



Annual Report 2019

# Our Work worldwide

Caritas Germany  
International Department





<b>Foreword</b> A few words...	3
<b>Looking back</b> The year in pictures	4

**Disaster Aid and -Prevention**

<b>Mozambique</b> Good reconstruction takes time	6
<b>Congo</b> Together against the virus	8
<b>Venezuela</b> Hunger in a «rich» country	10
<b>Fleeing in their own country</b>	12
- <b>Syria</b> »We've lost everything, we look ahead.«	12
- <b>Afghanistan</b> Aid to Stay, Aid in Exile	14
- <b>South Sudan</b> Unconditional Neighbourhood Assistance	16
- <b>Ukraine</b> »Something like a future«	17
<b>Bangladesh</b> In Search of a Future	18
<b>Greece</b> Refugee Aid versus Isolation	19

**Social Work Worldwide**

<b>Partners &amp; Projects I</b> Social Consequences of Climate Change: The Community-Based Approach of Caritas	20
<b>Partners &amp; Projects II</b> Help for Self-Help: Social Work with Children, Senior Citizens and People with Disabilities	22
<b>Partners &amp; Projects III</b> Building Up Togetherness: Social Work as Part of Disaster Aid	24

**About Us**

<b>Activities and Events</b> Pope Visit, looking back and more	26
<b>Fundraising</b> Creating Opportunities with your own Foundation	30
<b>Donors' Activities</b> Creative for People in Need	32
<b>The Association</b> Organs and Structure	34

**Facts and Figures**

<b>Aid provided I</b> By Country and Continents	36
<b>Aid provided II</b> By Sectors and Funders	38
<b>Balance sheet I</b> Administrative and Advertising Costs	39
<b>Balance sheet II</b> Statement of Account	40
<b>Outlook</b> The Future of Humanitarian Aid	42
<b>Imprint</b>	43

**Cover photo::** Hope for peace in northern Iraq. © Photo: Philipp Spalek

This report refers to the worldwide work of the German Caritas Association (DCV).  
The statutory annual report of the DCV board (Insights) can be found at:  
[www.caritas.de/geschaeftsbericht](http://www.caritas.de/geschaeftsbericht)



Dear readers, friends and supporters  
of Caritas **Germany**,

This year it is not easy to look back. There is too much concern about the here and now, and too much concern about the changes in life brought about by the corona pandemic. And for us, as a globally active aid organization, the Corona/Covid-19 crisis will continue to dominate everyday life, even as people in this country gradually resume their normal lives.

For in other countries and regions, the effects of the pandemic are disproportionately more severe because state health and social systems are overburdened or hardly existent. The negative economic consequences associated with the spread of the virus also affect the poorest of the poor - as is so often the case. Up to such a degree that many people are already suffering from hunger. True, the poverty and hunger crisis, which threatens to affect even more people, is triggered by the global corona crisis, but its causes are more deeply rooted.

It requires a look beyond the horizon to recognize, describe and combat that. As a nationally and globally active Caritas with our international department, we experience again and again that disasters hit the poorest people worst. Cyclone Idai, for instance, destroyed thousands of houses in the spring of 2019 when it hit Mozambique - because simple shelters made of wood and bamboo were usually not built strong enough to withstand a cyclone of this category (see page 6). The political crisis in Venezuela is also a social crisis, when the poor people in the country simply can no longer afford to buy food and visits to the doctors (see page 10).

This is exactly where we start to help - in social interaction, addressing the poorest and most disadvantaged in society. For technical and medical measures alone cannot solve a crisis. This is evident not least in the corona pandemic, during which we have also just learned the importance of the social dimension of coping activities: distance rules, hygiene measures, neighbourhood assistance and mutual learning are just as indispensable as good medical care, social facilities and services as well as efficient tests.

We hope that this insight will persist beyond the crisis, and that social aspects of life will again become more prominent in society. Or, as Pope Francis said: «May our common struggle against the pandemic help us to realize how necessary it is to strengthen our fraternal bonds as members of the one human family!»

The German Caritas Association, through its international department, will continue to work towards the strengthening of this awareness in the future. We will keep on working, in our country and worldwide, to alleviate poverty and suffering. We thank you, from the bottom of our hearts, for your support and assistance in these efforts.



Prelate Dr Peter Neher  
President of the German Caritas Association

Dr Oliver Müller  
International Director, Caritas Germany

## February

### The peace process needs further support

The flag of peace is blowing at the entrance to the camp of the former Farc fighters in Miravalle. But the peace is fragile, as attacks earlier this year have shown. For that reason, Caritas Germany is implementing various peace-building measures.



© Holger Vieth



© Bente Stachrowske

## January

### Disaster relief after tsunami in Indonesia

After the devastating earthquake and subsequent tsunami, Caritas is on site. Staff members provide medical aid, build emergency shelters and supply the affected people with drinking water and food.



© Andreas Scheibmeier

## March

### Cyclone «Idai» brings misery and destruction to Mozambique

Collapsed houses and bridges, flooded regions, many people dead and injured: The tropical cyclone «Idai» left a scene of devastation in Mozambique. The Caritas partners are quickly on site in order to help.

## July

### Monsoon floods refugee camps

After heavy rains, the Rohingya refugee camps, where one million people live, are threatened by a «catastrophe within a catastrophe». Caritas is intensifying its aid services in order to make the shelters and roads more rainproof.



© Ismail Ferdous



© Caritas Germany

## August

### The situation around Lake Chad is becoming increasingly dangerous

The terrorism of Boko Haram militias spreads fear around Lake Chad. Caritas Germany is pressing for the funds which were promised at the donor conference one year ago, to be finally used.



© Conrado Disegna

## September

### Caritas Germany calls for more climate justice

In the context of its Fridays for Future activities, Caritas Germany points out the increasing dangers of climate change, affecting especially those who hardly contributed to its emergence.



# THE YEAR 2019 IN PICTURES

## April

### Caritas demands opening of the borders in Venezuela

The political conflict between the government and the opposition leads to the closing of the borders. Caritas protests, as vital aid can no longer be brought into the country.



## May

### Disaster preparedness saves lives

After the cyclone «Fani», Caritas distributes thousands of emergency aid packages. The need is great, but the number of victims remains small. Not least a success of years of good disaster preparedness.



## June

### Relief organizations call for peace in Syria

At the start of their campaign «biggest disaster is to forget», on World Refugee Day, Diakonie Katastrophenhilfe and Caritas Germany condemn the new fighting in Syria. Hundreds of thousands had to flee.



## October

### Turkish invasion brings new hardship to Northern Syria

The Turkish military invasion forces many people in Northern Syria to flee again. Many of them had taken refuge from the Syrian government troops in the north. Caritas Germany is intensifying its aid for refugees in the area.



## November

### One million stars for aid to refugees in Jordan

On the eve of the World Day of the Poor, to which Pope Francis annually calls, Caritas Germany's solidarity action focuses on the people of Jordan: on Syrian and Iraqi refugees and the most vulnerable in Jordanian society. Almost 90 cities and communities throughout Germany participate.



## December

### Caritas expands winter aid for refugees on Greek islands

The catastrophic conditions in Greek refugee camps have prompted Caritas Germany to expand its winter aid for the people affected. Warm blankets, hygiene materials and food are to help them through the winter cold and wetness.

## Good Reconstruction takes Time

Hardly had the storm „Idai“ abated when help arrived in Mozambique. But only a few months later many international aid workers left the country again. Caritas Germany is, thanks to its partners, able to tackle reconstruction thoroughly and sustainably.

When dealing with problems, it is often helpful to have a bird's eye view, a view from above of the big picture, with sufficient distance to be able to make the right decisions in the details. Sometimes, however, the wide scope can lead to the danger of losing sight of the overall picture: „Already from the airplane the extent of the disaster was apparent“, Caritas staff member Ingo Steidl described his view from above, when he travelled to the emergency area in order to coordinate the aid, a few days after cyclone „Idai“ had hit the coastal region of Mozambique in mid-March 2019. „Countless lakes crisscrossed the landscape where there shouldn't be any,“ he reports. „The cyclone uprooted trees, knocked down power poles, covered houses and damaged schools and

hospitals. On top of this torrential rain and floods occurred which in many places grew into torrential streams. So where should help start in a place where almost everything is destroyed? How develop a perspective with and for people who experienced untold distress and fear? „I've spoken to families who spent days on trees or rooftops, without food, without drinking water and in great fear for their families,“ reports Ingo Steidl. Wind speeds of 100 miles an hour had devastated the country, extreme rainfalls had caused the worst flooding in 20 years. More than 1,000 people lost their lives in the disaster and around 110,000 houses were destroyed completely. In the city of Beira, most of the houses are temporarily uninhabitable.



**Where to start to help?**  
Cyclone „Idai“ destroyed houses and infrastructure, the rain masses flooded whole regions.



## Mozambique: Storms are bringing destruction and hardship

The fact that help could be organized very quickly in such a confusing situation, is not least due to the partnership principle of Caritas Germany. Local Caritas staff knew where villages were cut off from the outside world. They knew the roads that were still intact. And where there were none, they organized boats in order to reach those in need. Thus, in spite of unfavourable circumstances, Caritas Germany was able to reach 55,000 people with its emergency aid measures. The aid workers distributed food and cooking pots, hygiene articles, blankets and mattresses. And Caritas Germany, together with its partners, was able to tackle reconstruction efforts quite quickly. In rural areas, the aid workers distributed seeds and farming equipment to 12,000 peasant families for the cultivation of fields because harvests were destroyed and supplies and equipment were washed away by the disaster. Thus, the disaster after the disaster - malnutrition, and hunger caused by a lack of harvests - could be mitigated.

### Reconstruction with foresight

At higher altitudes, Caritas and their partners built residential buildings, which, thanks to improved material and adapted construction methods can better withstand future cyclones. Through this project, 300 families in a settlement in the city of Dombe received new homes. „This community was downright razed to the ground, the families had lost everything“, reports Katharina Fleiter, a staff member of Caritas Germany working on-site in Mozambique. The families were partially participating in rebuilding the houses themselves. The project was coordinated by the local Caritas of Chimoio



#### Mozambique Disaster relief

**Funds invested in 2019** 4.2 millionen euro from donations and funds from the Federal Foreign Office.

**Measures and impact** Emergency aid reached 55,000 people. 12,000 small farming families received seeds and agricultural equipment. In the first phase of reconstruction 100 permanent homes were built.

**Perspective** Another 200 houses are being built. In 2020, approximately 1.3 million euros will be available from donations for further reconstruction and disaster prevention measures.

and a local construction company in Dombe. Paulo Jossene, the Caritas project coordinator in the Diocese of Chimoio, knows about the advantages of a long-term partnership because the construction of a settlement with safe houses and, above all, the reconstruction of a country after such a devastating catastrophe take time. „Nearly one year after the hurricanes most organizations have left the country,“ he reports, „but we are here and build urgently required houses with support from Germany!“

Please find more information and videos at [www.caritas-international.de/mosambik2019](https://www.caritas-international.de/mosambik2019)



**Partnership aid:** Armando José Julai from Caritas Beira and Ingo Steidl from Caritas Germany.

© Andreas Scheibenreif



**Protection from the deadly virus:**  
The risk of infection is particularly high for medical staff.

© Tommy Trenchard

## Together against the Virus

The spread of Ebola and other epidemics cannot be stopped by medical means alone. It also requires prevention, education, and social cooperation.

