
Annual Report 2022

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*We are committed
to allowing every child
to live a life of abundance.*

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Gender equality is a top priority for World Vision. We have therefore made every effort to phrase all texts in this publication in a gender-sensitive manner. Should we have fallen short of this at any point, please note that the wording is still intended to be gender-inclusive.

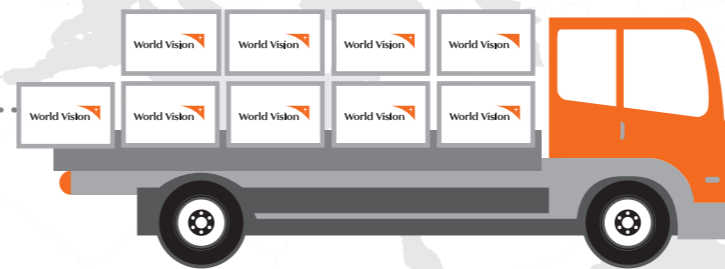
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Looking Back 2022 Key Figures



3.2 million
sponsored children
received comprehensive support

59
disaster **relief missions**
for 29.6 million people
across 52 countries



1000

project countries
and the people in
them have profited
from our work

35,000
employees all of whom
advocate for a better future
for children



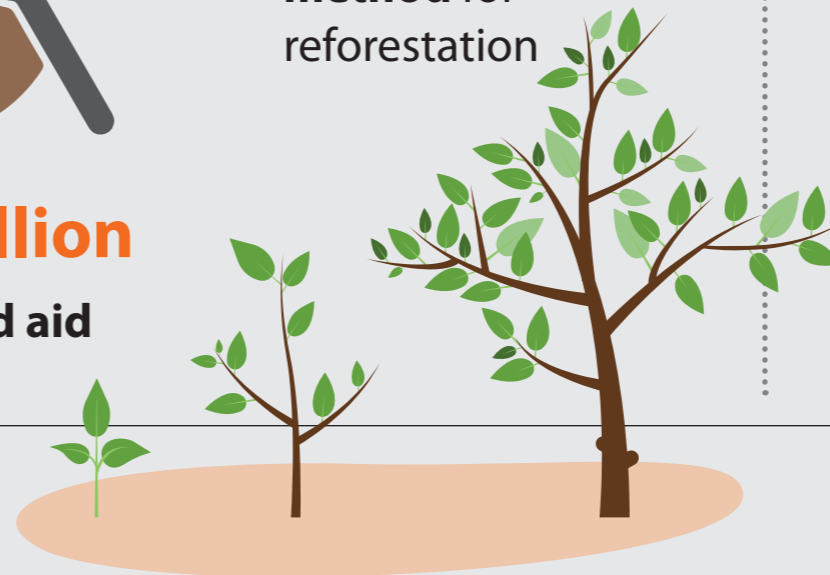
27

countries are using the
prize-winning **Farmer
Managed Natural
Regeneration**
method for
reforestation

3 million
people were
able to **access**
clean water



10.3 million
people received **food aid**



225,866
children

were treated for **acute**
malnutrition in 16 countries



Each child gives us hope that the earth has a future.

Hermann Lahm



Edgar Vieth



Maren Kockskämper



Victoria Diekkamp-Reimann



Ariane Massmann



Carsten Wacker



Madeleine Gummer von Mohl



Dr. Rolf Scheffels



Martin Scholich

Report of the Supervisory Board

Dear Reader,

We are excited to present this Annual Report to you on behalf of World Vision Germany's Supervisory Board. Our organisation can look back on a successful year in which we have been able to make an important contribution to improving lives of many children in our project areas. Let the following pages inspire you to learn more about the work of World Vision Germany in what was a challenging 2022.

Activities of the Supervisory Board

The nine members of the Supervisory Board convened four times during the 2022 fiscal year and also as part of specialist committees. The Supervisory Board has closely monitored the organisation's activities and made sure that it stays true to its purpose. We are impressed by the dedication and determination exhibited by our employees, who work tirelessly to achieve our vision and our goals and do their utmost to improve the lives of many children around the globe. For more information, please see "Organisation and Governance".

Changes in the Supervisory Board

Ariane Massmann was confirmed for a third term by the General Assembly. Sr. M. Anna Schenck CJ left the Supervisory Board in November 2021. The annual financial statements were approved by the General Assembly. The Executive Board and the Supervisory Board were discharged.

Support from our Board of Trustees

We also received a great deal of support from our Board of Trustee in the 2022 fiscal year. The work Tony Rinaudo has done in connection with the FMNR method has received particular support from the Board of Trustees. Our Board of Trustee members volunteer their time in public to promote the causes of World Vision Germany.

For more information on the other members of the Board of Trustees, please visit: www.worldvision.de/kuratorium

Auditor's Opinion and Review of Governance

The trust of our sponsors is an invaluable asset for us. World Vision has its own work thoroughly audited by external auditors, both in Germany and at international level, for this reason. As per resolution of the General Assembly, KPMG audited our annual financial statements in 2022. The auditors issued an unqualified opinion for our 2022 annual financial statements (see page 73). The voluntary audit of our governance in terms of section 53 of the German Budgetary Principles Act (HGrG) did not give rise to any objections. Likewise, the DZI (German Central Institute for Social Issues) quality label for reputable fundraising, which we have held for many years, confirms our careful management of donated funds, and we are happy to report that it was awarded to us again last year. We also have been awarded the donation seal of approval by the German Council of Fundraising Organisations.

Thank you!

We would like to express our sincere gratitude to all sponsors, donors, public donors, supporters, prominent ambassadors

and employees of World Vision Germany for their trust and commitment. It is only thanks to them that we were able to bring hope to vulnerable children even in the most unsafe places of this world. We, the Supervisory Board, are proud to be part of an organisation which changes the lives of thousands of children in need around the globe. We are confident that our organisation is well positioned for the future. This gives us confidence that, together, we will continue to make positive changes and improve the lives of the people we help. We would like to thank everyone who has been with us on this journey. Let us look to the future and enact change together!

Edgar Vieth, Chair of the Supervisory Board

Maren Kockskämper, Vice-Chair of the Supervisory Board

Report of the Executive Board



Christoph Hilligen

Dear Reader,

We at World Vision are committed to helping children lead more fulfilled lives. And we are proud to have made significant progress in achieving our goals over the past year. With the support of our dedicated employees, our donors and all other supporters, we were once again able to sustainably improve the lives of thousands of children, their families and their environment all around the world.

We would like to use this annual report to give you an insight into our achievements for the 2022 fiscal year as well as the challenges we faced. Please see the following pages for more detailed information about the work that we do. Happy reading.

War in Ukraine

The situation in Ukraine has been catastrophic since war broke out in February 2022. The acts of violence are having far-reaching effects on the population, especially on people in the affected areas to east of the country. People are living in the aftermath of the conflict: they are faced with seeing their homes reduced to rubble, have scant access to healthcare and education, and are also deeply concerned about family members from whom they have been separated. The World Vision Response Team has been working on the ground for several months, providing the people with at least the bare necessities. More information about our operation can be found in this annual report.

World Vision Outreach

In addition to the war in Ukraine, 2022 has been an eventful year for a variety of reasons: Several serious crises have kept the world on tenterhooks, not least natural disasters, the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic and the worst hunger crisis Africa has seen for years.

The situation in Afghanistan has continued to be uncertain and complex. Ongoing conflict and acts of violence have led to a humanitarian crisis in which children and their families have been affected by violence, displacement, and insufficient access to basic needs, such as healthcare, education and water. Despite all the challenges, we at World Vision are committed to continuing our support for people in Afghanistan as best we can. We are working closely with local partners to assess community needs and help people create a better future for themselves and their families.

Our commitment to the environment

We all know how important it is to look after our planet for future generations. Climate change and environmental degradation pose a considerable threat to the global community and it is our responsibility to take appropriate action.

That is why we at Vision World Vision Germany have committed ourselves to reducing our ecological footprint and to supporting sustainable practices in all areas of our operations. We want to raise awareness for environmental issues and have a positive impact. For example, we reduced and completely offset our CO₂ emissions in the 2022 fiscal year.

Wherever we see an opportunity, we integrate environmental aspects and initiatives into the programme work we do on the ground to ensure that we are not just turning our focus to sustainability, but also improving the environmental conditions for the communities in which we operate. For example, we use the FMNR method in our projects to reforest whole swathes of land. At least half of our measures reduce the impact of climate change on local people. We will repeatedly refer to the issue of climate change at various points in this report. We will continue to prioritise the environment and work towards a more sustainable future. We are determined to do our bit to create a better world for all.

*A great reminder to view
the world through
the eyes of a child.*

Henry Matisse

Donations and public funds

In the 2022 fiscal year, World Vision Germany generated total revenues of 158.8 million euros, which is significantly higher than the prior-year level and thereby represents another all-time record. Donations for Ukraine and other causes have also contributed to this. Thanks to our sponsors and donors, we were able to generate an increase of 2.5 million euros from private funding income, bringing the total to 75.4 million euros. Income generated from sponsorship accounts for the largest share here, totalling 51.9 million euros. Our supporters demonstrated great willingness to donate, especially in connection with the Ukraine war: The income for disaster relief totalled 3.7 million euros and thereby represents a considerable increase from the previous year (0.7 million euros).

What lies ahead

Looking to the future, our most important goal can only be to build upon what we have achieved over the past year and tackle new challenges head-on. In particular, we would like to direct our energies towards reaching the most vulnerable children in the world. Issues such as children's rights and child protection will form the focus in connection with climate change. We are committed to transparency and accountability and will continue to monitor our progress closely. Indeed, this is the only way to ensure that we stay on track to achieve our goals. We invite you to join us on this exciting journey towards a better future for the next generation.

We are especially grateful to our 160,000+ donors who give us the tools to make a big difference even in difficult times and have a positive impact on the lives of so many people in need. We couldn't do it without you. We are happy to have you by our side and be able to work with you to create a better future for children and families around the world. Our heartfelt thanks!

Your Executive Board



Christoph Hilligen

Development of income 2018–2022

(in million euros)



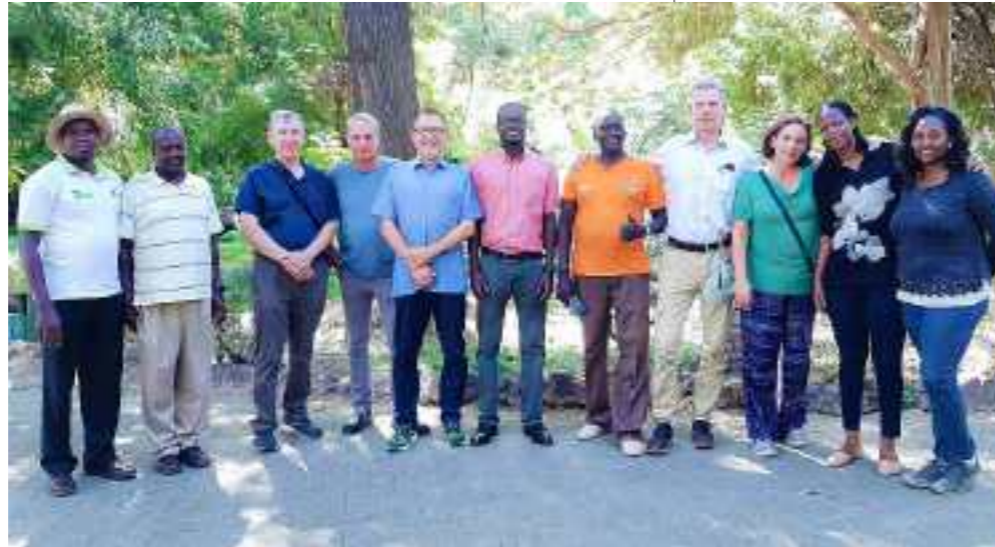


World Vision International's President Andrew Morley pictured alongside directors Idriss Diabate and Volker Schlöndorff at the launch party

Tony Rinaudo pictured alongside Dirk Bathe, Martin Falkenberg, Jan-Dirk Herbermann, Silvia Holten and colleagues from Kenya

Film premiere: Der Waldmacher (The Forest Maker)

One highlight was the premiere of the documentary film "Der Waldmacher (The Forest Maker)" directed by our Board of Trustees member and Oscar-winning director **Volker Schlöndorff** in Berlin last April. Interest in the regenerative reforestation method "**Farmer Managed Natural Regeneration**", or **FMNR for short**, developed by World Vision's very own **Tony Rinaudo** increased sharply as a result.



New: Part 2 of the 5th World Vision Children's Study

Part 2 of the **5th World Vision Children's Study** entitled "**The Effects of the COVID-19 crisis**" was released on Germany's 2022 World Children's Day. Our main demands to the federal government resulting from this study were received by the Parliamentary State Secretary at the Federal Ministry for Family Affairs, Senior Citizens, Women and Youth, Ekin Deligöz.

Children's concerns need to be prioritised in pandemic management – Placing restrictions on and introducing

measures affecting children's lives need to be seen as a last resort; **We need adequate investment in our education system** – We need to restructure if we are to really create equal opportunities; **Our domestic and foreign policy needs to be both intersectional and feminist** – We need to expand childcare facilities as well as reflect critically on gender stereotypes and role models, and we need a fair division of care work.



Ekin Deligöz, Parliamentary State Secretary at the Federal Ministry for Family Affairs, Senior Citizens, Women and Youth at the study presentation

A Look Back at 2022

Emergency aid: Measures in Ukraine

When war broke out in Ukraine on 24 February 2022, World Vision immediately launched emergency relief efforts to support children and their families whose worlds were turned upside down overnight and who needed to flee their homes. Thanks to the **great willingness** of our sponsors and donors, we have already been able to reach over 600,000 people with our emergency aid, including over 200,000 children. We support refugee children who have suffered considerably as a result of the war by running educational programmes and providing access to psychological help. They can work through the horrors of war at the child protection centres by playing and learning, and simply be a child. This is how we are managing to bring **a bit of normality** into these children's devastated lives. And the help for Ukrainian families doesn't stop there.

In cooperation with the local partner organisation "Divchata" and with the support of "Aktion Deutschland Hilft (German Relief Coalition)", World Vision distributed **1,800 food parcels** for adults, **1,400 baby food parcels** and other **essential goods** to internally displaced persons in Vinnytsia in central Ukraine.

"It feels good to be thanked, because that means you're doing something right. It didn't find it hard to help because I am an internally displaced person myself. I come from Volnovakha in the Donetsk region and know how much these people need help", said Yana, an employee of "Divchata".

