status of legal persons which is the prerequisite for applying for property titles. Workshops on mining and environmental law put the community representatives in the position of being able to better assert the communities interests

determined manner. Courses have been held for simple bookkeeping, questions regarding tax exemptions and the management of public funds. The communities can now apply for additional funding for village development programmes.

After more than 20 years of continual negotiations, the United Nations (UN) passed the Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples in September 2007. This declaration includes the right of indigenous people to self-determination and control and disposal over their land and the mineral wealth therein. This declaration is a success due to the tireless lobby work of numerous initiatives in many countries, among them the *Council of Indigenous Organisations of Jujuy*.

# Women

## Women

Women and girls are still the worst-affected group when it comes to material deprivation; they are exposed to sexual and physical abuse and have less chance of obtaining schooling and vocational training. Working to strengthen women's position, to promote their own initiatives and economic independence is thus an important part of every project for the Weltfriedensdienst.



### South Africa

Studies show that more than 20% of all South African women are regularly physically assaulted by their partners, nearly one in two women has been the victim of rape at least once. *Leka Gape – Don't give up!* – is the motto of a self-help group in Lulekani in the northeast of South Africa. The city is located in Limpopo, one of the poorest provinces in the country. A refuge for abused women and homeless and neglected children has been built in Lulekani with financial and personnel support from the Weltfriedensdienst. The refuge also offers a "soup kitchen". Children and young people are given a meal if they regularly attend the school and volunteer workers help them with their homework. The self-help group, which plays a central role in community life in Lulekani, is active in various social projects, also in the Love-Life-Campaign which offers Aids education and advice in schools and youth facilities. The focal point of the many activities is a bakery which has now created several jobs and the profit of which makes additional social projects possible.

### Palestine

For many years now, the Weltfriedensdienst has supported the women of Kafr Na'meh and Bila'in villages in earning a living for their families. In the first few years after the women's initiative was founded it was able to make a good income through its specialty of sewing and embroidery. Those days are unfortunately over. Ultimately, after the construction of the Israeli wall, the sale of their products has fallen off drastically and the sewing factory had to be shut down temporarily. Now there are new contracts for work from an Israeli company and thus a regular, if somewhat modest, income for 24 women and three men. The women have created new embroidery products to expand the product range in small shops in Ramallah and make the shops more attractive to the few tourists who come. Since the founding of the kindergarten, which provides childcare for the children of Kafr Na'meh and Bila'in, some of the women have been able to take part in training courses, for example, to become cosmeticians or hairdressers. A small hairdressing salon has been established in the centre where the sewing factory is also located.

# Ecology

## Ecology

For many years the Weltfriedensdienst has supported a number of rural development projects in which locally adapted, traditional farming methods are promoted and natural resources are protected. Ecological farming is not a luxury, rather it is the opportunity to protect fragile ecosystems and to increase the productivity of soils. Higher yields create additional income and above all help to improve people's food availability situation in a sustainable way.

### Senegal

The Weltfriedensdienst has already been active in Senegal for several years. The *ENDA/ProNat* project supports farmers in testing and further developing traditional ecological farming methods. *ENDA/ProNat* promotes the cooperation of small-scale farmers in interest groups and supports them in marketing their products. *ENDA/ProNat*'s work focuses on three regions: Niayes in the Dakar greater municipal area, four municipalities in Koussanar and the large municipality of Guédié. The change to ecological farming methods has meant that dangerous pesticides and expensive chemical fertilisers are no longer used. The net yields for example for maize, sesame and fonio are three to four times as high as normal. The demand for ecologically grown fruit and vegetables has increased; for the first time a large amount of bio-mangos was able to be sold to an exporter. The growing and processing of eco-cotton continues to gain in importance. The exchange and dialogue between farmers functions well, now the aim is to create a network of bio-farmer associations and to discuss the formation of a fair trade programme in Senegal.

### Zimbabwe

Some 150,000 people live in Chimanimani District, one of the eastern-most regions of Manicaland Province in Zimbabwe. The Weltfriedensdienst supports its partner organisation *TSURO DzeChimanimani Association* in the implementation of a programme of sustainable community development in order to improve both the economic and ecological situation of the people. This is a grassroots organisation in which all the communities in the district have representatives. Despite the difficult political situation *TSURO* has been able to maintain its non-partisan nature. The people of Chimanimani District are supported by many community projects in farming small gardens and fields in a resource conserving manner, in laying water pipes and fencing vegetable gardens. The number of community projects is constantly increasing, the people's own initiative is immense. Thus, families are helped to better overcome periods of dramatic economic hardship and periods of food shortages. *TSURO* runs a range of training courses, for example in the areas of environmental hygiene, erosion control or fruit processing and marketing. The networking of communities with one another is also important as are the regular visits and intensive exchange of experiences.

