

ANNUAL REPORT 2022



Caritas
Germany

A good deed indeed

The number of people in need has been growing for some years now. **In 2022, wars, conflicts and the effects of the climate crisis left 274 million people worldwide in need of humanitarian assistance.**

Here are the most important facts about aid provided by Caritas Germany:

9,844,663

people were supported by us in 2022.

119,149,443.08 €

in aid were deployed in 2022
for...

639

projects in

77

countries. This was made possible by private donor as well as public and Church funding.

135

people work for the International Department of Caritas Germany plus...

Of every
1 €

as much as

90.5 cents

went directly towards aid projects.

9.5 cents

went towards administrative and advertising costs²

428,410

private donors contributed to our aid in 2021 by giving

111.5 mil €

11,325
private donors supported our help for people in need with

one
ongoing standing donation.

25

international specialists

48

local employees

+ thousands

of employees at

261

local partner organisations (often national and local Caritas associations) we collaborated with in 2022.

¹ including contributions from foundations/trusts and corporate cooperations, inheritances and legacies

² The German Central Institute for Social Affairs (DZI) attests to Caritas Germany's efficient and responsible handling of donations. Administrative and advertising costs amounted to 9.51 cents.

Title image:
Caritas Ukraine's children's centre in Lviv in July 2022.
Its director, Ina Storonenko,
is herself a refugee.

Latin America
13,800,981 €
573,807 i

Projects within the framework of

- Crises and conflicts
- Natural disasters
- Social support
- <100,000 €
- 100,000–1 million €
- 1–2 million €
- >2 million €

Europe
47,108,058 €
1,709,714 i

Africa
26,931,862 €
2,593,401 i

Middle East
14,695,042 €
226,946 i

CONTENTS

EMERGENCY & DISASTER AID

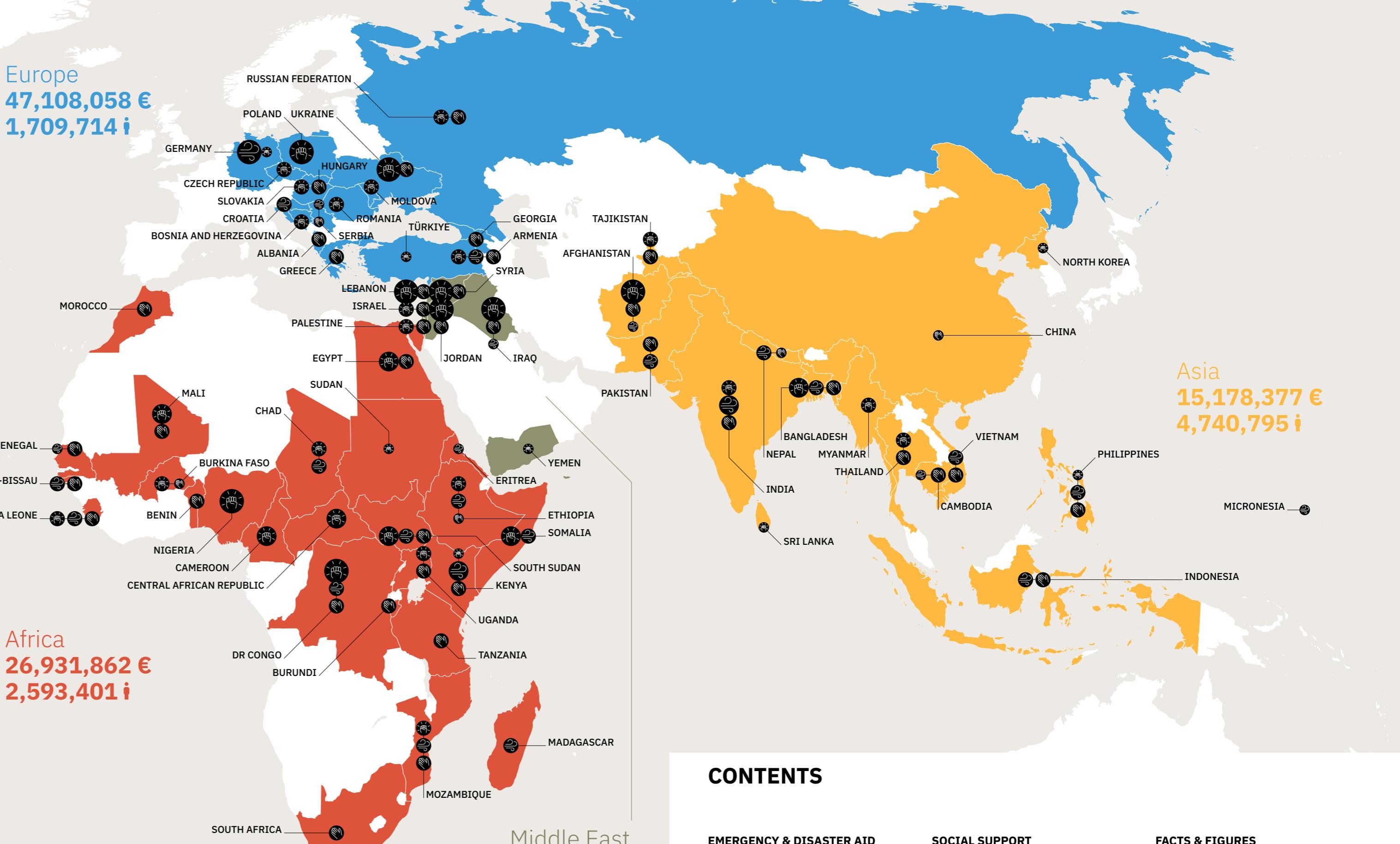
- Ukraine: Cross-border aid **13**
- A year in the life of Tetiana Stawnychy* **15**
- Afghanistan: Focus on women **16**
- Syria: Multiple crises **17**
- East Africa: Famine **18**
- Iraq: Reconstruction **20**
- Venezuela: Families in need **21**
- Cuba: Hurricane Ian **23**
- Spotlight: The climate* **24**

SOCIAL SUPPORT

- Germany: Flood aid **25**
- Guinea-Bissau: Inclusion **26**
- Lebanon: Aid for seniors **27**
- Colombia: Peacebuilding **28**
- Vietnam: Climate protection **29**
- Egypt: Professional rehabilitation **30**
- Spotlight: Children's rights* **31**

FACTS & FIGURES

- Worldwide aid **32**
- Target groups & funding sources **34**
- Administrative & advertising costs **35**
- Statement of account **36**
- Organisational chart **38**
- Selected projects **40**





“The flaming cross means help.”

In their annual interview, Eva Maria Welskop-Deffaa, President of the German Caritas Association, and Oliver Müller, Director of Caritas Germany, discuss the return of global hunger and the strengths of the international Caritas network.



Eva Maria Welskop-Deffaa
is the President of the
German Caritas Association.

"We are running out of time to turn the tide."

Ms Welskop-Deffaa, the term "Zeitenwende" (historic turning point) has been voted as the word of the year 2022 after being coined by the German chancellor, Olaf Scholz. How does this "Zeitenwende" affect the work of humanitarian aid organisations like Caritas Germany?

EVA MARIA WELSKOP-DEFFAA: Unfortunately, we are seeing developments in our humanitarian work that go far beyond the German experience of a "Zeitenwende". After many years during which we seemed to have a realistic chance of ending world hunger, it has returned with full force. What worries me most is how closely the climate crisis, conflicts and hunger are intertwined. 70 percent of the world's hungry live in conflict zones. Many of these conflicts can be attributed to climate change and the hunger leads to new conflicts. It's a spiral of crises. We are running out of time to turn the tide. It will take a concerted, international effort of solidarity that goes beyond the support for Ukraine.

Those who donated to Caritas Germany last year share your view. Donations totalled 111.5 million euros, not just for Ukraine, but for the whole world. Mr. Müller, how do you explain this impressive result?

OLIVER MÜLLER: While record amounts of donations went to Ukraine, our donors did not lose sight of other emergencies around the world. This was despite rising energy

costs and inflation here in Germany. We did not expect this and it is anything but a matter of course.

W-D: Especially when you see that a disproportionate share of donations come from people who are anything but high-income earners. We cannot be grateful enough.

Civil society engagement and donations alone won't be enough to solve global crises. Do humanitarian aid organisations need to be more determined to side with people in need?

W-D: I asked myself the same question last year when the aid budget was cut in favour of military spending.

And what was your answer?

W-D: That we must raise our voices for those who are starving, seeking refuge or in existential need, wherever it is necessary to do so.

M: I totally agree – although I would argue that we need both: We need to publicly highlight grievances, but also engage in dialogue with policy makers to ensure that the war in Ukraine does not push other disasters into oblivion.

But that is precisely what happened last year: International aid organisations received

only half of the money they would have needed to meet the global demand for humanitarian aid.

M: Sadly, this is true. And that makes the alliances we form with other humanitarian aid organisations all the more important. For a while, there was talk of stopping humanitarian assistance to Afghanistan because of the Taliban regime. Together with many other organisations, we went to the barricades, calling for a continuation of aid. However, it always depends on the local context how loud we get. Often, we can actually achieve more by handling things quietly, simply because it allows us to reach more people without putting our local colleagues at risk.

Am I right in thinking that the work of humanitarian relief workers has never been as complex as it was this past year?

M: There were situations in previous years that pushed us – and especially our local colleagues – to our limits. What's new is that so many crises and disasters are happening at the same time. Experts in the field often refer to the reasons as the big C's: Climate. Covid. Conflict.

You already mentioned that these factors are interrelated. What gives you hope that Caritas is ready to face these challenges?

W-D: I pondered this question last year when we celebrated the 125th anniversary of the German Caritas Association. In researching our history, I came across many people who never succumbed to feelings of powerlessness, but instead rose above them to find solutions and ways to help people in need, no matter how great the challenge. Take my colleagues in the Eifel region in Germany, for example, whom I visited in January. Day after day, they were working with flood victims at Caritas flood support centres to help them cope with the devastation caused by the floods. Often, it was just a matter of getting something as basic as a much-needed shovel, a dehumidifier or a loan.

Don't we also need other kinds of measures, especially when it comes to the climate crisis?

W-D: I recently re-read some articles by the political economist and Nobel Prize winner Elinor Ostrom on this subject. She extensively studied how to avoid the overuse of common goods and was a strong advocate of local initiatives. She argued for "more commons" by establishing rules together and adhering

to them. If more and more places in the world had a local consensus to transition to climate-friendly behaviour, it would add up and the effect would be felt around the world. Of course, this would have to be accompanied by international climate protection agreements – it would be naive to believe otherwise. But the fact that we can use Caritas' unique global network to support countless local initiatives promoting climate protection is very encouraging.

And what gives you hope, Mr Müller?

M: I also see a lot of potential in our robust global network and the people who sustain it. Last year I met a woman in her bombed-out home near Bucha, Ukraine. She had lost everything and yet the courage and determination she exuded made a deep impression on me. Instead of despairing, she volunteered to work for Caritas Ukraine. That, to me, is the very essence of Caritas' work.

