

Querbrief.

The magazine of World Peace Service



3/2018

ANNUAL REPORT 2017

+++ Kenya: Facilitating peace
+++ Argentina: Enabling survival
+++ Myanmar: Developing skills



PARTNERS WORLDWIDE

Read more about partnership projects on page 16

Brazil

Developing communities and reducing violence
Grupo AdoleScER
Peace Worker: Christina Schug

Bolivia

Programme: Prevention and conflict transformation in South Bolivia
ZFD coordination: Heiko Flink

Conflict management in rural areas and peace journalism
ACLO (Fundación Acción Cultural Loyola)
Peace Worker: Daniel Seemann

Building women's rights and peace journalism
CJA (Centro Juana Azurduy)
Peace Worker: Britta Wiemers

Conflict management and peace culture
ISALP (Investigación Social y Asesoramiento Legal Potosí)
Peace Worker: Benedict Weiss

Peru

Preventing deforestation and displacement in the Amazon
Kené (Instituto de Estudios Forestales y Ambientales)

Senegal

Food sovereignty for family farms
ENDA Pronat (Protection Naturelle)
Peace Workers: Jörg John and Laure Brun

Reinforcing local peace potential
USOFORAL
Peace Workers Cathy Kopp

Argentina

Community development, indigenous participation
COA) (Consejo de Organizaciones Aborígenes de Jujuy)
Peace Worker: Alejandra Castro de Klede

Promoting indigenous small businesses
ProSoCo (Programas Sociales Comunitarios)
Peace Worker: Alicia Rivero

Guinea

Non-violent democratic change
CNPG (National Coalition for Peace)
PTDD (Leaders' training platform for Democracy and Development)
Peace Workers: Susanne Souaré, Aboubacar Souaré

Guinea-Bissau

Peace Forum – Activating Civil Society
GTO-Bissau (Grupo do Teatro do Oprimido)
Peace Worker: Jasmina Barckhausen

South Africa

Media-based human rights work
STEPS (Social Transformation and Empowerment Projects)
Peace Worker: Marianne Gysae-Edkins

Germany

Building the Civilian Service Programme
ZZFD consultants have opted for a civilian alternative to national service.
Impact awareness, knowledge management: Anne-Doerthe Beer
Project financing: Michaela Balke
PME, financial consortium: Mona Ahmed
Water grab campaigns and education (Wasserraub)
Project coordination: Stefanie Hess

Palestine

Programme:
Training for Peace & Human Rights
ZFD coordination: Eva Grotenhuis
Advocacy and media work
Al-Haq
Improving psychosocial counselling services
GTC (Guidance and Training Center for the Child and Family)

Kenya

Empowering communities against extremism and land grabs
IPL (Isiolo Peace Link)
Peace Worker: Tim Bunke

Burundi

Non-violent conflict transformation
Mi-PAREC (Ministère Paix et Réconciliation sous la Croix)
Peace Workers: Théogène Habyarimana, Matthias Hoffmeister

Zimbabwe

Programme: Constructive conflict transformation at local level in rural Zimbabwe
ZFD coordination: Andrea Case

Non-violent conflict transformation in Chimanimani
CELUCT (Chikukwa Ecological Land Use Community Trust)
Peace Worker: Eli Josef-Westermann

Conflict management in rural Midlands Province communities
CCMT (Centre for Conflict Management and Transformation)
Peace Worker: Christof Schmidt

Preventing politically motivated violence against women
MUSASA (supporting survivors of gender-based violence)
Peace Worker: Vivien Martens

Sharing responsibility
TSURO (Towards Sustainable Use of Resources Organisation)
Peace Worker: Uli Westermann

Myanmar

Resilient communities
Coordination: Bernhard Ortmann / Elmar Langner
KDG (Kachin Development Group)
MPYA (Mong Pan Youth Association)
MWO (Mon Women Organisation)
NDI (Naushawng Development Institute)
PNTK (Pyi Nyein Thu Kha)
Peace Workers: Lukas Nagel / Janine Jogwer / Christine Müller

Laos

Village development through informal vocational training
GLAD (German Lao Association for Development)

