



**Menschen
für
Menschen**

Karlheinz Böhms Äthiopienhilfe

'22

ANNUAL REPORT

PRINCIPLE OF SELF-DETERMINATION
From emergency relief to sustainable
change > Page 16

EXPLORING THE DEPTHS
New methods of forward-looking water
management > Pages 9 and 22–23

SCHOOLS OPEN AFTER THE WAR
Building a brighter future with a thirst
for knowledge > Page 24–25



“Social and global responsibility begins when we connect the dots between our own actions and the implications for countries like Ethiopia.”

Karlheinz Böhm (1928–2014)

ACT. IMPACT!

OUR VISION

In a time in which injustice and conflicts result in growing insecurity, we are convinced that each of us is able to make a contribution to changing the world for the better. We envision a world in which poverty has been eradicated and everyone has a fair opportunity for self-development.

OUR MISSION

Menschen für Menschen offers everyone who strives for a better world an opportunity to help the men, women and children in Ethiopia to shape their present and future living conditions through their own efforts. In our project regions we have shown that joint efforts together with the population of Ethiopia lead to better living conditions in the long term. We will not give up until the people no longer need us.

MENSCHEN FÜR MENSCHEN

Our organisation has been a respected and respectful development partner for rural Ethiopia for 40 years now – applying principles from the very beginning that are standard practice today. The Foundation and its local teams strive to help the Ethiopian people improve their living conditions in a self-dependent, effective and sustainable manner. We campaign for a spirit of partnership in a united world and we attach great importance to political and denominational neutrality.

Devastated by the famine in the Sahel Zone and outraged by the unjust distribution of wealth in the world, the famous actor Karlheinz Böhm founded *Menschen für Menschen* in 1981, following a legendary bet on the German TV show “Wetten, dass..?” in which he raised a total of 1.2 million German marks. Karlheinz Böhm was firmly convinced that each one of us carries global responsibility and that a holistic, integrated approach to local solutions is necessary.

Today, *Menschen für Menschen* is represented by independent organisations in Germany, Austria and Belgium. Our office in Addis Abeba, which is run by *Menschen für Menschen* Germany, coordinates project work on-site and implements it on behalf of and with the financial resources of the three organisations mentioned above. In this report, we present the work of *Menschen für Menschen* Germany, the projects realised on behalf of partner organisations in 2022 and the documentation of funds entrusted to us.

TITLE AND BACK COVER:

Class at Wallelegn School in Mekane Selam, one of the 13 schools built by *Menschen für Menschen* in Borena.

Dear Readers,

Once considered stable, the order of peace in Europe was thrown out of kilter in 2022, and with it the balance of our highly interconnected world. The media are scrambling to report on multiple crisis scenarios, and it has taken almost another year for at least a ceasefire to be agreed in Northern Ethiopia as well. And here we are: still speaking of hope, of structure, of people who can change things for others – do the words still sound credible?

Light and shadow are inseparably linked. After a pandemic, along with periods of regional war and unrest, the people of Ethiopia are now experiencing galloping inflation and shortages of goods, exacerbated by a lack of rainfall in some regions. This is hitting the lower income groups particularly hard. We therefore provided emergency relief, distributed food and made provisions for basic sanitary conditions. Our overarching goal at all times was: selfempowerment, not dependence. We are therefore working to create sustainable change that empowers the people to take their lives in their own hands. The action we engaged in last year, which combined acute assistance with long-term reconstruction aid, demonstrates clearly that this balancing act is possible. Two examples: we delivered seeds instead of just food and drilled wells instead of replenishing water tanks. By doing so, we transform today's shadows into a brighter tomorrow (see the report starting on page 16).

More than anything else, it is the energy of the local population that is making this light shine with their indomitable determination never to give up, but to get up again. To clear the debris and to perceive crisis as an opportunity. “Building back better” is the motto that we heard time and again in our meetings with government representatives. The situation now is, after all, fundamentally different to the way it was 40 years ago. emergency does not automatically result in famine. It is dramatic, but generally not life-threatening. The people in the areas ravaged by war are supporting each other. They have become more resilient and are grateful for everything that assists them in their own efforts.



What we hear in the media about the world's crises is often a distortion of reality. We experience this time and again in Ethiopia; either through reports from our local partners or with our own eyes. This presence and our networks on the ground are likely the only sustainable ways to create and advance bespoke local solutions in cooperation with the people living there. COVID-19 itself was not the problem, but the collateral damage such as prolonged school closures. Nevertheless, it is not primarily buildings and roads that have been destroyed by the war, rather human lives and souls. We should not exaggerate the ethnic element of conflict. Instead we must seek to understand the underlying political disputes. So those directly affected often have a very different perception of the war, still laugh in the face of everything and preserve their joviality through solidarity.

We can and must continue to point to the hope we have built from experience; especially when the media are painting an apocalyptic picture. The light will never go out as long as people remain committed to each other.

We are delighted at your wish to keep this light burning by supporting the work of our foundation.

Kind regards,

Dr Sebastian Brandis
(Speaker of the Board)

Benjamin Freiberg

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- Integrated Rural Development Projects
- Projects handed over to the local population
- ABCH Abdii Borii Children's Home (Mettu)
- TVET Technical and Vocational Education and Training
- ATTC Agro Technical and Technology College (Harar)

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We strive to preserve the world's forests. Therefore we use PEFC-certified paper.

2022 review

The civil war continued to impact our work in Ethiopia during 2022. For instance, security concerns meant that donkeys were sometimes the only way to bring coffee seedlings and other goods to their destination on time. Yet we were able to implement a large portion of the activities in our five priority areas. By doing so, we supported over 1.5 million people in total and made progress in 13 of the 17 sustainability goals. Below is a summary of what we have accomplished in the reporting year:

HUMAN DEVELOPMENT + INCOME



47 kilometres of new roads built for improved access to markets, goods and services

Plus: • 1,169 women and men instructed about harmful traditional practices

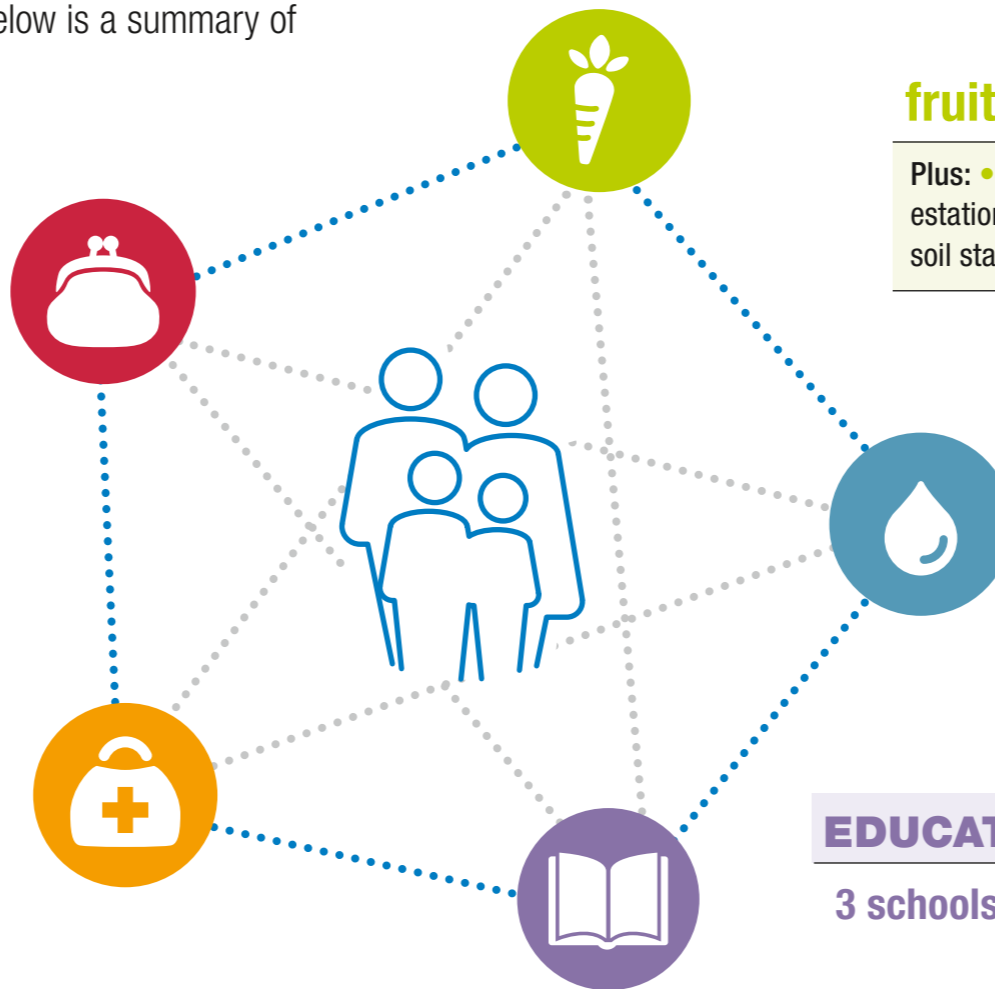
- 289 women qualified for their first microcredit
- 4,273 women trained in home economics

HEALTH



980 eye operations to heal people of cataracts (512 operations) and trichiasis (468 operations)

Plus: • 128,765 condoms distributed to prevent HIV • Vaccine provided for 17,444 children



SUSTAINABLE LAND MANAGEMENT + NUTRITION

101,917 fruit tree seedlings distributed

Plus: • 8 million tree seedlings planted for reforestation • 357 kilometres of terraces created for soil stabilisation



WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE

263 water committee members trained

Plus: • 17 wells dug, including 9 shallow wells, and 27 spring developments built • 100 hygiene courses held at schools



EDUCATION

3 schools completed and equipped

for a total of **2,866** children and young people



Plus: • 3,984 farmers attended further training, 1,752 specifically in resource conservation • 116 bachelor students graduated from the ATTC



Strategy and Goals

OUR COMMITMENT

Our organisation strives to enable those living in the project regions of Ethiopia to sustainably improve their living conditions. To do so, our Ethiopian team manages and implements measures devised on-site. At the same time, we aspire to sensitise Europeans to the needs of people in countries such as Ethiopia in the sense of a solidary community of values and to show connections between our lives. We use examples of our organisation's work to demonstrate how support can be effective and sustainable and

create awareness for the requirements of modern development cooperation.

OUR STRATEGY

Because the problems in the isolated parts of Ethiopia are closely interwoven, we pursue a holistic approach and work according to the principle of 'integrated rural development'. Together with the local population, we tackle the necessary projects in selected project regions for sustainable development in five key areas and coordinate them with each other.



Young adults founded a bakery start-up in Wore Illu. *Menschen für Menschen* provided support in the form of training, equipment, advice and a basic stock of ingredients.

OUR FOCAL AREAS



SUSTAINABLE LAND MANAGEMENT AND NUTRITION Food security by means of improved agricultural and animal husbandry methods, in combination with erosion control, reforestation and conservation of resources.



WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE Construction of wells, spring developments and systems to supply the population with clean drinking water; awareness-raising for improved hygiene.



EDUCATION Building and equipping schools and training centres; literacy courses to alleviate the education crisis; operation of a college.



HEALTH Building and equipping of health-care centres to alleviate the problem of inadequate medical care; training of nursing staff and educational campaigns to promote health.



HUMAN DEVELOPMENT AND INCOME Support for women and young people to find work; microcredit programmes and housekeeping courses for women; development of infrastructure for improved access to markets..

In addition to these projects within the framework of integrated rural development projects, we provide short-term relief, e.g. in times of famine.

SUSTAINABILITY AS A GUIDING PRINCIPLE

All of our projects must be well-founded and oriented to the long term. They must also continue to exist after our withdrawal. For this reason, we involve the local population in our projects right from the outset, placing an emphasis on dialogue at eye level and individual responsibility. Upon completion, we hand over infrastructure facilities to the local authorities in order to avoid external dependencies.

Watching the water

Water – the real life elixir – is as precious as it is scarce. In "Water Watch", we have established a monitoring system that gives us a better understanding of regional water systems, enables more resilient planning and therefore offers solutions to the increasingly evident impacts of climate change.



A well in Dano (left) and a water pump connected to a borehole in Borena (right). Both are equipped with IoT sensors for sustainable water management.

The groundwater level on this Tuesday in April is 20.76 metres; while the water that can be extracted from the tap in the village of Soloka measures precisely 25.71 degrees Celsius. This data is displayed in real time on the *Menschen für Menschen* website. Built in 2022 in our project area of Nono Benja, the shallow well is one of our foundation's current six water points that are now equipped with 'IoT sensors'. IoT stands for the 'Internet of Things', which describes digital connectivity and smart control of physical objects, a technology that is currently revolutionising the industrial sector and our everyday lives.

The sensors are part of the Water Watch pilot project, launched in 2022 by *Menschen für Menschen*, to monitor the development, use and quality of groundwater in real time. This is our response to the protracted drought and highly volatile rainy seasons: phenomena that are exacerbated by progressive climate change. The groundwater level is sinking in many areas. At the same time, experience acquired from our project regions has shown that the availability of drinking water increases the demand for clean water: more and more people throng the taps, and many even see clean water as a reason to relocate. Continuous monitoring of the groundwater level is a crucial factor to prevent the wells from drying up during dry season or breaking down due to overuse after just a few years.

Our water engineers have therefore installed IoT sensors on hand pump, shallow and deep wells in various project areas with different geographical conditions. Aside from the groundwater level and temperature, they measure the conductivity of the water. An increased quantity of dissolved particles (e.g. salts)

causes this to rise, which makes it an indicator of impurities. All the measurement data is collected on a central server. Specialists will monitor the system going forward and will be able to respond if necessary, meaning that low groundwater warnings can be passed on directly to the community. People will then know that they will have to use the precious water source sparingly until the water levels have risen again. Moreover, analysing actual consumption helps with the planning of sustainable water management and new water points.

We are not implementing Water Watch on our own. Instead we have teamed up with partners who are committed to this innovative project – not primarily for economic reasons, but because it possesses the potential to improve the delivery of basic services to millions of people. To do so, the digitalisation experts from blu BEYOND guarantee online data availability, while the hardware manufacturer SEBA provides tailored sensors. In addition, Hansgrohe, a sanitary technology company, offers financial support to the pilot project.

The next step will involve rolling out the groundwater monitoring system for the supply of water to entire regions. But Water Watch has far greater potential, namely to ensure more efficient irrigation of the fields or to detect groundwater impurities at an early stage,

In total, *Menschen für Menschen* has partnered with the local population to build more than 2,800 water points over the last four decades. Half a million people have already been supplied with drinking water directly in their vicinity.

→ <https://waterwatch.menschenfuermenschen.de>

This innovative project has the potential to secure basic services for millions of people.

How We Implement Development Projects

PROJECT MANAGEMENT AND QUALITY ASSURANCE

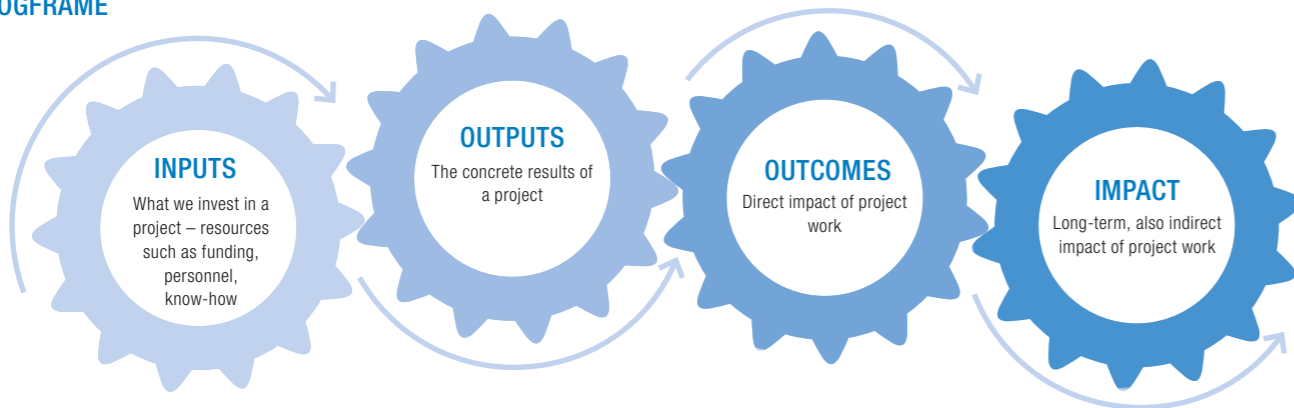
We place great emphasis on efficient and transparent application of the funds entrusted to us and strive to meet our development goals with the optimum distribution of funds. To this end we have established a project management system that enables precise planning, control and targeted development of our projects. The responsibility lies with our Project Coordination Office (PCO) in Addis Abeba. The majority of the staff is deployed in the rural project areas.