**M**edical help alone cannot stop the epidemic. Therefore, the first and foremost priority has to be the prevention of the transmission and spread of the virus and to prevent and reduce the number of new infections. To this end, unpopular measures such as the isolation of sick people, the strict monitoring of contact persons (quarantine), a high level of hygiene, and the restriction of mobility through curfews and travel bans are urgently required. “

What must have sounded like instructions from faraway countries in Central Europe last year, has suddenly, with the coronavirus pandemic, become a real experience under the name of „lockdown“. Experiences with quarantine and curfews that people in parts of West and Central Africa had to go through even before the coronavirus appeared. For indeed, the opening quotation comes from a position paper of Caritas Germany on the Ebola epidemic in Africa.

Pictures of people wearing protective masks in the streets, doctors, and nurses in protective clothing and of hygiene measures in schools and kindergartens are

suddenly familiar to us. Corona has made us more sensitive to virus-induced risk.

Yet the dangers of an Ebola epidemic are still much bigger. And the weak health and social systems in the affected African countries are completely overstrained by the epidemic and its consequences. The Ebola



© Lydie Weirald Kone

### **Ebola education:**

Billboards and radio spots provide information about dangers and precautions.



epidemic in West Africa between 2013 and 2015 - especially in Guinea, Liberia and Sierra Leone - was the largest with the virus only discovered in 1976. More than 11,000 people died. Even if the epidemic is considered to be over, many people directly or indirectly affected by Ebola still suffer from its consequences. Therefore, Caritas Germany continues to implement projects in the affected countries in order to support families who either lost relatives due to the epidemic or lost their work and income during quarantine. Education is just as much part of the programmes as income generating measures and psychosocial support.

### Prevention and Survival Assistance

In the Congo - first in the Northwest, since August 2018 also in the East - the epidemic still could not be stopped. Attacks by armed groups, poor infrastructure, and widespread poverty make the work more difficult. In addition to the work of medical aid organizations, Caritas Germany is focusing on areas of hygiene and awareness raising. The Catholic Church and Caritas are well known as credible players in the country. That's why they can render important services in the fields of awareness raising and prevention. Through radio spots and awareness raising events, Caritas Congo reaches tens of thousands of people with information on causes and routes of infection with the virus and on useful precautionary measures. It also provides, for example, hand washing stations equipped with soap - a key measure in the fight against the spread of the deadly virus in a region without adequate water supply.

The importance of social and communicative aspects of disease control was not only demonstrated by Caritas Germany's aid projects during the Ebola epidemic in West Africa but also in cholera outbreaks, for example in Zimbabwe, Haiti and currently in Yemen or in HIV/AIDS prevention measures in South Africa, Burundi and many other countries. Counselling and information, mutual assistance, and joint efforts in the implementation of hygiene measures are just as important as medical and technical equipment. Thus, in the current corona crisis - at least at the beginning of the pandemic and in parts of Africa - a rapid spread as in the industrialized countries of the North could be prevented.

In some West African countries, for example, low-cost tests were developed and conducted. The consistent spatial separation in hospitals turned out to be quite successful. Melvin Nyanti Gaye from Caritas Liberia is convinced that „the experience we have

#### Ebola: Fighting the spread of the epidemic



**D.R. Congo** Emergency aid and prevention work

**Funds used 2019** 285,000 euros from donations and Misereor funds.

**Measures & Impact** The awareness campaign reached more than 54,000 people. 740 hand washing stations were furnished and equipped.

**Perspective** The continuation of the aid is possible thanks to donations, inter alia following an appeal by the Action Alliance for Disaster Relief on ZDF, as well as a grant of 175,000 euros from the Archdiocese of Freiburg.

gained with Ebola, helps us to better cope with the Corona-crisis than other countries. Washing hands regularly, observing the hygiene regulations, creating awareness in the family and the immediate environment will help to minimize the spreading of the virus.“ What is lacking, however, as experience shows, are a functional health care system and financial resources to mitigate the social consequences of the epidemic. ■

Please find more information and videos at  
 [www.caritas-international.de/ebola2019](http://www.caritas-international.de/ebola2019)



**Washing hands as prevention:**  
 Caritas Congo has implemented such washing stations throughout the region.

© Lydie Wardi Kone



**Hope for a better future:**  
At Caritas Venezuela, children and families can rest and relax.

## Hunger in a «Rich» Country

Millions of Venezuelans are on the run. The political conflict has shaken the economic and social system. Caritas provides emergency aid.

**T**he people who are standing in the queue here at the soup kitchen have never been rich. But sufficient amounts of food were almost always available in Venezuela. Today the people in this actually rich country, which has the largest oil reserves in the world, are starving. Mismanagement and escalating conflicts between the government and the opposition as well as international sanctions have plunged the country into a serious crisis.

„Those who have access to US dollars can buy anything. Especially those without jobs are doing very

badly. I could hardly understand how the people survive at all,“ Gernot Ritthaler, in charge of Caritas Germany’s coordination of disaster relief, reported after his visit to Venezuela in early 2020. According to the United Nations, more than 4.6 million Venezuelans are fleeing the country. A few of them emigrated to the USA, most of them seek help out of their misery and protection from the conflict in the neighbouring countries of Colombia, Brazil, Peru or Ecuador.

For those who stay in Venezuela, the Caritas soup kitchens provide relief. Carmelite brother Cristo-

### Non-cash Assistance

#### A Self-determined Way to Escape from Distress

Food aid is necessary to prevent hunger and malnutrition. But it carries the risk of taking away the independence of the people affected. Therefore Caritas, with the support of the Federal Foreign Office, tested at three project locations in Venezuela in 2019 a system according to which money is being

transmitted on electronically readable cards. Thus, people can buy exactly what they need from participating retailers. And producers and vendors earn a small income. From 2020 on this system will be extended nationwide.





© Jonas Bierner

**Venezuela and neighbouring countries: Support in crisis**



**Venezuela** Emergency aid and assistance for refugees

**Funds invested in 2019** 1.8 Mio. million euros from donations, funds from the Federal Foreign Office and the European Union, 417,000 euros of which in Venezuela.

**Measures & Impact** Food aid and soup kitchens in Venezuela, assistance for refugees with accommodation, food and legal advice in neighbour countries.

**Perspective** The aid can be continued due to donations, the funds of the Federal Foreign Office, of the European Union and the dioceses of Cologne, Munich and Freiburg.

bal Dominguez and his team are cooking for 500 people every week - for teachers, the staff and for family members of the local Catholic school. He worries that otherwise even more teachers will leave the country. „Even now, many young people have the feeling that the country does not offer them the opportunity to make something of their lives. This is very unfortunate.“

About 300,000 children under the age of five in Venezuela are malnourished. To help them, Caritas Venezuela built up nutrition centres throughout the country. Thus, 19,000 children could be examined and treated. 12,000 children were provided with supplementary food. „For thousands of children, the damage caused by chronic malnutrition will be irreversible. If we do not help the children, their physical and mental capacities will always remain limited,“ says Susana Raffalli, nutritionist at Caritas Venezuela.

According to statistics, more than half of the children have recovered well after treatment in the Caritas centres.

**Counselling and Help in Exile**

The supply of food and medical aid is also at the heart of Caritas Germany’s work and its partners in the border regions. Here, as well, it is a matter of bare survival. Many refugees also make use of Caritas’ legal assistance on asylum and residence rights. They are preparing for longer life in exile. For there is no end in sight either for the conflict in Venezuela or for the regional crisis in northern South America.

Please find more information and videos at [www.caritas-international.de/venezuela](http://www.caritas-international.de/venezuela)



**Help for the weakest:** At the Caritas nutrition centre and during medical examinations.



## On the Run in their Own Country

When people flee to Europe from war and misery, they are often the focus of media attention. But if they're fleeing to neighbouring countries or within their own country - which is even more frequently the case - they are hardly noticed. Therefore, Caritas Germany puts a focus on the «internally displaced people» (IDPs).

Almost 80 million people worldwide are on the run - about 46 million of them in their own country. Often these are civil war refugees who seek protection from the fighting in safer regions of their country - for example in Syria (see pages 12/13), Iraq, Ukraine (page 17) or Afghanistan (page 14/15).

However, the examples of Afghanistan and Southern Sudan (page 16) also make it clear that the reasons for flight are often manifold. In addition to civil war, which, by now, has been going on for 40 years in Afghanistan or, in the case of Southern Sudan, officially ended in 2018, the people in both countries are also fleeing from poverty and lack of prospects as well as from climate change, which is leading to ever more frequent droughts and, as a result, to crop failures.

IDPs need protection and support in their own country, but often states are not able or not willing to provide this. And international aid usually cannot be provided because the United Nations Refugee Agency does not receive a mandate for assistance. So many of them have to fend for themselves or find accommodation with relatives and friends. In order to draw attention to the suffering and often unsolved legal situation of internally displaced persons, Caritas Germany has made the issue a focus of its public relations work. In addition to a dossier on the website, a brochure on internally displaced persons is expected to be published in November 2020 in the publication series «In Focus».

Please find more information and videos at [www.caritas-international.de/inlandsvertriebene2019](http://www.caritas-international.de/inlandsvertriebene2019)



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## »We Lost Everything, We Are Looking Ahead.«

The long war in Syria has forced millions of people to flee - into exile, but often also within their own country. Many of them are dependent on help.

Whoever is a refugee in Syria, must sometimes take his fate into his own hands. Like Kazem Hamud, who found a job on a construction site in Zalmalka, a suburb of Damascus. It is a shell construction, most of the rooms do not have doors yet, through gaps in the wall you can look at mountains of rubble. Despite the adversities, the Hamud couple and their five sons settled in the unfinished building more than a year ago, because their own house had been destroyed in the war.

The Hamuds share the fate of over six million Syrians who were, as a result of the war, displaced in their own country. And more and more are coming. In autumn 2019, the fighting in the Idlib region triggered



## Middle East: Aid to Syria and neighbouring countries



**Hard to find perspectives:**  
Here in Aleppo, the return of displaced persons is almost impossible.

**Syria** Disaster relief

**Funds used 2019** 2.6 million euros from donations and from church and state funds.

**Measures & Impact** More than 83,000 people are supported with food, over 10,000 people are receiving medical care, about 8,000 gain access to education. Disabled Children receive special care.

**Perspective** From donations, funds of the Ordinaries Cologne, Freiburg and Rottenburg-Stuttgart and funds from the Federal Foreign Office in 2020 a similarly high sum is available for Syrian aid is readyt.

the largest refugee movement since the beginning of the conflict in 2011. There are almost one million people who no longer know where they might flee to. Nearby Turkey has closed its borders, and it has itself long been actively involved in the war.

Due to the continuing war, Caritas Germany and its local partners have to continue their emergency aid. Every day, the staff distribute many thousands of meals to the displaced persons, give them warm clothes and blankets. Orphanages are also supplied with food. Caritas also provides, to displaced persons as well as to returnees and other needy people, emergency aid in Homs, Aleppo and other areas. Children can learn in protected rooms and play as

carefree as the difficult conditions allow. Psychosocial services help them to deal with the experiences of the past years.

One can only speculate as to when the war will finally be over and what life in post-war Syria will look like. The Assad regime continues its tough stance against opposition members. For many refugees, some of whom have been living in exile in Jordan, Lebanon or Turkey for years, a return is probably impossible even after a potential end to the war. Caritas Germany will therefore continue to provide assistance to refugees in neighbouring countries as well as to internally displaced persons.