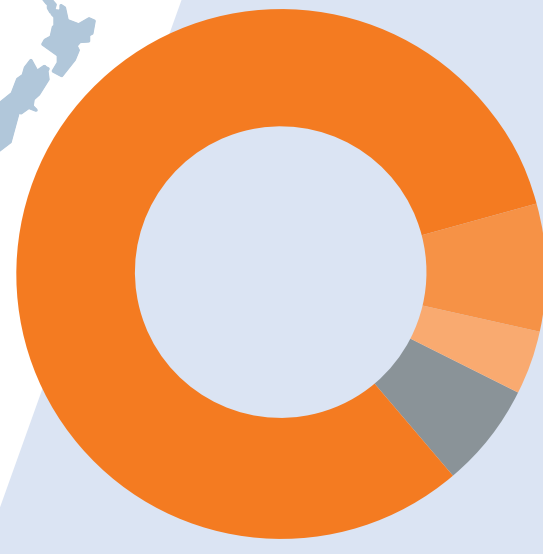
45 PROJECTS

22 COUNTRIES

29 PEACE WORKERS ABROAD*

40 PARTNERSHIPS

YOUR DONATION HELPS



82.1% project funding

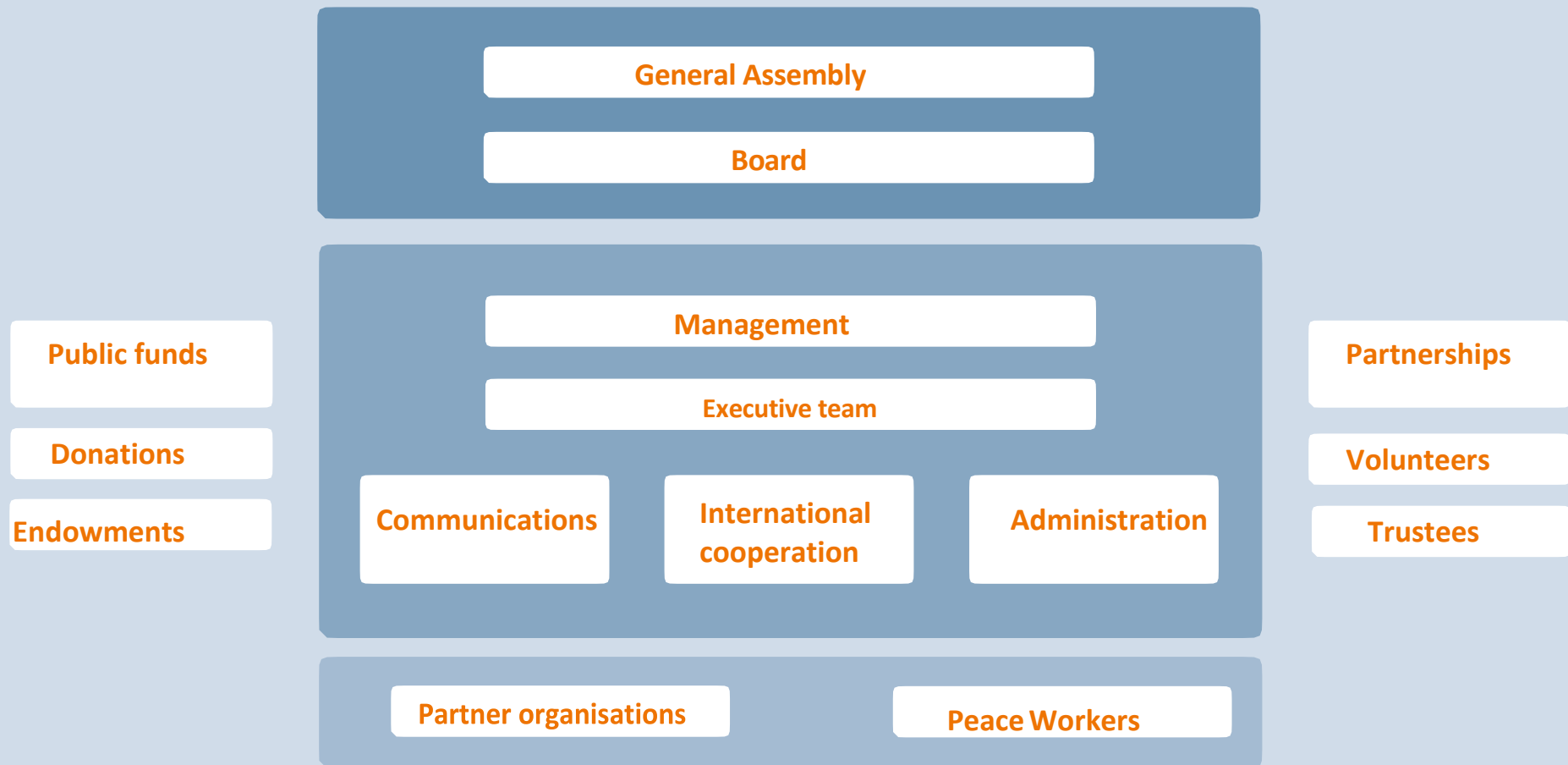
7.7% project support

3.9% campaigns, education and public information

6.3% advertising and administration costs

* We call our trained workers in development cooperation and peace processes peace workers or cooperants because they operate within our partner organisations. For reasons of security we cannot name all our trained workers.

WELTFRIEDENSDIENST: THE STRUCTURE





Further details on our website (mostly in German):
www.Weltfriedensdienst.de

Cover

PROJECT MAP

4

ORGANIGRAM

6

FOREWORD

8

ABOUT US

10

KENYA: FACILITATING PEACE

12

ARGENTINA: ENABLING SURVIVAL

14

MYANMAR: DEVELOPING SKILLS

16

EINE WELT PARTNERSHIPS

18

CAMPAIGNS, EDUCATION AND PUBLIC INFORMATION

20

FUNDRAISING

22

FINANCIAL REPORT

Published by: Weltfriedensdienst e. V.

Am Borsigturm 9 | 13507 Berlin | Tel.: +49 30-253 990-0 | info@weltfriedensdienst.de | Weltfriedensdienst.de | Wasserraub.de

Copy writers: Jonathan Dümchen, Carola Gast, Marie Hamayel-Peters, Judith Ohene, Anne Schlüter, Karen Schulze, Katrin Steinitz, Stefanie Wurm (legal representative)

Editor: Florian Schubert

Graphic design: Andreas Langner | Printed by: Spree Druck Berlin GmbH, printed on recycled paper

Illustrations: Cover: istock, Cinoby; p. 6: Ursula Reich (private), Ridvan Yumlu; p. 9, 10 11: Tim Bunke; p. 12, 13: Alicia Rivero; p. 14, 15: PNTK Archives; p. 16: WFD Archives; p. 17: Hans Jörg Friedrich; pp. 18-21: WFD Archives; rear cover: Julious Piti

BOARD AND MANAGEMENT REPORT

Dear reader,



Our Annual and Transparency Report 2017 shows the many ways in which our initiatives on behalf of civil society are pursuing a commitment to peace around the world – and thereby triggering progressive change. We supported our partner organisations in 45 long-term projects, 29 *cooperants* were tireless in their efforts to achieve greater justice in the world – in 22 countries of the Global South. Approximately 4.4 million euros flowed directly into projects and will sustainably improve the lives of local people. Your donations are reaching the places where money has an impact. The bulk of our income goes straight into project work and the associated infrastructure, as you can read in our Financial Report.

DIALOGUE AND MEDIATION

In 2017 we continued to promote constructive dialogue between conflict parties and to strengthen local skills in non-violent conflict management. We established early warning systems and demonstrated that violence can be forestalled, as in Guinea.

Last year our *cooperants* in the field provided advice and support for peace committees, above all in Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Burundi and Zimbabwe. Numerous peace initiatives brought conflict parties to the same table: local authorities, public agencies, rebel groups, ex-guerrillas, traumatised victims of war, youngsters with no prospects, marginalised people...

The success of our peace work in 2017 is also illustrated in a video by our partner Isiolo Peace Link. Kenya has a sad history in terms of violence during election campaigns. So Isiolo Peace Link networked with other organisations to conduct inter-ethnic dialogue prior to the elections. During the election period itself, they set up a joint operations centre with the involvement of security forces to nip any emerging conflicts in the bud by peaceful means.

FAIR USE OF RESOURCES – SOUTH AND NORTH

The effects of climate change can be felt all over the world. Our partners in the South are closely affected on a daily basis. Violent conflicts are flaring up around the distribution and use of resources and are picked up at political level.

In 2017 we strengthened our commitment above all in Myanmar, Zimbabwe, Kenya, Peru and Bolivia. All these countries bear the marks of great structural poverty. Growing shortages of resources like land, water, soil and forest are exacerbating conflicts among small farmers.

By winning over new partners in these regions and identifying more trained workers, we supported local populations in negotiating a non-violent, sustainable use of these resources. Together with community campaigns, we were able in this way to help thousands of families in especially hard-hit rural regions to assert their rights actively and with self-determination and to secure their livelihoods.

Global conflicts about resources are compounded here in Germany by our high consumption of virtual water, i.e. water that has been imported into products. Here we are showing how we can manage our own consumption and hence reduce our water footprint. The Weltfriedensdienst has designed a unique online tool for this purpose, a traffic-light test we call the *Wasserampel*. You can download it from www.wasserraub.de/wasserfussabdruck and check out your own water footprint.

LEARNING FROM THE SOUTH

We regularly take advantage of visits by colleagues from our partner organisations to learn from their experience and share this with the general public. In 2017 workers from our partner AdoleScER impressively demonstrated to a large number of school students in Berlin how young people from Brazilian favelas are championing a non-violent culture.

Elaine Maane, a trainer with our South African partner STEPS, visited the Weltfriedensdienst and introduced us to the methods of media-based human rights work.



OUR PRINCIPLES

In 2017, once again, we shared our views on Germany peace and development policies with the public and the media: in commentaries and position papers, e.g. on the peace policy guidelines adopted by the Federal German government and on the G20, and in press statements issued together with associations and civil society organisations. We campaigned for people to sign petitions, such as the one about the Declaration of the Rights of Peasants all over the world.

THANK YOU

In the following pages you will find further examples to show that in 2017 we succeeded together in making the world a more peaceful place! That we managed to achieve so much we owe above all to you, our donors, our benefactors and all those who play such a committed role in our *Eine Welt* partnerships. Many thanks for your commitment and your financial support. We are also grateful to the volunteers in our association and on our Board, the interns, the young people taking a Voluntary Social Year and our education teams for all their efforts. We thank our trained workers and our partner organisations around the world for working with us in the service of peace in such an atmosphere of trust. Thank you for your tremendous dedication! We hope you enjoy reading our Report.

Best wishes,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'U. Reich'.

Ursula Reich
Chair of the Board

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Judith Ohene'.

Judith Ohene
Management

FACILITATING PEACE

To prevent violence and facilitate peace, we help local and regional groups to build their capacity for dialogue. We promote constructive processes of dialogue between parties to conflict and we strengthen local skills in peaceful conflict transformation and mediation.

RECONCILIATION IN BURUNDI

A bloody civil war raged for many years in the East African country. Peace is only slowly returning to Burundi. Together with our partner Mi-PAREC we are clearing the way to rapprochement for parties to this conflict. Moderated meetings involving traditional arbitrators help victims and perpetrators to talk for the first time about the past. As they till the fields together or join up for sporting and cultural activities, soldiers, former guerrillas and returning refugees are able to meet one another and formulate a shared future.



wfd.de/thema/burundi-versoehnung-unterstuetzen

ENABLING SURVIVAL

To enable long-term survival, we work with small farmers on devising sustainable solutions. We support regional stakeholders in implementing measures and negotiating processes towards a shared, non-violent use of natural resources.

