

50 Jahre

wfd.

Weltfriedensdienst e.V.



Annual Report

2008

2009

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Dear reader

This Annual Report 2008 gives you an insight into WFD's work during the past year. We present you three examples of our projects from our main working areas in detail. In doing so, we aim at increasing the information content and meeting the rising requirements of transparency in our work. You can also obtain further information at our website on request.

The title Annual Report 2008/2009 is also new. It mainly covers the year 2008, but this time, we also mention the year of publication. This enables us to address current developments.

2008 will be remembered as the year in which the global financial crisis broke out. Suddenly, survival strategies for banks and speculating companies were on the agenda, the focus of public interest shifted to the economic survival of rich countries. Loan and subsidy programs were passed in dimensions that were unthinkable before. The financial efforts granted to the South appear very small in comparison. It is foreseeable that the consequences of the financial crisis will severely affect the poor countries. For WFD it means to carry on with the commitment to the interests of our partners of the South and giving them a voice in our country.

I would like to stress three special features of 2008 from WFD's perspective. The programme peaceXchange was brought to a conclusion highly successfully. Once again a big Fairplay football tournament brought together many young people that were able to experience the principles of fair play and international solidarity. Furthermore, as one of the executing organizations of Civil Peace Service (ZFD), WFD successfully expanded cooperation with its partners in this area. Existing cooperations were extended and new ones prepared for. We also had to plan our 50th anniversary in 2009. 50 years are quite an occasion to celebrate in our fast moving times. The highlight was a festival week from September 29th to October 4th 2009.

The activities we present you with in this report show that, in 2008, WFD was able to expand, thanks to the help of many.

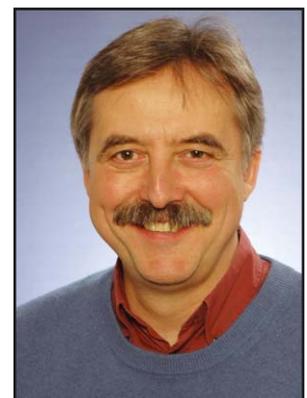
With this impetus, we will begin our work in the 50th year since our founding. We are confident that WFD will be able to count on the generosity and commitment of its donors and members, also in difficult times.

I would like to express my thanks to all those who have supported WFD's work, wherever and in whatsoever they helped. Without the great dedication of the friends of WFD, it would have been impossible to achieve the results presented here.

With best wishes,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads 'Manfred Schumacher-Just'.

Manfred Schumacher-Just, director



“Peace – Development – Human Rights” Weltfriedensdienst e.V. in countries of the South.

WFD is engaged in 17 countries of the South. WFD projects pick up local initiatives, support them materially and with qualified personnel. This close cooperation with local partner organizations allows a productive exchange of skills and experiences between the North and the South, a major goal of WFD's work.

The triad of “**Peace – Development – Human Rights**” characterizes the program. Reconciliation in South Africa (*SINANI*) and Burundi (*Mi-Parec*) takes up traditional methods of conflict resolution and adapts them to the current situation. With the successful result that former enemies and groups with opposing interests commit themselves jointly to the improvement of their living conditions.

This is where WFD's development projects come in. However, economic success and absence of war are no reason to be satisfied, as long as human rights are violated – such as the right of Argentina's indigenous population to own land, the right of Guinean girls to physical integrity or the right to grow old in dignity. WFD is committed to the protection of people and their rights in the South as well as in the North.

Projects of the WFD are regularly evaluated by external specialists.

Civil Peace Service

Since 1999, the German Federal Government has been funding the **Civil Peace Service (ZFD)**, a new instrument of securing peace and preventing conflicts. Specially trained peace workers become active in conflict regions on the request of the respective partner organization in order to contribute to reconciliation and to set up peace promoting structures with local partners.

Weltfriedensdienst is one of the implementing agencies of Civil Peace Service. In 2008, its peace workers promoted peaceful conflict management in 10 projects with imminent or already escalating conflicts on the municipal level; they also worked on trauma coping and reconciliation after armed conflicts. This way, a peaceful coexistence is reachable again.

Reconciliation in Burundi

Since 2005 WFD is supporting the Burundian non-governmental organization *Mi-Parec (Ministry for Peace and Reconciliation Under the Cross)* in the context of a Civil Peace Service project. Its objective is to reconcile victims and offenders from civil war times and to mediate in current potentially violent conflicts. With its 8 million inhabitants on 27,834 km² (the German Federal State of Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania: 23,180 km² / 1.7 million inhabitants), Burundi is one of the smallest and most densely populated countries of Africa. Today it faces the challenge of peacefully reintegrating a large number of refugees and former fighters. The expellees that return reclaim their farming and which by now is used by others. This causes conflicts

over land. Often people meet again that have committed terrible things to each other. On their long way to reconciliation these people need support.

Mi-Parec, the local partner of WFD, creates space and occasions for mediation and reconciliation. For this purpose, local peace committees are trained further and their work is supervised. *Mi-Parec* also carries out sportive and cultural events and promotes initiatives such as shared fields or the construction of orphanages in which former victims and offenders work together, learn to talk to each other and are finally able to tell each other “the truth” – an event that can involve several extended families and is guided by *Mi-Parec*'s workers with special sensitivity. In 2008 *Mi-Parec* cooperated with 270 peace committees from village to regional level and carried out 19 cultural days (*Journées Culturelles*).





WFD supports *Mi-Parec's* effort to establish the peace committees, to carry out the joint projects and to train disseminators in the field of civil conflict management. This way, 30 additional mediators and disseminators were trained in 2008 who are now working by *Mi-Parec's* side.

The project entered its second phase in January 2008 and is approved for a period until June 2011. Two of its cooperation partners represent WFD in Gitega, where *Mi-Parec* is based, among them is an advisor for methods of civil conflict management and one for trauma therapy. In 2009 a further cooperation partner will take up work with a local colleague in the capital of Bujumbura. They are supposed to keep the peace committees informed about significant national developments such as return plans, and on the other hand advocate the ordinary people's concerns in the media, with politicians and the capital's institutions. For instance, many people fear that an insensitive legal access to coping with the past may undermine local success in justice and reconciliation efforts. Many laws discriminate women and create an additional potential for conflict.

Mi-Parec's work focuses on 12 municipalities in the east and South of Burundi. In the meantime, there are functioning peace committees in many places that have become first contact points for all kinds of conflicts. The judicial system is hopelessly overstrained due to the lack of personnel, and many Burundians cannot afford the money for public legal proceedings. Traditional justices of peace, honorable members of a village community, also called "Bashingantahe", increasingly demand fees for their arbitration service. Consequently, the peace committees and their free service assume a highly important

role. The vast majority of cases bears on conflicts over land. Local co-workers actually see the risk of fueling new conflicts with the public judicial system and with the Bashingantahe. Therefore an attempt is being made successfully to include both of these protagonists in the work of the peace committee. Parallel structures are avoided.

Constructive conflict management is based on successful communication between conflict parties. Therefore, 28 seminars on the basic concept and the methods of civil conflict management were carried out. The claims of re-





turnees, residents and state protagonists were discussed at four round-tables for the problem of land tenure; in a joint effort, exemplary solutions are sought for. The interest in the work of the peace committees is so great that the project is reaching its financial and logistic limits.

In 2008, three cultural and sport events, so-called “Journées Socio-Culturelles”, were carried out to promote dialogue and mutual rapprochement. Over 1,000 people took part. Inspired by the project two youth clubs organized similar events on their own.

