

40 Years

**Menschen
für
Menschen**

Karlheinz Böhm's Äthiopienhilfe

'21

ANNUAL REPORT

JOINING HANDS Prerequisites for successful cross-country cooperation > Page 9

IT ALL STARTED WITH A BET
40 years of *Menschen für Menschen* at a glance > Page 12

SUCCESS IS CONTAGIOUS A community shares its knowledge on reforestation > Page 22



“We need a just global economic system. The politicians and entrepreneurs of the industrialised nations must finally recognise Africa as an economic partner. Otherwise our descendants will have to pay the price in a not too distant future.”

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 believed in the global responsibility of each individual and the need for a holistic, integrated approach to aid as well as custom local solutions.

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 as well as the projects realised on behalf of partner organisations in 2021, and we document the use of the funds entrusted to us.

TITLE AND BACK:

A tree provides shade and a place to get together – like in the Ankober project area shown on our cover page. A shady tree was also where Karlheinz Böhm liked to exchange thoughts with locals. Learn more about the benefits of trees in this report.

Dear Readers,

Today, a compass is something a lot of people would consider a pretty but outdated object that we no longer need in our highly technological world. And yet there are situations in which a properly aligned magnetic needle can still save lives.

We are living in turbulent times. We already thought that back in early 2021 when we were planning a 40th anniversary celebration worthy of the many people who have worked with us. On the home stretch with our festivities, in autumn 2021, the war in Ethiopia widened. The sea grew stormier. Now, in the summer of 2022, the storm has worsened again with the outbreak of war in the Ukraine. It has turned from local to global and reached wind speeds that many thought were impossible.

So it's good to have a compass. A guide that tells you what to focus on, what to rely on, which direction to take. Our 40 years of experience are invaluable in that respect. They point us towards the people whose voices are not heard. Five principles summarise what we mean (see page 9). These principles are basically universal for people living together and can serve as a compass in many situations. That is why we did not withdraw during the pandemic, but developed hygiene measures and continued to educate locals in accordance with social distancing rules. That is why we were there for the people during the war in Ethiopia and are there now in the aftermath – organising emergency relief and planning reconstruction measures. And while a war in Europe captures public attention, we stay with those who need solidarity and partnership more than ever before because they are in danger of being forgotten.

Over the past 40 years, we have repeatedly readjusted this compass so that we never lose sight of what is important, even when conditions change. We look and listen carefully to understand how people's needs shift and where new challenges arise (see pages 16 to 20). And we know: we cannot and should not rest on our past achievements. In one of the most difficult years for our project work in Ethiopia, we spent one of the largest budgets in the history of the Foundation. See pages 6 and 7 as well as pages 21 to 31 to learn more about what we accomplished in our individual focal areas.



We managed to honour our anniversary in 2021 after all – despite circumstances being what they were – with celebrity guests and 40 online and in-person promotions in Germany and Ethiopia (see pages 34 and 35). We especially value the appreciation shown by everyone at our 40th anniversary celebration in Addis Abeba. It proves that our compass is still working and calibrated properly.

In times that are difficult for the entire global community we specifically depend on reliable guidance. It is good to know that you are on board with us. With hoisted sails, we will weather the current storm for humanity. Because we are all in the same boat. Now more than ever.

Sincerely

Dr Sebastian Brandis
(Speaker of the Board)

Benjamin Freiberg

Dr Martin Hintermayer

CONTENTS

ANNUAL REPORT 2021



MAKAFTA, WOGDI PROJECT REGION
A dedicated committee keeps the rural town's water supply system running: PAGES 24–25.



MENEJIBA, BORENA PROJECT REGION
Being able to read means being able to participate in life: PAGES 26–27



KABIWOBO, WOGDI PROJECT REGION
Yeshi Asafa wishes to learn more about reforestation from the neighbouring village PAGES 22–23.



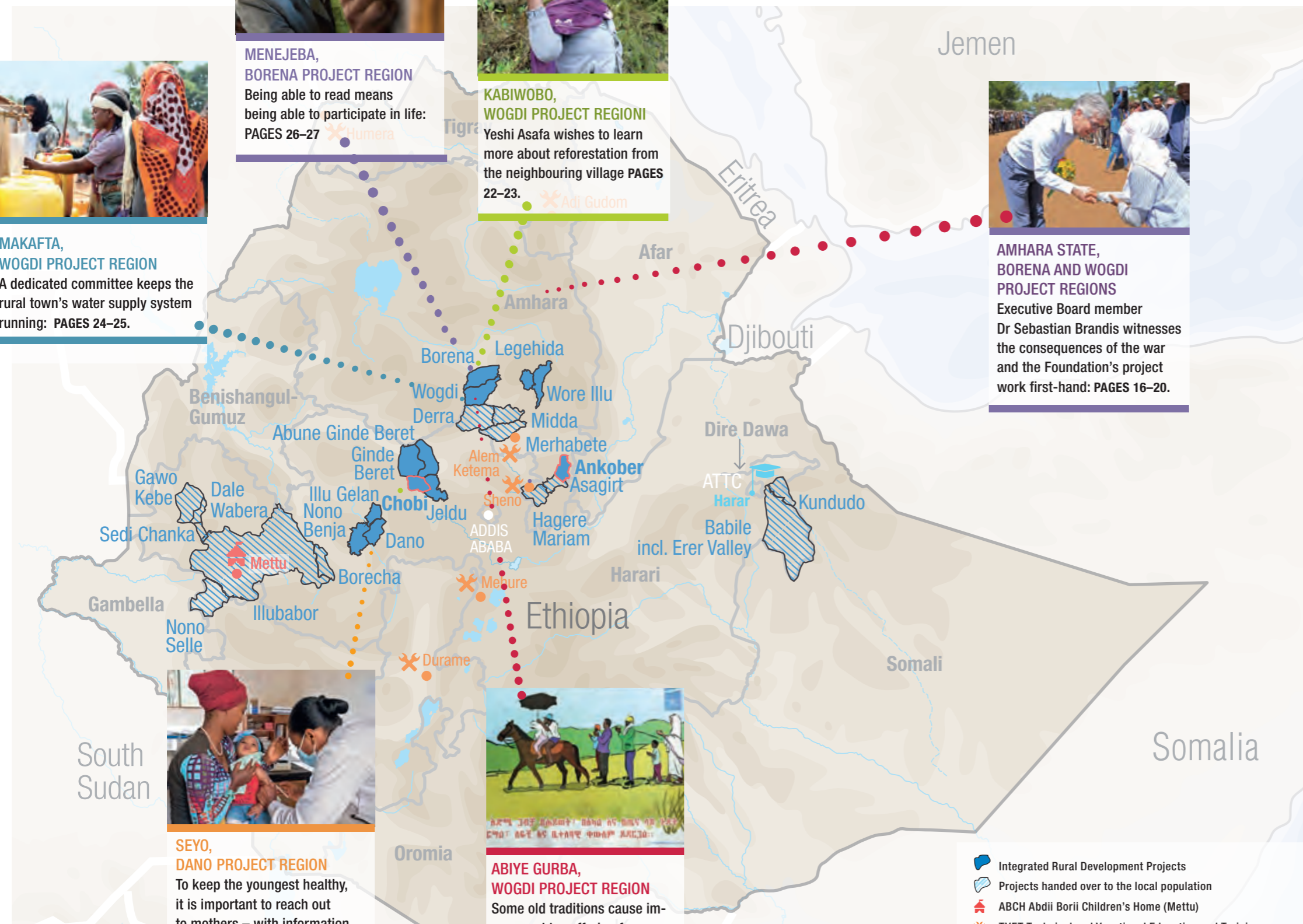
AMHARA STATE, BORENA AND WOGDI PROJECT REGIONS
Executive Board member Dr Sebastian Brandis witnesses the consequences of the war and the Foundation's project work first-hand: PAGES 16–20.



SEYO, DANO PROJECT REGION
To keep the youngest healthy, it is important to reach out to mothers – with information and vaccination campaigns: PAGES 28–29.



ABIYE GURBA, WOGDI PROJECT REGION
Some old traditions cause immeasurable suffering for women and girls – only education can help: PAGES 30–31.



- 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)

CONTENTS

ANNUAL REPORT 2021

MENSCHEN FÜR MENSCHEN VISION MISSION	2
EDITORIAL	3
TABLE OF CONTENTS	4
PERFORMANCE REVIEW 2021	6

HOW WE WORK

STRATEGY AND GOALS	8
JOINING HANDS: THE PILLARS OF OUR WORK	9
HOW WE IMPLEMENT DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS	10

WHAT WE DO

40 YEARS OF MENSCHEN FÜR MENSCHEN	12
ACTIVITIES AND RESULTS 2021	14
REPORT Highs, Lows and a Wide Horizon	16

PROJECT WORK IN ETHIOPIA

Emergency Relief	21
Sustainable Land Management	22
Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WaSH)	24
Education	26
Health	28
Human Development and Income	30

EDUCATIONAL AND PUBLIC RELATIONS WORK

#MFM40 – 40 YEARS, 40 PROMOTIONS	34
----------------------------------	----

OUR ORGANISATION

THE FOUNDATION 2021	36
---------------------	----

FINANCIAL REPORT

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2021	38
DZI DISTRIBUTION 2021	45
PLANNING 2022	46



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

Performance Review 2021

Both the war in Ethiopia and the coronavirus pandemic had an impact on the work of *Menschen für Menschen* in 2021. Nevertheless, we were able to carry out most activities for our integrated rural development projects and help a total of over 1.4 million people. We are advancing 13 out of 17 sustainability goals through our work. Here is an overview of our accomplishments in our five focal areas in 2021.

HUMAN DEVELOPMENT + INCOME



561 women took out their first microcredit loan to start their own business

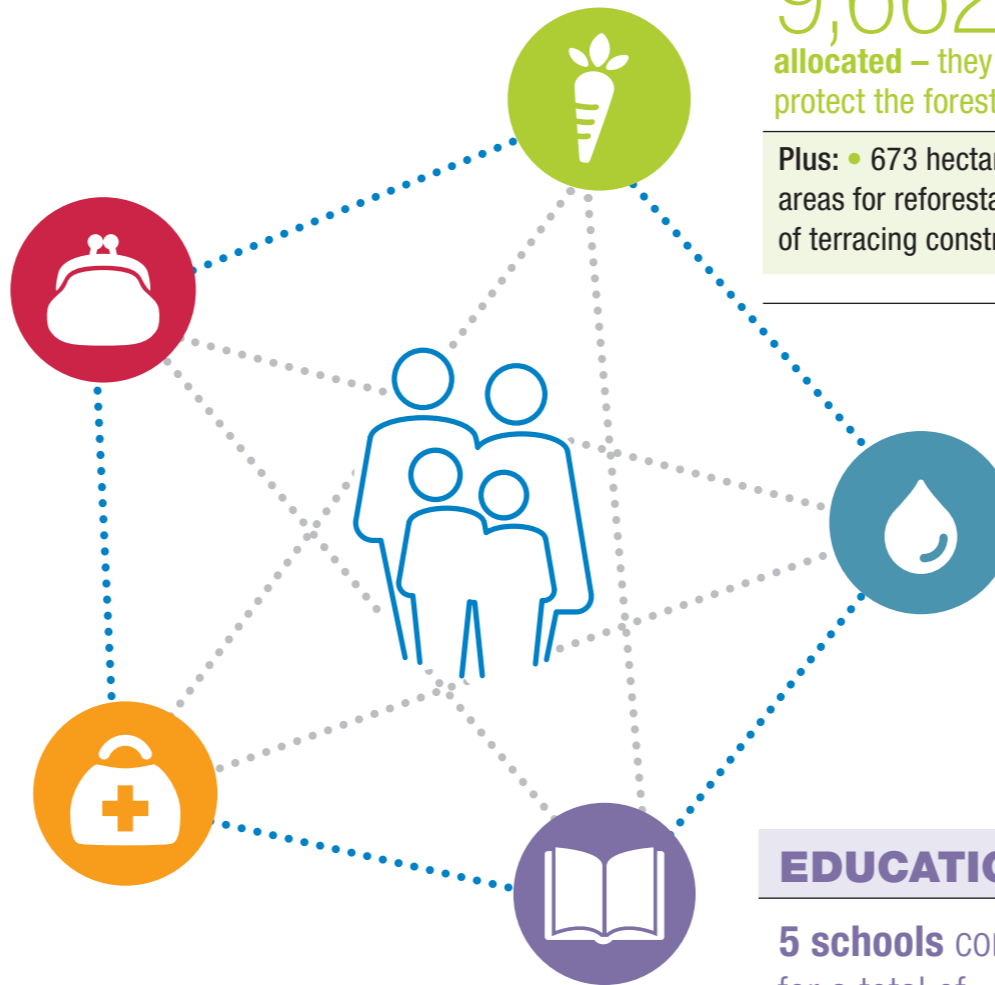
Plus: • 495 jobs were created for unemployed young women and men • 7,059 women received advice on housekeeping, hygiene, child health and vegetable growing

HEALTH



52,593 people counselled on HIV/AIDS and offered voluntary tests

Plus: • 611 eye operations performed • 37,615 women provided with contraception • 19 healthcare centres equipped with medical supplies and furniture • 32,773 children vaccinated



SUSTAINABLE LAND MANAGEMENT + NUTRITION

9,662 improved stoves allocated – they use less wood and thus help protect the forests



Plus: • 673 hectares designated as protected areas for reforestation • 13 million mixed tree seedlings planted • 1,062 kilometres of terracing constructed and erosion gullies stabilised

WATER, SANITATION + HYGIENE

50 hand dug wells*, shallow wells** and spring developments built – they supply water for about 18,243 people



Plus: • 435 members of WaSH committees trained • 94 hygiene trainings held in schools

* Depth: 15 metres max. ** Depth: 40 to 60 metres

EDUCATION

5 schools completed and equipped for a total of **4,033** children and young people



Plus: • 370 bachelor students graduated at the Agro Technical and Technology College (ATTC) • 5,655 farmers attended a short training course on improved farming methods as well as health and nutrition

Strategy and Goals

OUR COMMITMENT

Our organisation strives to enable the people of rural Ethiopia to improve their living conditions by their own efforts within a foreseeable time-frame. Our Ethiopian team manages and implements measures devised on-site. We also aspire to sensitise Europeans to the needs of people in countries in the Global South. We use examples of our organisation's work in Ethiopia to illustrate how support can be effective and sustainable and to create awareness for the requirements of modern development coop-

eration. Informational events, high-profile campaigns and media work are some of the key instruments.