Each of our integrated rural development projects is broken down into several stages to ensure a steady workflow. In addition, we define project specific impact goals and suitable indicators with which we gauge progress during the course of a project. This confirms that we are on the right course and that the results conform to our quality standards. In order to give more weight to this systematic success monitoring we created an independent field of activity, in 2012, dedicated to this purpose. In addition to monitoring and evaluation coordinators in the project regions, monitoring and evaluation experts in Munich and Addis Abeba are also responsible.



Experimenting with new things to inspire others to follow suit: farmers on a model project in Walamogole in the Borena region laying an irrigation ditch.

LOGFRAME



EXAMPLES OF INDICATORS

- Construction of wells
 - Training of young people
 - Microcredits for women
- ➔
- Clean drinking water
 - Adolescents producing products
 - Capital and know-how
- ➔
- Less illnesses
 - Fewer young people unemployed
 - Increased property for women
- ➔
- Better state of health
 - Economic upturn
 - Reduction in poverty

Above and beyond internal impact monitoring we evaluate individual project phases and completed projects. For this purpose we commission external, independent experts and the Ethiopian authorities carry out regular evaluations. The results of these analyses are an important evaluation of our work. Together with the monitoring reports they are integrated into the program planning and serve the ongoing development of our projects.

FINANCIAL CONTROL MECHANISMS

All expenditure of our Foundation is examined by several entities before they are approved. Besides the project managers, the Country Representative, the Ethiopian management team and the Executive Board make regular visits to the project areas. In addition, our controlling staff visits the project areas to check the cash amounts, inventories, fuel consumption and construction site progress. Appropriate IT systems and technological evaluation methods are also used to supplement physical, on site visits.

The department heads in the project areas report to the project managers, and these in turn submit detailed quarterly reports to the Country Representative and the Ethiopian authorities. The latter regularly check the contents of the report to review our work. They also evaluate our projects on-site.

In her controlling or advisory capacity, the compliance officer appointed by us (see page 33) is likewise instrumental in ensuring that the use of donations is transparent and the work of our organisation is strictly in accordance with the law.

Every year we have our accounting examined by an independent auditor. The audit report (from page 34) is submitted to the Executive Board and Supervisory Board. In 2022, we received an unqualified audit certificate for the Annual Financial Statements once again. In addition, external Ethiopian auditors reconcile expenditure in Ethiopia with the appropriate receipts, making random checks against work completed. They report their findings to the Ethiopian management which in turn informs the Executive

Board. *Menschen für Menschen* would like to disclose that the law firm owned by a board member who stepped down in 2022 continues to provide the foundation with legal advice. This business relationship has been reviewed and expressly approved by the Supervisory Board.

QUALITY CRITERIA LOCAL TEAM. About 600 well-trained Ethiopian employees are active in the project areas. They are familiar with local conditions and speak the regional dialects. This creates trust and promotes direct exchange with the people who benefit from our projects. As the need arises, we cooperate with other Ethiopian partners (e.g. in construction projects).

LOCAL NEEDS AS A BASELINE. In order to achieve maximum impact with limited funds, *Menschen für Menschen* plans each project with the greatest of care. The baseline is always the specific local needs that we identify in a process of exchange with the population. By virtue of our integrated approach to project work, involvement of the local population and our long-term commitment, we achieve lasting improvement in the local living conditions.

LONG-TERM ORIENTATION. Even after a project has been handed over to the population and local authorities, we stay in touch. We review our activities regularly by systematic monitoring and evaluations (see IMPACT ANALYSIS table). This enables us to constantly improve our procedures and secure the longterm success of our projects.

MINIMUM STANDARDS FOR CONTRACTUAL PARTNERS. Any partnership calls for fairness. That also applies to the deployment of dayly labourers. Since 2014 we oblige all building contractors who are under contract to build schools for us to pay these temporary workers a fair minimum wage, regardless of gender. In addition, protective clothing such as helmets and gloves must be provided for work that involves special risks.

IMPACT ANALYSIS

- Measures and evaluates the changes in people and their environment as a result of our activities (quality, efficiency, sustainability)
- Directs attention to the logframe (chart page 10) with differing focus

METHODS		
	MONITORING	EVALUATION
RESPONSIBILITY	internal	external
FOCUS	Inputs, outputs, in part outcomes how far have activities been carried out; how does the use of funds relate to results; what progress can be measured?	Outcomes, impact, but also inputs, outputs what has been the sustainable impact of the project; why were activities successful or unsuccessful; what could be done better?
GOALS	Determination of changes, project management	Comprehensive inventory at a specific point in time
PROCEDURES	Regular data collection (project indicators), evaluation and discussions with beneficiaries	Evaluation of monitoring data, additional qualitative and quantitative surveys, for example, discussions with various stakeholders
TIME	Ongoing throughout the project	Completion of project phase, phase-out

Ethiopia: Land of Diversity

Ethiopia, the cradle of humankind, now stands as a prime example of diversity. This diversity of ethnicities, languages and ways of life is not without conflict. But it does shape every aspect of the country. Ethiopian flora and fauna are equally diverse. Development hinges also on protecting and preserving the ecosystems.

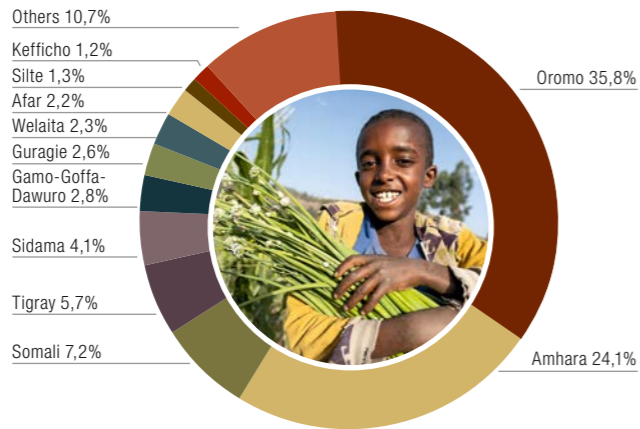
SYMBOL OF UNITY



The pentagram at the centre of the Ethiopian flag stands for the unity and equality of the Ethiopian peoples. The blue background symbolises peace.

MULTI-ETHNIC STATE

With more than **117 million inhabitants**, Ethiopia is the world's most populous landlocked country. Among the over **80 ethnic groups** are the Oromo (more than 40 million) and the Amhara (28 million), but also small groups such as the Mursi (just a few tens of thousands). The customs and ways of life are just as diverse. There are, for example, pastoral peoples and nomadic farmers.



What do *Coffea arabica*, the black-winged lovebird and the Ethiopian wolf have in common?

They are all endemic to Ethiopia, which means that they can only be found in the wild here. Biodiversity is more pronounced in Ethiopia than almost anywhere else in the world: **A particularly large number of animals and plants** are endemic to the country. *Coffea arabica*, for instance, a valuable basis for cultivating new coffee varieties, is only found in the mountainous rainforests.

Difficult balance

Violent clashes for political power and economic influence are frequent occurrences between the ethnic groups in Ethiopia. The civil war between the TPLF rebels in Tigray and the central government has dominated the headlines since late 2020. The belligerents in the conflict negotiated a ceasefire in November 2022. Ethiopia, which is organised along ethno-federal lines, today faces the task of striking a balance between the right of the peoples to self-determination and viable national cohesion that gives everyone a voice.



“Ethiopia is, in regard to coexistence in diversity, a role model for the world. This fact is quickly overlooked in view of the recent conflicts.”

Adane Negus, long-standing project manager at *Menschen für Menschen* in Ethiopia



OVER 70 recognised regional languages are spoken in Ethiopia, not even counting the innumerable dialects. Although Oromo is the most frequently spoken language, Amharic remains de facto the lingua franca. English is used for teaching in schools.

* Hello ("Selam") in Amharic. ** "Hello" in Oromifa. The Latin alphabet has been officially used to write in this language since 1991.


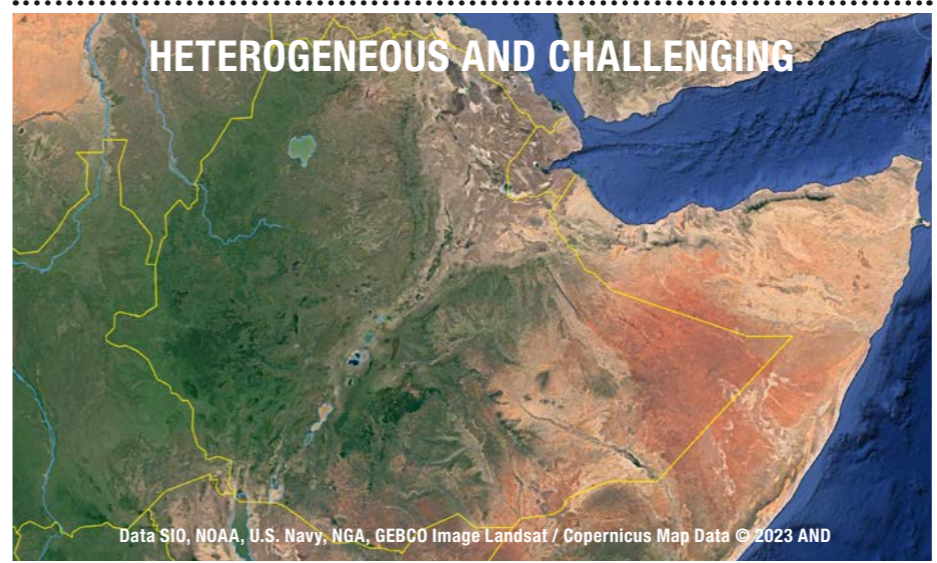
RELIGIOUS DIVERSITY

- 62.6 million Christians
- 36.3 million Muslims
- 2.21 million follow folk religions
- 60,000 have no religious affiliation
- 10,000 Hindus
- 10,000 Jews
- 10,000 Buddhists

Among the largest denominational groups are Ethiopian Orthodox Christians, Sunni Muslims and various Ethiopian Protestant churches.

WOMEN AT THE TOP

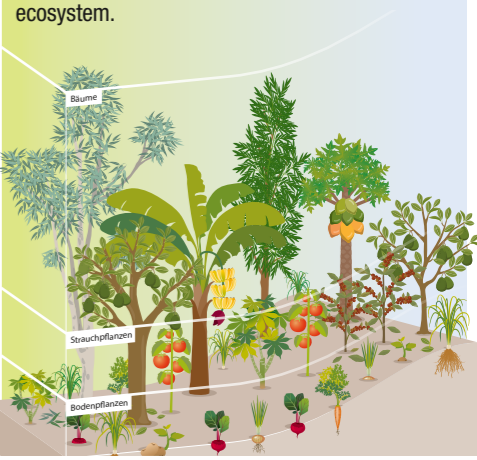
Women account for **36%** of the members in the current Ethiopian government.

Ethiopia's natural environment and topography are unique. Different habitats have taken root in the highlands and lowlands – from mountainous climates to evergreen rainforests and savannah. For agriculture, this means: specific cultivation methods are needed in each case, and the full range of produce is immense. More than 20 crops are indigenous to Ethiopia, besides coffee and various cereals such as teff and sorghum. Cardamom and pepper, apples, mango and papaya are also grown here.

Multifunctional gardens

Menschen für Menschen accompanies farmers as they convert to more sustainable ecofarming. This involves combining, for instance, silver oaks, fruit trees, coffee bushes, tomatoes, carrots and cabbage to form a self-stabilising micro-ecosystem.




How forests help

An integrated reforestation project by *Menschen für Menschen* and the Heinz Sielmann Foundation in the Wogdi region plainly displays: ecosystem regenerate, biodiversity returns and people benefit with the advent of reforestation.

Accomplishment safter three years:

- dense forest cover
- groundwater level and humus layer restored
- rare bird species returned
- up to eight times more animal species than in comparable outside areas
- three to six times more agricultural income in the surrounding areas
- forest acts as a CO₂ sink and heat buffer



Sources: www.ethiopia.gov, Federal Agency for Nature Conservation (www.bfn.de), www.deutschlandfunk.de, Statista (https://de.statista.com), The World Factbook (https://www.cia.gov/the-world-factbook), Wikipedia.

Activities and Results in 2022

Ethiopia has not yet come to rest. At least a peace treaty was signed in early November 2022 to ease the armed conflict between troops of the central government and the armed forces of Tigray. However, conflicts with local rebel groups have affected our work even more, especially in the five project areas in the regional state of Oromia (Gindeberet, Abune Gindeberet, Jeldu, Chobi and Dano). Illu Gelan was the only district where we were able to operate with minor restrictions. We largely implemented our scheduled activities in the other project areas.

Emergency relief measures defined 2022 as well. They were intended firstly for the people who had fled the armed conflicts in the north and secondly for those otherwise affected by the persistent drought that is dominating the entire Horn of Africa. In total, we conducted five food drives to distribute monthly rations of basic staples and additional food

to children under five, as well as to birthing and chestfeeding persons. Also included were mattresses, blankets, pots, soap and medicines. We launched our first project to deliver psychosocial care to traumatised adults and children in our project area Wore Illu, where Tigray forces had advanced.

The major reforestation projects in Borena will be completed shortly. Just under 1,700 hectares of land were transformed into area closures. Mixed tree seedlings are growing on 340 hectares in total within these areas.

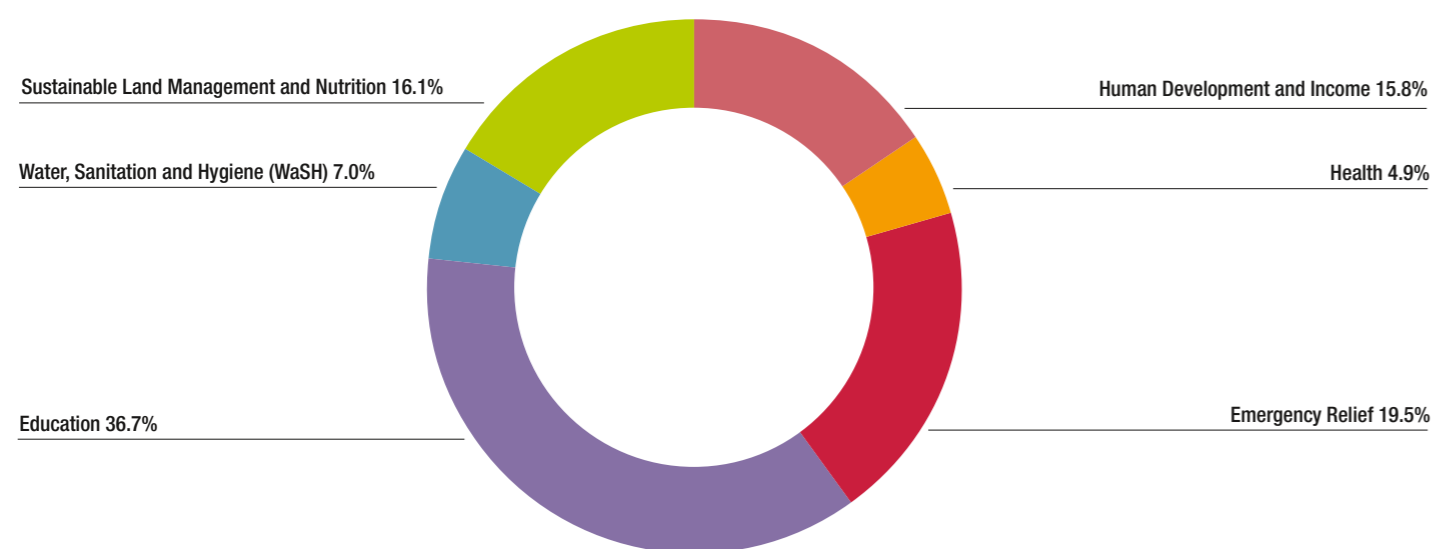
Merely constructing simple hand pumps is no longer sufficient to ensure water supply, as the groundwater level is often too low. In recent years, we have therefore started renting deep drilling rigs to build shallow wells (up to 60 metres deep) and deep wells (60 metres and more). A sizeable individual donation to our Austrian sister organisation in 2022 even allowed us to purchase a mobile deep

drilling rig, which has already been used in the drought-stricken Somali region.