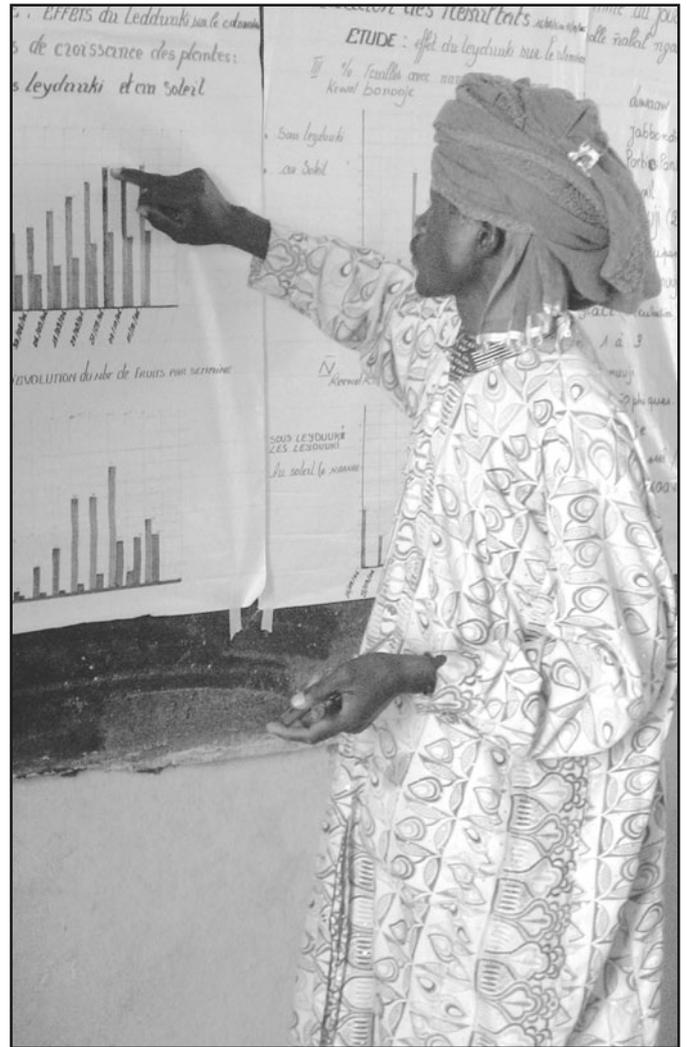


## Guinea

The Mali prefecture in northern Guinea is one of the poorest regions in the country. Many people are threatened with undernourishment. An ecological project founded by the partner organisation *ADECOMA (Assistance au Développement Communautaire et Associatif)* and supported by the *Weltfriedensdienst* helps to improve the situation of the people in a sustainable manner. Since the project's inception more than 50 hectares of land has been brought into production, wells and water reservoirs have been built, an irrigation system has been put into operation. Reforestation has been started to counter erosion. More than 3,000 new fruit trees – mangos, avocados and lemons – will provide vitamins to the community within a few years. The fencing of home gardens as protection against cattle herds has led to a 20 percent increase in maize production. The harvest amount of potatoes has doubled so that a portion of the harvest is able to be exported to Senegal. The project's success has caught the attention of others. The neighbouring prefecture has already begun to undertake similar measures.

## Zimbabwe

The economic situation in Zimbabwe has been becoming ever more acute for years. Inflation has reached unimaginable levels; many people can hardly afford basic foods and are dependent on external aid. With its environmental action groups the non-governmental organisation *Environment Africa* contributes to improving the food provision situation of the people. Ecological farming has allowed yields in the fields and home gardens to be increased, an ever-increasing number of members of the environmental action groups use solar driers to conserve fruit and vegetables. A focus of *EAfrica's* work is training courses and workshops. Nearly 30 farmers have been trained as apiarists and will be working in the next project to make new beehives. Many farmers took part in workshops on the cultivation and use of medicinal herbs or the storage of grain plants. *EAfrica* also makes an important contribution to environmental education in schools, in order to increase the children's awareness of the need for resource conservation.



## Brazil

The Ribeirópolis administrative district, with some 80 communities, is situated in the inland region of Brazil's smallest state Sergipe. Some 16,000 people live in this rural region, which is one of the poorest regions in the federal state. For this reason, community projects to improve the situation of poor families and to provide children with schooling have been promoted in the region for several years. In the past years, several schools have been extended in several rural communities, now the focus has turned primarily to agricultural advisory services and support. This includes attempting to find an alternative to excessive land exploitation, promoting the farming of sheep, pigs and chickens or testing new possibilities for storing grain. Part of the project makes it possible for participants to obtain breeding animals on loan. After a year the animals are passed on to the next recipient. The families who send their children to school receive greater support. Several *Weltfriedensdienst* partner groups each support one of the rural communities in Ribeirópolis.

# Health

## Health

Every year more than ten million children under five years of age die as a result of preventable or easily treated illnesses. In many countries there is a lack of doctors, trained care-providers and medication. In Sub-Saharan Africa 12 million children are Aids orphans. Only 58 percent of the African population has access to clean drinking water. The Weltfriedensdienst supports projects which improve people's healthcare provision. Awareness programmes about HIV/Aids are elements of every project.

### Zimbabwe

The Weltfriedensdienst is supporting its partner organisation *Family Aids Caring Trust (FACT)* in the construction of a desperately needed health and community centre in the Nyamazura Region in south-western Zimbabwe. More than 10,000 people live here, the provision of health services is completely insufficient and has become considerably worse as a result of the dramatic situation in the country. The people who were resettled to Nyamazura as a result of a large dam project live in great poverty. In two-thirds of around 700 households there is a lack of sanitary facilities, there is no electricity supply network, food is always difficult to obtain, many people are HIV positive. Aids sufferers are particularly badly affected by the economic situation in Zimbabwe: life-extending medication is practically unaffordable. The crisis in Zimbabwe has led to work on the future community centre being delayed. *FACT's* employees have continued the outpatient services offered to patients and continue to support and guide families in providing healthcare.

### South Africa

Despite huge campaigns, awareness work about HIV/Aids continues to be desperately necessary. It is not seldom that one encounters ignorance, prejudice and fierce rejection. After all Aids awareness touches on sensitive areas: Prostitution and rapes included. An exceptional film project which was completed in South Africa several years ago tackles these subjects. *Steps for the Future* gives voice to people in around three dozen films, they openly talk about dealing with HIV/Aids – they talk about their daily lives, their fears and their despondency but also about their courage to live. The films have now been translated into 18 African languages and have been shown many hundred times generally in open air cinemas. Almost invariably, intensive discussions follow the film showings. These film tours are organised in South Africa and ten further countries in the region of *STEPS*, the Weltfriedensdienst's partner organisation. Alongside the publication of extensive material, *STEPS* trains moderators, who accompany the screenings and can initiate discussions.