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 align them with one other.



Meeting in the shade: employees of the Mehal Wonz tree nursery in the Ankober project area.

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 healthcare 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.

Joining Hands

Development cooperation is repeatedly subjected to critical review: does it fulfil its purpose, or does it not rather manifest dependencies between rich countries and the Global South? Our organisation has been engaged with this question from day one. It has led to the five key pillars of our work.



The globalised world faces great challenges that can only be overcome by countries working together. That is why we believe we should strive to improve how we cooperate, rather than abandon the idea of cooperation altogether. Cross-country collaborations must be designed in such a way that they contribute to a just world community with fair opportunities and perspectives for all.

When Karlheinz Böhm first established the Foundation, he attached great importance to exchanges at eye level: sustainable collaboration in the project regions depends on the same qualities as any other interpersonal relationship. Encounters at eye level in the sense of a respectful and appreciative dialogue are not static or easy to achieve. They require constant evaluation of one's own role, perception and ideas in the process.

Such a respectful encounter requires the participation and responsibility of the Ethiopian people in all measures that affect them. A steady flow of money and interferences from abroad can stifle a society's proactivity and confidence in its own potential and capabilities. It is only when people have a say in developing solutions to improve their living conditions, in shaping change themselves, that they identify with the measures and assume responsibility in the long term.

Therefore we believe that goals should not be set from the outside. They should be determined based on local needs defined by the population and on the desired impact. It is not – as has long been the case – easily measurable input parameters that make for success in development cooperation. It is impact

parameters which may be more difficult to ascertain, but aim at long-term change in a society. In other words: effective poverty reduction is not measured by the quantity of seeds delivered, but by the real increase in food security through better harvests and greater food diversity.

Our work is not about initiating changes in the short term, but rather about incorporating them in society in a sustainable fashion. This takes time – in our experience, 10 to 15 years. Many donors, however, have decision-making structures that only allow rather short programme durations of one to three years. As a result, many initiatives do not survive and expectations are disappointed.

Solutions that focus on one central problem and thereby underestimate the complex interactions in a social structure also prove unfortunate. A holistic and integrated approach is therefore the fifth key pillar of *Menschen für Menschen*. It also enables the alignment of efforts to reduce poverty, preserve nature and protect the climate.

The five pillars of how to cooperate are inseparable from the five focal areas of our project work: Sustainable Land Management and Nutrition, Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WaSH), Education, Health and Income. Together, our five pillars and five focal areas form two hands, as it were, with which we can bring about sustainable and lasting changes for the better, and enable the Ethiopian people to shape their lives by their own efforts. These two hands also symbolise interaction, community and energy. They illustrate that 1 plus 1 sometimes equals more than 2. **Act. Impact!**

“These two hands also symbolise interaction, community and energy. They illustrate that 1 plus 1 sometimes equals more than 2.”

How We Implement Development Projects

PROJECT MANAGEMENT AND QUALITY ASSURANCE

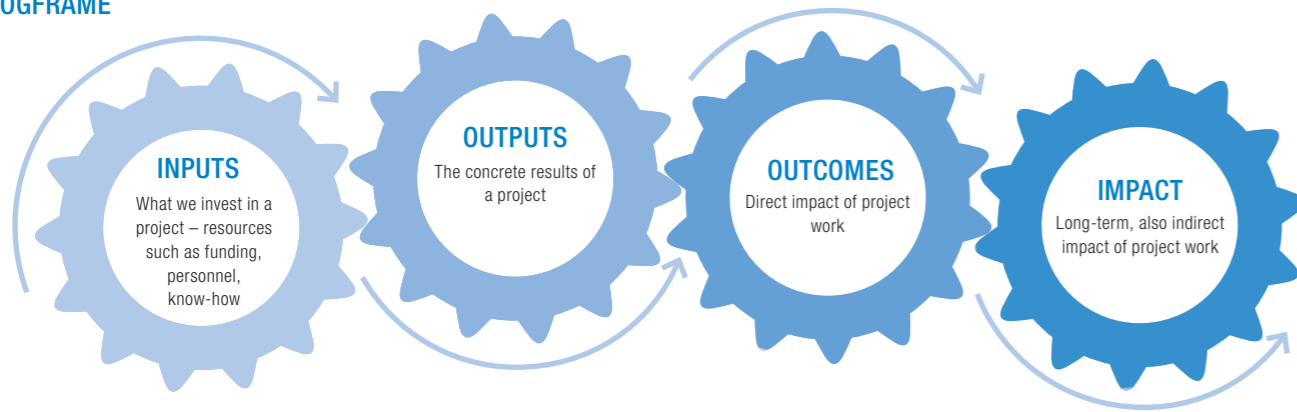
We place great emphasis on efficient and transparent application of the funds entrusted to us and strive to meet our development goals with the optimum distribution of funds. To this end we have established a project management system that enables precise planning, control and targeted development of 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 expanded our impact monitoring to an independent field of activity in 2012. In addition to monitoring and evaluation coordinators in the project regions, monitoring and evaluation experts in Munich and Addis Abeba are also responsible.



Social worker Sabelework Nagasch (right) helps set up a wood-saving stove in a family's cooking hut.

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 instances before it is 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 and fuel consumption, both physically on-site and with the appropriate IT systems. They also assess progress at the construction sites.

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 38) is submitted to the Executive Board and Supervisory Board. In 2021, 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 point out that the law office of one of the board members advises the Foundation on legal issues. This business relationship has been reviewed and expressly approved by the Supervisory Board.

QUALITY CRITERIA

LOCAL TEAM. About 600 well-trained Ethiopian employees are engaged for us 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 long-term success of our projects.

MINIMUM STANDARDS FOR CONTRACTUAL PARTNERS. Any partnership calls for fairness. That also applies to the deployment of day 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 whether they are male or female. 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 9) 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

40 Years of Menschen für Menschen

40 eventful years have seen many changes, and our organisation has grown and professionalised its structures. But one thing remains unchanged: the aspiration to realise projects together with the people in Ethiopia and to enable them to improve their living conditions through their own efforts. To date, about six million Ethiopians have benefitted from the work of our Foundation.

Appalled by the famine in the Sahel Zone, Karlheinz Böhm makes his legendary bet on 16 May 1981 on the German TV show "Wetten, dass..?" and raises donations totalling 1.2 million German marks. On 13 November he founds *Menschen für Menschen*.



1981

During one of Ethiopia's worst drought disasters, *Menschen für Menschen* saves hundreds of thousands from starvation.



1982

1984

1985

Project work in the Erer Valley commences upon conclusion of the first contract with **local authorities**. Berhanu Negussie is the Foundation's first social worker in Ethiopia.



Menschen für Menschen helps 2,100 drought-displaced people from south-eastern Ethiopia settle in the Erer Valley, following its **basic holistic development approach**. 14 years later, the project is handed over to the local population.

1985

In Illubabor (western Ethiopia), the organisation helps 85,000 people relocate from drought areas in the north. In 1988, this endeavour evolves into the Foundation's first **integrated rural development project**, with measures covering all of today's focal areas, benefitting 1.3 million Ethiopians.



The Agro Technical and Technology College (ATTC) in Harar opens its doors and launches its first **vocational training programme**.

1986

In Illubabor, the "Klinomobil", a mobile infirmary, is used for the first time.

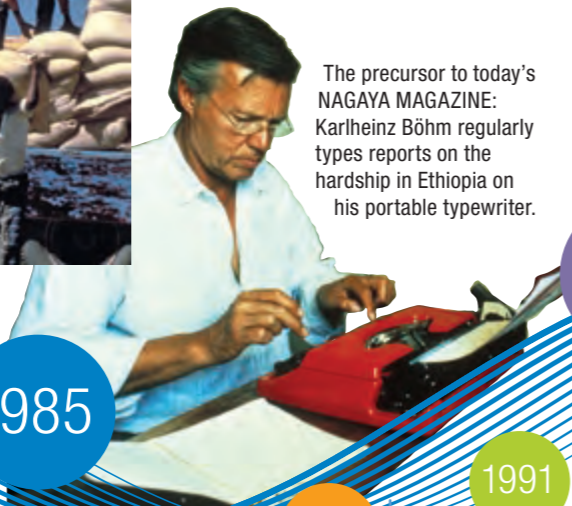
1987

Menschen für Menschen begins with soil stabilisation measures and introduces gabions to stabilise erosion gullies.

1987

The first **trachoma operation** is performed in Merhabete.

The precursor to today's NAGAYA MAGAZINE: Karlheinz Böhm regularly types reports on the hardship in Ethiopia on his portable typewriter.



1992

1994

The first ambulance is deployed in the Erer Valley.

In Merhabete, the first **microcredit group** is formed and organises pottery training to provide participants with an opportunity to earn their own income.



Metu Karl Hospital, renovated by *Menschen für Menschen* and renamed by the local authorities in honour of Karlheinz Böhm, officially reopens in 2001, ensuring access to medical care for over 850,000 people in the Illubabor region.



1996



Menschen für Menschen opens the **Abdii Borii Children's Home** (ABCH) in Mettu in the province of Illubabor and welcomes 144 orphans to their new home.

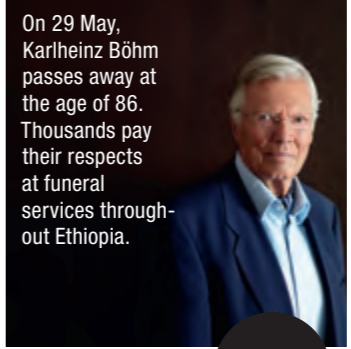
1998



Alem Katema and Humera are home to the first two **Technical and Vocational Education and Training centres** (TVET), offering young people training in skilled crafts. To date, the foundation has opened six TVET centres.

2001

On 29 May, Karlheinz Böhm passes away at the age of 86. Thousands pay their respects at funeral services throughout Ethiopia.



2008



Menschen für Menschen completes the 2,500th water point in rural Ethiopia.

2014

2019



The first **small-town water supply system** is completed in Alge. Seven more follow, the last one in the small town of Billy in Borena in 2020.



As part of its integrated **reforestation programmes**, *Menschen für Menschen* – together with the local population in the project areas – has planted 250 million tree seedlings to date.



The Wore Illu Higher Secondary School is the 450th school established by the Foundation in Ethiopia.



1 million women in the project areas have taken **family planning** matters into their own hands.

2021

Activities and Results 2021

In Ethiopia, 2021 was again marked by political instability and the coronavirus pandemic. The armed conflicts between the troops of the central government and the Tigray People's Liberation Front (TPLF) extended to larger parts of the provinces of Amhara and Afar, causing considerable refugee movement within the country as well as the destruction of hospitals, schools, homes and shops. Some of the Foundation's project offices were also affected. Our office in Wore Illu was vandalised, screens and hard drives were destroyed, containers with materials were broken into, and Foundation vehicles were temporarily confiscated. Our Project Coordination Office (PCO) in Addis Abeba had duly instructed the Wore Illu staff to leave the premises and find a safe place to stay. Foundation vehicles were also confiscated in the Borena project area.

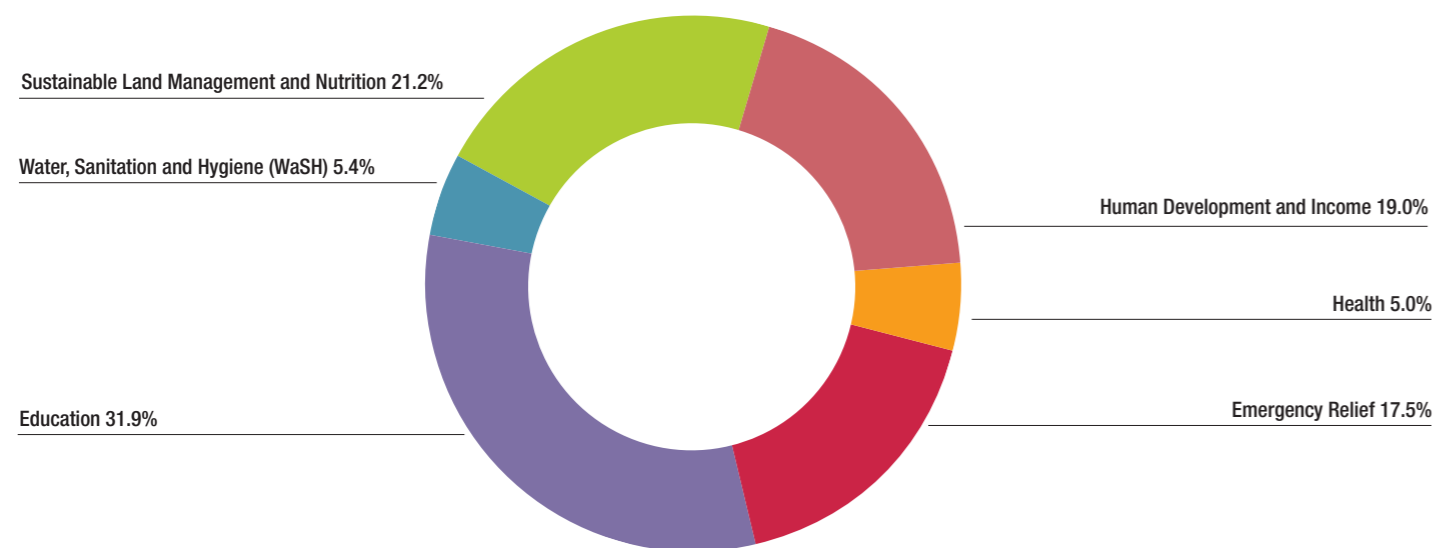
The traumatic consequences for the Ethiopian population and our local teams cannot be assessed yet. In addition to the troubles with the troops from Tigray, conflicts with local rebel groups caused insecurity in other parts of the country. In the Oromia region, we had to cut back or stop work in our project areas Abune Ginde Beret and Ginde Beret for the second half of the year. In Dano, too, activities almost came to a complete halt for security reasons. The Illu Gelan project area was partially affected. In Nono Benja, some communities were no longer accessible to our staff. Due to the tense situation most of the companies contracted to build our schools suspended all work on the sites. Some companies went back to work in some of the regions once the situation had calmed down. In the case of other school projects, we had to terminate the contract

with the contractor due to excessive additional demands. Plus, the political unrest led to major price increases, especially for building materials.