Ukrainian refugees being cared for on the Romanian side in Vama Siret



World Vision employee Gudrun Schattschneider pictured alongside Parliamentary State Secretary Ekin Deligöz



Day of Action: Opposing Child Marriages

In 2022, approximately 650 million girls and 115 million boys were forced to enter into marriages against their will before their 18th birthday. This trend has been on the rise since the outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic. On 2 June, we invited members of the Federal Government to attend a **Day of Action for Child Marriages**. Our installation at the Brandenburg Gate represented the path from childhood to forced marriage. 35 Members of Parliament walked with us and learned about the **causes and effects of child marriages and much about the preventative work we do** in Afghanistan, in the Central African Republic and in Bangladesh at the various information points along the trail. Among them were the **Parliamentary State Secretary Ekin Deligöz and Dr. Franziska Brantner**, who made an impassioned **statement** in front of the camera. **30 Members of Parliament also signed our demands to the Federal Government for better a child protection policy to protect against forced marriages.**



Installation for the Day of Action in front of the Brandenburg Gate



Above: Tony Rinaudo talking with event guests



Right: Another high-point of Tony Rinaudo's trip was being able to taking part in COP 27 in Egypt

Meet & Greet: Tony Rinaudo in Germany

We were able to get a **remarkable insight** into the FMNR method, together with some of our supporters, during Tony Rinaudo's visit to Germany.

Tony Rinaudo shared in a **relaxed environment** how he had realised the idea and how it had begun to bear fruit. The method is firmly anchored in our project work and forms **the basis for conservation and sustainable income generation**, together with project activities concerning the issue of water and measure for securing income. These all-encompassing projects are currently funded by over 1.6 million euros worth of private funding, for which we are extremely grateful!

Right: Primary school pupils say thank you for their new satchels during visit from Vicki Sorg



Below: Children are pleased about the new well in Kwite



Cooperation: Vicki Sorg pays a visit to Zimbabwe

With more than 4,200 sponsored children worldwide, PM-International AG is World Vision Germany's largest corporate sponsor. The company's charity ambassador, Vicki Sorg, travelled to Zimbabwe to visit 500 of the children they have sponsored.

The Tshitshi Madabe development project is located at the edge of the Kalahari Desert to the southwest of the country. Many families here make their living from agriculture and from their livestock. This region is one of the driest in all of Zimbabwe: Droughts cause crops to fail and animals die of thirst. Children and women also need to walk long distances to collect water from the few remaining watering holes – often several times a day. Thanks to the **generous support** of PM-International, World Vision was able to launch a long-term project in the area in 2021 – which sought to improve

people's access to clean drinking water, establish hygiene standards and increase local people's educational and earning opportunities.

Vicki Sorg's trip was very emotional. "Just one year after starting the project work and I can already see impressive levels of progress," says the charity ambassador, "especially in the area of water supply." The same goes for the Kwite community: The villagers no longer need to travel far and wide to access **clean drinking water** thanks to the installation of a new well at the local school. And even the farmers are profiting: they can once again properly irrigate their fields using **recently laid water pipes**. At the same time, workshops for new strategies dealing with droughts lead to significant improvements being made to the lives of farmers and to the area as a whole. **Vicki Sorg is enthusiastic about**

the results and summarises: "It was wonderful to experience the strength of these people. Everyone is determined to improve living conditions. Not just for the children here, but for the region as a whole. I am confident that together we will be able to make an even bigger difference in the future."



Vicki Sorg at the unveiling of the community's new drinking fountain

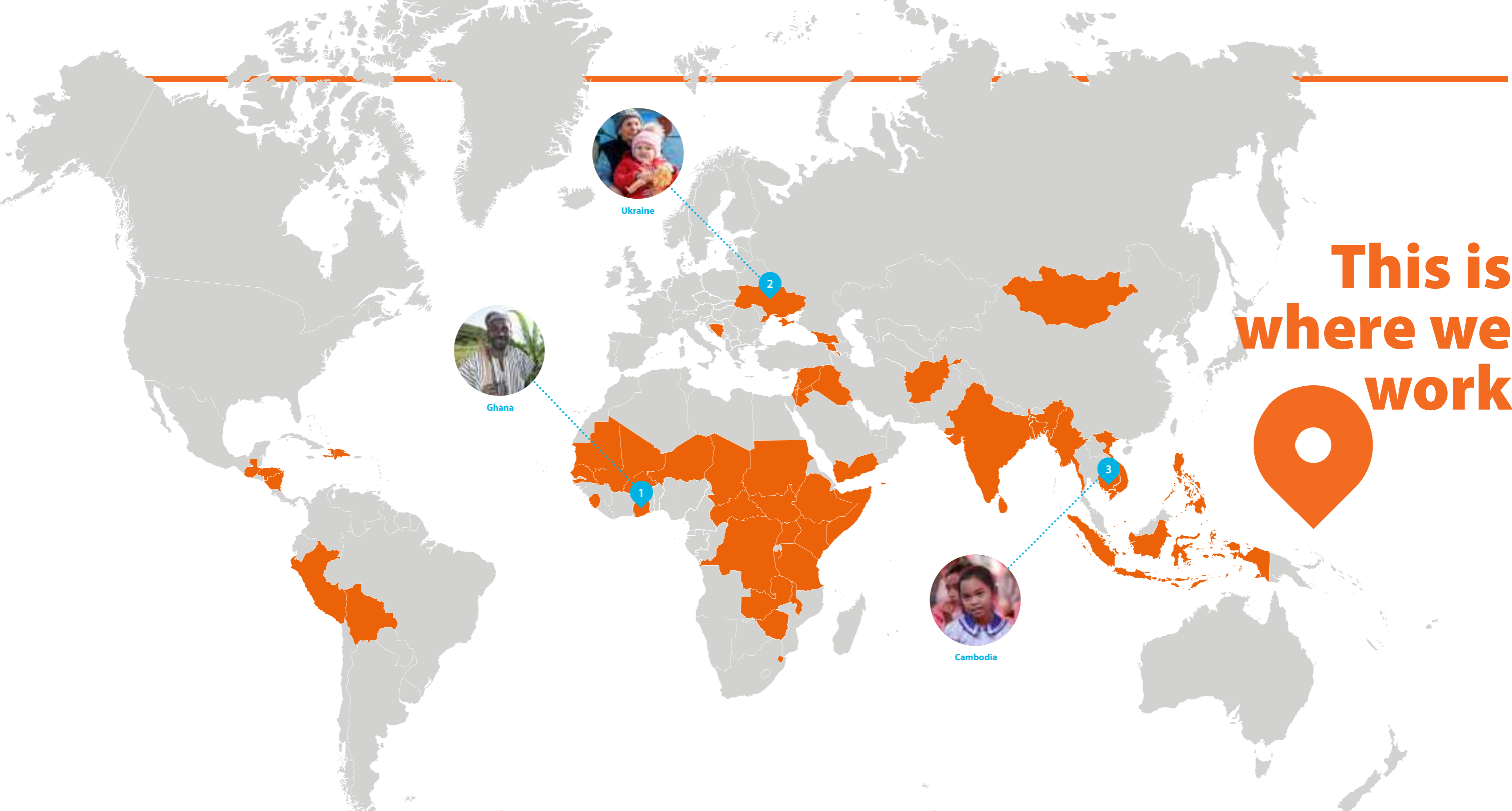


Charity ambassador Vicki Sorg and sponsored child Nono having fun during morning routine before school

Project Work



This is where we work



Latin America

Beneficiaries: 293,856

- Bolivia
- Dominican Republic
- Guatemala
- Haiti
- Honduras
- Nicaragua
- Peru

Africa

Beneficiaries: 10,841,396

- Ethiopia
- Burkina Faso
- Burundi
- Democratic Republic of the Congo
- Eswatini
- Ghana
- Kenya
- Malawi
- Mali
- Mauritania
- Niger
- Zambia
- Senegal
- Sierra Leone
- Zimbabwe
- Somalia
- Sudan
- South Sudan
- Tanzania
- Chad
- Uganda
- Central African Republic

Eastern Europe, Middle East

Beneficiaries: 1,906,398

- Afghanistan
- Armenia
- Bosnia and Herzegovina
- Georgia
- Iraq
- Israel (Jerusalem/West Bank)
- Yemen
- Jordan/Syria
- Lebanon
- Ukraine

Asia

Beneficiaries: 1,311,162

- Bangladesh
- India
- Indonesia
- Cambodia
- Myanmar
- Philippines
- Sri Lanka
- Vietnam

Projects presented on the following pages

- 1 Ghana** (page 30)
FMNR for the sustainable improvement of food security and resilience for the people in the district of Kassena Nankana West.
- 2 Ukraine** (page 34)
Ukraine Crisis Response provides aid to refugees, displaced persons and the most vulnerable families in the region.
- 3 Cambodia** (page 38)
Snuol Sponsorship for healthcare, better access to education as well as child protection and disaster control in eastern Cambodia.

Overview of Funded Projects

Over 160,000 sponsors and donors made it possible for us to work for those in need during the 2022 fiscal year through their donations. They gave us the tools to implement a total of 276 projects in 49 countries. Among these projects, we distinguish between three different types:

Regional development projects

are made possible by one-to-one child sponsorships and are carried out across various sectors over a longer term.

Privately Funded Projects

usually have a thematic focus such as health or education. This category also includes humanitarian aid projects that are supported by the German Relief Coalition ("Aktion Deutschland Hilft").

Publicly Funded Projects

(grants) are made possible by grants from public donors at the German, European and international levels and are implemented in disaster relief, reconstruction and development cooperation contexts.

| Eastern Europe/Middle East | Regional development projects | Private funds | Public funds | Sponsored children | Number of beneficiaries | Project payments in euros |
|---|-------------------------------|---------------|--------------|--------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| Afghanistan | - | 4 | 3 | - | 361,654 | 2,941,670 |
| Armenia | - | 1 | 1 | - | 13,359 | 339,771 |
| Bosnia and Herzegovina | - | - | 5 | - | 8,936 | 983,880 |
| Georgia | - | 1 | 1 | - | 6,931 | 809,036 |
| Iraq | - | 2 | 2 | - | 261,329 | 1,364,291 |
| Yemen | - | 1 | - | - | 12,880 | 454,968 |
| Israel (Jerusalem/West Bank) | - | 1 | 2 | - | 23,263 | 785,801 |
| Jordan/Syria | - | 2 | 3 | - | 30,041 | 3,936,914 |
| Lebanon | - | 2 | 4 | - | 1,043,510 | 20,529,427 |
| Ukraine | - | 4 | - | - | 144,495 | 7,459,965 |
| Transnational projects | | | | | | 194,608 |
| Total for Eastern Europe and the Middle East | - | 18 | 21 | - | 1,906,398 | 39,800,331 |

| Asia | Regional development projects | Private funds | Public funds | Sponsored children | Number of beneficiaries | Project payments in euros |
|------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------|--------------|--------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| Bangladesh | 4 | 2 | 4 | 7,918 | 313,035 | 2,818,482 |
| India | 4 | 3 | 3 | 8,646 | 292,564 | 2,673,670 |
| Indonesia | 2 | 1 | 1 | 3,298 | 51,651 | 899,665 |
| Cambodia | 3 | 2 | - | 5,393 | 135,825 | 1,264,529 |
| Mongolia | 2 | - | 2 | 2,755 | 28,078 | 916,150 |
| Myanmar | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1,432 | 96,753 | 1,201,734 |
| Philippines | - | 3 | 2 | - | 67,274 | 1,357,928 |
| Sri Lanka | 1 | 2 | 3 | 2,525 | 252,776 | 1,951,487 |
| Vietnam | 3 | 2 | 1 | 5,925 | 73,206 | 1,697,798 |
| Transnational projects | | | | | | 1,592,500 |
| Total Asia | 20 | 18 | 17 | 37,892 | 1,311,162 | 16,373,943 |

| Africa | Regional development projects | Private funds | Public funds | Sponsored children | Number of beneficiaries | Project payments in euros |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------|--------------|--------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| Ethiopia | 5 | 5 | 5 | 11,704 | 767,174 | 3,525,439 |
| Burkina Faso | - | 1 | - | - | 3,530 | 50,000 |
| Burundi | 4 | 2 | 4 | 9,522 | 1,243,555 | 4,681,468 |
| Democratic Republic of the Congo | - | 3 | 5 | - | 519,978 | 3,960,200 |
| Ghana | 1 | 8 | - | 2,827 | 76,808 | 1,136,861 |
| Kenya | 4 | 6 | 5 | 7,558 | 2,603,984 | 4,727,048 |
| Malawi | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3,101 | 273,325 | 930,913 |
| Mali | 5 | 1 | 1 | 8,781 | 110,251 | 2,215,242 |
| Mauritania | 3 | 2 | 1 | 7,709 | 135,439 | 1,984,116 |
| Niger | - | 2 | 3 | - | 225,537 | 2,727,869 |
| Zambia | - | 2 | - | - | 890,000 | 44,705 |
| Senegal | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2,991 | 160,460 | 2,248,796 |
| Sierra Leone | 2 | - | - | 3,962 | 38,740 | 910,483 |
| Zimbabwe | 3 | 4 | 4 | 5,209 | 410,623 | 6,300,895 |
| Somalia | - | 1 | 7 | - | 869,940 | 9,729,555 |
| Sudan | - | 2 | 6 | - | 622,928 | 3,141,191 |
| South Sudan | - | - | 7 | - | 389,223 | 2,196,101 |
| Eswatini | 3 | 1 | - | 5,058 | 41,195 | 1,229,863 |
| Tanzania | 4 | 8 | - | 8,024 | 68,930 | 1,935,170 |
| Chad | 2 | 1 | 3 | 4,761 | 673,287 | 2,293,134 |
| Uganda | - | - | 1 | - | 600 | 75,262 |
| Central African Republic | - | 2 | 2 | - | 715,889 | 1,811,069 |
| Transnational projects | | | | | | 3,286,455 |
| Total Africa | 41 | 55 | 58 | 81,207 | 10,841,396 | 61,141,835 |

| Latin America | Regional development projects | Private funds | Public funds | Sponsored children | Number of beneficiaries | Project payments in euros |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------|--------------|--------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| Bolivia | 4 | 2 | 1 | 4,984 | 28,843 | 1,650,492 |
| Dominican Republic | 1 | - | - | 2,810 | 4,834 | 474,346 |
| Haiti | - | 1 | - | - | 8,896 | 706,107 |
| Guatemala | 3 | 1 | - | 5,949 | 14,800 | 1,378,063 |
| Honduras | 3 | 1 | 2 | 6,262 | 194,797 | 1,682,812 |
| Nicaragua | 1 | 2 | - | 1,387 | 8,017 | 474,675 |
| Peru | 4 | 2 | - | 7,346 | 33,669 | 1,492,059 |
| Transnational projects | | | | | | 1,223,097 |
| Total Latin America | 16 | 9 | 3 | 28,738 | 293,856 | 9,081,651 |

| | | | | | | |
|--------------|-----------|------------|-----------|----------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| TOTAL | 77 | 100 | 99 | 147,837 | 14,352,812 | 126,397,760 |
|--------------|-----------|------------|-----------|----------------|-------------------|--------------------|

| | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|-------------------|
| Transregional funding | | | | | | 2,327,150 |
| Transfer payments not yet spent in the field, netted against expenses spent, but not yet transferred | | | | | | -4,143,286 |

| | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--------------------|
| TOTAL PROJECT FUNDING | | | | | | 124,581,624 |
|------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--------------------|



| Years | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
|-------|--|---|---|---|--|---|---|---|---|---|----|--|----|----|----|
| | Reaching our goal with vision and patience World Vision development projects are designed for the long term and, in our experience, follow a certain pattern. The urgency determines which measures end up being introduced. These can overlap – or change in their order. | | 1. Water and hygiene We are providing access to clean water in communities and public institutions. And, at the same time, we are sharing our knowledge of hygiene standards, building latrines, providing health centres with equipment and staff with training. | | 2. Health and nutrition We are providing access to vaccinations, training auxiliary healthcare staff, and providing them with the appropriate medical equipment as a means of improving healthcare. We are also providing those in need with food parcels. | | 3. Education and vocational training We promote the education of children and adults as a means of escaping poverty. For example, this is done by cooperating with local authorities to train teachers, provide teaching materials, and help young people find a job. | | | 4. Agriculture and economic development We support farmers by providing them with seeds and tools – and by showing them effective methods of farming and animal husbandry, including provision for times of drought. We use banks and development programmes to issue small loans to fund business start-ups. | | 5. Child protection and children's rights We explain why it is necessary to have a comprehensive child protection framework – and stand up for safeguarding children's rights. And that policymakers take responsibility for ensuring that these rights are safeguarded. | | | |

Sustainable Support for the Most Vulnerable

Two billion people currently live in countries where development outcomes are severely affected as a result of climate change, fragility, and conflicts. The number of those displaced by wars and violence continues to be high in 2022. By 2030, more than 60% of the world's population will be extremely poor and live in conflict-ridden environments. Fragile countries provide a hostile environment characterised by hardship, exploitation, violence, and abuse, and children are among those affected most. Against this background, World Vision Deutschland has developed a strategy which applies significantly more measures for "fragile contexts" in its programs. Extreme poverty and the plight of children and families in unstable countries often is further exacerbated by climate change and by natural disasters such as droughts and floods. The security situation is often precarious and governments fail to meet their responsibility of providing social security for their people. This results in a situation where human rights, and especially the rights of children are not safeguarded. The humanitarian, peace-building, and developmental challenges are therefore huge.