If there are any perspectives at all, people must create them themselves. Just like the Hamud family. Although the apartment at the construction site is only for temporary use, it has become their new home. They will never see their old one again. For the house they once owned in a small village near Aleppo has been destroyed in battles. Return back to the old home? „No, there is no way back any longer,“ says Kazem Hamud. „We have lost everything what we had there, and start a new life here. We are looking ahead.“



**Life on a construction site:** The Hamud family made a new home of their own.



Please find more information and videos at  
[www.caritas-international.de/binnenvertriebene2019](http://www.caritas-international.de/binnenvertriebene2019)





**Stranded at the edge of Kabul:**  
Internally displaced persons often live in improvised tent camps.

© Heike Wintershoff

## Aid to Stay, Aid in Exile

Poverty, hunger and violence in Afghanistan drive more and more people into the capital. But even in the growing metropolis the prospects are poor.

Year after year they ask themselves the same old question: Should they stay, or should they go? For the people in the central highlands of Afghanistan are starving. And they have no idea how to survive the winter: „We haven't been able to store enough winter supplies because of the drought. Until spring we will have to sell the animals in order to buy potatoes or rice,“ complains Amena Hussain. The peasant woman from the highlands is supported with food by Caritas Germany. She hopes that next year's harvests will be better. She will stay.

Many others have given up hope and moved on. They flee from drought, poverty and hunger, civil war and terror. In Afghanistan there are many reasons to seek a better life somewhere else. Only a few people are drawn to Europe, far more to Iran, to Pakistan or other neighbouring countries. But most of them are looking for a perspective in their own country, in the capital Kabul or in other areas of the country.

More than 1.5 million people in Afghanistan are internally displaced persons. Searching for protection from the war between government troops and the

Taliban or simply for work and a livelihood, hundreds of thousands are stranded in the cities, especially in Kabul, where meanwhile four million people are living. There the new immigrants are competing for the few jobs with one another and with the hundreds of thousands of returnees from Pakistan and Iran as well as with the locals. For only a few people have a regular income, most of them have to get by with casual jobs. Only very few have any real prospects here.

Therefore, Caritas Germany's humanitarian aid aims at finding life perspectives for the people in their home areas. For instance, in Ghor, the central Afghan province in about 2,000 to 2,500 metres above sea level, Caritas and its partners are supporting people suffering from the consequences of the drought. First of all, it is a matter of mere survival, since in Ghor every second inhabitant is starving by now. The people receive food and feed for their livestock, as well as water canisters, water filters and hygiene products. The medium-term aim is to improve the quality and efficiency of agriculture - by



trainings for better animal husbandry or by building wells to ensure access to drinking water. Each of the wells, powered by solar pumps, supplies about one hundred households with drinking water - and brings a small income to those who help with the construction.

### A long way to social co-existence

In some villages and regions, migration can at least be slowed down this way, but it cannot be prevented entirely. So Caritas Germany is also committed to helping displaced persons who live in refugee camps or in the poor settlements of Kabul. Also, in this case it is not only about providing the most basic necessities. Social coexistence is being promoted in a project in settlements of internally displaced persons in the capital, which includes internally displaced persons, returnees from abroad and resident neighbours alike. For many of the new settlers are traumatized by the experiences they had in their home region or during their flight, others need help in urban everyday life, which is fundamentally different from their former life in the country. As different as the fates of the „stranded“ people are, as complex is the range of help offered by Caritas and its partner IPSO: Psychosocial counselling is just as much a part of the programme as the organization of self-help and life-skills groups in which people learn to support each other in everyday life. The staff members host meetings between the residents of the settlement in order to generate understanding, empathy and acceptance. Furthermore, the staff has installed a system to refer needy people from the camp to institutions which provide them with education, health care and legal advice.

Another programme is aimed at health care in the refugee camps of Kabul, to reduce maternal and child mortality. A total of twelve midwives and trained volunteers look after pregnant women and families with small children. In addition to medical aid, the team also offers training on health and nutrition and it distributes hygiene packages. Last but not least, the staff members also look after women and children who have been victims of domestic violence. A problem which is omnipresent in a country that has been at war and civil war for more than 40 years.



<b>Afghanistan</b>	Emergency aid and aid for internally displaced persons
<b>Funds used 2019</b>	3.3 million euros from donations and from funds of the Federal Foreign Office and the European Commission DG Humanitarian Aid (ECHO), among others.
<b>Measures &amp; Impact</b>	In Ghor, Caritas Germany provides 17,000 people with food and has built 53 wells so far. In the context of the support for internally displaced persons 28,000 girls and women were trained in health and hygiene.
<b>Perspective</b>	For the year of 2020 a total of 3.1 million euros will be available.



**Buman Kudabaksh and his sons:**  
The wages for digging wells are sufficient to buy food and fodder.

© Caritas Germany

## Unconditional Neighbourhood Assistance

Civil war, drought and poverty have forced millions of people in Southern Sudan to flee their homes. Real peace is not yet in sight, but solidarity initiatives give hope.



### Securing survival

Many people in Southern Sudan are dependent on humanitarian aid..

© Paul Jeffrey

Africa's youngest state had no time to build social and political life. The republic, which was only declared in 2011, sank from 2013 to 2018 in the civil war. To this day, real peace is - despite signing an agreement - has not been found. Out of the almost twelve million inhabitants, 1.9 million are internal refugees, more than 2.3 million people have fled to neighbouring countries.

In their aid projects, Caritas Germany and its partners make sure that members of different groups are involved. Most of the 14 projects are, first of all, about ensuring survival. For many people in Southern Sudan are starving. Our staff members supply them with more than 1,000 tons of food per year. As a second step, seeds, seedlings and tools are distributed to help small farmers make a new start. Furthermore, well construction is supposed to guarantee the supply of drinking water.

Especially in the camps for internally displaced persons, Caritas partners help with supplementary food for nursing mothers and severely malnourished infants. Traumatized people who have experienced violence and lost relatives, are taken care of by specially trained staff. 4,750 children are given a basic school education, mainly by displaced persons who were already working as teachers in their home country.

Wherever a return is possible, Caritas supports those in particular need in building simple shelters, since many houses were destroyed during the war.

The commitment of around 50 volunteers in the city of Wau - one of the country's major centres of conflict - deserves special mention. The volunteers support the elderly, sick and disabled people and their children in households and refugee camps with food and hygiene products - regardless of their origin and religion. An exemplary and unconditional neighbourhood assistance, which can be the basis for a peaceful development in Southern Sudan. ■



### South Sudan Aid for internally displaced persons

**Funds used 2019** A total of a good 4.5 million euros from PHINEO and other foundations, from church and state funds and donations.

**Partners** Dioceses, religious orders, local NGOs

**Measures & Impact** Emergency aid for 200,000 people, well over 50,000 families received seeds and agricultural aid; 75,000 people were given access to drinking water.



## »Something Like a Future«

The war has made 1.5 million people in Ukraine internal refugees.  
The story of a young woman shows what destinies are hidden behind this number.



For a long time, I thought that in my life there was only darkness, sadness and misery,” says the petite woman with the dark blonde hair. „I have lost so much.“ Renata Malinschuk lived with her family in eastern Ukraine, which has been in civil war since 2014. Her husband had joined the Ukrainian army as a volunteer. The couple backed the ideals for which the protesters on the Maidan had been fighting. But things like democracy and the rule of law do not count in the violent conflict. „Mercenaries burst open the front door,” says Renata Malinschuk, „they threatened me and destroyed everything they could get their hands on, even the toys of my daughter.“ Neighbours organized rescuers who took them out of danger and brought them to Kiev.

Just like them, 1.5 million Ukrainians are displaced in their own country. And like them, a total of 3.5 million people depends on humanitarian aid. „I was pregnant with my second daughter. As a result of all my experiences she was born much too early here in Kiev. She weighed only 900 grams.“ She had hardly left the hospital when she received the news that her husband had been killed at the front. „I lost the ground under my feet. I didn't want to live any longer, but I had to live for my children. It was Caritas that rescued me.“

Caritas staff took care of the children, found her an apartment, arranged work for her and provided psychological support. Meanwhile Renata Malinschuk works

in the international airport security service. She has just finished her training and passed the last exam. „I really like this job,” she says. „I can care for my children and have something like a future again. And above all, it's vital for me to know that the women from Caritas are interested in me. Sometimes words mean more to me than practical support.“ Her life takes a slightly happier turn again. ■



<b>Ukraine</b>	Emergency aid and assistance for refugees
<b>Funds used 2019</b>	3.5 million euros from the Federal Foreign Office and the Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ), 300,000 euros from donations
<b>Partner</b>	Caritas Ukraine
<b>Measures &amp; Perspectives</b>	The projects funded by the Federal Foreign Office and the BMZ will be continued in 2020.

## In Search of a Future

One million Rohingya live in the world's largest refugee camp. Bangladesh does not want to integrate them; they cannot return to Myanmar. Caritas is committed to helping them.



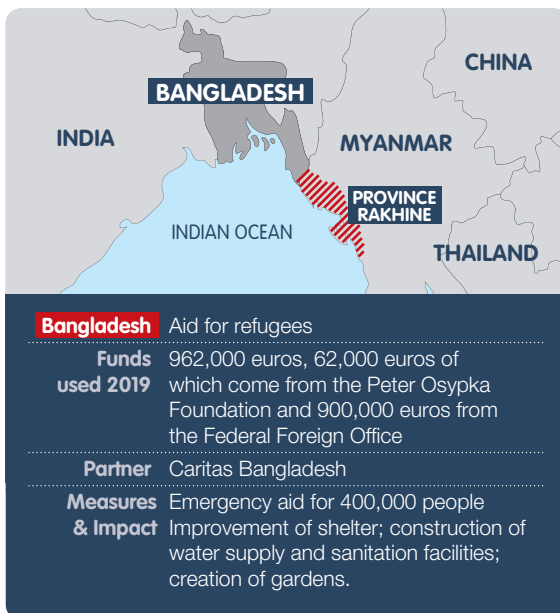
**Substitute for school education:**  
Caritas staff members are teaching in small groups.

There is still no perspective for the approximately one million Rohingya, who, since their mass expulsion from Myanmar, live in the world's largest refugee camp Kutupalong. The camp is strictly cordoned off, the government of Bangladesh intends to leave the refugees there and refrains from integrating them into society. As the camp is bursting at the seams, the government has announced resettlements from April 2019 onwards: Around 100,000 people should be brought to the

island of Bhasan-Char, where the corresponding infrastructure has been developed. The plan failed because the Rohingya refused to move to the isolated and flood-prone island.

In the camp itself, Caritas is helping to alleviate the misery of the people wherever it is possible and continues to provide emergency aid to around 400,000 people. The staff members distribute basic food, cooking and crockery, gas cookers, blankets and mattresses, hygiene items as well as baby products. The refugees receive fruit and vegetable plants from Caritas for their home gardens, which they plant and maintain themselves. Hygienic conditions were improved by the construction of water pipes and sanitary facilities and by the distribution of disinfection tablets. In order to improve the protection of the bamboo emergency shelters against storms and the monsoon, Caritas - in collaboration with the families - reinforced the buildings in spring and summer 2019 with metal struts and supporting ropes fixed to the ground, and with additional roofing.