In spring 2021, we started work in our new project area Ankober. It is located about 170 kilometres north-east of Addis Abeba. After the fighting shifted back to the border region between Amhara and Tigray in November 2021, we started emergency relief measures for internally displaced people in Amhara and Afar.

In 2021, *Menschen für Menschen* spent about 9.6 million euros (previous year: 10.6 million euros) on project work in Ethiopia. The German Foundation contributed 8.3 million euros (previous year: 8.7 million euros) representing the lion's share of funding.

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.

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 2021
PROJECT SPENDING					
Integrated rural development projects					
Borena	980	since 2011	47	187,915	566,628
Ginde Beret	1,200	since 2011	32	136,798	284,015
Abune Ginde Beret	1,360	since 2012	29	139,922	262,723
Wogdi	1,122	since 2013	38	158,897	489,892
Dano	659	since 2013	82	125,759	727,673
Legehida, managed by Wore Illu	429	since 2014	0	78,764	359,245
Wore Illu	683	since 2014	44	132,960	217,773
Jeldu	390	since 2017	34	99,992	370,392
Illu Gelan, managed by Dano	424	since 2020	0	86,006	198,926
Nono Benja	784	since 2020	37	106,754	658,017
Chobi	353	since 2021	3	70,512	91,428
Ankober	673	since 2021	20	110,024	145,752
Integrated rural development projects (closed)					
Illubabor	32,000	1985–2013	0	1,363,150	0
Merhabete	1,210	1992–2009	0	137,570	0
Derra	1,500	1997–2010	0	209,575	5,800
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	19,688
Kundudo (2012–2015, exclusively reforestation project)	144	2012–2017	2	54,821	1,909
Dale Wabera*	697	2013–2019	4	80,496	5,729
Sedi Chanka	707	2013–2019	0	61,148	0
Gawo Kebe	975	2016–2019	3	31,000	4,396
Number of people who – based on an average population growth of 2.6% according to the World Bank – have benefitted from the results of <i>Menschen für Menschen</i> projects after project handover.				559,369	
Infrastructural projects					
including Tigray, Harari, Gursum and Jarso, Jimma Zone, Kembata, Jamma, Girar Jarso, Degem, Moretna Jiru and Ensaro		since 1992	0	1,889,772	284,235
Individual projects					
Abdii Borii Children's Home (ABCH) (111 children in the home, 295 in training or already independent)		since 1996	54	406	374,824
Agro Technical and Technology College (ATTC)		since 1992	154	4,008	1,474,043
Arsi Job Creation Project in partnership with German Society for International Cooperation (GIZ)		since 2019	23	500	346,163
Emergency relief		2021		50,600	1,449,284
Project Coordination Office (PCO) and central warehouse			56		1,233,764
TOTAL NUMBER OF PEOPLE SUPPORTED				6,321,011	
TOTAL PROJECT SPENDING					9,572,300
OF WHICH PROJECT SPENDING OF THE AUSTRIAN ASSOCIATION					1,307,817

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

Highs, Lows and a Wide Horizon



This is us driving on the typical gravel roads of the highlands. At the former front line, we pass an abandoned tank.

“Ethiopia is rich in culture, nature and resources, and at the same time millions of people struggle with poverty.”

In the spring of 2021, Speaker of the Board Dr Sebastian Brandis visited the Amhara region. He saw the consequences of the civil war, but also the progress in *Menschen für Menschen* project areas. 40 years after the foundation of our organisation, this trip was symbolic. He describes his impressions in the following report.

The landscape is always breath-taking – on the edge of the tectonic rift valley that runs through Ethiopia and spreads faults over hundreds of kilometres. The endless expanse and the deep abysses are simply stunning. Emblematic for the country itself: Ethiopia is rich in culture, nature and resources, and at the same time millions of people struggle with poverty.

We drive from Dessie, the capital of the South Wollo Zone on the north-eastern edge of the Abyssinian highlands, to our project area in Borena. This district has a population of almost 190,000, is part of South Wollo and lies in the middle of the Amhara region. Just a few weeks ago, it would have been too dangerous to travel here because of armed conflicts between the Tigray People’s Liberation

Front (TPLF) and the central government’s army. In mid-2021, TPLF fighters launched an offensive on the states of Amhara and Afar and seized several towns, including Dessie. Meanwhile, the government troops have recaptured large parts of the country, and the conflicting parties are – hopefully finally – slowly coming to an agreement.

But peace is still a long way away, and you see traces of war everywhere: destroyed villages, burnt-out tanks at the side of the road, and countless refugee camps of varying sizes. They illustrate the humanitarian and economic consequences of this conflict. Our Foundation is called to action here and is appreciated as a neutral partner, as we learned in conversations with government

representatives in Addis Abeba last week. In addition to emergency relief measures for people affected by the war and drought (see page 21), long-term integrated rural development projects continue to be a key component of our work – such as in Borena since 2011 (see pages 8 to 11 for our approach).

Deputy Country Representative Dr Asnake Worku accompanies me on my journey to Borena. Our driver Yared Tadesse beats the drum for departure at sunrise – we have a six-hour drive ahead of us. Travelling in the dark would be too risky on the dirt mountain road. From the highlands we look down on fields that stretch for miles in gentle waves, like an artistic blanket spread under the sky. But the beauty belies the challenge here: since 1981, when Karlheinz Böhm began his development work, the Ethiopian population has tripled to over 110 million people. The smallholder families have less and less land at their disposal

due to the partition of inheritance property. And so more and more forest is being cleared to create new land. As a result, fertile soil is washed away during the rainy seasons, and harvests continue to deteriorate. A vicious cycle that we try to stop in our project areas by promoting the insight: human welfare and nature’s welfare are inextricably linked.

PHEASANTS ON A GREEN SLOPE

Nuriam promises us it’s true. We visit him and his wife Likie at their house, about an hour away from Mekane Selam, the capital of Borena. Together with more than 160 other farming families, they are part of a project to reforest about 200 hectares of uncultivated hillside land that started in spring 2021. Nuriam helped plant the seedlings grown by *Menschen für Menschen*. This was his contribution to ‘community participation’, one of the key principles of our work – always involve the local population so that they identify with a project and stay committed to it in the long term.



Husband and wife Nuriam and Likie with their son and four of their new laying hens.

“Our income has doubled in two years,” Nuriam says with satisfaction, while Likie appreciates the fact that they “can talk to each other much more freely about everything and have become more self-confident.” Yet they are not care-free: like many of his generation, their eldest son moved to Saudi Arabia to earn money for the family and is now in prison there. Why, the parents do not know – perhaps solely because immigration is currently considered illegal by the Saudi authorities. Their daughter is studying livestock husbandry, the mother proudly reports. Their youngest son is in 10th grade.

Of course we must stay for dinner: out of nowhere, pre-prepared rolls of injera are brought from the tiny kitchen and passed around with a wonderful sauce and side dishes including potatoes and cabbage – her new favourite crops, Likie tells us and laughs. It was only through *Menschen für Menschen* that the family got to know these vegetables. Out of respect for the Christian fasting period the Muslim family offers us vegetarian dishes only.

ROLE MODEL FOR LIVING TOGETHER IN DIVERSITY

This reminds me of a conversation we had the day before at our guesthouse in Mekane Selam. We were talking about the war, and long-time project manager Adane Negus emphasised: “the people from Wollo are very warm and tolerant.” Christians and Muslims live side-by-side as neighbours, and in many families both religions are represented. Considering the violence going on between the ethnic groups it is hard to argue that Ethiopia is in fact a model for the world in terms of living together in diversity.

Take the town of Ataye, for instance, one of our destinations on the first day of our trip from Dessie. For decades, Amhars and Oromos have lived peacefully side-by-side. In the past two years, the town has been attacked by rebels repeatedly. Recently about 300 houses were destroyed, schools were demolished, and many people have no place to stay. All because of the war. We agreed during our visit that *Menschen für Menschen* will do something here. We will rebuild houses and most likely repair a school. Many people in Ataye do not understand how the clashes could have happened at all. The mayor, the elders and the religious



The hillside is home to many farming families – and more and more trees. Bottom: the central administration building in Ataye was destroyed during the war.

From Nuriam’s and Likie’s house we can see the impressive results of the reforestation project. My gaze wanders over the now fortified green slope from which nesting pheasants swoop – they had not been seen here for a long time. The *Saligna*, a species of acacia, can reach an average man’s height in just two years. Its shade holds the moisture that other indigenous tree species need to thrive. The population benefits directly from the resurgence of nature: the farming families living above the slope harvest the grass that grows between the trees for their cattle. The farms further down are spared the loss of fields previously caused by mudslides.

“Human welfare and nature’s welfare are inextricably linked.”

Nuriam and his wife are so-called ‘model farmers’ – courageous pioneers who inspire others with their success and play an important role in our development projects. They were immediately open to the measures suggested by the *Menschen für Menschen* team. They have cultivated their field more diversely, practised family planning, acquired laying chickens, and reorganised their household. Animal housing and living space are now separated, and they have a more efficient stove that uses less wood and therefore smokes less.

communities now hold peace conferences with different groups. Often these meetings end in tears of sadness and despair at what has been lost.

We still do not see how much we can all learn from each other. This is what is going through my mind as I jot down these lines. The elementary human needs for peace, recognition and fair rules of coexistence are the same all over the world. But the widespread image of Africa prevails. Its otherness is generally highlighted more than its similarities. Eye level is something else – but it is essential for sustainable and collaborative development.

ENTREPRENEURIAL SPIRIT

A packed programme awaits us over the next two days, including a visit to one of our start-up projects. Unemployed young women have opened a restaurant and a café in Mekane Selam. *Menschen für Menschen* contributed furniture, kitchen equipment and cases of drinks, among other things. Any further investment has to be financed with money made with the business. The women have to pay back the value of the start-up aid to the microcredit group.

We stop by for coffee at Ferihot’s café. She is full of ideas and has expanded her business step by step with four microcredits. She is also a member of the executive board and the credit committee of the microcredit group. Within two years, it has grown from 800 to 1,900 borrowers. The single mother is an enthusiastic advocate of the model. It enables her to lead an independent life. She left her husband because he did not want her to work. “Unfortunately, this kind of thing happens a lot,” Ferihot says with quiet regret. Yet she is convinced that men and women have the same rights. What can *Menschen für Menschen* do better, I always ask. “Give more women that opportunity,” Ferihot replies. “There are so many who depend on it.” She herself has actually employed two women.



Above: talking to people who lost their homes because of the war and are currently living in makeshift shelters. Right: drinking coffee at Ferihot Café. Below: the start-up projects include a pottery.



“We still do not see how much we can all learn from each other.”

This poster says “Ferihot Café” – and that it offers both traditional Ethiopian and machine-brewed coffee. And delicious food, of course.



The entire student body is present at the inauguration of the new school in Menebeti.

LEARNING FROM EXPERIENCE FOR THE FUTURE

The next morning, the clouds look like the short rainy season is near. It is supposed to start in March and is longed for by everyone. Apart from raining far too little last year, there is the problem of the supply shortage caused by internally displaced people not being able to cultivate their fields last year. But there will be no rain, I'm afraid. Just a lot of dust on the way to the school that we are to inaugurate today. One of my favourite pictures shows bunches of young people walking to school at sunrise along long roads in colourful school uniforms. A living symbol of hope, community and dignity. We have been in Borena for 11 years now. Our impact monitoring shows in detail what we have achieved in this project area: the agricultural income has more than doubled on average, as has the productivity of the fields. Honey harvests have even increased sixfold. Almost 65% of the population has access to clean water, compared to only 49% before. 13 schools for over 14,000 children have been built.



The opening ceremony also includes the cutting of the 'dabo'. Students present flowers and recite poems.



Guests Dr Asnake Worku and Dr Sebastian Brandis have the honour of cutting the ribbon.

Everyone feels the impact of our work. Now it is time to prepare our withdrawal and hand the project over to the locals. We discuss what insights gained from this project might be useful for other projects, e.g. how vegetables and fruit can be stored dry and safely to feed families all year round.

After a day's visit to the Wogdi project region we leave the rugged highlands behind us. Gradually, the amorphous suburbs of Addis Abeba emerge. The starry sky is replaced by the streetlights of the exploding capital, the clear air by an indefinable haze. We cannot predict how a development project will evolve or what people will do with the opportunities they receive and work for. But depriving them of these opportunities is fundamentally wrong. 40 years ago, it was a moral obligation to reduce inequality and alleviate poverty. In today's globalised world, it has become a matter of survival for all of us. We can only meet people-made global challenges together as people. People for people. Menschen für Menschen.

"One of my favourite pictures shows bunches of young people in colourful school uniforms."

Emergency Relief

In 2021, the open conflict between the Ethiopian central government and the Tigray People's Liberation Front (TPLF) led to a humanitarian crisis in northern Ethiopia. Thousands of families fled to other parts of the country. We supplied provisions for refugee families in Dessie, Debre Birhan and Afar.



FUNDS ALLOCATED IN 2021

1,449,284 euros*

OUR KEY SUCCESSES:

- Provision of food and special nutrition for breastfeeding mothers and children
- Distribution of mattresses, blankets and cooking utensils
- Provision of sanitary products, disinfectants and medical supplies

* The amount includes emergency relief for Afar in January 2022.

Outreach against Hunger and Despair

Until a few months ago, Shewaye Cherinet ran a small business with her family in the town of Kobo in the North Wollo Zone. Then the conflict between the TPLF and the government forced the 35-year-old to leave everything behind. Seven months pregnant, she fled with her three children to the town of Dessie. They found shelter in a school and slept on the bare floor.



Grain and other food were distributed.