World Vision promotes an active civil society and robust community involvement. It depends on the respective context whether humanitarian aid, development cooperation, or political measures are implemented consecutively or side by side. The goal always is the sustainable development and

promotion of children's well-being. Protective systems need to be strengthened, especially for the most vulnerable and disadvantaged children.

The project work done by World Vision focuses on the following five key areas:

- 1. Water and hygiene**
- 2. Health and nutrition**
- 3. Education and vocational training**
- 4. Agriculture and economic development**
- 5. Child protection and children's rights**

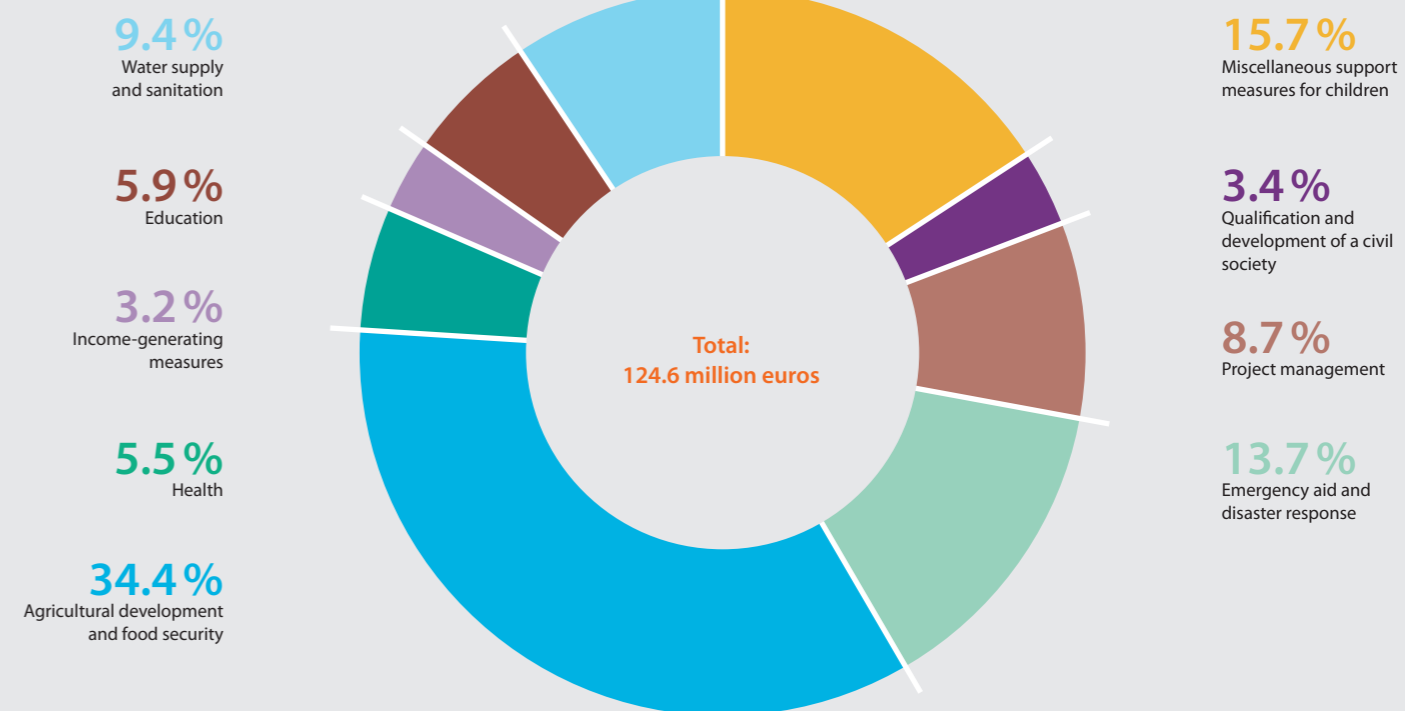
Conservation continues to grow in significance. For each of these areas, World Vision has developed specific, tried and tested project models and success indicators. Some of the project models are adapted to the unique conditions encountered in specific fragile contexts or unstable countries. World Vision pursues a multisector, holistic approach to address the most urgent needs of children and their families. We also look at the root causes when tackling poverty, violence, and forced migration.

People are fleeing from repressive regimes, persecution, civil war, poverty and social misery. Most internally displaced persons or people who fled to neighboring countries live

in temporary shelters and are completely dependent on third-party support. World Vision Germany supports both those living in refugee camps as well as their host village communi-

ties through various approaches to make the lives of refugees during a crisis situation as bearable and decent as possible and create hope and positive perspectives for the future.

Project funding by area





World Vision Germany employees at the 2022 G7 Summit's Press Centre

Political Work and Research

In the 2022 fiscal year, the work done by the political team centered around coalition negotiations and the formation of the new Federal Government, as well as around contacting members of the Bundestag committees which were of relevance to World Vision Germany. We held virtual meetings on a variety of focal points related to our work and the international World Vision campaign as a means of piquing the interest of the newly elected Bundestag members and their staff. This was followed by a series of specialist meetings to strengthen the rights of children in fragile contexts, to advocate for globally equitable access to healthcare products and services, and to tackle both the climate crisis and its impact, which is felt in the Global South in the form of conflicts and malnutrition.

conditions in which Afghan people and especially Afghan children find themselves. Due to the constantly changing negative developments, a focus of our political advocacy work in the following months also fell on the increasingly restricted rights of women and girls as well as the maintenance of humanitarian aid for Afghanistan.

G7 Summit at Schloss Elmau

We put forward our demands for the G7 Summit, which was held under Germany's presidency in 2022, prior to the event together with other civil society organisations, and sought dialogue with the important ministries so that issues relevant to development policy would be included in the Summit agenda. During the event, World Vision Germany employees took part in press conferences as well as panel discussions, and had the opportunity to make key statements to the media.

Visit from Afghanistan

We took advantage of the visit of the National Director of World Vision Afghanistan, Asuntha Charles, to Berlin to arrange various meetings with political stakeholders and decision makers and to draw attention to the desolate living



Asuntha Charles, National Director of World Vision Afghanistan, during her visit to Berlin last year

Global Health Financing

Unfortunately, the programme was interrupted as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, which resulted in significant setbacks in the fight against other serious diseases: e.g. malaria-related child mortality rates rose to 2012 levels. A considerable amount of global health financing was required to get back to pre-pandemic levels. World Vision Germany advocated, among other things, for Germany to help replenish the global fund for fighting AIDS, tuberculosis and malaria by making a fair contribution. We see it as a success that the Federal Minister for Development, Svenja Schulze, pledged the minimum amount demanded at a joint civil society health conference organised by the "Alliance against AIDS".

Using research to reach political stakeholders

We received an invitation to an extraordinary meeting of the Committee for Family Affairs, Senior Citizens, Women and Youth at the German Bundestag following the publication of our study "Sexualised Violence against Children in a Refugee Context". The World Vision Germany employees were invited as experts and were able to use the study to contribute to a professional and eloquent discussion within the committee, as well as introduce the political demands arising from the study. These included, for example, the introduction of uniform minimum standards nationwide, legally binding and institutional anti-violence strategies and the appointment of children's rights commissioners at the federal level.

AWZ Project Visit in Indonesia

At the end of the year, it was possible to accompany a six-person delegation of the Bundestag Committee for Economic Cooperation and Development (AWZ) on a trip to South East Asia as part of the World Vision PHINLA project in Indonesia's Jakarta district, which is funded by the Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ). The excellent work done by our Indonesian colleagues generated a lot of interest and was deemed to be a success by the members of the delegation.



Generating political interest: the study entitled "Sexualised Violence against Children in a Refugee Context"

Political Work in Networks

World Vision Germany was able to continue its profitable work with VENRO, the Association of German Non-Governmental Organisations for Development and Humanitarian Aid, through its membership on the Board and its active participation in various working groups. The joint presence of German civil society in networks – such as the #KinderrechteChampions, the Global Campaign for Education, the Children's Rights Network, the Platform for Peaceful Conflict Management or the Alliance against AIDS – has significantly increased the amount of influence that is exerted on development policy decisions.

Accompanying the delegation to Indonesia: World Vision employee Marwin Meier





Education gives children the opportunity to provide well for themselves and their families when they become adults – and prepares them for life's challenges

Strengthening Resilience

Resilience means the ability to thrive in challenging circumstances. It is the ability of an individual, a system or a community to cope with the effects of crises, violent conflicts, natural disasters or climate change without jeopardizing basic resources. This also includes building up capacity to be better prepared for future crises.

By strengthening the resilience of local communities, World Vision strives to achieve its overarching goal of sustainably promoting the well-being of children. It is of particular importance to us that the aspect of strengthening resilience is taken into consideration right from the time of providing immediate assistance and emergency aid and is subsequently continued in the context of reconstruction and longer-term, development-oriented activities. In light of the current debate on what is called the "humanitarian development nexus", we consider the distinction between humanitarian, development-oriented and peace-building measures to be a rather "artificial" approach.

Children and their families who are affected by climate change, extreme poverty, injustice or a disaster are exposed to a variety of threats and challenges. Food shortages, socioeconomic marginalization, chronic health problems and lack of access to education, public support services and social security systems are some examples. The boundaries between humanitarian aid, development cooperation and peacebuilding are becoming blurred in the face of this complex problem. An integrated pro-

grammatic approach is therefore required, in which different elements can complement each other.

That is why we try, wherever possible, to implement integrated measures that develop and combine the abilities and skills of the local population in areas such as health, water and sanitation, education and conservation, as well as food and income security.

Cash transfer programs, in particular, can make an important contribution to preserving livelihoods and securing income. They help to strengthen the economic resilience of the population, develop self-help capacities, support reconstruction and provide access to social security systems. This works in extreme poverty contexts as well as in natural disasters or violent conflicts with resulting migration and displacement.

Disaster risk reduction (DRR) is a key pillar for strengthening resilience. DRR involves considering and implementing preventive measures after a disaster has hit, starting as early as the reconstruction stage. To prevent many years of development success from being undone by natural disasters, targeted preventative measures are also important in the development cooperation context. These include, for example, community-based early warning systems, evacuation plans, food storage or earthquake-proof construction.



Sustainable farming makes an important contribution to people's food security



Civil Society Involvement

Civil society means the sphere of society that lies between the government, commercial and private sectors. In civil society, committed citizens of a country come together, e.g. in clubs, associations, church organisations and various forms of initiatives and social movements. These are value- and public benefit driven – but not profit-oriented.

For many decades, World Vision has observed two key elements, both in disaster relief and in development cooperation: Civil society should be involved and local partner communities empowered. The people in the Project area are closely involved in developing and implementing measures and contributing their time and labour as they are able. The approach strengthens the personal accountability of those in need, among others. They learn how to open up new development opportunities in self-help groups and project committees and how to stand up for their needs. Our goal is to strengthen these groups and structures and to help them take on more and more responsibility as the project progresses, to make sure that the positive impacts will continue without us. By helping people to help themselves, we achieve a lasting effect and contribute to the development of an active civil society based on democratic principles.

Every year, some of our projects are handed over to civil society groups, when they are able to continue the work we have

started on their own. In this way, our projects produce sustainable effects. Important aspects of our work with civil society groups include protecting and improving the well-being of the most vulnerable members of society, of children, and in many contexts especially girls and women, as well as the inclusion of people with disabilities. The objectives of conservation and the subject of preserving resources are also coming more and more into focus.

We also work in partnership with local authorities and other, non-governmental organisations. Our partnership with German donors obliges us to provide insights into what we do and to keep our donors regularly updated on activities, but also on problems (see "The Global Impact of the Ukraine War" article on page 50). This enables us to be accountable and promote understanding for the special challenges of development cooperation. The dialogue with our donors also helps us to continually adjust and improve our work.

Our cooperation with the private sector and with trusts in financing development cooperation projects is another key characteristic of our commitment to civil society participation and partnership.

Left: Women and children from a village community in Malawi learning how important clean water, proper sanitation and good hygiene are during a church service

Right: Joseph from Kenya supporting children from a local primary school with his carpentry



How sustainable is World Vision's project work?

Sustainability is more important than ever. However, despite all the indispensable trends – we at World Vision have always worked according to a principle that more than delivers on this idea: We provide help to children and families in need in a way that also allows them and their environment benefit.

This principle applies to us not just in economic or social terms but also in an ecological context. We started to take detailed measurements at the start of 2023 so that we could map the positive effects of the work we do for the environment and climate in figures, and we will present the results of which in the next annual report. What we already know, however, is the nature and number of our climate and conservation projects, as well as the number of people and countries that will benefit from them. And we are happy to present this current data to you.

Priority areas that make an ecologically sustainable impact



Natural resource management
370 projects
2.3 million beneficiaries
24 countries



Agroforestry and FMNR
100 projects
0.9 million beneficiaries
27 countries



Climate-friendly agriculture
630 projects
3.3 million beneficiaries
33 countries



Disaster risk management at community level
210 projects
1.1 million beneficiaries
15 countries



Integrated water resource management
30 projects
0.3 million beneficiaries
7 countries



Empowering beneficiaries to look after the planet by providing them with education on the environment and climate
670 projects
3.8 million beneficiaries
34 countries



Waste management
260 projects
2.4 million beneficiaries
19 countries



Energy efficient techniques
6 projects
0.5 million beneficiaries
3 countries



Did you know that ...