The persistently fraught security situation significantly impaired ongoing school construction in 2022 as well. This was compounded by the fact that the currency decline and high inflation have led to a sharp rise in the cost of construction materials and cement in particular. Like last year, construction companies have either terminated the contract or made additional demands in response to the price developments. We were nevertheless able to complete three schools, two of them under our own direction.

In total, *Menschen für Menschen* invested around €14 million in 2022 (last year: €9.6 million) in its project work in Ethiopia. The German foundation contributed the lion's share of the financial resources, namely €12.3 million (last year: €8.3 million).

Project Expenditure in Ethiopia by Focal Area



NOTES ON TABLE PAGE 15

INTEGRATED RURAL DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS

Projects in Abune Ginde Beret, Chobi, Derra, Ginde Beret and Jeldu are or were financed by *Menschen für Menschen* Austria and implemented on its behalf. Work stagnated in 2022 due to the insecure situation.

INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS

In some regions, *Menschen für Menschen* has launched individual or multiple infrastructure measures outside the project areas. These include the construction of roads, healthcare centres, water points and schools. The activities were or are being organised from the adjoining project areas and the Project Coordination Office (PCO) in Addis Abeba.

PROJECT SUPPORT

Responsibility for project support lies mainly with the Project Coordination Office (PCO) in Addis Abeba and the development cooperation and purchasing staff in Munich. *Menschen für Menschen* Austria is accompanying the project developments in the project regions financed by them.

Project areas	Size in square kilometres	Project duration	Staff employed	Population supported	Spending in euros in 2022
PROJECT SPENDING					
Integrated rural development projects					
Borena	980	since 2011	43	187,915	677,278
Ginde Beret	1.200	since 2011	13	136,798	155,232
Abune Ginde Beret	1.360	since 2012	5	139,922	104,126
Wogdi	1.122	since 2013	39	158,897	534,101
Dano	659	since 2013	66	125,759	1,095,099
Legehida, von Wore Illu verwaltet	429	since 2014	0	78,764	476,823
Wore Illu	683	since 2014	42	132,960	314,047
Jeldu	390	since 2017	14	99,992	224,501
Illu Gelan, von Dano verwaltet	424	since 2020	0	86,006	327,035
Nono Benja	784	since 2020	43	106,754	668,751
Chobi	353	since 2021	5	70,512	65,709
Ankober	673	since 2021	33	110,024	647,086
Integrated rural development projects (closed)					
Illubabor	32.041	1985–2013	0	1,363,150	47
Merhabete	1.210	1992–2009	0	137,570	0
Derra	1.500	1997–2010	0	209,575	0
Midda	900	2000–2013	0	101,233	0
Babile (Erer Valley 1981–2002)	3.502	2002–2013	0	108,068	0
Nono Selle	2.000	2007–2012	0	26,416	0
Asagirt	437	2007–2015	0	53,845	0
Hagere Mariam	752	2008–2015	0	60,055	0
Borecha	961	2007–2017	3	94,676	199
Kundudo (2012–2015, exclusively reforestation project)	144	2012–2017	2	54,821	6,443
Dale Wabera*	697	2013–2019	3	80,496	44,115
Sedi Chanka	707	2013–2019	0	61,148	0
Gawo Kebe	975	2015–2019	3	31,000	4,498
				635,017	
Infrastructural projects					
including Tigray, Harari, Gursum and Jarso, Jimma Zone, Kembata, Jamma, Girar Jarso, Degem, Moretna Jiru and Ensaro		1992–2012	0	1,889,772	1,793,239
Individual projects					
Abdii Borii Children's Home (ABCH) (115 children in the home, 301 in training or already independent)		since 1996	53	416	336,056
Agro Technical and Technology College (ATTC)		since 1992	152	4,176	1,564,572
Arsi Job Creation Project in partnership with German Society for International Cooperation (GIZ)		since 2018	23	500	738,829
Emergency relief		2022		95,155	2,371,552
Project Coordination Office (PCO) and central warehouse			80		1,882,213
TOTAL NUMBER OF PEOPLE SUPPORTED				6,441,392	
TOTAL PROJECT SPENDING					14,053,579
OF WHICH PROJECT SPENDING OF THE AUSTRIAN ASSOCIATION					1,684,541

* Since 2018 Dale Wabera has been subdivided into the two areas Dale Wabera and Sedi Chanka.



From emergency relief to sustainable change.



Emergency relief in the form of seed (top) produces lush green fields (bottom).

The devastating civil war, painfully high inflation and the failure of rainy seasons have brought the people of Ethiopia to the limits of their endurance. Many are fighting for survival. *Menschen für Menschen* is assisting in the acute need – without losing sight of the long-term projects it is conducting together with the local population. But how can we connect the dots between emergency relief to reconstruction and long-term transformation of rural areas?

The war in his homeland is like having two elephants at each others' throats, says Zinabu Berhe. "Just by fighting, they trample the grass flat." A father of seven, he lives in the town of Alamata in the south of the Ethiopian Regional State of Tigray. His cheeks are sunken and his face tells of the worries that have plagued the last two years. This is how long one of the world's most brutal conflicts lasted in Tigray. Independent observers estimate that more than half a million people perished in the civil war between Tigray rebels and Ethiopian government troops –killed by weapons, lack of medical care or hunger. Millions sought refuge in other regions of Ethiopia or neighbouring countries during the war.



"That made sense to me", the Board speaker recalls. So, after detailed consultations between the Country Representative Yilma Taye, the rest of the management team in Addis Ababa and the foundation in Germany, a decision was reached to provide the people with drought-resistant, fast-growing seeds in addition to food. These seeds are particularly high-yield, regardless of whether they are planted in low-lying areas or in the highlands. *Menschen für Menschen* took charge of purchasing, transporting and distributing the goods, while Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) contributed the costs of €950,000.

THE SEEDS TAKE ROOT

The foundation distributed seeds not just in Tigray, but also in regions in the neighbouring state of Amhara that were severely affected by the war as well. Sebastian Brandis witnessed the results of these activities just a few weeks later when he arrived in the region for the first time: "We were driving through a very arid, rocky and dreary area when bright green fields suddenly popped into view up ahead." The wheat was already up to the visitors' ankles. Enough to sustain the population for months. "They will be able to harvest the crops after the small rainy season in March and April and feed themselves without being reliant on relief supplies. Not only is that sustainable, it restores self-determination and dignity to the people themselves."

The consequences of the civil war are evident not only in the fields, but also in the infrastructure.

Before the conflict erupted, 55-year-old Zinabu cultivated teff, sorghum, wheat and vegetables. He also kept chicken, donkeys, goats and a few cows. The harvest season was just around the corner when the war broke out in November 2020, but it was too dangerous for him and the other farmers to bring in their crops. Numerous fields and irrigation canals were damaged during the war, while the oxen they used to plough the fields were killed. The consequences were severe: according to the United Nations World Food Programme, 90 percent of Tigray's inhabitants were left without safe access to food.

FIRST-HAND IMPRESSIONS

Peace returned in November 2022, when the belligerents agreed to a ceasefire at talks in South Africa and Kenya. The first relief supplies reached Tigray just a short time later. *Menschen für Menschen* was also involved as one of the first organisations. "Of course we do not leave people alone in situations like this", says Board speaker Dr Sebastian Brandis.

"We are concerned to ensure that all of our activities – including emergency relief – are as sustainable as possible."

"But we are concerned to ensure that all of our activities – including emergency relief – are as sustainable as possible."

Menschen für Menschen adheres to the principle of first-hand impressions of the situation on the ground in order to decide which form of support meets the needs. And that is no simple undertaking in Tigray. For a long time, the region was cut off from the outside world; telephone and internet connections had been cut. "When our Ethiopian team managed to enter the region for the first time, it soon became clear that seeds were needed more than anything else", Brandis reports. Intelligence from the field confirmed that after two years of war, during which the fields remained fallow, it would be virtually impossible to revive the agriculture sector without external support.

The consequences of the civil war are evident not only in the fields, but also in the infrastructure. Roads, hospitals and schools have been destroyed, teaching materials and medical equipment looted, in Tigray and the neighbouring regions in Amhara and Afar. As part of the emergency relief and reconstruction programme, the foundation – with financial support from the Bavarian State Chancellery – is providing 22 health facilities in total with equipment and instruments. *Menschen für Menschen* has also placed the construction of several new schools on the agenda.

OVERCOMING TRAUMA

Menschen für Menschen also started its first programme of psychosocial support. Almost 1,500 people in the project area of Wore Illu (positioned in northern Amhara which is currently occupied by Tigray troops) will initially receive aid with this service. They include female victims of sexual abuse, as well as orphans and traumatised children. They receive professional psychosocial counselling, financial assistance and benefits in kind, such as school materials. Additionally, health workers, social workers and teachers receive training in psychological counselling. Proceeding in this way establishes and perpetuates the necessary awareness and expertise in the local community itself. In 2022, *Menschen für Menschen* committed around €100,000 to the programme.



Relief shipments with seeds and fertiliser arrive in the zone of conflict. The sacks of wheat seed are quickly distributed, and lush green fields soon become visible shortly afterwards (top right).



An investment in a peaceful future. "War does not end when the weapons fall silent", explains Sebastian Brandis. "Many of the victims develop post-traumatic stress disorder or depression that will haunt them for a long time to come", adds Addisu Asefa, programme coordinator at the foundation's headquarters in Addis Ababa. He attended the programme presentation on the ground. "The whole thing is a pilot project", says Brandis. "We will carefully observe the impact of our activities and optimise or extend them as necessary."

The civil war, but also the Covid-19 pandemic and the repercussions of the conflict in Ukraine, have greatly weakened the Ethiopian economy and driven inflation – most recently to over 30 percent. It is becoming increasingly difficult for many Ethiopians to earn a livelihood by themselves. The combination with high unemployment, especially among the younger generation, produces a dangerous blend. "Faced with a hopeless situation, mutual resentment will increase, especially towards other ethnic groups", explains programme coordinator Addisu Assefa. It is therefore all the more important to keep going now and to give people a perspective. "Our activities are not just designed to prevent conflict, but also to strengthen resilience to the circumstances of life", adds Sebastian Brandis.

CLIMATE CRISIS DEMANDS URGENT ACTION

But not every emergency can be prevented with handicrafts courses, microcredits and seeds. Millions of people in Somalia, Djibouti, Ethiopia and Kenya are

suffering acute food and water shortages due to the worst drought in many years. There are also reasons to fear that these natural disasters will be exacerbated as climate change progresses and place an additional burden on the already beleaguered Ethiopian society. The situation is particularly devastating among pastoralists: they traditionally follow the clouds and the water with their cattle and depend on selling their livestock and the products of their herds. Now, over 2.5 million animals have succumbed to the drought in Ethiopia: like those that once belonged to Abdi Siraj Umer. He owned 255 goats, 22 camels and 16 head of cattle. "All that remain are five goats, two camels and six cows", says the 45-year-old pastoralist. I used to be known as 'the rich one'. But now I can't even look after my children without help."

Menschen für Menschen distributed food for 40,000 people in four districts of Somali Regional State to alleviate the greatest need: cooking oil, flour, rice and Famix, a protein-rich supplement made from soy and cereals, which is given to younger children as well as pregnant women and nursing mothers. "I would like to send my children to school again once we are back on our feet. They need to be educated if they want to find better work", says Abdi.

With more droughts expected, it is vital that people in the region become more resilient. A reliable supply of drinking water is essential in this context. The foundation's new mobile deep drilling rig makes a crucial contribution here. It was first deployed in 2022 in Somali Regional State, where people are now supplied with clean drinking water from the depths. (see page 22). "Until now, my children and I have spent a lot of our time fetching water", reports the



We distribute cooking oil and pulses to alleviate the acute emergency. Until now, people have used donkeys to fetch water from far away (bottom). The deep drilling rig (left) taps into nearby springs.



pastoralist Kosor Ismael. "This prevented them from attending school." They have to walk around 17 kilometres from their home village of Jarre to the nearest watering hole, a pond, and then the same distance back. They set off at five in the morning and do not return until about three in the afternoon. Although Kosor tries to filter the dirty water from the pond using cloths, she and her children still suffer frequently from stomach and intestinal illnesses. There is also insufficient water to cook for the family; the children are all malnourished. Life only becomes a little easier for a few weeks a year when it rains. Then they collect the water from their roofs and from a basin dug by the community on the fringes of the village.



Addressing the interconnected problems in the different areas of life simultaneously, ensuring community involvement from day one, working in partnership with people and supporting them regardless of their political views and ethnicity: these are the basic principles underlying the work of *Menschen für Menschen*. They are also the reasons why the social actors in Ethiopia appreciate the organisation as a reliable partner. "We have been working in the country for over 40 years now", says Sebastian Brandis. "Several of country's politicians and leaders were once educated at one of the schools we built. They have seen for themselves what it means to be given an opportunity and to seize it with both hands."

All the pastoralist family owned was their herd and the milk the animals gave. "But they died of thirst in the drought", the 38-year-old says. She hopes that the village well will soon put an end to the daily struggle for water. "Maybe someday we will even be connected to the water supply at home. Then we will finally feel human."

FOCUSING ON PEOPLE

"Our goal is to create an environment that will allow the people in Ethiopia to shape their lives without being reliant on outside help", says Sebastian Brandis, summarising the foundation's vision. "Sadly, we cannot avoid sudden crisis scenarios along the way. What matters most is that everything is focused on the people themselves."

FUNDS USED FOR EMERGENCY RELIEF AND RE-CONSTRUCTION IN 2022

€ 2,371,553

- Distribution of emergency relief items in Afar, Amhara and Somali Region (including wheat flour, rice, cooking oil and Famix special food for pregnant women, lactating mothers and infants).
- Seed and fertilizer distribution in Tigray and Amhara

Sustainable Land Management and Nutrition

Farmers account for seventy percent of the Ethiopian population. But the fields are small and the harvests meagre, while lopsided cultivation and deforestation are eroding the soil. Feeding one's own family is a daunting task under these circumstances – also due to the lack of alternative sources of income. That's why we help people to make their farms more efficient and sustainable and show them which other career opportunities may open up along the way – for instance in beekeeping. The farmers learn to appreciate the value of an intact environment once their own diets have improved and they are able to sell surplus crops.



Restoring the forests creates a habitat for bees. Mitiku Misganaw's bee hives build on this development provide him with new income.