Like Shewaye Cherinet and her children, several thousand people fled the crisis region to other parts of the country. As soon as it was finally possible, Yilma Taye, Country Representative of Menschen für Menschen, went to see the situation for himself: "Many children, women and men are living in catastrophic conditions," he reported. Thousands of refugees had been put up in schools. "Sometimes up to 40 people are crammed into one classroom. The most basic necessities are missing."

Shortly afterwards, in September 2021, Menschen für Menschen started the first emergency relief measures in Dessie. Food was distributed – especially special nutrition for breastfeeding mothers and children – as well as blankets, mattresses, disinfectants, soap and protective masks. In the meantime, the conflict situation intensified again.

In December, a Menschen für Menschen team was able to set off again with a convoy of relief

supplies, this time for refugees in Debre Birhan. At the same time, planning and purchasing for emergency relief measures in Afar were already underway and finally started in January 2022.

Further support is planned for 2022. Beyond providing emergency aid, the focus is on rebuilding destroyed infrastructure, especially hospitals and schools, and offering psychosocial services for traumatised persons and victims of violence (see also page 46).



Shewaye Cherinet and her children (left) receive blankets for the emergency shelter.

Sustainable Land Management and Nutrition

For the majority of people in rural Ethiopia, their land is still their main source of income and food. Due to monoculture, however, the soils are depleted and the harvests meagre. Forests are cut down to gain more land and firewood. This has disastrous consequences, especially on slopes. We support the people in making their agricultural practices more productive and sustainable, and we initiate large-scale communal reforestation projects. The visible results quickly attract followers.



The young trees can already provide shade for the visitors from Gelebe who have come to learn about the benefits of reforestation from fellow farmers.

PROJECT EXAMPLE

Pyramid Scheme in the Ethiopian Highlands

The group has been sitting at the foot of the steep slope since the early hours of the morning, having an animated discussion. Meanwhile they have moved into the shade of the trees. It is getting towards mid-day, and the umbrella acacias and silk oaks offer welcome protection against the scorching sun.

Roughly two dozen farmers from the local community of Kabiwobo and the neighbouring Gelebe have gathered for a very special reason: the dense forest that stretches above them in lush green all the way to the top of the slope, and the question of how they can benefit from it – apart from the cooling shade.

This forest is part of a reforestation project that *Menschen für Menschen* started in the Wogdi project region in 2018, together with the Heinz Sielmann Foundation. Every year, a large area of the kilome-

tre-wide and until then bare slope is terraced. Then native tree species are planted.

The people of Gelebe have been watching the hillside become greener and greener from afar, and they have heard of the successful harvests in Kabiwobo. That is why some of them walked for an hour and a half this morning to learn more about how their neighbouring community achieved this.

Wandiye Asafa, one of the farmers from Kabiwobo, is happy to share. It is not only the fields that are yielding more, he says. “Many things have improved.” For years, the 32-year-old and the other families just wanted to get away from here. Every rainy season the water burst in torrents from the slopes that had been stripped bare for decades, flooding the fields and washing away the vital crops. And every year it got worse. “We could

no longer feed our families. Farming is all we have – it is our life,” says Wandiyé.

Today, various native tree species stabilise the soil, the roots finally give the slope support. The rain seeps away in a regulated manner and fills the water reservoirs so that there is enough water until the next rainy season. The forest provides grass to feed the cattle and dead wood to fuel the kitchen stoves. For this purpose, additional fast-growing trees like eucalyptus are planted near the farms.

Wandiye and his neighbours contributed to the success of the project right from the beginning. They helped with the planting and terracing and divided the reforested area into plots so that each family only collects grass for the cattle in their own designated area. Cutting down trees is strictly forbidden, and everybody makes sure this rule is complied with.



“It’s always impressive to see how a project gains in momentum when people take matters into their own hands.”

Tariku Zenebe, head of the Wogdi agriculture department

They are now happy to share the knowledge they have gained with the farmers from the neighbouring community of Gelebe. “This is an essential part of our work,” explains Tariku Zenebe, head of the Wogdi agriculture department at *Menschen für Menschen*. “We pass on the know-how and rely on it being spread by the people.” A successful pyramid system under the hot East African sun.

In Gelebe, they have formed a committee to organise urgently needed reforestation with the support of *Menschen für Menschen*. Yeshi Asafa is a member and is also with the committee today. “I am a bit envious,” she admits in view of what she sees in Kabiwobo. Like many farmers in the rugged Ethiopian highlands, the 39-year-old lives at the foot of a bare slope, the cause of all her problems:

* Exemplary data. Costs are subject to price and exchange rate fluctuations.



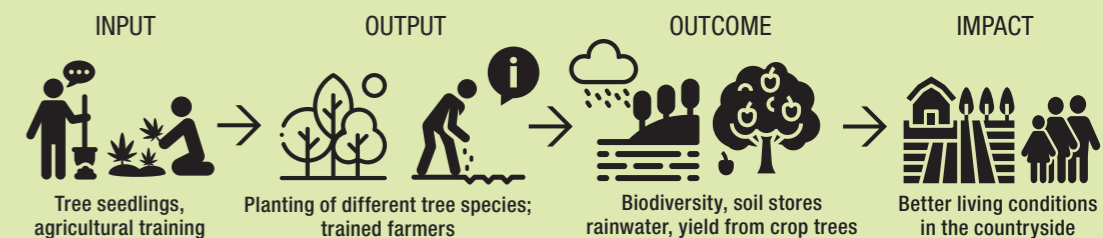
Yeshi Asafa learned a lot from her colleagues in Kabiwobo.

FUNDS ALLOCATED IN 2021

1,762,361 euros

OUR KEY SUCCESSES:

- 13 million mixed tree seedlings planted
- 1,062 kilometres of terraces created and erosion gullies stabilised
- 9,662 wood-saving stoves distributed



WHAT DOES A REFORESTATION PROJECT COST?*

- Integrated reforestation: about 1,000 euros per hectare
- Resource conservation training for 10 people: about 110 euros
- Stabilisation of erosion gullies with gabions: about 4,450 euros per kilometre

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WaSH)

Clean water for drinking and washing: for almost half of the people in rural Ethiopia this is still not a matter of course. The water that they laboriously draw from ponds and streams is contaminated with parasites and bacteria. The result is diseases that are life-threatening, especially for children. We educate and build wells, spring developments and entire water supply systems together with the population. But they will only be of sustainable value if the people take on responsibility for them. That is why we promote the establishment of WaSH committees.



In the mornings and evenings, there is a big rush at the central water point. The WaSH committee makes sure that everything remains clean, functional and orderly.

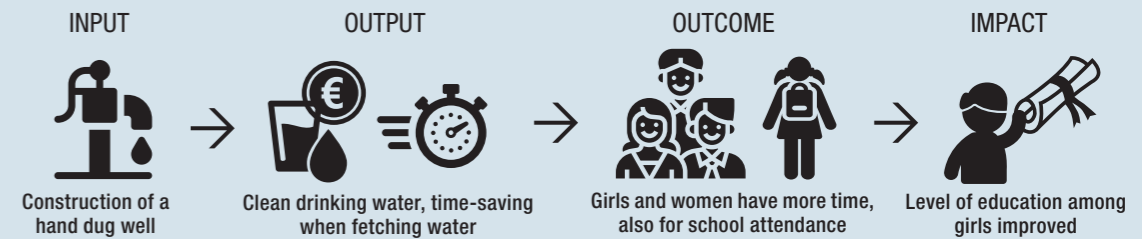


The WaSH committee at 'its' reservoir – the pipes on the left distribute the water throughout the town.

FUNDS ALLOCATED IN 2021
451,813 euros

OUR KEY SUCCESSES:

- 50 water points built
- 435 members of WaSH committees trained
- 94 hygiene trainings held in schools



PROJECT EXAMPLE

The Small and Large Tasks of the WaSH Committees

Abebe Yisa knows the motions by now: he unscrews a cover on the side of the hand dug well, opens a pipe and puts in a spoonful of chlorine powder. This has to be done every one to two months to ensure good water quality. The well in Soye, not far from Mekane Selam, the capital of Borena, has been in operation since the beginning of 2021 and maintained by chairman of the WaSH* committee Abebe from day one.

"Water was a big problem here for a long time," the 30-year-old comments on his voluntary service to the community. "I am happy to play a part in solving this problem." That is why he signed up when *Menschen für Menschen* built the well and was looking for people to maintain it in the long term.

Participation and responsibility of the local people are key principles of *Menschen für Menschen's* work. They ensure that measures have a sustainable impact. That is why the local population is always involved

in the planning and construction of wells and spring developments. After completion, responsibility is fully transferred to them. This is what the WaSH committees of the 2,766 wells that have been built since 1981 stand for.

Meanwhile, *Menschen für Menschen* has also built eight water systems that supply entire small towns. In Makafta, for example, in the Wogdi project region, the approx. 4,000 locals were immeasurably happy when they finally had access to clean water in 2018. The system was built by *Menschen für Menschen* with the support of the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (Bundesministerium für wirtschaftliche Zusammenarbeit und Entwicklung, BMZ). The whole town celebrated. By this point in time, the WaSH committee had already commenced its operations and completed its first training sessions.



"I am happy that I was elected to the committee. In the past, such a leadership position would not have gone to a woman."

Enaniye Desalew, member of the WaSH committee in Makafta

11 locals were appointed to the committee in a plenary meeting of the community. While boreholes were being drilled just outside the town, they received training on how to maintain the borehole and the pump that would transport the water to a reservoir into a higher tower outside the town. From there, it would be piped to the 18 public water points. The committee members also learned the basics of water management as well as how to best involve the village community. When water finally flowed, the specialists from *Menschen für Menschen* once again demonstrated all the tasks involved in running the system. Then the responsibility as well as the necessary tools were handed over to the WaSH committee.

Since then, the members of the committee have been taking care of minor repairs and maintenance work themselves. Last year, however, the committee faced a major challenge: "The pump's generator

broke, which meant that no more water could flow to the tapping points," explains chairman Araga Desalew.

The committee hired an expert who travelled 600 kilometres from Addis Abeba with the necessary spare parts. After a month, water was finally flowing again in Makafta, and the people cheered almost just as much as when the water supply system was first launched. This time, however, they did everything without *Menschen für Menschen's* help.

The committee was able to pay for the costly repairs with money saved from the small fees paid by the small town's inhabitants. 20 litres of water – that is one full 'jerry can' – costs one birr, which is the equivalent of just under two euro cents.

In one month the committee receives approx. 45,000 birr, which it uses to pay for the petrol for the generator that runs the water pump as well as

the small wages for the pump guard and the attendants who keep the water points clean and collect the water fee.

"The rest is saved for bigger repairs," explains Habtamu Getahnu, a full-time teacher who keeps track of the committee's finances. Other members also have assigned tasks. Enaniye Desalew, for example, looks out for the women: "I make sure that they are treated fairly when the water is distributed."

WHAT DOES CLEAN WATER COST?*

- Training for a WaSH committee: about 80 euros
- Hand dug well: about 2,500 euros
- Water supply system for a small town: about 500,000 euros

*Exemplary data. Costs are subject to price and exchange rate fluctuations.

*WaSH stands for water, sanitation and hygiene

Education

Education is crucial for development. In rural Ethiopia, however, many people are still denied access to it – particularly girls, who often have no time for school because they have to take on responsibilities in their families at an early age. Plus: school buildings are often in a disastrous state. We want to make a change, which is why we build modern schools in rural areas and equip them. In addition, we organise functional literacy courses for adults who had no chance of an education when they were young.



Even if they do not have proper desks: Tsehay Bizuneh (centre) and her classmates listen attentively to the lessons. On the far left is Muhe Hussein, the oldest student.



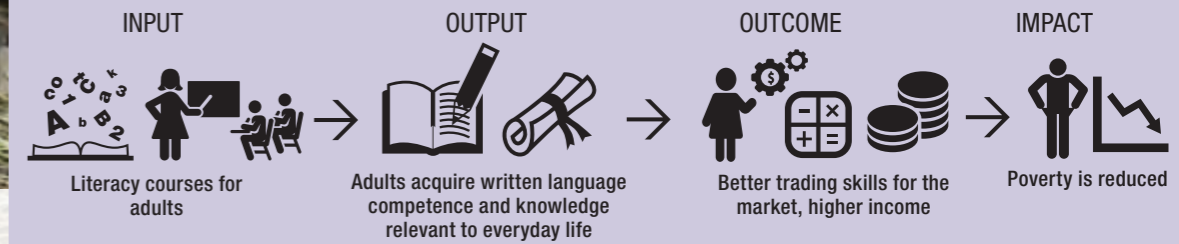
Some of the students have a long way to school – walking sticks lean against the outside of the classroom.

FUNDS ALLOCATED IN 2021
2,651,234 euros

OUR KEY SUCCESSES:

- 5 schools built and equipped
- 370 bachelor graduates at the ATTC (two forms combined due to the pandemic)

Literacy courses could not take place as planned in 2021 due to the coronavirus pandemic.



PROJECT EXAMPLE

Dispelling the Darkness

Suddenly, Tsehay Bizuneh's eyes sparkle. A shy smile flickers on her otherwise serious face as she talks about her eldest son. "He is 10 years old and in third grade. He is the best in class," Tsehay says with maternal pride.

But the 34-year-old's face also shows relief that her three sons are having a different life than she did. She could not attend school. Her parents divorced when she was young. Tsehay was in charge of herself and her siblings at an early age. There was no time for school.

Tsehay's story is by no means unique. In some regions of Ethiopia, the adult illiteracy rate is more than 50%. Women are among the most heavily affected. Tsehay reports: "I was very unhappy that my relatives and friends my age could read and write

and I could not. I was very ashamed and stopped meeting them, avoided all contact."

Her life changed fundamentally a few years ago when she seized the chance to attend a literacy course run by *Menschen für Menschen* in her village Menejeba in the Borena project area. These courses teach arithmetic, reading and writing as well as knowledge relevant to everyday life, e.g. agriculture, health and family planning. By the end of 2021, a total of approx. 365,000 women and men attended functional literacy courses run by *Menschen für Menschen*.