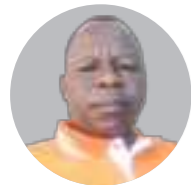
... the word "sustainability" originally came from forestry? The German forestry expert Hans Carl von Carlowitz coined the term in the 18th century. He used it to mean that we should fell no more trees than we can replant.

Nowadays, we often make a distinction between social, economic and ecological sustainability. However, the claim is the same: The things we do now must not have any negative impact on future generations. Only then can it be considered sustainable.

1

Project Example: Ghana

FMNR for the sustainable improvement of food security and resilience for the people in the district of Kassena Nankana West.



Samuel Abasiba
Project Manager

Beneficiaries
8,000 people

Project term
01/07/2020 – 30/07/2025

Financial support in 2022
200,588 euros



Christian Bühler
Project Supervisor

Funding
Private donations

Project partner
Federal Ministry of Food and Agriculture, Ministry of Education, National Disaster Control Authority, National Fire Brigade, National Forestry Commission, Sirigu Women Organisation for Pottery & Arts (SWOPA, local NGO) and much more



Agroforestry and FMNR

Sectors
The protection of natural resources, reforestation, food security, community-based disaster control, income security



Green represents hope



Background situation

The driest part of Ghana, the Upper East Region, is the most drought-susceptible region in the country. The region is also one of the poorest in northern Ghana, as the majority of rural households depends on rainfed, subsistence farming. But climate change, traditional practices such as slash-and-burn and the loss of tree cover resulting from this are causing chronic water shortages and depleted soils. It is becoming increasingly difficult for rural families to secure food supplies on the limited agricultural land. The period between March and June before the next harvest is a literal hunger season.

The recurring crises force poorer families to reduce their food intake to fewer than three meals a day. Children in particular suffer from malnutrition, parents get into debt and use up or sell their last reserves, including the seeds for the coming season.

Project goal

The goal of the project is to improve and maintain food security for 8,000 people in the Kassena Nankana West district. In this context, the rehabilitation of natural resources forms the basis for targeted support measures which serve to improve the population's quality of life in a sustainable way.

Target group

Those directly participating in the project include 3,600 men, 2,500 women, 1,200 boys and 700 girls. Women play a key role in securing food for their families. In school and in their daily lives, children and young people learn about how they can win back and protect their environment, and thereby improve the prospects for their own futures despite climate change.

Furthermore, all government agencies and civil society actors that support this fundamental process of change are important project partners: the District Assembly plays a crucial role in implementing national and local laws and policies that promote FMNR. The district's Business Advisory Centre (BAC) provides advice to savings groups participants on their way to becoming self-sufficient. Traditional and religious leads as well as representatives of women's groups, councils of elders,

volunteer fire wardens, farmers, beekeepers and many others are involved in transforming traditional, harmful practices such as slash-and-burn into a new, ecological and economically sustainable model of natural resource management.

Activities and effect

All the measures of the project are closely interlinked and together create synergies between different stakeholders involved in the protection and ecologically sustainable management of natural resources in the district. The activities are divided into four sectors for this purpose:

- Reforestation and ecologically sustainable land management
- Making improvements to cultivation methods and animal husbandry for small farmers
- Building and strengthening community-based disaster control
- Improving access to loans and support when starting up businesses

The project makes use of nightly video screenings and works with local radio stations to clearly explain the basics of the FMNR method to the population and give them impressive examples of success from previous projects and sometimes even neighbouring communities.

- All 35 communities have actively supported the introduction of FMNR and the activities that accompany the method in meetings, and have allocated space on demonstration fields for training purposes. Growing certain tree species in food production will maintain green ground cover throughout the year, improve nutrient supply and recycling as well as nitrogen fixation, improve soil structure and water infiltration, replenish the groundwater system, mitigate the risk of creating a microclimate, enhance biodiversity and wildlife, and improve carbon storage.
- 950 small farmers were supported with locally sourced, agricultural equipment and use these for rural conservation and in agriculture and animal husbandry.

- 1,700 small farmers took part in training sessions on ecological agricultural practices and innovative methods of cultivation, conservation and processing.
- As many as 160 traditional and religious leaders and representatives of women's groups have received training in the principles of FMNR as well as in leadership.
- 26 citizen groups (Citizen Voice & Action) had already been formed by the project's halfway point. These groups support their communities to regularly discuss their progress and their needs, and to report the results to government agencies (e.g. the education authority or the disaster control authority).
- 440 of the planned 500 women were trained how to build firewood-saving stoves by the halfway point of the project. Impact monitoring in the communities demonstrated that this measure proved extremely successful. Indeed, 1,200 households have already signed up to this practice. The stoves allow families to save up to 50% on firewood and the women, who are mostly responsible for cooking, have reported a significant decrease in the number of injuries and the presence of harmful smoke. Representing many women, one user reports: "I can do other activities while I'm cooking because I don't have to sit nearby to stoke the fire when I'm using this cooker."
- 460 vulnerable small farmers each received two female goats after being trained in how to rear them and care for their health together with the local veterinary authority.
- The 1,150 people who took part in the training sessions which focused on improving the protection of crop yields were given so-called "PICs bags" (large-volume, three-layer polyethylene bags that can be sealed airtight and watertight) and were enthusiastic about the results of a four-month storage experiment. The harvests were in top condition when the bags were opened because the hermetic seal protected them from pests and no oxygen could be exchanged. This is an important step towards securing supplies for families during the so-called hunger period and increasing the possibility of better incomes through longer sales intervals.
- In 23 of the 35 participating communities, the population received training as part of a "hazard mapping" programme which allowed them to better understand existing risks as well as their options for disaster control.
- 950 volunteers were given lightweight equipment and professional training on how to prevent and contain bush fires by the national fire brigade.
- Over the course of two years, 37 savings groups comprising 893 members (647 women and 246 men) were established and trained in business development and management/ financial literacy, group dynamics and conflict resolution. In July 2022, they already had savings deposits totalling 14,157 euros. Of these, 10,845 euros were granted as loans to 318 members (which represents an average of 34 euros). Their contributions to the social fund amounted to 457 euros. By the end of 2022, 10 more savings groups had been added.

Sustainability

We ensure the project's sustainability in particular by working closely with national and local development actors, providing intensive training to both the population and the media public, ensuring ecological and economic profitability for the participating communities, and by sharing knowledge and examples of success from pilot communities and so-called "lead farmers".

Success Story

Ayama Sobuno (39) is a farmer from the Tintumbisi community and one of the 30 FMNR lead farmers selected by his community to receive FMNR training. He sums up the community's recent successes as follows:

"Our joint action against bush fires has paid off. In the past, the entire bush would burn every year around this time, starting in October, and the crop residues on the farms would also be burnt. Our animals would roam far and wide in search of food as a result. Some of them would get lost or be stolen in the process. The animals became very thin during this time due to the lack of food. But since we have adopted the concept of conserving bush and crop residues, our animals no longer have to travel as far in search of food. My cattle look healthier, stronger and fatter than they had done at the same time in previous years."

His 13-year-old son, Dickson Sobuno, a pupil at the Junior High School, reiterated his father's report. Dickson said, "Our animals don't have to go as far to graze now because there is so much food in the fields and on the land." This, he said, has freed up much of the time he would have otherwise spent searching for the animals and he can now study. Indeed, this had occupied much of his time in previous years when the animals had to travel far in search of pasture.



In addition to applying the FMNR method, participants also learn how to cultivate plants in a way that improves soil quality for food production



**A symbol
of peace**

Project example: Ukraine

2

Ukraine Crisis Response
provides aid to refugees,
displaced persons and the most
vulnerable families in the region.

Beneficiaries
81,000 people,
60 % of which women and children

Project term
since March 2022

Financial support in 2022
approx. 2,500,500 euros

Funding
Private donations

Project partner
German Relief Coalition
(Aktion Deutschland Hilft), NGO Girls

Sectors
Protection, child protection,
mental health, refugee aid



Arpanah Rongong
Project Manager



Rudina Lula
Project Supervisor



**Integrated water resource
management**



Project example: Ukraine

Background situation

Since its outbreak, the war in Ukraine has been responsible for considerable loss of life and injuries, as well as the flight and displacement of the civilian population. In February 2023, the United Nations recorded 8 million Ukrainian refugees across Europe, with approximately 2 million people evacuated from the Donbas region. There are an estimated 109,630 refugees in the Republic of Moldova, 115,047 in Romania and 25,701 in Georgia based on official figures. In addition, the IOM puts the current number of internally displaced persons at 5.4 million. The lives of thousands of children and their families continue to be in danger as this war rages on.

Target groups

- Internally displaced persons, especially children and women
- Those living near to the contact line and in the formerly contested regions
- Ukrainian refugees living in countries that share a border with Ukraine (Romania, Moldova, Georgia)

Project goal

World Vision's Ukraine Crisis Response aims to provide comprehensive, needs-based humanitarian aid to refugees, internally displaced people and the most vulnerable children and their families in Ukraine, Romania, Moldova and Georgia. The aid focuses on food distribution, cash disbursements, WASH (water, sanitation, hygiene), activities and measures to protect against the cold during the winter months, educational opportunities, protection against the vulnerability of children and other at-risk groups, and the promotion of mental and physical health.

Activities and effect

The project, which was implemented as part of the first 90-day transnational relief operation on behalf of World Vision Germany, aimed to meet the basic needs of around 34,000 IDPs and refugees in Ukraine and Romania. This was made possible by paying out cash to cover expenses for food, clothing and hygiene items, or travel and accommodation costs, by distributing food and nutritional supplements, and by providing shared accommodation with furniture and equipment. The latter includes funding basic sanitation, providing furniture such as mattresses and white goods such as washing machines and other essential household items, and creating Child Friendly Spaces. Within the context of child protection, staff and volunteers in the community shelters were trained and empowered to identify vulnerable and traumatised refugees so that they could refer them to qualified (psychological) support services. The project provided training to local partners and actors to allow them to strengthen capacities in protection and in the delivery of emergency aid in humanitarian contexts so as to make sure that the affected population could hold them accountable and that they uphold basic humanitarian principles in practice.



Left: Like many other war refugees from Ukraine, Elena and her husband Ivan, baby Peotr, son Ivan and daughter Violeta found safe shelter and humanitarian aid in Moldova

Below: These siblings can experience a bit of normality again while playing

Up to 80,831 people (60 % women and girls, 60 % children) were reached directly in another project which took place in the regions of Kyiv, Odessa, Zakarpatska and Vinnytska. The project's target groups include families with children under 18, women and girls, older people and people with disabilities. The aim is to provide support to Ukrainian IDPs as they navigate their current situation and manage any specific ongoing hardships. Here, we provide access to support services for children and parents affected by the conflict and we put a strong focus on rehabilitation. Five support centres have been set up for this purpose and food and other relief items are delivered to these centres. Social workers, psychologists and legal advisors work at these centres and various activities are carried out to strengthen education and job prospects. The latter includes early childhood educational courses, career guidance, further educational courses for adults and children and the provision of materials for mainstream schools.

Furthermore, two shelters have been set up for female survivors of violence and their children; where they are supported with daily necessities and have access to psychological counselling in particular. The well-being of children and women is also central to other aspects of the project: working with emergency shelters on the ground ensures that we meet the requirements for gender-equitable accommodation, that they are designed to be more child- and women-friendly, and that shelters can refer traumatised refugees to specialist support services. In specific cases, World Vision will provide one-off and flexible cash assistance to cover accommodation costs for people in emergency situations, as well as the costs of medical care, legal support, emergency care for children and safe transport. National partners receipt support in the form of training as part of this project, too.



Success Story

The project will support up to 80,831 internally displaced persons in Ukraine as part of the cooperation between World Vision and the NGO Girls "Divchata", and thanks to financial support from the German Relief Coalition.

"My daughter screams whenever she hears explosions, and begs me to go to the shelter. This terrible war has changed her a lot", says Victoria, the mother of four-year-old Anastasiia.

When the family fled the massive bombardment in Mariupol, part of the Ukrainian Oblast of Donetsk, Victoria tried to use a game to try to explain to Anastasiia what was going on and that the war had begun.

The little girl soon became aware of the situation and her eyes reflect the pain of countless Ukrainian children. The toy unicorn that she holds tightly in her arms is the last memory of her happy childhood.

Victoria, her husband and her daughter all spent a month in occupied Mariupol. She tries to forget about these times, as they bring up painful memories. According to the International Organisation for Migration (IOM) 5.4 million Ukrainians are internally displaced persons.

Like thousands of Ukrainian families, this family had plans and dreams for the future that were destroyed by the war.

"This is the second time that we have experienced a war that has forced us to flee to survive. We had our own house and had a built a happy life for ourselves with our children. We have now lost our home. Strangers live there now," Victoria explains.

In cooperation with the NGO Girls "Divchata" and with the support of the German Relief Coalition, World Vision has distributed 1,800 food parcels for adults, 1,400 baby food parcels and other essential goods to internally displaced people in Vinnytsia in central Ukraine.

"It is a good feeling when people thank you because it means you're doing the right thing. I didn't find it hard to help because I am an internally displaced person myself. I come from Volnovakha in the Donetsk region and I know how much these people need help," said Yana, a member of staff at "Divchata".

Victoria told us that her family urgently needs this help. "It is extremely difficult for us to find work at the moment. That's why we are thankful for all any help we are given," she added.

3

Project Example: Cambodia

Snuol Sponsorship for healthcare, better access to education as well as child protection and disaster control in eastern Cambodia.



Narith Kim
Project Manager

Susanne Seith
Project Supervisor



Empowering beneficiaries to look after the planet by providing them with education on the environment and climate

Beneficiaries
11,352 people

Project term
October 2021 to September 2034

Financial support in 2022
67,299 euros

Funding
World Vision Germany

Project Partner
World Vision Cambodia

Sectors
Education, healthcare, food and hygiene, children protection and disaster control



For a better future

Project Example: Cambodia

Background situation

Snuol district is located in eastern Cambodia. It is located directly on the border with Vietnam and belongs to Kratié province. You can drive to the capital Phnom Penh, about 200 km away, in approx. 4-5 hours by car. The district is almost twice the size of Berlin in terms of area. However, in contrast to the German metropolis which millions call home, only 55,074 people live in remote villages here, and less than a third of whom are officially registered. The average temperatures are tropical and range from 21–27 °C. The period from May to October – i.e. for sixth months of the year – is considered to be the rainy season and there is regular flooding.

It is difficult for many families in Snuol to access health centres, clean drinking water and schools because of how remote the villages are and because of a lack of inadequate infrastructure. Imagine having to walk 25–30 km on unpaved roads – in the face of tropical temperatures and annual floods. Only a few children are born at health centres as a result. More than half of families do not have access to safe drinking water and are forced to pay high prices for bottled water. For many, this is a difficult undertaking, as 26% of the people in Snuol live below the poverty line. 38 % of children are malnourished. Most families make a living from agriculture. To make matters worse, the children have to help their parents at work and end up neglecting their schoolwork. Besides child labour, major problems include exploitation, violence, forced marriage and drug use. The schools in turn lack premises, qualified teachers, toilets and teaching materials. World Vision wants to support health centres, schools and families in Snuol to tackle these issues.