W-D: Indeed! This spring I met two Syrian Caritas workers in Vechta, Germany, who said to me: "The flaming cross means help". Whether in Germany, Syria or anywhere else in the world – experiences like these inspire hope for the future..

"Other catastrophes should not be overshadowed by the war in Ukraine."

Oliver Müller is the Director of Caritas Germany.



1.1. Salvador de Bahia, Brazil: Floods in the state of Bahia. Thousands of people lose their homes. Caritas provides emergency relief.

1.12. Freiburg, Germany: Caritas Germany's new Live Talk online format premieres. Project Officer for South Sudan Sebastian Haury reports.

10.2. Goma, Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC): Day against the use of child soldiers. In the DRC alone, Caritas has rescued 11,190 children from the militia and army in recent years.

11.2. Freiburg, Germany: The Archdiocese of Freiburg provides 300,000 euros to Caritas Germany for emergency relief in Ethiopia. Some five million people in northern Ethiopia are suffering from acute hunger as a result of the violent conflicts in Tigray, Amhara and Afar.

19.1. Tongatapu, Tonga: Volcanic eruption. Caritas provides a water treatment plant, first aid kits and hygiene products.

25.2. Kyiv, Ukraine: Immediately after the start of the war, Caritas Ukraine responds to the needs of those affected. Thousands of Caritas donors immediately show solidarity.

30.3. Munich, Germany: The Archdiocese of Freising allocates 200,000 euros to Caritas to help people impacted by a prolonged drought.

11.4. Mariupol, Ukraine: A rocket attack on a Caritas building in Mariupol kills two Ukrainian staff and one person seeking shelter.

14.3. Damascus, Syria: Food prices skyrocket. Syria is one of the first examples of the dramatic global impact of the war in Ukraine.

17.5. Berlin, Germany: At the annual reception, Ricklaf Beutin, Director General for Crisis Prevention at the Federal Foreign Office, highlights the important role of Caritas Germany in providing humanitarian aid.

20.6. Freiburg, Germany: World Refugee Day. Caritas Germany calls for more climate justice for the Global South.

22.5. Warsaw, Poland: At the Ukrainian-Polish border, six Caritas aid vans are handed over to partner organisations in Ukraine.

25.4. Berlin, Germany: Charity concert at the Berliner Ensemble for the people of Ukraine. Part of the proceeds also go to Caritas Germany.

28.5. Stuttgart, Germany: Caritas Germany presents itself and its concepts for a socially just climate protection at the Katholikentag (lit. "Catholic's Day").

24.6. Kabul, Afghanistan: Caritas workers provide emergency relief after an earthquake. There is a great need for shelter and medical care.

10.7. Beirut, Lebanon: Inflation and wheat shortages exacerbate the humanitarian situation. Thousands of Caritas staff and volunteers provide emergency relief.

17.8. Manila, Philippines: The impact of COVID-19 has pushed 2.3 million people into poverty in the Philippines alone. Caritas continues to provide COVID-19-relief.

21.7. Juba, South Sudan: The country's emergency response services are on the verge of having to resort to humanitarian triage due to a lack of funding for critical food aid. Some 2.9 million people are at risk of starvation.

25.8. Kutupalong, Bangladesh: Five years have passed since the Rohingya were expelled from Myanmar. Caritas has been caring for the displaced in Bangladesh since the beginning.

22.9. Yerevan, Armenia: In the wake of the war in Ukraine, the conflict between Armenia and Azerbaijan is rekindled. Local Caritas associations provide support to the displaced persons.

26.10. Kutupalong, Bangladesh: Caritas Bangladesh successfully prepared itself for the cyclone Sitrang. The shelters built at Kutupalong camp withstand the cyclone. 20,000 people find refuge in Caritas' shelters.

6.9. Berlin, Germany: A delegation from Caritas Colombia meets with members of the German parliament to discuss Caritas' peacebuilding efforts.

13.9. Mogadishu, Somalia: Millions of people are facing starvation. Caritas Germany adds 600,000 euros to the emergency relief fund.

14.10. Middle America: The Caritas associations of Honduras, El Salvador and Guatemala provide emergency relief in the aftermath of tropical storm Julia.

18.11. Trier, Germany: The third edition of the online charity concert SOS – Songs of Solidarity features artists including Max Raabe and Kasalla.

21.11. Jakarta, Indonesia: A magnitude 6.2 earthquake kills hundreds of people and left thousands without shelter. Caritas emergency relief teams provide immediate-response disaster aid.

2022

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12

EMERGENCY AND DISASTER AID

2022 was a year of extremes. The war in Ukraine was a major factor in exacerbating the global food crisis. Diseases such as cholera and the COVID-19 pandemic claimed many lives. The climate crisis caused deadly droughts and unprecedented floods. Here are some key facts and figures on Caritas Germany's aid.



4,093,129

people received emergency relief (food, water, hygiene products etc.).

3,214,355

people were assisted during armed conflicts.

3,898,076

people affected by natural disasters received help.

923,235

People were assisted in crisis prevention and conflict resolution.

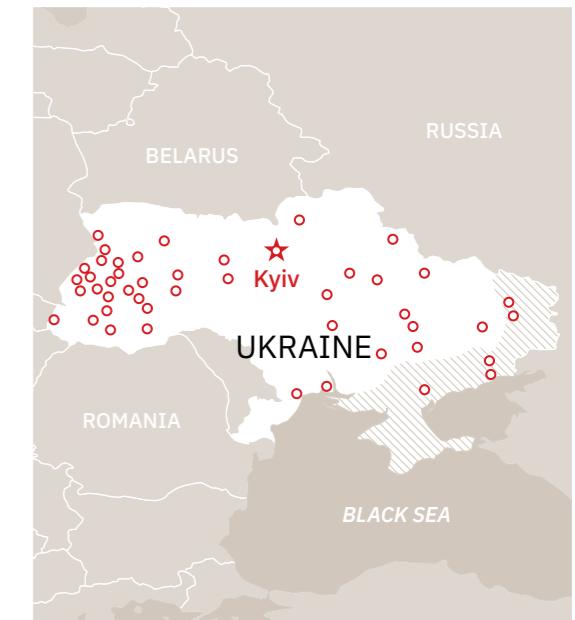
716,271

people were helped to recover and rebuild their lives.

3,286,912

people benefited from climate resilience measures.

This figure is slightly higher than the actual number of people assisted by Caritas Germany in 2022.
(9,844,663 people), due to some overlap in assistance.



Ukraine:

Aid in the war zone and in neighbouring countries

Initial situation:

On 24 February, Russian troops attacked Ukraine, escalating the war that had already been simmering since 2014. More than 7,600 civilians have been killed since. According to the UN Refugee Agency (UNHCR), around 17.6 million people from Ukraine had to rely on humanitarian aid in 2022. More than five million men, women and children were internally displaced. Most of them had fled the war-torn eastern regions of Ukraine to seek refuge in the west. Around eight million people have left the country since the start of the war, predominantly women and children. Those left behind in the war zones have suffered greatly, including many single elderly women, who have had to cope without access to electricity, drinking water, medical or nursing care.

Aid in Ukraine:

For many months, Caritas Germany and its long-standing partner organisation Caritas Ukraine had been preparing for various scenarios. This enabled them to go into crisis mode from day one. In February 2022, Caritas Germany also resumed its collaboration with Caritas-Spes*. Close to the front line, Caritas Germany provided aid to its partners: Staff distributed food and hygiene parcels, drinking water, blankets, clothing and firewood. They also set up temporary shelters. In the areas reconquered by Ukrainian troops, they winterised houses that had been damaged by shelling, installing new doors and windows. In its social centres in the east of the country, Caritas provided a critical amount of assistance to internally displaced persons, sometimes even under life-threatening conditions. Psychosocial support, crisis counselling and long-term material assistance were the main forms of assistance provided to internally displaced persons in the west of the country. Throughout the country, Caritas set up temporary shelters, counselling centres and so-called Child Friendly Spaces in schools – places where children can learn, play and process their experiences with professional guidance. At the same time, Caritas staff continued to provide regular social services, such as domiciliary care for the elderly, projects for children and adolescents and support for people with disabilities. The activities of Caritas Ukraine have always been designed to combine standard emergency relief with social assistance services.

Ukraine
Project expenditure:
17,342,078.41 €
Number of projects:
25
Number of people helped:
1,222,486

Map:
Caritas locations
and social centres

*
Caritas-Spes is the aid organisation of the Roman Catholic Church in Ukraine and one of several Ukrainian partner organisations of Caritas Germany. In 2022, Caritas-Spes set up shelters for internally displaced persons, distributed food, drinking water and hygiene products in addition to aid-in-cash. The organisation also winterised damaged homes, created spaces for children and adolescents to study and retreat, and provided psychosocial support. Caritas Ukraine is the aid organisation of the Greek Catholic Church and employs more than 1,000 people. Way Home is another partner organisation based in Odessa.



Caritas children's centre in Dnipro: Children making peace doves from clay – a powerful symbol against the war.



Shortly after the war started: Polish Caritas relief worker Natasza Bogacz looks after displaced persons from Ukraine in the border town of Przemyśl.

Shortly after the war began in Lviv: Tetiana Stawnychy pitches in to help deliver meals to the Caritas centre.



A year with Tetiana Stawnychy, President of Caritas Ukraine

On the morning of 24 February, I received a call from our security guards: "Get up, it has started." That was all. Since the spring of 2021, Caritas had been preparing for all possible scenarios: Over the course of many weeks, we discussed and analysed the strengths of Caritas, what we offer and how we can serve our communities in the worst-case scenario. We expected the east of the country to be targeted the most. Just three months before the invasion, we began to prepare for a crisis of a much greater magnitude. But we never really believed that it would happen. "Just in case," we always said. "To be prepared." When it did happen, it came as a huge shock.

During the first few days and weeks, the situation in the country was uncertain. There were offensives from the north, south and east, and Kyiv was under attack. Within hours and days, millions of Ukrainians fled, many of them to western Ukraine and on to other countries. The train stations were packed, people just wanted to get away. We were prepared from day one, sheltering refugees in our Caritas centres and then extending our assistance to train stations and border crossings. Of course we were scared and nervous. But we also had a plan and years of experience – after all, we had been providing humanitarian assistance in the buffer zones of eastern Ukraine for eight years.

Especially during the first few weeks, local donations filled our camps. People brought food, drinking water, warm clothes and baby items. Count-

less volunteers helped out. This time also brought us at Caritas closer together. Each night, our network met online, sharing information about the local situation in our respective locations. This allowed us to provide assistance efficiently. We found solidarity far beyond our own country – people from all over the world reached out to us. I don't know how to put into words what it felt like to know that we were not alone.

*"We want
to be a
beacon
for children
and
adolescents."*

In March 2022, we lost two of our people in Mariupol. We actually only found out four weeks later, when other team members managed to escape from the besieged city. It was a shock: A rocket had hit the Caritas centre. The loss weighs heavily and we are still in the process of coming to terms with it.