"The courses have helped my entire family," says Tsehay. She used to have difficulties even with seemingly simple tasks such as understanding prices at the market, and thus depended on her hus-

band, who could read and write but was often busy in the fields or with other jobs.

Besides the practical benefits, Tsehay's self-confidence grew. She dares to socialise more again. Meanwhile, she goes to the advanced course three times a week – on Tuesdays, Fridays and Sundays – with about 30 other students, in a small wooden hut.

It is never too late to learn to read and write. Take Tsehay's oldest classmate, for instance: Muhe Hussein is 78 years old, his hearing is not very good anymore, and his vision is diminishing. Up until a few years ago, he could neither read nor write. "Whenever I received a letter, I had to ask someone to read it to me," he says.



"Those who can read and write can learn new skills by themselves and are more confident."

Beyene Tadesse, literacy course teacher

After three years of going to school for the first time ever in his life, he does not need help anymore. When bargaining at the market Muhe can now check for himself whether he has been treated fairly. And he can read and answer notices and letters on his own. So he may be old, but he has regained a certain dignity and independence.

And he enjoys his new skills: "It was quite funny to suddenly be able to read. It made me very happy. I started seeing letters, sentences and numbers in my dreams," he says. There is generally a pleasant atmosphere at the small adult school. The students laugh a lot during teacher Beyene Tadesse's lessons. They are happy to have been given this second chance. Everyone here appreciates the value of education.

"Education is everything," Tsehay, mother of three, agrees. "I don't want my children to grow up in this darkness. I want them to have a better life than I did, and I wish that all three of them become doctors!" Tsehay dispels her own 'darkness' little by little with each school visit.

WHAT DOES LITERACY COST?*

- Learning and exercise materials for 500 course participants: about 230 euros
- Teaching staff for a total of 1,500 participants: about 1,635 euros per month

*Exemplary data. Costs are subject to price and exchange rate fluctuations.

WHAT WE DO

ANNUAL REPORT 2021

PROJECT WORK IN ETHIOPIA

ANNUAL REPORT 2021

Health

Rural Ethiopia lacks basic medical care and trained staff. Preventable diseases are often fatal, especially for children. In many cases, the nearest doctor or hospital is several days' walk away. We renovate the poorly equipped healthcare centres in rural areas and provide furniture and medical supplies. We also train the staff, advise on family planning and support vaccination campaigns – to ensure that the youngest children in particular receive life-saving vaccinations in due time.



A mother's hug makes everything better – like little Riyana's initial shock after her measles jab.



The healthcare centre in Seyo is very busy.

FUNDS ALLOCATED IN 2021

415,576 euros

OUR KEY SUCCESSES

- 19 healthcare centres equipped with medical supplies and furniture
- 611 eye operations performed (cataract and trichiasis)
- 37,615 women supplied with contraception



PROJECT EXAMPLE

A Job for the Future

"Is the little one okay?" Nurse Tarike Leta smiles at nine-month-old Riyana sitting on her mother's lap. Riyana's mother Direbe Ayela nods and hands the nurse a thin booklet that documents all of the child's vaccinations. The little girl with the big blue bow in her hair is at the healthcare centre in Seyo today – in the Dano project area – for her measles vaccination. "Please uncover her left arm," Tarike says. She bends down to Riyana with the syringe.

It takes a few seconds for the girl to understand what is happening and feel the pain. She lets out a piercing cry, presses herself against her mother, and sobs. "All done," Tarike says to comfort her. Direbe rocks her daughter back and forth to calm her. Riyana is her second child. Her eldest daughter is three years old. The 23-year-old also takes her to the healthcare centre regularly for check-ups and

vaccinations. She knows how important these appointments are.

Preventable diseases are widespread in Ethiopia. Hepatitis, typhoid and meningococcus are among the most common infectious diseases in the country. Children die of measles. But especially in rural Ethiopia, it is not a matter of course that babies and toddlers receive life-saving protection. *Menschen für Menschen* therefore conducts regular educational efforts in the project areas to inform the people about the benefits of vaccinations, supports vaccination campaigns at clinics and healthcare centres, and equips facilities with solar-powered refrigerators for the vaccines.

Direbe and Riyana are not the only ones who came to the healthcare centre this morning. Many mothers with babies are waiting on the wooden



"When mothers come to have their children vaccinated, I use our time together to advise them on contraception or nutrition."

Tarike Leta, 25, nurse at the healthcare centre in Seyo

benches outside the surgery. Every time a child cries, Zewuditu Gezahegn flinches. She is nursing her two-and-a-half-month-old son Kaku who will be getting a 5-in-1 vaccination today, among others against tetanus, whooping cough and hepatitis B. "I am glad that it will protect him against dangerous diseases," says Zewuditu.

Kaku is her sixth child, her sixth son. She had her first child twenty years ago, when she was just 15 years old. In the past, she and many others did not like coming to the healthcare centre in Seyo. But since *Menschen für Menschen* renovated the building and equipped it better, things have changed. Finally, there is a toilet, a paediatric and maternity bed, and the rooms have been equipped with new cupboards, tables and chairs. "Everything is in much better condition today," says Zewuditu. In

addition, *Menschen für Menschen* delivered contraceptives.

The Foundation also organised and financed training for the staff. Tarike and the other nurses learned more about balanced nutrition for children, minor eye operations, and computer-based health management. Continuing the education of qualified healthcare professionals is important because there are many places in Ethiopia that do not have enough doctors. The staff of the rural healthcare centres and clinics are often the first and only point of contact for health issues or for advice on family planning.

Our educational efforts had an effect on Direbe Ayela: after learning about the different types of contraception, she talked to her husband. And the couple decided that they did not want to have any more children. "We want to focus on Riyana and her sister,

give them both a good education," Direbe explains. "If we had more children, I would have much less time." When Riyana is older, Direbe wants to open her own kiosk and sell soap, oil and other household items. With her husband's income as a truck driver and her own future earnings she hopes to be able her daughters to have a good and healthy future.

WHAT DOES BETTER HEALTHCARE COST?*

- Further training on maternal and child health: 1,380 euros for 50 healthcare professionals from 34 facilities
- Immunisation against 10 diseases: 150 euros for 30 children

* Exemplary data. Costs are subject to price and exchange rate fluctuations.

Human Development and Income

Patriarchal traditions remain strong in the rural regions of Ethiopia, much to the disadvantage of women and girls. Not only are they underprivileged in many respects. They also have to do hard labour and rarely have an income of their own. Plus, they are subjected to many harmful practices such as female genital mutilation. We rely on the training of multipliers as well as dialogue and education to change attitudes. At the same time, we promote the independence of women with various programmes.



Fanta Gubranu, Ababu Kibret and Babu Mekonnen (left to right) use their influence in the community to fight harmful traditions.

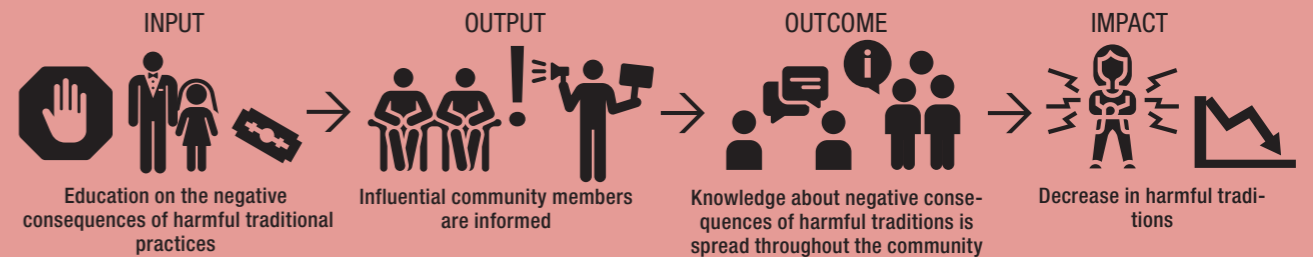


Illustrated posters are part of *Menschen für Menschen's* awareness-raising campaign.

FUNDS ALLOCATED IN 2021
1,576,474 euros

OUR KEY SUCCESSES:

- 1,482 multipliers educated about harmful traditional practices
- 561 women received their first microcredit
- 3,083 women took part in house-keeping courses



PROJECT EXAMPLE

“Influencer Marketing” against Harmful Traditions

A mighty old fig tree stands in the public square of Abiye Gurba. Whenever there is something important to discuss, the inhabitants of the small town in the Wogdi project region gather in the shade of the gnarled giant. Today, the shade is barely big enough for the cluster of people that has formed to talk about a topic that is older even than the over 100-year-old tree: harmful traditions.

These include the brutal practices of female genital mutilation, forced and early marriage of girls as well the extraction of milk teeth which are blamed for diseases. Such cultural practices are deeply rooted in many places in rural Ethiopia to this day.

Menschen für Menschen has long campaigned for the abolition of these customs. To this end the organisation relies on the support of religious and

secular spokespersons of the local communities. Engaging with influential figures in a community has proven effective in our efforts to educate and convince as many people as possible. Already in 1999, Karlheinz Böhm organised an anti-circumcision conference in the Erer Valley with 2,000 participants, including Christian and Muslim dignitaries, representatives of women’s associations, medical personnel, circumcisers and politicians.

In Abiye Gurba, the locals have gathered around a group of three sitting beneath the old fig tree: Ababu Kibret is an Orthodox priest in Abiye Gurba, Fanta Gubranu gives courses for women and mothers, and Babu Mekonnen is a local teacher. Whatever these three say carries weight. Last year, together with religious and secular ‘influencers’ from other

communities, they attended multi-day workshops by *Menschen für Menschen*. Now they share what they learned – at large gatherings like today or in 1:1 conversations. “When people come to me to pray, I talk to them about it,” says Ababu.

The reasons for many harmful practices lie in a false sense of tradition, male possessiveness and often also in a misunderstanding of religious scriptures. This is what *Menschen für Menschen* focusses on during the workshops with the religious leaders: “We discuss the scriptures with them,” explains Asegedech Semegn. “Neither the Bible nor the Koran dictates female circumcision, even though many people believe they do.”

Asegedech heads the human development department in the neighbouring Borena project region.



“We are losing whole generations. The training made that clear to us.”

Ababu Kibret, Orthodox priest in Abiye Gurba

The 54-year-old has been working for *Menschen für Menschen* for 23 years and fights vehemently for the abolition of traditions that cause so much suffering, especially for women and girls. Her fiery and vociferous appeals are legendary among her colleagues.

Community spokespersons are also quite profanely confronted with the law. “We invite police officers and staff from the public prosecutor’s office who explain the legal consequences,” explains Asegedech. “When people are told that somebody convicted of forced marriage may be sentenced to up to 20 years in prison, most of them are pretty shocked.”

Harmful traditional practices have been discussed in Abiye Gurba again and again since the

*Exemplary data. Costs are subject to price and exchange rate fluctuations.

training last year. “It was a challenge at first,” says Ababu. People found it hard to give up part of their centuries-old culture. “But we kept repeating why such practices destroy whole generations. Now people accept what we tell them.” And there has been progress: within a year, the rate of early marriages in Abiye Gurba dropped from 28 to 18 percent.

WHAT DOES EDUCATION ABOUT HARMFUL TRADITIONS COST?*

- One-day workshop for 350 to 400 participants: about 8,000 euros

Educational and Public Relations Work

Raising awareness for the different living conditions and development opportunities in the world as well as for the need for fair cooperation between the countries of Europe and Africa: this is one of the core tasks of our Foundation. We strive to sensitise people in Germany to the needs and challenges of people at the Horn of Africa and to shine a light on Ethiopia's potential.

In 2021, *Menschen für Menschen's* 40th anniversary was a major theme across all communication activities. The anniversary campaign was kicked off with a press conference in September, followed by 40 creative promotions (see next double-page spread to learn more).

We aim to provide transparent information on the allocation of our funds and seize opportunities to speak with relevant stakeholders such as donors, volunteers, the media and funding agencies. We use a variety of channels and formats for our public relations work, e.g. our newsletter, the quarterly NAGAYA MAGAZINE and our Annual Report incl. Annual Financial Statements.

To remain sustainable as an organisation, it is crucial that we reach out to the younger generations, e.g. with our HIGH FIVE 4 LIFE initiative and web portal www.highfive4life.de. The website provides age-appropriate information and gives tips on how children and young people can help to improve the living conditions of people in rural Ethiopia.

We reach a broad public through our website. By the end of 2021, approx. 10,800 users had subscribed to our Facebook channel. On Instagram, we were able to interest many young people in the work of *Menschen für Menschen* and double our follower count to almost 2,000. During our 40th anniversary campaign alone, we reached over 1 million people via social media.

Due to the coronavirus pandemic and turmoils in Ethiopia, we were again unable to organise press trips to our project areas in 2021. Instead, we provided journalists with up-to-date information in writing and in person. We also invite media representatives to new formats such as the online NAGAYAtalk event.

We had to cancel many in-person events and information stands because of the pandemic. But we were at least able to visit seven schools.

CHANGE IN LEADERSHIP OF MENSCHEN FÜR MENSCHEN IN ETHIOPIA

Yilma Taye is our new Country Representative in Ethiopia. He succeeds Berhanu Negussie, who retired in February 2021. In his new role, Taye heads the Project Coordination Office (PCO) in the Ethiopian capital and is in charge of the more than 600 Ethiopian *Menschen für Menschen* employees.

The 60-year-old has been with the Foundation for many years. After training as an agricultural engineer and further education in Great Britain and Germany, Yilma Taye joined *Menschen für Menschen* in 1991. In recent years, he has been responsible for the planning, coordination and implementation of measures in the project regions as Director of Project Implementation.

"It is a great honour for me to take on the task of Country Representative," Taye emphasised at the hand-over of office. "I look forward to continuing the foundations successful and valuable work."



Berhanu Negussie (left) with his successor Yilma Taye (right).

CALCULATE, DONATE, REFOREST

Menschen für Menschen's new carbon footprint calculator makes it even easier for supporters to improve the living conditions of people in Ethiopia and at the same time contribute to climate protection. Within seconds, they can calculate the amount of harmful greenhouse gases that they themselves cause per year. The calculator also shows the amount of money that can be donated to offset these personal carbon emissions through reforestation measures in Ethiopia.