In August 2019, Caritas, together with 60 other relief organizations, drew, in a public statement, attention to the continuing lack of rights and prospects for the Muslim minority of the Rohingya. In its lobbying work it continues to fight for the right to schooling in the camp, so that the following generation finally will gain perspectives.





# Refugee Aid versus Isolation

Caritas Germany supports the relief efforts for refugees in Camp Kara Tepe on the Greek island of Lesbos. Right next door, in camp Moria, the ugly side of European refugee policy becomes apparent.

On the Greek island of Lesbos, the refugee camps Moria and Kara Tepe are emblematic of the debate on European refugee policy: isolation versus a culture of welcome. There is a distance of only a few kilometres between the camps - but when it comes to dealing with the refugees, they are worlds apart. Here there is Moria, more a fortress than a refugee camp, surrounded by barbed wire, secured by armed soldiers, overcrowded and equipped with shabby barracks, sending the unmistakable message: „Europe does not want you!“ There is Kara Tepe, the condition of which Stavros Mirogiannis, camp leader until 2019, puts like this: „We represent human dignity in Europe, because we are the first ones to whom the fugitives come“. Divided into seven quarters, Kara Tepe resembles a village.

The friendly camp is home to about 1,300 asylum seekers who have been classified as particularly vulnerable, people who have experienced torture, war or persecution. The staff members of the camp - from Caritas Greece, among others - offer language and integration courses as well as a leisure program, do psychosocial work and conduct therapy sessions. In Kara Tepe people are treated like human beings. That includes lending a hand. „It is important to feel needed and useful,“ explains Mirogiannis. That’s why the refugees maintain the camp’s infrastructure. They run the tea kitchen, a hairdressing salon, mend trousers and skirts for the wardrobe or distribute the meals. If you ask Mirogiannis why things are so much worse in Moria, he replies with a counter-question: „Why does Europe allow such things to happen?“

The German Caritas Association is striving for fundamental improvements. „Europe must no longer accept the inhumane conditions for people who seek protection on the Greek islands,“ Peter Neher warned already in February 2019. One year later, some European countries admitted at least some children from Lesbos. However, as the Caritas President stressed, this could only be a start: „We continue to call for the admission of particularly vulnerable human beings“.



**Unworthy and deterrent**  
Life in the refugee camp Moria on the island of Lesbos.



## Greece Aid for refugees

**Funds used 2019** Well over 750,000 euros in Greece as a whole. Of this, approximately 460,000 euros for refugee aid on Lesbos..

**Partner** Caritas Hellas

**Measures & Perspective** For the ongoing support of refugees in 2020, in addition to public funds, approximately 25,000 euros in donations will be available.

# Social Consequences of Climate Change

Adaptation to the consequences of climate change requires more than just technical solutions. A functional social system is needed to enable human beings to survive droughts or protect themselves against storms and floods. That is one of the strengths of Caritas' approach.

Especially in the tropical and subtropical zones, the negative effects of climate change can already be significantly felt. Tropical storms and heavy rainfall are increasing in frequency and strength. Prolonged dry periods lead to life-threatening droughts. The melting of the glaciers in the Himalayas leads to flooding, and at the same time drinking water reserves are lost. The construction of dams, wells or stable buildings can mitigate the dangers. However, adaptation to climate change can only be successful if local water committees are responsible for its maintenance and if villages

and communities work together to develop concepts for disaster management. The projects of Caritas Germany presented on these pages are a clear demonstration of the social dimension. The brochure „In Focus: Climate Change and Humanitarian Aid“ addresses this issue comprehensively. It can be ordered free of charge from autumn 2020 onwards.



## Diversity to Combat Droughts

In the Ethiopian region of Somali, Caritas Germany and its partners are building new wells and repairing the water supply in several villages. Moreover, members of water committees are being trained in the maintenance of the facilities. Drought-resistant seeds and alternative agricultural uses as well as training courses are to help in improving the food and income situation. This project reaches almost 200,000 people.

Caritas is financing the programme with funds from the European Union of about two million euros and almost 200,000 euros from donations.

## India

### Weathering Storms and Floods

In several Indian states, which are particularly affected by heavy monsoon rains and storms, Caritas Germany in collaboration with Caritas India is implementing disaster preparedness measures in addition to acute emergency aid. This involves training in emergency behaviour, the development of emergency plans and the construction of storm-proof houses. Thus, the number of casualties in disasters has been significantly reduced in recent years.

In 2019, Caritas Germany had EUR 77,700 from church budget funds available for disaster preparedness in India.





## Nepal

## Anti-erosion Protection at the Foot of the Himalayas

In the lowlands of Nepal, Caritas Germany is implementing a project on sustainable agriculture with its partner Caritas Nepal, which has a lot of experience in emergency aid and disaster prevention. By planting trees on endangered slopes, for example, the staff members improve erosion protection and reduce the risk of landslides. Knowledge about disaster prevention and sustainable agriculture is taught in schools.

Caritas Germany has been supporting the programme from 2019 to 2022 with a total of EUR 247,500 from donations.



© Caritas Germany

## Bolivia and Peru

## Disaster Prevention by Forest Protection

The deforestation of the Amazon basin is still advancing. In several regions of Peru and Bolivia, Caritas Germany and its partners are focusing on forest protection through sustainable agroforestry in the buffer zones to the natural forests. The small-scale, gentle farming methods ensure both the existence of the forests and the survival of the families. The renunciation of slash-and-burn clearing also helps to reduce the danger of large-scale fires.

The projects will be funded from 2018 to 2021 with a total of 1.72 million euros from foundation, church and state funds.



## Senegal

© Fabrice Taurines

## For the Protection of Ponds and Mangroves

In the south of Senegal, the rainy season sets in later and later. With rising sea levels, rice fields are oversalted, traditional fishponds are destroyed and mangrove forests die. In a large-scale project, 89 hectares of rice-growing land were restored through dikes and irrigation and around 400 hectares of mangroves were reforested. Vegetable gardens and improved seeds for rice cultivation are to improve the nutritional situation of the population help. This is of benefit to both human beings as well as to the sensitive ecosystem. The project involves villages from the neighbouring Guinea-Bissau, so it has a pilot character for the entire region.

The project was financed by the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) with EUR 3 million and lasted from 2014 to 2019.



© Wilfredo Limaehi

# Help for Self-help

Strengthening the weakest always also means promoting the strengths of those affected. Therefore, the work of Caritas Germany aims to empower children, the elderly and sick as well as disabled people to shape their future on their own.



Palestine

© Philipp Spieck

## Courses as a Steppingstone out of Seclusion

Qader, the partner organization of Caritas Germany, runs community centres for women and children with disabilities in altogether ten Palestinian cities where there is no contact point for disabled people. The professionally trained physio-, occupational and speech therapists support the children in accordance with their individual abilities. Here, their mothers as well as women with disabilities have a space to exchange ideas and attend workshops. Tailoring and knitting courses offer the participants a steppingstone out of their seclusion into society and create new sources of income. Furthermore, the staff members support the rights of people with disabilities by running online information campaigns.

Caritas Germany supported the project with 224,000 euros - 87,000 euros from Children's Relief Bethlehem and 137,000 euros from donations.

Brazil

## Developing Ways Out of the Spiral of Violence

Especially in the favelas, the slums in Brazil, the problems of violence, of the dealing and the consumption of drugs is severe. The government mostly relies on the police force, penalties and repression instead of prevention. So far there have been hardly any urban measures and programmes, which involve the municipalities as actors. Hence, in two districts in the north-east of the country, Caritas wants to help to break the spiral of violence by means of school social work, by participation initiatives within the schools and in the district, and in collaboration with „Centres for Conflict Mediation“. Spaces for young people are to be provided in order to help them escape from the violence on the streets.

The project is funded by the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) with a total of 523,000 euros from 2019 to 2021.



© Caritas Germany



## Cameroon

## Education for Children whose Schools were Destroyed

They fled from Boko Haram, which can be translated as „Western education is sin“. The terrorist organization has destroyed hundreds of schools in their home villages at Lake Chad. Now the children in Cameroon have found refuge – and schools. The local partner organization, Caritas Maroua-Mokolo, supports the schools with necessary school material and trains parents and teachers in child protection. For the children, attending school also offers an opportunity to experience social interaction in the environment of violence they are exposed to.

The educational projects for refugee children in North Cameroon were financed by the Federal Foreign Office with 220,000 euros in 2019 and with 78,000 euros from donations.



© Corrado Disegna

## Cuba

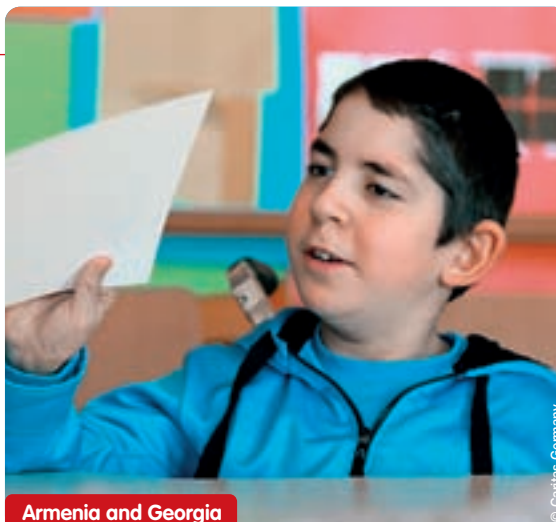
## Work for Seniors - much more than Care

For more than twenty years Caritas Cuba has been assisting elderly people in need, and during this time has gained extensive experience and professionalism in the field of gerontology. Today the organization expanded in a network of more than 2,000 volunteers and 530 fully employed caregivers. In workshops and seminars, the main focus is on teaching relatives and volunteers how to provide basic home care. In order to improve the independence of elderly people, Caritas also offers courses in areas such as housekeeping or the use of new media.

From 2017 to 2019, the work for seniors was supported with 508,000 euros from funds of the Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ).



© Benito Stachowski



## Armenia and Georgia

## Inclusive Education Requires Social Anchoring

Although the legal foundations for the development of inclusive schools have been laid in Armenia and Georgia, there is a lack of implementation. There is a lack of resources and equipment as well as a lack of openness and recognition of the rights of disabled people in society. In two cooperating projects, Caritas Germany and its local partners aim at strengthening self-help groups to enable the participation of children with disabilities and to improve, by specific public relations work, social acceptance.

From 2019 to 2022, the projects will receive funds of 335,000 euros in Georgia and 33,000 euros in Armenia from the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ).

# Building Up Togetherness

After disasters, wars and conflicts, destroyed houses, roads and infrastructure must be rebuilt. It is just as important in the work of Caritas Germany to strengthen the community and the social society and to fill it with life.



Haiti

© Lena Mucha

## A community and education centre

When Haiti was hit by a severe earthquake ten years ago, the „Asile St. Vincent de Paul“ centre was also nearly completely destroyed. With the aid of the „Südbaden hilft“ campaign and donations, Caritas Germany has rebuilt it completely ever since. A new complex with school, kindergarten, living quarters for seniors and for disabled people, cafeteria, laundry, kitchen and dining hall was created. Today the centre is a home for old and disabled people, a social meeting place and a place for education and community.

In 2019, Caritas Germany supported the centre once again with 31,135 Euros. It will be run independently in the future.