# Future Prospects

## Weltfriedensdienst Projects in Preparation

### Education

#### Brazil

The project Vida Activa is being conducted together with the non-governmental organisation *CAMPO* in São Gonçalo, a city of several million people on the outskirts of Rio de Janeiro. Weltfriedensdienst has worked together successfully with *CAMPO* for many years. The aim is to support people living here in gaining school qualifications and vocational training, to create a regional employment agency and to strengthen civil society. Directly adjacent to the project region work has begun to construct a large petrochemicals plant which is expected to go into operation in 2012. Several thousand jobs will be created. This is not just an opportunity for the inhabitants of São Gonçalo. Previous experience with similar industrial facilities has

shown that negative social, economic and ecological consequences can be expected. On the one hand the influx of a large number of external workers creates a large amount of competition with the local populace, which is only capable of struggling against the influx through career qualifications. On the other, it will primarily be male workers who often come without their families. This often results in heavy alcohol consumption, prostitution and increased drug dealing. A large influx of workers generally also means higher rents and considerable increases in living costs. The project Vida Activa thus aims to strengthen the people in São Gonçalo in representing their own interests.

### Civil Peace Service

#### Palestine

Children and young people in the Palestinian territories grow up in an atmosphere of violence and hatred. Thousands of them have signs of considerable traumatising. Fear and hopelessness lead to rage and new violence. Suicide attackers are looked up to; there is temptation to take up arms and to fight against the Israeli soldiers, to many it seems like the only way out. Recreational programmes for children and young people are severely lacking, as are opportunities to exchange experiences or to work through experiences with professional help. In Israel, music therapy has proven to be an effective method in treating traumas, in building social relations and in community development. Around 300 trained music therapists work in Israel, in Palestine there is nothing comparable. The non-profit association Al-Mada, which was founded in 2004 by a group of social workers, psychologists and music teachers, now hopes to create a "centre for community-oriented music therapy" in Ramallah. The project is aimed at children and young people aged between six and 17 years who live on the West Bank. Al-Mada will work closely with *UNRWA* on this project. *UNRWA* is a United Nations organisation which has worked in the Palestinian refugee camps for decades.

#### Zimbabwe

Zimbabwe is in its deepest political and economic crisis. The populace suffers not only under a dramatic inflation rate but also under massive repression and political violence. The current violent conflict between members and opponents of the governing party, the political polarisation, are strengthened by unresolved historical conflicts. This is the result of a nationwide study carried out by the Zimbabwean non-governmental *CCMT (Centre for Conflict Management and Transformation)*.

One of the historical conflicts exists between the two largest ethnic groups in the country the Shona and the Ndebele. This is particularly apparent in the Midlands where large groups of both ethnic groups live together, while in other provinces clear population majorities of one of either of the two ethnic groups exist. The *CCMT* has already successfully established dialogue centres in three townships in which representatives from different interest groups come together, to solve conflicts in a non-violent manner and to sensitise people to peace work and reconciliation. The concept of the dialogue centres is now intended to be implemented in the Midlands. This makes an important contribution to crisis prevention and peace consolidation and takes a decisive step to dealing with the past and to allow reconciliation between the Shona and Ndebele.

# Education & PR

## Education and Public Awareness Work

Since its very beginnings nearly 50 years ago the Weltfriedensdienst has taken development policy education work to be one of its central tasks. Education and public awareness are not only laid down in our charter, they are also an important focus of our daily work, for example in the organisation of the school student action day or the support of numerous partner groups where people work towards a just distribution of societal wealth between the North and South.



### Publications and Events

In order to comprehensively inform its members and supporters, the Weltfriedensdienst publishes the quarterly development policy magazine titled *Querbrief*. The *Querbrief* takes up development policy issues, provides background information, introduces new projects and informs about current developments. It introduces the diverse activities of the partner groups and reports about the life within the society. Comprehensive information can be found at our Weltfriedensdienst website: [www.wfd.de](http://www.wfd.de). In order to address a large number of people and to awaken their interest in North-South issues, the Weltfriedensdienst is present with information stands at many events, for example at the annual open day at the Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development. In April 2007, a great amount of interest was generated by a photo exhibition in the Berlin Culture Workshop.

“Interwoven Destinies” was the name of the exhibition. It deals with the peace engagement of women in the Senegalese region of Casamance and came into being within the framework of a civil peace service project which has been supported by the Weltfriedensdienst for several years. Within the scope of the Brandenburg development policy education and information open days, the exhibition was also shown in Frankfurt Oder. The traveling exhibition, which was compiled together with several partner groups, also had considerable appeal. The exhibition is regularly expanded and reports on the work of the Weltfriedensdienst. Both exhibitions can be loaned from the Weltfriedensdienst.

## PeaceXchange

The second year of the EU supported project *peaceXchange* was overwhelmingly conducted in the spirit of music. Nearly 400 young people from Austria, Germany, Poland and the Czech Republic took part in workshops in spring 2007. The workshops introduced and tested rap and hip-hop music as methods for peaceful conflict management. The workshops were led by guests from the South: Shameema Williams, South Africa's best known female rapper, and Diamantino Feijo from Angola.

Many of the participants were so impressed that they wrote their own rap texts following the workshop, recorded them and then took part in the *Rap4Peace* competition initiated by the Weltfriedensdienst. Every project country had four winners who were selected and invited to a five-day workshop in Berlin. The final concert in a Berlin club left a great impression on the audience. The CD of the young people's original songs was distributed to interested schools in Berlin.

A practical handbook which combines the working materials on global learning and peace education has been developed together with the Institute for Peace Education. The book can be used both in school lessons as well as in education work outside schools. It illustrates a clear line of consequence from individual to societal and international conflicts, shows methods for taking action for young people and integrates methods from peace work in the South. The book is published in all languages in all four project countries. *PeaceXchange* is an official project within the scope of the UN Decade of Education for Sustainable Development. [www.peacexchange.eu](http://www.peacexchange.eu)



## Work for Peace

### Student Action Day for Africa

*"We held project day events at our school all about Africa, in order to awaken other people's interest and to improve something in the world. We're unhappy with the injustice which prevails, but only thinking about and talking about it does nothing to actually help anyone. We wanted, on the one hand, to show that everyone is capable of really helping and on the other hand we wanted to offer a meaningful alternative to daily school life."*

**Kay Kurum and Eric Boll,**  
who have initiated an Africa Day at two Berlin schools  
as part of Work for Peace.

Of course not all of the students are as involved as Kay and Eric. Therefore, team members from the Weltfriedensdienst visit Berlin schools to inform school students about the situation in which children and young people in Africa find themselves and to awaken their interest in Weltfriedensdienst education projects. At the ensuing school student action day the idea is: Roll up your sleeves and work for a day and use the money you earn to allow boys and girls in the South to go to school. Students contribute to the action days for Africa with self-organised benefit concerts, cake stands or planting events.