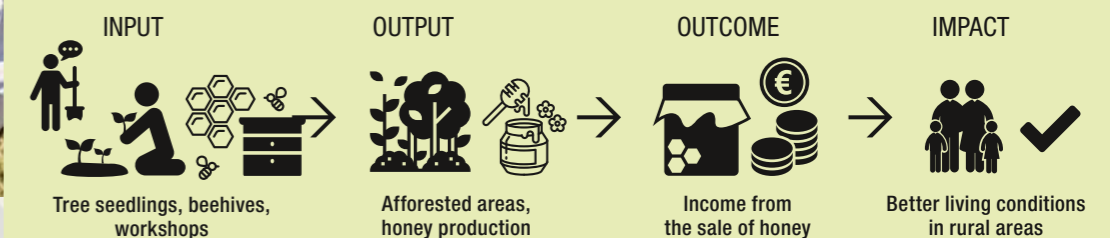
Building the terraces is a truly arduous task.

FUNDS USED IN 2022

€1,956,647

OUR MOST IMPORTANT SUCCESS STORIES:

- 8 million tree seedlings planted
- 306 kilometres of terraces built
- 951 higher-yield beehives distributed



PROJECT EXAMPLE

A golden outlook

The worst day in Mitiku Misganaw's life was three years ago. It was raining hard. His two oxen were grazing on the mountain slopes nearby. At some point the earth was no longer able to withstand the masses of water. Debris and mud slid down the hillside, sweeping away everything in their path. Including Mitiku's two oxen. They both perished. "Children from the village came to me and explained what had happened", recalls Mitiku "It was a catastrophe!"

Mitiku's home village is situated in the Borena project area, on a plateau at the heart of the Ethiopian highlands. At the time, Mitiku was tending his father's land and shared the harvest from the small field with his parents, which was barely enough for him, his wife and child. The pair of two oxen were Mitiku's most valuable possessions, aside from a cow and a heifer, who helped him to work the field.

The farmer also earned some personal income by fattening and selling a few animals. The couple was left with nothing after their loss. "It was the toughest time in our lives", says Mitiku. In the end they saw no other alternative than for Mitiku's wife to leave the family and earn money as a maid in Abu Dhabi. Mitiku has raised their son by himself ever since, while his wife still works in a country many thousands of kilometres away.

Landslides such as the one that completely changes the lives of Mitiku's family were common in Betaweya. The once dense forests hugging the steep mountainsides around the village were chopped down for construction material and firewood or to make way for arable land. Bereft of support from tree roots and shrubs, the soil had nothing to withstand the wind, precipitation and other forces of nature.

"Our harvests were repeatedly wiped out", Mitiku recalls. Today, when the slightly-built 29-year-old gazes across the mountain slopes, he sees terraces of stone that he and other farmers have created under the tutelage of *Menschen für Menschen*. The first shrubs and small trees are now growing on them, interspersed with grass, which the families are allowed to collect for their cattle. As pasture, however, the afforestation areas are taboo. Erosion has not occurred since then, even in times of heavy rainfall. Funded by the Bavarian State Chancellery, the programme has brought other positive changes as well.

"The forest is growing back. At the same time, we are creating jobs for young people without income", explains Gossaye Legese. As head of department for sustainable land management, he



"It makes me happy to see how nature recovers when we take care of it. The animals return, the new trees provide shade and the air quality improves."

Gossaye Legese, 38, Head of the Sustainable Land Management Department in Borena

organises the reforestation projects in the project area. At the centre of the new stone terraces are, 17 beehives are located, laid out under shady thatched roofs: the new workplace for Mitiku and four other young men from the village. "There were no bees here before we planted the trees. There was no food for them and also a lack of water", says Mitiku. "Now they have everything they need."

He and the others attended a seven-day-long beekeeping workshop to learn how to take care of the bees, protect them from harmful spiders and termites, extract and sell honey and build their own hives. The course was organised by the foundation. Now that they have learned the craft, the men finally have a way to earn an income and create a more positive outlook for themselves and their families.

In future, the novice beekeepers will be able to harvest golden honey twice a year. They expect each hive to yield between 20 and 40 kilograms. Each kilogram of unprocessed honey would currently earn

them 400 birr, just under seven euros. The price is higher if they process the honey. The foundation provides them with the necessary equipment and protective clothing. Mitiku and the others are planning to sell the even more valuable bees' wax as well. They also want to build more hives. Mitiku is confident that his wife will return to Betaweya as soon as he earns enough money with beekeeping. And he is looking forward to being able to offer his 12-year-old son a better life.

WHAT DOES IT COST TO RESTORE AN INTACT ECOSYSTEM?*

- 53 kilometres of terracing (Borena): around €28,000
- 4-day resource conservation workshop for 20 participants: around €780

* Exemplary data. The costs are subject to fluctuating prices and exchange rates..

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WaSH)

Despite persistent droughts, Ethiopia does not lack water reserves, but rather the infrastructure to access these resources, especially in rural areas. This means that forty percent of the population is without access to drinking water. What can be collected from ponds, streams and rivers is polluted. The consequence: diseases that can threaten the lives of children in particular.

That is why we partner with the population to build hand pump wells, spring developments and entire water systems. We have been using our own mobile deep drilling rig since 2022, which can penetrate to a depth of up to 600 metres, in order to construct larger supply systems in areas where accessing the groundwater can be difficult.



The deep drilling rig owned by the organisation has been deployed several times already, also in the Somali region that is plagued by drought. 4,500 people living there will be supplied with clean water going forward.



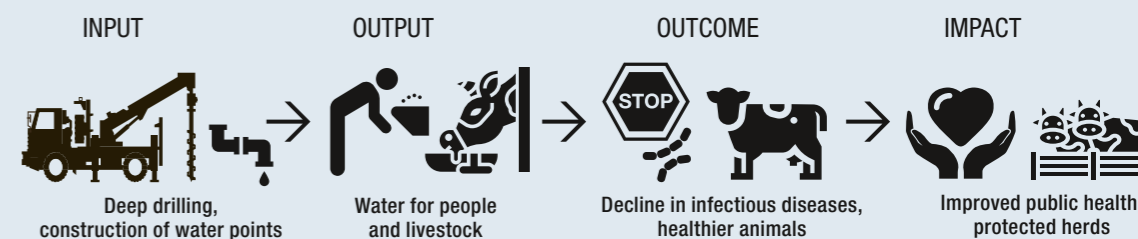
Until now, Ugasa Nur has fetched water for herself and her family of ten from dirty waterholes at a considerable distance from their home.

FUNDS USED IN 2022

€848,566

OUR MOST IMPORTANT SUCCESS STORIES:

- 44 water points (spring development and hand-pump wells) constructed
- 263 members of water committees trained



PROJECT EXAMPLE

Extracting hope from the depths

The women and men are bobbing up and down, clapping to the beat and singing. It is a clear sign of how delighted they are that their greatest worry will soon be over. A generator is rattling away right in front of them, while a drill head pushes its way laboriously through the earth and rock many metres below. *Menschen für Menschen* is drilling deep holes to tap into the groundwater here in Jarre, Somali Regional State, in the easternmost reaches of Ethiopia. The aim is for around 4,500 people to finally have access to sufficient clean water for drinking, cooking, bathing and washing their clothes..

In Jarre, water is more precious than gold. "There is nothing more important than drinking", says villager Ugasa Nur, "but we have to ration ourselves even there." Just one 20-litre cannister needs to last ten of them for two days. Ugasa has been on the road for many hours to fill the container: the nearest water

point is 40 kilometres away. The water is dirty; bacteria and parasites regularly make the family ill.

"The situation only improves slightly during rainy season", explains Ugasa. During this period, the family can collect precipitation from the roofs and ponds built by the community, but only if there is sufficient rainfall. The east and south of Ethiopia were hit by one of the most severe droughts for 40 years in 2022. This forces the people to embark on day-long marches to fetch just a few litres of water, even in what should actually be the wet season. The fields are arid and hunger is a constant companion. Even the animals are suffering in the dry conditions: reports suggest that 2.5 million of them have already died. "We used to drink the milk from our cows and camels", Ugasa reports, "but the animals that have survived are too weak to produce milk." This eliminates an important source of nutrition for children – who are already



"Investing in clean water changes so many things. We are improving public health and investing in the community's education and productivity."

Bezabih Alem, Head of the Water Department at the foundation's headquarters in Addis Ababa

affected the most by the impure water. Ugasa feels even more relief today: "I am delighted that soon I will be able to give them clean water. From right here in the community!"

Supplying villages like Jarre with drinking water has been among the main tasks of the foundation since day one. This involves building wells and enclosing natural springs. In recent years, *Menschen für Menschen* has already tapped deep groundwater for larger water supply systems but until now external companies carried out the drilling. "Finding companies that operate in our remote drilling areas was a challenging task", explains Bezabih Alem, Head of the Water Department at the foundation's headquarters in Addis Ababa. Another exacerbating factor: although it is possible to estimate where groundwater will be accessible, there is no way to tell how rich the supply will be until drilling is complete. No matter the result, the companies still need to be paid. "I have pushed for the acquisition of our own mobile deep drilling rig for a

long time", says Bezabih. "It pays off in the long term and makes us faster and more flexible." The purchase was enabled by a generous donation to the Austrian national organisation of *Menschen für Menschen*. Drilling in Jarre was the first practical deployment of the new rig. Again, a donation to our Austrian organisation provided the funding. Soon, the pump installed there will transport six litres per second from a depth of 222 metres, depositing the water in a reservoir.

Shipping the heavy equipment from Europe to Ethiopia was a logistical challenge. In addition, *Menschen für Menschen* needed to recruit specialists and train employees – like Yosef Abate. The 35-year-old has worked for the foundation for twelve years – initially as a loader and fitter. Accepting the full-time position was a big step for him: "My parents were very poor and unable to pay for a good education", he says. "I had to leave after eighth grade so that my siblings could also receive schooling."

Most recently, Yosef worked for the foundation as a truck driver for a few months and is now an assistant on the team that criss-crosses Ethiopia with the drill. "You need a good technical brain to do this work – and it is definitely challenging", says Yosef. Nonetheless, the work is certainly worth the effort. What the team extracts from the depths is a source of hope and, no less, a means of survival.

WHAT IS THE COST OF CLEAN WATER?*

- Access to clean drinking water for a family of six: €60 on average
- Two-day workshop for a water committee with seven members: €105
- Deep drilling to tap into groundwater: around €250,000

* Exemplary data. The costs are subject to fluctuating prices and exchange rates..

Education

Education is the key to sustainable development in the spirit of self-determination. Still, students in rural Ethiopia face a multitude of challenges. Girls in particular are required to take responsibility in their families at a young age and complete arduous chores every day – leaving little time and energy for learning. Compounding the problem is the fact that many buildings are in a catastrophic condition. *Menschen für Menschen* builds and equips modern schools to change this situation and promote education. We also repair damaged buildings in the regions affected by the civil war.



Refref Ali visits Wore Illu Higher Secondary School, the 450th school built by *Menschen für Menschen*. Refref hopes to become a teacher one day.

PROJECT EXAMPLE

Rebooting education

Refref Ali wastes no time in answering the question asked by her English teacher. On this morning, the 12th grade students are learning about grammar: specifically suffixes. With her golden headscarf, Refref stands out from the throngs of blue school uniforms. She raises her hand: "Peace only goes with the ending 'ful'", she explains. "Peaceful." The 19-year-old student will graduate soon. Getting this far has been an arduous journey as she attended an old village school until eighth grade. "All the windows were broken, so there was a constant draught. We frequently caught colds", explains Refref. The students sat on tree trunks instead of chairs even when benches and desks were delivered a few years later, four of them had to share each one. The situation was barely any better when she progressed to the

higher school in Wore Illu, capital of the eponymous region in the highlands of Ethiopia.

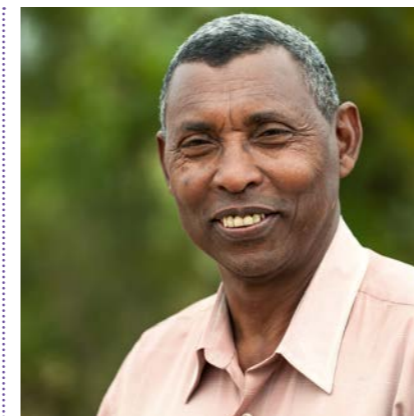
Here as well, the over 2,000 ninth to twelfth graders studied in dark, cramped buildings that were too cold in the morning and often unbearably stuffy in the afternoon. Furniture and sanitary facilities were also in short supply. *Menschen für Menschen* erected several modern buildings on the complex to alleviate the situation. Among other things, the school now has 16 bright classrooms, a staff room, an office for the director and toilet blocks. The Wore Illu Higher Secondary School is the 450th school built by the foundation in Ethiopia.

Mesud Arage studies for a geography test in the library, another new addition. A sprinkling of grey hair is growing around his temples. "I left school af-

ter tenth grade", the 23-year-old reports. He was forced to help his mother provide for their family of six after the death of his father. He stepped into the role of the father and traded in livestock at the market. "I really had no choice", he says, "so I just came to terms with leaving school."

After learning that the foundation was building new school buildings he reconsidered his decision. "The old classrooms never created a motivational learning environment for me. I found it difficult to concentrate", he explains. "But I suddenly saw an opportunity to earn a higher qualification." Mesud returned to school.

Initially just for a short time, though. For nine long months, schools in Ethiopia were also forced to shut down due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Even the hard-working student Refref was required to help her



"Some of our schools were damaged in the war, soon after everyone had been so pleased to see the new classrooms. Repairing everything as quickly as possible is vital."

Wossenyelewem Mengistu, head of the Wore Illu project area.

mother around the house instead of learning grammar. A few months after the students had been allowed to return, though, the war ripped their school routines to shreds once again.

Fighting between the Tigray People's Liberation Front and the Ethiopian military intensified from the late summer of 2021 onwards. Tigray rebels even took villages outside of their home region, including Wore Illu. Most of the students sought refuge with their families at home. "Their villages were often right at the heart of the war zone", says Wossenyelewem Mengistu, head of the Wore Illu project area. "I just kept praying that it would all be over soon and that I could return to school", says Mesud.

And it finally became possible in January 2022, when the Ethiopian army took back the city. But the ravages of war remained visible: there was a huge opening in one of the roofs, bullet holes in the walls and many of the doors and windows had been kicked in or broken. "Many of the girls and boys experien-

*Exemplary data. The costs are subject to fluctuating prices and exchange rates..



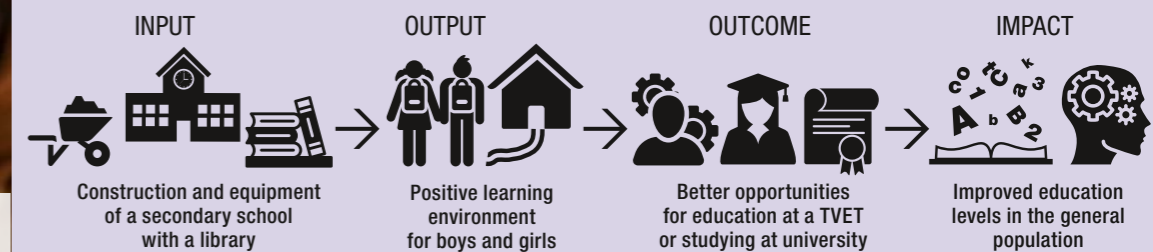
Destroyed roof, bullet holes in the wall: the war has left its traces.

FUNDS USED IN 2022

€4,447,860

OUR MOST IMPORTANT SUCCESS STORIES:

- 3 schools completed, with space for 3,360 students
- 116 students graduated from ATTC with a Bachelor's degree
- Destroyed roof, bullet holes in the wall: the war has left traces.



WHAT DOES GOOD SCHOOL EDUCATION COST?*

- School bench with desk: €262
- 8-year school education for 100 children: around €5,000
- Water tank: around €2,620

Health

Reaching the nearest hospital can often mean walking for days in rural Ethiopia. Most of the local health centres are poorly equipped and lack medical staff. This means that illnesses, which should be easily treatable, are carried around for a long time and cause immeasurable suffering. To remedy this predicament, we renovate rural health centres and equip them with furniture and medical supplies. We train specialized staff and conduct minor surgery to treat the eye infection trachoma ourselves. In addition, we organise cataract operations and ensure that the funds are available.