Apart from its success, the project also faces conflicts of objectives. The desire to make everyday relationships normal encourages superficial processes of reconciliation. Public examples of radical reconciliation put other affected people under pressure, and the purity of intention considered to be a condition for reconciliation bears the danger of re-traumatization, if the terrible incidents are prematurely conjured up. Given the severity of traumatization of many people in Burundi, the relation between reconciliation and trauma therapy must be sounded out anew in every single case.





The conflict in Burundi

Since its independence in **1960** there are recurrent struggles for power that increasingly materialize along the distinction between the Hutu and Tutsi.

From the 1970s onwards this distinction led to several phases of civil war.

Between 1993 and 2001 about 250,000 to 350,000 people are killed; 1.4 million are driven off, the majority of them Hutu.

2000: Peace treaty of Arusha.

2001: Inauguration of a transitional government based on ethnic quotas. reelections in the year 2010.

Currently still about 470,000 expellees, 350,000 of which are refugees in Tanzania. Political situation still unstable.

Figures of WFD in Burundi

Project type: project of Civil Peace Service for mediation and reconciliation of conflicting groups.

Time frame: 2005 to June 2011

Placed personnel: 2 cooperation partners 2008

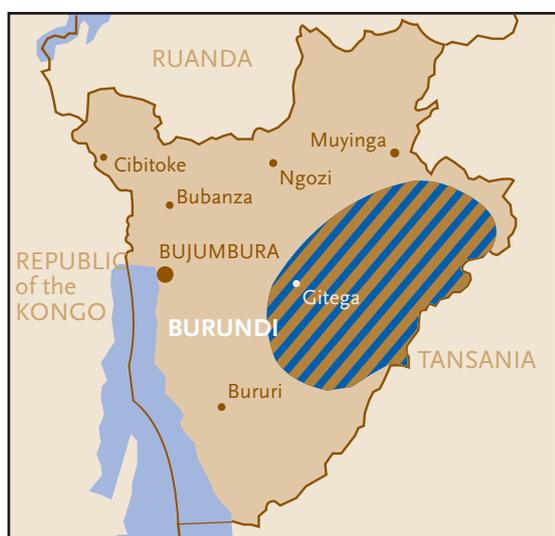
Funding: 100% by the Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (**BMZ**): 249,060 € in 2008, 325,520 € in 2009

Methods of the Peace Committees

- Integrated approach of traditional mediation methods and European influenced approaches of mediation
- Inclusion of traditional protagonists and of the village communities
- Not focused on immediate results: principle of voluntariness, open outcome
- Option of several negotiation rounds if needed, the Peace Committees keep track of the process of the conflict if possible

Objectives and challenges

- In 2010 presidential elections are coming up in Burundi, this will also be an issue in the project's work
- in spite of an increasing demand and expansion, the quality of the services offered must be kept
- the difficult relation between reconciliation and trauma therapy must be clarified.



Resource Protection and Food Security in Times of Crisis

What a hare in Zimbabwe has to do with Development

Every child in Zimbabwe knows the fable of Tsuru, the hare. It is a symbol of mobility and fantasy, coupled with wisdom and humor. In the district of Chimanimani, *TSURO* has yet another meaning. It stands for *Towards Sustainable Use of Resources Organization*. Small farmers of 150 villages in the eastern mountains of Zimbabwe founded this association at the turn of the millenium in order to promote food supply and ensure their income independently in this remote area near the border to Mozambique.

The objective of the “*Chimanimani District Programme for Sustainable Community Development*”, a joint project of *TSURO* and WFD, is to support local players in implementing a steady and environmentally sustainable way of managing. At the same time, the agricultural production is supposed to be increased significantly, thereby promoting the economic and social development of the municipalities of the Chimanimani area.

TSURO sees itself as a grass-roots organization in which all of the municipalities of the district are represented. 43 employees and further so-called *community facilitators* support projects in all parts of the district. In the process, the population’s awareness for methods of sustainable land use is raised and communication, networking and the exchange of ideas between the municipalities are promoted. Since June of 2006 *TSURO* is receiving financial aid and counselling from WFD. A cooperation partner works as technical advisor in fields of training, finances and administration and supports organizational and program planning. WFD office in Harare also counsels the *TSURO* team in content related issues and in “on the job”-training in financial and administrative affairs.

The last years have brought about good progress for a sustainable agriculture on family and village level. Therefore, these levels are being increasingly included in the training activities. Meanwhile, the concepts for planning and resource protection are well embedded in the respective groups. Nevertheless, the year 2008 was characterized by great problems in the periphery.

The parliamentary elections in March also led to violent conflicts in the Chimanimani district, i.e. between supporters of the government party *SANU Pf* of Robert Mugabe and the *MDC* of opposition leader Tsvangirai. Owing to its broad support among the population, *TSURO* was able to deescalate and contribute to an improvement of inner peace in Chimanimani. However, the tensions after the parliamentary elections and the extreme economic crisis prevented a full distribution of the project material among the target groups and training activity could only be carried out on a narrow scale.

The restriction of activities reached a peak in June 2008, when the *Ministry for Public Service, Labour and Social Welfare* banned all NGO activities “in the field”, a ban that was only lifted again in August. This meant a significant decline of all training and counselling activities on municipal level.

In spite of the nationwide food crisis and supply shortages, *TSURO* was able to initiate an extensive seed safeguarding program for the upcoming season. In November 2008, five workshops for seed production were carried out and on this basis, seven tons of seed were distributed to 500 smallholders in all parts of the district. Seven “*innovative farmers*” whose cultivation models were used for educational purposes on the village level and presented in ex-





change programs, were each supported with 20 mango trees of a locally adapted variety. Also in November, a practical course in poultry keeping took place in cooperation with Agritex, the national agricultural consultancy. Along with the support of a number of small projects, five bigger plans were realized with counselling and supported with agricultural investment equipment (for irrigation, fish farming, beekeeping, livestock farming) and are technically almost concluded. Material for 20 projects whose realization is in an initial stage has already been acquired and stored temporarily in Chimanimani.

Although these measures could not directly relieve the food shortages, an important contribution was made to improve the next season's harvest prospects. Furthermore, the abundant and steady rain that fell from November to the end of the year gives rise to optimism for next year.

In the face of the disastrous environment in Zimbabwe, all players have shown remarkable flexibility. Thanks to the project activities of the last years the impact of the food and economic crisis could be reduced in the concerned villages of the project region. Along with its contribution to economic and social development in the district, *TSURO* also makes an important contribution to democratization and peace consolidation with its transparent project planning and non-partisan involvement of everyone affected.



The situation in Zimbabwe

In 2008/09, Zimbabwe suffered from hyperinflation, a cholera epidemic and flagrant electoral fraud that resulted in political violence. In the meantime, the opposition was integrated into government and a little hope is springing up.

WFD in Zimbabwe

For 25 years, Weltfriedensdienst has been working with partners in Zimbabwe and maintained a regional office with two advisors and three local employees in Harare. Altogether, five cooperation partners are working in seven projects; three of these are Civil Peace Service projects. The volume of funding in Zimbabwe amounted to 630,000 € in 2008. WFD is one of the few foreign organizations that still remained in the country by their partners' side despite the difficult conditions.

Objectives of WFD-work in Zimbabwe

Food security and protection of natural resources, HIV/AIDS prevention and peace building and consolidation.