Those who are especially interested in development policy and peace work can become *Peace Scouts*. *Peace Scouts* learn more about global relations and context, about living and working conditions for children and young people in southern Africa and about development cooperation organisations. They learn presentation and public speaking techniques so that they can become actively involved as multipliers for the project. Kay and Eric took part in a *Peace Scout* workshop as well before they became actively involved.

Forty Berlin schools with thousands of pupils were active in the project this year under the patronage of Federal Development Minister Heidemarie Wieczorek-Zeul. The more than 50,000 Euro raised were used in three education projects allowing, for example, the construction of boarding schools rooms and the purchase of new teaching materials. Schools who took part for the third time in the student action days this year can now apply to be awarded the title of "Peace School", a prize launched together with the Berlin School Senator.

## Transparency Creates Trust

Careful advice and monitoring of projects is our strength. In this way we ensure that the donations are used in accordance with their aims and contribute to the success of our projects. The combined experience and expertise of our Weltfriedensdienst employees allows us to also apply for public funds. In this way we receive four further Euros support from the Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development for every single Euro donated to us. Thus, every Euro which is donated means a total of five Euros which flow into the projects.

Daily work for the 13 employees and a handful of interns in the Berlin offices include active development policy education and public relations work, the procurement of donors, project budgeting, regular publication of project information and progress reports.

Year for year, many individuals and around 60 partner groups all around Germany trust their donations to the Weltfriedensdienst. Thanks to these donations we supported a total of 57 projects in Africa, Latin America and Palestine in 2007.

In 2007 many new donors gifted us their trust. Compared to last year, the number of people who financially supported our work increased by 10 percent. A quarter of donors make regular transfers of their donations. The number of supporting members increased also: At the end of 2007 our society had 304 members.



## Making a Difference Together

Every year friends and sponsors of the Weltfriedensdienst initiate or organise many donation actions of all sizes to support our work.

The *Gesamtschule Marienheide* school proved their great dedication with their sponsored run. For years the school has supported a vocational training project in Brazil. School pupils travel to Rio de Janeiro at regular intervals to exchange their thoughts and experiences with young Brazilian people. These trips to our partner organisation CAMPO and the impressive reports following such travels have bound the school pupils, teachers, parents and friends to the project in a special way. This shows also in the great sporting performance of the Marienheider school pupils. The record-worthy result reached **7,222.70 Euro**.

An ever increasing number of the Weltfriedensdienst's members, friends and supporters are deciding to forego presents at anniversaries and birthdays and simply ask people to support projects in the South. More than **35,000 Euro** was donated to the Weltfriedensdienst by the "birthday boys and girls" and their friends and family in 2007. The money went to supporting the football school in Burkina Faso, the vocational training project in Brazil, a school in Guatemala and an elderly persons' self-help project in Peru. *Deciding for Donations instead of gifts* has made the special days of many people into a great joy for others.

24 voluntary helping hands at the chef studio *Biölüske* in Berlin took just five hours to bake a total of 4300 "peace cookies" to be sold at Berlin cinema ticket counters. Frank Lüske donated the use of his professional chef studio and the majority of the ingredients for the cookie-event. The Christmas time activity raised **524 Euro**.

In 2007, as is the case every year, the Wetteraukreis from Hessen donated a considerable sum of money for a rural development project in Guinea Bissau. The district, which has maintained a special connection to the project for many years, provided **7,000 Euro** in support. The *Weidig-Gymnasium* college contributed an additional **593 Euro** raised in a benefit concert played by several school student bands.



### We offer our heartfelt thanks to our donors for their support and their trust in our work.

We are very careful about how we make use of money you donate. That's why we receive the Donor Seal of Approval from the *Deutsches Zentralinstitut für Soziale Fragen* (Central German Institute for Social Issues – DZI) every year. The seal rewards our thrifty, transparent and purpose-specific use of your donated money. The Donor Seal of Approval is awarded to only 230 of the 20,000 organisations who gather donations in the Federal republic of Germany.

DZI Donor Seal of Approval

Deutsches  
Zentralinstitut  
für soziale  
Fragen/DZI



DZI Spenden-Siegel:  
Geprüft+Empfohlen

# Head Office

## The Weltfriedensdienst Head Office

The work of the Weltfriedensdienst head office is coordinated and led by the office council. Each department of the office is represented by a member elected to the council. The manager/coordinator is automatically a member of the council.

### MANAGEMENT/COORDINATOR

**Walter Hättig/  
Manfred Schumacher-Just**  
(from 09/2007)

### ADMINISTRATION

**Monika Hornig**  
Accounting & Finances

**Magdalena Müller**  
Finances & Project Budgeting

**Jürgen Steuber**  
Human Resources

**Carola Ziegert**  
Member & Donor Support

### HOME PROJECTS

**Elke Kuhne**  
Publicity Work

**Andrea Ulbrich/  
Carola Gast** (from 02/2008)  
Partnerships, Small Projects & Fundraising

**Katrin Steinitz**  
Partnerships & Fundraising

**Wera Tritschler**  
PeaceXchange

**Matthias Fischer**  
PeaceXchange

### OVERSEAS PROJECTS

**Eva Wuchold/  
Ulrike Lauerhass** (from 04/2007)  
Project Coordination  
Palestine, Zimbabwe & Brazil

**Hans Jörg Friedrich**  
Project Coordination West  
Africa, Mozambique &  
Argentina

**Siegfried Schröder/  
Karin Bleiss** (from 03/2008)  
Project Coordination Ghana  
& Southern Africa

The Weltfriedensdienst head office employs 13 permanent employees. Two of these employees are funded by the EU project peaceXchange, three have a full time position and the others are employed on a part-time basis.