Because of the fighting, we had to abandon several centres and evacuate the Caritas teams. Most of our staff

were unharmed and able to resume their work elsewhere. Part of the Kramatorsk team moved to Chernovograd and continued their work there. Almost all of our staff stayed in the country.

Caritas has such an incredible amount of work to do. Those directly affected by the war need a roof over their heads again, safe access to water and food, and psychological support. Displaced persons who are elderly and in need of care, and who will not be able to return home, need to be linked to support resources. War victims returning home need support and psychological help, as do those who have lost loved ones.

Our projects for children and adolescents are a special focus of our work. We want to be a beacon of hope and provide guidance in the midst of the devastation that the war has wrought on their lives. To see the smile return to their faces is one of the greatest gifts.

Three questions for Renata Makuch, Coordinator of the Warsaw refugee centre

1/

How has the war affected the work of Caritas?

Normally, about a hundred people come to our centre every month. But when I arrived at work after the war had started, there were so many people queuing outside our door that I couldn't even see the ground between their feet. People were crying, desperate, pleading for help. It was awful.

2/

In Germany, the outpouring of support was enormous. What was it like in Poland?

Here, too, people were very eager to help. Many Polish people speak Ukrainian or Russian and were able to help in that way. Others made donations, and companies also went to great lengths to help us. At Caritas, we started by mainly helping to co-ordinate and link the aid to the work we were already doing.

3/

What's the situation now?

Our work is not getting any easier – we care for around 8,000 people a day. Many of them have only recently arrived in Poland. Many of them have not been able to cope with the war, neither mentally nor physically. I'm impressed by how, despite everything, these people are still looking for new ways and solutions.





Afghanistan
Project expenditure:
3,558,999.12 €
Number of projects:
14
Number of people helped:
446,113

Map:
1 Kabul: Mother and child services
2 Maymana: Prosthetic limb workshop



Afghanistan:

Humanitarian aid in difficult conditions

Caritas provides basic health care in the refugee camps of Kabul in order to reduce maternal and child mortality.

Initial situation:
Since the Taliban regime took control of Afghanistan in August 2021, the humanitarian situation of the Afghan population has spiralled out of control. By the end of 2022, nearly 20 million people – 45 percent of the Afghan population – are suffering from hunger, and almost six million live on less than one meal a day. Almost the entire population, 97 percent to be exact, now live in poverty. 1.1 million children under the age of five are acutely undernourished and in need of medical treatment.

Aid:
As a humanitarian aid organisation that has been working in Afghanistan since the 1980s, Caritas Germany feels a special responsibility towards the Afghan people. The main focus is on immediate, life-saving measures; acute emergency relief is continued wherever it is justifiable. Under the Taliban regime, which seeks to weaponise humanitarian aid, we focus on preventing any form of misuse of aid by taking our own precautions and minimising the risk to staff and target groups.

Outlook:
On 24 December 2022, the regime banned women from working for aid organisations. The only area where women are still permitted to work is in medical assistance. This means that the mother and child services in Kabul, supported by Caritas Germany, are able to continue their work, while other assistance was suspended at the beginning of 2023. Negotiations with the Taliban take place at a regional level with local partners. One of the main objectives of these talks is to gain access to women and children in the given circumstances. By 2023, 28 million people are expected to need humanitarian assistance, including 13 million children.



“Prohibiting women from working in non-governmental organisations violates the principles of humanitarian assistance. Our projects depend on their help. The humanitarian situation in Afghanistan cannot be sustainably improved without the work of women.”

Julia Gietmann,
Head of Department
Asia and Europe



Syria:

Meeting basic needs

A childhood in ruins: East Aleppo was almost completely destroyed in the Syrian civil war.

Initial situation:
The number of acts of war in Syria is decreasing, but the humanitarian situation is disastrous. In 2022, 14.6 million people depended on humanitarian aid – that is more than three quarters of the country's population. Syria is in the grip of an economic crisis with rampant inflation. Many people can barely afford to buy food, and medical care is scarce. In 2022, cholera, a poverty-related disease, spread across the entire country.

Aid:
Caritas Germany has been supporting Caritas Syria since the 1980s. Since the start of the war in 2011, its involvement has increased significantly, ranging from pre-school programmes to the distribution of cash to families in need. One of the priority regions is Aleppo, a city of over a million people in the north of the country, which has been particularly hard hit by the war. The focus is on supporting the large number of internally displaced persons and returnees. The first priority is to meet people's basic needs, especially those of women, children and the elderly. In addition to food, water and hygiene products, Caritas distributes heating materials and helps winterise people's homes. Psychological support to process the traumatic experiences of war is just as important as practical help.

Syria
Project expenditure:
3,013,210.58 €
Number of projects:
15
Number of people helped:
50,838

Map:
1 Aleppo: Distribution of emergency aid, psychosocial support
2 Al-Hasakah: Distribution of aid-in-cash and water tanks for families
3 Homs: Educational and recreational activities for children and adolescents, physiotherapy for children with disabilities, day care centres for children with learning disabilities



“After the earthquake, we not only scaled up our emergency aid for Aleppo, but also our psychosocial counselling services. Many public schools are being used as emergency shelters, leading to the cancellation of classes. As a result, we are now providing more educational services for children. For many people, the psychological burden is crippling: First the horrors of years of war, then the economic crisis and now the earthquake. Children, in particular, desperately need a routine and a sense of security, which we provide through educational and recreational activities.”

Regina Kaltenbach,
Syria Project Officer
at Caritas Germany





Worldwide hunger relief

Project expenditure:
29,446,123.87 €

Number of projects:
124
Countries:
37
Number of people helped:
3,235,131

Map:

- 1 Marsabit, Kenya:** Well construction and maintenance
- 2 Oromia, Ethiopia:** Survival assistance and cash distributions
- 3 Kaxda, Somalia:** Help for vulnerable mothers
- 4 Buloburde, Somalia:** Disaster preparedness and water transport

East Africa: Fighting famine

Initial situation:

People in the Horn of Africa are suffering from the most severe drought in more than four decades. In some areas it has not rained for years. Millions of people are facing starvation, partly because millions of livestock – essential for survival – have been lost to the drought. In addition to the impact of the climate crisis, the war in Ukraine is exacerbating the humanitarian situation in the region, as many African countries depend on wheat supplies from Russia and Ukraine. This has made staple food so expensive that the poorer people can no longer afford them. The result: The hope of easier access to food is driving many people from the rural areas to the urban centres. Regional conflicts and civil wars further complicate the plight of a population whose resilience is already weakened by the COVID-19 pandemic and multiple crop failures. Caritas Germany focuses its work in the Horn of Africa on the countries of Ethiopia, Somalia and Kenya.

Aid:

Ethiopia

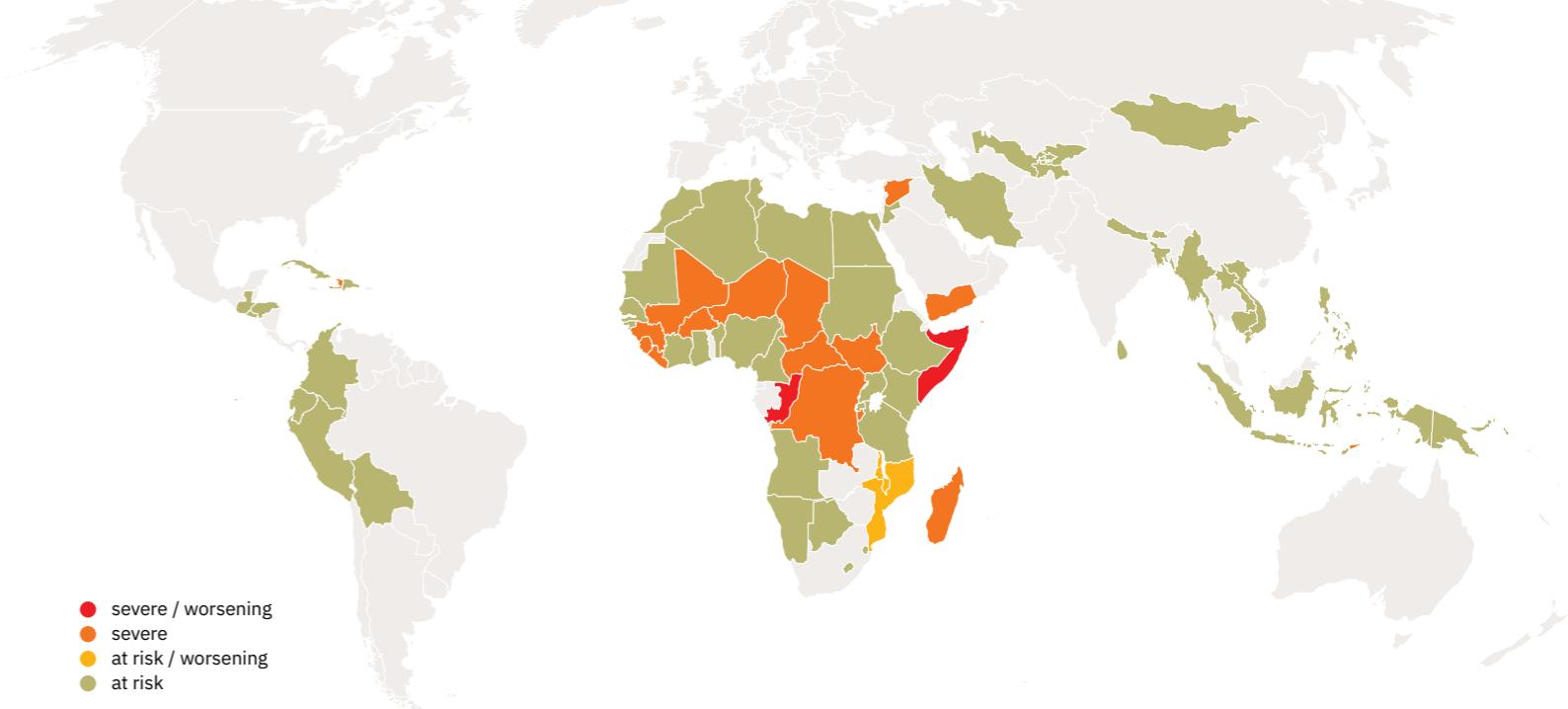
Caritas Ethiopia is providing urgently needed life-saving assistance, especially in the south and east of the country, which has been hardest hit by the drought. In order to reduce social tensions, it supports both people displaced by hardship and the local host communities. Priority is given to cash transfers. This has several advantages: Firstly, it allows recipients to buy the food and basic necessities they need most. Secondly, it strengthens local markets, and thirdly, it allows people to buy seeds, enabling them to regain their self-sufficiency in the long term.