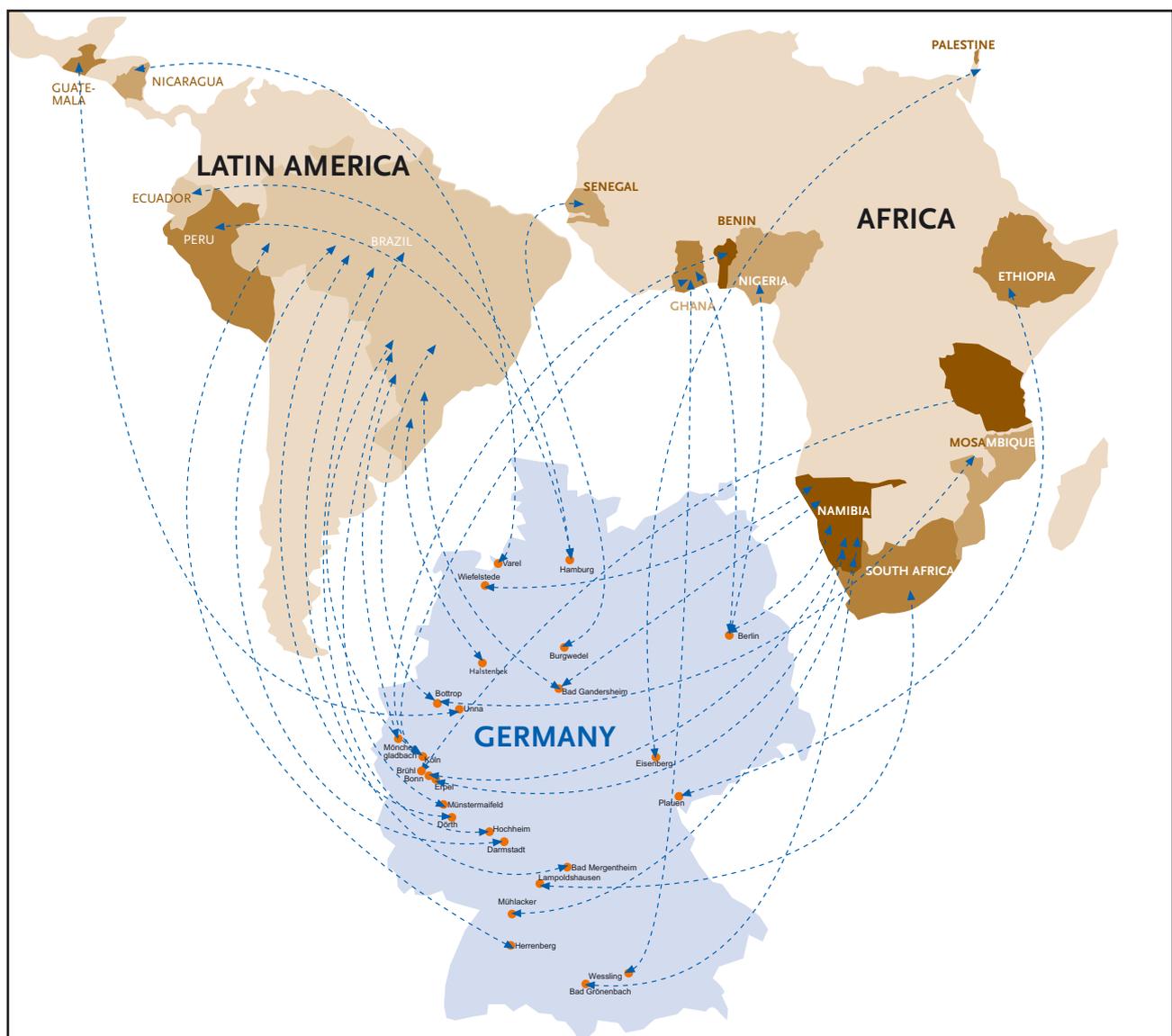
Solidarity is the Affection of Nations Partnership Groups of Weltfriedensdienst

One of the strength of Weltfriedensdienst is its anchorage in civil society. About 60 partnership groups in Germany work together with 45 self-help initiatives in African and South American countries and in Palestine. These groups have often arisen from personal contacts, therefore, they feel highly committed to "their" project. A look beyond one's own horizon opens the possibility to take on responsibility for people in the South. People from north and South exchange ideas and visit each other, thus develop lasting bonds. Some of the groups have been cooperating for over 15 years.

Local initiatives in the educational field and socially underprivileged groups benefit from the support of the partnership groups (the elderly, the disabled, street children, orphans); they also support projects working for sustainable development. The use of solar power, environmental education or the efficient use of resources is being funded as well.

Partnership groups, schools, church communities, one-world groups and private sponsors are supported in their developmental and educational work. Newsletters and an annual seminar link the different groups to one another. Weltfriedensdienst supervises and documents progress in the projects, transfers funds and checks the accounts.

Most partnership projects in the South are completely funded by donations from German partnership groups. Through special initiative of the Weltfriedensdienst, some projects obtain additional funds of the Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development.



“On the Other Side of the World there are People Thinking of Us”

Gabriele and Wulf Schubert are filling a partnership with life that connects Hamburg to Lima, the capital of Peru. Exemplary for WFD Partnership Groups, they grant an insight into the world of partners and their work here in Germany.

Almost 20 years ago we got in touch with Doña Carmen and with her tireless dedication to “her older ones”. Her own life was never a bed of roses, but nevertheless, at the age of 67, she touchingly took care of others who were even worse off. We accompanied her on her way through the turmoil of the metropolis Lima. This was the beginning of a long, hopefully never ending partnership. In 1992, after three years of struggle against bureaucracy, the first association for elderly people in Peru was legally registered: the *ASOCIACIÓN CULTURAL Y RECREACIÓN DE LA TERCERA EDAD HEBRAS DE DIAMANTE* (Cultural and Recreational Association for the Third Age “Diamond Threads”).

Many elderly people are affected by extreme poverty. Those who receive a pension can hardly buy anything from it. Many members cannot even afford the monthly fee of about 0,30 €. Staple foods are more expensive in Lima than in German discounters. There is no state support, so donations collected by WFD make lives of the “aged” more worth living. Wheelchairs, walking aids, medication, visits to the doctor, beds and mattresses, but also staple foods are constantly needed. Festive highlights of the year are the excursions organized by the association, such as on Mother’s/Father’s Day (for cost reasons, both days were combined). A bus is rented and everyone can escape the big city turmoil to the beach or to the Andes to have a picnic or enjoy a meal in a low priced restaurant. A Christmas party with a raffle, pavo (turkey) and panetón (special spiced cake) should not be missing. Contributions are also used to provide a dignified atmosphere at funerals.

After the deeply mourned death of Doña Carmen in 2007 her daughter has taken over some of the association’s activities. Among other things, a ramp suitable for wheelchairs was installed in the retirement home San Vicente under her supervision. In the Eduardo Luque, the first retirement home, a roof was constructed for the toilets and showers on request of the residents and were completely renovated.

Back home, we told friends about Doña Carmen and her engagement, and in doing so, touched their hearts. Since 1993, a “fiesta” takes place once a year in Hamburg.

A quiz creates a current reference to Peru. The prize question of the fiesta in 2008 was: What do the foods displayed cost in Lima? The costs in Hamburg were easily estimated, and the purchasing price was 7,15 €. Nobody guessed the price it costs in Lima: 8,83 €.

Since 2001 we organize a flea market in front of the garages of our apartment building. By now, it takes place twice a year and has become an integral part of life on our street. The coffee and cake sale on the flea market has turned into a neighbourhood meeting place. And there are more creative ideas. Since 1997 a friend regularly cooks for her colleagues during her late shifts at a children’s hospital. She does not take money for the ingredients, but will accept a donation for her own “old ones” in Lima. All of the activities of the Hamburg Partnership Group rendered a total sum of 48,339.00 € up to 2008.