Philippines

## Conflicts, Earthquakes - and a New Start

Several earthquakes shook the Philippine island of Mindanao in October and December 2019. Only two years earlier, massive military clashes had taken place between militias of the „Islamic State“ (IS) and the Philippine army, in which houses, mosques and churches had been destroyed. Caritas Germany is involved in the reconstruction - not only of the buildings, but also in rebuilding social life in particular. In collaboration with local partners, Caritas supports displaced families through work and income-generating measures such as further education and training. The families also receive food for a transitional period.

Caritas Germany has supported the emergency aid in Mindanao after the earthquakes with 50,000 euros, the aid for internally displaced persons with approximately 80,000 euros from the Rottenburg-Stuttgart Ordinariate and 70,000 euros from donations.



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## Colombia

## You Have to Learn Peace after 50 Years of War

The signing of the peace treaty in November 2016 gave Colombia hope for a peaceful new beginning after over 50 years of civil war. However, a lasting peace will not work without the commitment of the population. This is why Caritas Germany is strengthening conflict-affected communities in coming to terms with injustice and implementing the peace treaty. Experts also instruct the communities in appropriate protective measures against the dangers from armed players.

Funding by the Federal Foreign Office with 367,000 euros, by the Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development with 262,500 euros.



© Heiger/Veith

## Indonesia

## Psychological Support for Children

In the wake of the earthquake and the tsunami at the end of 2018, Caritas Germany has, in collaboration with the people affected, built around 900 homes on the island of Sulawesi. However, the psychological damage caused by the disasters is just as great as the material damage. Psychologists provide trauma relief. Alone 5,000 children received psychological support from local Caritas partners. Hospitals are also supported in performing psychosocial work.

Caritas Germany has supported the reconstruction of Sulawesi in 2019 with a total of 860,000 euros.



Iraq

© Philipp Spalek

## Rebuilding Houses, Coping with Horror

After many years of terror and expulsion, the first Yezidi and Christians returned to their Iraqi homeland. However, a lot of things have been destroyed there. For that reason Caritas is helping around 230 families to repair their houses and make them winterproof. Many returnees also take advantage of Caritas' psychosocial services - individual counselling, community activities and self-help groups where they can cope with the experiences of the past years. These services are, last but not least, important for alleviating tensions between different ethnic and religious groups.

In 2019, Caritas Germany provided aid of more than 585,000 euros. 300,000 euros of this amount came from Missio, the Children's Mission Agency and the Cologne Ordinariate, 100,000 euros from church budget funds and 285,000 euros from donations.



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## Pope Visits Caritas Centre in Morocco

The head of the Catholic Church encourages **refugees and migrants** and reminds Europe of its responsibility.

On March 30th, 2019, Pope Francis received about 60 migrants at the Caritas aid centre in the Moroccan capital of Rabat to gather information about their fate. The Pope encouraged them and reminded the Europeans of their responsibility. The stream of people, especially from Africa, is a «great and heavy wound that cries out to heaven», said Francis, addressing the migrants directly: «You are not outsiders, you are in the heart of the Church». About 4,000 migrants and refugees receive support from Caritas in Rabat alone every year. Caritas Germany also supports the aid centres set up by Caritas Morocco in the cities of Casablanca, Tangier and Meknès. People there receive medical assistance, psychosocial care, education and legal advice. Recently, there has been a sharp increase in the number of people in need of special support: pregnant women, small children and minors.

«The Pope once again draws our attention to the situation of the many women, men and children who are fleeing persecution and war, or who are searching for prospects in life. This is a great encouragement for our work dedicated to these people worldwide,» emphasized the President of the German Caritas Association, Peter Neher, in the run-up to the Pope's visit. ■

## »The War is Far from Being Over.«

This year, the campaign „**To forget is the biggest disaster**“ by Diakonie Katastrophenhilfe and Caritas Germany focused on Syria.

For nine years, the people of Syria have been experiencing violence and bombing, destruction and suffering. Thousands of people have fallen victim to the fighting, millions have had to flee. Although peace is by far not yet in sight, the people's destinies are in danger of disappearing from public view. «The war is far from over,» said Peter Neher on the occasion of World Refugee Day on June 20, 2019. «Even if many people's eyes are already turning to other regions of the world, we must not forget the suffering of the



Syrians,» said the President of the German Caritas Association. «The situation of adolescents and women in the country is of particular concern to us, as they are the most frequent victims of violence. In a joint declaration at the start of their campaign «To forget is the biggest disaster», Diakonie Katastrophenhilfe and Caritas Germany called for better protection of the civilian population. Also during the German Protestant Church Congress in Dortmund, both relief organizations drew attention to the plight of the people from Syria and to their joint initiative. ■





© Friedrich Kirchner

## Solidarity with the People of Venezuela

Caritas Germany's **aid projects** are receiving considerable support - also from the Archdiocese of Freiburg.

**O**liver Müller (photo) was severely concerned about the worsening of the humanitarian situation in Venezuela. «The situation, which was already difficult, has recently deteriorated again,» stated Caritas Germany's international director after his trip to the South American country in September 2019. «People are receiving less and less food, moreover there are constant power cuts and both the health and education systems are in a state of collapse,» says Müller.

In the course of the year, Caritas Germany's aid programmes in Venezuela and its neighbouring countries, where many people have fled, were significantly expanded. The Federal Foreign Office, for example, is supporting a new project for more than 3,000 people affected by the crisis, which will enable them to supply themselves with goods for their daily needs (see page 10). And in October, the Archdiocese of Freiburg donated 175,000 euros for Caritas relief projects in Venezuela (and another 175,000 euros for the fight against Ebola in the Democratic Republic of Congo). Auxiliary Bishop Peter Birkhofer declared on the situation in Venezuela: «This country needs our support, especially in the humanitarian field. Through our donation pregnant women, those who are socially disadvantaged and marginalized, will be supported.» ■

## «Togetherness is only Achieved through Encounter.»

Staff members of the departments of the World Church of Bavarian dioceses meet **refugees** in Caritas projects in Jordan.

**N**othing can replace the impressions you gain,» judged Peter Frasch, «when you hear people talking personally about their experiences.» Together with World Church colleagues from other dioceses in Bavaria, the education officer of the diocese of Augsburg had visited projects of the assistance to refugees in Jordan and there met staff members of the local Caritas as well as refugee families. Isabel Otterbach from the World Church Department of the Archdiocese of Munich and Freising was impressed by the high level of commitment of the Caritas staff. «You



© Caritas Germany

get the feeling that here are really people working with people and not just doing some project.»

Cordula Klenk, officer for refugee aid and integration services in the diocese of Eichstätt, was impressed by the fact that most Syrian refugees do not live in camps but in apartments next to locals. She regarded this integration as a model also for Germany and was convinced «that good coexistence can only be developed by encounters and continuous contact». «This exchange,» Andreas Brender of Caritas Germany, who accompanied the trip, was pleased to say, «proves that the dioceses in Germany have filled their world-church mission with life.» ■



## Exchanging Views on Assistance to Refugees

Caritas experts from **Jordan** and from German dioceses share information about their work.

For ten days, Lana Snobar, head of psychosocial care at Caritas Jordan (see picture, right), visited German Caritas associations and institutions in autumn 2019. Her conclusion: «I would have loved to spend another ten days here, so new, so interesting and so stimulating were so many things for me. But our professional exchanging of views and experiences was not onesided. I think that I, too, could share some valuable information about our work in Jordan with German colleagues.» In proportion to its population, Jordan has admitted about eight times as many refugees as Germany. «Social work for refugees and migrants comes largely from aid organizations such as Caritas,» reported Lana Snobar, «and it could not operate without ongoing support from foreign partners such as Caritas Germany. For the return visit, seven representatives of the world church departments from the dioceses of Augsburg, Munich and Freising and Regensburg travelled to Jordan at the end of November, along with the Regensburg university priest Hermann Josef Eckl, in order to get a picture of the situation of the refugees in the country. Particularly impressive, according to Anton Stegmair, head of the World Church Department of the Diocese of Augsburg, was the «motivation and the joy of the staff who work for strangers».

## 50 Years after the End of the Biafra War

A retrospective with lessons for the future: Caritas Germany has done a comprehensive review of the „**Operation Biafra**“.

Fifty years after the end of the Biafra war, Caritas Germany can look back on the most comprehensive humanitarian aid operation since the Second World War. For more than two years, church relief organizations had flown relief supplies to Biafra as part of the « Operation Biafra» in order to supply the suffering population via an airlift - comparable to the Berlin airlift. For this purpose, 25 relief organizations had joined together to form Joint Church Aid (JCA), with large participation of the German Caritas Association and the organization of Diakonisches Werk. Caritas



Germany celebrates the anniversary of the end of the Biafra war, to both look back on the extraordinary relief operation of «Joint Church Aid» (JCA) and to question it critically - with the aim of drawing lessons for the work today. In addition to a Biafra theme week in the programme of the radio station Deutschlandfunk Kultur, a comprehensive background document and a multimedia review with interviews with contemporary witnesses, authentic pictures and a comprehensive compilation of facts were produced.

Please find this and more information at [www.caritas-international.de/biafra](http://www.caritas-international.de/biafra)







© Caritas Germany

## An Impressive Trip to the Ukraine

Caritas Germany's **dialogue trip** to a country full of contradictions - described in a sensitive blog.

It's quiet on the bus today. No jokes, no laughing from the participants of the Dialogue Trip to Ukraine. Even veteran social workers have to first digest the experiences of the stop on the journey from Dnipro to Odessa». This is how Dietmar Kattinger describes the mood after a visit to internally displaced persons. The public relations officer of the Landes Caritasverband (Federal State Caritas Association) of Oldenburg reports on the trip in a blog for Caritas Germany. The encounter with a woman who is waiting for the group on the dusty road made a lasting impression. «She leads us down a gentle slope into what she calls her home.»

She and her son live on 15 square meters. «She shares a kitchen with another woman. And the toilet. There's no running water in the house.» But the travelers also see another side of Ukraine, «the kindness and warmth of many people.» They learn a lot about the work in the country, stricken by civil war, from Ukrainian Caritas President Andrij Waskowycz and Secretary General Olga Chertilina. Thus the blogger concludes with the words: «Thanks to all the people in Ukraine who allowed me to look into their lives! Thanks for laughter, nonsense, silence and consternation in our group. Thank you all for the excellent preparation! It was and is a pleasure for me to share my impressions».



## Caritas is a Shareholder of the Climate Collection

The goal: to save and compensate for energy at home in order to finance **climate protection projects** internationally.

Since 2019, the German Caritas Association with its relief organization of Caritas Germany has been offsetting its own carbon dioxide emissions through contributions to the climate collection. As new shareholder of this church compensation fund, it will also integrate and implement its own climate protection projects in developing countries. Limiting global warming is one of the greatest challenges of our time,» stressed Caritas President Peter Neher. «On the one hand, we are setting a good example by compensating for the flights of our staff members - especially those travelling abroad.



© Caritas Germany

On the other hand, our relief organization of Caritas Germany will, together with partners in Latin America, Africa, Asia and Eastern Europe, carry out climate protection projects in the future, which will expand the portfolio of the climate collection. In this way we are involved on both sides of a chain of action,» emphasizes Neher. True, the German Caritas Association, like many Caritas institutions, municipalities and archdioceses, intends to avoid greenhouse gases by saving energy and improving energy efficiency in order to become climate neutral. The energy consumption that cannot be saved will be compensated for in the future via the climate collection - for the benefit of international activities.