Head office employees from left to right: Hans Jörg Friedrich, Elke Kuhne, Carola Ziegert, Katrin Steinitz, Magdalena Müller, Manfred Schumacher-Just, Carola Gast, Ulrike Lauerhass, Wera Tritschler, Karin Bleiss, Jürgen Steuber.



# Foundations

## The Weltfriedensdienst Foundations

**Two foundations support the Weltfriedensdienst's work: the *Stiftung für Internationale Solidarität und Partnerschaft* (Foundation for International Solidarity and Partnership) and the *Stiftung Weltfriedensdienst Erich Grunwaldt* (Weltfriedensdienst Foundation Erich Grunwaldt).**

The *Stiftung für Internationale Solidarität und Partnerschaft* was founded by Fritz Pfeiffer in 1993. The foundation supported self-help projects in a total of 25 countries in Latin America, Asia and Africa and thus made a concrete contribution to the struggle against poverty. The *S.I.S.* has been a Weltfriedensdienst foundation since 2002. The Weltfriedensdienst took over the support of the specific self-help projects and *S.I.S.* focuses on the management of the foundations assets. The foundation supports WFD self-help projects with the revenue earned from the foundation's capital.

Erich Grunwaldt, a long-time member of the Weltfriedensdienst and previous Weltfriedensdienst cooperation partner in Mozambique, founded the independent *Stiftung Weltfriedensdienst* (Weltfriedensdienst foundation) in 2002

with the aim of supporting the work of the Weltfriedensdienst in Germany. After Erich Grunwaldt's tragic death in 2003 the WFD Foundations Board decided to change the name to *Stiftung Weltfriedensdienst Erich Grunwaldt*. The foundation is managed by the *Stiftung für Internationale Solidarität*.

The foundations' work is supervised and controlled by the foundation committees. These committees ensure that the statutory goals of the foundations are achieved. All committees meet at least once yearly. The finances of both foundations are audited each year by certified financial auditors. The directorship of both foundations is performed by the Berlin Solicitor Petra Symosek on an honorary basis.

### Southern Africa Regional Office / Harare

**Andreas Kunert**  
EZ Coordinator

**Nicola Busse**  
ZFD Coordinator

**Auxilia Nyanguru**  
Administrative Support

**Prisca Mudondo**  
Accounts

**Noel Bimbiri**  
Messenger



# Cooperation

## Cooperation Partners

The Weltfriedensdienst supports its partner organisations in Africa, Latin America and Palestine not just financially but also through the provision of experts to act as advisors to the projects. With their shared experiences and reports, the cooperation partners also make an important contribution to public relations and development policy educational work in the North.



### CIVIL PEACE SERVICE

<u>Adane Ghebremeskel</u>	Political Scientist	South Africa	since May 2007
<u>Usche Merk</u>	Education Specialist	South Africa	since October 2005
<u>Norbert Häberlin</u>	Psychologist	Burundi	since September 2007
<u>Günter Heidrich</u>	Development Sociologist	Guinea Bissau	since April 2007
<u>Jerome Njabou</u>	Political Scientist	Burundi	since November 2005
<u>Claudia Kukla</u>	Teacher of Romance Languages and Literature	Mozambique	March 2004 – March 2007
<u>Monika Breuer-Umlauf</u>	Art Therapist	Palestine	since December 2006
<u>Ulrike Schießl</u>	Social Worker	Palestine	since November 2005
<u>Julia Ziegler</u>	Ethnologist	Senegal	since February 2007

### EDUCATION

<u>Lutz Taufer</u>	Journalist	Brazil	August 2003 – June 2007
<u>Holger Scheffler</u>	Vocational Trainer	Ghana	since May 2006
<u>Birgit Tegtmeier</u>	Tool machinist	Burkina Faso	since December 2007
<u>Aboubacar Souaré</u>	Sociologist	Guinea Bissau	April 2006 – October 2007
<u>Wolfgang Peuerböck</u>	Vocational Trainer	Mozambique	since March 2004
<u>Hans Schröder</u>	Engineer	Mozambique	since April 2005
<u>Wolfgang Kastens</u>	Vocational Trainer	Mozambique	since August 2005
<u>Marianne Gysae-Edkins</u>	Education and Media Scientist	South Africa	since September 2007

### ECOLOGY

<u>Isabel Aust</u>	Agronomist	Guinea Bissau	since February 2007
<u>Fritz Ritzmann</u>	Agricultural Engineer	Guinea-Conakry	since November 2006
<u>Jörg John</u>	Agricultural Engineer	Senegal	since October 2001
<u>Andrea Case</u>	Geographer	Zimbabwe	since June 2003
<u>Ulrich Westermann</u>	Economist	Zimbabwe	since May 2006

### WOMEN 'S and HUMAN RIGHTS

<u>Petra Seybold-Powane</u>	Social Education Specialist	South Africa	since June 2003
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# The Society

## The Society

The Weltfriedensdienst e.V. (WFD) was founded in 1959 in Berlin as a politically and confessionally open working group. The formation of the society was a response to the horrendous experiences of the Second World War and also to Germany's decision to re-arm. The Magdeburg Pastor Lothar Kreyssig called for the group's formation. In accordance with the vision of the sociologist and philosopher Eugen Rosenstock-Huussy, who penned the name Weltfriedensdienst, young people were to be given an opportunity to make a contribution to overcoming conflict and poverty in the world through cooperative work for one year of voluntary service. The Weltfriedensdienst was part of the reconciliation services which also included the *Action for World Solidarity (ASW)* and *Action Reconciliation Service for Peace (ASF)*.

Today the WFD supports grassroots initiatives in Africa, Palestine and Latin America. With its development policy education programme the Weltfriedensdienst contributes to ensuring that the problems of the South are not forgotten here in Germany. The Weltfriedensdienst sees its work as engagement for a more just world.