The situation of elderly people in Lima will remain very difficult – but there is an enduring statement of one of the club members: ***“On the other side of the world there are people thinking of us – this is a source of strength for us!”***



Projects of Development Cooperation and of Civil Peace Service in 2008

Civil Peace Service 2008	Project country, location	Project content	Partner organization	(primary) target-group/beneficiaries	Duration until
EPARDA	Ethiopia, South of the country	<i>Resolving pastoralist conflicts</i>	Ethiopian Pastoralist Research and Development Association (EPARDA)	about 150,000 people, eight ethnic groups	July 2010
LOWNP	Palestine, Hebron	<i>Promotion of non-violent conflict management/art therapy</i>	Library on Wheels for Non Violence and Peace (LOWNP)	Youths and younger adults	December 2008
COMBERSA PA PAZ	Guinea Bissau, border area with the Senegalese Casamance	<i>Transparency and Mediation in a conflictual environment</i>	three Guinean NGOs	Farmers, livestock farmers, administration, armed forces, refugees, religious groups	June 2011
SINANI/PSV	South Africa, province Kwazulu Natal	<i>Promotion of peace forums</i>	Sinani/Kwazulu-Natal Programme for Survivors of Violence	Victims of violence, traditional and local leadership, unemployed non schooling youth and adults and vulnerable children	December 2011
USOFORAL	Senegal, region Basse Casamance, Zigiunchor	<i>Reinforcement of local peace potentials</i>	USOFORAL ("We Unite!")	Inhabitants, refugees, schools, guerrilla fighters; formal and traditional authorities	June 2011
PACDEF	Zimbabwe, Manicaland province	<i>Conflict management, peace consolidation</i>	Peace Building and Capacity Development Foundation (PACDEF)	3 municipalities in eastern Zimbabwe, local leaders and traditional authorities	December 2010
Mi-PAREC	Burundi	<i>Reconciliation and conflict mediation</i>	Ministry of Peace and Reconciliation under the Cross (Mi-PAREC)	Inhabitants of 15 municipalities, peace committees, youth, local officials, security forces	June 2011
OGDH	Guinea- Conakry	<i>Networking of key people for Peace and Human Rights Guinean Organization for Human Rights (OGDH)</i>	NGOs	religious leaders, security forces, traditional and state authorities	December 2010

Some Perspectives

Africa

In spring of 2009, a new Civil Peace Service' project started with the Zimbabwean non-governmental organization *CCMT (Centre for Conflict Management and Transformation)*. The objective is to contribute to conflict management and reconciliation in the rural municipalities of the Zimbabwean Midlands province. The villages are the scene of violent conflicts that are being exploited and intensified by political parties. The concept of *CCMT* provides for so-called *Conflict Management Associations* that are founded by independent groups in the villages and materially supported and trained by *CCMT*.

In addition, another project of *Weltfriedensdienst* has begun in 2009. In cooperation with the umbrella organization *Pastoralists Forum Ethiopia*, WFD will work on managing conflicts between crop and livestock farmers in

Ethiopia and on strengthening organizational and conflict management capacities in the partner organisation, especially in the regions of Oromia and Somali.

Latin America

In February 2009, WFD started a new project with "*Grupo AdoleScER*" in Recife, Northeastern Brazil. *Weltfriedensdienst* supports *AdoleScER*'s efforts in social integration and violence prevention by so-called peer education: youths from selected slums in Recife are trained as disseminators and are supposed to influence other youths and street children with specific educational and awareness work in their immediate living environment. Furthermore, a part of the children is offered work via vocational training activities. The compilation and distribution of a handbook will also make the program more widely known in other contexts.

Development Cooperation 2008	Project country, location	Project content	Partner organization	(Primary) target group/ beneficiaries	Duration until
AFGBJ	Burkina Faso, Ouagadougou	<i>Social reintegration of street children with basic education and football</i>	Association de Football Germano-Burkinabè pour la Jeunesse (AFGBJ)	Youths with no school education, street children	September 2011
ARSAMA	Guinea-Conakry, Mali	<i>Ensuring food security in the prefecture of Mali</i>	Assistance au Développement Communautaire et Associatif (ADECOMA)	about 13,100 people in the municipalities Mali Centre and Fougou, 5 additional villages with 1,000 households	June 2009
Bhantal Boe	Guinea-Bissau, region Gabú, /Boé in the Southeast	<i>Improvement of living conditions with a federation of village initiatives</i>	Fonda Huuwa	Residents of Boé, esp. teachers, fruit farmers, traditional healers and health personnel	December 2009
CAMPO	Brazil, federal state of Rio de Janeiro, municipality of Sao Gonçalo	<i>Work, income and community development work in low-income urban neighborhoods</i>	Centro de Assessoria ao Movimento Popular (CAMPO)	2,000 youths, 1,600 adults and 1,000 children from the poorer favelas	March 2011
EAfrica	Zimbabwe	<i>Improvement of living conditions through sustainable agricultural production</i>	Environment Africa (EAfrica)	Rural population, about 550 families directly (about 4500-5000 people) and 6000 students and teachers in three of the seven districts of Manicaland	December 2009
EAO	Mozambique, province of Manica	<i>Fighting poverty by improving technical education</i>	Escola de Artes e Ofícios (EAO)	Youths, school authorities	March 2009
ENDA/PRONAT	Senegal, Dakar, Senegal river zone, Koussanar zone, Niayes	<i>Raising income by promoting sustainable agriculture in co-operation with four federations of ecological small-holders</i>	Environnement et Développement du Tiers Monde/Protection Naturelle (ENDA-PRONAT)	About 120,000 smallholders	December 2010
FACT	Zimbabwe, Manicaland province, Nyamazura Resettlement Area	<i>Containment of the HIV/AIDS epidemic through educational work, training and specific care services</i>	Family AIDS Caring Trust (FACT)	The whole of Nyamazura's population, youths (esp. 12 to 20 years old)	December 2009
GROWTH	Ghana, "Dangme East District"	<i>Improvement of income opportunities for underprivileged youths and young adults</i>	GROWTH	Youths and young adults aged 18-30, esp. female persons	September 2009
STEPS	South Africa, region Southern Africa	<i>Containment of the HIV/AIDS epidemic through educational work and the production of short films</i>	Social Transformation and Empowerment Projects (STEPS)	Large parts of the rural population, esp. young people affected by AIDS; trainers, mentors	December 2010
TSURO	Zimbabwe	<i>Sustainable community development (achieving self-determination, food security and health by improving the standard of living)</i>	TSURO DzeChimanimani Association (Towards Sustainable Use of Resources Organization)	about 150,000 persons within the project area	December 2009

Middle East

After concluding the project with *Library on Wheels for Non Violence and Peace* in Hebron in March 2009, it is important for WFD to remain on location in Palestine. Thus, in spring 2009 two Weltfriedensdienst's projects have begun: in Ramallah a music therapy centre is being established jointly by WFD and the partner organization *Al-Mada for Art based Community Development*. Here, youths can address and express their problems with the help of music; an important precondition to cope with experiences of violence. By offering training in music therapy, disseminators are enabled to have a positive influence on development of youths.

In Hebron, young promoters will be trained in cooperation with "*Yes Theatre for Communication among the Youth*"; a creative approach will be taken to handle experiences of violence. The acquired knowledge and experience will then be passed on using applied drama training methods. Further plans are to open a library and to develop stage plays about the themes "theatre of the oppressed" and "non-violent conflict resolution". A tour is also scheduled in order to perform the plays in front of a larger number of youths.

PUBLIC RELATIONS

Weltfriedensdienst's magazine *Querbrief* presents the work of WFD theme by theme, reflects it critically and, through contributions of guest authors, allows a view beyond the horizon. The heading "WFD-intern" provides information about everyday WFD life.