Project goals

In Snuol, World Vision is helping to make sure that

- people practice good hygiene and have access to fresh water, toilets, and health and nutrition services
- Children are taught by qualified teachers in an appropriately stimulating environment
- An environment is created that empowers young people and gives them the life skills needed to get on in the world
- Child protection groups are established to reduce violence against girls and boys
- People are committed to climate protection, thereby strengthening climate protection policies

We are active on the ground in the following areas so that we can achieve these goals:

Healthcare, food and hygiene

- Regular training for healthcare workers and parent representatives which focuses on early childhood development, sanitation and the Grandmother Inclusive Approach (GMIA)
- Training for healthcare workers which focuses on baby-friendly hospitals, breastfeeding and acute malnutrition
- Awareness campaigns focusing on better sanitation and waste disposal practices
- Supporting communities and health centres by providing them with new technologies to build latrines, access to safe drinking water and water treatment to curb the spread of disease

Education

- Supporting local authorities to carry out International Children's Day celebrations
- Supporting schools by creating and distributing school materials such as picture books and workbooks and equipping classrooms with reading materials
- Encouraging parents and guardians to set up reading corners at home
- Supporting reading as a leisure activity by providing literature and equipment
- Supporting communities to improve their libraries

Child protection and disaster control

- Establishing a contextualised community feedback/response system
- Getting people involved in causes and establishing a dialogue between citizens, leaders and government to improve public services to create a child protection network and reporting chain at the village level to prevent violence against children
- Supporting sponsored children with specific needs with their birthday, Christmas and New Year celebrations
- Training young people to teach life skills to others
- Awareness campaigns in the communities focusing on disaster responses

Girls in Snuol are happy to be in touch with their sponsors



Activities and effect

The following activities were carried out in 2022 in preparation for our project work:

- World Vision provided training to local authority staff and community members which focused on child protection and the work of the sponsorship programme as part of the launch of the Snuol regional development project.
- All villages and communities in the project area were informed about World Vision's project work. The communities have a good understanding of what the sponsorship programme entails and have encouraged other villagers to enrol their children in the sponsorship programme.
- Local authorities and community members helped to select sponsored children for the project. The children of the most vulnerable families were taken into account here and accepted into the programme. In particular, we provided

these children with learning materials (book, pen, pencil, bag and clothes) in light of their families' priority needs.

- When designing the project, World Vision spoke to 357 representative government employees as well as community members from the target communities, including children and youth, and addressed problems and needs. The main issue they raised during the consultation at village, community and district level was the causes of malnourished children, children not attending or dropping out of school, and children exposed to or affected by domestic violence (child abuse, child labour and early child marriage).
- The World Vision team, with the support of the government, community members as well as technical experts from World Vision, came up with a project that serves as the basis for future work in the regional development project.



The parents and the surrounding area also benefit from these child sponsorships

Publicly Funded Projects

In addition to sponsorships and other private donations, grants from institutional public donors allow us to reach people in project countries even more effectively. We are very grateful for the great trust that public donors have placed in World Vision. In doing so, we work with a very broad spectrum of different donors, such as the Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ), the Federal Foreign Office (AA), the European Commission (EC), KfW Development Bank, the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (SIDA), PATRIP, the United Nations (UN) and especially the World Food Programme (WFP). They typically support projects with grants ranging from 75 % to 95 % of the project costs. The difference, the so-called co-financing contribution, is raised by World Vision Germany through contributions from private donors.

Public grants allow us to be active in more countries – especially in fragile contexts where the most vulnerable people need support and we don't have sponsorships.

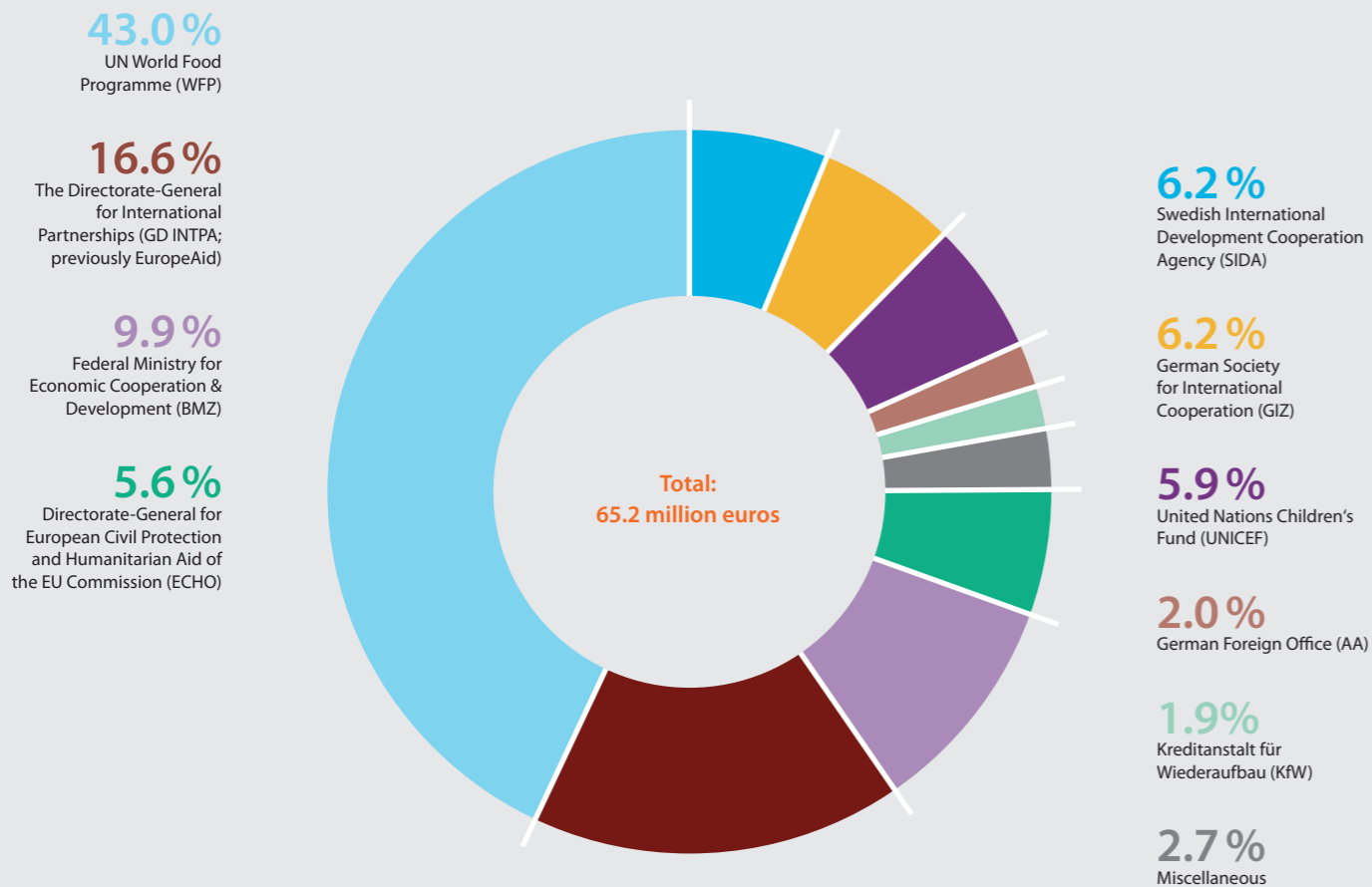
The overview on the following pages shows which public donor funds supported which World Vision Germany project in the 2022 fiscal year.

Men installing trellises for their tomato plants



Stella and her siblings harvesting tomatoes, spinach and peppers from the family's vegetable garden in Kenya

Origin of public grants in 2022



Projects funded by the Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development



| Country | Focus area | 2022 budget in euros |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------|
| Burundi | Food security | 209,001 |
| Democratic Republic of the Congo | Food security; resilience | 850,000 |
| Honduras | Economic advancement, education | 173,461 |
| India | Food security; resilience | 278,795 |
| India | Child protection (2 projects) | 309,682 |
| Indonesia | Global Program (Waste Management) | 94,005 |
| Israel (Jerusalem/West Bank) | Disaster risk reduction | 556,093 |
| Kenya | Food security | 250,012 |
| Mali | Child protection | 4,204 |
| Myanmar | Agriculture | 413,272 |
| Philippines | Global Program (Waste Management) | 20,000 |
| Philippines | Disaster risk reduction | 197,727 |
| Somalia | Agriculture | 1,174,373 |
| Sri Lanka | Subsistence/ Social cohesion | 162,000 |
| Sri Lanka | Global Program (Waste Management) | 48,054 |
| South Sudan | Food security | 406,613 |
| South Sudan | Child protection | 276,680 |
| Sudan | Agriculture | 460,000 |
| Vietnam | Agriculture | 161,328 |

Projects funded by the Directorate-General for International Partnerships (DG INTPA; previously EuropeAid)



| Country | Focus area | 2022 budget in euros |
|------------|---|----------------------|
| Armenia | Agriculture | 277,350 |
| Burundi | Food security; resilience | 1,144,944 |
| Burundi | Peacebuilding | 299,497 |
| Burundi | Health | 1,138,995 |
| Kenya | Child protection during the COVID-19 crisis | 338,000 |
| Lebanon | Peacebuilding | 2,695,964 |
| Mauritania | Support of civil society | 101,474 |
| Mongolia | Child protection | 30,316 |
| Mongolia | Support of civil society | 223,915 |
| Senegal | Child protection | 466,758 |
| Zimbabwe | Food security, agriculture | 1,686,850 |
| Somalia | Peacebuilding | 660,019 |
| Chad | Food security | 568,169 |

Projects funded by the Directorate-General for European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid of the EU Commission (ECHO)



| Country | Focus area | 2022 budget in euros |
|------------------------------|--|----------------------|
| Ethiopia | Education in a humanitarian crisis | 460,000 |
| Ethiopia | Food security | 206,000 |
| Ethiopia | Water and hygiene in a humanitarian crisis | 200,000 |
| Bangladesh | Disaster risk reduction | 47,873 |
| Bangladesh | Water and hygiene in a humanitarian crisis | 133,182 |
| Bolivia | Disaster risk reduction | 116,088 |
| Israel (Jerusalem/West Bank) | Child protection in a humanitarian crisis | 63,740 |
| Zimbabwe | Education in a humanitarian crisis | 694,265 |
| Sri Lanka | Health | 557,260 |
| Sudan | Health in a humanitarian crisis | 866,824 |

Projects funded by the German Society for International Cooperation (GIZ)



| Country | Focus area | 2022 budget in euros |
|--------------|-------------------------------|----------------------|
| Ethiopia | Environment | 37,322 |
| Honduras | Child protection | 35,916 |
| Jordan/Syria | Water and hygiene(3 projects) | 3,522,344 |
| Kenya | Environment | 120,329 |
| Uganda | Agriculture | 75,262 |

Projects funded by the Federal Foreign Office



| Country | Focus area | 2022 budget in euros |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------|
| Democratic Republic of the Congo | Child protection; emergency aid | 1,223,633 |

Projects funded by the United Nations

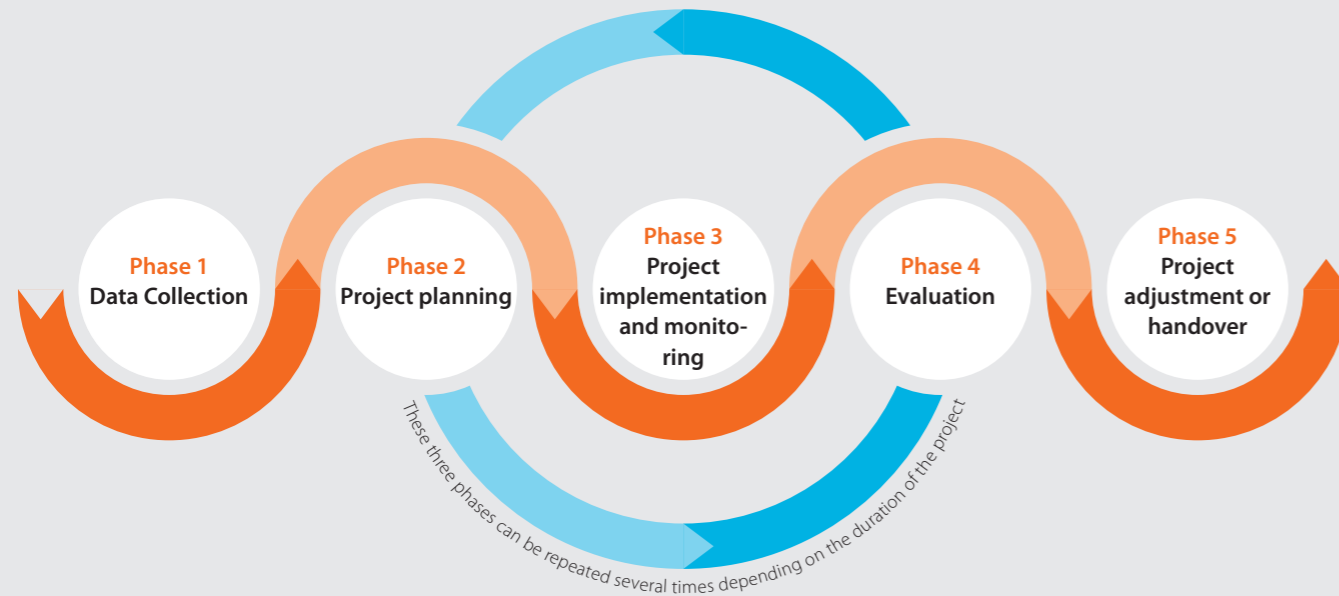


| Donor | Country | Focus area | 2022 budget in euros |
|--------|----------------------------------|--|----------------------|
| OCHA | Afghanistan | Food security | 247,709 |
| UNHCR | Sudan | Multi-sectoral support/child protection | 110,436 |
| UNICEF | Afghanistan | Food security in a humanitarian crisis | 237,658 |
| | Bangladesh | Child protection | 15,122 |
| | Bangladesh | Water and hygiene | 497,584 |
| | Bosnia and Herzegovina | Education in a humanitarian crisis | 323,591 |
| | Bosnia and Herzegovina | Child protection in a humanitarian crisis (4 projects) | 520,615 |
| | Georgia | Child protection | 293,226 |
| | Niger | Education in a humanitarian crisis | 1,050,341 |
| | Somalia | Health | 202,765 |
| | Chad | Water and hygiene(2 projects) | 323,701 |
| WFP | Afghanistan | Food/Emergency food aid | 1,395,217 |
| | Ethiopia | Food/Emergency food aid | 144,026 |
| | Democratic Republic of the Congo | Food/Emergency food aid (3 projects) | 1,328,573 |
| | Iraq | Food/Emergency food aid (2 projects) | 1,024,555 |
| | Kenya | Food/Emergency food aid (2 projects) | 890,456 |
| | Lebanon | Food/Emergency food aid (3 projects) | 16,841,061 |
| | Malawi | Food/Emergency food aid (2 projects) | 55,240 |
| | Zimbabwe | Food/Emergency food aid (2 projects) | 1,875,894 |
| | Somalia | Food/Emergency food aid (3 projects) | 2,074,859 |
| | South Sudan | Food/Emergency food aid (5 projects) | 1,061,713 |
| | Sudan | Food/Emergency food aid (2 projects) | 242,034 |
| | Central African Republic | Food/Emergency food aid (2 projects) | 1,407,603 |

Projects funded by other public donors

| Donor | Country | Focus area | 2022 budget in euros |
|--------|---------|---|----------------------|
| Enabel | Senegal | Food security | 608,818 |
| KfW | Sudan | Subsistence, agriculture | 1,000,000 |
| PATRIP | Niger | Subsistence, water and sanitation | 228,643 |
| | Niger | Social cohesion, water and hygiene, subsistence support | 849,065 |
| SIDA | Somalia | Resilience building | 3,821,500 |

A LEAP project cycle consists of five phases



Our work needs to be planned, repeatedly reviewed and adjusted to changing framework conditions, as necessary. For all World Vision offices worldwide, this is done based on the standardised "LEAP" concept.

themselves advocate for the rights and well-being of children vis-a-vis their governments. To ensure that we achieve our set goals, World Vision staff regularly review the implementation of measures, their results and immediate impacts. This also includes reviewing the use of funds according to planned activities and analyzing budget deviations. We thereby ensure that the donations entrusted to us are used in an impact-oriented and transparent manner.