### **A Development Services Organisation**

The Weltfriedensdienst is one of the seven development service institutions recognised by the Federal Government and is thus authorised by the law governing development workers (EhFG) to mediate the provision of cooperation partners to projects supported by it.

### **Members**

The Weltfriedensdienst owes its very existence to the voluntary work of the society's members. Without their support and work in the executive committee, the various advisory committees and partnership groups, the continuous development of the content of our work would be practically impossible. Not everyone who supports the goals of the Weltfriedensdienst has the opportunity to

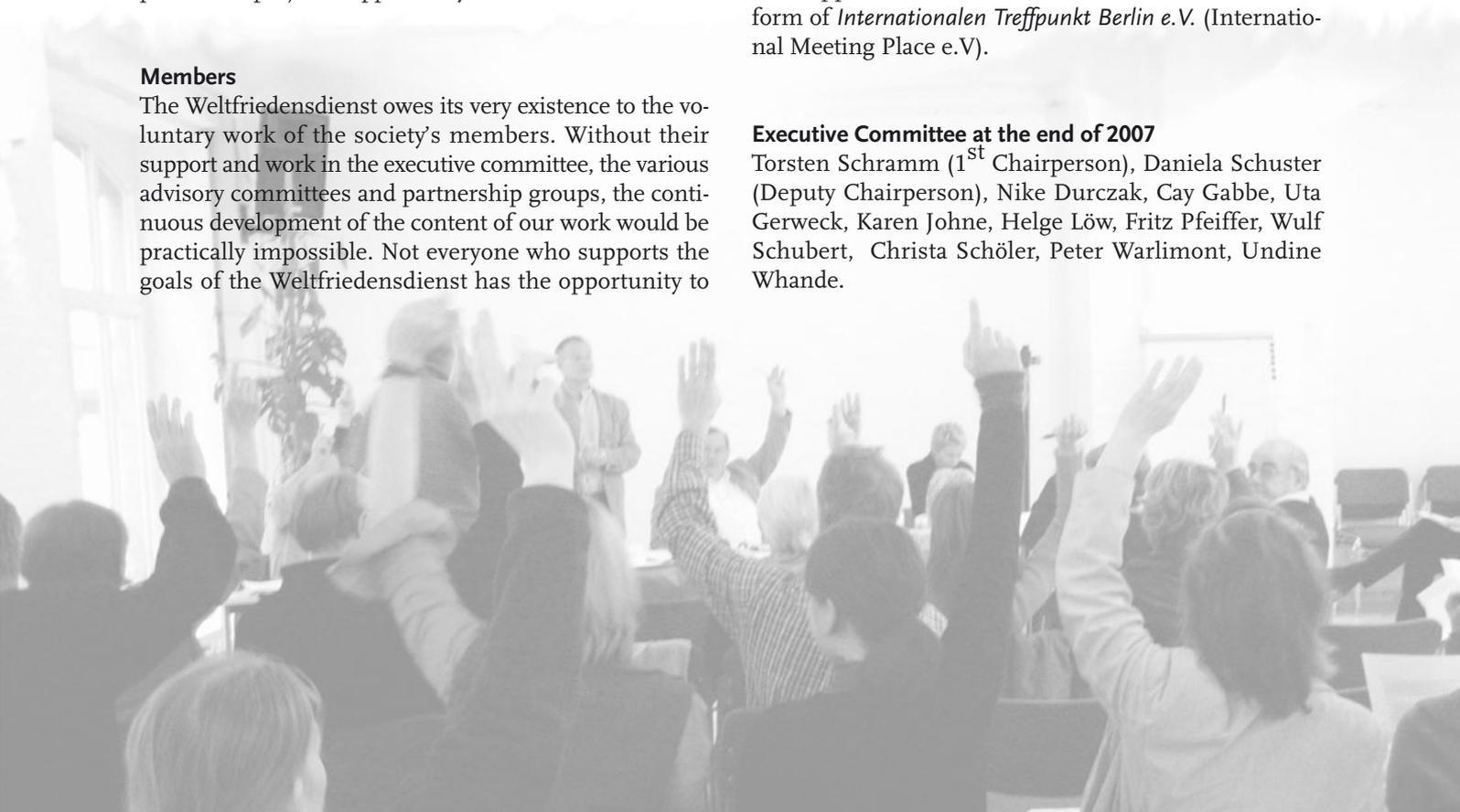
work actively for us. The society offers those people an associate membership. At the end of 2007 the association had 304 members, among them 160 active members and 144 associate members. The Annual General Meeting was held in Berlin in November 2007.

### **Society Memberships**

The WFD is a member of the *Aktionsgemeinschaft Dienst für den Frieden (AGDF)* (United Action Service for Peace) the *Arbeitskreis Lernen und Helfen in Übersee (AKHLÜ)* (Working Group on Learning and Aid Abroad) and the *Arbeitsgemeinschaft der Entwicklungsdienste (AGdD)* (United Development Services Action Group). The Weltfriedensdienst is an active supporter of development workers and experts who have returned from overseas. The Weltfriedensdienst is also a member of the nationwide *Verband Entwicklungspolitik Deutscher Nichtregierungsorganisationen (VENRO)* (Development Policy Union of German Non-Governmental Organisations) and the regional *Landesnetzwerk Berliner Entwicklungspolitischen Ratschlag (BER)* (Berlin State Development Policy Advocacy Network). The WFD is among the founding members of *ATTAC-Deutschland* and has been a supporting agency in the campaign "Life is a human right" by the *Aktionsbündnis gegen AIDS* (Action alliance against AIDS Germany) since September 2003. Other Memberships: Zimbabwe Network, Coordination Group Mozambique, Coordination Southern Africa, Peace Centre/Martin-Niemöller-Haus. The Weltfriedensdienst is a supporter of an international events house in the form of *Internationalen Treffpunkt Berlin e.V.* (International Meeting Place e.V.).