In 2008, *Querbrief* was published on the issues "Critical Tones/Music", "Civil Society", "HIV/AIDS", and "Peace Education", with a number of 3,000 copies each.

The website www.wfd.de provides information about WFD's activities and is increasingly being used to communicate current issues. Job advertisements get a good feedback via the website, also for internships. With about 300 – 400 visitors a day, WFD reaches about 10,000 people per month with its website.



Women in the Casamance and their Commitment to Peace

The deep-blue, almost black pagne-cloth has a special meaning. It accompanies people in all phases of their lives. From birth and the first tooth of a child to the initiation ceremonies for boys, at big celebrations for women up to the funeral. Due to the lack of material during the war, and without the help of the men, there was hardly any production of cloths in this time. Only after the war women have started again to craft pagne-cloths. While they were working, they told what they had been through during the war.



At the turn of the year 2008/2009, successful campaigns were carried out again in cooperation with the German daily newspaper Neues Deutschland. In the editorial part and during a reader's event, the issues "Health Care" (07/08) and "Rural Development" (08/09) were presented jointly with the organizations SODI and INKOTA.

The year 2008 was characterized by preparations for the 50th anniversary of our founding in 1959. A team was brought into being, the AG *wfd.50* and Katrin Miketta was engaged on a part-time basis to organize events and activities for the publications on the occasion of our 50th birthday.

The exhibition "**Interwoven Destinies**" (Verwobene Schicksale) about weavers in Senegal was shown in Berlin and Oldenburg, and each time additional events were offered. It came into being in context of a project of Weltfriedensdienst coming to terms with war experiences in the Casamance region of Senegal.

<<

peaceXchange

The idea: German youth should meet and act jointly with young people from Austria, Poland and the Czech Republic. Not just a random program, the name “*peaceXchange*” says it all. Funded by the EU and organized by WFD youths were getting familiarized with methods of non-violent conflict management since 2006. The trainers came from Africa and Latin America and brought their methods along.

A focal issue in the first year was conflict management with the theatre, in 2007 two rappers from Angola and South Africa showed how rap can be used as an alternative to violence and drugs, and in the last project year 2008, it was all about football.

Playing football builds bridges across political, cultural and religious boundaries. The specific rules of street football create a context for learning objectives such as tolerance, respect, capacity for dialogue and conflict and promote fair and social interaction of boys and girls. Not only children and youths from the four project countries

tried out the methods of street football from Rwanda and Colombia. The experts Dominique Uwimana and Jairo Aguilar García also taught these methods to teachers and social workers and discussed with them how they can be adapted to their social environment. This way, not only refugees in Poland are kicking for tolerance, but also Roma-youths in the suburbs of large Czech cities.

In all four countries public street football tournaments were organized and promoted fair cooperation – also between the North and the South. 785 youths and disseminators actively took part. 1,480 youths participated in art or rap competitions or played football on public fields according to the rules from Colombia. For instance, they require the first goal to be shot by a girl.

peaceXchange was declared as an official project of the UN-Decade “Education for Sustainable Development”.

peaceXchange communicated intensively via the media: along with a website in three languages, an intensive PR-campaign was launched. This led to numerous reports about the project and its peace projects in the South. Issue no. 4 of 2008 of the WFD-Querbrief covers the project. A handbook for teachers and disseminators contains working material for pupils from 8th grade on peace education and global learning (Gugel/Jäger, “Frieden gemeinsam üben” (Practising Peace Together), edited by the Institut für Friedenspädagogik and Weltfriedensdienst).



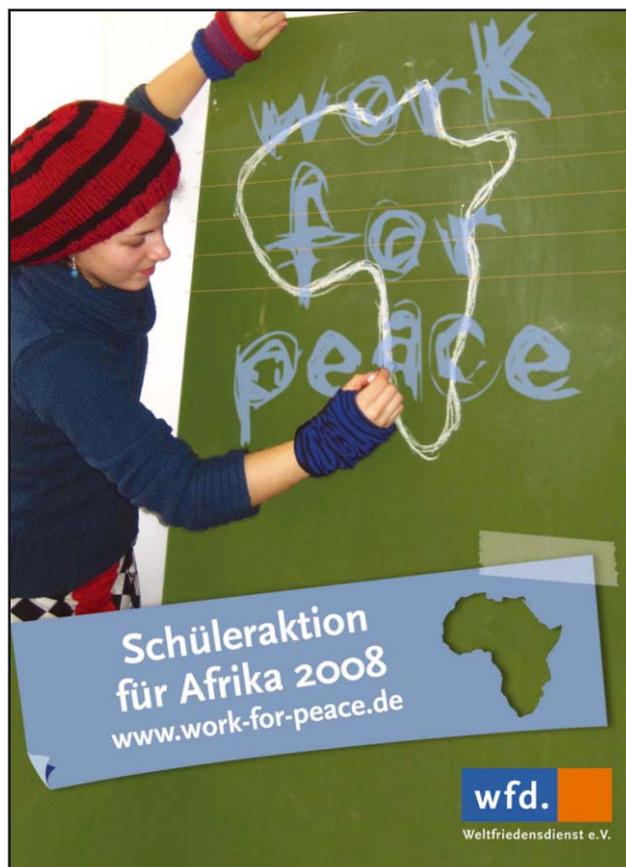
work 4 peace

In 2008 the students' campaign for Africa "work 4 peace/ w4p" took place for the fourth time. Like in the years before, it was focused on Berlin. w4p has long been an integral part of the WFD program. On one hand, because the project concentrates on awareness raising and developmental political education training, on the other, because the students pass on their enthusiasm and creativity, thus giving invaluable new impulses to the project. In the course of activities, the w4p team had to recognize that the students' commitment and energy mostly resembles a supernova that briefly outshines everything, but then quickly disappears again. But thanks to the voluntary support of the educational team, the students' energy was bundled to a steady flame and the student campaign has again expanded.

The project has had two cornerstones until now, awareness raising on development policies and the paid work of the students whose wages are donated to education projects in Africa. This year, the award of the title "Peace School" was newly established for particularly dedicated schools. Like in the years before, the w4p team did not only work in schools, but also organized extracurricular activities. The year 2008 began with a project meeting which Federal Minister Heidemarie Wieczorek-Zeul attended as patron. On this meeting, the title "Peace School" was first offered, and it will be awarded by WFD and the Berlin Senate Administration for Education, Science and Research. The title is awarded to schools that include awareness raising on development policies in their school curriculum and support their students in their efforts to the project.



Several weeks later, the first workshop for *Peace Scouts* – One-World interested students – 2008 took place. The number of attending students was disappointing, and

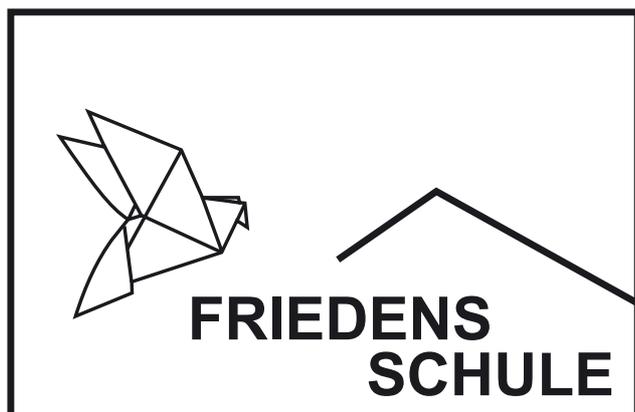


their motivation as well. The following monthly meetings did not give the response that the w4p team was used to. However, the preparation of the students' campaign at the schools worked very well and became increasingly popular.