Phase 4 Evaluation

An evaluation is conducted at the end of a project or of a project cycle. For long-term regional development projects, this is done approximately every five years. The OECD Development Assistance Committee (DAC) use certain criteria (relevance, effectiveness, efficiency, coherence, impact and sustainability) in a systematic review and assessment process for this purpose. We also analyze the environment in which the project take place to see if any relevant changes have taken place. The results of this evaluation tell us whether our activities generate the expected effect. In addition, the recommendations obtained from an evaluation can be used in the further implementation of the project or in a new project.

Phase 5 Project adjustment or handover

In this next step, the insights and recommendations gained from the evaluation lead to an adjusted continuation of the project work or to the project being handed over to the local population. If it is established that the target population of the project has reached the main goals with the support of World Vision, a process is initiated at the end of which World Vision completely withdraws from the project region. In regional development projects, this is generally the case after approximately ten to twelve years.

Internal and External Audits

Public donors such as ECHO (Directorate-General for European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid) and EuropeAid (the European Commission's Development Cooperation Office), conduct audits of selected projects funded by them to ensure that funds are spent appropriately. In addition, both internal auditors of the World Vision Partnership and external auditors regularly subject World Vision Germany's financial control mechanisms and company reporting to assessment.

Schoolchildren racing on their way home from school

Project Management and Controlling

All World Vision project go through a project cycle. This process, which is applied worldwide by all World Vision offices, is based on a standardised concept called "LEAP", where L stands for learning, E for evaluation, A for accountability and P for planning. A complete "LEAP" cycle consists of five phases (see diagram), from project planning to the end of a project. The different phases can be of varying lengths, depending on whether, for example, a project is a development cooperation project or about humanitarian aid where particularly rapid action is required.

Phase 1 Data Collection

Every long-term development cooperation project is preceded by a phase in which local socioeconomic factors are analyzed. To this end, we analyze data already available and interact with representatives of the government, authorities and other local stakeholders. In addition, we also investigate whether other institutions or organisations are already working on a solution for specific challenges. During this phase, which lasts about 3–6 months, we take the fundamental decision of whether or not to start a project.

Phase 2 Project planning

In this second step, the families in the project region in particular have their say. The information they provide about

living conditions, available resources, know-how and needs is systematically collected. On the basis of this survey, we analyze the causes of their poverty and its effects, especially on children, and formulate concrete goals for their welfare. The projects are then planned in coordination with additional local stakeholders. In this context, we define the specific measures required to achieve the goals of the project. We also plan the budgets for implementing the project. By involving families and local stakeholders from the planning process, we lay the foundation for ownership and accountability and the sustainability of our projects.

Phase 3 Project implementation and monitoring

This is when the actual implementation of the project takes place. We implement various measures for the children and their families and let them participate in the process. Depending on the goals of a project, we also work with teachers, health care staff, local authorities, organisations and religious groups. In addition, both World Vision and the families





Violet from Zambia fetching fresh drinking water from the nearby water pipe with her 11-month-old baby

Impact Monitoring

It is not sufficient to examine the short-term results of project activities in order to be able to assess their impact. Rather, we need to describe the desired impacts, evaluate the impacts achieved and draw adequate conclusions for real-life application. In this context, we define medium- and long-term impacts as all the effects generated by the measures taken in connection with the project, whether intended or unintended, whether positive or negative. The difference between the result of a project activity and its impact can easily be seen in the following example: The result of an educational project can be that a teacher has a better knowledge of teaching methods as a result of further training (project activity). This, however, does not say anything about the intended impact of such training—such as a higher percentage of children who can read.

Making Impact Measurable

In its “Child Well-Being Objectives” (meaning: goals for the well-being of children) World Vision has defined goals and benchmarks against which the quality of the project work needs to be measured. World Vision uses indicators that make changes in the quality of life of children and families in different areas of life visible and bases statements on impacts on these indicators. Such an indicator could, for example, be the percentage of children in third grade who have age-appropriate reading skills. If such indicators are measured regularly as part of evaluations, a trend becomes visible that provides

information on how the quality of life of children develops over the years. With regard to the example of teacher training given above, it would be possible to see whether the children’s reading and writing skills have changed. With regard to impact, the question would then arise as to whether the project activities contribute to positive or negative changes. To this end, the analysis needs to look at the causal relationships. In our example, this would mean analysing whether teachers are using new teaching methods and whether more children are actually able to read. External influencing factors must also be taken into account in this evaluation. For example, our work is also influenced by the work of public authorities or other organisations. Droughts, flood disasters or social and political changes can jeopardise or even foster the success of a project. Considering these interdependencies and analyzing our contribution is what impact monitoring is about.

How to Collect Meaningful Data

Evaluations aiming to determine the effects of project activities are conducted after an agreed period of time. They may take place in the middle or at the end of a project or some time after project completion. The data is usually collected using a mix of quantitative methods (e.g. representative household surveys) and qualitative methods, such as expert interviews or group discussions. The evaluations are usually conducted by independent experts.

Impact monitoring during a pandemic – does this represent a loss in quality or is it “business as usual”?

The global COVID-19 pandemic has posed a number of challenges to impact monitoring. It became impossible to collect data in the “traditional way” in many national contexts as a result of closed borders, imposed lockdowns, and heavy restrictions being placed on face-to-face communication. Our teams had to overcome important methodological and systemic obstacles. For example, in some countries schools were closed for the best part of two years, which made it very difficult to gain access to our main target group.

However, our experience has taught us it is possible to adapt to such circumstances without having to compromise on our quality standards (OECD-DAC principles). Data collection methods that can be carried out remotely, e.g. by using specific online tools, the consistent use of open source data or online feeds from the field are just a few innovations that have proven to be largely feasible at most of our project sites. The evaluation teams were forced to rethink their approach to fieldwork and try out new methods in a way that did not overburden local offices, but rather involved them more closely than ever before. This is where World Vision’s advantage of having many local workers of its own becomes apparent. Experience has taught us that it is theoretically possible to carry out impact monitoring processes without having to compromise on data quality. Methodological adaptations and innovative evaluation designs can also be replicated and scaled beyond the pandemic, especially in fragile contexts or resource-poor settings.

Evaluations in the 2022 Fiscal Year

We evaluated 34 projects across the following sectors:

-  **8** Projects in the **business development and sustainable livelihoods sector**
-  **3** Projects in the **education sector**
-  **5** Projects in the **food security sector**
-  **3** Projects in the **healthcare and food sector**
-  **4** Projects in the **child protection sector**
-  **1** Projects in the **cash for work sector**
-  **2** Projects in the **COVID-19 sector**
-  **8** Other projects



Above: Livelihoods Officer Brian Joseph Okweda enjoying harvested onions as part of a project in Uganda

Left: A World Vision staff member checking the nutritional status of a Colombian girl using the MUAC method



The consequences of the Ukraine war have had a particular impact on the poorest regions of the world

The Global Impact of the Ukraine War

Against the background of the climate crisis, various regional conflicts and the inequitable distribution of resources to overcome socio-economic inequalities, the war in Ukraine has only helped to slow global recovery after COVID-19 and exacerbate social and economic issues around the world. The Ukraine war has not just intensified existing food, energy and financial crises but also created new ones – which have had devastating effects on countries and vulnerable people, some of whom were already struggling with the consequences of natural disasters and violence. Those who have already been struggling to feed their families continue to struggle as food prices continue to rise significantly in response to supply chain disruptions and high transport costs.

The COVID-19 pandemic and the shock waves of the war in Ukraine are being felt rather dramatically by regions that have already been destabilised by social tensions and climate extremes. From a regional perspective, vulnerable populations in sub-Saharan Africa and Central and East Africa are most at risk of a conflict-induced increase in malnutrition. The situation for vulnerable consumers there is dire – especially in the face of price shocks for wheat, maize and vegetable oil. There is also famine in the Middle East, Latin America and the Caribbean, and the Asia-Pacific region, with more than 20 countries on World Vision's global hunger relief list. Ethiopia, Somalia, Yemen, South Sudan and Afghanistan are particularly affected by a catastrophic food situation and are among the priority countries for global hunger relief.

High global food and fuel prices are also putting pressure on the budgets of organisations that provide emergency food aid. For example, it costs the World Food Programme 44% more – 73 million dollars every month – to feed people in need than it did in 2019. The money now being spent on rising operating costs could have been used to feed 4 million people a month.

In terms of demand for aid, more people needed humanitarian assistance and protection in 2022: 21% more than in 2021 – as the gap between demand and the resources required to meet this demand continues to widen in the face of worsening existing humanitarian crises. Hunger crises, price shocks, overburdened food systems and exacerbated living conditions for refugees and displaced persons therefore remain a priority when it comes to necessary global action.

Ongoing drought and increased food prices make life difficult for children and their families in Somalia



Our Quality Standards, Codes and Commitments



We are a member of the **Active Learning Network for Accountability and Performance in Humanitarian Action (ALNAP)**, a network of non-governmental organisations dedicated to strengthening humanitarian aid and accountability.



We participate in **The Sphere Project**, the charter for quality standards in humanitarian efforts. The Sphere project, which World Vision helped develop, is designed to improve aid delivery to disaster victims and improve accountability to donors, funders, and aid recipients.



We are a member of the **Association of German Non-Governmental Organisations for Development and Humanitarian Aid (VENRO)** and are committed to adhering to the following codes of conduct which we actively participated in developing:

- VENRO Code of Conduct on transparency, organisational management and monitoring
- VENRO Code on development-related public relations
- "VENRO Code on children's rights: Protection of children from abuse and exploitation in development cooperation and humanitarian aid": We commit ourselves to the development and use of appropriate instruments and structures for preventing and dealing with cases of abuse.



We are signatories to the **Transparente Zivilgesellschaft** (Transparent Civil Society) initiative launched by Transparency International whereby we commit to publicly disclose the origin and use of funds as well as other information. Our commitments as a partner in this initiative can be viewed on World Vision's website.



We are a member of the **German Council of Fundraising Organisations** and have embraced, beyond what is required by law, the Declaration of Commitment of the German Council of Fundraising Organisations to achieve greater transparency and accountability.



We are signatories to **Initiative Transparente Zivilgesellschaft**, an initiative for a transparent civil society, that advocates for the disclosure of certain information on the Internet. The signatories to this initiative undertake to make ten relevant details about their organisation easy to find on their websites and, thus, accessible for the general public. These include, for example, an organisation's bylaws, the names of their key decision makers as well as disclosures of the origin and use of funds, as well as the staff structure. The sponsors of the initiative include, among others, VENRO, Transparency International Germany, the Deutsches Zentralinstitut für soziale Fragen DZI (Central German Institute for Social Issues) and the German Council of Fundraising Organisations (Deutscher Spendenrat).



As a member of the Coordination Committee of the **German Federal Foreign Office** we adhere to the twelve principles of German humanitarian aid abroad.



We have been awarded the **DZI's donation seal of approval** on an annual basis since 2003.



The **Core Humanitarian Standard on Quality and Accountability (CHS)** is a voluntary code that describes the essential elements of principled, accountable and high-quality humanitarian action. Aid organisations commit to nine standards to improve the quality and effectiveness of humanitarian aid.

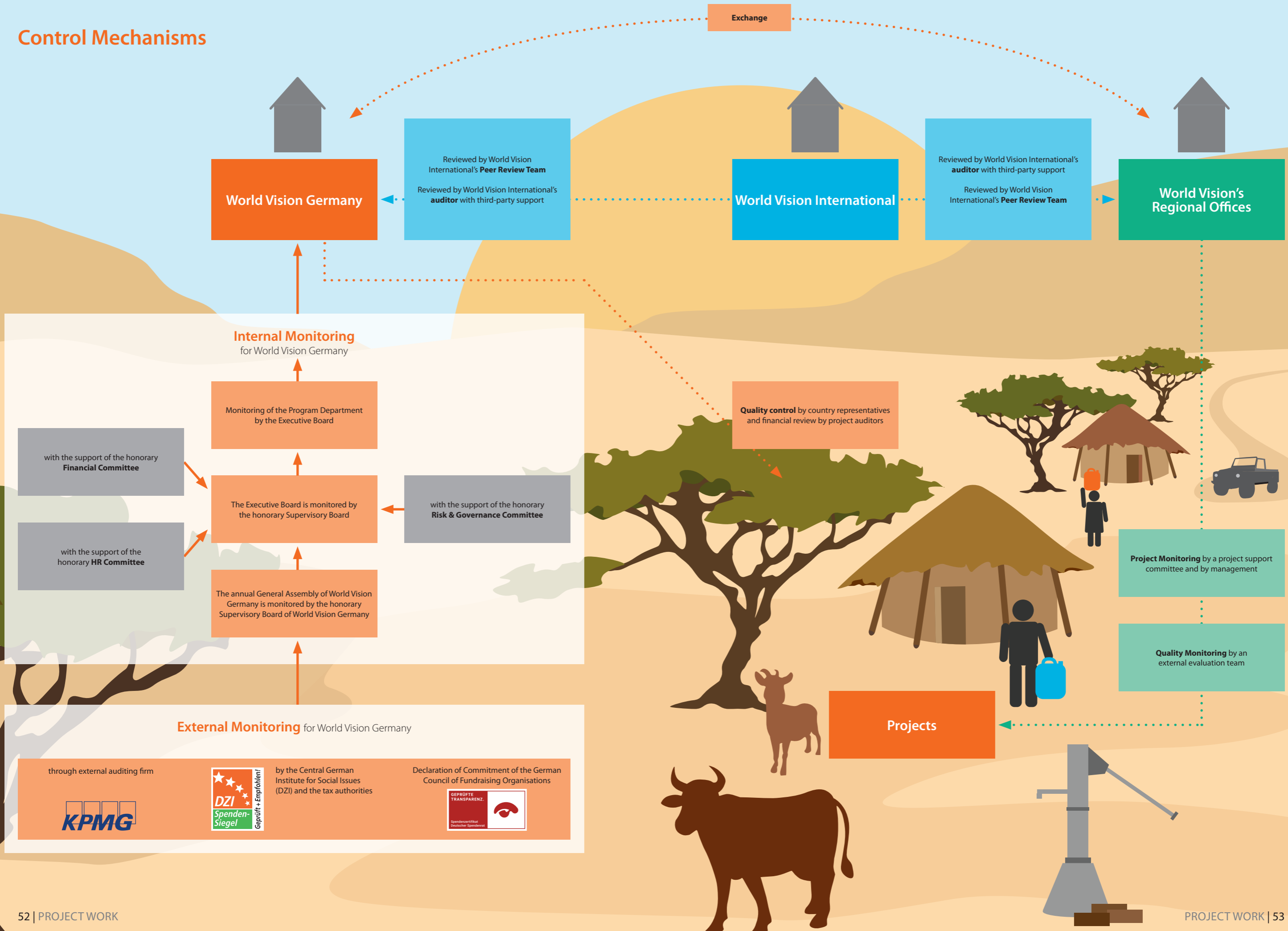


World Vision is committed to adhering to the Code of Conduct of the **International Red Cross and the International Red Crescent** for non-governmental relief organisations involved in disaster relief.