## »We Want to Create Opportunities«

Whoever launches his or her own foundation under the umbrella of the Caritas Foundation, can provide long-term support for the work of Caritas Germany – just like the married couple Elke and Wolfgang Jung

**T**ogether with Caritas Germany, the Caritas Trust Foundations work internationally to secure a better future for people in need. This support is an important assurance that Caritas Germany will be able to provide sustainable help. The couple Elke and Wolfgang Jung explain in an interview, what motivated them to establish their own foundation.

*Last year the two of you created your trust foundation under the umbrella of the Caritas Foundation Germany. What was your motivation?*

**Wolfgang Jung:** My wife and me both come from a Christian home, my wife is Protestant and I am Catholic. And so it was always natural for us to support the requests for donations from Caritas and Diakonie. We were also happy to donate to regional initiatives. Over the years, however, the desire grew in both of

us to make this support more active and more of a long-term commitment. With the end of our careers, we had more time to dedicate ourselves to it intensively.

**Elke Jung:** We have experienced many good things in life. We both grew up in a safe environment and our careers were also very successful. That is why we are very keen on giving something back. Therefore, we would like to support children and young people from poor backgrounds to get a good start in life. With our foundation, we are focusing precisely on this.

*Why did you choose Caritas?*

**Wolfgang Jung:** We carefully considered the decision and had several meetings. During these conversations we experienced that especially the employees of Cari-

### Caritas Foundation Germany

## A Foundation of Your Own – a Legacy for Eternity

**Providing long-lasting help by setting up your own foundation is a life project. But under the umbrella of the Caritas Foundation Germany, it is quite easy.**

The Caritas Foundation Germany, based in Cologne, was established in 1999. It insures that the central organization of the German Caritas Association can continue to develop aid concepts and perspectives for people in need. For the projects of Caritas Germany, the support of the Caritas Foundation Germany and the trust foundations is an indispensable and im-

portant support. Anyone who sets up a foundation of their own under the umbrella of the Caritas Foundation provides it with a name of their own choice and their own tax number.

The goals and priorities are also determined by the founders. However, the Caritas Foundation takes over the administration such as bookkeeping and the annual accounts. As in every foundation, only the investment income is distributed, the share capital remains untouched. Thus the foundation becomes a „legacy for eternity“. ■





**Looking ahead:**  
The Jung couple is an active supporter of the continuing growth of their foundation.



tas are working with professionalism and commitment for a solidary world - that is, they live charity and mercy.

**Elke Jung:** I was pleased to learn that Caritas and Diakonie are also cooperating in projects together. All our questions on Caritas aid were answered with great frankness. After all, we both had the feeling that our foundation can best provide sustainable help through the worldwide Caritas network and that our concerns are in good hands here.

**Wolfgang Jung:** When you take such a step, you want to be sure that both the administration of the foundation and, above all, the help for people in need are implemented in a professional manner on site. We also discussed the issue of administrative costs. For many years, Caritas Germany's share of administrative costs has been well below ten percent. And without efficient administration, long-term aid is not possible. As a former board member of a bank, this is particularly important to me. After all, the foundation is designed for eternity and also forms our legacy.

*What are your wishes for your foundation?*

**Elke Jung:** We would like to give especially children and young people opportunities to find ways to shape a better future. Every child, every young person with a good education can also become an important support for their family and for society. If we manage to contribute to this with our foundation within Caritas, that makes me happy.

**Wolfgang Jung:** The larger the capital stock, the more effective the work of our foundation is. Therefore, further targeted expansion with our own funds is important for us. We will of course make use of birthdays, anniversaries and family celebrations and ask for additional donations. And we have already considered the foundation in our will. With our good experiences we would like to encourage more people to follow this step. That is why we are committed - so to speak as ambassadors - to directly promote the manifold possibilities of Caritas.

# Creative for People in Need

Whether for street children in Bangladesh, for victims of disasters in Mozambique, Albania, Yemen and Indonesia or for refugees in Jordan - the beneficiaries and the projects supported are as manifold as the fundraising campaigns initiated by numerous supporters of Caritas Germany. We would like to thank all the active participants and donors, also on behalf of those who benefit from the aid!



## Campaign with Donation Envelopes

„Join in“ was the motto of the fundraising campaign launched by the senior class of the Caritas St. Severin support centre in Passau. The young adults from the St. Severin and Don Bosco schools designed 520 artistic donation envelopes, which they sold for the benefit of people in need. An impressive 762.37 euros were collected. They will go to help people affected by the tsunami on the Indonesian island of Sulawesi.

## Cultural associations for victims

The news from Albania robbed me of my sleep,» says Tahir Shabani from the association «The Stars of Kosovo» in Emmendingen. At the end of November 2019, the earth trembled on the coasts of Albania. 51 people died, hundreds were injured or left homeless. In collaboration with other Albanian associations in Germany - including the «Albanian Cultural Centre Stuttgart» - «Die Sterne Kosovas» called for donations for the earthquake victims. They transferred well over 50,000 euros to Caritas for emergency aid and reconstruction.



## Solidarity Meal for Mozambique

The Caritas group and volunteers prepared the typical Westphalian «Struwen» for the traditional solidarity meal that took place at the beginning of April in the parish «St. Marien und Johannes, Sassenberg und Füchtorf» in the Münsterland area. There was no fixed price for the homemade speciality. Nevertheless, a respectable 550 euros were collected - for the benefit of Caritas Germany's aid for the victims of cyclone «Idai» in Mozambique. The title «Live so that all can live» thus became programme.







## A Sea of Lights for Jordan

Year after year, Caritas Germany calls for the solidarity campaign «One million stars». On the evening of the 16th of November 2019, Caritas and parish staff transformed almost 90 places throughout Germany into a sea of light. Thematically, the focus was on Caritas refugee aid in Jordan.



## Tattoos for Children in Olching, Proceeds for Children in Yemen

«It was mainly girls of kindergarten and primary school age who wanted to have a henna tattoo,» Jessica Aweis wrote to us. During the «Tenth Long Artists' Night» in Olching, Bavaria, the young woman painted ornaments and flowers on the arms and hands of the children in return for a small donation. The proceeds of 140 euros went to people in Yemen, where war has been raging for years. Our partner organizations there supply substantial food to malnourished children, for example.



In case you would like to announce a fundraising event or get some information about a special project or about formal things like, for instance, donation receipts, the members of our donor relations team will always be there for you and find answers to your questions. Don't hesitate to give them a ring or get in touch with them by email.

Helene Ehemann, Anja Bohnenberger, Nicole Leistler-Neuhof, and Karin Anderer (from left)

Phone: +49 (0)761 / 200-288

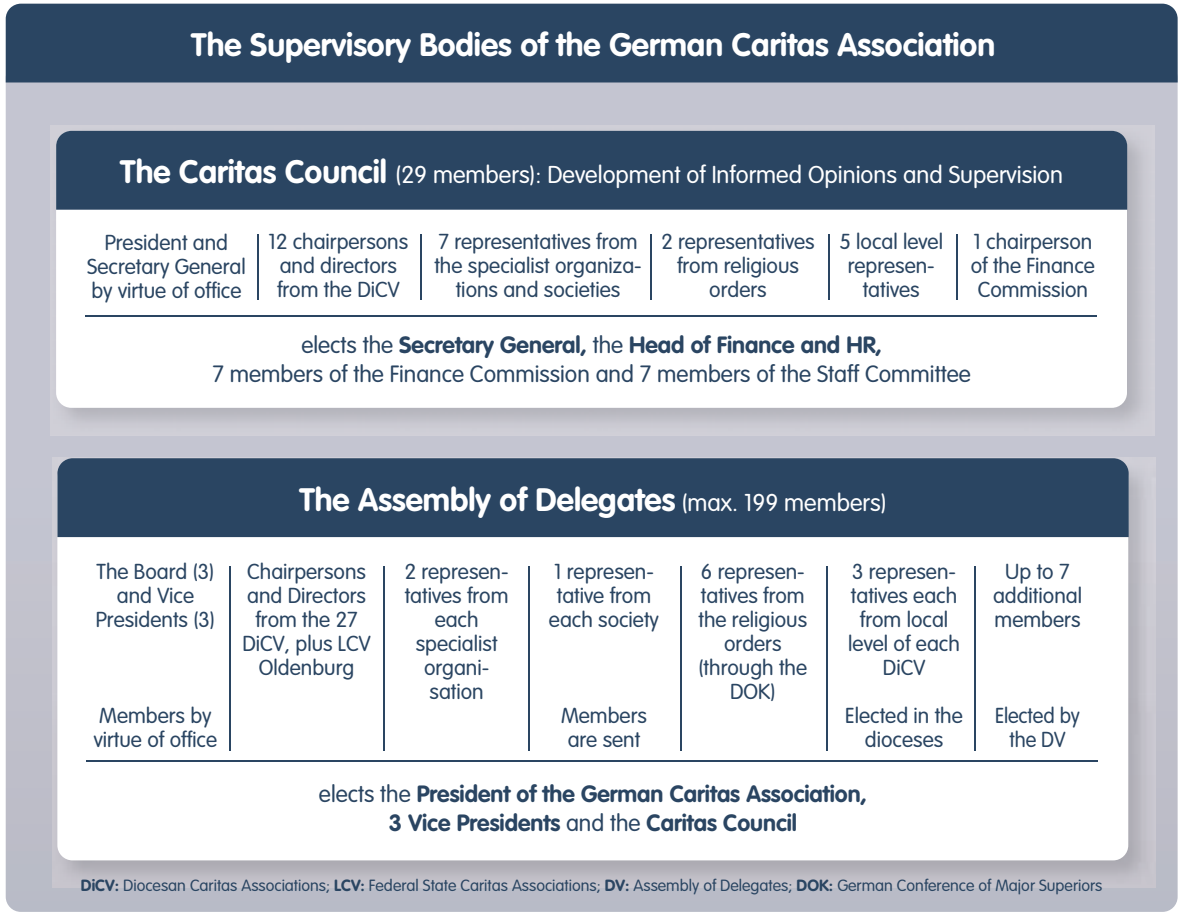
E-Mail: [spenderbetreuung@caritas.de](mailto:spenderbetreuung@caritas.de)



## Birdhouse for Caritas Aid in Bangladesh

Johannes Walda from Unterwössen was selling self-made bird feeder houses in all shapes and sizes as well as homemade jam at the parish market of Wössen in the «Chiemgau». The event was a complete success: 1,200 Euros were collected! The proceeds will benefit street children in Bangladesh who often have to make a living by collecting rubbish. Caritas provides the children with a place to sleep and a perspective by offering them schooling.

# The German Caritas Association ←..... with its relief org





Organization, ..... ➤ **The International Department of Caritas Germany**

**COMPOSITION AND STRUCTURE OF THE INTERNATIONAL DEPARTMENT**

Caritas Germany is structurally a department at the headquarters of the German Caritas Association e.V. At its seat in Freiburg, this department is assigned to the President within the Executive Board. The International Department of Caritas Germany is made up of six departments.