In order not to lose the extracurricular commitment and the networking of the students among each other, the team decided to put more emphasis on public relations work. The project's website was revised and updated, alternative methods of global learning were collected, adapted and published for interested teachers in a folder. The team w4p also presented itself at events such as the *School's -out-Party* and organized a stand at Germany's largest youth fair, the *YOU*.

In this way, w4p was introduced to a larger number of interested people, and dedicated students and teachers were addressed personally. This apparently caused the spark to ignite again, that, at the end of the year, we were able to carry out a weekend workshop with exceptional attendance for future *Peace Scouts* – Dedicated Students – and the attendance at monthly meetings also improved.

Peace School – Friedensschule



The new title “Peace School” aroused great interest and was awarded to three schools in 2008. The awards were presented in the course of school-internal events by representatives of the Education Department of the Berlin Senate and WFD. The first Peace Schools are *Bertha-von-Suttner-Oberschule*, *Flatow-Oberschule*, and *Nelson-Mandela-Schule*, all these are in Berlin. All three schools have been taking part in *w4p* for 3 respectively 4 years and have made awareness raising on development policies an integral part of their school curriculum. This year, dedicated schools can apply for the title of “Peace School”, again.

The numerous creative ideas students carried out on their campaign day in 2008 were impressive, again. For instance, students of *August-Sander-Schule* sold the plants they had

grown in their own school garden to residents of retirement homes in the school’s vicinity and planted them. *Primo-Levi-Schule* succeeded in putting up a charity concert, in spite of having to overcome some obstacles. *Lui-se-Henriette-Oberschule* organized the biggest activity: The aim of the school administration was that all students of the secondary level has to take part in the two days of school campaign which constituted a tremendous challenge for the students of the organization team as well as for the *w4p* team. On the first day workshops about issues in development politics were offered. The second day covered the theme “Working for Peace”.

Owing to the commitment of students and teachers at more than 30 schools in Berlin, about 60,000 € were collected and donated to projects in Namibia, Zimbabwe and Mozambique. With these funds, for example volunteers in a Zimbabwean project for HIV/AIDS awareness raising and treatment were trained and equipped with material and in Mozambique the job perspective as a gardener was encouraged in young women.

At this point we would like to thank all the committed students and teachers, our interns and volunteers from the education team for their tireless efforts, also the numerous employers in Berlin who supported us and the students and the representatives of the Education Department of the Berlin Senate for their good cooperation.



What we raise funds for and how

We want to convince people to provide us with necessary means for our development and peace work. The expertise and quality that characterize WFD come at a price. But they are also the prerequisite for donations' efficient use.



Carola Gast (left) and **Katrin Steinitz** (right) generate and use creative ideas to keep communication running with our donors; they are your contact persons for all questions about WFD and its work.

Four times a year we present one of our projects to about 5,000 people and ask for support. In 2008 we invested about 15,000 € on information material and mailing expenses and were able to raise 46,522 € through our appeal for funds. Out of one invested Euro we make three that in turn benefit our project work.

- We cooperate with schools and sports clubs in order to convince them to carry out charity events or to do publicity and awareness work for WFD.
- We contact judges and prosecutors who can decide on administrative fines to be used for the benefit of our work.

- We encourage friends of WFD to take action in favor of our work at certain occasions such as **birthdays, anniversaries**, but also company celebrations. We would be glad to supply you with project documentation and material on request.
- We use **internet platforms** such as *betterplace*, *clicks4charity* and *helfedia* in order to present our work to a predominantly younger public.
- **Open house days** and **donors' meetings** as well as events and round trips with our associates and cooperation partners offer interested persons the chance to obtain first-hand information.

About 30 percent of the donations we receive are given from members and regular donors. They are an invaluable and reliable cornerstone of our work for which we would like to express our thanks at this point, again! On request you can be provided with progress reports about the projects and further information. Friends of WFD know more!

Following an example how efficiently your donation is applied by WFD: Thanks to the qualified work, the *Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ)* grants us an additional allowance up to 80% of the costs. For example, the *TSURO* project in Zimbabwe (pg. 6/7) needed about 210,000 € in 2008. The Ministry granted a sum of 168,000 €, the remaining 42,000 € were raised by *TSURO* and the donors of WFD. In this way, out of one donated Euro we make 5, which can be used for sufficient food supply and for protecting the environment.

We sincerely thank you, our donors, for your support and your confidence in our work.

Weltfriedensdienst handles your donations with great care. Therefore, the *German Central Institute for Social Issues (Deutsches Zentralinstitut für Soziale Fragen – DZI)* grants us the seal of approval every year. This certifies that we deal with the donations in an economic, transparent and purposeful manner. The seal is issued to only 230 of all the 20,000 charity organizations in the Federal Republic of Germany.



Frequently Asked Questions

Why do you spend money on leaflets and brochures?

Many causes of the misery in poor countries are to be found in the rich North. With our publications we provide information about the context, encourage changes in our society and thereby improve the efficiency of the work of our partners in the South.

Why are you also involved here in Germany?

Our student campaign "work 4 peace" (pg. 14/15) offers youths the chance to take action for the underprivileged. In addition, it broadens the horizon of many students and gives them the chance to take responsibility in the world. Our partnership work (pg. 8/9) creates bonds between people all across the world.

Why do you campaign for donations that are not tied to a specific project?

The photos of a famine are shocking, and the donations come quickly and easily. However, WFD's work is planned on a long-term scale and focus on preventing famines – but this means we can seek support only from an informed part of the public that also appreciates the value of everyday work, regardless of disasters. Support is especially helpful without being tied to a specific project, so that we can use them where they provide the best impact.

Who supervises you?

When asking for donations, we strictly adhere to the **code of conduct of VENRO**, the association of German NGOs active in development aid and to the guidelines of German *Central Institute for Social Issues (DZI)*, which monitors and certifies the adequate use of private donations and the efficient work of projects with its seal of approval. Our work is certified yearly with the seal by *DZI*. WFD's finances are attested yearly by a certified auditor.

What are the administrative costs?

The administrative costs of WFD include costs for the association's work, for public relations and awareness work and for fund raising (pg. 12/16). For 2008 *DZI* certified that our administrative costs amount only 8.24 %. This means we belong to the organizations whose administration costs are considered as low (up to 10 %)! Of every donated Euro, 92 cents go directly to the project work..

What is your privacy policy?

Weltfriedensdienst takes the protection of personal data very seriously. We will not pass on information to other companies or organizations. We only contact persons that have shown interest and have given us their address.



Weltfriedensdienst Head Office

MANAGEMENT

Manfred Schumacher-Just

DOMESTIC PROJECTS

Matthias Fischer (until March 2008)
peaceXchange

Carola Gast
Partnership Projects & Fund-Raising

Elke Kuhne / Martin Zint (from September 2008)
Public Relations & Awareness

Katrin Miketta (from July 2009)
Coordination wfd.50

Katrin Steinitz
Partnerships & Fundraising, work 4 peace

Wera Tritschler
peaceXchange

ADMINISTRATION

Monika Hornig
Accounting & Finances

Magdalena Müller
Finances & Project Budgeting

Sabine Rösler (from March 2008)
Project Budgeting

Jürgen Steuber
Human Resources

Carola Ziegert
Member & Donor Support

OVERSEAS PROJECTS

Karin Bleiß
Project Coordination Brazil & Southern Africa

Hans Jörg Friedrich
Project Coordination Western Africa, Mozambique & Argentina

Ulrike Lauerhass / Maren Voges (from September 2008)
Project Coordination Palestine, Ghana, Ethiopia, Zimbabwe

REGIONAL OFFICE Southern Africa, Harare

Noꝛ! Bambiri
Messenger

Nicola Busse
Civil Peace Service Coordination

Andreas Kunert
EZ Coordination

Prisca Mudondo
Accounting

Auxilia Nyanguru
Secretary Office

In 2008, 14 employees on average were permanently appointed at Weltfriedensdienst Head Office. Two of these employees were funded by the EU project *peaceXchange* which ended in December. In order to prepare for WFD's 50th anniversary, a part-time position was created in the domestic department. In each department there are constantly one to two interns that support us.



