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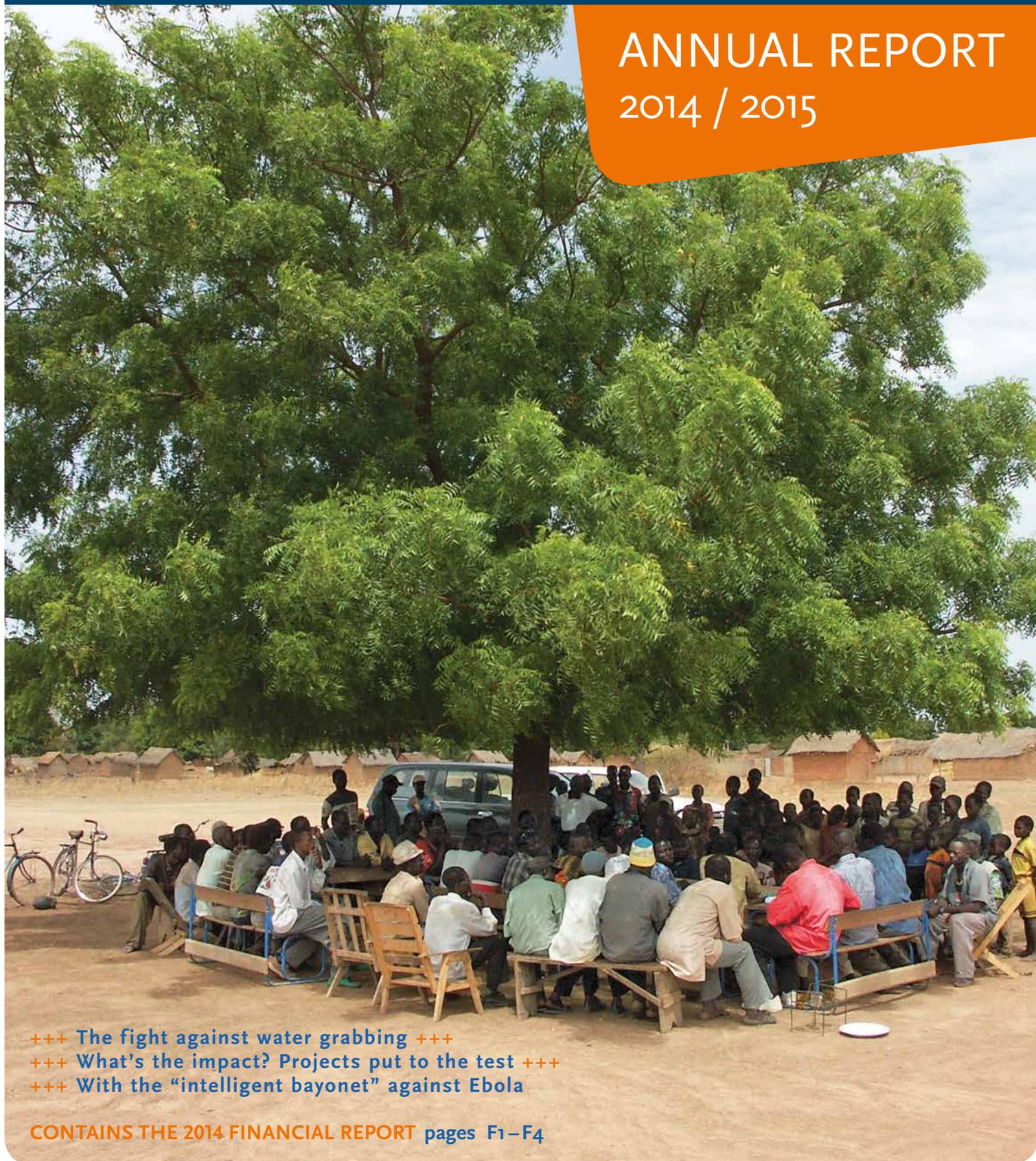
Magazin des Weltfriedensdienst e.V.

wfd.

Weltfriedensdienst e.V.

3/2015

ANNUAL REPORT
2014 / 2015



- +++ The fight against water grabbing +++
- +++ What's the impact? Projects put to the test +++
- +++ With the "intelligent bayonet" against Ebola

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A GREAT SUCCESS IN 2014

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To manage the conflicts within the old and new violent confrontations, also impacting our current events in Germany and Europe, is one of the aims of the *Weltfriedensdienst*. The ruthless depletion of resources and increasing water grabbing worsen the living conditions of people in the Global South: Poverty and impoverishment go along with human rights violations, abuse and war. To contribute against this and to strengthen the civic forces is to me, as a person and politician, a great concern, which I also find in the aims of the *Weltfriedensdienst*.



Jürgen Trittin

Parlamentarian Bündnis 90/Die Grünen
Member of the board of trustees of the
Weltfriedensdienst e.V.

THE YEAR 2014 BRIEFLY

49 PROJECTS
31 COOPERATORS
23 COUNTRIES



27 professionals from
14 projects in **7** countries
 share their experiences during the partners-
 symposium "DARE TO SHARE" in Berlin

www.wasserraub.de
58.568 visits, **2.224** downloads,
94.119 views

15 years recruitment
 of peace experts within
 the Civil Peace Service

Reconciliation work in Burundi
380 peace committees in **12** municipalities
 solved annually **1.000** conflicts through
 mediation since 2006 with **7.000**
 voluntary mediators

2013/2014 the WFD-office consumed only
 around 15.400 kWh of electricity. During the
 same period 2011/2012 24.000 kWh had been
 consumed. Avoided CO₂ emissions:
8 tons

ADVERTISING AND
 ADMINISTRATIVE
 COSTS
8,5%



GLOBALISATION FROM BELOW

Hand in hand with our partners

We see Israel, Gaza, the Ukraine, Syria, Iraq, the Lebanon and feel our helplessness. And yet: We take our historical order "no more war!" seriously and we will continue to do everything we can to prevent violent confrontations and to strengthen the confidence in peaceful solutions. To withstand we have to acquire knowledge in many different topics or to network and connect ourselves. Describing the lines of conflict and working out the interests of different actors is a requirement for an effective peace work. More and more we are faced with the same topics in different areas. Water- and landgrabbing concern us in Africa, Latin-america as well as in our own backyard.

FROM MILLENNIUM DEVELOPMENT GOALS TO SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

In 2014 we were in the middle of discussions on a new global development and sustainability agenda. In the field of development policy the question being discussed was what should follow the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs). The former MDGs are to be replaced by so-called Sustainable Development Goals (SDG), combining development and sustainability targets. It has been clear for some time that the MDGs have a number of blind spots and that it would be impossible to achieve them by 2015 as planned, but the meaning of 'sustainability' can also be interpreted in many different ways.

We know that common goods such as soil and water should be protected by all. Global connections have become much more complex; poverty, human rights violations and discrimination are no longer only related to local or regional factors, but are also a consequence of global financial, economic and food crises.

We witnessed this first hand when our Senegalese partners sent us a cry for help that read: "A representative of a large company has appeared in the village and produced a contract drawn up by the government which allows him to use our fields for sunflower cultivation." Traditional land rights no longer count. To fight back against this form of legal land grabbing, the farmers and their organizations need our support.

We have invited representatives from our partner organizations to Berlin and Brussels and organized meetings for them with parliamentarians and relevant ministries, in order that Germany can augment its position within the international community as an advocate against such rights abuses.

WATER, IT DOESN'T JUST

COME FROM THE TAP!We've learnt from our partners that land grabbing always goes along with water grabbing, and as such we engage heavily with this topic. We know that our water consumption goes far beyond what comes out of our taps. Through the global water trade an enormous amount of virtual water is transported around the world. With just one kilogram of Egyptian potatoes we are exporting an average of 428 litres of water out of the desert. It is contained in the products, because it is used for cultivation and processing. We are just as involved in global water consumption through tomatoes from southern Spain or cotton clothing from Bangladesh. This is an important area in which it is imperative for us to increase knowledge through education and awareness campaigns.

DARE TO SHARE

In October 2014 project partners from the Civil Peace Service and Cooperators from seven different countries, primarily from Africa and Asia, met together in Berlin. The theme of the event was: Dare to Share. The participants were keen to share experiences of good practice and lessons learnt from their context. It was very enriching to find out how the relationship between victims and offenders are handled in different cultures; how they respect each other and make it possible to live together again in peace. As they become more long term, our partner relationships are becoming deeper and stronger. In handling success, but also opposition, many partner organizations have developed a strong internal structure. What participants most appreciated was being able to come together with like-minded people who could appreciate the difficulties of working for peace as well as the feeling of knowing that they share a common goal. The partners from the global South expressed a desire to connect and network more often in order to strengthen and encourage one another, confronting us with our own North-South thinking and inviting us to think and act more globally.



Ursula Reich, Chairman of the Weltfriedensdienst

TO US, DEVELOPMENT MEANS CHANGE

Working cooperatively for development and peace worldwide is our main objective, and it predominantly takes place in the countries of the global South. However, development for us also means change – for our society, our community and for each of us personally. This aligns with our own experience, as those who have returned from countries in the South, and also the experiences of our Southern partners. As a result, campaigning and advocacy is very important to us and carries a lot of weight within our work. DURST! (Engl: Thirst!), our campaign against water grabbing, remains a central theme. Through the website www.wasserraub.de, a new, innovative internet presence has emerged which receives a great deal of interest, bringing people who are interested in and engaged with the issue of water grabbing into contact with the Weltfriedensdienst (see p. 16). This is an expression of a new direction in our public relations work. We bring the subjects that we are working on, and have expertise in, to the fore, explaining why we are working on them, what drives us as a collective and what we are aiming to achieve. Through this we hope to give people an incentive to support our work.