Somalia

In Somalia alone, 7.7 million people depended on humanitarian aid in 2022. The severity of the situation is comparable to 2010 and 2011, when a quarter of a million people died of hunger in the country. This is why, in 2022, Caritas Germany increased the survival assistance it has pledged until 2025. In addition to distributing cash, food and hygiene products,

Drought in Marsabit County in Kenya: Drought caused water storage reservoirs to dry up, followed by food shortages.

- severe / worsening
- severe
- at risk / worsening
- at risk



Outlook:

Emergency relief in the form of cash, food and water will continue to be urgently needed in the coming years, as both the effects of the climate crisis and the consequences of the war in Ukraine will continue to affect the region. At the same time, measures to help people adapt to the consequences of the climate crisis must be stepped up.

Global hunger
People in 19 countries face acute hunger.
Source: World Food Programme, June 2023



Pastoralist communities are particularly affected by the drought in Somalia, as there is hardly any water and pastures for livestock are scarce. It never ceases to amaze me how resilient people are in the face of such hardship. More humanitarian aid is needed to prevent an even bigger disaster."

The return of hunger

After a gradual decline in the number of people suffering from hunger in the world, the situation deteriorated sharply in 2022.

The deterioration was caused by the spillover effects of the war in Ukraine, the climate crisis, and wars and conflicts in Africa.



Iraq
Project expenditure:
4,305,051.98 €
Number of projects:
30
Number of people helped:
68,545

Map:
1 Fallujah: Emergency relief for displaced persons
2 Baghdad: Support centre for children with disabilities
3 Zakho: Income-generating measures
4 Duhok: Mobile clinic
5 Mosul & Nineveh Plains: Tel Kaif – Psychosocial support and income-generating activities
6 Qaraqosh & Alqosh: Educational measures and psychosocial support
7 Sulaymaniyah: Drop-in centre for working children

Iraq: Strengthening neighbourhood networks

Rebuilding lives:
Psychosocial support for families displaced by the war in Fallujah.

Aid:
Caritas Iraq helps returning families to re-integrate into their communities and build lives of dignity. In Fallujah and the surrounding area, which lost a particularly large number of men during the armed conflict, the interventions are targeted at female-headed households and young people. As the fighting has not only destroyed much of the agricultural infrastructure, but has also wiped out many traditional sources of income, aid needs to be as broad-based as possible. As well as providing acute emergency relief, such as treating undernourished children, Caritas helps women build professional livelihoods. This not only pays for training, but it also provides start-up capital to open their own businesses, such as hairdressing salons. People are also actively involved in rebuilding their damaged homes. Special attention is given to psychosocial services to help traumatised women and young people to process their war experiences and regain their courage.

Outlook:
All aid aims to create sustainable prospects for the people affected by war and displacement in Iraq. Single women and young men are empowered to provide for themselves and their families through income-generating activities as well as financial and material start-up support. Rebuilding houses together creates a community that, along with psychosocial services, can help people process the trauma of war.



Our nationwide services are based on the individual needs of those affected. To achieve this, we need people to trust Caritas, and we need to listen carefully. Only then will we be able to build a functioning civil society in Iraq that will actively participate in the reconstruction of our war-torn country."

Nabil Nissan,
Director of Caritas Iraq



Venezuela: Cash for families in need

The Caritas Tengo vouchers can be used to buy much-needed food.

Initial situation:
Venezuela is experiencing a deep economic, social and political crisis. More than 7.1 million people have left the country since 2015, and around 20 million people have to rely on humanitarian aid. According to the UN, almost three-quarters of Venezuelan refugees in Latin America and the Caribbean do not have enough food or adequate shelter, work or health care.

Aid:
Caritas Germany provides a regional response to a regional crisis, supporting Venezuelan refugees both in Venezuela and in neighbouring

countries with a range of services, from legal advice to psychological support. Within the country, there is a particular focus on electronically transferred cash assistance and vouchers for undernourished families.

Outlook:
The aid-in-cash provided by the Federal Foreign Office will continue until 2024, and will be extended beyond Venezuela's borders in order to reach people who have had to flee to Colombia or Ecuador. The aid funded by the European Union in Colombia, Ecuador and Peru will continue at least until the end of 2023.



Three questions for Janeth Marquez, Director Caritas Venezuela

1/

The only thing that's reliable in Venezuela is a crisis. What concerns you the most?

The situation of the children. According to our surveys, almost 400,000 children under the age of five in our aid projects are malnourished or undernourished. Chronic undernourishment among young children has risen from 18 to 30 percent.

2/

Has child mortality also increased?

We have to assume so. What we do know for certain is that malnourished children have a 65 percent higher risk of dying from childhood diseases. Many children grow up with grandparents without much emotional attachment because their mothers have fled. This leads to cognitive difficulties.

3/

So the need for help for children is great?

Yes, but women are also particularly vulnerable. Caritas Venezuela has screened around 100,000 children and women and provided them with food, medicines, water filters and purification tablets. This has helped to improve the health of 75 percent of the children who received this aid.

**Cuba**

Project expenditure:

668,653.93 €

Number of projects:

6

Number of people helped:

43,566**Map:****1 Havana:** Training for women at risk of falling into prostitution**2 all of Cuba:** Care for the elderly, support for people with disabilities

Cuba: Emergency aid after Hurricane Ian

Right on the ground: Caritas Cuba provided emergency relief in the aftermath of Hurricane Ian.

Initial situation:

On 27 September 2022, Hurricane Ian hit the west coast of Cuba. Storms, heavy rain and flooding wreaked havoc. In the province of Pinar del Río alone, around 100,000 homes were damaged and around 20,000 were completely destroyed. Electricity and drinking water supplies for the entire country were cut off for several days, and much of the harvest was destroyed. According to the UN, more than one million people are in need of humanitarian aid. Even before the hurricane, Cuba was in the grip of a prolonged economic, energy and supply crisis. In the aftermath of the storm, there were more than 50 peaceful protests against the lack of supplies.

Aid:

Caritas Cuba provided emergency aid on the ground. Damage and needs in the hardest hit regions of Pinar del Río and Havana were assessed on the day after the hurricane. All information was constantly cross-checked with official information by the Cuban authorities and the United Nations. Caritas Cuba imported many goods that were not available, such as food parcels, hygiene products, water tanks and emergency shelter kits, with the logistical support of Caritas Colombia. Some of the deliveries of relief supplies were delayed because there were times when hardly any ships stopped in Cuba and because there was a lack of fuel on the island. The supplies were distributed in coordination with the authorities to the hardest hit households, including the poorest families, the elderly, pregnant women and people with disabilities.

Outlook:

Cuba is hit by hurricanes approximately every two years. In recent years, the intensity of the storms has increased. Despite strict precautionary and protective measures taken by the Cuban authorities, these hurricanes often cause casualties and extensive damage to property, which contributes to exacerbate the country's structural problems. Caritas Germany has sent an expert to work with Caritas Cuba on a recovery and disaster preparedness plan.



The wave of emigration is also causing staff shortages at Caritas Cuba. We no longer have an emergency relief manager. An expert seconded by German Caritas and financial support from Caritas organisations around the world have enabled us to provide help nevertheless."

Spotlight: Climate

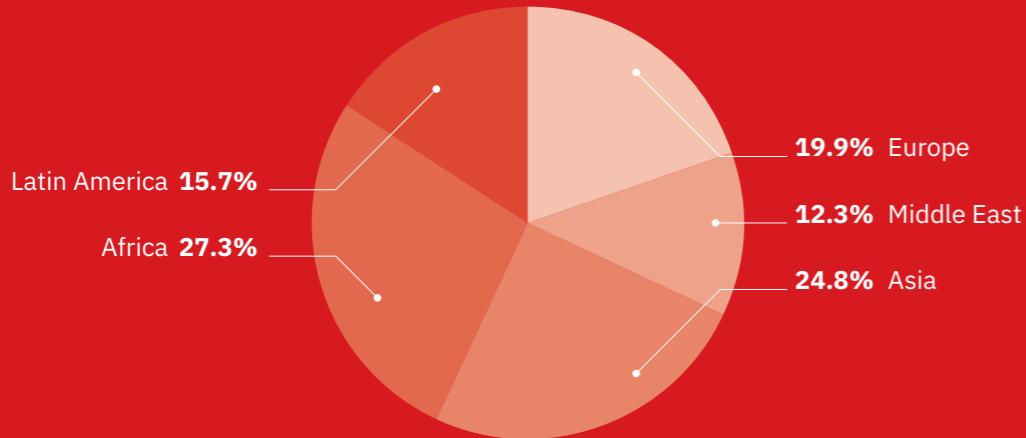
The growing number of disasters such as droughts, water shortages, floods and record temperatures around the world are directly linked to the climate crisis. Mitigating the effects on the ground through aid projects alone is too short-sighted. That is why Caritas Germany, through the global Caritas network, advocates a globally just climate policy both in Germany and internationally.



Drought in Ethiopia: Cover picture of the travelling exhibition ANPASSEN, FLIEHEN, FESTSITZEN by Caritas Germany and the Diocese of Rottenburg-Stuttgart, which was first shown at the Katholikentag 2022.

SOCIAL SUPPORT

Although there's often no clear distinction between emergency and disaster aid and social support, we can see that Caritas Germany's projects have a special focus on supporting people who are most vulnerable to disasters and poverty. We fight for children's rights, inclusion of the disabled and for peace.



Children:

191,291

Children and teenagers living in challenging circumstances were supported with

6,130,799 €

through a total of

72

projects worldwide.

Health / care / addiction / old age:

246,397

people in this category were

3,324,884 €

through

36

projects worldwide.

Inclusion:

279,861

people living in poorer countries were helped with

5,587,852 €

through

63

projects aimed at getting people actively involved in society.



Flood relief in Germany: Reconstruction has begun

Interview with Caritas worker Christina Hanke:
One year after the flood of July 2021, people affected by the floods in the Ahratal still have a great need for counselling.

Floods Germany

Project expenditure:

20,018,742.22 €

Number of projects:

6

Number of people helped:

100,000

Map:

1 Stolberg: Trauma therapy for children

2 Altena-Lüdenscheid: Building consultation

3 Euskirchen: Animal-assisted therapy

4 Ahrweiler: Reconstruction aid, social counselling

Initial situation:

The catastrophic floods of 14 and 15 July 2021 caused damage in parts of western Germany that will be seen and felt for many years to come. The floods caused more than the devastating destruction of property. Many people lost family and friends, their homes and their lives as they knew them. In addition to financial assistance, there is still a great need for individual psychosocial support and community work.

and revitalise social spaces. The experience of this and previous floods confirms the Caritas principle: Flood relief is long-term aid. Some of the long-term effects, especially psychological, don't become apparent until months or years later and require professional assistance. Thanks to its decentralised presence, Caritas is close to the people even in so-called "forgotten places".