FOOD SOVEREIGNTY IN ZIMBABWE

The former bread basket of Africa is suffering from the impact of climate change. The land is drying up, the springs are running out of water. Our partner TSURO sees the answer in groups of villagers learning self-empowerment. TSURO organises continuous education, field trips between communities and competitions for best practice among small farmers. Many groups are creating their own successful models, such as rain-fed crop cultivation, collective poultry farming, shared market gardens and integrated pasture management. More than 14,000 households have already adopted these enhanced farming methods.



wfd.de/thema/simbabwe-gemeinschaftlicher-ressourcenschutz-ernaehrungssouveraenitaet

DEVELOPING SKILLS

To enable everyone to unfold their maximum potential and on this basis to help develop their own community, we support our partners in formulating strategies for human rights work and integrating these into formal and informal education structures.

SOCIAL CHANGE IN SOUTHERN AFRICA

Through its regional network of NGOs, our partner STEPS reaches out to tens of thousands of young people in Lesotho, Botswana, Zambia, Zimbabwe, Malawi, Uganda and South Africa. STEPS holds moderated public screenings for documentary films produced by the people directly affected, motivating young people to engage in open discussion about the causes of their problems and potential solutions. In this way, STEPS is helping to tackle issues like HIV/AIDS, teenage pregnancies and violence against women, and promoting awareness of the universal right to education.



wfd.de/thema/suedliches-afrika-staerkung-von-menschen-und-buergerrechten

EMPOWERMENT AT LOCAL LEVEL

Since its foundation in 1959 the Weltfriedensdienst has improved the lives of hundreds of thousands of people around the world and triggered urgently needed social change.

Across the world social and economic inequality leads to war and violence. It deprives people of the things they need to survive. Discrimination and oppression are widespread. Many have to make do with increasingly scarce resources. The resulting conflicts weaken both civil society and state structures.

The Weltfriedensdienst works with our partners on **45 projects in 22 countries** of Africa, Latin America and Asia to settle conflicts constructively and to protect and enhance the resources everyone needs. We empower people to assert their rights in active, self-determined ways. To this end we trust in the power of non-violent means.

Our local partners are community-based organisations that both work with local people and engage with the political environment. They work with local stakeholders towards conflict transformation and mediation, protection and respect for human rights, and the protection and preservation of resources, helping people to help themselves. Our *cooperants* are integrated into our partner organisations. This cooperation is designed for the long term so that we can bring about enduring changes to personal mindsets and social structures.

In Germany we engage in innovative campaigns and education work to ensure that our partners' voices are heard. We are committed to global learning and we oppose land and water grabs around the globe.

As one of the seven development service providers recognised by the German government, we place our trained workers with our project partners on a basis of solidarity. The Weltfriedensdienst is one of nine organisations behind the *Ziviler Friedensdienst* (Civil Peace Service, ZFD), a joint programme set up by the government and civil society to prevent violence and promote peace in crisis and conflict regions.

Year for year, the quality seal awarded by the Deutsches Zentralinstitut für Soziale Fragen (DZI) confirms that we make proper, transparent, thrifty use of the donations entrusted to us.

We firmly believe that everyone in the world has the right to live in peace and justice.

That is what we have been working for since 1959. With commitment and expertise.



Preventing violence before Kenya's 2017 elections

More details on the **Project Map** and in the **Organigram**.

More about transparency and our networks here:
www.wfd.de/ueber-uns

For monthly updates on our peace and development work around the world:

www.wasserraub.de/newsletter

Follow us on Facebook and Twitter



[facebook.com/
weltfriedensdienst](https://facebook.com/weltfriedensdienst)



twitter.com/wfd_ev

KENYA: MEASURING PEACE WORK

Tim Bunke is trained in peace work and advises our partner organisation Isiolo Peace Link in Northern Kenya. Here he shows us around the office.

Partner:

Isiolo Peace Link (IPL), Kenya

Cooperant:

Dr Tim Bunke

Project budget:

670,000 euros (over 4 years)

Objective:

Empowering the community to prevent extremism and land grabs

Successes:

During the 2017 elections our partner IPL led over a dozen governmental and non-governmental organizations in a civil society coalition working effectively to prevent outbreaks of violence during the elections.



The IPL team at work



It is afternoon. The sun is high in the almost cloudless sky over Isiolo and there is a persistent wind. A fine dust settles on everything in the room. Tables, chairs, folders... While a young man in a sparsely furnished office sits at a laptop, in the background Muslims are called to prayer by a muezzin. The young man does not let this bother him and carries on stocially typing away at a document.

Eric, who is buckling down here with such concentration, is my colleague at our partner Isiolo Peace Link (IPL). He is single, approaching 30, thinks a lot and aloud about marriage, is an ethnic Meru and goes to church every Sunday. As project coordinator, one of his tasks is to plan, implement and record activities supported by the Weltfriedensdienst in Isiolo County.

Isiolo County is one of 47 counties in Kenya, comparable in their structure to a German *Land*. In terms of surface area, this county is one of the biggest in Kenya, and it lies in the arid north. Much of the region is inhabited by pastoral farmers, i.e. people who live from and with their herds – camels, cows, goats, sheep – and to some extent move across the wide landscape with them.

Right now Eric is busy generating a conflict analysis. In Garba Tulla, 120 km east of the town Isiolo, there have been violent clashes between ethnic Borana and Somali. Initial reports suggest that three people have lost their lives. Drawing up the conflict analysis is a first step before any actions can be implemented. It serves a dual purpose. It is both a security memo for everyone actively involved



[wfd.de/thema/
kenia-gemeinsam-fuer-eine-gerechte-landverteilung](https://wfd.de/thema/kenia-gemeinsam-fuer-eine-gerechte-landverteilung)



The Ewaso River in Kenya's arid north

– IPL staff, the Weltfriedensdienst and others – and the preliminary to formulating possible activities or interventions.

The next day the IPL conference room is fully occupied. The group is highly diverse: apart from Eric there is a woman wearing a headscarf and traditional Somali clothes, an elderly gentleman with a fez, a young woman displaying a clearly visible cross on her necklace and several young people zealously taking notes of the discussion. The IPL team are discussing the next steps based on Eric's report. The diversity of the employees reflects the heterogeneous, multiethnic landscape of Northern Kenya. Isiolo County alone is home to Muslims and Christians as well as five major ethnic groups living more or less peacefully side by side. I support the team's discussion about whether and how the conflict described by Eric can be managed. It soon emerges that once again we are dealing here with access to and fair distribution of a resource. The two groups involved in the conflict

are pastoral farmers fighting for grazing land and water for their herds.

FOUR WEEKS LATER

A lot has been happening in recent weeks. Eric is back at his computer focused on his typing. This time he is writing a report about IPL's intervention in the conflict between the herders. IPL has been out to visit the conflict region several times. My colleagues had talks with the elders of the conflict parties. The highlight was a joint forum where the decision-makers from the two groups came together and debated possible solutions. After that the situation seemed to calm down. Whether the peace will be maintained, and for how long, is not always easy to judge before some time has elapsed.

For the time being, Eric is still putting the complex background to our intervention to paper. Apart from simply describing the meetings, during our discussions at the office we try to assess the impact of our intervention. To help us do that, IPL worked with the Weltfriedensdienst

to create our own format for measuring and visualising impacts. By using indicators, we try to work out whether we are having an effect and how. We examine, for example, how often and in what constellations members of the Borana and Somali communities have celebrated weddings, funerals and feast days together. But are those the right indicators to "measure" peace in this specific situation?

At first sight, this element of our peace work might seem bureaucratic, but it is a crucial component of our project. Alongside working with our partner on conflicts around resources, emerging infrastructure projects and the rise of violent extremism, that is one of my principal tasks: advising and strengthening our partner in internal processes with the benefit of my external perspective, ensuring that every activity they undertake has a learning outcome and an effect. Eric's focused typing is just one of many little steps towards more peaceful coexistence in Isiolo County.

ARGENTINA: EMPOWERING INDIGENOUS COMMUNITIES

Our trained worker Alicia Rivero and Marcela Roldán of ProSoCo explain how they support indigenous communities by helping small businesses to fight for survival and preserve their culture.