A case of water grabbing: Pilot plant for lithium extraction in Salinas Grandes. Taken by one of our project partners, COAJ / Argentina



WHAT MOVES US

We have a vision: the peaceful coexistence of all people on this Earth. And we have a mission: a non-violent struggle for justice and quality of life for all people. This presents us with the challenge of ensuring sufficient financial and human capacity to work towards this over the coming years. We have learnt that long-term project approaches are particularly worthwhile as they allow close cooperation with the respective partner, creating a trusting relationship, which in turn strengthens joint planning and implementation. Thereby they present opportunities for new and innovative approaches to development work. Furthermore, projects have been proven to be particularly effective when development and conflict resolution approaches are combined. It is not enough to reconcile warring groups, there must then also be a substantial foundation for living together. Poverty, human rights violations and discrimination have their roots in conflicts that arise from the acquisition of resources such as water, soil and food by a few. The expansion and securing of this substantive foundation is the key to a peaceful future.

LOTS OF KNOW HOW – LIMITED RESOURCES

Unfortunately, as the *Weltfriedensdienst*, we are constrained: There are numerous worthy development projects that we cannot address because we are not able to secure the necessary funds. One of the reasons for this seems to be the clear societal trend toward less commitment and greater flexibility. People do not commit themselves to a single project, but rather allow themselves to be moved by different situations related to different topics. We offer opportunities to those who are newly interested to have an impact through campaigns, helping at information stands and educational events and through social networks like Facebook,



Peace experts, here in Berlin, inform members of the Bundestag about the work of the *Weltfriedensdienst*.
From left to right: Netty Musanhu, Reinhard Groemping, Dieudonne Kibinakanwa, Karoline Caesar, Amjad Mitri, Ralf Simon

„If you want to build a ship, don't drum up the men to gather wood, divide the work, and give orders. Instead, teach them to yearn for the vast and endless sea.“

Antoine de Saint-Exupéry

where we have nearly 1,000 likes from those who appreciate our work. Through this forum we hope to awaken interest in those who have not yet heard of us. We are excited to see what further ideas we will develop together with you, through exchange with others and in dialogue with our partners.

Currently, the *Weltfriedensdienst*, like many other organizations that are engaged with global issues worldwide, is dealing with questions about the future: How can we renew the organization, both internally and externally? How can we continue to support steadfast partners with increasing pressure on civil society all over the world? How can we maintain the quality of the work in the projects and in the office at the current level in the face of constantly increasing demands?

Special thanks goes to our members, supporters and donors, reliably accompanying the *Weltfriedensdienst*. We are also very grateful for the commitment of volunteers (Board Members, Partnership Managers, Advisors, education teams and students) and interns. Your ideas and passion continuously enrich the work of the *Weltfriedensdienst*. Together they form the main pillar on which the *Weltfriedensdienst* and its Southern partners can build up and expand their work for development and peace.

WORKING TOWARDS A FAIRER WORLD

The *Weltfriedensdienst* and its partners around the world are working primarily in three program areas that complement one another. As such, all programs and projects follow an integrated approach.



HUMAN RIGHTS & RESOURCES

Enforcing human rights and protecting natural resources, which can only be realized together, are of particular concern to the *Weltfriedensdienst*. Aside from physical integrity, the other basic human needs must also be satisfied, including access to clean water and adequate nutrition, but also social inclusion.



PEACE

The *Weltfriedensdienst* stands alongside people who are working actively and self-determined to improve their living conditions, based on the belief in the power of nonviolence.



BILDUNG

Education is the prerequisite for the use of existing development potential. Only competent individuals and organizations can self-determine improvements to their living conditions.

INTELLIGENT BAYONET FIGHTS EBOLA

A practical test for the Guinean Peace Network

As the day breaks on 9th February, 2015 in the Yimbaya District of Guinea's capital city, Conakry, the Imam walks out of the mosque after morning prayers. Suddenly a jeep dashes round the corner pulling up next to him. Armed men jump out, drag the terrified man into the car and take him directly to Conakry's central prison. His glasses broken and with no shoes on his feet, the religious dignitary finds himself again in the dungeon of the notorious 'PM3'. "It's because of Ebola", someone tells him. His crime: celebrating the funeral of a deceased Ebola victim – which is forbidden. The Red Cross had initially classified the deceased as "did not die of Ebola". However, a second opinion – after the funeral – declared

that the deceased did in fact die of Ebola. Three of the Imams daughters who come to visit him in the prison are also arrested. The brutality and arbitrary nature of these arrests outrage many and

the young people of the district take to the streets, building barricades and defending themselves against the security forces with slingshots, clubs and sticks.

Local celebrities support the fight against Ebola in their own way. Here Masta G, a friend of the rapper Masta X, sings for the people of Cosa



From the projects

The crowd is dispersed using tear gas and for several hours the main road in the city centre lays silent. The aftermath: two burned-out cars, at least 12 people injured and countless arrests.

The population of Yimbaya does not believe that Ebola exists in their quarter. No information campaigns have been run in their area. "Our dead are packed up in black garbage bags, thrown into the back of a jeep and then disappear! With no respect for our faith and culture!" says a local resident in disregard of the grave danger. The helpers are not recognized as such. They appear, escorted by the dreaded security forces, in the slums where they primarily spread fear and terror dressed in their futuristic protective suits.

A FIGHT AGAINST EBOLA OR AGAINST THE PEOPLE?

In the shadow of Ebola political scores

are settled. The Imam who was arrested had for a long time been a thorn in the side of the District Mayor. Now the Mayor had seized the opportunity to weaken both him and Islamic League that he represented. "The Red Cross is not fighting against Ebola, but is hand in hand with the government fighting against the people!" a resident of Yimbaya district told experts from the World Health Organization (WHO), who wanted to explore why the Ebola-fighters encounter such violent resistance. "The governed no longer have confidence in those who govern" summed up a member of the WHO team.

Following the Ebola outbreak there has for some time been no such thing as 'every day life' in the country. Therefore, in October 2014, the coordination team of our peace project decided together with the WFD program coordinator in Berlin to implement a special phase of

the project focusing on the fight against Ebola. Through the first phase, from 2008-2012, a multiethnic and multilingual communications network of the National Peace Coalition, CNPG, was established and strengthened. The Peace Coalition, with their democratically elected representatives, is trusted throughout the country. Each one is able to communicate with the rural population in their respective mother tongues and is deeply engrained in the society, both culturally and religiously. Thus they should prove to be much more effective "experts" for fighting Ebola than the helpers who have come from afar as part of the national fight against Ebola.

In Guinea more than 24 different local languages are spoken, of which 8 are considered to be "national languages". Communication is thus a particular challenge, especially as 65% of the rural population is illiterate.



Strange and tragic moments in the fight against Ebola: Water buckets with small taps are given out, but the people lack clean water with which to fill them.



Even before meetings: "Wash your hands with chlorinated water" is written on the piece of paper, far left.

Experience has shown that spreading political messages through songs has proven very successful in the past, so it seemed obvious to utilize the communicative power of music in the fight against Ebola.

DRIVING OUT EBOLA – IN 10 LANGUAGES

Cooperators that were stranded in Berlin as a result of the Ebola epidemic, made contact with Guinean-Senegalese singer-songwriter "Masta X", who is very popular in Guinea. Through countless telephonic conversations, and a lively exchange over e-mail and Skype the **educative song** "Chassons Ebola!" came into being, composed by Masta X and realized through his musical collective.

The 8-minute song – a musical potpourri of various traditional musical genres using Guinean instruments like the Kora and Bolon - was not, like most other Ebola songs, produced abroad with a great deal of money and superstars from the international music scene; this song, rather, was produced by local musicians

in a modest living room studio in Conakry. In the song 11 musicians express opinions on the subject in their mother tongues. It is about more than the usual advice being given out telling people to "Have confidence in the doctors and listen to their advice!" or "Practice good hygiene and disinfect your hands!".

The main message of this song is: Let's work together to defeat this virus! We declare war on Ebola, and will come together to fight it - without stigmatizing the sick and healed. Recovery is possible, and the healed can be some of the best advisers.

Asking questions became the guiding theme of the information campaign:

"What do we do if our desperately sick child stretches out his arms to his mother?"

The moving question "What can we do to free ourselves from Ebola?" was printed on large banners in 10 languages and hung up during every action for the attendees to read and discuss.

HANDWASHING – WITH WHAT?

The song was so enthusiastically reviewed within musical circles that we spontaneously decided to turn it into a video clip. The footage of Lucas Chandellier, a longtime friend of Masta X, illustrated the music with images from the capital Conakry in the **Ebola year – 2014**. One of the images showed a poster that had stirred up a large amount of resentment among the population: It depicts the President's wife wearing surgical gloves with the succinct message: "Wash your hands with soap and water!" – but it is very difficult to wash your hands well without water. The fact that basic water services remain a problem in a country that has a 7-month rainy season and is known as the 'water tower of West Africa' after three long years of her husband's reign, made many angry.

Along with Masta X and his friends and committed young people, the Intelligent Bayonet organized a musical caravan to travel across Conakry, raised awareness by carrying out house to house visits in neighborhoods that the government had excluded from their Ebola national campaigns for political reasons and large public Ebola discussions with many, many questions and some answers. Our teams went without armed escort into the most difficult conflict zones. Beforehand, our multipliers were trained in rhetoric, for the fight against Ebola would only be successful if they managed to convince the opinion leaders in the communities who could then in turn win others over. That would be a real victory for the Intelligent Bayonet and his peace network.

HEALTHY EATING AND LIVING

An interview with Mariam Sow, President of Enda Pronat, on the fight against land and water grabbing.