Aid:

The focus is on supporting flood victims. The psychosocial services provided by the local associations are at least as important as the financial support for reconstruction. These include counselling by trained Caritas staff, trauma therapy courses for children, parent support services, cafés for older people, animal-assisted therapy, drop-in centres and community work to identify local needs

Outlook:

As reconstruction progresses, Caritas' community organising projects and psychosocial services are continuously adapted to the situation of the people. Responding to their current needs and aspirations remains an important issue. Caritas' flood response is characterised by working with those affected to strengthen a damaged community, supporting individuals and bringing people together to share their concerns.

From its German headquarters, Caritas Germany supports projects all over the world. In the case of the flood disaster, it was the other way round: The Caritas Association in Euskirchen received 167 building dryers from the Czech Republic. Caritas Poland donated 500,000 euros for an aid project in the Ahratal. Expressions of solidarity and compassion, fundraising campaigns and offers of help came from every continent.



"We are no longer in 'crisis mode'. We are now looking at people's long-term prospects. This requires psychosocial counselling, financial support and construction consulting to strengthen support for reconstruction."

Niklas Sebastian,
Flood Relief Coordinator
Caritas Association
Rhine-Mosel-Ahr

**Guinea-Bissau**Project expenditure:
223,598.14 €Number of projects:
5Number of people helped:
11,198**Map:**

1 Bissau: Children's centre Casa Bambaran
2 Amedalai: Rural development / climate resilience

Guinea-Bissau:
One school for all**Initial situation:**

According to the UN, Guinea-Bissau is one of the least developed countries in the world. This is reflected in the following: Children and adolescents spend fewer years at school than anywhere else in the world. Only about 60 percent of children complete the first grade of primary school. This particularly affects children with disabilities, many of whom are abandoned or even killed in infancy. Access to kindergartens or schools is virtually impossible for children with disabilities. Educators and teachers are usually not trained to include and support these children.

Aid:

In 2012, Caritas Bissau opened the Casa Bambaran children's centre, which includes a kindergarten and a school. Gradually, the educational programme was expanded beyond

the original primary education. Today, the school also offers 5th and 6th grade education. Casa Bambaran gives nearly 300 children, including 20 children with disabilities, access to early childhood development programmes and school education, and provides housing and medical care for 33 children, seven of whom with disabilities. Caritas Germany not only finances the running costs of the school and the children's centre, but above all provides training and further education for the teaching and administrative staff. The aim is to strengthen the school's professional and pedagogical work especially with regard to the inclusion of children with disabilities.

Outlook:

The school has gained a nation-wide reputation as a model project for the inclusion of children and young people with disabilities. The approach could be shared with other schools and kindergartens through teacher training in cooperation with the Ministry of Education. Teachers from other schools already have the opportunity today to participate in the further training measures offered. Adding inclusion-specific expertise and pedagogical tools to teacher training is a long-term objective.

Learning to read through play: A Caritas Bissau project for the social and educational inclusion of children with and without disabilities.

Lebanon:
Medical and psychological support for elderly people**Initial situation:**

In addition to a never-ending flow of refugees – there are about one and a half million Syrians living in Lebanon – the country is suffering from a dramatic financial and economic crisis. The crisis is particularly impacting the elderly, both among the Lebanese population and among the Syrian refugees. The latter are increasingly exposed to negative sentiments due to social tensions.

Aid:

From their base at health centres, mobile care teams visit the elderly at their homes and provide them with medicines, among other services. To counteract the social iso-

lation that often occurs, people also receive psychological support in the form of one-on-one therapy sessions or visits from social workers. There are also leisure activities and groups led by older volunteers who are trained as part of the outreach programme. Our partner here is AMEL, an organisation that was nominated for the Nobel Peace Prize in 2016.

Outlook:

Older people will continue to need tailored assistance in the years to come. The foundation for the continuation of psychosocial services was laid by establishing local groups for the elderly, which are supported by qualified volunteers.

LebanonProject expenditure:
2,494,738.79 €Number of projects:
16Number of people helped:
34,500**Map:**

1 Khiam & Machghara: Medical and psychological support for elderly people
2 Beirut: Rehabilitation programmes for people with disabilities
3 Dair al Qamar: Medical services for refugees and vulnerable Lebanese citizens

Three questions for Sahar Hijazi, coordinator of the senior citizens' projects by partner organisation AMEL**1/****Older people are often less mobile.****How do you know when someone needs help?**

By going from house to house and specifically visiting the elderly. We have a medical team and staff who offer psychological and psychosocial support.

2/**Are there special offers for people from Syria?**

In order to avoid social tensions, we look after both Lebanese citizens and Syrian refugees. However, it is true that older Syrian women are particularly affected by the economic crisis. Many still have to earn a living even at an advanced age, cleaning houses or working on farms.

3/**How does this affect the way you provide support?**

We offer group meetings during work breaks. These meetings are so important to these women because they are the only place where they can share their worries. Through our mobile health units, we are also able to provide them with medication for chronic diseases that they would otherwise not have access to.



In Africa we have a saying: If you want to go fast, go alone. If you want to go far, go together. As a teacher, I have grown with my school. I made mistakes, I learned from them, and we moved forward together."

Romualdo Correia,
teacher



Colombia
Project expenditure:
4,669,916.37 €
Number of projects:
24
Number of people helped:
116,494

Map:
1 Putumayo & Guaviare: Protection of the environment and land rights
2 Chocó, Antioquia & Córdoba: Protection against floods and armed violence



Colombia:

Peacebuilding and community empowerment

Graffiti "No to war, yes to peace".

Initial situation:
In 2016, the armed conflict between the government and the FARC guerrillas officially ended with a peace treaty. However, the government of President Duque (2018–2022) has done little to implement the peace agreement, and violence remains prevalent in regions such as Nariño, Caquetá and Cauca. Following the withdrawal of the FARC, guerrilla groups such as the ELN, re-armed FARC units and paramilitary groups are now fighting for supremacy. They threaten communities, kidnap and murder people – especially those working for peace in Colombia – in order to gain control. At the same time, skirmishes with state security forces continue. After years of civil war, there is great distrust between communities and little social cohesion.

Aid:
Caritas Colombia supports people in non-violent conflict resolution and accompanies the implementation of the peace agreement at the local level. In the communities, Caritas strengthens people's mutual trust and social cohesion by supporting grassroots organisations and initiatives where people can meet and share ideas. Ex-combatants are also included in events to help them reintegrate and to break down mutual prejudices. People also learn about their rights, the authorities they can turn to and how to get involved in politics. Caritas also promotes the establishment of a culture of remembrance. Exhibitions and training sessions teach people about the civil war and how to prevent it from escalating again.

Outlook:
Under the new President, Gustavo Petro, there is renewed hope that the peace treaty with the FARC will be implemented. The government has also resumed peace negotiations with the ELN, which had been temporarily suspended. Caritas is expected to continue its project until 2025 with support from the German Federal Foreign Office. In the coming years, communities that have undergone training will be able to pass on their knowledge to new communities that join the project.



Our country longs for peace and a more just society. Initiatives like ours support these goals. It is very important to restore our historical memory and a collective identity in order to develop a common vision of peace and how to achieve it."



Vietnam:

Climate action and professional inclusion

On the roof of the An Binh Clinic, people with disabilities are learning how to install solar panels.

Initial situation:
Almost eight percent of the Vietnamese population has at least one disability. The lack of inclusive education, including inclusive vocational training, makes it difficult for people with disabilities to participate in society. Until recently, the Vietnamese government promoted solar energy through a solar energy feed-in law. Although this has recently been suspended, the solar energy sector has a great need for skilled electricians, which will open up job opportunities for young people with disabilities. They can be trained and employed in future-oriented sectors.

Aid:
The local Caritas partner is training 40 young people from poor families and young people with disabilities as electricians and solar engineers. The trainees receive both classroom and on-the-job training, including the long-term maintenance of photovoltaic installations on the roofs of two church-run institutions, a social centre and a hospital. The trainees attend seminars and workshops run by an electricians' training college which are tailored to their personal abilities, with the aim of becoming electricians and working in the solar energy market. As an added bonus, the photovoltaic installations help the institutions to increase their financial independence by producing of their own electricity. This frees up funds for medical care and the support of the poor, above all. Thanks to the savings on energy costs, people seeking help at the

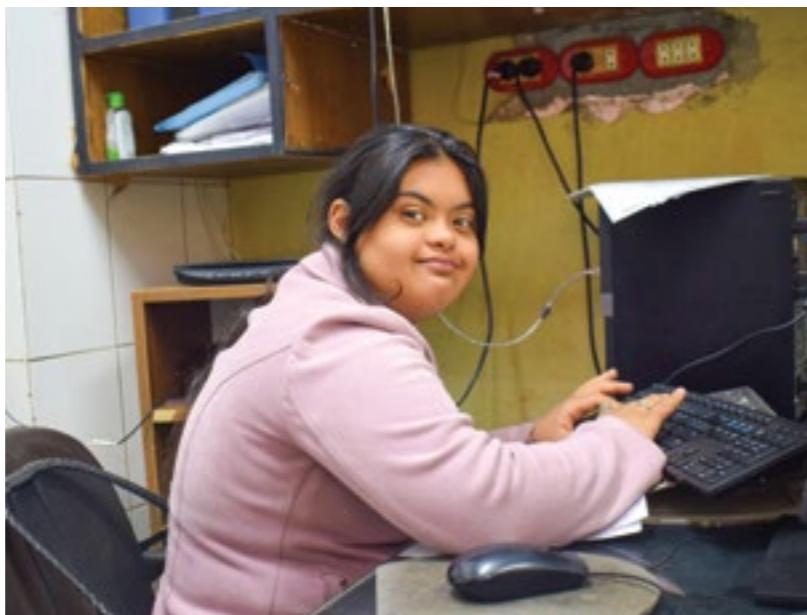
social centre can enjoy a wider range of educational and cultural services. Last but not least, solar technology actively contributes to climate protection.

Vietnam
Project expenditure:
622,944.43 €
Number of projects:
11
Number of people helped:
40,179



We want young people not only to acquire technical knowledge, but also to strengthen their self-confidence."

Nguyen Thi Thanh Nhan,
Social Work Team Leader,
Caritas Danang

**Egypt**

Project expenditure:
1,589,484.32 €

Number of projects:
7

Number of people helped:
11,805

Map:
1 Cairo: Assistance for refugees
2 Alexandria, Faiyum, Sohag, Cairo and others: SETI-Caritas locations

Egypt:**Professional rehabilitation for young people with disabilities**

Looking to the future with confidence: Teenager Mahhaba learns how to use a computer.

Initial situation:

Despite the establishment of the National Council for Disability Affairs in 2011 and the adoption of the Law on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities in 2018, Egypt still has great needs in the area of professional inclusion of persons with learning disabilities. The law requires companies with more than 50 employees to reserve at least five percent of jobs for people with disabilities – but there is little government oversight. Unemployment is already high in Egypt, but it is three times higher for people with disabilities, putting them at more risk of poverty.



“Experience has shown that employees with learning disabilities can contribute to raising staff morale across the board. It creates the image of an employer who cares about the needs of its employees, both with customers and with internal staff.”