Even though the avoidance of climate-damaging greenhouse gases should have top priority in climate protection, every individual produces a lot of carbon dioxide everyday – even with a conscious lifestyle. These emissions can be bound by the carbon dioxide storage capacity of every planted tree. Conservative calculations by *Menschen für Menschen* show that one hectare of forest in the project areas in Ethiopia stores at least 85 tonnes of carbon dioxide. The implementation of integrated activities in reforestation on one hectare costs our Foundation about 1,000 euros on average – that's approx. 12 euros per tonne of bound carbon dioxide.



Poverty reduction and nature and climate protection go hand in hand.

WELL CAMPAIGN "OUR COMMON DRIVE – WATER IS LIFE!"

Young people who strive to change the world for the better can download free materials from our HIGH FIVE 4 LIFE website, and learn about everyday life and the water situation in rural Ethiopia. And maybe learn a new language while they're at it. The materials are available in four languages: German, English, Spanish and French. They were produced in cooperation with the publishing house Spotlight Verlag as part of the well campaign "Gemeinsam was bewegen – Wasser ist Leben!" (Our Common Drive – Water is Life!). We also offer free presentations at schools and associations in which we report about our work in Ethiopia.



Download the free materials here: Check out the song LEGEHIDA on AERA TIRET's YouTube channel.



ATHLETES AGAINST HUNGER: RECORD DONATIONS DESPITE PANDEMIC

In the winter of 2020/21, when many events and promotions around the world had to be cancelled because of the coronavirus pandemic, the initiative "Sportler gegen Hunger" (Athletes against Hunger) – or SgH – delivered an outstanding performance: with contactless, creative promotions, the team raised a total of 306,000 euros in donations for *Menschen für Menschen*. That is a whole 46,000 euros more than the previous year's campaign.

The traditional New Year's Eve run was transformed into a digital event called "Silvesterlauf meets Coronathon" (New Year's Eve Run meets Coronathon). Participants ran a self-selected route, donated per kilometre run, and posted pictures of their efforts in social media and on the association's website. SgH also organised virtual Christmas carolling and a coronavirus-compliant drive-in bun sale.

The initiative, which by its own account has developed into the largest mass sports movement in the Vechta district in Lower Saxony in Germany, is supported by the Oldenburgische Volkszeitung newspaper and Vechta's district sports association. SgH has been supporting *Menschen für Menschen* since 1984. Every winter, from December to February, it organises roughly 60 sporting events for the benefit of the Foundation.



THANK YOU TO OUR PARTNERS FOR THEIR SUPPORT

Our partners' commitment contributes to making our foundation better known and drawing public attention to the need to shape a more just global community.

- **Menschen für Menschen e. V. – Sponsoring association**
Support of educational and public relations work as well as project work of the foundation, in particular Abdii Borii (since 2021)
- **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**
Integrated measures in Dano, focus on water, and construction of the new Ijaji Higher Secondary School, Illu Gelan (2020–2021)
- **Stiftung für Menschen in Not, Hemmingen**
Integrated measures in Dano (2015–2022)
- **Alois Dallmayr, Munich**
Integrated measures in connection with reforestation and the coffee cooperative in Dano (2020–2022)
- **Knipex-Werke, Wuppertal**
Construction of the new Boneya Higher Primary School in Wogdi (2020–2021)
- **Andreas Gerl Foundation, Berlin**
Construction Gora Higher Primary School in Illu Gelan (2020–2022)
- **Erich Wagner, Hamburg**
Construction of a TVET centre in Jamma (2019–2022)
- **Klaus und Gertrud Conrad Stiftung, Hirschau**
Integrated measures in Legehida (2021)
- **knodel foundation, Cologne**
Integrated measures in Nono Benja (2020–2022)
- **Knorr-Bremse Global Care e. V., Munich**
Construction of shallow wells in Nono Benja (2021–2022)
- **ECOSIA, Berlin**
Reforestation in Nono Benja (2021–2022)
- **Viva con Agua de Sankt Pauli e. V., Hamburg**
Small-town water system in Ejaji, Illu Gelan (2020–2023)
- **nuruWomen e. V., Berlin**
Support for female microcredit borrowers, Wogdi (2021–2022)

In addition, we cooperate with local authorities, media partners, private enterprises and foundations in public relations work and fundraising. We have also joined the initiative "Mein Erbe tut Gutes. Das Prinzip Apfelbaum" (My legacy can do good – The Apple Tree Principle).

#mfm40 – 40 Years, 40 Promotions

Menschen für Menschen turned 40 this year – the perfect occasion to celebrate past achievements with the people of Ethiopia and to express our gratitude to those who have supported and accompanied us on our journey. While the coronavirus pandemic prevailed, we launched a major anniversary campaign to win more supporters for our work.



Our anniversary campaign consisted of 40 small and large promotions (top left and middle) with lots of celebrities. The guests at the closing fundraising gala enjoyed an entertaining and informative evening in Munich's Muffathalle, hosted by Dunja Hayali (see large picture above as well as the left image below with Sara Nuru) and including former Ethiopian Country Representative Berhanu Negussie, Director of Project Implementation Bahritu Seyoum and the new Country Representative Yilma Taye (top right). The guest list and the vibes at the 40th anniversary celebration in Addis Abeba were equally dazzling. Even the Ethiopian President Sahle-Work Zewde was there (middle image below). A dance theatre performance (bottom right) took the audience through the history of *Menschen für Menschen*.



Our big anniversary campaign started in early September 2021. For more than 10 weeks, we called on people to support the work of *Menschen für Menschen* in Ethiopia with 40 small and large promotions. Numerous celebrities contributed pro bono, mainly in social media. The final event was a big fundraising gala on 20 November in Munich.

THE GRAND FINALE: FUNDRAISING GALA IN MUNICH

Roughly 150 guests and several thousand viewers watching Magenta TV and the live stream joined us for the big *Menschen für Menschen* fundraising gala on 20 November in Munich's Muffathalle. TV presenter Dunja Hayali was our host for the evening and chatted with celebrities such as social entrepreneur Sara Nuru, award-winning chef Johann Lafer, comedian Simon Gosejohann and actress Elena Uhlig. The evening also featured powerful performances by brass band Moop Mama and singer Mandy Capristo.

Yilma Taye, Country Representative of *Menschen für Menschen* in Ethiopia, provided food for thought. He reported on the initial emergency relief measures for refugees from the conflict areas in Tigray, including support from former long-distance runner and *Menschen für Menschen* ambassador Haile Gebrselassie.

During the live show, an original Manuel Neuer jersey was auctioned off on the online portal 'United Charity', generating record proceeds of over 11,000 euros for the benefit of *Menschen für Menschen*. In total, the campaign raised approx. 457,000 euros in donations.

IMPRESSIVE CEREMONY AT THE NATIONAL THEATRE IN ADDIS ABEBA

In February 2022 – somewhat later than planned due to political turmoils – we had our official 40th anniversary party at the National Theatre in Addis Abeba. Roughly 400 guests from national and international politics, long-standing project partnerships and supporter groups as well as from the project areas joined us for a dignified and atmospheric celebration.

We were particularly honoured to welcome Ethiopian President Sahle-Work Zewde, who ex-

pressed her gratitude for the decades of support from Germany and Austria and underlined how important the work of *Menschen für Menschen* has been – and continues to be – for Ethiopia.

The evening programme featured a variety of artistic performances, including musical interludes with traditional Ethiopian instruments. The highlight was a dance theatre performance directed by Ethiopian artist Girum Zenebe and choreographed by Temesgen Melese. The production took guests through the history of *Menschen für Menschen* in Ethiopia.

KARLHEINZ BÖHM PRIZE FOR PAULA CABALLERO

On the day of the fundraising gala, at Munich's Künstlerhaus, *Menschen für Menschen* awarded the Karlheinz Böhm Prize for the third time. It went to Paula Caballero from Colombia. The former diplomat and current director of an NGO was honoured for her crucial contribution to the introduction of the global Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). "It is thanks to Paula Caballero's dedication, commitment and perseverance that the global community agreed on common sustainability goals for the first time at the UN Conference on Sustainable Development in Rio in 2012," Dr Sebastian Brandis, member of

Menschen für Menschen's Executive Board, explained. "In view of the pressing global challenges, these goals are currently more relevant than ever."

Every two years, *Menschen für Menschen* honours a person or a project with the Karlheinz Böhm Prize. It is awarded for exemplary and outstanding commitment to the African continent. The prize is non-monetary.

BLOG LOOKS BEHIND THE SCENES

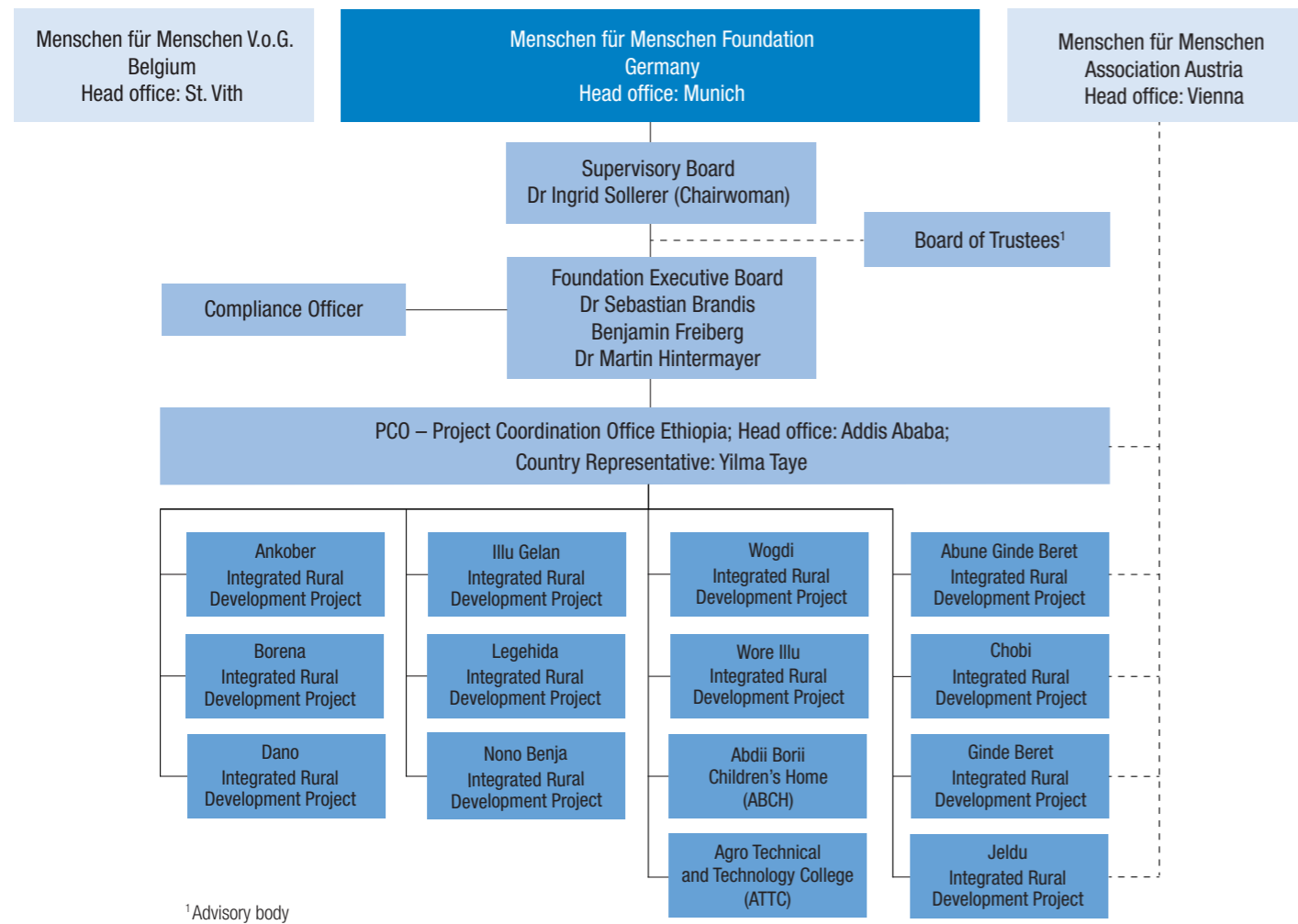
From the driver battling the gravel roads in the Ethiopian highlands to the secretary typing diligently in Munich. From executives to volunteers. In 40 years, countless people have made a difference at *Menschen für Menschen* with their passionate commitment.

These long-time companions of Karlheinz Böhm in Ethiopia and Germany have plenty of stories to tell. Some of them shared their memories in our blog in honour of the Foundation's big birthday, giving the public a behind-the-scenes glimpse into what we do. Read remarkable, funny and touching anecdotes from four decades of *Menschen für Menschen* here:



Colombian Paula Caballero, initiator of the UN Sustainable Development Goals, is the recipient of the 2021 Karlheinz Böhm Prize. The photo shows her with the award – a bronze umbrella acacia. Also present (left to right): a three-person delegation from Ethiopia, the three Executive Board members and eulogist Prof. Klaus Töpfer, former Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme.

The Foundation in 2021



¹ Advisory body

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 2021 an unchanged average of 27 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 2021 the Foundation employed an annual average of 639 people, all of whom were Ethiopian nationals. In Germany about 400 voluntary employees support our activities at various locations. Only thus is it possible to achieve maximum aid for the people in Ethiopia with low costs for administration and fundraising.

* Including one employee on parental leave.

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 2021 the three Managing Directors were:

- Dr Sebastian Brandis
- Benjamin Freiberg
- Dr Martin Hintermayer



Ethiopian-German-Austrian team – far more than the sum of its parts.

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 2021 the members of the Supervisory Board are as follows:

- Dr Ingrid Sollerer (Chairwoman)
- Dr Annette Bhagwati (Deputy Chairwoman)
- Dr Peter Hanser-Streckler
- Dietmar Krieger

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 2021 it comprised the following: Ralf Bos, Gunther Beger, Dirk Kasten (Chairman), Dr Claas Dieter Knoop, Harald Spiegel (Deputy Chairman), Joachim Gröger and Wolfgang Tiefensee. Helga Weygandt's term of office ended in May 2021.