What was the initial concept for Enda-Pronat?

Enda Pronat came about in the 1980s in response to the excessive use of pesticides in agriculture in Senegal. The pesticide residue that was left on the fields made our children ill, and even caused some deaths. We could not stand by and watch it happen any longer. At first the mission of Enda Pronat was to inform and educate the producer organizations about the associated risks and dangers in connection with pesticides. It was successful because they themselves had seen the effects of pesticides on the environment, people and animals and in 1983, the study "Pesticides in Senegal – A Threat" was published.

What were the reactions?

One cannot simply say to people "Stop using pesticides!" without proposing an alternative. Thus, Enda Pronat embarked on a search to find these alternatives. This started with an experimentation phase, working with the farmers, especially female farmers, on several levels: production, organizational development, issues of land tenure, and recovery of local seeds. It also looked at the use of natural resources, particularly water and land. On a local, and even on a national level, new structures were set up: the Rural Women's Network of Senegal, the Organic Farming Association and the Seed Producing Farmers Association, as well as at the regional level the Coalition for the Protection of Genetic Heritage.

Enda Pronat

is a grassroots organization of small farmers, which works to combat social injustice, calling for fairness on every level. Pronat is the voice of the voiceless, with a mission to reduce poverty. Pronat is a member of the International Network, Enda Tiers-Monde.



"Land grabs means hunger in the villages" is written on the banner under which the desperate farmers protest against the theft of their land.

What was the common goal?

In 1999 we were primarily pursuing the idea of "healthy and sustainable agriculture". We made progress, asserting that this model was the answer to the long droughts that had been affecting the countries in the Sahel region. Today the world calls this climate change. Dealing with its impacts is coupled with a vision for society as well. We are convinced that organic farming generates wealth - through product variety, processing and targeted marketing. All this plays a fundamental role in food security. Organic farming protects the environment and sustains the health of all living things. It strengthens social cohesion and the grassroots communities and in so doing becomes a social project.

When did you realize that your aims were under threat?

We began implementing this vision in Senegal piece by piece up until the start of the global crisis of 2008. The economic and financial crises led to

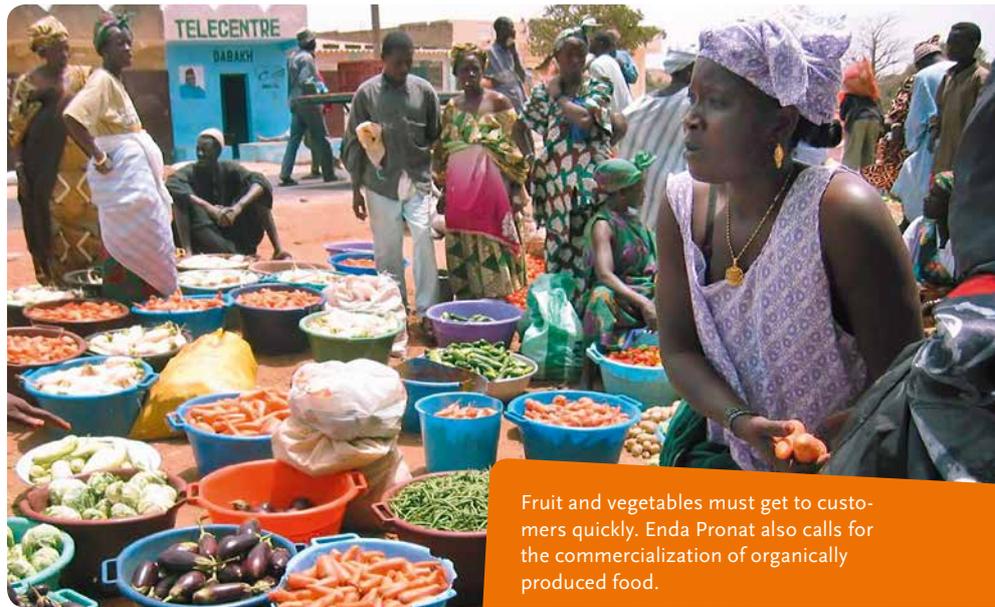
a run on natural resources and land grabbing of the most fertile land. The industrialized, supposedly modern, farming techniques exploit the ground without any regard for those who had been farming it since time immemorial. Soil, which had been leached by monocultures such as peanuts, cotton and rice, is made usable again through the massive, and very expensive, input of fertilizer. All this leads to further soil degradation and the depletion of family businesses. The cultivatable area of Africa cannot be increased. On the contrary, the area is shrinking as a result of climate change. Meanwhile the African population has increased dramatically and will continue to grow. Rural, non-industrial agriculture is an economic system that generates income and must be supported. For this reason, Enda Pronat helps those affected to organize themselves to stand up together and say no to land grabbing, which destroys family farms and drives them into deep poverty.

Is their resistance successful?

An interesting result of our struggle was the establishment of CRAFS (Framework for Reflection and Action in the Countryside in Senegal). This framework has allowed us to coordinate our actions in order to better fight land grabbing. After the attempted land grab in Fanaye, the main focus of the past years has been the confrontation with the Italian-Senegalese agricultural company, Senhuile. Subsequently platforms at the community level have been established for the monitoring of natural resources, consisting of men, women and children. Land grabbing is a complex phenomenon: Whoever steals the land also steals the water. The need for water is clear; for agriculture, pastoral farming, and everyday consumption, but water availability is not sufficient for industrial agriculture. Furthermore the chemical products used by large multinational companies impair the quality of the groundwater, which has consequences for the health of people, animals and the countryside.

What does a possible solution look like?

The familial producer groups are the true guarantors of food security. In the



Fruit and vegetables must get to customers quickly. Enda Pronat also calls for the commercialization of organically produced food.

knowledge that they must preserve the land for future generations, they do not destroy and squander it for capital gain.

Pronat thinks that it will take more than reform to end land grabbing. What is required is a land tenure policy, which puts the rights of local communities first, and for this it needs criteria that can distinguish between good investments that benefit society and pseudo-investment – often privatization, reveals as theft of common goods.

What are the farmers asking for in concrete terms?

Farmers want the following key points to be considered in the land tenure reform:

- Land use rights must be protected for today's residents and their descendants. Traditional practices such as loans, donations and rent must have legal value in the land laws. Marketing of the land must be avoided.
- The agricultural land must be managed by local committees, in which all social groups from the community are represented.
- Livestock must be included in the political definition of agriculture and land tenure.
- Temporary access rights for a limited time for foreigners must be warranted.

In July 2015, Mariam Sow, President of Enda Pronat, was decorated as a Chevalier in the French Légion d'Honneur for her work, an unusual honor for an unusual woman.



Mariam Sow is a highly competent and assertive woman who demands her voice to be heard.

WHAT GOOD DOES IT REALLY DO?

Impact assessment on the cooperation with Senegalese organization, Enda Pronat



The Objective: "Now we are helping ourselves!" proclaimed the smallholders and environmentalists when they founded Pronat in 1983. They were shocked by the cases of disease within their communities that were clearly linked to poisoning from pesticides. The poison had been recommended to them in order to keep harvest losses due to pests as low as possible - but at what price? Poisoned water, declining revenues, sick children, and the pests didn't seem to lessen. They sought intensively for alternative plant protection products that wouldn't cause harm to humans or animals. Since 2001, when the *Weltfriedensdienst* got involved in the issue, Pronat and the *Weltfriedensdienst* have been working together on the transition to organic farming. Soil, water and natural predators of pests have recovered and in turn so have income levels.



The Impact: The Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations recognizes the areas farmed by Pronat members as BIO-production areas. Moreover Pronat partnered with the FAO and the Senegalese Government on a project to train 16,000 young people in organic farming.



Continued on page 13 immediately after the Financial Report 2014

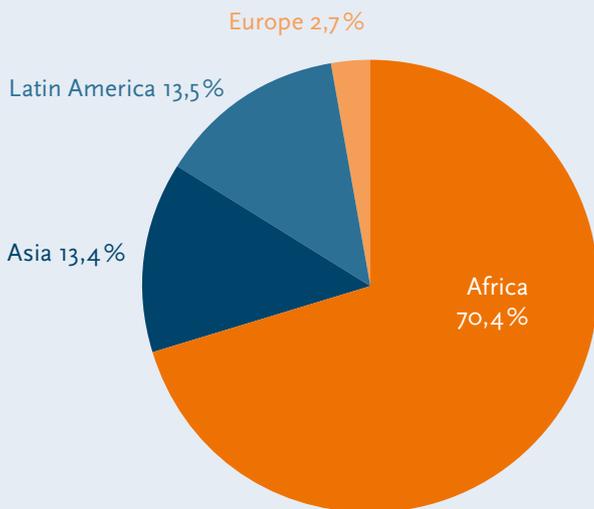
FINANCIAL REPORT 2014

The following pages (F1-F4) provide an overview of the financial situation of the organization in 2014. The *Weltfriedensdienst* benefited from a change of policy in 2014, which provided a higher level of public co-financing for civil society cooperation than in previous years. The total revenue has therefore increased by more than €400,000 to over €5.4 million. At the same time the proportion of accounts receivable through public grants remained at 81%, as in the previous year. Consequently, the amount of funds that Southern partners and the *Weltfriedensdienst* need to raise in order to finance their projects and administration also increased. The *Weltfriedensdienst* undertakes diverse efforts in order to raise additional donations and grants.

The success of these can be seen in the levels of revenue (F2). The dependence of the organization on public financiers through donations remains nonetheless risky in the current economic situation. At the same time the demands for reporting, transparency, and efficient governance structures are becoming ever more onerous and difficult to fulfill. In order to meet these, the internal structure of the organization must be adjusted. As such, for the year under review resources in excess of around €25,000 were utilized for this purpose. At the same time the proportion of administrative costs shrunk from an already low 9.1% to 8.5%. Not only in comparison with other organizations, this sum is remarkably low.