**International Director: Dr Oliver Müller**



<b>Department Middle East &amp; North Africa</b> Director: Christoph Klitsch-Ott	<b>Department Africa</b> Director: Volker Gerdesmeier	<b>Department Europe and Latin America</b> Director: Claudio Moser	<b>Department Asia</b> Director: Julia Gietmann	<b>Department Quality Management &amp; Auditing</b> Director: Philippe Artner	<b>Department Disaster Aid Coordination</b> Director: Dr. Oliver Müller	<b>Department Public Relations</b> Director: NN
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The four regionally defined departments and the local partners plan, organise and implement projects in the areas of disaster aid and social work. During 2019, Caritas Germany delivered a total of 725 projects in 81 countries.

Develops fundamental principles of sustainable aid and evaluates them critically.

Organizes immediate-response disaster aid and develops methodology.

Publicises the concerns of the poorest, is in charge of the acquisition of donations

**Cooperation partners and Alliances of The International Department**

**The worldwide Caritas network**

The German Caritas Association with its international department and relief organization is part of the worldwide Caritas confederation, based in Rome. More than 160 national Caritas organizations are active in this international network which are committed to disaster aid, development cooperation and social projects in nearly 200 countries and regions. More: [www.caritas.org](http://www.caritas.org)

**Cooperation with other aid organizations of the Church**

The International Department of the German Caritas Association closely cooperates, within the framework of the consortium MARMICK, with the Catholic aid organizations Adveniat, Misereor, Missio Munich and Missio Aachen, Renovabis and the childrens' missionary organization "Die Sternsinger e.V.", with Misereor, in addition to this, also in the fields of support of programmes and partners. The partnership with the aid organization of Germany's Protestant churches, "Diakonie Katastrophenhilfe", comprises project- and media work.

**Association for Development Policy & Humanitarian Aid**

As an interest group of 140 development policy organizations and Humanitarian Aid, VENRO is committed to «fighting poverty, realizing human rights and preserving the natural basis of life». For Caritas Germany, VENRO is also a forum for professional exchange and positioning. More information can be found at: [www.venro.org](http://www.venro.org)

# Worldwide Aid

Caritas Germany's commitment in 2019 comprised 725 projects in 81 countries, reaching a total of 5.6 million people. Everywhere, the motto is: **the aid reached those in need of it.**

## AFRICA

Africa in general / 5 projects	40,219.14 euros
Egypt / 10 projects	846,463.66 euros
Algeria / 1 project	57,500.00 euros
Ethiopia / 13 projects	1,190,227.65 euros
Benin / 6 projects	347,297.24 euros
Burkina Faso / 3 projects	236,300.28 euros
Burundi / 3 projects	315,877.00 euros
Eritrea / 5 projects	291,500.00 euros
Guinea-Bissau / 7 projects	336,412.10 euros
Cameroon / 9 projects	1,386,758.76 euros
Kenya / 14 projects	1,642,106.60 euros
That. Congo / 20 projects	2,700,868.01 euros
Liberia / 5 projects	495,542.86 euros
Mali / 13 projects	2,661,053.66 euros
Morocco / 3 projects	927,074.48 euros
Mozambique / 18 projects	3,121,475.51 euros
Nigeria / 3 projects	1,128,493.82 euros
Rwanda / 1 project	30,462.00 euros
Senegal / 3 projects	506,638.73 euros
Sierra Leone / 12 projects	656,651.83 euros
Somalia / 4 projects	504,932.32 euros
Sudan / 2 projects	856,917.95 euros
South Africa / 7 projects	480,995.93 euros
South Sudan / 25 projects	3,034,317.65 euros
Tanzania / 5 projects	367,832.61 euros
Togo / 1 project	50,000.00 euros
Chad / 9 projects	2,038,687.47 euros
Uganda / 8 projects	1,102,218.61 euros
Central Africa Republic / 5 projects	581,271.78 euros

**Africa total / 220 projects 27,936,097.65 euros**

## EUROPE

Europe in general / 8 projects	138,601.24 euros
Albania / 3 projects	235,640.00 euros
Armenia / 8 projects	483,094.73 euros
Germany / 9 projects	174,404.41 euros
Georgia / 7 projects	426,953.74 euros
Greece / 7 projects	752,719.75 euros
Kosovo / 1 project	45,000.00 euros
Croatia / 1 project	13,000.00 euros
Montenegro / 1 project	7,817.23 euros
Poland / 1 project	16,000.00 euros
Russia / 10 projects	644,501.67 euros
Serbia / 5 projects	412,812.00 euros
Turkey / 2 projects	210,740.58 euros
Ukraine / 17 projects	3,835,207.03 euros

**Europe total / 80 projects 7,396,492.38 euros**

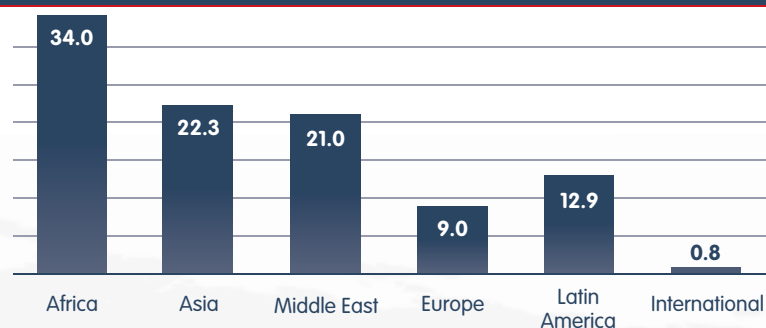
## NEAR AND MIDDLE EAST

Middle East in general / 4 projects	60,291.47 euros
Iraq / 22 projects	5,004,957.14 euros
Iran / 2 projects	78,000.00 euros
Israel and Palestine / 19 projects	2,809,497.29 euros
Yemen / 3 projects	277,303.00 euros
Jordan / 16 projects	4,353,923.85 euros
Lebanon / 15 projects	2,128,991.02 euros
Syria / 15 projects	2,567,080.07 euros

**Middle East total 96 projects 17,280,043.84 euros**



## RELATIVE AID WEIGHTING IN PERCENT



## ASIA UND OCEANIA

Asia in general / 8 projects	166,019.63 euros
Afghanistan / 13 projects	3,327,981.48 euros
Bangladesh / 15 projects	3,130,015.66 euros
China / 3 projects	105,000.00 euros
India / 33 projects	2,492,136.12 euros
Indonesia / 34 projects	2,585,896.27 euros
Japan / 1 project	150,000.00 euros
Cambodia / 7 projects	551,585.17 euros
Kyrgyzstan / 1 projects	40,900.00 euros
Micronesia / 1 project	50,082.00 euros
Mongolia / 1 project	30,000.00 euros
Myanmar / 3 projects	1,400,111.39 euros
Nepal / 16 projects	900,528.27 euros
North Korea / 4 projects	330,739.69 euros
Pakistan / 11 projects	475,397.63 euros
Philippines / 16 projects	511,496.68 euros
Sri Lanka / 3 projects	58,186.43 euros
Tajikistan / 11 project	1,110,183.77 euros
Thailand / 8 projects	487,760.95 euros
Vietnam / 8 projects	452,834.76 euros

**Asia und Oceania total**  
197 projects

**18,356,855.90 euros**

## LATIN AMERICA

Latin America general / 6 projects	402,451.30 euros
Argentina / 1 project	72,000.00 euros
Bolivia / 8 projects	796,880.02 euros
Brazil / 19 projects	1,472,844.09 euros
Chile / 5 projects	120,965.32 euros
Ecuador / 3 projects	377,682.15 euros
El Salvador / 5 projects	298,418.06 euros
Guatemala / 10 projects	548,491.42 euros
Haiti / 8 projects	460,625.27 euros
Honduras / 3 projects	69,000.00 euros
Colombia / 24 projects	4,070,620.92 euros
Cuba / 4 projects	309,780.69 euros
Mexico / 5 projects	50,000.00 euros
Peru / 16 projects	1,143,739.58 euros
Venezuela / 3 projects	417,621.65 euros

**Latinamerica total**  
120 projects

**10,611,120.47 euros**

## INTERNATIONAL

**International / 12 projects**

**625,225.04 euros**

## Note

1. The figures in this overview are not completely identical with the donation receipts and grants total for the year 2019. For there are many projects with a timeframe over several years which are being financed gradually. Reconstruction following disasters, such as the one after the earthquake and the tsunami in Indonesia 2018, will often continue for years to come. Funds at Caritas Germany's disposal will accordingly be expended over the long term, with a view to the future. This approach is essential, as responsibly managed disaster aid will necessarily extend to rebuilding social structures and taking steps to improve disaster preparedness.
2. The projects listed in the category "International" comprise especially projects of the international Caritas network (Caritas Internationalis) as well as member fees for this worldwide Caritas-network and for Caritas Europe. Cross-border projects within one continent are being summarized in the respective categories as "general" ("Africa general", "Asia general" etc.).

# Project Expenditure

Total expenditure: **82,205,835.28 Euro**

## BY TARGET GROUPS

The categorization in this overview is intended for general guidance only. Because quite often social projects are designed with more than one target group in mind, for instance where aid is intended for disabled children or for victims of an earthquake. In disaster relief, emergency aid, reconstruction and preparedness go hand in hand.

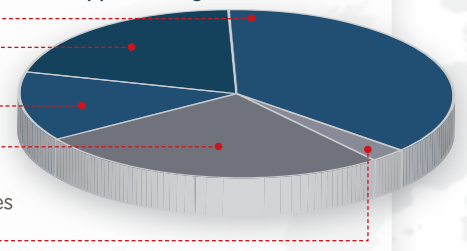
### 71.0% Sustainable post-disaster relief provision; support during crises & conflicts

Emergency aid (37.2%)  
Reconstruction (20.5%)  
Disaster and crisis prevention (13.3%)

### 26.3% Social services

especially for children, elderly and sick people and people with disabilities

### 2.7% Other



## BY FUNDING SOURCE

The diagram shows the funds allocated to projects in 2019. The amount of aid is not identical with the year's donation income and public grants, because many of the programmes run over several years and are financed successively.

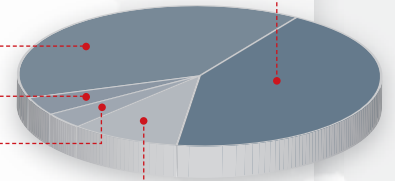
### 43.2% Donations

### 39.3% Federal Government

### 4.2% Other funding sources<sup>1)</sup>

### 3.8% European Union

### 9.5% Church budget funds<sup>2)</sup>



1) Funds from Misereor, other Caritas associations, etc. 2) Funds from the Association of German Dioceses as well as grants from the dioceses of Freiburg, Cologne and Rottenburg-Stuttgart.

## PUBLIC FUNDING

### German government total **32,307,829 euros**

thereof: Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) 20,450,183 euros  
thereof: Federal Foreign Office 11,857,646 euros

### Church Funds total **7,796,863 euros**

thereof: Association of German Dioceses 3,452,916 euros  
of which: Dioceses of Freiburg, Cologne, Rottenburg-Stuttgart 4,343,947 euros

### European Union total\* **3,166,682 euros**

Emergency aid Egypt 175,292 euros  
Emergency aid Colombia 545,832 euros  
Emergency aid Ecuador 100,000 euros  
Emergency aid Peru 213,000 euros  
Emergency aid Afghanistan 1.055,980 euros

Social projects Colombia 1,952 euros  
Social projects Ethiopia 443,484 euros  
Social projects Tajikistan 631,142 euros

\* The EU grants come from the European Commission Humanitarian Aid fund (ECHO) and from resources of the European Development Cooperation.