Cooperation Partners

At the end of 2008, 22 cooperation partners worked abroad for WFD. By sharing their experiences and reports, they make an important contribution to public relations, awareness raising and developmental political education training in the North, even after they have returned.

Annette Jaitner	agricultural engineer	Ethiopia	since August 2008
Lutz Taufer	journalist	Brazil	since March 2008
Birgit Tegtmeier	toolmaker	Burkina Faso	Dec.2006-Oct. 2008
Norbert Häberlin	psychologist	Burundi	Sept. 2007-Dec. 2008
Jérôme Njabou	political scientist	Burundi	since November 2005
Holger Scheffler	vocational school teacher	Ghana	since May 2006
Isabel Aust	agronomist	Guinea-Bissau	since Feb. 2007
Günter Heidrich	developmental sociologist	Guinea-Bissau	since April 2007
Aboubacar Souaré	sociologist	Guinea-Bissau	since Feb. 2008
Fritz Ritzmann	agricultural engineer	Guinea-Conakry	since Nov. 2006
Wolfgang Kastens	vocational school teacher	Mozambique	Aug. 2005-June 2008
Wolfgang Peuerböck	vocational school teacher	Mozambique	since March 2004
Hans Schröder	engineer	Mozambique	April 2005-Jan. 2009
Monika Breuer-Umlauf	art therapist	Palestine	Dec. 2006-Dec. 2008
Ulrike Schießl	social worker	Palestine	Nov. 2005-Dec. 2008
Jörg John	agricultural engineer	Senegal	since October 2001
Julia Ziegler	ethnologist	Senegal	since February 2007
Andrea Case	geographer	Zimbabwe	since June 2003
Ulrich Westermann	economist	Zimbabwe	since May 2006
Adane Ghebremeskel	political scientist	South Africa	since May 2007
Marianne Gysae-Edkins	educational & media scientist	South Africa	since September 2007
Usche Merk	teacher	South Africa	Oct. 2005-July 2008

THANK YOU

Without the help of our interns, trainees and youths spending a voluntary year doing social work, and without the voluntary commitment of many friends, Weltfriedensdienst would hardly be able to manage all its work. We are grateful to benefit not only from their active support, but also from their knowledge and creativity. Many activities would not be possible without them. Weltfriedensdienst say many thanks to them for their work in 2008: Sara Allkämper, Susanne Awiszus, Teresa Brinkmann, Nadja Charaby, Nadine Ebinghaus, Maria Fichte, Eva-Maria Haas, Naemi Heimerding, Eva Hückmann, Nadine Kirchenbauer, Nikola Korte, Carmen Leidereiter, Georgia Lummert, Susanne Rewitzer, Sabine Rösler, Vivien Scherler, Khalid Sharif, Klara Siersch, Inga Stark, Anna Thayentahl, Janosch Baumann, Fabian Klementz, Vassilios Saroglou, Michael Schaub, Helge Swars, Geoffrey Vasseur.

The Association

Weltfriedensdienst is a registered and approved non-profit association. Currently it has 329 members, 179 of them active and 150 associate members. The annual general meeting took place on 30th November 2008. According to the regular cycle, a new executive committee was elected, consisting of: Torsten Schramm (Chairman), Uta Gerweck, Helge Löw, Christa Schöler, Daniela Schuster, Petra Symosek, Eva Wuchold, Anton Karch, Gerd Winkelhane, Falk Ziegler.

A Development Services Organization

Weltfriedensdienst is one of the seven development service institutions recognized by the Federal Government. Thus, WFD is authorized to mediate the cooperation partners to projects, it supports, based on the *law concerning development workers (EhfG)*.

Association Memberships

WFD is a member of *Aktionsgemeinschaft Dienst für den Frieden (AGDF)* (United Action Service for Peace), *Arbeitskreis Lernen und Helfen in Übersee (AKHLÜ)* (Working Group on Learning and Aid Abroad) and *Arbeitsgemeinschaft der Entwicklungsdienste (AGdD)* (United Development Services Action Group). Weltfriedensdienst is an active supporter of development workers and experts who have

returned from overseas. It is also a member of the nationwide *Verband Entwicklungspolitik Deutscher Nichtregierungsorganisationen (VENRO)* (Development Policy Union of German Non-Governmental Organizations) and the regional *Landesnetzwerk Berliner Entwicklungspolitische Rat-schlag (BER)* (Berlin State Development Policy Advocacy Network). WFD is among the founding members of *ATTAC-Deutschland (ATTAC-Germany)* and is a supporting organization of *Aktionsbündnis gegen AIDS* (Action Alliance against AIDS).

Foundations of the Association

Two foundations support the work of Weltfriedensdienst: *Stiftung für internationale Solidarität und Partnerschaft* (Foundation for international Solidarity and Partnership) and *Stiftung Weltfriedensdienst Erich Grunwaldt* (Foundation Weltfriedensdienst Erich Grunwaldt). Supervisory boards help and control the foundations' work. This ensures the realization of their statutory goals. The foundations' financial statements are attested yearly by auditors. Petra Symosek, lawyer in Berlin, has taken over the voluntary management of both foundations. The foundations' assets are mostly invested in long-term securities. Therefore, WFD was largely spared from the effects of the international financial crisis.



What we stand for:



Since its foundation in 1959, Weltfriedensdienst has been supporting initiatives and projects in countries of the South in which people work actively and independently to improve their living and environmental conditions.

Weltfriedensdienst is an association that is independent of the church and the state. It sees its work as a commitment against unfair distribution of social wealth, predominantly caused by unjust economic structures worldwide. In accordance with other organizations and initiatives in the North and South, we stand up for social justice, the compliance with human rights, as well as their implementation, an equal support of women and men in development processes and for a sustainable economy that protects resources.

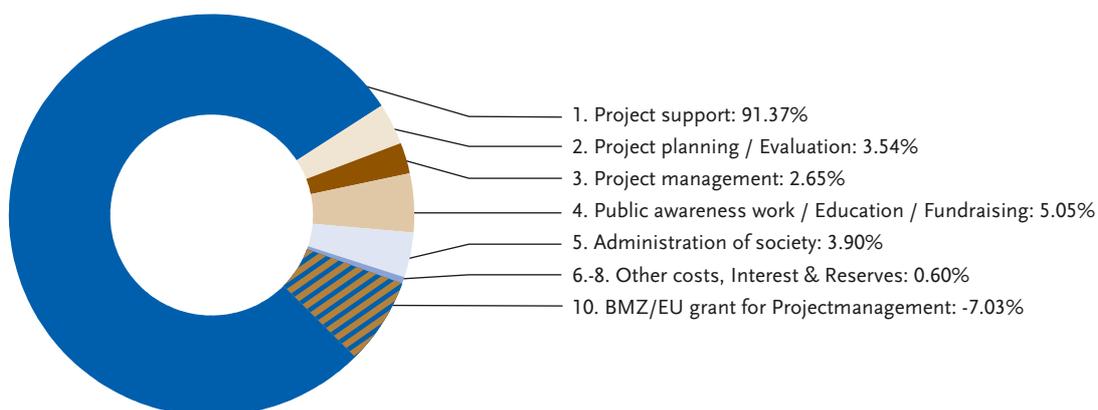
We are convinced that changes are necessary in order to achieve greater justice, in the South as well as in the North. Therefore, Weltfriedensdienst is also committed to educational policy and public awareness work. This way, it wants to promote a better understanding for concerns of people in the South.