Professional equipment: The medical team has the necessary technical support to perform the cataract operations according to recognised medical procedures.



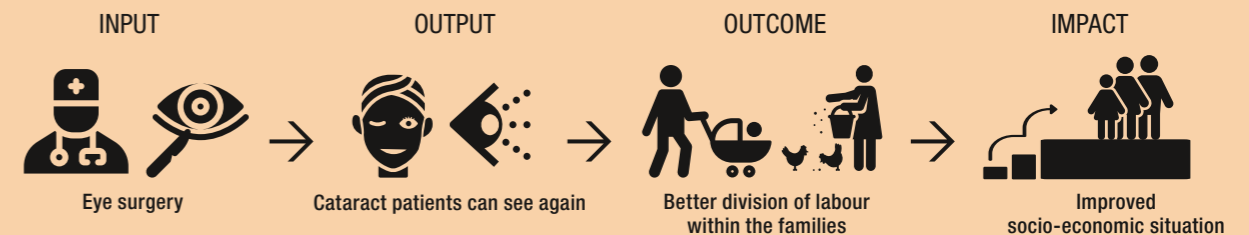
The queue of patients outside the door is long.

FUNDS USED IN 2022

€589,725

OUR MOST IMPORTANT SUCCESS STORIES:

- 90 eye operations (trichiasis and cataracts) performed
- 13 health facilities equipped with medical materials and furniture
- Deworming treatments organised for 9,827 schoolchildren



PROJECT EXAMPLE

New lens, pure joy

Tayitu Hasan is lying on a gurney. The 67-year-old breathes deeply, in and out, as if she were trying to calm her nerves. "Turn your head just a little bit more in my direction", says Said Abdu. In just a few moments, the ophthalmologist will operate on the cataract in Tayitu's left eye. It had gradually turned her blind. "Stop, that's enough", he says, gently clasping her face with both hands and placing a cloth with a small cut-out for the eye over her face. The treatment room is silent, apart from the buzzing of the equipment. Said Abdu is highly concentrated as he goes about his work.

The routine procedure, in which the doctor replaces the clouded lens with a new plastic one, takes only about 15 to 20 minutes. A few moments that will

transform Tayitu's life. She will be able to see out of both eyes again and lead a more independent life – growing beans and wheat, helping her daughter around the house and playing with her three grandchildren – just as she used to. All of these things had become impossible, as the blindness in one eye had caused problems with her sense of balance. "I am so happy for her", says Ali Umar, waiting outside the operating theatre, accompanying his mother-in-law to the procedure. Most recently, he and his wife had been forced to look after Tayitu every day: cooking for her, washing her, and escorting her to the mosque.

Tayitu is not the only patient that doctor Said, his team of six nurses and an optician examine and treat. They have come from the nearby town of Dessie



"I am happy that my mother-in-law is receiving help. It was difficult for my wife and I to look after her, in addition to all our other tasks."

Ali Umar, 33, farmer and Tayitu's son-in-law

to the project area of Borena for one week to conduct free operations. WHO statistics indicate that just one ophthalmologist in Africa will be responsible for a million people. Healthcare is better in the large urban centres; doctors are often unreachable in rural regions. Transport, accommodation in the city and the costs of the intervention are unaffordable.

These facts prompt *Menschen für Menschen* to organise surgery weeks, pay the medical team a daily allowance and finance the artificial lenses and materials such as needles, cotton wool and disinfectants. The government and hospitals where the doctors and nurses work pay for the transport. These campaigns are actually held every few months, but were cancelled in the last two years due to the corona pandemic and the civil war. So there are now crowds thronging the *Menschen für Menschen* project headquarters in Mekane Selam, which was quickly converted into an eye clinic. Around 2,000

people have come for a preliminary check-up. Foundation staff check whether the patients are indeed suffering from cataracts or another disease. By the end of their stay, the ophthalmologist and his team will have operated on over 250 people: more than twice as many as during the most recent campaigns.

Tayitu has also been eagerly waiting for treatment. Her right eye was operated on three years ago. At the time, her left eye was not yet cloudy enough for treatment. "When I came here for the first time, I was convinced that they would not be able to help me", Tayitu recalls. She believed that Allah had taken her eyesight. "But things turned out differently. And so I prayed every day that the doctors would return and heal my other eye", says Tayitu. The surgery complete, she walks out of the theatre with a bandage over her eye, still a little unsteady on her feet. Ali is there to welcome her. His mother-in-law now needs to rest. The next morning, Tayitu and about

40 other patients wait tightly packed on narrow wooden benches in front of the project centre. The doctor Said Abdu steps in front of Tayitu, carefully removes the plaster and shines the flash light on his mobile phone into her eye. "That looks very good", he says, raising his index finger in front of her face. "How many fingers am I holding up?" Tayitu blinks briefly and then exclaims: "Just one!" Said smiles, satisfied.

WHAT DOES IMPROVED HEALTHCARE COST?*

- Cataract surgery for one person: €47
- 15-day further training course for medical professionals: around €275 per person

*Exemplary data. The costs are subject to fluctuating prices and exchange rates..

Human Development and Income

63 percent of Ethiopians are below the age of 25 – immense potential for the labour market. But many of them struggle to find permanent employment – despite good school grades and a university education. Unemployment breeds frustration. Young men and women leave the country, while some succumb to drugs and others resort to violence to vent their anger. It is a precarious scenario for Ethiopia. This is why we support them with vocational training in our project areas, also with establishing small businesses or with temporary jobs on our projects. This gives them practical experience that will be beneficial in their future professional lives.



Job option at *Menschen für Menschen*: Shambel Dagne interviews Tsehay Hasan, a farmer. This is how he collects data to monitor progress in the development projects.



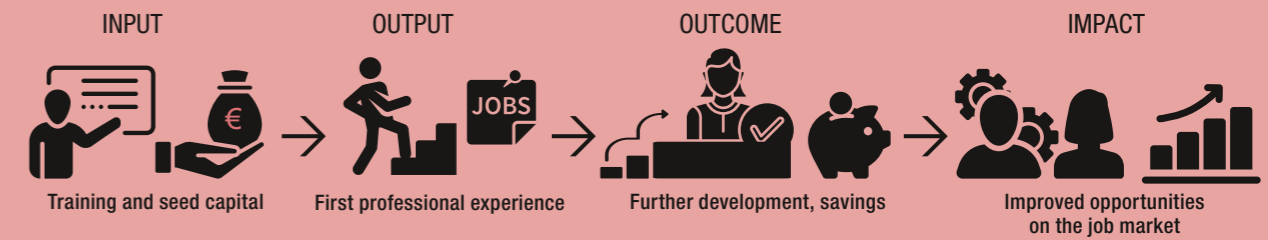
Consultant Tessema Chekun training the interviewer team.

FUNDS USED IN 2022

€1,923,811

OUR MOST IMPORTANT SUCCESS STORIES:

- 426 youths participated in employment programmes
- 70 women completed training in handicrafts professions
- 289 women received their first microcredit after training in business management



PROJECT EXAMPLE

Gaining experience

They are sitting all over the village. Always in pairs. An interviewer and a farmer from Betaweya. “How many chickens did you receive from *Menschen für Menschen*?”, Shambel Dagne asks the farmer Tsehay Hasan, who is sitting opposite him in the shade of a hut roof. “Five”, she responds. “And what are you doing with the eggs?” Tsehay reflects for a moment and then estimates: “We eat around a third of them at home, and I sell the others at the market.” Shambel writes down the answer and then turns to the next page on the questionnaire. “Approximately how much money do you spend on healthcare each year?”, he asks. “We have health insurance, which costs 400 birr per year”, Tsehay explains. “It covers most things. We no longer get ill so much because the water is thankfully clean and our diets have improved.” The interview with the farmer lasts around

half an hour. Among other things, it addresses topics such as healthcare, nutrition, household income, access to water and education for the children. The survey is part of the monitoring that *Menschen für Menschen* conducts in the project areas. The same questions are asked every year by the foundation to measure the current status and effectiveness of the activities implemented together with the local communities.

Shambel and the other four interviewers were recruited by the foundation specifically for this project. The survey takes six days in total, during which they travel through the project areas of Borena and Wogdi and interview 200 people – farmers, teachers and students. “Friends told me that the organisation was looking for assistants to conduct this survey”, says Shambel. “Ideally they should have prior

experience.” And the 27-year-old ticks all the boxes: he is a graduate of horticulture. “My course taught me a variety of academic research methods.”

Shambel graduated in 2018, full of hope that he would soon find employment. “I searched for work every day, wrote applications – but always in vain.” He toyed briefly with the idea of trading in shoes, but lacked the funds to open a business. So he decided to complete a college course in business. By 2021 he was finished, but even this second degree did not translate into gainful employment.

Many young people in Ethiopia share the same experience of being unable to find consistent employment, despite their good education. In order to offer them a another outlook, *Menschen für Menschen* organises handicrafts courses, helps them set up small businesses, enables them to earn



“We learn from our discussions with the communities which activities work well and where there is room for improvement. Monitoring and evaluation therefore help us to continuously get better.”

Tessema Chekun, consultant for sustainable land management with *Menschen für Menschen*

at least a small income as day labourers or – like Shambel – hires them for projects. Shambel earns 350 birr a day from the job, the equivalent of around six euros. He also acquires professional experience.

He and the other interviews sit in a semicircle beneath a tree at around noon. “How did the interviews go?”, asks Tessema Chekun. The 64-year-old is a sustainable land management consultant with *Menschen für Menschen* and is overseeing this year’s survey in Borena and Wogdi. He trained the assistants for half a day, in which they conducted mock interviews with each other. “I enjoy looking after these youngsters”, he says.

Shambel heads off for the next interview. He has already completed half of his time as an interviewer. After that, he will continue his search for a permanent job – ideally with *Menschen für Menschen*. Shambel has known the organisation for a long time, as he was born in Borena where *Menschen für Men-*

schen has been active since 2011. “I noticed the assistance that families in our village were receiving”, he says. “They received seeds and were able to irrigate their fields.” He even attended a school that had been built with funds received from the foundation. Now, in the interviews, he experiences once more how the farmers benefit from working with *Menschen für Menschen*. “I found it incredibly impressive!”

WHAT DO PROFESSIONAL PERSPECTIVES COST?*

- 5-day workshop for 50 founders: around €1,550
- 20-day training in the production of hollow blocks for ten participants: around €1,600

*Exemplary data. The costs are subject to fluctuating prices and exchange rates..

Education and public relations

Our project work in Ethiopia thrives on our use of various communication channels to raise awareness and therefore to attract donors. At the same time, the foundation wants to draw attention to the fact that challenges faced by people living in African countries are caused by lifestyles in industrialised nations. The opportunities for a shared future are rooted in equitable and respectful coexistence. It is for these reasons that education and public relations are among our core tasks.

The pandemic finally subsided in 2022, enabling public life to resume. Events were permitted once again and thus so was the eminently important communication the foundation has with supporters. At the same time, digital formats proved their value during the pandemic and now provide a good, complementary opportunity to remain in contact even over larger distances. Among these formats is the six-monthly NAGAYA talk and the quarterly Young Volunteers Meeting.

Whether it is face-to-face, in writing or by digital means – we aim to disclose transparently how our resources are used. We provide information about progress in our projects and the impact of our work in the quarterly NAGAYA MAGAZINE, on our website, in the annual report, our regular postal mailings, newsletters and social media posts.

We also reach a wide audience through our media liaison work. It was helpful and gratifying in 2022 for us to receive the "Humano - Ambassador of Humanity" award in recognition of over 40 years self development support. We received the award from Claudia Roth, Minister of State for Culture and the Media, during the Samba Festival in Coburg. The work of our volunteers is also a valuable means of communication.

Aside from numerous press releases, technical articles and interview offers for journalists, we ensured coverage and attention with a radio campaign during the run-up to Christmas. Sadly, the armed conflict again prevented a media trip to Ethiopia in 2022.

Instead, we held more school talks after the pandemic hiatus and used age-appropriate methods to give numerous children and young people an impression of our work in Ethiopia. The fundraising campaign by our High Five 4 Live youth initiative for the construction of wells raised close to €80,000. A new reforestation drive was also launched at the start of the academic year in September.

APRIL 2022: We will present an integrated reforestation project from our project region Wogdi, which was evaluated by Addis Ababa University, at a joint symposium with the Heinz Sielmann Foundation in Berlin. The study confirms the viability of increasing forest cover and biodiversity while simultaneously creating economic perspectives for the local population. Community inclusion is vital in this context.



Well-attended symposium in Berlin.



JUNE 2022: "Faces of Ethiopia", a fascinating portrait exhibition by photojournalist Rainer Kwirotek, celebrates its opening at the Amberg Congress Centrum. Lord Mayor Michael Cerny is the patron, while the exhibition is presented by our volunteer Heidi Dolles-Birner. Rainer Kwirotek has accompanied the work of *Menschen für Menschen* for over 15 years. This exhibition focuses on the people he met on his travels.



JULY 2022: The moment has finally arrived after a two-year pandemic hiatus: raise the curtain! Circus Zambezi presents its latest show to its enthusiastic fans for the first time in Neumarkt in Upper Palatinate. Established 1987 by the entrepreneur Karl Nidermayer, the circus is run by an amateur troupe that performs for the benefit of our foundation. Admission is free, but the audience is asked for a donation at the end of the show, which is brimming with performances by clowns and acrobats.

Commitment in the form of high art: Circus Zambezi.

JUNE UND OCTOBER 2022: Our two NAGAYA talks place current topics on the agenda: In June, Board speaker Dr Sebastian Brandis welcomes Dr Bettina Rudloff from the German Institute for International and Security Affairs and Jes Weigelt from the sustainability think tank TMG. Discussions centre on the connections between the war in Ukraine and hunger in Africa. The online panel in October focuses on the issue of what the war in Ethiopia means for the work of our foundation. Among the guests is Addisu Assefa, coordinator of our project work in Ethiopia.



NOVEMBER 2022 TO FEBRUARY 2023:

An influencer campaign showcases our SEW Fashion collection to a young target audience, just in time for Christmas. The T-shirts and hoodies come with a strong message advocating more humanity: The Amharic characters on the chest of the tops spell the word 'Sew', which means 'human being' in the official Ethiopian language. Every order supports projects run by our foundation in Ethiopia.

→ <https://sew-fashion.de>



DECEMBER 2022: The Tollwood Festival finally returns to the Theresienwiese in Munich. Thanks to the working group with volunteers under Hans-Joachim Hentrich, *Menschen für Menschen* puts up a stand at the event for the full four weeks, as it has in the past. The whole team from the headquarters lends a hand this time. A colourful selection of Ethiopian goods attracts visitors of all ages, but the sale of raffle tickets is particularly popular. This means that the festival is valuable source of funding for the project work, as well as an opportunity to build a rapport with interested people.