Everything has a cause – nothing is without an effect.

Else Pannek

Control Mechanisms



Effectively countering risks – ensuring compliance with legal provisions and internal commitments

World Vision Germany's mission is to reach children in the most fragile and poorest countries in the world. We often work in unstable regions where political unrest, violent conflicts or economic insecurities dominate everyday life.

World Vision Germany is permanently confronted with risks arising from its involvement in development cooperation and humanitarian aid projects. However, we have a high level of responsibility towards our private and public donors to use the funds entrusted to us effectively and thereby achieve the intended project outcomes.

Risk management

Risk Management works with a variety of instruments. The central overarching instrument is the **risk register**. In it, all the organisation's risk are recorded, assigned to the responsible departments and then evaluated. Subsequently, controls which are designed to mitigate the occurrence of such risks are carried out before further risk-mitigating policies are identified and then actioned by a specified date. We are constantly identifying new risks and assessing those already recorded. In this way, the risk register always reflects the current status of organisational risks and serves us as an important tool for managing risk as well as for reporting to the Risk and Governance Committee.

Our **development cooperation projects** are also looked at individually when managing risk. They are evaluated and thereby assigned a risk classification (high, medium or low). The Risk Management team monitors projects with a high-risk rating during implementation and, together with the officers, they carry out rigorous risk-reducing measures designed by the Project Management and Operational Financial Management departments.

The Risk Management team is also responsible for coordinating World Vision Germany's **crisis and business continuity management**. This comes into force when crises threatening the company's existence come to the fore and regulates the crisis team's meetings and activities. The structure of crisis and business continuity management is outlined in the crisis manual.

World Vision Germany has established an **internal audit function** to check internal processes for compliance and identify errors and vulnerabilities in its own procedures. This is implemented by an external auditing firm and coordinated by Risk Management. This means that Risk Management plans the audits, monitors their execution and oversees how corrective action is implemented. Risk Management also acts as the inter-

face with Global Internal Audit (GIA), World Vision International's internal audit department, and shares information from it with the organisation.

Compliance Management

The term "compliance" stands for the totality of all policies that constitute World Vision Germany's rule-compliant behaviour and its employees with regard to legal requirements and prohibitions as well as self-imposed duties.

Staff must be aware of these in order to comply with legal framework conditions and internal organisational regulations. The basis for this is the **compliance risk analysis** in which all (legal) areas that need to be considered when identifying compliance risks are evaluated for World Vision Germany and assigned to risk owners.

We use the compliance risk analysis to translate compliance rules into clear, up-to-date and user-friendly guidelines. Compliance Management is responsible for **managing policies**. Policy officers are provided with support here as they review and revise policies on a regular basis.

Staff receive guidance, training and information within the scope of a **training concept** to make them aware of important compliance issues and support them to meet the expectations that have been placed on them.

It is essential that everyone – regardless of whether they are an employee or a third party – is able to submit a report in the event that they suspect that a policy violation and/or criminal offence has occurred without fear of repercussion. World Vision Germany's **whistleblower mechanism** is used in such instances. Compliance Management is responsible for receiving and processing information in this system.

Given that the Executive Board is responsible for managing World Vision Germany and has the authority to design the compliance management system, the Compliance Management team shall also regularly and comprehensively inform and advise the Executive Board.



Safeguarding at World Vision

"Safeguarding" refers to the totality of all measures to protect children and adults in vulnerable contexts from violence, abuse of power or disregard of their rights – regardless of whether this is done by staff, associated persons or organisations. One of the ways we ensure safeguarding at World Vision is by having

- comprehensive guidelines that also apply to our partners
- training all our staff on a regular basis
- maintaining a crisis management plan in case of incidents
- expert advice from an in-house working group

Financial Report



A Kenyan family that benefited from a project on food security



Financial Report 2022

General Information

World Vision Germany is a non-profit organisation and as such required to demonstrate that its management has acted in compliance with its bylaws as well as German laws governing non-profit organisations by properly recording the income and expenses of the organisation. In addition, World Vision voluntarily prepares both a balance sheet and a corresponding profit & loss account in accordance with the financial reporting standards for large corporations stipulated in the German Commercial Code (HGB). The financial statements of the organisation for the period ended September 30, 2022 were prepared in accordance with the provisions of sections 242 et seq. stipulated by commercial law for all merchants and the supplementary provisions of sections 264 et seq. HGB, insofar as these are applicable by analogy. In addition, the financial statements were supplemented by a management report.

The annual financial statements are subject to a voluntary audit according to sections 316 et seq. HGB and the generally accepted German auditing standards for financial statements

as promulgated by the Institute of Public Auditors (IDW) in Germany. The provisions of the German law governing non-profit organisations and the corresponding tax provisions of the German Fiscal Code—such as those regarding the appropriate and timely use of funds and the creation of reserves—are observed.

Please find below an explanation of the accounting and valuation methods used, followed by the balance sheet. As part of the notes to the profit and loss account, income is listed in detail by source of income on page 65. To provide a better overview, expenses are presented on page 67 (“Explanatory Notes to the Use of Funds”) in accordance with DZI guidelines (please see the quality mark guidelines at dzi.de/dzi-institut/downloads), and the expenses for personnel, advertising and public relations are presented from page 66 onwards. In addition, starting on page 70, income is listed by category in line with the requirements of the German Council of Fundraising Organisations (see www.spendenrat.de/downloads).

Accounting and Valuation Methods

The structure of the balance sheet and the profit and loss account (P&L) are based on the classification according to the commercial law requirements of sections 266 and 275 German Commercial Code (HGB), with adjustments or amendments in accordance with section 265 HGB in order to take into account peculiarities arising from the task and structure of the association as an internationally active relief organisation, which is mainly financed through donations. The P&L account is prepared using the cost-of-sales method (Section 275 (3) HGB) in accordance with IDW RS HFA 21.

Accounting and valuation are carried out in accordance with the principles of proper accounting on the basis of acquisition costs, taking into account the lower-of-cost or market principle as well as the principles of commercial prudence. Purchased intangible and tangible assets are valued at acquisition or production cost minus the accumulated regular amortization for the reporting period. Fixed assets are amortised using the straight-line method of depreciation. Low-value assets are written off in full in the year of their addition.

Financial assets are also reported at acquisition cost. Securities were written down to lower market prices, if this was necessary to adjust their recognition to lower market prices expected to be permanent.

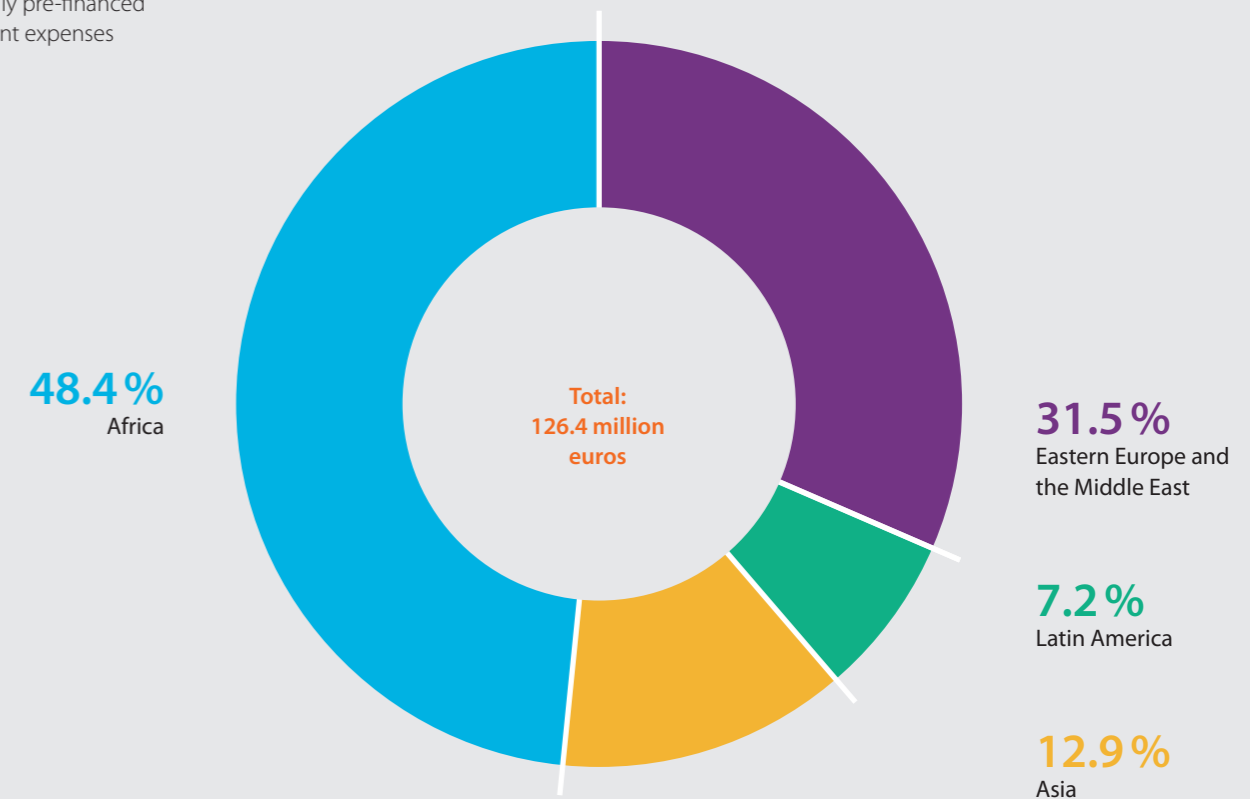
Receivables and other assets are carried at nominal value. All receivables have a remaining maturity of up to one year. Cash in hand and bank balances are stated at nominal amounts.

Provisions are stated at their settlement amounts, determined based on sound commercial judgment. Liabilities are reported on the equity & liabilities side at their respective settlement amounts. They are not collateralised by mortgage or similar rights. All liabilities have a remaining maturity of up to one year. Transfer payments to projects are predominantly made in US dollars while being posted in their euro amounts based on the actual exchange rates. Foreign currency receivables and liabilities (exclusively in US dollars) and bank balances are recognised at the current exchange rate on the date of their addition and revalued as of the reporting date, as necessary. Donations of materials are valued and reported at their respective documented fair/market values.

The current assets are supplemented by the item “Assets held in projects”. These are donations, public funds and grants from other aid organisations which have been transferred, but not yet spent locally. Project expenses paid in advance by project offices are reported as liabilities to associated aid organisations.

Project funding by region

Without transregional funding and locally pre-financed or unspent expenses



Notes to the Balance Sheet

Total assets increased by 18 million euros (28.6%) compared to the previous year and amounted to 81.2 million euros on the balance sheet date.

This is mainly explained by higher bank balances on the balance sheet date (+ 18.5 million euros), mainly resulting from an increase in grants for humanitarian aid measures.

The fixed assets amount to 8.1 million euros and, as such, represent a slight fall compared to the previous year (8.7 million euros). The share of non-current assets in the total assets dropped to 10% in the 2022 fiscal year due to the increase in current assets (18.5 million euros).

Assets

A. Fixed Assets

- I. Intangible fixed assets include licenses and computer software. This item amounts to 43,000 euros for the 2022 fiscal year (previous year: 92,000 euros).
- II. The tangible fixed assets consist mainly of office equipment and leasehold improvements as well as the vehicle fleet and IT systems, and amount to 0.4 million euros (previous year: 0.5 million euros) on the balance sheet date.
- III. The financial assets include loans (1.1 million euros), equity investments (800 euros) and securities held as assets (6.5 million euros). Since FY 2011, the majority of securities have been professionally managed by a third-party asset management company. The majority of financial assets can be converted to cash at short notice, as necessary. The managed assets can be subdivided into three asset categories: 65.9 % of the funds are invested at fixed interest rates as required by the investment policy (minimum of 60 %). Other financial assets are invested in shares (27.8 %), and in liquidity and currencies (6.3 %). In addition to the above-mentioned securities, 1.1 million euros were invested in microfinance and real estate funds at two other banks. The financial investments are in line with World Vision's policies, which include various sustainability criteria and prohibit, for example, any connection with child labor, human rights violations, corruption, disregard for environmental protection, gambling, drugs, pornography and fire arms.

B. Current assets

- I. The item "Assets held in projects" includes funds already transferred to projects but not yet spent locally as of the balance sheet date (17 million euros). It also includes repayment claims in the amount of 47,000 euros from projects funded by public donors and completed as of the reporting date.

- II. The receivables and other assets amount to 11.4 million euros as of the balance sheet date. This includes receivables from public donors and cooperation partners for pre-financed project expenses amounting to 11 million euros, receivables from related aid organisations amounting to 0.2 million euros, trade receivables amounting to 0.1 million euros and other receivables (0.1 million euros). All receivables and other assets have remaining maturities of less than a year.
- III. The item "Cash in hand and bank balances" (44 million euros) mainly includes funds for publicly funded projects as well as fixed-term and overnight deposits that need to be available at short notice to finance project work. All liquidity is held in low-risk investments and transferred to projects as quickly as possible in accordance with the budget planning and control requirements. The increase in cash and cash equivalents by 18.5 million euros compared to the previous year is mainly due to higher cut-off date balances in funds from donation alliances for humanitarian aid projects and from public donors.

C. Deferred Income

Prepaid expenses of 0.3 million euros mainly include expenses for services that economically relate to the following fiscal year.

Equity and liabilities

A. Equity capital

- I. The assigned capital remains unchanged at 1.2 million euros.
- II. The reserves amount to 16.4 million euros on the balance sheet date. In order to fulfill its statutory purpose, the association has undertaken to build up a working capital reserve to cover the project payment obligations entered into to ensure the reliable, continuous funding of projects—even in the event of a decline in or absence of donations. In the event of fluctuations or loss of donation income, these are the reserves through which the fulfillment of transfer obligations and, therefore, the financing of projects and the maintenance of business operations are ensured. Project terms of usually 10 to 15 years and annual transfer payments of currently around 125 million euros necessitate a forward-looking approach in this regard.