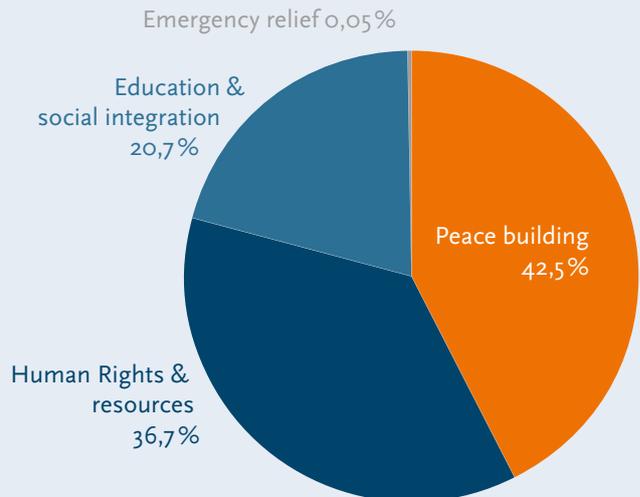
PROJECT FUNDING 2014

total sum 4.528.204,82 €



By continent

The African continent is the primary focus of the *Weltfriedensdienst*'s projects. 70.4% of funds went to projects mainly in western and southern Africa, where we are working with partners. Compared with last year (75.4%) the share of the total has declined slightly, but the amount of funding has remained stable. In Latin America, the proportion of funding in the reporting year rose from 4% to 13.5%. This is due to an additional project that has started in Argentina as well as a preliminary study in Bolivia, which served as a precursor to a new project that started in 2015. The support of projects in Asia rose very slightly (by 0.5%) to 13.4% compared to last year, 75% of which benefits our projects in Palestine. The spending in Europe with a share of 2.7% includes costs for advising Southern partners on topics such as of results-based management.



By Theme

With a total of €1.9 million, in 2014 the largest proportion of funding went towards the projects which focus on peace building, as in the previous year. These are predominantly projects that are part of the "Civil Peace Service", whose costs are fully financed by the BMZ. €1.7 million was invested in projects with a focus on "Human Rights and Resources". While the other almost €800k was directed towards projects on the theme of "Education & Social integration". Through additional projects, the proportion of funding in this area has risen slightly. Emergency relief donations totaling €2.4k, which were received in December 2013 following the typhoon in the Philippines, were put towards trauma healing projects in 2014.

REVENUE 2014

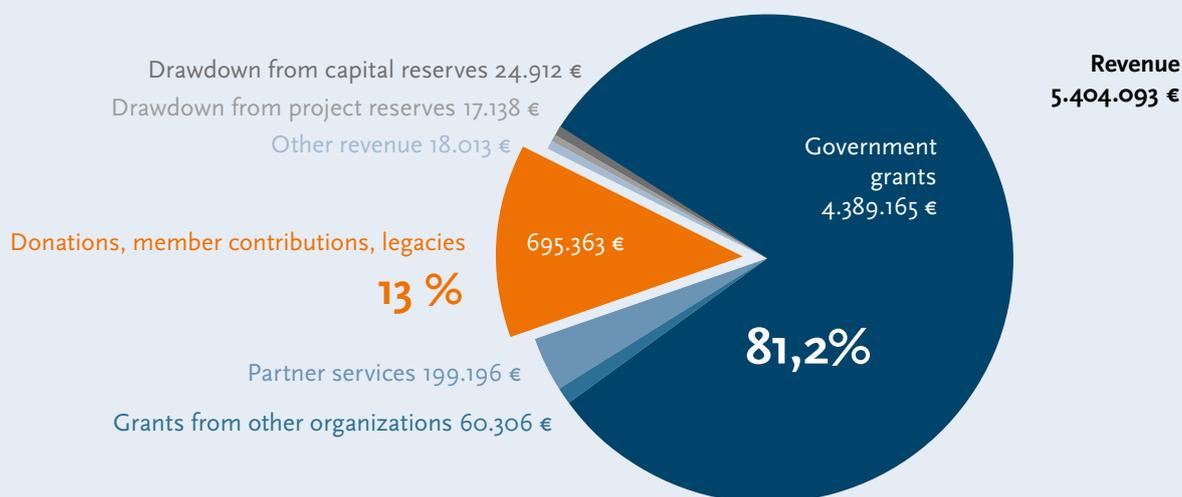
To finance our overseas projects as well as our educational work in Germany, we receive **public funding** from the Federal Ministry of Economic Cooperation and Development and the Berlin Senate. We also receive **grants from other organizations**, including Misereor, Brot für die Welt, the Action Service Committee for Peace) and the WFD foundations. The local Partners provide both material goods and value-adding services, meant to contribute in a fix percentage to the total project costs. As the volume of support to partners has increased, so too has increased the level of the partner services.

The *Weltfriedensdienst* receives restricted donations (earmarked specifically for projects, its statutory campaigning, education and awareness raising work) and unrestricted donations (see diagram p.19). Donations to specific projects are used according to the donor's wishes, whilst we are able to use unrestricted donations based on need. Unrestricted funds

enable us to support the education and domestic elements of our work as well as those projects for which it is more difficult to solicit donations. The increase in donations in the reporting period (€ 59k) is attributable exclusively to restricted donations. Our 313 members paid regular or reduced **membership fees**, which, in line with association law, contribute to financing the running of the organization. In addition, in 2014 the association received residual funds from a **legacy** dating back to 2012.

Other sources of revenue included earnings on interest, fees for attending the General Assembly and income not related to the accounting period. The **drawdown of project reserves** (€17.1k) was absorbed into projects that were exclusively funded by donations (€33.6k) with an increase in reserves for publicly financed projects (€16.4k). In order to guarantee the professional level of work, **reserves** to the sum of €24.9k were drawn down during the year.

REVENUE 2014	2014 (€)	2014 (%)	2013 (€)	2013 (%)
Government grants	4.389.165,27	81,2	4.020.963,29	81,1
Grants from other organizations	60.305,66	1,1	56.123,46	1,1
Partner services	199.196,13	3,7	141.489,61	2,9
Donations	634.660,03	11,7	575.458,94	11,6
Member contributions	49.869,96	0,9	50.934,27	1,0
Legacies	10.833,33	0,2	50.000,00	1,0
Other revenue	18.013,23	0,3	33.846,81	0,7
Drawdown from project reserves	17.137,68	0,3	30.215,89	0,6
Drawdown from capital reserves	24.911,98	0,5	0,00	0,0
Sum	5.404.093,27	100,0	4.959.032,27	100,0



EXPENDITURE IN 2014

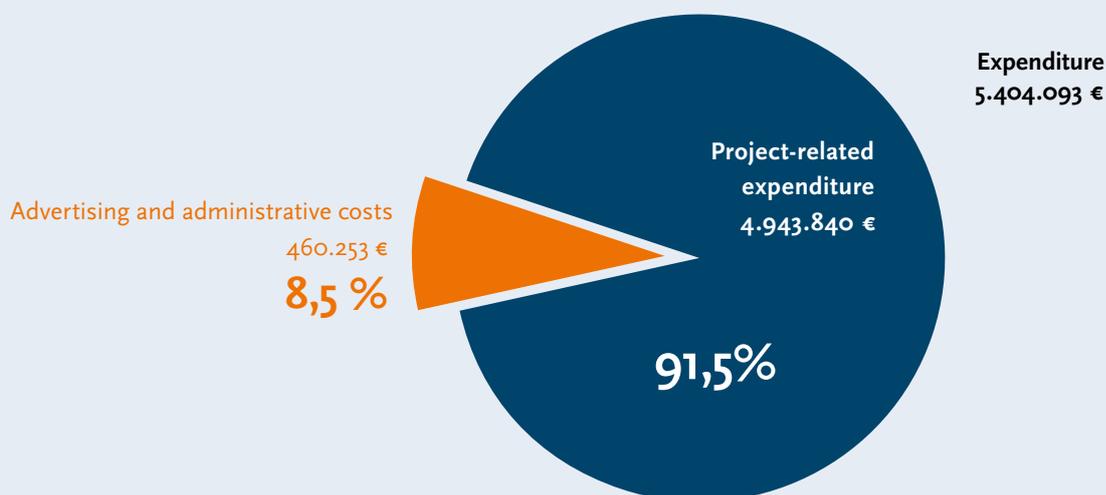
The calculation and subsequent presentation of both project-related expenses and advertising and administrative costs are in accordance with the standards of the Central German Institute for Social Issues (DZI). Project support and accompaniment as well statutory campaigning and education work are assigned as **project-related expenditure**.

Project support includes funds that flow directly into the projects. **Project accompaniment** comprises personnel costs for project development and continuous quality and progress monitoring. Costs for our education projects "work4peace" and "THIRST! Stop water grabbing" and "Nunca mais" as well as for the preparation of educational materials are assigned under **statutory, campaigning and education work**.

Public relations and advertising come under administrative and personnel expenses. This includes expenditure related to our cooperation with the agency, Mission Based Consulting, which advises us on drawing up new fundraising strategies. Cooperation with service providers in the area of fundraising is conducted strictly without commission. **Administration** includes the costs of office infrastructure (€128k), audits (€ 5.2k), the DZI Seal (€2.6k) and job advertisements as well as personnel costs for management, finance, human resources, management of funds and project accounting (€179k).

The positions of public relations, advertising and management are accounted for in accordance with the DZI standard as part of the **advertising and administrative costs**. In the reporting year, this amounted to **8,5%**, which is rated as "low" by the DZI.