Well-stocked stand at the festival

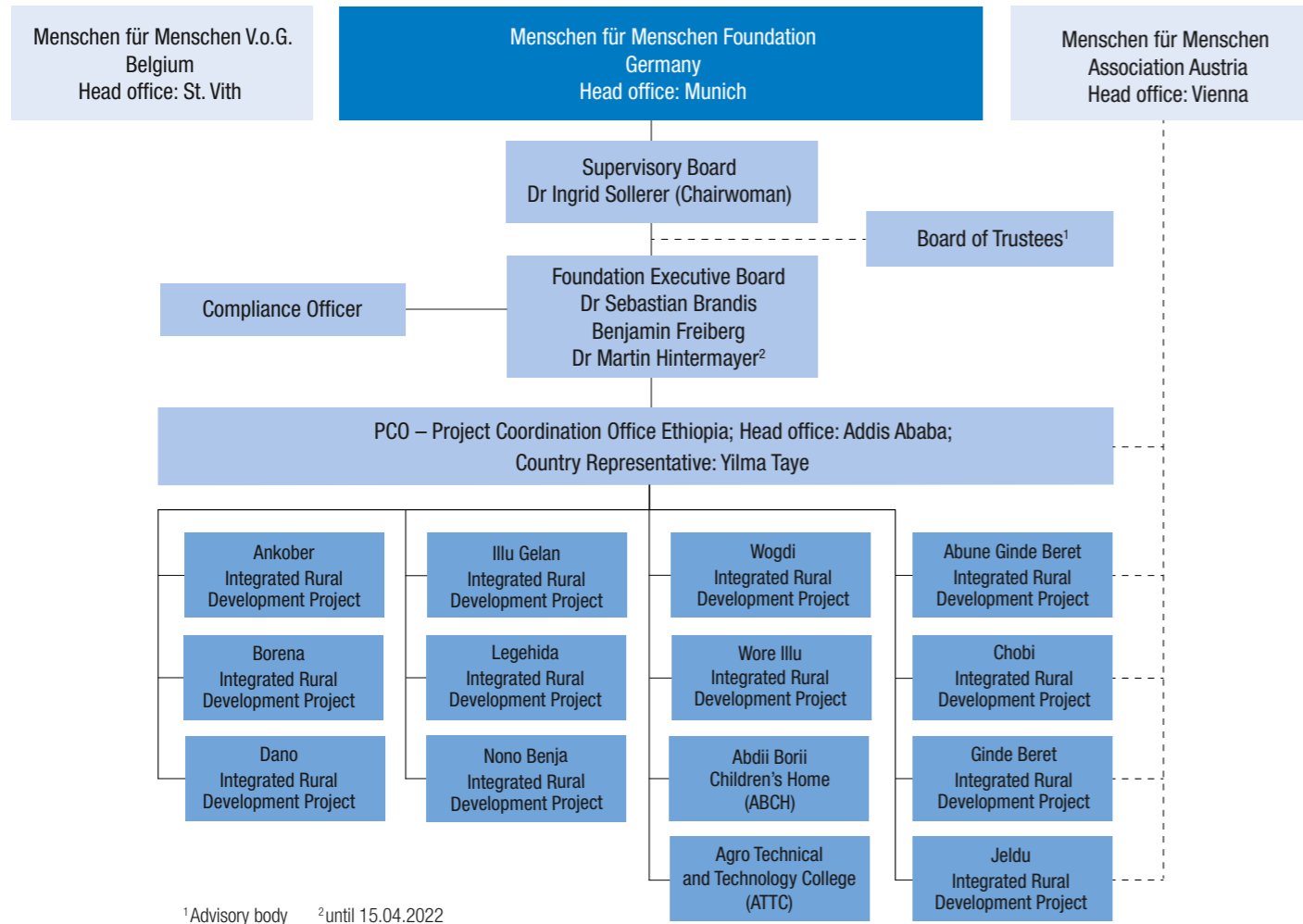
WE THANK OUR PARTNERS FOR THEIR SUPPORT

With their commitment, they also contribute to raising awareness of the work of our foundation and the need for an equitable global community.

- **Förderverein Menschen für Menschen e. V.**
Support for the educational work, public relations and foundation projects, in particular Abdii Borii
- **Christian Bürkert GmbH & Co. KG, Ingelfingen**
Support for female students of manufacturing, electrical and automotive engineering at the ATTC in Harar (2017–2024)
- **Sportler gegen Hunger e.V., Vechta**
Construction of the new Ijaji Higher Secondary School, Illu Gelan (2020–2023)
- **Alois Dallmayr, Munich**
Integrated activities in the area of reforestation (since 2016) and coffee cooperative in Dano (since 2020)
- **Andreas-Gerl-Stiftung, Berlin**
Construction of the new Gora Higher Primary School in Illu Gelan (2020–2023)
- **Erich Wagner, Hamburg**
Construction of a technical training centre (TVET) in Jamma (2019–2023)
- **knodel foundation, Cologne**
Integrated activities in Nono Benja (2020–2023)
- **Knorr-Bremse Global Care e.V., Munich**
Construction of shallow wells in Nono Benja (2021–2023)
- **ECOSIA, Berlin**
Reforestation in Nono Benja (2021–2025)
- **Viva con Agua de Sankt Pauli e. V., Hamburg**
Small town water system in Ijaji, Illu Gelan (2020–2023)
- **nuru Women e.V., Berlin**
Promotion of women in the award of microcredits, Ankober (2022–2023)
- **Sternstunden e. V., Munich**
Emergency relief in Afar, Somali and Tigray (2022–23)

In addition, we cooperate with other foundations, associations and companies as well as public donors such as the **Bavarian State Chancellery, BMZ, EU, GiZ**, with universities such as **TU Munich**, municipalities and the media. We are also active in the initiative **"Mein Erbe tut Gutes. Das Prinzip Apfelbaum"**.

The Foundation in 2022



LOCATIONS AND STRUCTURE

Menschen für Menschen is politically and denominationally neutral and economically independent. The Menschen für Menschen Foundation Germany cooperates with legally independent country organisations in Austria and Belgium. Funds from all three countries flow into the project work in Ethiopia. The central Project Coordination Office (PCO) in Addis Abeba organises and implements all activities in the project regions and monitors them in consultation with the partner organisations. In formal terms, the Ethiopian organisation is a branch of the German Foundation. The Austrian organisation executes an additional controlling function for the project areas it finances.

The head office of the German Foundation is located in Munich, where in 2022 an unchanged average of 24 full-time and part-time employees* worked in the Executive Office, Press, Fundraising and Communication, Donor Support, Development Cooperation, Purchasing and Logistics, Finance and IT. In Ethiopia in 2022 the Foundation employed an annual average of 618 people, all of whom were Ethiopian nationals. In Germany about 350 voluntary employees support our activities at various locations. This makes it possible to maximise support for the people in Ethiopia with a minimum of outlay for administration and fundraising.

CORPORATE BODIES AND PERSONS

The corporate bodies of the Menschen für Menschen Foundation Germany are the Executive Board and the Supervisory Board.

THE EXECUTIVE BOARD consists of a maximum of seven members. Up to three members of the Board are Managing Directors within the meaning of Section 26 German Civil Code (Bürgerliches Gesetzbuch, BGB) and perform their duties in return for payment on the basis of written employment contracts. As of 31 December 2022 the two Managing Directors were:

- Dr Sebastian Brandis
- Benjamin Freiberg



Board speaker Dr Sebastian Brandis and country representative Yilma Taye inspect the impact of emergency seed relief in Tigray.

THE SUPERVISORY BOARD approves the budget, appoints the Executive Board, advises on fundamental issues and supervises its activities, in particular to ensure that they can be reconciled with the will of the founder. It consists of at least two and a maximum of seven members. As of 31 December 2022 the members of the Supervisory Board are as follows:

- Dr. Ingrid Sollerer (Chairwomen)
- Dr. Annette Bhagwati (Deputy Chairwomen)
- Dr. Peter Hanser-Strecker
- Dietmar Krieger
- Prof. Dr. Matthias Siebeck (since 1.2.2022)
- Peter Schwarzenbauer (since 1.2.2022)

THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES has a purely advisory function for the Executive Board and Supervisory Board. It consists of at least six and a maximum of 15 members.

As of 31 December 2022 it comprised the following: Dirk Kasten (Chairman), Ralf Bos, Gunther Beger, Dr Claas Dieter Knoop, Harald Spiegel (Deputy Chairman). Wolfgang Tiefensee's term of office ended in June 2022.

THE COMPLIANCE OFFICER ensures that the Foundation always performs its activities in accordance with the law and that it observes high ethical standards in all areas. Regina Sieh, senior magistrate in the public prosecutor's office, Munich, has held the office since 30 June 2017. She succeeded Karl Peter Puskajler, former presiding judge at Munich regional court, who continues to support Regina Sieh in her

work in the Project Coordination Office (PCO) in Addis Abeba and in the project areas in Ethiopia.

THE DATA PROTECTION SUPERVISOR advises the Foundation and its employees and volunteer workers on data protection issues and ensures that statutory regulations are adhered to. Dr Georg Schröder has held the office of Data Protection Supervisor since 13 July 2017.

The members of the Supervisory Board and the Board of Trustees as well as the Compliance Officer act in an honorary capacity.

CONSISTENT DONATION SEAL SINCE 1993

Each year *Menschen für Menschen* subjects itself to an audit by the German Central Institute for Social Affairs (DZI). Again in 2022 the DZI awarded its seal of approval to *Menschen für Menschen*, certifying that the Foundation handles the funds entrusted to it in a diligent and responsible manner. *Menschen für Menschen* has received the DZI seal every year since 1993.



CLEAR PRINCIPLES, BINDING RULES

Binding principles and rules apply to the actions of all employees of *Menschen für Menschen*. They are set forth in a series of guidelines.

- Our Code of Conduct on dealing with corruption requires that employees fulfil their duties diligently and in conformance with the law, points out typical conflict situations and explains the consequences of corrupt behaviour. It is supplemented by the internal complaints procedure.
- Our Procurement Guidelines specify principles, procedures and prerequisites for the award of all contracts.
- Our Travel Expense Regulations set forth the rules according to which travel expenses are reimbursed to the employees and members of the Supervisory Board, Executive Board and Board of Trustees.
- Our Investment Guideline specifies the principles by which *Menschen für Menschen* invests in the financial market.
- Our Guideline to Raising Awareness and Public Relations defines the content and instruments of public relations work as well as the rules of cooperation with outside companies, service providers, agencies and ambassadors.
- Our Signatory Powers guideline specifies the signatory powers and representation arrangements for internal decisions and interfaces with external partners.



On the initiative of Transparency Germany, representatives of civil society and science have defined 10 items that every non-profit organisation should make accessible to the public. *Menschen für Menschen* is a signatory of the initiative and publishes all the required information on its website.

2022 Annual Financial Statements

As expected, our income has decreased slightly in 2022 compared to the anniversary year 2021. Income from donations and contributions fell only minimally by 0.4 percent to €15.8 million, despite the Ukraine war. There was, however a more significant drop in legacies. At the same time, public grants increased significantly as we caught up with activities that had not been completed in the previous years and due to the implementation of emergency relief and reconstruction. This is also evident a sharp rise in our expenditure in Ethiopia to €14.1 million. Moreover, the difficult security situation prevented us from using all of our funds, despite budget allocation. The loss anticipated for 2022 due to the expenditure of budget reserves was hence lower than expected.

Notes to the 2022 Fiscal Year

A. GENERAL INFORMATION

Pursuant to Section 16 (1) of the Bavarian Foundation Act (Bayerisches Stiftungsgesetz, BayStG) the Menschen für Menschen Foundation – Karlheinz Böhm's Äthiopienhilfe Munich is obliged to maintain proper accounting records and prepare an annual statement of accounts showing assets and liabilities. The Bavarian Foundation Act (BayStG) does not prescribe a specific form of accounting.

The balance sheet and profit & loss statement must be structured in accordance

with the provisions applicable to stock corporations pursuant to Sections 266 and 275 (3) German Commercial Code (HGB). The special characteristics of the Foundation are taken into account in further sub-categories. Insofar as deviations from commercial law arise, this will be specified.

The fiscal year shall be the calendar year.

The accounting and valuation principles of the Foundation have remained essentially unchanged compared to the previous year.

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

ASSETS	31.12.2022 in €	31.12.2021 in €
A. FIXED ASSETS		
I. Intangible assets		
IT software	7,881.12	12,807.46
II. Tangible assets		
1. Land, leasehold rights and buildings including structures on third-party land	3,238,870.23	3,163,246.73
2. Technical equipment and machinery	8,929.06	9,909.00
3. Other installations, operational and office equipment	1,557,576.99	728,646.29
	4,805,376.28	3,901,802.02
III. Financial assets		
Securities held as fixed assets	10,359,449.19	9,952,152.42
	15,172,706.59	13,866,761.90
B. CURRENT ASSETS		
I. Inventories		
1. Raw materials and supplies	2,735,798.76	3,171,372.57
2. Advance payments	539,826.81	331,366.63
	3,275,625.57	3,502,739.20
II. Amounts receivable and other assets		
Other assets	391,486.06	251,045.66
- thereof with a residual term of more than one year: €25,308.34 (previous year €25,308.27)		
III. Cash on hand, bank deposits	15,145,208.94	19,378,601.42
	18,812,320.57	23,132,386.28
C. DEFERRED INCOME	24,341.03	46,269.56
	34,009,368.19	37,045,417.74

B. ACCOUNTING AND VALUATION METHODS

FIXED ASSETS Since 2015, fixed and current assets in Ethiopia have been capitalised in the balance sheet based on ownership rights to the assets. Accounting is based on legal opinions as of 17 September 2015 and 17 October 2018, according to which the Foundation holds ownership rights to the assets. The ownership rights are subject to a number of restrictions, as specified in particular in the Ethiopian Charities and Societies Proclamation and subordinate legislation. These restrictions include, for example, conditions pertaining to the exercise of ownership rights or requirements for the consent and approval of Ethiopian authorities for charitable organisations and companies.

Accruals from legacies are recognised in the balance sheet and profit & loss statement as and when their value has been clearly established. This is normally the case only when the money has actually been received. The potential claim at the time of death of the testator is not entered in the balance sheet at the current value due to uncertainties in disbursement of the endowment.

Intangible and tangible fixed assets are posted at their acquisition costs less depreciation. Gratuitously acquired assets that must be capitalised are entered at deemed costs equivalent to a conservative estimate of fair value.

Expired stock was subject to scheduled depreciation. The intangible assets acquired were depreciated pro rata temporis according to the straight-line method, as were accruals to tangible fixed assets. We have a range of 20 to 35 years with regard to depreciation periods for buildings, for between 6 and 20 years for technical equipment and machinery and between 7 and 10 years for other plant and office equipment; depending on their location in Germany or Ethiopia.

Securities recorded under financial assets were recognised at acquisition cost at the time of purchase and gratuitous accruals at deemed cost. Deemed costs are equivalent to the market value on the date of acquisition. Extraordinary depreciation was calculated on financial assets in order to achieve a better understanding of the organisation's net assets, financial position and revenue situation in anticipation of only temporary impairment.

CURRENT ASSETS Inventories were valued at the lower of cost or market value. Receivables and other assets are carried at their nominal value or lower of acquisition cost or fair value.

Cash holdings and bank balances are recognised at their nominal value. Cash holdings and bank balances in Ethiopian currency were converted by the cut-off date method at the mean spot exchange rate on the balance sheet date.

LIABILITIES	31.12.2022 in €	31.12.2021 in €
A. NET EQUITY		
I. Foundation capital		
Endowment capital	2,273,093.92	1,726,694.92
II. Reserves		
1. Capital maintenance reserve	601,374.42	421,800.00
2. Other revenue reserves	29,305,258.79	31,349,652.85
	29,906,633.21	31,771,452.85
	32,179,727.13	33,498,147.77
B. NOT YET CONSUMED DONATIONS		
Donations not yet used for purposes set out in the charter	1,134,440.67	1,739,362.37
C. PROVISIONS		
Other provisions	167,677.02	192,597.19
D. LIABILITIES		
1. Trade accounts payable	106,651.01	1,391,687.68
- thereof with a residual term of up to one year: €106,651.01 (previous year €1,391,687.68)		
2. Other liabilities	420,872.36	223,622.73
- thereof with a residual term of up to one year: €420,872.36 (previous year €223,622.73)		
- thereof from taxes: €141,780.31 (previous year €126,109.17)		
- thereof within the scope of social security: €54,342.23 (previous year €54,281.72)		
	527,523.37	1,615,310.41
	34,009,368.19	37,045,417.74

DEFERRED INCOME Deferred items include disbursements representing expenditure for a specific period after the balance sheet date. On the balance sheet date these were for the main part campaign costs and support and maintenance costs for the donation management tool Sextant.