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.

CONTINUOUS SEAL OF APPROVAL SINCE 1993

Each year *Menschen für Menschen* subjects itself to an audit by the German Central Institute for Social Affairs (DZI). Again in 2021 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.



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.

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.

Annual Financial Statements 2021

2021 continued the positive financial trend of 2020. Income from donations and contributions rose by 7% to 15.9 million euros. The increase in contributions from inheritances was significantly higher. Public donations, on the other hand, decreased due to a lack of implementation opportunities in Ethiopia. Project expenditure in Ethiopia stood at 9.6 million euros and was thus slightly lower than in 2020. This can be ascribed to regional conflicts which in turn meant that some planned activities were only carried out in parts. The cash flow resulting from operating activities was again clearly positive.

Annex for the Fiscal Year 2021

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 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) of the German Commercial Code (Handelsgesetzbuch, 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 essentially remained unchanged compared to the previous year.

ASSETS

	31.12.2021 in €	31.12.2020 in €
A. FIXED ASSETS		
I. Intangible assets		
Software	12,807.46	22,099.19
II. Tangible assets		
1. Land, leasehold rights and buildings including structures on third-party land	3,163,246.73	2,981,757.93
2. Technical equipment and machinery	9,909.00	12,111.00
3. Other installations, operational and office equipment	728,646.29	775,908.71
4. Advance payments and construction in progress	0.00	38,069.65
	3,901,802.02	3,807,847.29
III. Financial assets		
Investment securities	9,952,152.42	8,113,932.84
	13,866,761.90	11,943,879.32
B. CURRENT ASSETS		
I. Inventories		
1. Raw materials and supplies	3,171,372.57	1,953,277.40
2. Advance payments	331,366.63	2,554.42
	3,502,739.20	1,955,831.82
II. Amounts receivable and other assets		
Other assets	251,045.66	651,300.25
- thereof with a residual term of more than one year: EUR 25,308.27 (Vorjahr: EUR 25,308.03)		
III. Cash on hand, bank deposits	19,378,601.42	18,568,646.18
	23,132,386.28	21,175,778.25
C. DEFERRED INCOME	46,269.56	84,045.95
	37,045,417.74	33,203,703.52

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 has 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 downstream 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 inheritances are recognised in the balance sheet and profit & loss statement as and when their value has been clearly established. This is normally only the case when the cash receipt has been made. The potential claim at the time of death of the testator is not entered into the balance sheet at the current value, due to uncertainties and possible changes in the subsequent procedure.

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

Expired stock was subject to scheduled depreciation. The intangible assets

acquired were depreciated by the straight-line method, as were accruals to tangible fixed assets.

Securities recorded under financial assets were recognised at acquisition cost at the time of purchase and gratuitous accruals at deemed cost. Deemed costs are according 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.

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

LIABILITIES

	31.12.2021 in €	31.12.2020 in €*
A. NET EQUITY		
I. Foundation capital		
Endowment capital	1,726,694.92	1,634,732.92
II. Revenue reserves		
1. Capital maintenance reserve	421,800.00	370,000.00
2. Other revenue reserves	31,349,652.85	29,362,433.48
	31,771,452.85	29,732,433.48
	33,498,147.77	31,367,166.40
B. NOT YET CONSUMED DONATIONS		
Donations not yet used for purposes set out in the charter	1,739,362.37	1,337,271.57
C. PROVISIONS		
Other provisions	192,597.19	200,905.97
D. LIABILITIES		
1. Trade accounts payable	1,391,687.68	88,763.69
- thereof with a residual term of up to one year: EUR 1,391,687.68 (i. Vj. EUR 88,763.69)		
2. Miscellaneous liabilities	223,622.73	209,595.89
- thereof with a residual term of up to one year: EUR 223,622.73 (i. Vj. EUR 209,595.89)		
- thereof from taxes: EUR 126,109.17 (i. Vj. EUR 160,838.07)		
- thereof within the scope of social security: EUR 54,281.72 (i. Vj. EUR 42,443.17)		
	1,615,310.41	298,359.58
	37,045,417.74	33,203,703.52

*The account classification between "Miscellaneous liabilities" and "Not yet consumed donations" was adjusted by the auditor.

FINANCIAL REPORT

ANNUAL REPORT 2021

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 of the German Fiscal Code (Abgabenordnung, AO) for approved projects that had not been completed by the balance sheet date, and for special programmes from public funding (BMZ, GIZ 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 CONSUMED 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 shown on the liabilities side under the item "Donations not yet used for purposes set out in the charter" (T€ 1,739; previous year: T€ 1,337). Donations not yet used for purposes set out in the charter represent 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 to the amount necessary 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 ITEMS OF THE BALANCE SHEET

FIXED ASSETS

A detailed statement of the development of fixed assets in the financial year 2021 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 T€ 25 (previous year: T€ 25).

FOUNDATION CAPITAL

In accordance with the current charter, core assets as of 31 December 2014 amounted to T€ 1,222. Due to endowments, the core assets on the balance sheet date

increased to T€ 1,727. In order to secure the volume of core assets the sum of T€ 422 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 dedicated donations of T€ 535 (previous year: T€ 427) and liabilities from public grants of T€ 1,204 (previous year: T€ 911).

OTHER PROVISIONS

Other provisions pertain to leave entitlements of T€ 76 (previous year: T€ 90), the repayment claim of a former cooperation partner of T€ 50 (previous year: T€ 50), costs of the annual audit of T€ 45 (previous year: T€ 40) and expenses for the safe-keeping of records of T€ 21 (previous year: T€ 21).

LIABILITIES

Other liabilities totalling T€ 224 (previous year: T€ 210) generally have a lifetime of one year.

D. NOTES ON ITEMS OF THE PROFIT & LOSS ACCOUNT 2021

DONATION INCOME

Inheritances represent donations on account of death received by the Foundation in the course of the fiscal year. For reasons of caution, revenue to be anticipated from hitherto unsettled inheritance issues has not yet been taken into account. Donations from inheritances total T€ 4,948 (previous year: T€ 1,548) as of 31 December 2021.

In 2018 the Foundation entered into a cooperation agreement with its Austrian sister organisation that is underpinned by annual project contracts. Under its provisions the Foundation carries out project work in Ethiopia for its Austrian sister organisation and receives the appropriate remuneration from the latter. This amount is shown under "Contributions from partner organisations". Contributions from Austria in 2021 amounted to T€ 1,217 (previous year: T€ 2,808). Contributions from Belgium in 2021 amounted to T€ 0 (previous year: T€ 90).

OTHER INCOME

Other income includes, in particular, income from currency conversions (T€ 83), contributions from sponsors (T€ 150), cash receipts from cost sharing (T€ 278), revenues from write-ups of financial assets (T€ 76), income from the sale of securities (T€ 1) and other revenues.

E. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING DATE

The current portfolio of shares and funds was acquired at a cost price of approx. € 10 million and thus amounts to approx. 27% of the balance sheet total.

F. OTHER DISCLOSURES

INFORMATION ON THE AVERAGE NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES IN THE FISCAL YEAR 2021

On a yearly average the Foundation employed a staff of 27 in Germany. In Ethiopia, an average of 639 full-time employees were engaged in performing the tasks assigned by the Foundation, two of which are not Ethiopian nationals.

*The development of fixed assets and the Management Report were audited along with the annual statements, but could not be published in this report for printing-related reasons.

FINANCIAL REPORT

ANNUAL REPORT 2021

PROFIT & LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR FROM 1.1. TO 31.12.2021

	2021 in €	2020 in €
1. Donations and other contributions		
a) Donations	8,578,213.38	8,301,023.52
b) Inheritances	4,947,755.83	1,547,981.68
c) Dedicated donations	50,000.00	11,695.00
d) Public grants	941,623.38	1,935,393.64
e) Contributions from sponsoring associations	146,500.00	138,500.00
f) Contributions from partner organisations	1,216,661.13	2,897,885.60
	15,880,753.72	14,832,479.44
2. Other income	640,387.01	540,197.79
- thereof from currency conversions: EUR 83,490.13 (previous year EUR 252,740.41)		
	16,521,140.73	15,372,677.23
3. Material costs		
a) Expenses for raw materials and supplies and for purchased goods	-3,407,886.59	-2,944,274.27
b) Expenses for other services	-1,550,643.80	-2,403,753.56
	-4,958,530.39	-5,348,027.83
4. Personnel costs		
a) Wages and salaries	-4,461,436.07	-4,872,516.57
b) Social charges, expenses for retirement benefits and support	-524,089.92	-540,242.02
	-4,985,525.99	-5,412,758.59
5. Depreciation on intangible assets and tangible fixed assets	-349,970.98	-414,613.32
6. Other operating expenses	-4,247,480.21	-3,943,325.98
- thereof from currency conversions: EUR 176,325.41 (previous year EUR 350,308.98)		
7. Income from other securities and loans of financial assets	217,830.27	146,728.68
8. Other interest and similar income	15,311.78	19,243.09
9. Depreciation on financial assets	-172,858.69	-59,739.73
10. Revenue after taxes	2,039,916.52	360,183.55
11. Other taxes	-897.15	-448.22
12. Annual net profit	2,039,019.37	359,735.33
13. Additions to the capital maintenance reserve	-51,800.00	-25,000.00
14. Additions to other revenue reserves	-1,987,219.37	-334,735.33
15. Balance sheet profit/loss	0.00	0.00

EXECUTIVE BOARD

Three members were appointed to the Executive Board in the fiscal year 2021:

- Dr Sebastian Brandis (Speaker)
- Mr Benjamin Freiberg
- Dr Martin Hintermayer

Remuneration paid to Board members in the fiscal year 2021 amounted to T€ 271.

SUPERVISORY BOARD

In the fiscal year 2021 the Supervisory Board was composed of the following members:

- Dr Ingrid Sollerer (Chairwoman of the Supervisory Board since 24.09.2020)
- Dr Annette Bhagwati (Deputy Chairwoman of the Supervisory Board)
- Dr Peter Hanser Strecker
- Mr Dietmar Krieger

OTHER FINANCIAL OBLIGATIONS

Total lease commitments for the office building in Briener Strasse and the warehouse in Reichenhallerstrasse in Munich, based on the currently valid lease contracts, amounted to T€ 506. The lease commitments for office space are due to expire on 30 July 2024 (rear building) and 30 July 2029 (front building). The lease commitment for the warehouse is due to expire on 30 June 2023.

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. € 38 million.

The purchase commitment for tangible assets amounts to T€ 1,100 and will be fully cash-effective in the fiscal year 2022.

A letter of credit in the amount of T€ 1,020 was taken out with a bank account at Stadtparkasse München for the settlement of liabilities.

There were no other contingent liabilities on the balance sheet date.

FINANCIAL REPORT

ANNUAL REPORT 2021

TOTAL FEE OF THE AUDITOR

The total fee charged or to be charged by the auditor for the reporting year amounts to T€ 31 (plus VAT).

SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT

The consequences of the military actions in the Ukraine which started in late February 2022 cannot yet be conclusively assessed, but could have a negative impact on the Foundation's net assets, financial position and revenue situation. In this context, we refer to our statements in the "Forecast report" and "Risk report" chapters of the Management Report.



Munich, 21 June 2022

Dr Sebastian Brandis



Benjamin Freiberg

No other events of particular significance occurred after completion of the Annual Financial Statements for the fiscal year 2021.

The structure and designation of items on the balance sheet have been adapted to the specific circumstances of the Foundation for reasons of clarity and transparency. For better comparability, the item "Donations not yet used for purposes set out in the charter" from the "Liabilities" section of the previous year's balance sheet was adjusted to the structure of the fiscal year and presented under the item "Not yet consumed donations".

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Menschen für Menschen Foundation – Karlheinz Böhms Äthiopienhilfe Munich **REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND THE MANAGEMENT REPORT**

AUDIT JUDGEMENTS

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 2021, the profit & loss statement for the fiscal year from 1 January to 31 December 2021 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 2021.

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 businessmen, and convey in observance of the German principles of proper accounting an accurate impression of the current assets and financial situation of the Foundation as of 31 December 2021 and its earnings situation for the fiscal year from 1 January to 31 December 2021, the attached Management Report as a whole provides an accurate impression of the Foundation's position. In all material respects, this Management Report is consistent with the Annual Financial Statements, 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 proper auditing of the Institute of Auditors (Institut der Wirtschaftsprüfer, 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 businessmen, and that the Annual Financial Statements in observance of the German principles of proper accounting present an accurate impression of the net assets, financial position and revenue situation of the Foundation that matches the actual circumstances. Furthermore, the legal representatives are responsible for the internal controls that they have deemed necessary to enable the preparation of Annual Financial Statements free of material misstatements, either intended or unintended, in accordance with the German principles of proper accounting.

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. Furthermore, they have the responsibility to state facts, as appropriate, in connection with the continuation of business activities. In addition, on the basis of the accounting principles, they are obliged to evaluate the continuation of business activities, insofar as it 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. In addition, 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 provide sufficient appropriate evidence for the statements made in the Management Report.

The Supervisory Board is responsible for supervising the accounting process of the Foundation in the preparation of 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 – intended or unintended – and 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 is 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 proper auditing of the German Institute of Auditors (IDW) will always reveal material misrepresentations. Misrepresentations may result from violations or errors and are to be seen as 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 – intended or unintended – in the Annual Financial Statements and Management Report, plan and perform audit procedures as a reaction to these risks and obtain evidence that is adequate and suitable as a basis for our audit opinion. The risk that material misstatements are not discovered is greater in the case of violations than with inaccuracies, as violations may involve fraudulent 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 suitability of the accounting methods used by the legal representatives and the tenability of the 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 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

activities. If we come to the conclusion that a material uncertainty exists, we are obliged to draw attention to the respective information in 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.

- 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 proper accounting, 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 especially verify 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 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) BayStG and Section 4 of the Ordinance on the Execution of the Bavarian Foundation Act (Verordnung zur Ausführung des Bayerischen Stiftungsgesetzes, AVBayStG).