# Administrative and Advertising Costs

Administrative and advertising costs are all those expenses which, in view of their content, cannot be directly allocated to the tax-deductible purposes stated in the Association Statutes. According to the DZI (German Central Institute for Social Affairs), administrative and advertising costs exceeding 30%

of total expenditure are not tenable. The DZI deems administrative and advertising costs of below 20% to be reasonable. Administrative and advertising costs of below 10% are regarded as low.

**In 2019, the share of administrative and advertising costs for Caritas Germany was 9.2 percent.**

## ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS CALCULATION PURSUANT TO DZI GUIDELINES

Project funding <sup>1)</sup>	83,655,063 euros	84.9 %
(thereof personnel costs)	(154,196 euros)	
Project assistance	4,828,819 euros	4.9 %
(thereof personnel costs)	(4,028,998 euros)	
Statute-compliant campaigning, educational and awareness-raising work	984,836 euros	1.0 %
(thereof personnel costs)	(392,845 euros)	
<b>Total programme expenditure</b>	<b>89,468,718 euros</b>	<b>90.8 %</b>
Administration	2,978,813 euros	3.0 %
(thereof personnel costs)	(1,449,482 euros)	
Advertising and PR work	6,052,019 euros	6.2 %
(thereof personnel costs)	(1,180,409 euros)	
<b>Total advertising and administrative expenses</b>	<b>9,030,832 euros</b>	<b>9.2 %</b>
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURE</b>	<b>98,499,550 euros</b>	<b>100 %</b>

1) The figures contain expenditure for the International Department of Caritas Germany, which is allocated to the funding of projects in accordance with the DZI.

## Auditor's report on the division result

The international department of the German Caritas Association, the relief organization of Caritas Germany, is integrated into the organizational structures of the German Caritas Association (DCV). The division statement of results for the donation-relevant international department (Caritas Germany, International Department) is derived from Caritas Germany's Annual Report 2019. The annual accounts and situation report were audited by Ebner & Stolz GmbH & Co. KG auditing company based in Stuttgart.<sup>2)</sup> The auditing company issued an unrestricted audit certificate and established that the audit did not lead to any objections to the correctness of the annual financial statements and the management report, that the management report on the whole conveys an accurate picture of the association's situation and that it accurately presents the opportunities and risks of future development. On the basis of the tasks of the German Caritas Association e.V., proper preparation of the annual accounts and of the situation report in accordance with the provisions of §317 of the German Commercial Code (HGB) were examined in compliance with the generally accepted German standards for the audit of financial statements promulgated by the Institut der Wirtschaftsprüfer (IDW). Moreover, the audit of the annual financial statements also took into account the auditing guidelines of the Association of the German Dioceses (VDD), which, as an extended audit subject, require the audit of the correctness of the management and the presentation of the economic circumstances of the association. Within the association, the annual accounts and the situation report are assessed by a financial committee. As an extension of the annual audit, we requested our auditors to examine the divisional results relevant to donations. The results of the international department were audited as derived from the bookkeeping upon which the annual financial statement is based. The annual auditor reported to the board that the audit did not lead to any objections. Moreover, the DZI («Deutsches Zentralinstitut für Soziale Fragen») regularly checks compliance with the «Guidelines and Implementation Rules for the voluntary commitment for non-profit, supra-regional donation collecting organizations» of the DZI (DZI Guidelines). The DZI guidelines require, among other things, an intended purpose and effective application of funds, commensurability of compensation, true, clear and accurate fundraising, as well as a proper financial statement.<sup>3)</sup>

2) The 2019 annual and business reports for Caritas Germany are published at [www.caritas.de](http://www.caritas.de).

3) Additional information about the DZI Guidelines 2010/a document on transparency are also available at [www.caritas.de/glossare/transparenz](http://www.caritas.de/glossare/transparenz).

# Statement of Account

The aid programmes of **Caritas Germany** are funded by Church and state grants, and private and institutional donations.

INCOME	2019	2018
<b>Public and church grants</b>		
Federal Government	37,023,349.88 euros	36,621,073.17 euros
Church funds	7,133,230.00 euros	8,210,830.00 euros
European Union	2,484,914.86 euros	4,001,418.31 euros
Other public and church grants	3,893,849.55 euros	4,296,660.82 euros
<b>Total</b>	<b>50,535,344.29 euros</b>	<b>53,129,982.30 euros</b>
<b>Donations and other charitable contributions</b>		
Project donations	27,112,575.12 euros	28,064,599.89 euros
Foundation contributions and corporate cooperation	3,270,929.82 euros	3,572,908.69 euros
<b>Total</b>	<b>30,383,504.94 euros</b>	<b>31,637,508.58 euros</b>
<b>Legacies and other income</b>		
Proceeds from assets and interest income	2,016,085.21 euros	1,809,951.35 euros
Inheritances, legacies	935,280.79 euros	1,883,550.54 euros
Other	180,378.54 euros	125,261.15 euros
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,131,744.54 euros</b>	<b>3,818,763.04 euros</b>
<b>TOTAL INCOME</b>	<b>84,050,593.77 euros</b>	<b>88,586,253.92 euros</b>

## Notes

**Church funds:** Funds from the Association of German Dioceses as well as from the dioceses of Freiburg, Cologne, Rottenburg-Stuttgart and Mainz.

**Other public and Church grants:** Funds from Misereor, other national Caritas associations etc.; Caritas Germany cooperates closely with the episcopal aid organization Misereor. The two aid organisations exchange professional expertise, cooperate in programme support and pursue part of their public relations activities on a shared basis. The cooperation also embraces the forwarding of over two million Euros annually to Caritas Germany by Misereor. With regard to the programmes that will continue after the disaster aid, both organisations are focusing on the overall situation of people on the ground and thus paving the way for disaster aid to evolve into long-term development. To find out more about our partners and collaborative work, please visit: [www.caritas-international.de/ueberuns](http://www.caritas-international.de/ueberuns)

**Project donations:** Donations from private individuals, congregations etc. and Church collections.

**Trust fund monies:** Includes grants from media trusts such as the BR "Sternstunden" fund (525.936,61 euros), Bild hilft e.V. „Ein Herz für Kinder“ (324.485,00 euros) and "RTL-Foundation" (240.080,10 Euro) as well as the PHINEO gAG (617.876,26 euros).

**Interest income:** Proceeds from temporarily invested trust funds. Trust funds are funds that have been reserved for and tagged to projects and purposes but could not yet be forwarded to those responsible for implementation.



COSTS	2019	2018
<b>Project expenditure</b>		
Emergency aid, reconstruction, disaster prevention, support in crises and crisis prevention, skilled social work, counselling and education, etc.		
<b>Project expenditure total</b>	<b>82,205,835.28 euros</b>	<b>81,082,845.59 euros</b>
<b>Personnel costs, Operating expenditure, Depreciation</b>		
1. Personnel costs:		
Wages and salaries, social security contributions, retirement funds (thereof directly attributable to projects)	7,205,930.05 euros (4,576,039.03 euros)	7,142,647.66 euros (4,667,286.21 euros)
2. Operating expenditure:		
Project work, educational and public relations work, fundraising (thereof directly attributable to projects)	7,983,328.13 euros (2,686,843.41 euros)	6,630,818.64 euros (1,859,305.22 euros)
3. Levies:		
Service charges (e.g. data processing)	960,051.24 euros	887,133.29 euros
4. Depreciation	144,404.95 euros	35,850.90 euros
<b>TOTAL COSTS</b>	<b>98,499,549.65 euros</b>	<b>95,779,296.08 euros</b>
<b>RESULT FOR THE DIVISION</b>	<b>-14,448,955.88 euros</b>	<b>-7,193,042.16 euros</b>

## Notes

**Project expenditure:** Expenditure comprises contributions to 725 ongoing aid projects.

**Personnel, materials, depreciation and amortisation:** This item includes all expenses incurred for proper and efficient project implementation. It includes the costs of processing applications for aid, controlling fund allocation and accounting, as well as providing accountability towards donors.

**Result for the division:** The result shown is withdrawn from the trust funds or paid into them as the case may be.

As of December 31st, 2019, the funds amounted to 101.269.462,94 euros, against 115.718.418,82 euros in the previous year (see above note on interest income).

# The Future of Humanitarian Aid

Caritas Germany is currently working on a new strategy for the 2020s. International director Oliver Müller on future challenges and goals.

**T**he corona pandemic has made it particularly clear that humanitarian aid will have to face global challenges more and more. Global climate change, international conflicts and the ever-increasing globalization of the economy, trade routes and migration also require new approaches for aid organizations operating internationally. International director Oliver Müller on:

## ...the corona pandemic and its consequences

As yet we cannot estimate how this global crisis will affect the work of Caritas Germany and humanitarian aid as a whole. However, what is already quite apparent is that poor people in the global South have been hit extremely hard by the pandemic. They do not have access to social networks that can, for example, intervene if they lose their jobs. We must provide them with sustainable help in order to avoid the fatal consequences of the crisis through hunger and poverty.

## ...the Partnership Principle of Caritas

The pandemic demonstrates that help for self-help and the work within the Caritas network will become even more important in the future. If you have to fly around the world first in order to take action, you are often too late - or you cannot become active at all during the pandemic. But since we have a network of partners all over the world, we are able to help quickly and effectively.

## ...Global Challenges

The world has become more peaceless. We are particularly concerned about the growing number of refugees worldwide, whom we want to help even in the midst of wars. Global climate change, however, proves that the national way of thinking belongs to the past. The emission of environmentally harmful gases by industry and traffic has a negative impact worldwide. The consequences - extreme weather events such as prolonged droughts, heavy rainfall and flooding or tropical storms - have hitherto mainly

affected people in the South. Both more effective climate protection in the industrialized countries and adaptation to the consequences of climate change through disaster prevention are needed. This will also require financial resources.

## ...the Reforms of Development Policy

Humanitarian aid and development policy will always have to check whether they really reach the poorest people. We support the idea that the degree of need and not the economic or political attractiveness of a country should be the criterion for our aid. In doing so, we always, even under the most difficult conditions, strive for combating corruption and transparent use of funds. We have two strong partners in the Federal Foreign Office and the Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) by our side, helping us to save lives and create social structures for lasting improvement. This supplements the indispensable support of our donors. ■

## Detailed reports

On the realignment of the BMZ:  
 [www.caritas-international.de/positionen2019](http://www.caritas-international.de/positionen2019)



On the extra expense of the armed forces:  
 [www.caritas-international.de/stellungnahme2019](http://www.caritas-international.de/stellungnahme2019)



On climate justice:  
 [www.caritas-international.de/klimagerechtigkeit2019](http://www.caritas-international.de/klimagerechtigkeit2019)



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- > **Soundcloud** [soundcloud.com/caritasinternational/tracks](https://soundcloud.com/caritasinternational/tracks)



You can find this annual report of Caritas Germany, the relief organization of the German Caritas Association, supplemented by more reports, interviews, overviews and videos at:  
[www.caritas-international.de/jahresbericht2019](http://www.caritas-international.de/jahresbericht2019)





The International Department of Caritas Germany, the relief organization of the German Caritas Association, provides disaster aid worldwide and sponsors social projects for children, for the elderly, the ill and the disabled. Caritas Germany helps independently of religion and nationality and works with more than 160 national Caritas organisations around the world.

**[www.caritas-international.de](http://www.caritas-international.de)**

Caritas Germany  
International Department