Partner: **ProSoCo (Programas Sociales Comunitarios), Argentina**

Cooperant:
Dr Alicia Rivero

Project funds:
€ 603,663.50 (over 3.5 years)

Objective:
To empower indigenous communities by supporting small businesses

Successes:
Indigenous communities have worked to create new revenue opportunities and local prospects for the future



In Argentina as a whole, only about 2% of the population are indigenous, but in our project region, the department General San Martín in Salta Province in Northern Argentina, there is a relatively big indigenous population, especially Guaraní, Chané and Wichí.

The lack of jobs, the proliferation of plantations (especially for soybean) and the ensuing displacement of rural inhabitants, combined with forest logging and the effects of climate change, have all eroded the resources that these indigenous communities need for survival and exacerbated their marginalisation. Whereas the poverty rate in Argentina as a whole is only 12.5%, for the indigenous communities in our project region the rate is 60-70%.

OIL-RICH BUT STILL POOR

Huge natural gas pipelines run through Campo Durán, an indigenous community 20 km from the Bolivian border. This is the biggest distribution hub for all the fossil fuels mined in Northern Argentina. But the residents themselves have no access to the gas mined here. Until they were privatised in the 1990s, the oil refineries in the region were at least a major employer. Since that time unemployment has risen fast. 55% of young people in the department are jobless. Leaving the rural areas for the big cities of Argentina is often the only solution for indigenous youngsters.



Mask maker René with the Minister of Development

It means their communities lose the productive basis for their future and are left with concerns for the elderly and the land. And with this goes the survival of their culture. Many families no longer speak to their children in their native tongue, but in Spanish, as they no longer see any prospects for them locally.

Without opportunities for employment and training, there is a temptation for young people here, on the drug route to Bolivia, to make a fast buck by smuggling drugs themselves. To make matters worse, the indigenous population suffers from social discrimination, making social and labour market integration even harder. So our project partner ProSoCo (Programas Sociales Comunitarios) launched a training module adapted to indigenous culture at the vocational school it

runs, the “Escuela de la Familia Agrícola” (EFA). Here indigenous youngsters learn how to earn an independent, self-determined income by setting up a small business. The modules have since been adopted by other schools in the project region. Apart from training students and providing professional development for teachers, ProSoCo set up a team of consultants providing advice from the EFA’s own Small Business Centre. The consultants support the young entrepreneurs as they develop their business idea: What microcredit programmes are available, and what networking opportunities? Can synergies be gained from joint procurement, production and marketing, perhaps in a collective format? How can we add value to our products or sell them beyond our local markets? Apart from these courses in entrepreneurship and consultancy, they organise competitions for ideas, local product fairs, joint visits to trade fairs elsewhere in the country and meetings with public agencies or business associations for indigenous start-ups.

MORE STABLE INCOME

In 2015, for the first time, ProSoCo ran its first further training course in entrepreneurship in Campo Durán. Here the participants learned, for example, how to estimate the production costs for a ritual Chané mask made of wood. Until this point, practitioners of such crafts had given



Knowledge transfer: the craft of basket-making

no thought to the value of their own labour. They also learned to factor in other production costs. By the end of the course, the participants were able to calculate the price of their products based on production costs and market prices, and the second step was then to tackle appropriate marketing strategies beyond their own local market.

To strengthen indigenous entrepreneurship sustainably in the region, the project has set up a Round Table, bringing together the three local authorities, the local small business association, the Ministry for Indigenous Affairs in Salta Province and representatives of the indigenous entrepreneurs. It meets at least four times a year. This provides a framework for discussing joint activities such as product fairs or cooperation with non-indigenous businesses, and it facilitates

access to government services. Apart from these improvements in regional collaboration, this is a channel for articulating and defending the interests of indigenous businesses beyond the immediate region by conducting an exchange with various ministries.

The Mask Maker of Campo Durán

René Castro learned how to make traditional masks from his father and his grandfather. Thanks to our partner organisation, he and other crafts folk from Campo Durán are now selling their products outside the region. ProSoCo itself has established permanent market access to the provincial capital Salta, where it runs a small shop as a showroom for products from our project region nearly 400 kilometres away. Arts and crafts by indigenous communities are sold there at a fair price, for example to tourists. This enables small businesses to retain a bigger margin on their products.

René Castro and the project have scored some other successes, too: at a crafts fair in Buenos Aires in December 2016, René was able to have a long talk with Argentina’s Minister for Social Development, Carolina Stanley, about his craft and about the situation of indigenous businesses and communities in Northern Argentina, a long way from Buenos Aires (see photo).

YOUNG, FEMALE, EDUCATED – THE NEW MYANMAR?

Our trained workers Bernhard Ortmann and Lukas Nagel report on how our projects contribute to sustainable peace in Myanmar: we are empowering and training critical democrats.

Programme:

Resilient communities

Partners:

Mong Pan Youth Association (MPYA)

Mon Women's Organisation (MWO)

Naushawng Development Institute

(NDI)

Kachin Development Group (KDG)

Pyi Nyein Thu Kha (PNTK)

Cooperants:

Dr Bernhard Ortmann, Lukas Nagel

Objective:

Promoting local peace processes



Planning workshop with our partner PNTK



The world is watching Myanmar. Or is it? After the original euphoria about opening up to democracy, the first free elections under icon Aung San Suu Kyi and the the dismay in the West about the persecution of the Rohingya and reports of severe human rights violations, there is not much room left for other issues. Massive land grabs and ruthless resource extractivism are deepening all the conflicts among Myanmar's many minorities even further.

Although exploiting its reserves and building infrastructure are extremely important for Myanmar's development, their consequences can be very damaging in places: entire villages must make way for economic mega-projects and families must leave the land where they have lived for generations. Human rights

standards are rarely respected in these scenarios. Hardest hit are the ethnic minorities living in areas near the country's borders which are rich in resources but economically not very developed.

Together with our partners, we at Weltfriedensdienst are working in those very regions. Along the Thanlwin, one of the last big free-flowing rivers in South-East Asia, communities confront the effects of plans to construct dams, develop mining and other large-scale projects. The **Mong Pan Youth Association** is training young people in Shan State in the skills they need to prevent increasingly frequent land grabs. They learn to collect and evaluate reliable information and publicise it, for example by making video documentaries, in order to reach



wfd.de/thema/

myanmar-friedensprozesse-gemeindeebene-foerdern

both specific target groups and the general public.

In Mon State, where the Thanlwin flows into the Andaman Sea, the **Mon Women's Organisation** is looking after the women and children who bear the brunt of the impact. Through its broad network of local women's groups, it gathers information about problems in the area. Women attend courses where they build an awareness of their rights and how to enforce them together.

In the north of Myanmar, between China and India, lies Kachin State. To understand and manage the conflict that has been simmering here for decades, it is important to take the war economy into account and the way it has affected the distribution of resources. It is founded on the exploitation of jade mines, where profits are used to finance the warring

parties. Our partner here is the **Naushawng Development Institute (NDI)**, which provides education, promotes processes of dialogue and conducts peace research. The young, well-trained men and women who graduate from its one-year programme go on to work in local communities to promote the peace process, the rule of law and transparent governance.

During their course, students carry out a little research project of their own. Hpakant is home to the world's biggest jade mines. In 2017 five NDI students there interviewed 49 of the highly marginalised jade collectors,

who hunt for small chunks of the mineral in the derelict mines in return for a pittance. Harassment by security workers, sexual violence, murder, drug addiction and the risk of being buried alive in a landslide are all part of their everyday routine. In their academic study, the researchers drew attention to the conditions here and formulated policy recommendations. The group chose this topic because one of them, La Ja, began collecting jade when he was 13. At the age of 21 he applied to NDI and now, for the first time, he has prospects to look forward to. "Before I trained at NDI I had no purpose in life, just my daily wage in the mines. Through NDI I found my purpose. I was especially inspired by the teachers." Since January 2018 he has had a full-time job as an English teacher.