Dr Maryam Adel,
Scientific Officer for
Labour Market Integration,
SETI-Caritas

Aid:

If people with disabilities in Egypt receive any support at all, it is merely physical medical care. SETI (Support, Education, Training for Inclusion), Caritas Egypt's specialist department for people with learning disabilities, on the other hand, takes a rights-based and inclusive approach. It also aims to integrate young people with learning disabilities into the labour market – working in laundries, supermarkets, garden centres, call centres and many other industries. The jobs are full-time, with pay and benefits such as social security and health insurance on a par with those of workers without disabilities. Training these young people as well as their families and employers in the rights of people with disabilities is crucial. In 2017, the programme was selected as one of 60 innovative projects from around the world to receive the Zero Project Award at a conference in Vienna hosted by the United Nations.

Outlook:

Against the backdrop of Egypt's economic crisis, labour market opportunities for people with disabilities are limited. Despite this, SETI-Caritas has succeeded in providing tailor-made training for young people with learning disabilities and finding them jobs in the open labour market. Although this approach takes time and effort, it is the only right way to achieve social inclusion, which is why Caritas Germany will continue supporting it in 2023.

Spotlight: The rights of children and teenagers

The UN Convention on the Rights of the Child sets standards for child protection worldwide in 54 articles. But many children and adolescents are still unable to exercise their right to education, play, protection and participation. Caritas Germany works with children and adolescents around the world to empower young people to improve their own lives.

In Tanzania, many girls and young women are victims of human trafficking. Thanks to our partner organisation DMI Sisters, young women like 20-year-old Samia can have hope for the future again.



FACTS AND FIGURES

Worldwide Aid

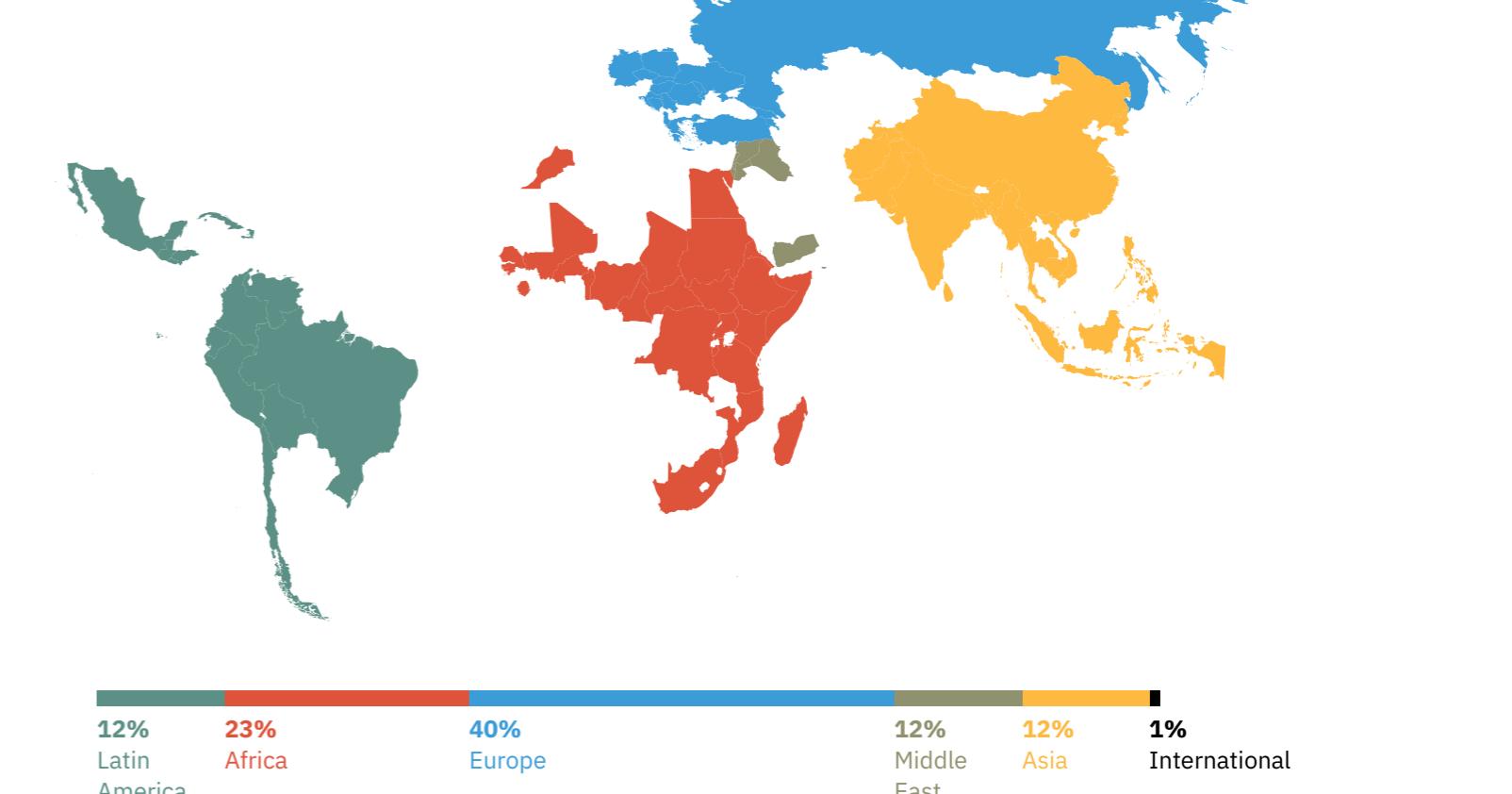
639 projects in **77**

countries were implemented by Caritas Germany in 2022.

LATIN AMERICA	
General / 9 projects	966,124.46 €
Bolivia / 8 projects	692,786.66 €
Brazil / 22 projects	2,305,974.04 €
Chile / 2 projects	158,892.00 €
Ecuador / 3 projects	347,539.66 €
El Salvador / 4 projects	256,771.08 €
Guatemala / 12 projects	872,103.02 €
Haiti / 6 projects	360,137.44 €
Honduras / 4 projects	498,807.82 €
Colombia / 24 projects	4,669,916.37 €
Cuba / 6 projects	668,653.93 €
Mexico / 4 projects	227,630.38 €
Peru / 15 projects	786,445.70 €
Venezuela / 3 projects	989,198.54 €
122 projects	13,800,981.10 €

AFRICA	
General / 4 projects	93,142.33 €
Egypt / 7 projects	1,589,484.32 €
Ethiopia / 13 projects	1,076,657.83 €
Benin / 3 projects	302,575.29 €
Burkina Faso / 5 projects	881,403.91 €
Burundi / 1 project	132,743.31 €
DR Congo / 11 projects	3,037,036.30 €
Eritrea / 1 project	40,000.00 €

EUROPE	
General / 5 projects	2,079,366.29 €
Albania / 2 projects	102,292.88 €
Armenia / 8 projects	866,828.83 €
Bosnia a. Herzegov. / 2 projects	141,608.00 €
Germany (flooding) / 15 projects	20,053,568.83 €
Georgia / 8 projects	507,082.62 €



ASIA	
General / 4 projects	137,694.23 €
Afghanistan / 14 projects	3,558,999.12 €
Bangladesh / 13 projects	3,606,544.06 €
China / 1 project	25,000.00 €
India / 36 projects	2,045,392.49 €
Indonesia / 25 projects	719,783.90 €
Cambodia / 6 projects	850,370.24 €
Micronesia / 1 project	9,091.52 €
Myanmar / 3 projects	396,773.26 €
Nepal / 5 projects	255,178.86 €
North Korea / 1 project	51,931.82 €
Pakistan / 6 projects	828,754.87 €
Philippines / 10 projects	972,137.24 €
Tajikistan / 5 projects	562,743.00 €
Sri Lanka / 2 projects	42,500.00 €
Thailand / 5 projects	510,720.83 €
Vietnam / 11 projects	622,944.43 €
96 projects	47,108,058.38 €

MIDDLE EAST	
General / 4 projects	39,108.31 €
Iraq / 30 projects	4,305,051.98 €
Israel / 5 projects	913,275.88 €
Yemen / 2 projects	60,477.00 €
Jordan / 18 projects	3,287,678.97 €
Lebanon / 16 projects	2,494,738.79 €
Palestine / 4 projects	581,500.00 €
Syria / 15 projects	3,013,210.58 €
94 projects	14,695,041.51 €

INTERNATIONAL	
12 projects	1,435,122.83 €

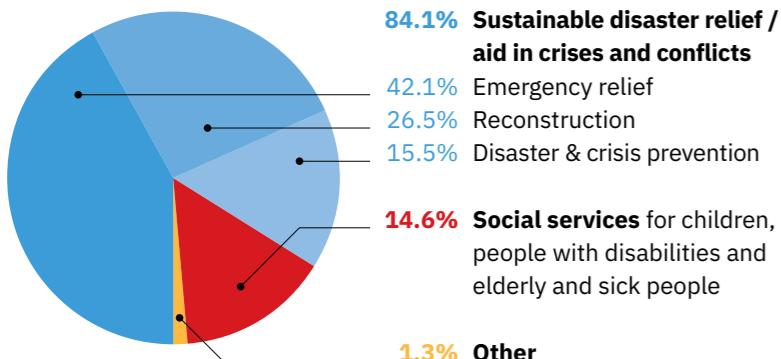
The project expenditure shown in this overview does not match up exactly with the income from 2022, as many projects run over several years and are financed in installments. Funds at Caritas Germany's disposal will accordingly be expended over the long term, with a view to the future. This approach is essential, as responsibly managed disaster aid will necessarily extend to rebuilding social structures and taking steps to improve disaster preparedness.

"International" mainly covers projects by Caritas Internationalis and membership fees for this global Caritas network and for Caritas Europa. Projects relating to multiple countries within the same continent are recorded together under the "general" category for the relevant continent, such as "Africa (general)" or "Asia (general)".

Project Expenditure

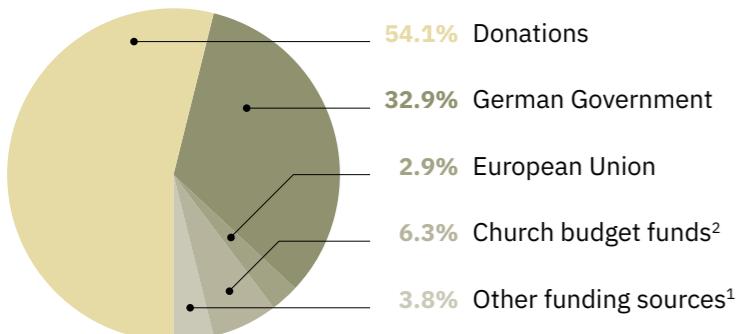
Total expenditure:
119,149,443.08 €

BY TARGET GROUP



The categorisation in this diagram is intended for general guidance only. Many social projects are designed with more than one target group in mind, for instance where aid is intended for social support in disaster zones or in the aftermath of an earthquake. Disaster relief efforts combine emergency relief, reconstruction and preparedness.