A special concern of Weltfriedensdienst is a cooperation of equals with the partners in the South. Partnership grows through working together and requires respect and acknowledgement. In order for the principle of partnership to succeed, it is necessary for the partners to mutually open themselves and agree on their respective goals and concerns in a constructive dialogue.

Weltfriedensdienst relies on the greatest possible transparency in all its working areas. This holds not only for the cooperation with the partners in the North and South, but also for decision-making structures within the association itself. A core team of 14 colleagues administrates and supervises 25 larger and 35 smaller projects. Thus, WFD has remained manageable in the 50th year since its founding. A large proportion of volunteer work by committed members, a student's educational team and several advisory councils contribute to an exceptionally economical use of funds and resources.

Financial Statement

Expenditure		31.12.2008		Previous year
1. Project support		3,785,419.19	91.37%	3,856,000.25
Africa	3,082,257.72			
Latin America	315,715.34			
Asia	267,257.41			
Germany	120,188.72			
2. Project planning / Evaluation		146,582.47	3.54%	140,463.47
Staff costs	146,582.47			
3. Project management		109,902.38	2.65%	91,796.26
Staff costs	109,902.38			
4. Public awareness work / Education / Fundraising		205,811.16	4.97%	213,525.40
Material costs	70,467.80			
Staff costs	135,343.36			
5. Administration of society (legal obligation)		161,644.78	3.90%	146,594.59
6. Other costs		4,916.07	0.12%	10,416.58
7. Interest		487.41	0.01%	395.93
8. Reserves		19,574.89	0.47%	30,687.20
9. Project reserves			0.00%	44,825.96
10. BMZ/EU grant for		-291,410.66	-7.03%	-305,056.95
Project management	-166,964.28			
Cooperation partner supervision	-124,44.38			
		4,142,927.69	100.00%	4,229,648.69



Annual statement of accounts 2008 – explanatory notes

Expenses:

Project support: 3.785.419,19 Euros were made available for project support. This figure includes 291,410.66 Euros to cover project management and cooperation partner supervision, and 231,722.70 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.

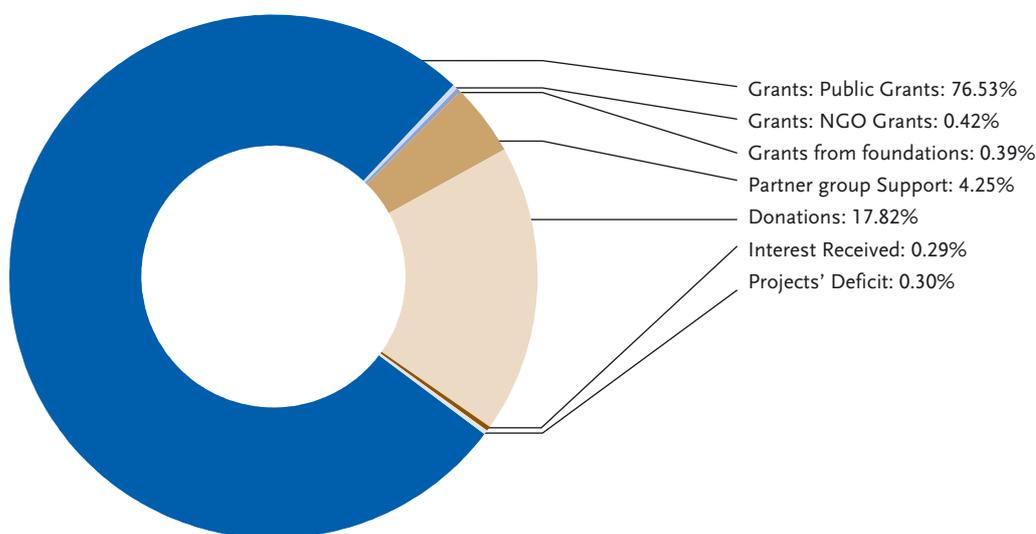
Other costs: Costs for donor seal of approval, auditors etc.

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 291.410,66 Euros.

Financial Statement

Revenue	31.12.2008		Previous year
1. Grants			
Public Grants	3,171,132.70	76.53%	3,309,499.92
NGO Grants etc.	17,434.90	0.42%	21,327.44
2. Grants from foundations	16,000.00	0.39%	19,000.00
3. Partner group Support	175,964.20	4.25%	169,396.79
4. Donations	738,109.58	17.82%	688,241.46
Donations	681,380.56		
Income from sales branch office	996.09		
Miscellaneous receipts	631.50		
Membership subscriptions	50,808.43		
Donation Querbrief	4,292.00		
5. Fines	0.00	0.00%	10,000.00
6. Interest Received	11,941.99	0.29%	12,183.08
7. Agency's Deficit		0.00%	0.00
8. Projects' Deficit	12,344.32	0.30%	0.00
	4,142,927.69	100.00%	4,229,648.69



Annual statement of accounts 2008 – explanatory notes

Revenue:

1. 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 "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 organization.

2. Grants from foundations: *Stiftung Weltfriedensdienst Erich Grunwaldt:* grant for the Head Office, *Stiftung für internationale Solidarität und Partnerschaft SIS:* grant for projects, *Stiftung Hilfe für Menschen (HFM):* grant for HIV/Aids project.

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

Financial Statement and Balance of accounts

Aktiva	31.12.2008	Previous year
A. Fixed Assets		
I. Equipment and Fittings	14,286.00	19,736.00
B. Current Assets		
I. Donations receivable and other assets	126,154.79	153,522.06
II. Cash holdings and bank credit balance	567,150.64	532,126.27
	707,591.43	705,384.33

Passiva	31.12.2008	Previous year
A. Reserves		
Balance 1.1.2008	103,306.55	
Surplíce	19,574.89	
Balance 31.12.2008	122,881.44	103,306.55
B. Accruals Projects	522,789.70	504,119.14
Balance 1.1.2008	-6,326.24	
Closing accrual	-12,344.32	
C. Accounts Payable	80,590.85	79,288.08
Donor loans	26,104.50	
Other accounts payable	54,486.35	
	707,591.43	705,384.33



Annual statement of accounts 2008 – explanatory notes

Balance of accounts assets

A. Fixed Assets: Equipment and Fittings: computers, photocopiers, telephone system.

B. Current Assets: In particular funds receivable from project budgets with the BMZ and EU as well as administrative costs funding not yet received. Cash holding and bank credits balance: Including term deposits totalling 458,497,25 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 2008 we were able to add 19,574,89 €.

B. Accruals Projects: These are donations which are foreseen for the financing of projects in the coming year. Project reserves decreased by 18,670,56 € in contrast to 2007.

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 account on 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.

KEINE GEWALT*
no arms

KEIN MINENFELD*
no minefield

KEINE FLÜCHTLINGE*
no refugees

KEINE LEICHEN*
no dead bodies

KEIN KRIEG*
no war

* DAS IST AUCH UNSER ERFOLG.
www.weltfriedensdienst.de

we also make a difference.
www.wfd.de



Bank Account for Donations (Spendenkonto)
Account Nr.: 505
Bank für Sozialwirtschaft
BLZ 100 205 00
IBAN: DE06 1002 0500 0003 147505
BIC: BFSWDE33BER



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