REVENUE RESERVES Earmarked reserves (Project funding reserves I) were formed pursuant to Section 62 (1) No. 1 German Fiscal Code (AO) for approved projects that had not been completed by the balance sheet date, and for publicly funded special programmes (BMZ, GlZ and the Bavarian State Chancellery). Furthermore, additional earmarked reserves (Project funding reserves II) were formed in 2015. Capital from the revaluation or initial inclusion of the fixed assets and inventories at the Ethiopian branch office as of 1 January 2015 as well as cash holdings and bank balances assumed by the sister organisations in Austria and Belgium were transferred to Project funding reserves II. The reserves are earmarked by the Foundation for purposes set out in the Charter.

NOT YET CONSUMER DONATIONS In accordance with IDW RS HFA 21 (an accounting principle for donations set by the German Institute of Auditors, Institut der Wirtschaftsprüfer, IDW), donations that have not yet been consumed are reported on the liabilities side under the item "Donations not yet used for purposes set out in the charter" (k€1,134; previous year k€1,739). "Donations not yet used for purposes set out in the charter" are donations received that have not yet been consumed as expenses as of the balance sheet date. As per IDW RS HFA 21 these donations are not to be recognised in the profit & loss statement until they have been consumed.

PROVISIONS Provisions are carried as liabilities in the necessary amount according to sound business judgement. They take into account all recognisable risks and contingent liabilities.

LIABILITIES Accounts payable are carried as liabilities at their settlement amounts.

All assets and debts were converted at the respective mean spot exchange rate on the balance sheet date. Expenses and revenues were converted at the monthly average rates.

C. NOTES ON THE BALANCE SHEET ITEMS

FIXED ASSETS A detailed statement of the development of fixed assets in the 2022 fiscal year is attached as an appendix to the notes:*

RECEIVABLES AND OTHER ASSETS All receivables and other assets are due within one year, with the exception of rent deposits totalling k€25 (previous year: k€25).

FOUNDATION CAPITAL In accordance with the current Charter, core assets as of 31 December 2014 amounted to k€1,222. The core assets on the balance sheet date increased to k€2,273 due to endowments. In order to secure the volume of core assets the sum of k€601 was transferred to the capital maintenance reserve.

NOT YET CONSUMED DONATIONS Donations not yet used for purposes set out in the Charter include liabilities from earmarked donations of k€0 (previous year: k€535) and liabilities from public grants of k€1,134 (previous year: k€1,204).

OTHER PROVISIONS Other provisions pertain to leave entitlements of k€101 (previous year: k€76), costs of the annual audit of k€40 (previous year k€45) and expenses for the safekeeping of records of k€21 (previous year k€21).

D. NOTES ON ITEMS OF THE 2022 PROFIT & LOSS ACCOUNT

DONATION INCOME Legacies are donations made on account of death received by the Foundation in the course of the fiscal year. For reasons of prudence, revenue to be anticipated from hitherto unsettled inheritance issues has not yet been taken into account. Donations from legacies total k€3,131 as of 31 December 2022 (previous year: k€4,948).

The Foundation received a grant of €89,833.30 from Sternstunden e.V. in 2022.

In 2018 the Foundation entered into a cooperation agreement with its Austrian sister organisation that is described more specifically in annual project contracts. Under the provisions of this agreement, the Foundation carries out project work in Ethiopia for its Austrian sister organisation, from which it receives the equivalent contributions. These amounts are posted under "Contributions from partner organisations". Contributions from Austria in 2022 amounted to k€1,577 (previous year: k€1,217). Contributions from Belgium amounted to k€182 (previous year: k€0).

OTHER INCOME Other income includes, in particular, income from currency conversions (k€132), contributions from sponsors (k€150), cash receipts from cost sharing (k€36), revenues from write-ups on financial assets (k€0), income from the sale of securities (k€9) and other revenues (k€154).

E. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING DATE

The current portfolio of shares and funds was acquired at a cost price of approx. €11 million and therefore accounts for approx. 33% of the balance sheet total.

F. OTHER DISCLOSURES

INFORMATION ON THE AVERAGE NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES IN THE 2022 FISCAL YEAR On a yearly average the Foundation employed a staff of 24 in Germany. In Ethiopia, an average of 618 full-time employees were engaged in performing the tasks assigned by the Foundation.

EXECUTIVE BOARD Three members were appointed to the Executive Board in the 2022 fiscal year:

- Dr Sebastian Brandis (Speaker)
- Mr Benjamin Freiberg
- Dr Martin Hintermayer (until 15 April 2022)

Remuneration paid to Board members in the 2022 fiscal year amounted to k€240.

SUPERVISORY BOARD The Supervisory Board was composed of the following members in the 2022 fiscal year:

- Dr Ingrid Sollerer (Chairwoman of the Supervisory Board)
- Dr Annette Bhagwati (Deputy Chairwoman of the Supervisory Board)
- Dr Peter Hanser-Strecker
- Mr Dietmar Krieger
- Mr Peter Schwarzenbauer (since 1 February 2022)
- Prof. Matthias Siebeck (since 1 February 2022)

*The development of fixed assets as well as the management report have been audited in the annual financial statements, but could not be published in this report for printing reasons.

PROFIT & LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR FROM 1 JANUARY TO 31 DECEMBER 2022

	2022 in €	2021 in €
1. Donations and other contributions		
a) Donations	7,644,962.24	8,578,213.38
b) Legacies	3,130,618.07	4,947,755.83
c) Dedicated donations	600.00	50,000.00
d) Public grants	3,141,160.38	941,623.38
e) Contributions from sponsoring associations	138,000.00	146,500.00
f) Contributions from partner organisations	1,759,127.85	1,216,661.13
	15,814,468.54	15,880,753.72
2. Other income	481,517.23	640,387.01
- thereof from currency conversions: €132,052.80 (previous year: €83,490.13)		
	16,295,985.77	16,521,140.73
3. Material costs		
a) Expenses for raw materials and supplies and for purchased goods	-7,154,965.89	-3,407,886.59
b) Expenses for other services	-1,455,358.97	-1,550,643.80
	-8,610,324.86	-4,958,530.39
4. Personnel costs		
a) Wages and salaries	-4,697,868.27	-4,461,436.07
b) Social charges, expenses for retirement benefits and support	-501,039.96	-524,089.92
	-5,198,908.23	-4,985,525.99
5. Depreciation on intangible assets and tangible fixed assets	-309,648.10	-349,970.98
6. Other operating expenses	-3,928,594.04	-4,247,480.21
- thereof from currency conversions: €266,963.40 (previous year €176,325.41)		
7. Income from other securities and loans of financial assets	277,216.06	217,830.27
8. Other interest and similar income	7,697.80	15,311.78
9. Depreciation on financial assets	-396,265.42	-172,858.69
10. Results after taxes	-1,862,841.02	2,039,916.52
11. Other taxes	-1,978.62	-897.15
12. Net loss for the year (previous year: Net profit for the year)	-1,864,819.64	2,039,019.37
13. Additions to other revenue reserves	-179,574.42	-51,800.00
14. Withdrawal from other revenue reserves	2,044,394.06	-1,987,219.37
previous year: Addition to other revenue reserves		
15. Balance sheet profit/loss	0.00	0.00

OTHER FINANCIAL OBLIGATIONS Total lease commitments for the office building on Brienner Strasse and the warehouse on Reichenhallerstrasse in Munich, based on the currently valid lease contracts amount to k€595. The lease commitments for office space run until 30 July 2024 (rear building) and 30 July 2029 (front building). The lease commitment for the warehouse runs until 30 June 2024.

In Ethiopia, agreements were drawn up with government bodies that commit *Menschen für Menschen* to the implementation of projects. Obligations arising from these amounted to approx. €41 million on the balance sheet date.

There were no other contingent liabilities as at the balance sheet date.

TOTAL FEE OF THE AUDITOR The total fee charged or to be charged by the auditor for the reporting year amounts to k€33 (plus VAT).

SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT The consequences of military activities in Ukraine which started in late February 2022 cannot yet be conclusively assessed, but may have a negative impact on the Foundation's net assets, financial position and revenue situation. We refer in this context to our statements in the Management Report.

No other events of particular significance occurred after completion of the Annual Financial Statements for the 2022 fiscal year.

Munich, 09. June 2023



Dr. Sebastian Brandis



Benjamin Freiberg

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MENSCHEN FÜR MENSCHEN FOUNDATION – KARLHEINZ BÖHMS ÄTHIOPIENHILFE – REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND THE MANAGEMENT REPORT

AUDIT REPORT

We have audited the Annual Financial Statements of the Menschen für Menschen Foundation – Karlheinz Böhms Äthiopienhilfe Munich, consisting of the balance sheet as of 31 December 2022, the profit & loss statement for the fiscal year from 1 January to 31 December 2022 and the notes, including the representation of the accounting and evaluation methods. We have also examined the Management Report of the Menschen für Menschen Foundation – Karlheinz Böhms Äthiopienhilfe for the fiscal year from 1 January to 31 December 2022.

In our opinion, based on the knowledge gained in the course of the audit:

- the enclosed Annual Financial Statements comply in all material respects with the German commercial regulations, as applicable to all corporations, and convey in observance of the German principles of good accounting practice an accurate impression of the current assets and financial situation of the Foundation as of 31 December 2022 and its earnings situation for the fiscal year from 1 January to 31 December 2022. The attached Management Report as a whole
- provides an accurate impression of the Foundation's position. This Management Report is consistent with the Annual Financial Statements in all material respects, complies with German legal requirements and accurately presents the opportunities and risks of future development.

In accordance with Section 322 (3) (1) HGB we declare that our audit has not resulted in any objections to the correctness of the Annual Financial Statements and the Management Report.

BASIS FOR THE AUDIT OPINION

We conducted our annual audit of the Annual Financial Statements and the Management Report pursuant to Section 317 HGB in accordance with the German principles of good auditing practice of the Institute of Auditors (IDW). Our responsibility according to these regulations and principles is described in more detail in the section "Responsibility of the Auditor for Examining the Annual Financial Statements and Management Report" of this report. We are independent of the Foundation in compliance with the German commercial and professional regulations and have fulfilled our German professional obligations in accordance with these requirements. We are of the opinion that the audit evidence obtained by us is sufficient and suitable as a basis for our audit opinion on the Annual Financial Statements and Management Report.

RESPONSIBILITY OF THE LEGAL REPRESENTATIVES AND SUPERVISORY BOARD FOR THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND THE MANAGEMENT REPORT

The legal representatives are responsible for the preparation of the Annual Financial Statements in observance in all material respects of the regulations under German commercial law as applicable to all corporations, and that the

Annual Financial Statements in observance of the German principles of good accounting practice present an accurate impression of the net assets, financial position and revenue situation of the Foundation that is consistent with the actual circumstances. Furthermore, the legal representatives are responsible for the internal controls that they have deemed necessary to enable preparation of Annual Financial Statements free of material misstatements due to fraudulent acts (i.e. manipulation of accounting and damage to assets) or errors in accordance with the German principles of good accounting practice.

In the preparation of the Annual Financial Statements the legal representatives are responsible for assessing the ability of the Foundation to continue its business activities as a going concern. Furthermore, they have the responsibility to state facts, as appropriate, in connection with the continuation of business activities as a going concern. In addition, on the basis of the accounting principles, they are obliged to evaluate the continuation of business activities as a going concern, insofar as this is not prevented by actual or legal circumstances.

Furthermore, the legal representatives are responsible for the preparation of the Management Report, which as a whole provides an accurate impression of the Foundation's position and is consistent in all material respects with the Annual Financial Statements, complies with German legal requirements and accurately represents the opportunities and risks of future development. Moreover, the legal representatives are responsible for the arrangements and measures (systems) which they have deemed necessary to enable the preparation of a Management Report in accordance with the applicable German legal requirements and to be able to provide sufficient appropriate evidence for the statements made in the Management Report.

The Supervisory Board is responsible for overseeing the accounting process of the Foundation in preparing the Annual Financial Statements and the Management Report.

RESPONSIBILITY OF THE AUDITOR FOR EXAMINING THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND THE MANAGEMENT REPORT

Our aim is to obtain reasonable assurance that the Annual Financial Statements are essentially free of material misstatements due to fraudulent acts (i.e. manipulation of accounting and damage to assets) or errors; that the Management Report essentially provides an accurate impression of the Foundation's position and is in all material respects consistent with the Annual Financial Statements and the audit findings, complies with German legal requirements and accurately represents the opportunities and risks of future development, and to issue a certificate that contains our audit opinion of the Annual Financial Statements and the Management Report.

Reasonable assurance means a high degree of assurance, but not a guarantee that an audit performed in conformance with Section 317 HGB in compliance with the principles of good accounting practice as promulgated by the German Institute of Auditors (IDW) will always reveal material misrepresentations. Misrepresentations may result from fraudulent acts or errors and shall be considered material if it could be reasonably expected that they, individually or as a whole, would influence the economic decisions of addressees taken on the basis of these Annual Financial Statements and Management Report.

In the course of the audit we exercise our professional judgement and maintain a critical stance. In addition:

- we identify and assess the risks of material misrepresentation based on fraudulent acts or errors in the Annual Financial Statements and Management Report, plan and perform audit procedures in response to these risks and obtain evidence that is adequate and suitable as a basis for our audit opinion. The risk that material misstatements resulting from fraudulent acts are not discovered is greater than in the case of inaccuracies, as fraudulent acts may involve collusive collaboration, falsifications, intentional incompleteness, misleading representations or the suspension of internal controls.
- we gain an understanding of the internal control system relevant to the audit of the Annual Financial Statements and of the arrangements and measures relevant to the audit of the Management Report in order to plan the appropriate auditing procedures under the given circumstances, but not with the aim of submitting an audit opinion of the efficacy of the Foundation's systems.
- we assess the adequacy of the accounting methods used by the legal representatives and the tenability of the estimated values and related information they provided.
- we draw conclusions concerning the adequacy of the accounting principles used by the legal representatives for the continuation of business activities as a going concern as well as – on the basis of the audit evidence acquired – whether substantial doubt exists in connection with events or circumstances that could cast significant doubt on the ability of the Foundation to continue business as a going concern. If we come to the conclusion that a material uncertainty exists, we are obliged to draw attention to the respective information in the Annual Financial Statements in the audit opinion or, if this information is unreasonable, to modify our audit opinion. We draw our conclusions on the basis of the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our audit opinion. Future events or circumstances may, however, result in the Foundation being unable to continue its business activities as a going concern.
- we assess the overall representation, structure and contents of the Annual Financial Statements, including the additional information, and whether the Annual Financial Statements portray the underlying transactions and events so that the Annual Financial Statements, in observance of the German principles of good accounting practice, convey an accurate impression of the Foundation's net assets, financial position and revenue situation.
- we assess the consistency of the Management Report with the Annual Financial Statements, its compliance with German legal requirements and the impression that it conveys of the Foundation's position.
- we perform audit procedures on the forward-looking statements made by the legal representatives in the Management Report. On the basis of sufficient appropriate audit evidence, we verify in particular the significant assumptions underlying the forward-looking statements made by the legal representatives and assess the appropriate derivation of the forward-looking statements from these assumptions. We do not express an independent opinion on the forward-looking statements or the underlying assumptions.

There is a significant and unavoidable risk that future events will differ substantially from the forward-looking statements.

With those responsible for supervision we discuss, among other things, the planned extent and scheduling of the audit, together with significant audit findings, including any defects in the internal control system detected in the course of our audit.

OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

Note on the expansion of the audit of the Annual Financial Statements pursuant to Section 16 (3) Bavarian Foundation Act (BayStG) and Section 4 of the Ordinance on the Execution of the Bavarian Foundation Act (AVBayStG).