BY FUNDING SOURCE



The diagram shows the funds allocated to projects in 2022. Aid figures do not match annual donations and public grants as many programmes run over several years and are financed successively.

PUBLIC FUNDING

German government total	39,256,476.52 €
Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development	21,449,261.04 €
Federal Foreign Office	17,807,215.48 €

Church Funds total

Church Funds total	7,537,952.28 €
Dioceses of Freiburg, Cologne, Rottenburg-Stuttgart	4,876,587.22 €

European Union³

3,435,863.14 €



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.

Below 20% they are considered reasonable and below 10% they are considered low. In 2022, the share of administrative and advertising costs for Caritas Germany was 9.51%. As a sign of trust, the German Caritas Association bears the donation seal of the German Central Institute for Social Affairs.

ADMINISTRATIVE COST CALCULATION PURSUANT TO DZI GUIDELINES

Project funding ⁴	120,835,953.16 €	85.86%
(of which personnel expenses)	(727,815.83 €)	
Project support	5,391,403.03 €	3.83%
(of which personnel expenses)	(4,484,509.05 €)	
Statute-compliant campaigning, educational and awareness-raising work	1,125,191.58 €	0.80%
(of which personnel expenses)	(555,416.63 €)	
Total project expenditure	127,352,547.77 €	90.49%
Administration	5,784,151.91 €	4.11%
(of which personnel expenses)	(1,856,431.01 €)	
Advertising and public relations	7,601,834.64 €	5.40%
(of which personnel expenses)	(1,802,663.70 €)	
Total advertising and administrative expenses	13,385,986.55 €	9.51%
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	140,738,534.32 €	100.00%

AUDITOR'S REPORT ON THE DIVISION RESULT

Caritas Germany is the international department of the German Caritas Association (DCV). The division statement of results for the donation-relevant international division is derived from the 2022 annual financial statement. The annual financial statement and management report were audited by the Stuttgart-based auditing firm Ebner Stolz GmbH & Co. KG and given an unqualified audit report.⁵ Owing to the nature of the work conducted by the German Caritas Association, the proper maintenance of bookkeeping records and the creation of the annual financial statement and management report were audited against the requirements of the German Commercial Code (HGB). During the audit of the annual financial statement, the auditing guidelines of the Association of German Dioceses (VDD) were also followed, extending the scope of the audit to include the proper management of the association and requiring its financial situation to be presented. The annual financial statement and management report are assessed by a finance commission within the association. As an extension of the annual audit, we commissioned our auditors to audit

the division statement of results for the donation-relevant international division as derived from the bookkeeping upon which the annual financial statement is based. The annual auditor reported to the Board that their findings led to no objections. Moreover, the DZI (German Central Institute for Social Affairs) regularly checks adherence to the Voluntary Guidelines and Implementation Rules for Non-profit, National and Donation-Collecting Organisations (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.⁶

¹ Funds from Misereor, other national Caritas associations, the Afghanistan Humanitarian Fund (AHF), the United Nations etc.

² Funds from the Association of German Dioceses as well as grants from the dioceses of Freiburg, Cologne and Rottenburg-Stuttgart.

³ EU grants come from the European Commission Humanitarian Aid fund (ECHO) and from resources of the European Development Cooperation.

⁴ The figures contain expenditure for the International Department of Caritas Germany, which is allocated to the funding of projects in accordance with the DZI.

⁵ The 2022 annual and business reports for Caritas Germany are published at www.caritas.de.

⁶ Additional information about the DZI Guidelines (2010 / Chapter on transparency) is also available at www.caritas.de/diecaritas/wir-ueber-uns/transparenz.

Statement of Account

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



INCOME	2022	2021
Public and Church grants		
German government	43,098,303.33 €	38,089,454.88 €
Church budget funds ¹	7,449,000.00 €	8,013,140.73 €
European Union	4,178,555.64 €	2,889,533.91 €
Other public and Church grants ²	4,619,288.31 €	3,303,063.88 €
Total	59,345,147.28 €	52,295,193.40 €
Donations and other contributions		
Project donation ³	94,119,563.40 €	80,146,965.02 €
Contributions from foundations / trusts and corporate cooperation ⁴	17,384,783.82 €	9,427,271.48 €
Total	111,504,347.22 €	89,574,236.50 €
Inheritances, legacies and other income		
Income from assets and interest ⁵	1,628,937.70 €	1,555,282.34 €
Inheritances, legacies	1,579,503.42 €	3,298,672.25 €
Other	121,619.25 €	275,181.54 €
Total	3,330,060.37 €	5,129,136.13 €
TOTAL INCOME	174,179,554.87 €	146,998,566.03 €

1 Funds from the Association of German Dioceses as well as from the dioceses of Freiburg, Cologne and Rottenburg-Stuttgart.

Germany every year. With regard to programmes that follow on from disaster relief initiatives, both organisations have a stronger focus on the overall situation of people on the ground, enabling them to turn disaster relief into long-term development. To find out more about our partners and collaborations, please visit: www.caritas-international.de/ueberuns.

as "BR Sternstunden" (986,743.63 euros), Bild hilft e. V. „Ein Herz für Kinder“ (500,000.00 euros) and the RTL Foundation (1,520,000.00 euros) as well as the Redel Foundation (374,000.00 euros) and the Peter-Osympka-Foundation (429,000.00 euros).

3 Donations from private individuals, convents etc. and Church collections.

4 Additional grants from media trusts such

COSTS	2022	2021
Aid provided⁶		
Sustainable disaster relief; aid in crises and conflicts; health-care, care, addiction; rights for children; inclusion of people with disabilities; opportunities for the disadvantaged		
Total	119,149,443.08 €	96,189,826.21 €
Personnel and material costs, depreciation and amortisation⁷		
1. PERSONNEL COSTS: wages and salaries, social security contributions, pensions (of which directly attributable to projects)	9,165,999.24 € (5,767,732.51 €)	8,192,374.26 € (5,427,719.49 €)
2. MATERIAL EXPENSES: project work, educational and public relations work, fundraising (of which directly attributable to projects)	9,717,330.47 € (2,435,372.18 €)	8,505,442.95 € (2,264,464.83 €)
3. LEVIES: Services (e.g. EDP)	1,040,013.43 €	1,019,816.85 €
4. DEPRECIATION	113,281.79 €	86,126.51 €
Total	20,036,624.93 €	17,803,760.57 €
TOTAL COSTS	139,186,068.01 €	113,993,586.78 €

RESULTS FOR THE DIVISION⁸ **34,993,486.86 €** **33,004,979.25 €**

6 Expenditure comprises contributions to 639 aid projects.

with 130,648,159.43 euros in the previous year. These are funds that have been booked and earmarked for specific purposes and have largely been reserved for ongoing projects, but have yet to be made available to those responsible for implementation. (Please also refer to the project expenditure notes on page 33.)

7 This item includes all expenses incurred for proper and efficient project implementation. It includes the costs of processing applications for aid, monitoring fund allocation and accounting, as well as providing accountability towards donors.

8 The result shown is withdrawn from or paid into trust funds as applicable. As of 31 December 2022, the funds amounted to 165,641,646.29 € euros, compared

Ethiopia: Cash payments from partner organisation Adigrat Catholic Secretariat helps people survive.

The German Caritas Association

10 May 2023

Structure and composition of Caritas Germany within the German Caritas Association.

PRESIDENT
Eva Maria Welskop-Deffaa
Head of Berlin Office



Association policies,
strategy and
theology

Communication
and media

Welfare work,
innovation and
politics

**HEAD OF HR
AND DIGITAL AFFAIRS**
Dr Susanne Pauser
Head of Freiburg Office



HR

Digital affairs

**HEAD OF FINANCE
AND INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS**
Steffen Feldmann
Head of Brussels Office



Finance and
corporate
responsibility

International
affairs incl.
Caritas
Germany

CARITAS COUNCIL (28 members)

Development of informed opinions and supervision

1	12	7	2	5	1
President <i>ex officio</i>	representatives from the DiCV ¹	representatives from the specialist organisations and societies	representatives from religious orders	local level representatives	chairperson of the Finance Commission <i>ex officio</i>

Elects the Board and the members of the Finance Commission and the Staff Committee

ASSEMBLY OF DELEGATES (179 members)

Electorate

7	49	30	3	6	77	7
President, Board and Vice President	2 representatives each from the 27 DiCV, incl. at least 1 director plus LCV ² Oldenburg	2 representatives from each specialist organisation	1 representative from each society	representatives from religious orders (through the DOK ³)	3 representatives each from local level of each DiCV	up to 7 additional members

*Members ex officio: only Board and
Vice President*

Members are nominated

Elects the President of the German Caritas Association, Vice President and the Caritas Council

More information about the structures of the German Caritas Association (DCV)
can be found in the Association Statutes:

www.caritas.de/satzung

and the Aid Organisation Caritas Germany

The International Department of Caritas Germany is the relief organisation of the German Caritas Association and is integrated into the Association's organisational structure.

As department at the head office of the DCV in Freiburg, it is assigned to the Head of Finance and International Affairs within the full-time Executive Board.

CARITAS GERMANY
Director: Dr Oliver Müller



Department
Middle East /
North Africa
Headed by:
Patrick Kuebart



Department
Africa
Headed by:
Volker
Gerdesmeier



Department
Latin America
Headed by:
Claudio Moser



Department
Asia / Europe
Headed by:
Julia Gietmann



Department
Quality
Management &
Auditing
Headed by:
Philippe Balsam



Department
Disaster Aid
Coordination
Headed by:
Dr Oliver Müller



Department
Communications
Headed by:
Dariush Ghobad

The four regionally defined departments and the local partners plan, organise and implement projects in the areas of disaster aid and social work. In 2022, Caritas Germany implemented a total of 639 projects in 77 countries.

Cooperation partners and alliances

Worldwide Caritas network

The German Caritas Association and its aid organisation, Caritas Germany, are part of the MARMICK consortium, Caritas Germany cooperates closely with the Catholic aid organisations Adveniat, Misereor, missio Munich and missio Aachen, Renovabis and the children's charity Kindermissionswerk "Die Sternsinger". In addition, Caritas Germany cooperates with Misereor in partner and programme promotion. The partnership with the aid organisation of Germany's Protestant church, "Diakonie Katastrophenhilfe" covers project and public relations activities.

Learn more: www.caritas.org

Collaboration with other Church aid organisations

Within the framework of the MARMICK consortium, Caritas Germany cooperates closely with the Catholic aid organisations Adveniat, Misereor, missio Munich and missio Aachen, Renovabis and the children's charity Kindermissionswerk "Die Sternsinger". In addition, Caritas Germany cooperates with Misereor in partner and programme promotion. The partnership with the aid organisation of Germany's Protestant church, "Diakonie Katastrophenhilfe" covers project and public relations activities.