"There needs to be a place where young people learn critical thinking. NDI changed my life."

La Ja, NDI graduate from the 2017 cohort

"Yes, the biggest problem in Myanmar may be the long-drawn-out peace process – but the second biggest is land grab!"

Sengli, activist in Kachin State



Data survey by our partner in Shan

WITHOUT SOLIDARITY WE ARE ALL POORER

Respectful dealings with each other are key to our work, just like our advocacy for marginalised groups. That is why our *Eine Welt* partnership groups are an important part of our association.



Child care in a favela in Rio

Our forty *Eine Welt* (“One World”) partnership groups across Germany are supporting 21 self-help campaigns and projects around the world. They bring people together in schools or churches, with *Eine Welt* teams or personal friends, who find the injustice and poverty in the world unacceptable and are prepared to do something to make the future better. These groups often have their origins in personal connections, and for all their diversity they have one thing in common: a desire to combine intercultural learning with active solidarity.

Schools in particular like to engage in *Eine Welt* partnerships. Not only do students find out more about the lives, challenges and hopes of young

people in the Global South, but these close links with projects in other parts of the world generate authenticity. It is a chance for students to reflect on their own circumstances and values and to investigate global inter-relationships. Thanks to a broad range of activities in the school environment, these partnership groups contribute to a more differentiated perception of other countries and cultures.

Our most experienced *Eine Welt* partnership group has been at work for 30 years in the Humpis Vocational College in Ravensburg. “Our school wanted a social project as a counterweight to the way economics were taught back then, where ethical criteria were completely absent. So we got together with the student

reps and planned our first Rio Day,” recalls teacher Josef Paillon, who initiated the partnership. The central criterion for the vocational school when selecting its projects was always a reference to education. First of all it funded nursery school teachers in Rio de Janeiro. Later it promoted a vocational training project in Ghana, and latterly it has been supporting environment action groups at schools in Zambia. All these projects gave the students a chance to look beyond their own garden fence and express their solidarity with people their own age who had suffered disadvantages. The annual Rio Day became a fixed feature in the school calendar. On this date, the *Eine Welt* philosophy is brought to life by very different activities: films, lectures, exhibitions and

debates. In addition to this, donations are sought: some students go busking in the street, others sell strawberries in the pedestrian precinct or snacks during Rio Day. Since setting up the partnership, the Humpis College has collected the handsome sum of 350,000 euros for “its” projects.

PATIENCE AND ENDURANCE

So what is the key to this success? “Founding father” Paillon soon recognised that you need a team if you want continuity, and so for all these years a little team has been in charge of coordinating the activities. But it takes patience and endurance to infuse an *Eine Welt* partnership group with enthusiasm. Markus Strohmayer, who replaced Josef Paillon as the source of inspiration and driving force behind the group, knows this too: “How do you uphold continuity? How do you breathe fire into younger colleagues?” Today, more than ever, it is important to raise young people’s awareness that we are living in One World. Or as Josef Paillon says: “Without solidarity, not only would the poorest stay poor, but we would be poorer ourselves.”

PEACEMAKERS

Four foundations are providing long-term support for our peace and development work because they feel an affinity with the Weltfriedensdienst.

Capital returns from the foundations are above all used to finance projects which cannot obtain easy access to public funds.

For example, supporting indigenous Argentinians to defend and enforce their land rights with the aid of our partner COAJ. Indigenous people suffer discrimination, are excluded from education, and as a result are poorly equipped to protect themselves against land grabs and human rights violations. Thanks to this reliable funding from the foundations, they are in a position to assert the legality of their collective land deeds and have managed in many cases to prevent land grabs by hotels and mining companies. We warmly thank our sponsors for this generous and dependable backing.

Under the umbrella of the Weltfriedensdienst’s own foundation, the **Stiftung für Internationale Solidarität und Partnerschaft (SIS)**, the following dependent foundations are managed by our office:

Stiftung Weltfriedensdienst Erich Grunwaldt (SWEG)

Stiftung Solidarität und Menschenrechte (SUM)

Stiftung Education Support Fund Africa (ESFA)

These non-profit foundations are regulated by the supervisory agency for foundations in the State of Berlin and are audited by the public revenue agency, the Finanzamt. Once a year an independent auditor checks the foundations’ accounts and certifies proper statutory use of the resources.

Donations made to increase the capital of these foundations are tax-deductible and can be paid in at any time. If you are interested please contact:

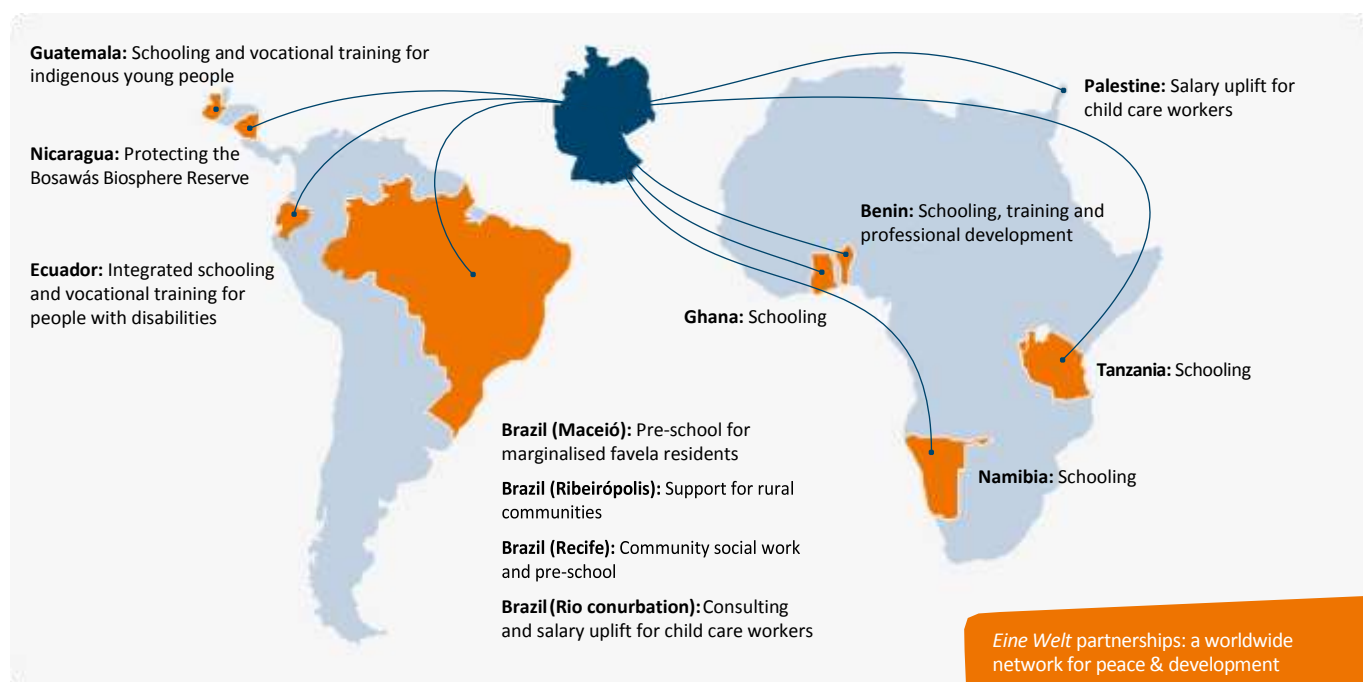
Judith Ohene (management)
ohene@weltfriedensdienst.de
Tel: 030 - 253 990-12



Asserting land rights



Find out more about our foundations: wfd.de/ueber-uns



NO PEACE WITHOUT WATER

By 2050 half the world's population will face water shortages. Our partners have been raising the alarm, as water shortages are the cause of many conflicts. That's why water is at the heart of our work at home.