We have examined the preservation of the Foundation's assets as of the balance sheet date 31 December 2021 and the proper use of the Foundation's funds in the fiscal year from 1 January to 31 December 2021.

In our opinion, the Foundation's assets as of the balance sheet date 31 December 2021 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 2021.

We conducted our audit on the basis of Section 16 (3) BayStG 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 the 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.

FINANCIAL REPORT

ANNUAL REPORT 2021

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 exercised our professional judgement and maintained a critical stance.

Munich, 21 June 2022

KPMG AG
Auditing firm



Signed by
Thomas Alfred Rüger
21 June 2022

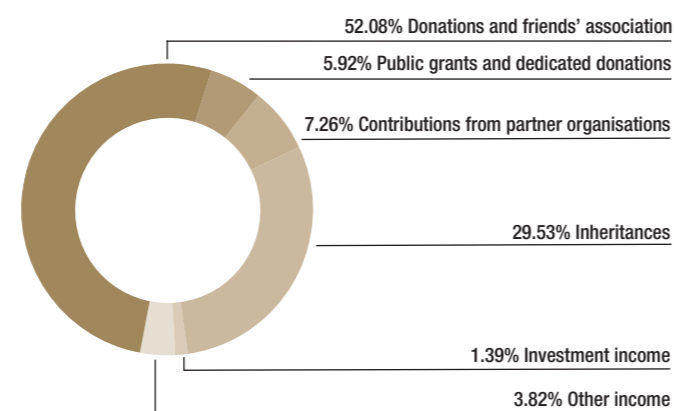
Signed by
Kai Junghänel
21 June 2022

Rüger
Auditor

Junghänel
Auditor

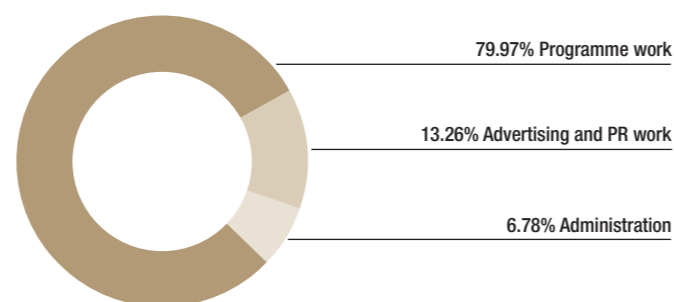
SOURCES OF FUNDS

Source of funds 2021

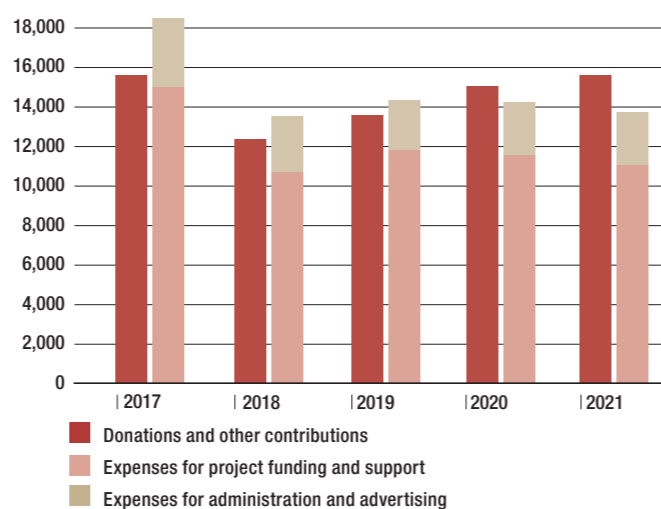


ALLOCATION OF FUNDS

Allocation of funds 2021



DEVELOPMENT OF CONTRIBUTIONS AND EXPENSES 2017 TO 2021 IN T€



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

DZI DISTRIBUTION 2021

EXPENDITURE IN €	TOTAL COSTS	PROGRAMME WORK	ADVERTISING AND PR WORK	ADMINISTRATION
Communications work	2,189,060.87	701,953.34	1,455,200.38	31,907.15
Press work	71,088.57	35,544.29	35,544.29	0.00
Donor support and finances	310,219.27	0.00	740.48	309,478.79
Committees, IT, Purchasing	775,842.32	595,281.10	82,344.34	98,216.87
Subtotal	3,346,211.03	1,332,778.73	1,573,829.49	439,602.82
Costs of office space	136,662.43	62,003.74	28,576.11	46,082.57
Other general expenses (e.g. office material)	84,084.51	37,736.70	20,584.36	25,763.45
Subtotal of other operating expenses	3,566,957.97	1,432,519.17	1,622,989.96	511,448.84
Personnel costs in Germany	1,576,005.63	762,355.79	327,959.22	485,690.62
Total expenditure Germany	5,142,963.60	2,194,874.96	1,950,949.18	997,139.46
Project work in Ethiopia	6,162,779.45			
Personnel costs in Ethiopia	3,409,520.36			
Total expenditure Ethiopia	9,572,299.81	9,572,299.81	0.00	0.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURE GERMANY AND ETHIOPIA	14,715,263.41	11,767,174.77	1,950,949.18	997,139.46
Percentage distribution of DZI criteria	100.00%	79.97%	13.25%	6.78%

** Exceptionally higher due to additional communication measures and events in connection with the Foundation's 40th anniversary.*

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 (ATTTC) 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 PR WORK

In order to raise public awareness of the situation of the people in Ethiopia and the Foundation's work, 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 at eye level 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 32 to 35). The Foundation's 40th anniversary in 2021 offered a unique opportunity to expand our communication work

and attract additional donations and new donor groups to support our project work in Ethiopia.

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 T€ 271 in 2021. 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

Planning 2022

Plans were set up at the end of 2021 in the hope of being able to continue working in all 12 project areas. In early 2022, however, the security situation at five project sites in the West Shoa Zone in the Oromia region still appeared to be tense. We do not wish to put our staff in danger and have therefore decided to continue the suspension of all activities there. At the same time, we are starting selective emergency relief and reconstruction measures that have become necessary in view of multiple current crises. Besides the civil war, these include the drought, the Ukraine war and consequences of the coronavirus pandemic.

Sustainable Land Development: We intend to build 800 kilometres of terraces for soil and water conservation and to stabilise 46 kilometres of erosion gullies. 17 million tree seedlings will be grown in the nurseries to be planted at the beginning of the rainy season in June/July. We will distribute 740 quintals of drought-resistant and high-yielding grain seeds to farmers in the project areas as well as 1,400 kilograms of seeds for vegetable cultivation. In addition, 214,300 seedlings of apple, avocado, mango, papaya and orange trees will be distributed. As regards animal husbandry, we plan to allocate 7,200 laying chickens and 1,280 high-yielding bee hives on a subsidised basis. We are also building eight cattle pens that will make it easier to vaccinate the animals. These measures are accompanied by intensive training which will address young people, too.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WaSH): In this field we plan to construct 15 hand dug wells, 50 spring developments and 20 shallow wells. The water points will be built according to government specifications so that women and girls do not have to walk more than one kilometre. Water supply systems for up to 30,000 people in 11 small rural towns are to be continued or started on. WaSH committees are established for each water point and trained to carry out maintenance work and minor repairs. Beneficiaries pay a small fee for the use of the water points. As a major milestone in the history of the organisation, the deep drilling rig acquired in 2021 and financed by the Austrian sister organisation will be used for the first time in 2022 for groundwater sources up to 400 metres deep. As the demand is currently especially high in the



Farmers threshing teff in Ankober, one of our youngest project areas. Teff is a staple food in Ethiopia. In the background: terraced fields for growing grains.

Somali region, which has been hit by a severe drought, the first water points will probably be built there once the initial trainings have been completed.

Education: In 2022, we will focus on the continuation or commencement of construction work on 31 schools after many construction sites were shut down for weeks in 2021 due to the turmoils. One of the construction projects we plan to continue is the TVET in Jamma, scheduled to open in September 2022. We also plan to start construction of a new TVET in Bure, Illubabor. In addition, a business start-up support module is being set up at our ATTC college in Harar with the help of an EU-funded project to make it easier for graduates to become self-employed. The Abdii Borii Children's Home (ABCH) continues to provide a home for up to 150 orphans and those children who no longer have anyone to take care for them adequately.

Health: We plan to construct and equip three healthcare centres. The Organisation collects vaccines from central distribution points by car and transports them to the various healthcare facilities in refrigerator boxes. Vaccinations are carried out by employees of the state facilities. In 2022, about 45,500 children, 38,200 pregnant women and 127,000 other women are to be vaccinated. 2,100 trichiasis patients will be relieved of their suffering by

a simple eyelid operation. In addition, we want to provide 159,000 women with contraception. For HIV/AIDS prevention, we plan to distribute 215,160 condoms and conduct 71,000 voluntary HIV tests. The staff of the healthcare facilities will receive specialised training.

Human Development and Income: In 2022, our focus is on the empowerment of women. 870 women will receive their first microcredit, and 130 women will be trained in a handicraft such as pottery, weaving or sewing so that they can build up their own small businesses. To make houses smoke-free, the traditional open cooking stoves of 7,300 families are to be replaced by wood-saving, less sparking stoves.

In our fight against harmful traditional practices such as early marriage, female genital mutilation or abdominal massages during childbirth, educational sessions will be offered to 2,100 religious leaders and other dignitaries, members of communities and schools.

Relief and reconstruction: We plan to allocate a significant portion of the annual budget to war-torn villages. In particular, we want to rebuild schools and re-equip looted hospitals. For the first time in the history of the Organisation, we will also set up a psychosocial support programme for war-traumatised people, especially victims of sexual violence.

OPPORTUNITIES AND RISKS

Even though open warfare has ceased in most parts of Ethiopia and the state of emergency declared by the government in 2020 has been revoked, the situation is still unstable. In the West Shoa Zone, vagrant rebels in the villages currently make it too unsafe for us to resume our work. Further risks arise from the disruption of global supply chains and the limited availability of certain goods throughout the country. The resulting price increases affect both our material purchases, e.g. for schools and water points and the cost of living for our staff – in some cases quite severely.

Other risks emerge from the changing climatic conditions that force farmers to adapt and repeatedly lead to short-term food shortages, floods or droughts – as is currently the case in the Somali region. The Foundation will have to shift the focus of its work accordingly in the medium term.

The prospects for *Menschen für Menschen*, on the other hand, are manifold. Not only did the 40th anniversary celebration show that young people in Europe, too, are interested in our sustainable project work. In Ethiopia, the recognition for our activities and the will to cooperate are as strong as ever.

New opportunities arise from our aspiration to take global challenges such as the climate change

into account in our work. They inspire and enable the development of new partnerships and new offerings. In 2021, for instance, the Foundation initiated the certification of one of its reforestation projects for carbon emission trading. That means that it will be able to act as a compensation partner for European companies and help them neutralise their carbon footprint.

DONOR DEVELOPMENT AND ADDRESS

Online communications during the 40th anniversary campaign in 2021 revealed some interesting options, e.g. partnerships with influencers. While revenues from donations generated by this means were relatively low, it is important that we continue our multi-channel approach and coordinate campaigns on both digital and analogue channels to acquire donations and partners. At the same time, our revenue mix will continue to change and diversify as new long-term partners, e.g. the search engine Ecosia, and new digital business models generate new types of donations.

Addressing donors is thus rendered more complex and multifaceted. We need to meet the resulting staff and technical requirements and increase our staff strength for activities in social media as well as for public and major donors. As regards content, our

focus remains on demonstrating the relevance of our work in Ethiopia to today's global challenges. We have noticed an increased interest in the connections between development cooperation and efforts to counter climate change and climate impact and to devise financing efforts with a more holistic approach, especially those involving public donors.

After two years of restrictions due to the coronavirus pandemic we will be resuming opportunities for communication and exchange with donors in person – e.g. at events, lectures and other formats.

SUMMARY

Our 40-year-old Foundation is in an excellent position, both financially and strategically, to face the challenges that lie ahead. We are bracing ourselves to continue our core activities in integrated rural development, provided the security situation allows it, as well as to provide emergency relief and reconstruction work. Our revenue structure is diversified and stabilised in such a way that even current crises such as in the Ukraine do not represent major setbacks. Nevertheless, the challenge remains to efficiently manage the increased and still rising complexity in fundraising and stand out with relevant content in the media.

FINANCIAL PLANNING 2022

	T €
CONTRIBUTIONS	
- from Germany	13,040
- from Austria	1,884
- from Belgium	200
- other sources	300
INCOME TOTAL	15,424
PROJECT WORK	
Education	-4,785
Sustainable Land Management & Nutrition	-3,181
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene (WaSH)	-815
Human Development & Income	-2,845
Health	-750
Emergency aid and reconstruction	-2,500
Project Support & Educational Work	-2,226
PROGRAMME WORK TOTAL	-17,102
Advertising & PR Work	-1,573
Administration	-983
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	-19,657
ADDITIONAL OPERATING EXPENDITURE	-4,233
REDUCTION IN RESERVES	4,233
YEAR-END RESULT	0



In Ankober, we are committed to building and better equipping schools, among other things.



2022-09 016 JBE

**Menschen
für
Menschen**

Karlheinz Böhms Äthiopienhilfe

IMPRINT

Publisher: Menschen für Menschen Foundation, Brienner Straße 46, 80333 Munich

Responsible: Dr Sebastian Brandis, Benjamin Freiberg **Project manager:** Andrea Hegener

Editorial manager: Gesine Bonnet **Editorial staff:** Andrea Hegener, Nina Roggenbuck-Bauer,

Timm Saalbach, Elyane Schwarz-Lankes **Text:** Albert Linner, Rike Uhlenkamp,

Dr Sebastian Brandis **Copy-editing:** Andrea Widl **Design:** Ute Vogt Kommunikationsdesign

Photos: Volker Debus, Jürgen Escher, fam of creators, Freedomz –

stock.adobe.com, Andreas Hofweber, Rainer Kwiotek, Stefanos

Notopoulos, Riverside Entertainment, Ralf Sauerbier, Christine Schröder,

Stiftung Menschen für Menschen, Slavica Ziener

Icons: Flaticon **Printing:** OMB2 Print GmbH



Geprüft seit 1993