EXPENDITURE 2014	Personnel costs 2014 (€)	Material costs 2014 (€)	2014 (€)	2014 (%)	2013 (€)	2013 (%)
Project-related expenditure			4.943.839,64	91,5	4.509.658,74	90,9
Project support			4.528.204,82	83,8	4.124.155,15	83,2
Project accompaniment	237.942,23		237.942,23	4,4	220.369,05	4,4
Statutory, campaigning and educational work	133.498,02	44.194,57	177.692,59	3,3	165.134,54	3,3
Advertising and administrative costs			460.253,63	8,5	449.373,53	9,1
Public relations and advertising	105.545,02	38.932,64	144.477,66	2,7	143.541,94	2,9
Administration	178.512,60	137.263,37	315.775,97	5,8	305.831,59	6,2
Sum	655.497,87	220.390,58	5.404.093,27	100,0	4.959.032,27	100,0



BALANCE SHEET AS OF DECEMBER 31 2014

Fixed assets include the equipment and furnishing of the office. Taking into account annual depreciation, this decreased by € 1.6k in 2014. **Current assets** comprised primarily of outstanding accounts from not yet received administrative expenditure (€ 149k), the rental deposit (€ 13.1k), as well as bank and cash balances. The fluctuations in bank balances

are explained by the fact that public funds are transferred either before or after the closing date to be included in the end of year accounts. **Accrued items** include the rent for January 2015 which was effected in December 2014.

ASSETS	31.12.2014 (€)	31.12.2013 (€)
A. Fixed assets		
I. Office furniture and equipment	21.490,44	23.063,00
B. Current assets		
I. Accounts receivable and other assets	244.108,99	247.616,87
II. Cash and bank balances	229.308,83	345.107,92
C. Accrued items	4.520,00	4.633,59
Sum	499.428,26	620.421,38

Recurrent expenditure of capital reserves is carried out in accordance with § 62 para. 1 no. 1 of the Tax Code for Reserves. It is subject to a charitable purpose limitation, but is not required to be directly project-related. **Accruals for projects** are assigned to individual projects, but only for funds that have not yet been utilised. The reduction in stocks in the mentioned items correlate with the drawdowns described on page F2 under Revenue. Other accruals are as a result of unused vacation and overtime claims from employees that have been

transferred over to 2015 (€26.7k), fees for the annual audit in 2014 (€5.2k) and the DZI Seal (€2.6k). The **liabilities** are mainly related to the earmarking of funds to particular projects. The decline correlates with the decrease of the bank balance in terms of assets.

Accrued items include funds for co-financed projects, which will be used in 2015.

PASSIVA	31.12.2014 (€)	31.12.2013 (€)
A. Reserves		
I. Expenditure of capital reserves	147.388,11	172.300,09
B. Accruals		
I. Accruals for projects	287.616,10	304.753,78
II. Other accruals	35.496,38	31.778,43
C. Liabilities	21.419,17	111.589,08
D. Accrued items	7.508,50	0,00
Sum	499.428,26	620.421,38

Remuneration structure

The remuneration of full-time employees of the *Weltfriedensdienst* follows an internal pay scale system that is based on the salary groups 9 to 11 of the civil service. However, employees forego extras such as the 13th month's salary. Due to the size and structure of the organization we only state the sum of the three highest gross annual salaries. In 2014 they totaled €141,705. The range of gross annual salaries is between €33,305 and €54,196. Board members are volunteers and receive no expenses allowance.

Extract from the auditor's report issued by ACCO GmbH audit firm dated 31st August, 2015:

We have audited the annual financial statements - consisting of the balance sheet, income and loss statement and annexes – together with the accounting system of the *Weltfriedensdienst* for the fiscal year from 1st January to 31st December 2014.

Our audit has not led to any objections.

signed Perez Zayas, auditor

signed Huse, auditor

Continued from page 12

"What good does it really do?"

The Objective: To better equip local communities and bring high-level politics on side in the fight against land and water grabbing. This is the strategy of Pronat, which Mariam Sow and her fellow campaigners have been working hard to achieve (read more in the interview with Mariam Sow on pages 10/11).



The Objective: On large boards erected behind a fence a sign state, "Here Senethanol is growing sunflowers for bio-energy". Unfortunately the fields of Ardo Sow also lie behind the fence; it is the land of his ancestors and therefore belongs to him, or so he thought. His government thought otherwise and sold the site to an Italian-Senegalese company, who now have the law on their side. Ardo Sow could not accept this and sought allies to back up his position. As a representative of Pronat, he had already established positive relationships with other farmers, which placed him in good stead. Since that time he has coordinated the resistance of thousands of small farmers against land and water grabbing.



The Impact: Recognition from the government of Pronat's efforts to bring about just land reform. The outcomes of a series of workshops that have taken place with farmers' representatives from across the country have been integrated into the work of the Land Rights Commission, CRAFS (see page 11). Thanks to tireless information sharing, village meetings and the establishment and training of regional interest groups, it is no longer easy for investors to use threats and bribes to achieve their goals.



The Impact: Thanks to sustained resistance on the ground and pressure from international allies, important investors have withdrawn. Senethanol now see their plans melting away and want to get out of the project. However, now they are demanding compensation from the small-scale farmers, who have simply refused to let their land and water be stolen.



All of these are verifiable achievements of a continuous cooperation with a reliable partner.

PROJECTS 2014

As a state-recognized sponsoring organization of the German Development Service, we send out specialists, which we call cooperators, to provide technical assistance to partner projects. These projects are generally co-financed by the government. These are listed below.

Alongside civic and state level cooperation we also support the engagement of groups here in Germany with a desire to get involved with initiatives in the global South. These projects are entirely financed by private funds. Currently we are working with about 40 groups, schools, parishes, one-world groups and private donor pools, who between them are supporting 25 part-

nership projects in 17 countries. Most of the projects are innovative, high quality development projects that fall outside of mainstream and state funding. The partners in the south are generally local, self-help initiatives working to improve education, resource conservation, human rights or health care. Long-term cooperation between the groups in the South and the North creates

personal, lasting relationships. Insight and knowledge about the situation of others is the basis for realistic development education and public relations work, and results in solidarity-based thought and behaviour. The graphic on page 17 provides an overview of this network for peace and development. Please get in touch if you are interested in being involved in such a partnership. (gast@wfd.de)

Argentina 

Community development, indigenous participation
 LOCAL PARTNER: Council of Indigenous Organizations of Jujuy (COAJ)
 COOPERATOR: A. de Castro Klede, Geographer, Beekeeper

Local economic development with micro-enterprises from poor indigenous groups
 LOCAL PARTNER: Programas Sociales Comunitarios (ProSoCo)
 COOPERATOR: A. Rivero, Architect

Guinea 

Networking of civil society
 LOCAL PARTNER: Organization Guineas de Droit de l'Homme (OGDH)
 COOPERATORS: A. Souare, Sociologist and S. Souare, Ethnologist

Food security and resource conservation through sustainable agriculture, ARSAMA III
 LOCAL PARTNER: Assistance au Développement Communautaire et Associatif (ADECOMA)
 COOPERATOR: A. Brodkorb, Landscape Ecologist

Brazil 

Peer education, violence prevention
 LOCAL CONTACT: Grupo AdoleScER
 COOPERATOR: C. Schug, Ethnologist

Guinea-Bissau 

Networking against female genital mutilation, DJINOPI
 LOCAL PARTNER: Rede Ajuda, Okanto, Sinim Mira Nassequê
 COOPERATOR: J. Corda, Politologin, Human Rights

Civil-Military dialogue, peace education, Mom ku Mom
 LOCAL PARTNER: Djemberem Di Cumpu Combersa (DDCC)
 COOPERATORS: T.S. Salichs, Political Scientist and J. Barckhausen, Ethnologist

Burundi 

Reconciliation
 LOCAL PARTNER: Ministry of Peace and Reconciliation under the Cross (Mi-PAREC)
 COOPERATORS: K. Caesar, Philologist; T. Habyarimana, Social Worker; and M. Hoffmeister, Lawyer

Laos 

Village development through non-formal education
 LOCAL CONTACT: German Lao Association for Development (GLAD)
 COOPERATOR: I. Korn, Rural Development Consultant

Germany 

Further development of the CPS programme (WFD)
 LOCAL PARTNER: Partner Cross
 CONSULTANT: D. Beer, Ethnologist, consultant in results-based management and knowledge management

Myanmar



Dealing with the Past

LOCAL PARTNER: Study groups

COOPERATOR: Elmar Langner, Psychologist, Coach

Palestine



Training for Peace and Human Rights, Improving psychosocial education opportunities for sustainable violence and conflict prevention

LOCAL CONTACT: Guidance and Training Center for the Child and Family (GTC)

COOPERATORS: S.Wagler, Psychologist; A. Hoffmann, Teacher

Theater education as a means to promote peace among young people in the Palestinian Territories

LOCAL PARTNER: YES Theatre

COOPERATOR: J. Boylan, Ethnologist and Lawyer

Training for Human Rights

LOCAL PARTNER: AL HAQ

COOPERATOR: A. Mitri, lawyer

Senegal



Income growth through the promotion of sustainable agriculture

LOCAL PARTNER: Environnement et Développement du Tiers Monde,

Protection Naturelle (Enda Pronat)

COOPERATORS: J. John, Agricultural Engineer and L. Brun, Environmental Scientist

Strengthening local capacity for peace

LOCAL PARTNER: USOFORAL (We do it together)

COOPERATOR: C. Kopp, Social Worker

South Africa



Conflict management, strengthening and promoting of communities towards self-organization

LOCAL PARTNER: Programme for Survivors of Violence (SINANI / PSV)