Our mobile information unit on water grabbing

WASSERRAUB.DE

Our website *Wasserraub.de* is designed to raise public awareness about the warnings we have been receiving from our partners around the issue of water grabbing. We use it to publish news and background reports. In the DURST ["THIRST"] series alone, 19 articles illustrate the problems: how rainforest is being felled in the Amazon to make way for cultivating palm oil, and how water bodies in Brandenburg are being contaminated by mining. We think it's important that website users can participate actively too. We invite them to reflect on their own consumption habits, to sign petitions that will step up pressure on politicians, and to broaden their horizons. In 2017 our website reached more than 90,000 people.

WASSERAMPEL

The core of the website is the *Wasserampel*, a kind of traffic light for water consumption. A lot of people have heard of the carbon footprint, but the water footprint is a less familiar concept. As with our need to cut carbon, the responsibility does not lie solely with politicians and industry. All of us can contribute, through our own consumption, to ensuring that the human right to water is honoured everywhere in the world.

That's why we designed our interactive traffic-light test, the *Wasserampel*. It is the only tool of its kind in German-speaking countries, and it helps users to estimate their water footprint based on their shopping basket. The focus here is on

indirect water consumption. What does that mean? The average German citizen uses 128 litres of water a day, e.g. for washing, cooking, cleaning teeth. In addition to this, we use a substantial volume of "hidden" water every day – on average 5,000 litres a head! This water, also known as virtual water, goes into producing food, clothes, electrical devices and other products we use. Making one kilogram of beef, for example, takes more than 15,000 litres of water, partly for growing fodder crops.

Coffee devours a similar amount of water at 19,000 litres per kilogram. However, consumption is by and large unproblematic because it tends to be grown in areas with high levels of precipitation. On the other hand, potatoes from Egypt and other dry

regions need comparatively little water – just 428 litres per kilogram. Unfortunately though, water in these places is in such short supply that even small amounts like that are a problem. What matters are the local ecological and social conditions. So the *Wasserampel* weighs each product not only according to actual water consumption, but also according to the potential impact on the water cycle in the region of origin. Factors like sustainable agriculture, the consumption of palm oil and pollution from microplastics are factored into the calculation.

Does your water footprint show green? Even minor adjustments to your daily habits can cut your consumption dramatically. The key is a triad: regional, seasonal and plant-based food consumption. By eating produce during the harvesting season that has not travelled so many miles,

we can reduce the pressure on dry farmland and contain greenhouse gas emissions from the transport sector. Plant-based products use up less water on average than animal-based products. As for clothes and electrical appliances, we can save water by buying second-hand and valuing a long service life.


WASSERMOBIL

In addition to our online content, we are reaching more people than ever with our mobile information unit, the *Wassermobil*. It attracts attention with its eye-catching design and it illustrates global problems associated with the water cycle. In schools or at street festivals, interested passers-by can see how people everywhere share in this One World. One item on board is the Shopping Basket that indicates how much water is contained in products. There is a Dry Run, where

children learn what it means to live in an arid region and carry home heavy buckets of water every day. In 2017 the *Wassermobil* visited 23 schools around Germany. Pupils worked with our education team on simulations, theatre plays and interactive workshops to explore terms like “virtual water” and “water grab”.

NEWSLETTER

Our Newsletter, sent roughly every six weeks to nearly 4,000 subscribers, describes the highlights of our work at home and abroad. What is happening right now in our project countries? Are there new trends around water? Where are interesting events coming up? Our focus on water has generated considerable attention, reflected in almost a dozen media enquiries, guest contributions and lectures. And the issue is by no means losing relevance. Sadly, it is increasingly urgent.




[HOME](#)
[DURST!](#)
[WASSERRAUB](#)
[HINTERGRUND](#)
[WELTFRIEDENSDIENST](#)
[WERDE AKTIV](#)

[Newsletter](#)
[Kontakt](#)


SPENDEN

DURST!




DÜRRE IN NORD UND SÜD

Die deutsche Landwirtschaft muss sich dem Klimawandel stellen.




SOMMER! SONNE! WASSER?

Hier findest Du unsere 10 besten Tipps zum Wassersparen!




PERMAKULTUR IST EIN FRIEDENSPROJEKT

Interview mit dem Agrarökologen und langjährigen Partner des Weltfriedensdienst e.V. Julius Piti




WÜSTE IN LEBENSRAUM VERWANDELN

Julius Piti aus Simbabwe hat sein Leben der Heilung des Landes gewidmet. Am Anfang steht Wasserkreisläufe wiederherzustellen.



SCHÜLERINNEN ZEIGEN ENGAGEMENT

Immer wieder zeigen SchülerInnen Einsatz im Kampf gegen Wasserraub - hier sammeln wir ihre Erfolge.



WELTFRIEDENSDIENST ON TOUR

Seit Sommer 2017 ist unser Wassermobil deutschlandweit unterwegs!

The website reached out to 90,000 people

Querbrief 3/2018 19

A COMMON GOAL

For all the injustice, violence and environmental destruction, our goal remains making the world fairer and more peaceful. In 2017 we were able to witness once more that many people share our vision.

Because we know that our donors share our values, we think it is very important to let them share in our success. A fundraising letter is always, at the same time, an invitation to find out more and to engage with our work. Last year we used our fundraising letters to introduce Elaine Maane, an inspiring, courageous South African. She is Project Coordinator with our partner STEPS, an innovative media project promoting democracy and participation.

We are motivated not only by successes in our projects, but also by the support and encouragement of our

donors. One of these donors, who has been supporting the work of the Weltfriedensdienst for over 50 years, told us how as a young man he learned of a famine in India. He renounced his dream of buying his first car to finance a tractor for an Indian small farmer. But his donation was big enough to set up an entire training workshop: "I don't regard it as a sacrifice, but as making up for the unequal distribution of wealth." Ever since then he has donated about 30 per cent of his income to various charities – including the Weltfriedensdienst.

THANK YOU!

Whether your donations are occasional or regular, linked to a specific project or not, given as a private individual or through a partnership, or whether you have made us a grant or endowment – you are an indispensable part of the Weltfriedensdienst.

Our warmest thanks, on behalf of our partners too, for placing such deep trust in our work.

Together we are moving closer to global peace and justice. Step by step.



Step by step

TRANSPARENT AND THRIFTY

We make careful, targeted, sustainable use of all the funds entrusted to us and take care that our work has a demonstrable effect.

- An independent auditor certifies every year that our accounts are in order.
- The German Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development reviews our use of project funds every year.
- The public revenue agency regularly checks to see that we are meeting the requirements for charitable status.

How much of the money reaches the people who need it? Almost all our donors ask this question – and they are quite right to do so. Financing, planning, implementing and monitoring our non-profit activities calls for robust organisation and appropriate expenditure on advertising and administration.

This ensures that every euro is put to good use and that projects generate long-term success. At the Weltfriedensdienst we consistently spend less than 10 per cent on these functions.

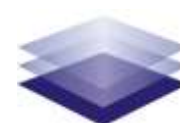
SEAL OF APPROVAL

Since 1991 the Weltfriedensdienst has been among the 230 organisations – out of about 20,000 in Germany that collect donations – to receive the seal of approval from the Deutsches Zentralinstitut für Soziale Fragen (DZI) every year. In this way the DZI confirms that we make thrifty, transparent and appropriate use of the money we receive in donations.



Tested + Recommended!

THE TRANSPARENT CIVIL SOCIETY CAMPAIGN



Initiative
Transparente
Zivilgesellschaft

The Weltfriedensdienst has been a member since the outset of the Campaign for Transparent Civil Society (ITZ) that was launched in Germany in 2010 at the instigation of Transparency International. The Weltfriedensdienst has signed up to its voluntary code and publishes the relevant information on its website.



wfd.de/spendenformular
(donation form)



Strengthening civil society

FINANCIAL REPORT 2017

CURRENT POSITION

The 2017 Financial Report offers an overview of all operations conducted by the Weltfriedensdienst at home and abroad. The year concluded on a very positive note with a net surplus of 98,067.46 euros. This gratifying result will flow into our reserves, thereby reinforcing the financial safeguarding of future undertakings by the Weltfriedensdienst.