### **Executive Committee at the end of 2007**

Torsten Schramm (1<sup>st</sup> Chairperson), Daniela Schuster (Deputy Chairperson), Nike Durczak, Cay Gabbe, Uta Gerweck, Karen Johnne, Helge Löw, Fritz Pfeiffer, Wulf Schubert, Christa Schöler, Peter Warlimont, Undine Whande.



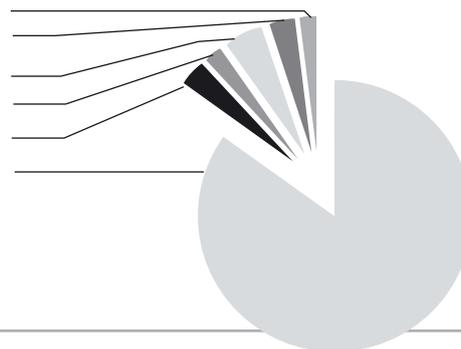
# Financials

## Financial Statement

### EXPENDITURE 2007

Expenditure		31.12.2007		Previous Year
<b>1. Project Support</b>		<b>3,856,000.25</b>	<b>91.17%</b>	<b>3,354,257.32</b>
Africa	3,096,701.24			
Latin Amerika	312,742.42			
Asia	297,133.77			
Germany	149,422.82			
<b>2. Project Planning / Evaluation</b>		<b>140,463.47</b>	<b>3.32%</b>	<b>135,635.19</b>
<b>3. Project Management</b>		<b>91,796.26</b>	<b>2.17%</b>	<b>88,552.33</b>
<b>4. Public Awareness Work / Education / Fundraising</b>		<b>213,525.40</b>	<b>5.05%</b>	<b>201,812.63</b>
Material Costs	68,696.40			
Staff Costs	144,829.00			
<b>5. Administration of Society (legal obligation)</b>		<b>146,594.59</b>	<b>3.47%</b>	<b>148,580.15</b>
<b>6. Other Costs</b>		<b>10,416.58</b>	<b>0.25%</b>	<b>6,023.12</b>
<b>7. Interest</b>		<b>395.93</b>	<b>0.01%</b>	<b>155.09</b>
<b>8. Reserves</b>		<b>30,687.20</b>	<b>0.73%</b>	
Project Reserves		<b>44,825.96</b>	<b>1.06%</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>9. BMZ/EU Grant for</b>		<b>-305,056.95</b>	<b>-7.21%</b>	<b>-248,022.54</b>
Projectmanagement	-179,746.95			
Cooperation Partner Supervision	-125,310.00			
		<b>4,229,648.69</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>3,686,993.29</b>

Other Costs, Interest, Reserves, Project Reserves: 2.05%  
 Administration of Society: 3.47%  
 Public Awareness Work / Fundraising: 5.05%  
 Project Management: 2.17%  
 Project Planning / Evaluation: 3.32%  
 Project Support: 91.17%



#### Annual Statement of Accounts 2007 – Explanatory Notes

##### Expenses:

**Project support:** 3,856,000.25 Euro were made available for project support. This figure includes 305,056.95 Euro to cover project management and cooperation partner supervision, and 197,166.84 Euro for projects that were supported solely through donations.

**Public awareness work:** Staff and material costs for development policy education as well as lobbying and fundraising.

**Project planning/Evaluation:** Staff costs for project development and for monitoring projects progress.

**Project management:** Staff costs in Germany for monitoring and supporting projects (e.g. cooperation partner supervision, fundraising, monitoring finances and project accounting).

**Administration of society (legal obligation):** Administrative and staff costs not directly related to project management or public relations. Costs such as rent, telephone, office materials etc. are also included.

**Other costs:** Costs for donor seal of approval, auditors etc.

**Interest:** Interest paid on donor loans.

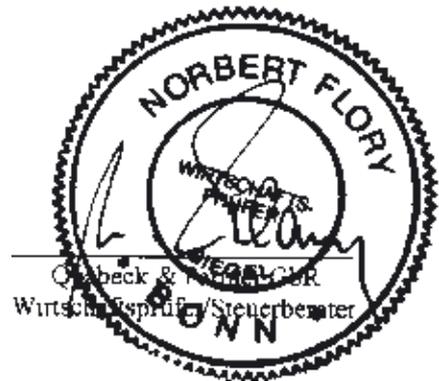
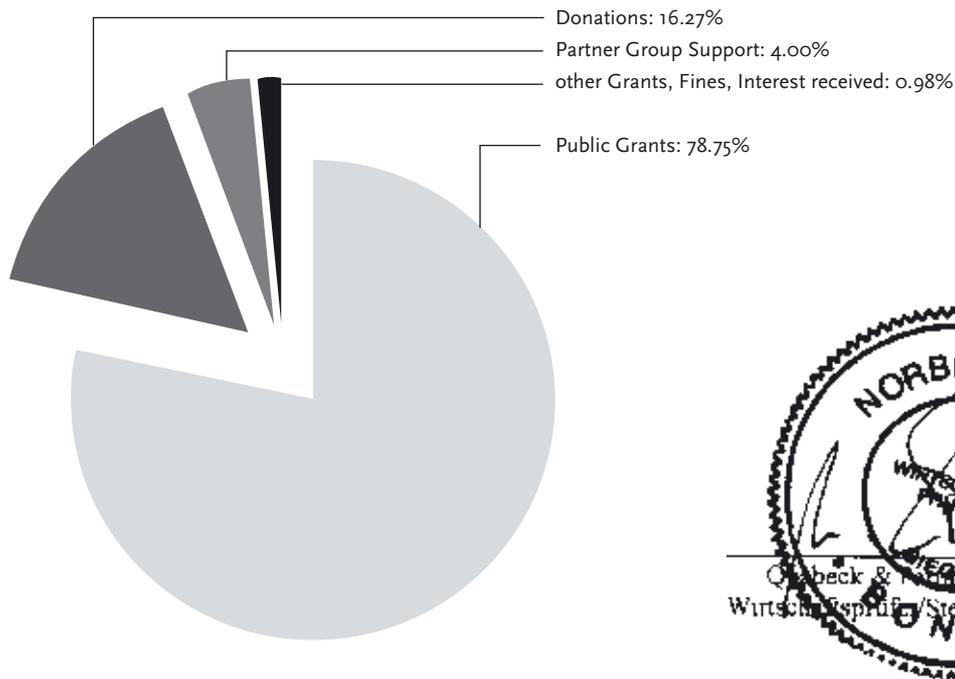
**BMZ/EU grant:** Depending on the project support sum, we receive grants from the BMZ/EU for project management and cooperation partner supervision which reduce our expenses by 305.056,95 Euro.