COOPERATOR: I. Compaoré, Ethnologist

Human rights work in the context of HIV/AIDS through the use of short films

LOCAL PARTNER: Social Transformation and Empowerment Projects (STEPS)

COOPERATOR: M. Gysae-Edkins, Education & Media Studies

Zimbabwe



Constructive conflict transformation at community level in rural Zimbabwe and CPS coordination

LOCAL PARTNER: Organizations in the programme (PACDEF, MUSASA, CCMT, CELUCT)

COOPERATOR: R. Groemping, Political Scientist and C. Schmidt, Political Scientist

Prevention of politically motivated violence against women, Pamusasa (CPS)

LOCAL PARTNER: MUSASA

COOPERATOR: M. KORBEL, Ethnologist

Conflict management in rural communities of the Midlands Province

LOCAL PARTNER: Center for Conflict Management and Transformation (CCMT)

COOPERATOR: P. Heintze, Political Scientist

Nonviolent conflict transformation in Chimanimani

LOCAL PARTNER: Chikukwa Ecological Land Use Community Trust (CELUCT)

COOPERATOR: E. Westermann, Teacher

Conflict resolution, peacebuilding

LOCAL PARTNER: Peace Building and Capacity Development Foundation (PACDEF)

Improving living conditions through sustainable agricultural production and environmental education

LOCAL PARTNER: Environment Africa (EAfrica)

COOPERATORS: A. Case, Geographer

Food sovereignty and resource protection through sustainable agriculture

LOCAL PARTNER: Towards Sustainable Use of Resources Organization (Tsuru)

COOPERATOR: U. Westermann, Economist



The *Weltfriedensdienst* is one of 7 sponsoring organizations that are part of the state-approved Development Service. The framework supports, human rights, education, resource conservation and sustainable agriculture projects, which are closely intertwined with explicit peacebuilding projects. The *Weltfriedensdienst* is also a sponsoring organization in the "Civil Peace Service", a Federal Government program which posts specialists to partner organizations worldwide with the aim of curbing violence without the use of military means, and to strengthen the civilian capacity of society to settle conflicts peacefully.

WATER GRABBING – COUNT US OUT!

Political Action for Peace - Development - Human Rights

”Thirst! Stop water grabbing” is a campaign with a tight budget but ambitious goals. Through the campaign the concerns of our partners in the South, who are being adversely affected by various types of water grabbing, are being heard in Germany. Combined with “work4peace - Students for Justice” we are hoping to bring an end to this scourge through targeted education and public awareness raising activities.

FIRST-HAND INFORMATION

We have run more than 50 workshops on water grabbing this year, quenching the thirst for knowledge of activists, members and sympathizers. Drawing on the example of our work in Senegal (see page 17), we have run discussions with pupils and teachers in 13 schools on land and water grabbing, posing the question, “What can you do to end hunger in the world?” Thanks to our close relationship and contact with project partners we always get the latest information first hand. We also regularly invite our partners to visit us in Germany; for example,

in 2014 Oumar Sow of Pronat from Senegal visited. He spoke at schools, and presented his view on the situation to politicians and representatives from other organizations.

CAMPAIGNS

We also run public campaigns in order to better communicate our campaign messages. One example of this was the posting of the water theses, which were developed with partners from Argentina, Senegal and Germany, on the Brandenburg gate. Furthermore, in a letter to the UN Commission for Water Issues, UN Water, we presented our thoughts opposing the concept of water as a tradable commodity. Much to our disappointment, the response of the Commission Chairman, Michel Jarraud, made it apparent that in spite of the consequences that threaten the survival of many people, UN Water sees a future of privatized water management.

On the fourth anniversary of the recognition by the United Nations of the



human right to water, we wrote letters to parliamentarians asking how TTIP and CETA can be reconciled with the implementation of this human right. On World Peace Day, we published the little, mostly unsatisfactory, feedback that we received. In order to achieve greater impact, we value the importance of being part of networks. We became members of the alliance ‘Stop TTIP’, work closely with the Alliance of the Public Water Management and were able to win Maude Barlow, director of Food and Water Watch and laureate of the Right Livelihood Award (the alternative Nobel prize), as an advocate.

WATER GRABBING ONLINE AND OFFLINE

The newsletter ‘Wasserzeichen’ (Engl. Watermark) is sent out every 6 weeks to around 3,500 individuals. Wasserraub.de is now one of the most visited German websites on the topic. Through a video teaser on YouTube, flyers placed in the developmental journal ‘Weltsichten’ (Engl. Worldviews) as well as distributed at events, and the new ‘KOMPASS’ (Engl: Compass) with contributions from over 20 experts we have succeeded in building momentum in German-speaking countries on the issue of water grabbing.



The participants of a WFD seminar in Koenigswinter at a public campaign action for World Water Day

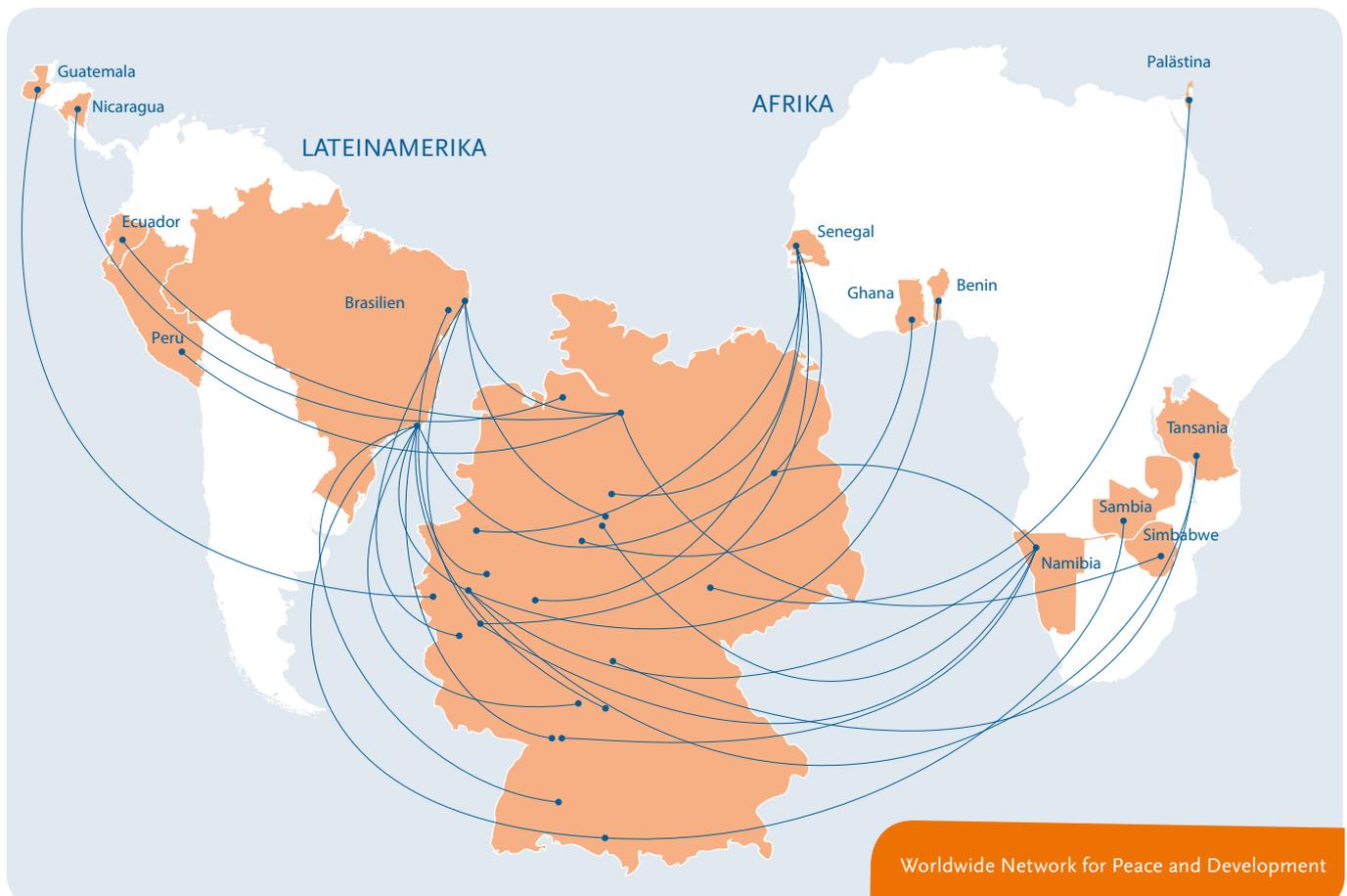
THE POWER OF SMALL STEPS

Competent support

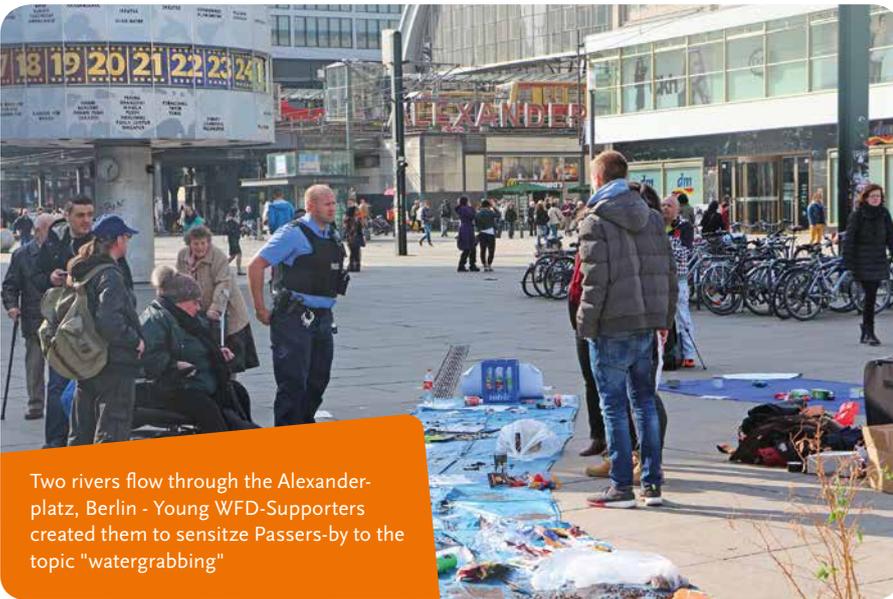
” Since 2010, we at the Heinrich-Zille-Elementary School Berlin, have had a partnership with a primary school in Guede Village, in northern Senegal” explains Claudia Wagner, teacher and leader of a partnership group. “The school belongs to a network of eco-schools that integrate environmental issues into the curriculum. The aim is to sensitize the younger generation to issues around the protection of the environment and natural resources, such as water. The *Weltfriedensdienst* competently provides support and accompaniment in relation to both communication with the school in Senegal and the transfer of funds. The project provides a variety of interdisciplinary topics and issues that can be used in exciting ways in the classroom, be that in German, art, social studies, science,