SUCCESES AND CHALLENGES

The Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) is the biggest source of public funds for the peace work done by this association. In 2017 income from the BMZ amounted to considerably less than the sum suggested during joint prior planning. Nevertheless, we were able to maintain our cooperation on all projects, although our partner organisations often had to agree to less funding and to the postponement of scheduled actions. For the first time, we used our net surplus to apportion free reserves so that in future we will be able to respond more effectively to such challenges. In addition, by continuously building up our project reserves, we made sure that we can support the work of our partner organisations reliably.

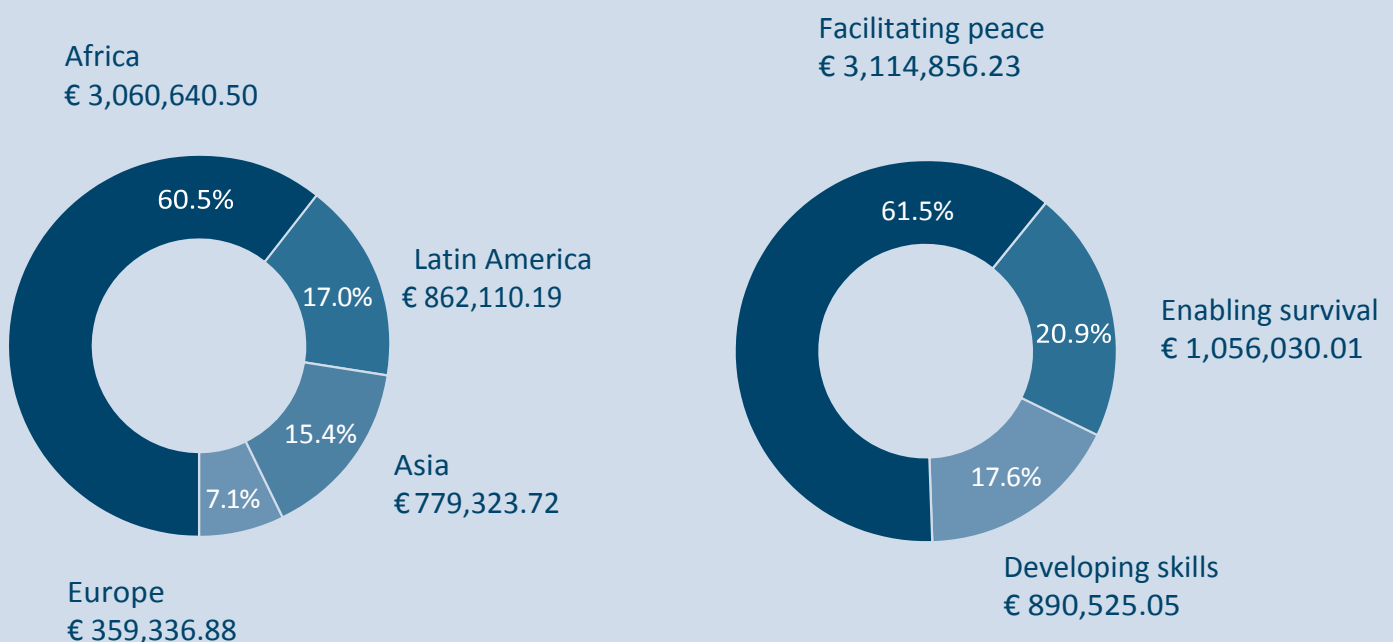
FUNDING PEACE WORK

Donations are an important and much appreciated source of income. The gratifying increase in donations, of which we owe a significant proportion to a single more than generous donor, indicates recognition for the high quality of the work done by the Weltfriedensdienst and its partners in the Global South. In 2017 provisions amounting to 25,138.27 euros were used for donation-funded projects, while new provisions for projects amounted to 66,593.10 euros.

ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS

Advertising and administrative costs accounted for a mere 6.3% of total expenditure in 2017. This indicator confirms the extremely thrifty use of budgetary resources by the office, which contributed to our positive annual result. To maintain comparability with other organisations seeking donations, the split in the allocation of material costs between general administration and project work was amended in 2017. The proportion falling to advertising and administration fell even further as a result.

Project-related spending in 2017



BALANCE SHEET AT 31 DECEMBER 2017

Assets	2017 (€)	2016 (€)
Fixed assets		
Operational and business equipment	12,206.90	18,019.04
Financial assets	0.00	1,600.00
Current assets		
Receivables and sundry assets	227,368.34	296,428.03
Cash holdings and bank accounts in credit	1,919,791.31	1,421,078.77
Total	2,159,366.55	1,737,125.84
The fixed assets consist of office furniture and fittings. The current assets include bank accounts in credit, cash holdings, receivables and sundry assets.		

Liabilities	2017 (€)	2016 (€)
Reserves		
Reserves for operating expenses	281,874.20	243,991.49
Free reserves	9,806.75	0.00
Project reserves	50,378.00	0.00
Provisions		
Provisions for projects	305,259.00	263,834.17
Other provisions	28,729.11	36,626.77
Liabilities	1,483,319.49	1,192,673.41
Total	2,159,366.55	1,737,125.84

The annual net surplus for 2017 of € 98.1 thousand (see Expenditure) was appropriated to the **Reserves**. It consists of € 37.9 thousand in reserves for operating expenses, € 9.8 thousand in free reserves and € 50.4 thousand in project reserves.

Provisions for projects are funds allocated to specific projects but not yet taken up.

Other provisions consist of residual leave and overtime entitlements carried over from 2017 (€ 19.6 thousand) and fees for the annual audit and the DZI seal of approval for donation-funded associations.

The **liabilities** consist primarily of the funds not yet drawn down to finance projects.

REMUNERATION STRUCTURE

Members of the Board of the Weltfriedensdienst work on an honorary basis. They are not reimbursed for expenses. The remuneration for all contracted employees is geared to public service pay grades 9 to 11 (TVöD). However, employees have relinquished incremental components such as the "13th month" (end-of-year bonus). As the size and structure of the organisation permit conclusions to be drawn about pay received by individual members of management, we merely indicate the total of the three highest gross annual salaries: in the reporting year they amounted to € 157,023.

AUDIT APPROVAL

On 29 August 2018 we issued an unqualified auditors' opinion for the 2017 annual financial statements (balance sheet, statement of profit and loss, notes) of the Weltfriedensdienst e.V., Berlin, which had been presented in accordance with the statutory requirements.

Specht
Auditor

Lehmann
Auditor

INCOME 2017

Public funds were given to the Weltfriedensdienst by the Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) to finance projects abroad and education work at home.

Grants from other organisations were received in 2017 from Aktionsgemeinschaft Dienst für den Frieden and from Brot für die Welt.

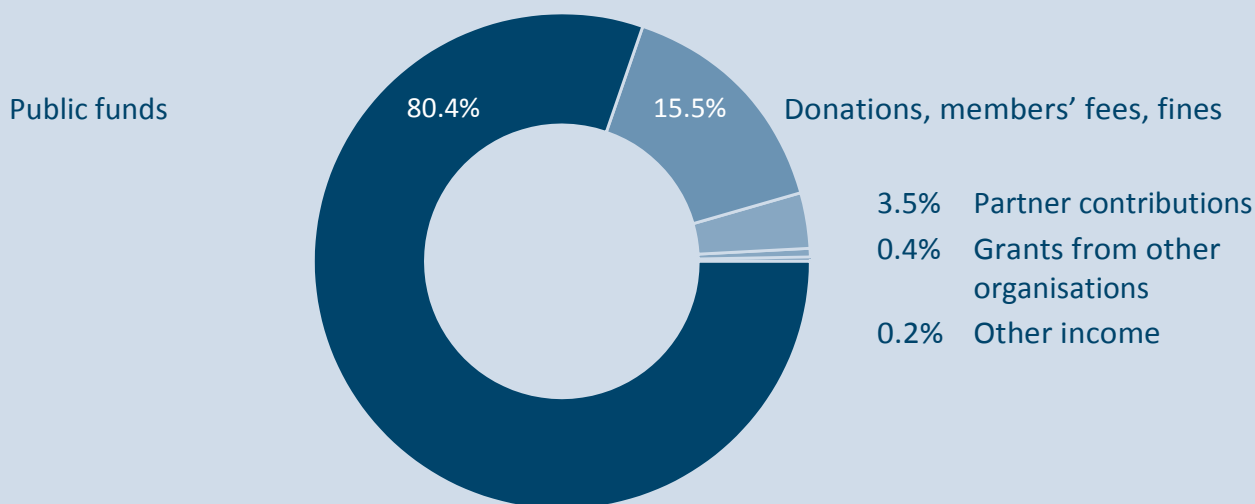
Partner contributions are paid as a share of project costs by Southern partners of the Weltfriedensdienst.