# Financials

## Financial Statement

### REVENUE 2007

Revenue	31.12.2007		Previous Year
<b>1. Grants</b>			
Public Grants	3,309,499.92	78.25%	2,730,869.85
NRO Grants etc.	21,327.44	0.50%	32,760.02
<b>2. Grants from Foundations</b>	19,000.00	0.45%	35,000.00
<b>3. Partner Group Support</b>	169,396.79	4.00%	137,733.86
<b>4. Donations</b>	688,241.46	16.27%	695,139.06
<b>5. Fines</b>	10,000.00	0.24%	300.00
<b>6. Interest received</b>	12,183.08	0.29%	7,401.89
<b>7. Head Office Deficit</b>		0.00%	38,502.64
<b>8. Project Deficit</b>		0.00%	9,285.97
	<b>4,229,648.69</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>3,686,993.29</b>



#### Annual Statement of Accounts 2007 – Explanatory Notes

##### Revenue:

##### Grants:

These include project-specific grants from the *German Federal Government (BMZ)* and the *European Union (EU)* or from other public offices. Additionally, project-specific grants from private grant givers (*Bread for the World*) for projects and education and public awareness work and a grant not tied to specific projects from the “*Aktionsgemeinschaft Dienst für den Frieden*” (*AGDF*) (Campaign Service for Peace). This grant was used to fund project administration, public relations and the day-to-day running of the organisation.

##### Grants from foundations:

*Stiftung Weltfriedensdienst Erich Grunwaldt*, grant for the Head Office *Stiftung für internationale Solidarität und Partnerschaft (S.I.S.)*, grant for projects by *Stiftung Hilfe für Menschen (HFM)*, grant for Aids project.

##### Partner group support:

These are payments made or services rendered by WFD project partners in support of projects.

# Financials

## Financial Statement

### Financial Statement and Balance of Accounts as per 31st December 2007

AKTIVA		31.12.2007	Previous Year
<b>A. Fixed Assets</b>			
I. Equipment and Fittings		19,736.00	16,422.00
<b>B. Current Assets</b>			
I. Donations receivable and other assets		153,522.06	95,194.57
II. Cash holdings and bank credit balance		532,126.27	592,565.02
		<b>705,384.33</b>	<b>704,181.59</b>
<b>PASSIVA</b>			
<b>A. Reserves</b>			
Balance 1.1.2007	72,619.35		
Surplus	30,687.20		
Balance 31.12.2007		103,306.55	72,619.35
<b>B. Project Reserves</b>		522,789.70	477,963.74
Balance 1.1.2007	477,963.74		
Input	44,825.96		
<b>C. Accounts payable</b>		79,288.08	153,598.50
Donor loans	25,617.09		
Other accounts payable	53,670.99		
		<b>705,384.33</b>	<b>704,181.59</b>

#### Annual Statement of Accounts 2007 – Explanatory Notes

##### Balance of accounts assets

###### A. Fixed Assets:

Equipment and fittings: Computers, photocopiers, telephone system.

###### B. Current Assets:

Donations receivable and other assets: in particular funds receivable from project budgets with the BMZ and EU as well as administrative costs funding not yet received. Cash holdings and bank credit balance: including term deposits totalling 342,183.21 Euro.

##### Balance of accounts liabilities

**A. Reserves** (in accordance with para. 58 No. 6 of the general taxation regulations): The reserves serve to secure the institutional viability of the organisation and to fulfil other aims laid down in the articles of the association. In 2007 we were able to add 30,687.20 Euro to the reserves.

###### B. Project reserves:

These are donations which are foreseen for the financing of projects in the coming year. Project reserves increased by 44,825.96 Euro as compared to 2006.

###### C. Accounts payable:

**Donor loans:** Donor loans are loans made by members/donors to provide for liquidity shortages. The money is held in access accounts and the interest paid on these loans is two percentage points lower than the interest received on the accounts from the bank.

**Other accounts payable:** Other accounts payable include as yet unpaid union fees, liabilities to cooperation partners and liabilities derived from deliveries and services received.



## Imprint

Weltfriedensdienst e.V.  
Head Office  
Hedemannstraße 14  
10969 Berlin

### Text Editor

Elke Kuhne (Management)  
Eva Haas

### Photo reference

The cover image provided by the American photographer Jamie Rose shows a young girl in a village outside the Ugandan capital Kampala  
Inside cover: Matthias Fischer, Valborg Edert, Jerome Njabou, Usche Merk, Jörg John, Eva Wuchold, Fritz Ritzmann, WFD-Archiv  
Page 2: Usche Merk  
Page 3, 4: Jerome Njabou  
Page 4: Alejandra Maass Cruzat  
Page 5: A. und S. Souaré  
Page 6: Ute Zurmühl  
Page 8: Florian Schubert  
Page 10, 11: Jörg John  
Page 12: Max Edkins  
Page 14: Matthias Fischer  
Page 15: Archiv Berliner Abendblatt  
Page 16: Khalid Sharif, Gernot Welschhoff  
Page 17: Fachschaft Uni Heidelberg, Daniela Behr, Gernot Welschhoff  
Page 18: Peter Oehmen  
Page 20: Fritz Ritzmann

### Graphics

Irene Pätzold  [www.FEDERKLEID.net](http://www.FEDERKLEID.net)

### Translation

Matthew Slater

# Special Thanks

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