history, life skills or religion. This year, for the third year in a row, we received a visit from Senegal. The visit of the President of Pronat, Mariam Sow, was just as much a highlight for the school as that of Oumar Sow, previously, a headmaster who coordinates the network of eco-schools in Guede. Our children learn to engage with another reality, not just taking their own value system as a benchmark without thinking about it. Instead their minds are open to another way of life. As a result, preconceptions and prejudice either simply do not arise or change as they learn more. Things that are different are not perceived as threatening, but under different circumstances can rather be seen as enriching and viewed with appreciation. Through getting to know those in a different situation to

themselves, an attitude that is characterized by understanding, tolerance and solidarity grows. For us educators, this work is an essential building block for teaching about peace. In our latest social studies class on the subject of water, when we talked about the fact that there is only a finite amount of water on the Earth, a light switched on in the minds of the children: A third-grader said: “In that case, the water belongs to everyone in the world, and everyone must take care of it. No one can say it doesn’t matter to me”. These are small, special moments in our work that also give us motivation to continue thinking up even more exciting projects and actions. “(See also text on page 14)



HATCHETS AND PEACE PIPES



Two rivers flow through the Alexanderplatz, Berlin - Young WFD-Supporters created them to sensitize Passers-by to the topic "watergrabbing"

”We quickly forget where the peace pipe lies, but never where the battle axe is buried”, this is a quote from Mark Twain, the American writer and biting skeptic. It describes a dilemma that is still very much valid today. Violence has a certain fascination that attracts attention, while peace is considered less sexy, and rather boring. The perception is wrong however, and at WFD we are trying to prove this through our public relations work. One exciting topic for example is that of water grabbing, which has laid heavy on our hearts since our southern partners first introduced the issue to us, and which we have since focused much of our public relations work around. Free access to clean water is one of the Human Rights chartered under the United Nations, however for many people it is simply something written on a piece of paper. In 2013, we worked with partner groups in Argentina, Senegal and here in Germany to develop a joint declaration on water grabbing, in which

it is stated, amongst other things, “The human right to water is being threatened globally by water grabbing: Legally protected or illegal operations have brought a formerly public property under the control of powerful actors. Between 1990 and 2005 the number of people dependent on commercial water supply grew worldwide from 50 to 600 million.”

In order to broaden the knowledge of the general public on this issue and to put pressure on those with political responsibility, in January 2014 we set up the website “Wasserraub.de” which has been very well received to date (see p.16). Furthermore, 2014 saw the *Weltfriedensdienst* represented on the panel for the Peace Film Prize at the Berlinale for the first time.

STREET ACTIONS

One of this year’s successes was a public campaign led by a group of young WFD supporters. Two rivers, portrayed using

blue rubbish bags, caused a sensation at the Alexanderplatz and in front of the Brandenburg Gate. One river was filled with rubbish, while the other was pristine. Friendly young people explained to passersby the meaning behind the action: the phenomenon of water grabbing. The permanent contamination of drinking water resources in the rivers of this world robs people of water in a big way. The latest edition of our magazine, *KOMPASS* (Engl. Compass), addresses the topic from a scientific perspective.

We also post press releases and reports on our website relating to current events. Another action taken has been the drafting of a public statement on the violence in Gaza, in which it states, amongst other things: “The current escalation of violence in and around Gaza makes one thing clear: conflict cannot be resolved in this way, wounds only get deeper, hatred only grows greater! A resolution becomes ever more distant.”

Our appeal: “Give the peace demanding forces a chance! Talking is always better shelling.” Instead, a premeditated humanitarian catastrophe been brought about, which the international community cannot accept; it would be enough for international law to be applied to the actions of Israel. Reports on current events such as these can be found regularly on our website, wfd.de, in compliance with the VENRO Code of development-related public relations.

YOUR DONATIONS MAKE PEACE POSSIBLE!

Work for peace and justice requires support. Volunteers, members, donors, partnership groups, schools, communities and businesses all facilitate our work. And for this we thank all of our supporters – on behalf of both the *Weltfriedensdienst* and our partners.

YOUR DONATIONS MAKE AN IMPACT – LOCALLY AND GLOBALLY!

In the global South, tens of thousands of people have been supported to fight for better living conditions through 49 projects in 23 countries. Over here we illuminate the issues of resource scarcity, poverty, war and conflict through education and publicity about their causes. Increased knowledge about global interdependence and connectivity is the first step towards a deeper awareness of, and engagement with, the issues.

In the process of carrying out our development and peace work, creative ideas and solutions emerge triggering social change which goes far beyond the project areas and target groups. Examples can be found in the project overview on pages 14/15.

HOW DO WE FUNDRAISE?

Our most effective means of approaching potential donors continues to be to write to people telling them about the work we do and inviting them to support us. We also use newsletters, social networks and online platforms (Twitter, Facebook & Better Place) to encourage people to get involved in working together for world peace. No matter where in the world they are, people can also gain an insight into our work and donate online through the websites wasserraub.de and wfd.de.

WE CREATE SPACE FOR ENGAGEMENT

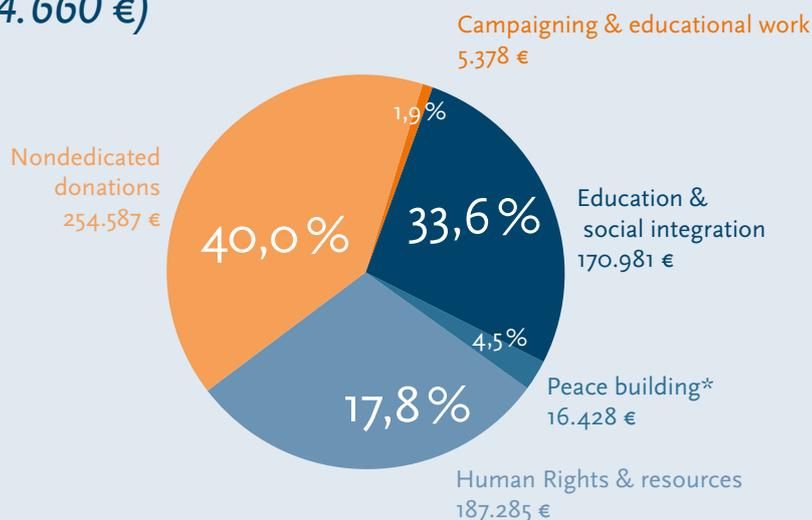
With open house days, information stands, donor gatherings and public events, we create opportunities for

supporters and other interested parties to learn more about us and our work. When we receive visitors from the global South we organize meetings at which our Cooperators or partners share stories about their work, presenting an authentic picture for those listening of the situation on the ground. We took advantage of the

presence of numerous peace fighters from our partner organizations who had gathered together for the symposium by organizing for them to meet with donors in Bremen, Bonn and Berlin, as well as making visits to schools.

GIVE THE GIFT OF PEACE

Donations 2014 by purpose (634.660 €)



* Investment donations for education, human rights and resources protection. In accordance with our integrated approach they support peace.

ADVERTISING AND ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS

According to The German Central Institute for Social Issues (DZI), "Good management is required for the financing, planning, implementation and monitoring of charitable activities and therefore appropriate advertising and administrative expenses (...) are essential".

Our advertising and administrative expenses amounted to 8.5% in 2014, considered as low but the DZI. We work economically, without sacrificing professional management and governance.



Donations

The campaign “Spende statt Geschenke” (Engl. Donations instead of gifts) for weddings, special birthdays and other private and professional occasions is the ideal opportunity to share joy and happiness. Another way might be to hold or support a benefit concert, Christmas fair or sponsored run. Through such fundraising activities you can support the self-help initiatives of disadvantaged people. In 2014 one of our Board Members, Marcel Gounot, ran a marathon raising a great deal of money for the organization. If you have a creative idea of how you might like to

raise money to support our work do let us know and we will support you in any way we can.

MAKING AN IMPACT

Through your donations we are able to work in many locations to build peace and improve human rights, environmental protection, social integration and education. As the challenges of our time grow and change we are committed to sharing with our partners positive experiences from other locations and issues that can be adapted to their context. Unfortunately worthwhile and

realistic proposals from partners are piling up on our desks as we lack the necessary funds to support them all.

Therefore we ask you to get involved with us in working towards a fairer world, so that you and your loved ones, along with everyone else, can live in peace!

MONITORING

Mechanisms for monitoring the work of an organization are standard for all professional NGOs.