We have examined the preservation of the Foundation's assets as of the balance sheet date 31 December 2022 and the proper use of the Foundation's funds in the fiscal year from 1 January to 31 December 2022.

In our opinion, the Foundation's assets as of the balance sheet date 31 December 2022 were preserved in all material respects, and the Foundation's funds were used for the purpose intended in the fiscal year from 1 January to 31 December 2022.

We conducted our audit on the basis of Section 16 (3) BayStG in conjunction with Art. 4 AVBayStG in observance of the International Standard on Assurance Engagements (ISAE) 3000 (revised). Accordingly, we as an auditing company apply the IDW quality assurance standard for quality assurance in auditing practice (IDW QS 1). We have fulfilled our professional obligation pursuant to the German Auditor's Regulations and professional code for auditors/certified accountants including the requirements pertaining to independence. Our responsibility pursuant to these regulations and principles is described in detail in the following. We are of the opinion that the auditing evidence obtained by us is sufficient and suitable to serve as a basis for our audit opinion.

The legal representatives are responsible for the preservation of the Foundation's assets and the proper use of the Foundation's funds as well as for the arrangements and measures (systems) they have deemed necessary for this purpose. Our goal is to obtain reasonable assurance that the Foundation's assets as of the balance sheet date have been preserved in all material respects and that its funds were used for the purpose intended in the fiscal year, and to issue a statement that includes our audit opinion pertaining to the preservation of the assets and proper use of the funds. In the course of the audit we exercise our professional judgement and maintain a critical stance.

Munich, 13 June 2023

KPMG AG Wirtschaftsprüfungsgesellschaft

signed
Thomas Alfred Rüger
Auditor

signed
Kai Junghänel
Auditor

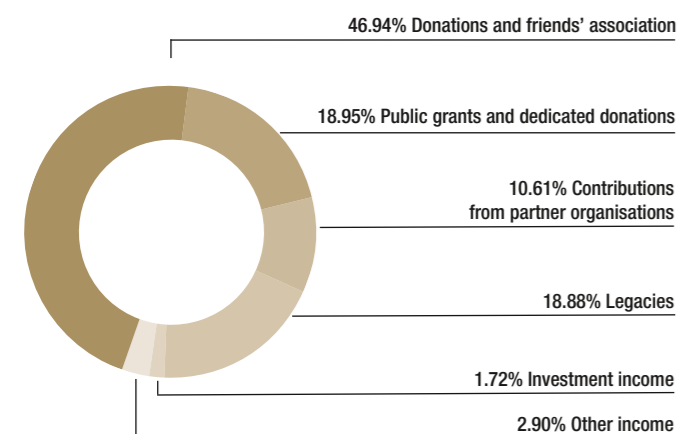


FINANCIAL REPORT

ANNUAL REPORT 2022

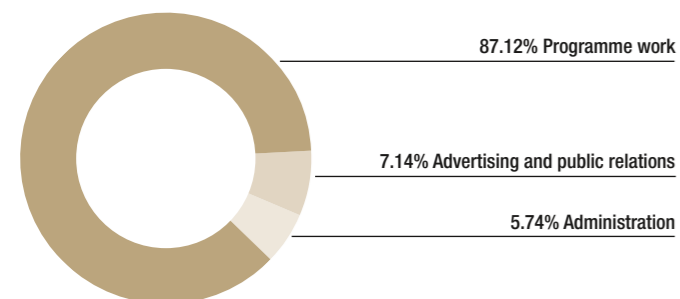
SOURCES OF FUNDS

Sources of funds in 2022



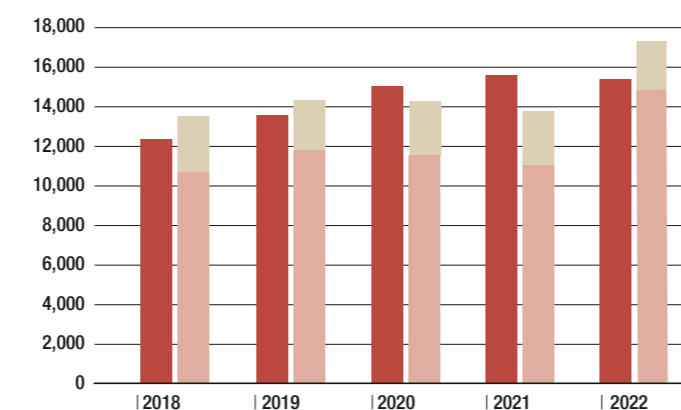
ALLOCATION OF FUNDS

Allocation of funds in 2022



In order to ensure comparability, all contributions and expenses were recalculated according to the DZI criteria.

DEVELOPMENT OF CONTRIBUTIONS AND EXPENSES 2018 TO 2022 IN K€



■ Donations and other contributions
■ Expenses for project funding and support
■ Expenses for administration and advertising

DZI DISTRIBUTION 2022

EXPENDITURE IN €	TOTAL COSTS	PROGRAMME WORK	ADVERTISING AND PR WORK	ADMINISTRATION
Communications work	979,966.42	162,579.02	786,707.51	30,679.89
Press work	61,315.28	30,657.64	30,657.64	0.00
Donor support and finances	504,916.11	0.00	1,164.95	503,751.16
Committees, IT, Purchasing	959,514.55	800,847.61	55,793.08	102,873.85
Subtotal	2,505,712.36	994,084.27	874,323.19	637,304.89
Costs of office space	138,998.36	63,063.56	29,064.56	46,870.25
Other general expenses (e.g. office material)	97,209.58	44,103.99	20,326.52	32,779.07
Subtotal of other operating expenses	2,741,920.30	1,101,251.82	923,714.27	716,954.21
Personnel costs in Germany	1,650,219.79	915,416.46	394,055.66	340,747.67
Total expenditure Germany	4,392,140.09	2,016,668.28	1,317,769.93	1,057,701.88
Project work in Ethiopia	10,504,890.74			
Personnel costs in Ethiopia	3,548,688.44			
Total expenditure Ethiopia	14,053,579.18	14,053,579.18	0.00	0.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURE GERMANY AND ETHIOPIA	18,445,719.27	16,070,247.46	1,317,769.93	1,057,701.88
Percentage distribution of DZI criteria	100.00%	87.12%	7.14%	5.74%

ADDITIONAL NOTES ON EXPENSES

PROGRAMME WORK: PROJECT FUNDING AND SUPPORT

Programme work includes all expenses for integrated rural development in Ethiopia, as described in detail on pages 14 to 31. This encompasses personnel, procurement and running costs for the Agro Technical and Technology College (ATTC) and the Abdii Borii Children's Home (ABCH). It also covers training expenses and compensation paid to the local population in return for their support in the varied project work. Programme work also includes project support relating to expenses for the selection of suitable projects and their supervision by controlling, monitoring and evaluation as well as statutory educational and awareness-raising work for the projects. The international purchase of goods that are not available (in sufficient quality) on the local market is likewise included.

ADVERTISING AND PUBLIC RELATIONS

In order to draw even greater attention to the work of the Foundation in Germany and to raise public awareness of the life circumstances of people in Ethiopia, the Foundation organises and supports campaigns and a wide variety of events, e. g. in schools or as part of adult education. Our aim is to present a picture of Africa in the spirit of equitable partnership and to sensitise people for the living conditions of the local population. This item also includes expenses for fundraising through the various communication channels we use to approach donors (see also pages 30 to 31).

ADMINISTRATION

The Foundation calculates its administration and advertising costs in accordance with the guidelines of the German Central Institute for Social Affairs (Deutsches Zentralinstitut für soziale Fragen, DZI). They include accounting, IT support, personnel management and expenses for the executive management.

PERSONNEL EXPENSES AND REMUNERATION

The annual remuneration of the appointed Board members totalled k€ 240 in 2022. The individual salaries are not published for data privacy reasons. Given the small number of employees working in Germany, there are essentially three different salary levels. Salaries are based on the responsibility assumed, competence and performance, professional experience and length of service in the organisation. In the following table, salaries are converted to one twelfth of the annual total:

Clerk (Junior/Senior)	1,500 bis 3,000
Speaker (Junior/Senior)	3,000 bis 6,000
Executive	6,000 bis 9,300

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Planning for 2023

Our portfolio comprised twelve project regions in total in our core activity, namely integrated rural development, at the turn of the year 2022/2023. We are active in seven regions, while we were forced to suspend our work in five regions due to the difficult security situation. The recently started peace negotiations in Tanzania provide reasons for hope that the situation will improve. Following a project term of around ten years, three regions will be handed over to the population in the coming one to two years. We also launched three new integrated rural development projects in early 2023, two of them in the south of the country. This region offers particularly good climatic conditions for rapid agricultural development. Moreover, the political situation is comparatively stable.

Our work in the area of **sustainable land management** continues to prioritise the restoration of natural ecosystems. Our target for 2023 is to complete reforestation of around 500 hectares. This will build on the planting and cultivation of almost twelve million mixed tree seedlings and accompanying soil conservation measures such as terracing, as well as the creation of micro-basins to retain moisture. Moreover, we will distribute to farmers 330 hundred-weight of seeds that were developed by Ethiopian research institutes and adapted to suit the respective climatic and geological conditions. Applying a system of multi-functional farming (agroforestry), we will increase diversity with seeds for carrots, beetroot, onions, chard or potatoes, among others, which grow in the shade of trees. In addition, we will expand the distribution of chickens and the provision of bee-keeping workshops.

Aside from food security, income generation measures for the rural population are becoming increasingly important. We are responding to this with the deployment of 'cash crops' – agricultural products that can be sold at a profit in local markets. In this context, we will distribute almost 160,000 seedlings for apples, avocado, mango, papaya or oranges in 2023, along with more than 1.3 million coffee seedlings. Irrigation concepts are becoming increasingly important in our project work due to climate



Farmers in 'their' forest, which was created 2018 in the Wogdi project region.

change and the associated, frequent difficulties in predicting rainfall.

Trends in the area of **water, sanitation and hygiene** are continuing their shift towards larger, more sustainable water systems: For instance, another seven supply systems are planned in addition to completing a small-town water supply for the 20,000 residents of Ijaji. Spring developments and shallow wells will be built as well. Training the water committees that maintain and repair these systems will be crucial to the long-term success of these undertakings. Users are charged a small fee for the work of the water committees.

School construction will be a key element in the area of **education** in 2023. Buildings that were delayed last year due to the crisis must be completed, and we also intend to start construction on an additional 19 schools.

In the area of **health**, our focus remains on activities that fill gaps in the public health system. We will build and equip three new health centres, provide consumables and support the transport of vaccines. Campaigns will be organised for easily treatable eye diseases like trichiasis. In addition, we will supply contraceptives to almost 120,000 women. Education in the management of HIV/AIDS will also remain as an important element of our work. In this context, we

intend to conduct around 40,000 tests and distribute condoms. The area of mental health was also added as a pilot project at the end of 2022, which will include, for example, the provision of treatment to victims of sexualised violence.

The area of **human development** is becoming increasingly significant due to the growing importance of establishing income generating options for young people and women. We are continuing micro-credit programmes and additional training opportunities and are also improving the general conditions to enable the establishment of start-ups in everyday lives that are already busy (such as the distribution of almost 6,000 wood-saving stoves). Start-up programmes based at the ATTC college run by our foundation are paving the way for more and more young people to become self-employed.

Reconstruction and **emergency relief** will be another cornerstone of our work in 2023, both in regions affected by the war and in drought-stricken areas. Besides the provision of medical equipment and necessary supplies for looted hospitals and schools, we will place a particular focus on seed distribution to enable the communities to sustainably provide for themselves. We will use the organisation's own mobile deep drilling rig to construct deep wells to supply water in the areas affected by drought.

OPPORTUNITIES AND RISKS

The risks associated with the war described in previous years have partly decreased due to the ceasefire agreement of November 2022. Nevertheless, unrest continues in various parts of the country that obstructs the project work. Galloping inflation has also led to precarious life circumstances, especially in the low-income population groups. Furthermore, the construction projects continue to suffer greatly from the increased construction costs, while the rises in customs duties caused by the lack of foreign currency hinder the import of necessary goods for the project work. Climate change is making it increasingly difficult for the population to plan their farming measures.

It follows, therefore, that strengthening resilience presents an opportunity for the project work. Societal stability will be promoted by diversified vegetable and cereal cultivation, reforestation and investments in irrigation systems, as well as the expansion of income generating opportunities and new, further-processing jobs that make people less dependent on agriculture. Urbanisation in rural settings will increase the oppor-

tunity to deliver infrastructure to more people at a lower cost and in doing so intensify the impact of the allocated funds (e.g. for education and water supply). With the exception of minor losses, our income has remained stable, despite crises such as the Ukraine war. Moreover, we were able to compensate these losses by acquiring more public funds. Nevertheless, we must continue to focus our attention on new sources of revenue, for example in the area of climate finance (through voluntary trading in the private sector or through public funding) and by approaching medium-sized and larger funding partners. The fact that *Menschen für Menschen* directly implements solutions for 13 of the 17 Sustainable Development Goals on the ground demonstrates the relevance of our work, also for donor nations. It will be necessary to leverage the associated income potential, also by means of targeted communication.

DONOR DEVELOPMENT AND COMMUNICATION

The classic donor structure continued to stabilise and become younger in 2022. Among a younger target audience, the name *Menschen für Menschen* is associated with positive values such as transparency, quality and authenticity. We are building on this by launching a brand development in 2023 and in doing so will chart the course to raise our profile and grow brand appeal for future generations. From 2023 onwards, we will also seek to more consistently exploit multi-channel campaigns, in which a particular issue is presented uniformly across all online and offline channels. Our content will focus on topics that also possess relevance in the lives of our donors, including climate change, education/training and future prospects on the labour market.

In addressing major donors, we will use the end of the war as an opportunity to focus on reconstruction needs among the local population and on new beginnings. Besides the urgent need for school buildings and water supply, it is still important to create more added value in rural areas to build job prospects, especially for young people.

The need for entrepreneurial engagement in Ethiopia is also urgent. However, realistic completion of projects is less likely at present due to the extremely cautious mood among investors with regard to security and reliability. We will nevertheless forge ahead with new business models such as voluntary trading in CO₂ certificates, as the demand for

meaningful projects is very high in this segment. It will be extremely important to continue the very positive trends of recent years in the area of public funding and to attract further donors such as KfW.

CONCLUSION

Despite the multiple crises in Ethiopia and also Europe, the foundation has managed to maintain the stability of its income and project work and to continue its chosen path of modernisation. The 40th anniversary celebration has shown in Germany and in Ethiopia the high value attributed to the work of *Menschen für Menschen*, which should be taken as a source of motivation to continue developing this potential going forward. Nevertheless, the work in Ethiopia and communication must both adapt to the changing economic and social challenges. Attracting new target audiences without harming the current, highly loyal community of donors and partners will be essential. We will chart the course to meet these objectives in 2023 and to prepare strategically for the years ahead from 2024 onwards.

FINANCIAL PLANNING FOR 2023

	T €
CONTRIBUTIONS	
- from Germany	13,123
- from Austria	2,883
- from Belgium	1,000
- Other income	300
TOTAL INCOME	17,306
PROGRAMME WORK	
Education	-6,108
Sustainable land management and nutrition	-2,687
Water, sanitation and hygiene	-1,166
Human development & income	-2,642
Health	-810
Emergency relief and reconstruction	-1,000
Project support & education	-2,492
TOTAL PROGRAMME WORK	-16,905
Advertising & public relations	-1,573
Administration	-1,179
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	-19,657
ADDITIONAL OPERATIVE EXPENDITURE	-2,350
REDUCTION IN RESERVES	2,350
YEAR-END RESULT	0



Participants in a pottery course in Wogdi.



Room 13
162070-162109 9*G 811*G

**Menschen
für
Menschen**

Karlheinz Böhms Äthiopienhilfe

IMPRINT

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