VENRO

An interest group of 140 development policy and humanitarian aid organisations, VENRO is committed to "optimally serve poverty reduction, the realisation of human rights and the conservation of natural resources". For Caritas Germany, VENRO is also a forum for sharing knowledge and ideas with other professionals in the sector and establishing positions on relevant issues.

Learn more: www.venro.org

Centre for Humanitarian Action (CHA)

The CHA is a think tank co-founded by Caritas Germany in 2018, dedicated to the independent analysis, critical discussion and conveying humanitarian issues to the public along with its four fundamental principles: Humanity, impartiality, independence and neutrality.

Learn more: www.chaberlin.org

Selected Projects

We were able to support a total of more than six million people as part of 639 projects in 77 countries last year. Here, we have selected some of them to showcase the great range and diversity of these projects.

COUNTRY	PROJECT	PARTNER	BENEFICIARIES	TIMEFRAME	FUNDING SOURCE 2022	BUDGET 2022
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Latin America						
Bolivia	Multi-generation project	Cáritas Boliviana	3,770	01.2020-12.2022	Donations, BMZ ¹ grants	146,325.16 €
Brazil	Combatting sexual violence, Amazonas	Cáritas Arquidiocesana de Manaus	9,755	01.2020-12.2022	BMZ grants	7,1390.90 €
Brazil	Adaption to climate change	Centro de Desenvolvimento	4,862	01.2020-04.2023	Donations, BMZ grants	477,640.52 €
Brazil	Combatting youth violence	Serviço Pastoral dos Migrantes	545	05.2022-04.2023	Misereor	110,000.00 €
Chile	Disaster preparedness	Cáritas Chile	1,550	08.2021-01.2023	Donations, church budget funds	73,892.00 €
El Salvador	Disaster preparedness	Fundación Cáritas de El Salvador	10,570	01.2022-12.2023	Donations, Misereor grants	131,675.30 €
Guatemala	Prevention of violence / protection of young people	Pastoral Social -Cáritas Suchitepéq	3,940	01.2021-12.2023	Donations, BMZ grants	79,281.85 €
Honduras	Reintegration of former prisoners	Iglesia Católica Pastoral Penitenci	140	12.2021-11.2023	Donations	30,000.00 €
Colombia	Adaption to climate change	Secretariado Nacional de Pastoral	1,290	09.2019-04.2022	Donations, BMZ grants	292,525.62 €
Colombia	Crisis prevention & peacebuilding	Secretariado Nacional de Pastoral	9,400	04.2020-09.2022	AA ² grants	350,348.00 €
Colombia	Humanitarian aid in conflict zones	Secretariado Nacional de Pastoral	12,000	04.2021-03.2022	EU ³ grants	209,257.73 €
Cuba	Aid within care	Cáritas Cubana	20,321	01.2020-03.2023	Donations, BMZ grants	134,627.68 €
Cuba	Support for people with disabilities	Cáritas Cubana	1,695	05.2021-04.2023	Donations	140,000.00 €
Mexico	Protection of human rights of migrants	Servicio Jesuita a Refugiados	4,614	03.2021-02.2023	Diocese of Rottenburg grants	97,000.00 €
Mexico	Community-based peacebuilding	Cáritas Mexicana	1,875	09.2022-08.2024	Donations	45,443.45 €
Peru	Regional inclusion programme in Peru and Bolivia	Cáritas del Peru	1,107	01.2022-12.2022	Donations, BMZ grants	191,015.13 €
Peru	COVID-19 vaccination campaign	Cáritas del Peru	8,565	02.2022-11.2022	Donations, donations Caritas NRW ⁴	50,000.00 €
Venezuela	Aid-in-cash	Catholic Relief Services	40,500	03.2020-05.2022	Donations, AA grants	798,198.54 €

Africa						
Egypt	Inclusive Egypt	SETI-Centre / Caritas Egypt	5,500	01.2021-12.2024	BMZ and Misereor grants	332,449.78 €
Ethiopia	Humanitarian aid in civil war territory Tigray	Ethiopian Catholic Secretariat	192,684	01.2022-03.2023	Donations	419,602.52 €
Benin	Creating prospects for children to stay in the country long-term	Perspectives / Actions Communautaire	15,669	12.2021-12.2024	Donations, BMZ grants	262,575.29 €
Burkina Faso	Emergency relief for internally displaced persons	Caritas Burkina Faso	32,000	06.2021-10.2023	AA grants	597,213.13 €
Burundi	Fighting poverty in Bujumbura	Nouvelle Espérance	9,900	05.2022-04.2025	BMZ and Misereor grants	132,743.31 €
DR Congo	Food security in Goma	Caritas Goma	1,500	04.2022-06.2023	Diocese Rottenburg	272,500.00 €
DR Congo	Support for former child soldiers	Diocèse de Goma-Caritas Développement	750	11.2022-10.2023	Donations, Diocese Rottenburg	125,000.00 €
Eritrea	Access to drinking water	Catholic Eparchy of Keren	4,800	04.2021-07.2022	Donations	40,000.00 €
Cameroon	Access to education for displaced children	Comité Diocésain de Développement	1,800	09.2022-08.2023	Donations	328,642.00 €
Kenya	School project in Kibera	Brothers of St. Charles Lwanga	13,670	01.2021-12.2023	Donations, BMZ grants	117,178.70 €
Madagascar	Emergency relief after tropical storms	Caritas Madagascar	20,166	03.2022-04.2022	Donations	100,000.00 €
Mali	Support for migrant centre Gao	Caritas Mali du diocèse de Mopti	3,000	01.2021-12.2023	Diocese Rottenburg, donations	82,000.00 €

COUNTRY	PROJECT	PARTNER	BENEFICIARIES	TIMEFRAME	FUNDING SOURCE 2022	BUDGET 2022
Mali	Emergency relief for internally displaced persons	ENDA-Mali, Enda Tiers Monde	10,780	06.2021-10.2023	AA grants	519,544.16 €
Morocco	Support for migrants	Caritas Maroc	8,000	01.2022-12.2022	Donations, grants from Diocese of Cologne & Rottenburg	450,000.00 €
Mozambique	Healthcare	ESMABAMA	45,630	06.2022-04.2025	Donations, BMZ grants	417,555.18 €
Mozambique	Emergency relief for internally displaced persons in Cabo Delgado	Caritas Diocesano de Pemba	14,000	12.2021-05.2022	Donations	120,000.00 €
Nigeria	Psychosocial support	Justice Development and Peace Initiative	3,000	01.2022-12.2022	Donations, Misereor	225,159.14 €
Nigeria	Emergency relief	Caritas Nigeria	73,761	07.2022-06.2025	AA grants, church budget funds	654,044.48 €
Senegal	Prevention of migration of minors	ENDA Jeunesse Action	2,950	01.2020-12.2022	Donations, BMZ grants	222,321.69 €
Sierra Leone	Food security for young children in Freetown	Caritas Freetown	7,020	10.2022-07.2023	Donations	54,000.00 €
Somalia	Medical emergency relief	Wardi Relief and Development Initiative	30,500	11.2022-03.2023	Donations	100,000.00 €
South Sudan	Reducing child and maternal mortality	Catholic Church Diocese of Wau	23,000	12.2021-11.2022	Donations	70,000.00 €
South Sudan	Emergency relief for flood victims	Africa Development Aid	6,075	04.2022-03.2023	Donations, church budget funds	370,000.00 €
South Sudan	Peacebuilding	Peace Canal	9,500	04.2022-05.2023	Donations	100,000.00 €
Tanzania	Combatting human trafficking	Daughters of Mary Immaculate	13,960	01.2021-12.2023	Donations, BMZ grants	170,049.14 €
Chad	Transitional assistance after drought and displacement	U.N.A.D.	18,900	09.2018-04.2023	BMZ grants	590,663.87 €
Chad	Food security for returnees in Goré	Belacd-Caritas Goré	8,800	04.2022-12.2022	Donations	153,699.10 €
Uganda	Child support and protection	Caritas Gulu	8,400	11.2021-12.2024	BMZ grants	193,934.12 €

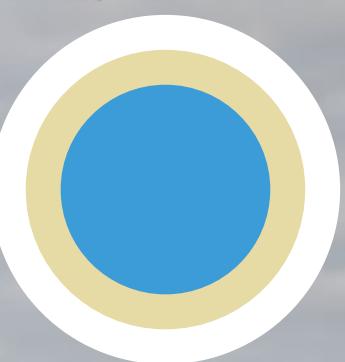
COUNTRY	PROJECT	PARTNER	BENEFICIARIES	TIMEFRAME	FUNDING SOURCE 2022	BUDGET 2022
Jordan	Emergency relief	Caritas Jordan	35,183	05.2019-04.2023	Donations, AA grants	1,303,700.00 €
Jordan	Volunteer programme promotion	Caritas Jordan	3,000	01.2021-12.2022	Donations	30,000.00 €
Jordan	Pre-school education	Caritas Jordan	560	01.2022-12.2024	BMZ and Misereor grants	221,000.00 €
Jordan	Aid-in-cash for refugees	Caritas Jordan	1,515	02.2022-12.2022	Diocese of Rottenburg grants, donations	400,000.00 €
Lebanon	Mental health for children	Caritas Lebanon	1,100	02.2022-01.2023	Social work in MENA	208,000.00 €
Lebanon	Protective measures for labour migrants	Caritas Lebanon	100	01.2022-12.2022	Donations, CRB Fond for Caritas German	140,000.00 €
Lebanon	Rehabilitation measures for people with disabilities	Mousawatxx	250	03.2022-02.2023	Donations	86,500.00 €
Palestine	Shelter for Resilience	Catholic Relief Services - Jerusalem	1,318	06.2021-05.2023	Donations, Misereor	360,000.00 €
Palestine	Training in psychotraumatology	Wings of Hope for Trauma	35	06.2022-07.2024	Donations	36,500.00 €
Syria	Emergency relief in Aleppo	Caritas Syria	38,803	04.2019-06.2023	Donations, AA grants	2,172,200.73 €
Syria	Project for children with disabilities in Homs	Monastere des Eremites	280	02.2021-01.2024	Donations	44,680.06 €
Syria	Educational project in Al-Waar, Homs	Monastere des Eremites	225	10.2022-09.2023	Donations	35,000.00 €

Asia						
Afghanistan	Mother and child health project	Terre des Hommes	15,000	01.2022-12.2022	Donations, intern. Caritas associations grants	123,000.00 €
Bangladesh	Disaster prevention in Cox's Bazar	Caritas Bangladesh	33,501	12.2020-05.2024	BMZ grants	463,000.00 €
Bangladesh	Support for street children	Caritas Bangladesh	7,340	01.2021-12.2022	Donations	435,756.17 €
Bangladesh	Support for Rohingya refugees	Caritas Bangladesh	104,903	08.2022-07.2024		



Up to any task, no matter how hard: Sister Gracy, our partner in South Sudan.

People who can continue to rely on us in 2023



- Our donors
- Our local partners
- People in need

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