Audit

An independent auditor annually verifies and certifies that proper accounting procedures have been followed (see Financial Report).



BMZ-Assessment

The German Development Ministry (BMZ) annually monitors the use of project funds.



Tax and Revenue

The tax office regularly checks whether the conditions for the status of non-profit organization remain valid.

TRANSPARENCY



Annual Accounts

The 2014 annual accounts presented on pages F1-F4, have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of §14 of the German Commercial Code, taking into account the guidelines of the German Central Institute for Social Issues (DZI).



DZI Quality Seal

Since 1991 the DZI has awarded their quality seal to the *Weltfriedensdienst* every year, thereby certifying that the WFD spend donations correctly, transparently and economically.

We are among nearly 230, out of a total of 20,000 donation-collecting organizations in Germany that qualify for the DZI quality seal.



As a member of the Association of Development NGOs in Germany, compliance with the following policies of the VENRO code is required: Code for development-related publicity, transparency code of conduct, organizational management and governance.



Civil Society Transparency Initiative

We voluntarily signed up to the Civil Society Transparency Initiative in its founding year, 2010, and have since sought to implement their recommendations throughout the organization.

ENDOW PEACE

The Weltfriedensdienst Foundations

The Foundation for International Solidarity and Partnership (S.I.S.) with its three subsidiary trust funds serves to safeguard the long-term peace and development work of the *Weltfriedensdienst*.

The charitable foundations are managed by the office of the *Weltfriedensdienst* and are subject to monitoring by the Berlin foundation oversight authorities and the tax office. In addition, the work of the S.I.S. is overseen and monitored by a Board of Trustees, while an Advisory Board oversees the work of the *Weltfriedensdienst* Erich Grunwaldt Foundation (SWEG).

As an incorporated foundation, S.I.S. manages the following three trust funds:

DO GOOD THROUGHOUT THE DAY

Would you like to set aside some of your money during your lifetime or as a legacy to support long term peace, development and human rights? If so, then establishing an endowment fund under the umbrella of the S.I.S. provides a very good framework for doing so. An endowment fund is a special type of tax-advantaged donation to the foundation's capital stock. The funds themselves remain in perpetuity, and only the revenue yielded is spent on the development projects each year.

If you are interested, we would be very happy to send you our foundations brochure. More information can also be found at

www.wfd.de/ueber-uns/stiftungen.html

FOUNDATION FOR INTERNATIONAL SOLIDARITY AND PARTNERSHIP (S.I.S.)

The original capital donated by former tour operator, Fritz Pfeiffer, contributes to our work for peace, development and human rights. The volunteer Board of Trustees and the Board of the Foundation administer the funds.

**Endowment as of
31.12.2014**

EUR 339.040,00

Revenue in 2014

EUR 14.342,74

**Project requirements
in 2014**

EUR 6.782,10

WELTFRIEDENSDIENST ERICH GRUNWALDT FOUNDATION (SWEG)

Investing in a more peaceful future was of particular importance to Erich Grunwaldt, former Cooperator of the *Weltfriedensdienst*. He founded the subsidiary foundation, *Weltfriedensdienst* Erich Grunwaldt, with the objective of helping to secure a long-term footing for the *Weltfriedensdienst* and its work.

**Endowment as of
31.12.2014**

EUR 384.336,68

Revenue in 2014

EUR 22.490,80

WFD requirements in 2014

EUR 9.007,06

FOUNDATION FOR SOLIDARITY AND HUMAN RIGHTS (SUM)

The SUM foundation was established by Rolf-Albert Schmitz and his daughter, Susanne from their family wealth. The funds are committed to calling for the protection of human rights

**Endowment as of
31.12.2014**

EUR 612.083,92

Revenue in 2014

EUR 28.596,82

**Projects and WFD
requirements in 2014**

EUR 29.000,00

EDUCATION SUPPORT FUND AFRICA FOUNDATION (ESFA)

The public servant for forestry, Gerd Wusteney worked to the end of his service as an aid worker in Darfur, Sudan. He then founded the ESFA Foundation, which principally supports people in Sudan with schooling, vocational and university education, as well as supporting resource conservation projects.

**Endowment as of
31.12.2014**

EUR 200.000,00

Revenue in 2014

EUR 12.977,93

**Project requirements
in 2014**

EUR 6.500,00

HOW WE'RE ORGANIZED

The *Weltfriedensdienst* is a registered charity and a non-profit organization. The main bodies of the organization are the General Assembly, which meets once a year, and the Executive Board. The Executive Board appoints a full-time Managing Director to carry out the day-to-day tasks of the organization.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY
313 members (169 regular members, 144 supporting members)



BOARD
In office since October 2014:
Ursula Reich (Chairman), Petra Symosek (Vice Chairman), Uta Gerweck, Marcel Gounot, Gerd Honscheid-Gross, Philip Heintze, Dr. Volker Kasch (until January 2015), Dr. Silvia Lange, Lutz Taufer

- determines the direction of the *Weltfriedensdienst's* work
- determines the annual budget and inspects the auditor's report
- votes for the Board every two years
- responsible for and monitors the financial and substantive work of the organization
- decides on personnel matters within the office
- represents the *Weltfriedensdienst* to external audiences



OFFICE

- implements the projects in Germany and abroad
- responsible for communications and resource mobilisation
- accountable for the implementation of project work



VOLUNTEER SUPPORT

On average 120 volunteers support

- the organization, as active members or as members of the Board
- the projects and public relations, through a project partnership
- the office, through advisory boards or the education team

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

The Board of Trustees was set up with the aim of encouraging public figures, who have been moved by experiences within their own fields and personal convictions that bring them in line with the mission of the *Weltfriedensdienst*, to become supporters of our peace and development work.



PROF. EUGEN EICHHORN
Co-founder of the German-Japanese Peace Forum



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Sociologist and journalist



IRIS RADISCH
Literary journalist



PROF. DR. RITA SÜSSMUTH
President of the German-Poland Institute e.V. since 2000



JÜRGEN TRITTIN
Member of the German Bundestag



RUTH WEISS
Author and journalist



ANDREAS ZUMACH
Journalist and publicist

MANAGING DIRECTOR

Georg Rohde (until December 2014),
Judith Ohene (from May 2015 onwards)

- responsible for annual management report
- informs the board periodically
- conducts transactions for the *Weltfriedensdienst*

The steering committee manages the work in the office. It consists of the managing director and the heads of the divisions "International Programs" and "Educational Work and Communication".

INTERNATIONAL PROGRAMS



- **Program coordination:** Bela Allenberg (from March 2015 onwards), Udo Fickert (until November 2014), Hans-Jörg Friedrich, Helge Swars, Maren Voges
- **Project administration:** Sandra List, Simone Loose, Sabine Rosler
- **Regional office Southern Africa:** Reinhard Grömping
- **31 cooperators worldwide, 2 advisors**

EDUCATIONAL WORK & COMMUNICATION



- **Development policy education and campaigns:** Katrin Miketta
- **Public relations:** Martin Zint
- **Donor and member communication & project partnerships:** Carola Gast, Katrin Steinitz, Helge Swars, Carola Ziegert

FINANCES & STAFF

- **Finances:** Georg Lacher-Remy (until January 2015), Annette Wieden (from February 2015 onwards)
- **Staff:** Jürgen Steuber

MEMBERSHIPS

The *Weltfriedensdienst* is member of the following associations



Furthermore the *Weltfriedensdienst* is one of the founding members of *ATTAC Germany*, an associate member of the Alliance *Entwicklung Hilft* and co-sponsor of *Action against AIDS Germany*.

INTERNS OF THE YEAR 2014

Marie Gerlach, Annika Gerstenberg, Andreas Hagen, Christine König, David Krol, Ariane Missuweit, Silva Nebl, Ursula Neideck, Nele Ewers-Peters, Meike Reinhard, Julia Rettig, Arlo Schweizer, Nelli Walter

VOLUNTEERS OF THE YEAR 2014

Marie Seegers and Leon Bauer for Development policy education and campaigns, Nikolai Müller and Julian Friedrich for public relations.



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10969 Berlin

A GREAT SUCCESS IN 2014

Youth training youth



SOLUTIONS THAT MAKE YOU PROUD

"This story shows how vital education still is in the favelas. HIV/AIDS can only be transmitted through sex, but is otherwise not contagious," explains the 18-year old, Italiane Lima, to the young people gathered at the event. She herself has been in precarious situations which she has come through and has now completed an internship as a multiplier with AdoleScER.

The concept behind the project is as simple as it is ingenious: Peer Education. Young people learn from other young people on the same level. Issues that dominate the daily lives of girls and boys such as drugs, teenage pregnancy or sexually transmitted infections like HIV/AIDS are creatively packaged and delivered in a way that can be easily understood. The young people discover important things about their civic rights and protecting the environment. Alongside this they also acquire computer skills that will improve their career prospects. The advantage: they all speak the same language. With support from the *Weltfriedensdienst*, AdoleScER is giving hundreds of young people the opportunity to take their future into their own hands.

VIOLENCE EXPERIENCED

"When a friend of mine found out that he was HIV positive and told his family, they put him in a small room in the backyard, removed from everything he knew. So desperate was he when I went to visit that he thought I was an angel, simply because I came close and hugged him". This was a story told by one of the young people at a Grupo AdoleScER seminar in Recife, a Brazilian seaport.

The need is great: Recife has the highest crime rates of any city in Brazil. The children and young people are particularly vulnerable to the downward spiral of dropping out of school, hopelessness, violence and drug abuse; the AdoleScER initiative was founded in 2000 to break this cycle, with education as the instrument of choice. Through social work activities with children and adolescents from the slums, called favelas, it is possible for them to have a non-violent, self-determined upbringing.

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