Donations consist of assigned and unassigned gifts by natural and legal persons. These increased by € 121.4 thousand in total. Endowments from associations and foundations amounted to € 66.2 thousand.

Members' fees, regulated and regular, help to fund the association's work and are governed by the law of associations. In 2017 the Weltfriedensdienst collected **finances**.

Other income consists primarily of employment agency grants, fees from conference participants, interest and out-of-period income.

Income	2017 (€)	2017 (%)	2016 (€)	2016 (%)
Public funds	4,447,967.28	80.4	5,213,943.00	84.4
Grants from other organisations	22,894.94	0.4	9,426.48	0.2
Partner contributions	193,462.86	3.5	183,045.67	3.0
Donations	805,282.42	14.6	683,832.18	11.1
Members' fees	48,856.94	0.9	49,175.44	0.8
Fines	400.00	0.0	150.00	0.0
Other income	12,724.12	0.2	34,731.05	0.6
Total	5,531,588.56	100.0	6,174,303.82	100.0
Draw-down of provisions for projects	25,138.27		0.00	
Total	5,556,726.83		6,174,303.82	



EXPENDITURE 2017

Expenditure is determined and presented by applying the standards of the Deutsches Zentralinstitut für soziale Fragen (DZI). In 2017 material costs incurred by the office were split for the first time between project support, campaigning & public education, administration and PR & advertising.

Project funding equates to funds fully channelled into the projects.

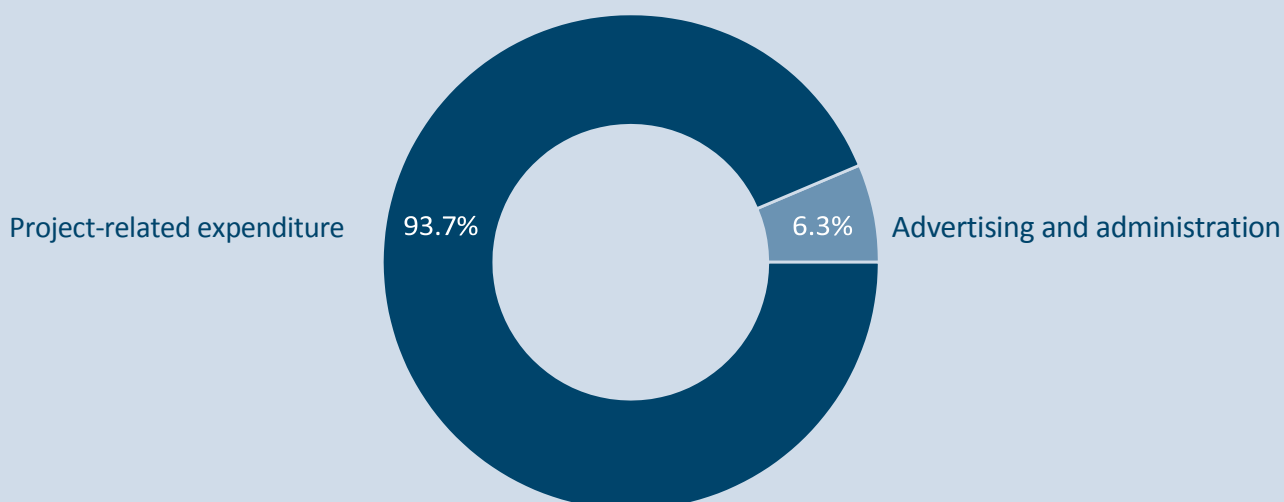
Project support includes the continuous monitoring of quality and progress as well as project development.

Costs incurred for the education work pursued by the association are allocated to the item **statutory campaigns and education work**.

The heading **PR and advertising** covers material and staff costs serving the acquisition of funds and the presentation of the association.

Administration includes staff costs for management, administration, HR management and the administration of donations. Material costs cover spending on office infrastructure, € 6 thousand for the financial audit and € 3.1 thousand for the DZI seal of approval.

Expenditure	Staff	Materials	2017 (€)	2017 (%)	2016 (€)	2016 (%)
Project-related expenditure			5,061,411.29	93.7	5,575,930.08	91.9
Project funding		4,436,497.50	4,436,497.50	82.1	5,150,122.18	84.9
Project support	362,674.61	53,152.01	415,826.62	7.7	260,195.79	4.3
Statutory campaigns and education work	125,139.20	83,947.97	209,087.17	3.9	165,612.11	2.7
Advertising and administration			340,684.98	6.3	488,746.43	8.1
PR and advertising	97,107.75	32,101.72	129,209.47	2.4	138,419.15	2.3
Administration	127,032.38	84,443.13	211,475.51	3.9	350,327.28	5.8
Total			5,402,096.27	100.0	6,064,676.51	100.0
Provisions for projects			66,593.10		62,549.00	
Appropriation to reserves			98,067.46		47,078.31	
Total			5,566,756.83		6,174,303.82	





Pre-paid postage:
preferred rate
A9649 F



Am Borsigturm 9
13507 Berlin
weltfriedensdienst.de

OUR FINEST SUCCESS IN 2017

Julious Piti has dedicated his life to healing the land. In the 1980s, as a young man, he was driven out of his home country Mozambique, torn apart by civil war, and he took refuge in Chimanimani District in neighbouring Zimbabwe. He became a small farmer. He quickly realised that his new homeland had a huge problem. Over-intensive use of the soil, traditional slash-and-burn, overgrazing and the effects of climate change had pushed the groundwater table down, and springs and rivers were drying up. The soil had been drained of nutrition and survival was becoming harder and harder.

Julious wanted to change something and got together with his neighbours. They attended a course in sustainable agriculture and applied their new knowledge to “healing” the land and coaching the water back. In three years of hard work they brought stones and earth to fill the gullies in the hillside carved by erosion, built banks, hacked holes in the rock-hard ground and planted it. And finally their efforts were rewarded: grasses, trees and bushes began to grow and to retain the water that fell in the rainy season. The springs began to yield water again! To share their knowledge with other people in Chimanimani, the group founded the self-help campaign CELUCT and later TSURO to bring water and life back to the region.

SHARING KNOWLEDGE

Then, over twenty years ago, a training centre for sustainable agriculture opened. Julious Piti and his companions sought support and found the Weltfriedensdienst. A strong, effective partnership



between CELUCT, TSURO and the Weltfriedensdienst has empowered the smallholding families of Chimanimani to work in harmony with nature, earning enough to feed themselves. Techniques like “water harvesting”, establishing plants and trees on hillside terraces and measures to counter overgrazing have allowed the groundwater table to rise steadily, and the small farmers have been able to restore their livelihood. And not only in Chimanimani: people now come from all over Zimbabwe and further afield to learn and to seek inspiration on the green slopes where life has been reawakened.

Nowadays Julious Piti is invited to America and Europe as an expert, where he can pass on his knowledge – in the face of advancing water shortages – about how even desert-like landscapes can be turned green again. This is a fantastic success for the Weltfriedensdienst! From the outset, we supported Julious by taking part in the group of activists, and we continue to work shoulder to shoulder with the men and women who are farming in Chimanimani.

Account for donations to the Weltfriedensdienst e.V.
Bank für Sozialwirtschaft | IBAN: DE06 1002 0500 0003 1475 05

A form is available at wfd.de/spendenformular