B. Unused donation funds

A total of 34.7 million euros in funds not yet spent in accordance with the bylaws are reported as deferred liabilities on the balance sheet. The recognition on the liabilities side is with income-reducing effect via the "Donated funds not yet spent" P&L item of the fiscal year.



Nine-year-old Joyce and her family are delighted about what they have been able to grow in their garden in Zambia

Of this amount, 4.7 million euros are private donations for disasters, emergency relief in Ukraine (2.2 million euros), disaster relief in general (1.1 million euros), famine relief in Africa (0.6 million euros), the global refugee crisis (0.5 million euros), the COVID-19 pandemic (0.2 million euros) and for emergency relief in Afghanistan (0.1 million euros).

Other donations received during the year which have either not yet been transferred, spent locally or otherwise used in accordance with the bylaws are reported as "Liabilities from funds for sponsorship projects, development cooperation projects, etc., yet to be used as assigned" and amount to 30 million euros. This 2.8 million euro increase is attributable to the overall increase in projects for handling the organisation and effects of the COVID-19 pandemic, which is still causing delays in project implementation.

C. Accruals

Other provisions (3.6 million euros) were made for future personnel expenses (e.g. leave entitlements, overtime), and the cost of auditing the annual financial statements and outstanding invoices on the balance sheet date.

D. Liabilities

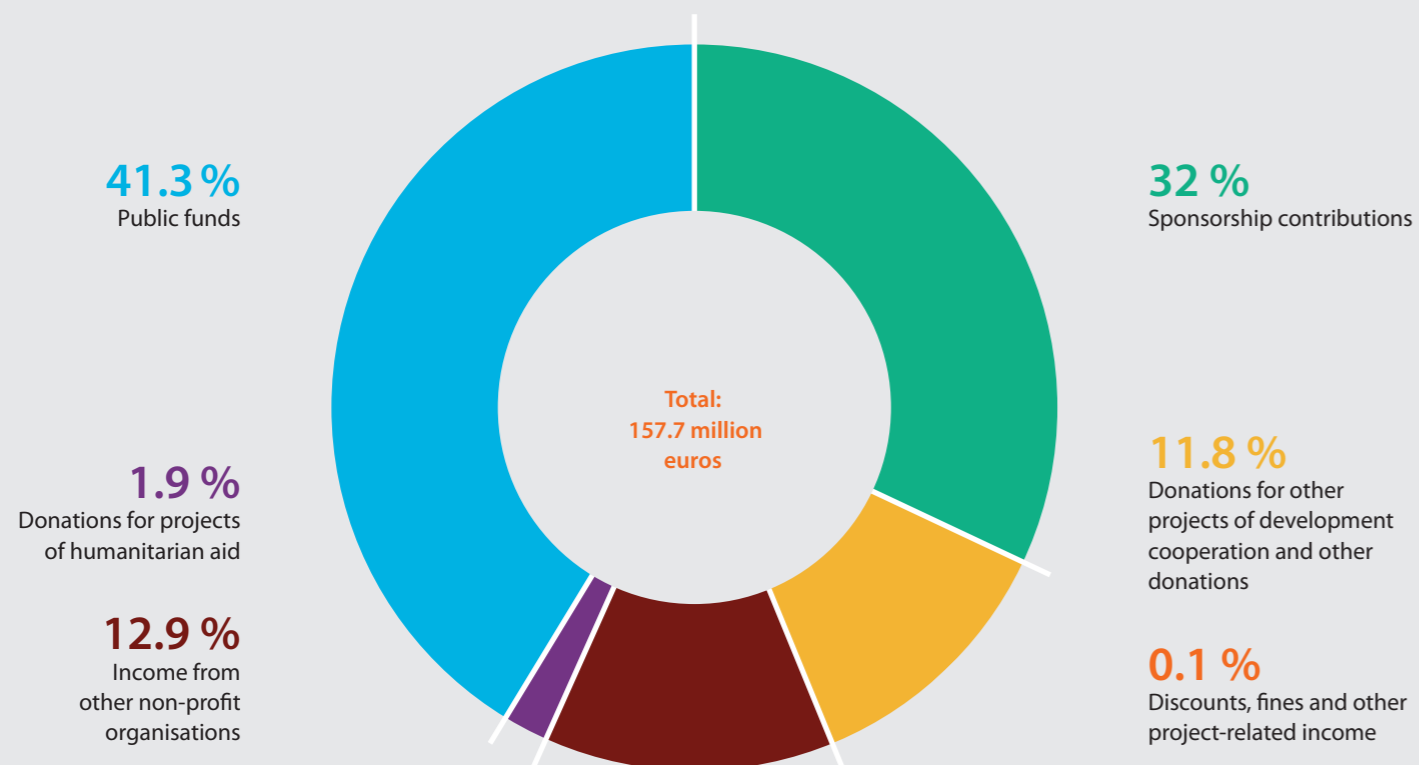
This balance sheet item mainly includes liabilities due to related aid organisations (16.5 million euros). These are project grants from other non-governmental organisations and cooperation partners (12.7 million euros) as well as outstanding transfers of funds for which the project offices have already paid in advance (2.9 million euros) and liabilities to World Vision organisations (0.9 million euros). It also includes liabilities to the public sector from project grants (6.6 million euros) received by the organisation prior to the balance sheet date but not yet transferred to the recipient. On the balance sheet date, the association also had trade liabilities of 1.8 million euros and other liabilities amounting to 0.5 million euros.

Balance Sheet as of 30/09/2022

| ASSETS | 30/09/2022 | 30/09/2021 | EQUITY AND LIABILITIES | 30/09/2022 | 30/09/2021 |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---|---------------------|---------------------|
| A. Fixed assets | | | A. Equity | | |
| I. Intangible fixed assets | € 43,004 | € 91,919 | I. Purpose capital | € 1,176,997 | € 1,176,997 |
| II. Property, Plant and Equipment | € 425,106 | € 486,336 | II. Reserves | € 16,391,447 | € 16,491,447 |
| III. Investments | € 7,661,024 | € 8,148,118 | III. Profit/Loss | - € 70,665 | € 0 |
| Total fixed assets | € 8,129,134 | € 8,726,373 | Total equity | € 17,497,779 | € 17,668,444 |
| B. Current assets | | | B. Donated funds not yet spent | | |
| I. Assets held in projects | € 17,032,498 | € 12,261,655 | I. Obligations from appropriations for disasters still to be appropriated | € 4,650,035 | € 3,630,961 |
| II. Receivables and other assets | € 11,354,261 | € 16,129,003 | II. Commitments on appropriations to be used for sponsorship projects, development cooperation projects, etc. | € 30,025,410 | € 27,211,272 |
| III. Cash-in-hand and bank balances | € 44,433,413 | € 25,932,171 | | | |
| Total current assets | € 72,820,172 | € 54,322,829 | Total project liabilities | € 34,675,445 | € 30,842,233 |
| C. Prepaid expenses | € 289,869 | € 144,827 | C. Provisions | € 3,628,835 | € 1,668,436 |
| | | | D. Liabilities | € 25,437,116 | € 13,014,916 |
| Total ASSETS | € 81,239,175 | € 63,194,029 | Total EQUITY & LIABILITIES | € 81,239,175 | € 63,194,029 |



Income by source of funds



Notes to the Profit and Loss Account

A note regarding comparisons with other organisations

A comparison with the published figures of other non-profit organisations is difficult to draw as different accounting methods are used and the non-profit sector lacks uniform organisational structures. While other organisations delegate project control/management and the use of funds to their overseas partners, World Vision monitors and manages projects through its own specialised department in Germany. The expenses for the above activities are incurred in Germany, which is why all project-related expenses – both domestic and international – should be considered when assessing the operating efficiency of various organisations.

The percentage of the various expense categories (project support, etc.), in accordance with the DZI guidelines, refers to the total expenses of the German organisation. The comparability of these numbers with those of differently structured organisations is therefore limited.

Source of income

For this fiscal year, World Vision Germany's total income was 158.8 million euros (cf. total income on page 65).

I. Donations, similar income and grants received during the fiscal year

In the 2022 fiscal year, project-related income increased by approx. 10.1 million euros compared to the previous year and amounted to 157.7 million euros.

At 50.5 million euros, sponsorship contributions continue to be the most important source of income in private donations. A further 1.4 million euros in grants for sponsorships are reported under the item "Income from other non-profit organisations".

Donations for other development cooperation projects and other donations in the amount of 18.5 million euros (previous year: 18.5 million euros) mainly refer to project-related donations (additional donations from sponsors, dedicated donations, contributions from philanthropists) and donations for fragile contexts (Childhood Rescuers). In addition, the organisation received 40,000 euros from fines in the current fiscal year, plus other income in the amount of 94,000 euros.

Private donations for humanitarian aid projects amounted to 3 million euros and thereby represent a slight increase of 0.7 million euros from the previous year's figure. This income is mainly dependent on the occurrence of disasters and is therefore volatile in nature. In 2022, income was composed mainly of donations for emergency relief in Ukraine (2.6 million euros), general disaster relief (0.2 million euros), hunger in Africa (0.1 million euros) and various other appeals (0.1 million euros).

A small decrease in public grants of 2% to 65.2 million euros was recorded in 2022. More information on the various public donors is provided in the "Publicly funded projects" section on page 42.

The income from other non-profit organisations increased by 9.4 million euros to 20.3 million euros compared to the 2021 fiscal year. This is due in particular to the fact that significantly larger project volumes were implemented from our cooperation with the "German Relief Coalition". The association received grants of 114,268 euros from the World Vision Foundation funding body in the 2022 fiscal year.

Within the scope of our business cooperations, the following partners have supported our work: Elvis AG, Fonds Finanz Maklerservice GmbH, happybrush GmbH, Knauer Medizinische Geräte GmbH, MICON GmbH, Optima GmbH, PM-International AG, Hydroflex Group GmbH, OTG - Meßmer and Kreyenhop & Kluge GmbH & Co. KG. Funding was provided in the form of sponsorship contributions, project donations or support for emergency aid for Ukraine. Provided that companies reference the cooperation with World Vision Germany for commercial purposes, their business partners and customers are informed transparently and visibly, prior to making a decision, about the specific extent to which World Vision Germany will benefit financially from the sales proceeds or cooperation.

II. Income from asset management

Income from asset management (0.7 million euros) mainly relates to income from sponsoring agreements (0.3 million euros) and interest income as well as income from financial assets (0.4 million euros).

III. Income from economic activity

Income from economic activity refers to payments received for providing IT support services to smaller European World Vision partner offices, for which the organisation received reimbursements in the amount of 0.4 million euros to cover personnel expenses and costs of materials in the 2022 fiscal year.

World Vision is supporting families to reforest land using the FMNR method in Homa Bay County, Kenya



Income in fiscal years 2022 and 2021

| | FY 2022 | | FY 2021 | |
|--|----------------------|----------------|----------------------|----------------|
| | Amounts | Percent | Amounts | Percent |
| Project-related activities | | | | |
| Sponsorship contributions | € 50,484,619 | 32.0 % | € 50,778,328 | 34.4 % |
| Donations for other development cooperation projects/other donations | € 18,530,989 | 11.8 % | € 18,487,796 | 12.5 % |
| Donations for projects of humanitarian aid | € 3,003,229 | 1.9 % | € 655,367 | 0.4 % |
| Total donations | € 72,018,837 | 45.7 % | € 69,921,491 | 47.4 % |
| Public grants | € 65,183,789 | 41.3 % | € 66,787,716 | 45.2 % |
| Income from cooperation partners | € 20,346,837 | 12.9 % | € 10,891,759 | 7.4 % |
| Contributions from fines | € 39,720 | 0.0 % | € 6,580 | 0.0 % |
| Other project-related income | € 93,802 | 0.1 % | € 32,915 | 0.0 % |
| Total project-related income | € 157,682,985 | 100.0 % | € 147,640,460 | 100.0 % |
| Utilisation of funds from the previous year | € 30,370,233 | | € 25,977,381 | |
| Funds of the fiscal year not yet spent | € 34,203,445 | | € 30,009,698 | |
| Total project-related income | € 153,849,773 | | € 143,608,144 | |
| Indirectly related and non-project-related activities | | | | |
| Dedicated activity | € 2,297 | | € 2,223 | |
| Asset management | € 692,190 | | € 570,523 | |
| Business operations | € 383,183 | | € 355,733 | |
| Total income | € 154,927,443 | | € 144,536,623 | |
| Total income for the fiscal year * | € 158,760,655 | | € 148,568,940 | |

| | | |
|---|--------------|--------------|
| Income received from private donors (Total of donations + contributions from fines) | € 72,058,557 | € 69,928,071 |
|---|--------------|--------------|

* Total income in the fiscal year = Total income from the non-profit sector + dedicated activity + asset management + commercial business operations For reasons of comparability with previous years, certain items have been presented differently in the review (Please also see the chart on page 9 of the Annual Report).



Notes to the Use of Funds

World Vision Germany's total expenses in the 2022 fiscal year amount to 155.1 million euros.

I. The project expenses represent the largest item with a volume of 132.5 million euros and make up 85.9% of total expenses in the non-profit segment.

a. 124.6 million euros go directly to the funding of projects. The amount is composed of the following:

- Transfers of income from private donations: (incl. cooperations: 59.7 million euros)
- Transfers of public grants received: 64.9 million euros

More information on public donors and the project countries can be found on page 42 (ÖMI) and page 18 (country table).

Transfer payment volumes are adjusted to the current situation in a project country and to the status of a project. Budget planning as well as the related transferred funds are predominantly in US dollars. Hedging transactions are used to hedge a large share of scheduled transfers of funds sourced from private donors to counteract exchange rate risks.

b. Project support includes the supervision of projects from Germany as well as the related upstream and downstream activities. The expenses amounted to 5.9 million euros in the 2022 fiscal year.

c. Campaigns, education and information events are organised in line with the organisation's bylaws and serve to create awareness for development policy issues among the public. The association organises parliamentary evenings on development cooperation topics and is involved in campaigns and exhibitions. This type of activity is an independent statutory goal of the organisation. 2 million euros were spent for this purpose in the 2022 fiscal year.

II. The expenses for administrative, support and management activities in the amount of 21.8 million euros correspond to 14.1% of the total expenditure and are adequate according to DZI guidelines. Of this amount, advertising and general public relations expenses were 18.3 million euros. The amount is broken down as follows:

- a. Donor acquisition cost: 14.7 million euros (9.5% of total expenses).
- b. Sponsor and donor support: 3.6 million euros (2.4% of total expenses).

When assessing the adequacy of advertising expenses, please note that these expenses relate only to the raising of funds from private donors (and not to grants from public donors and transfers from other NGOs). For World Vision Germany, this ratio (the so-called "advertising cost ratio" ac-

ording to DZI guidelines) is 19.3% on a three-year average (previous year: 18.3%).

c. Administrative expenses relate to the organisation as a whole to ensure the basic functions of operational organisation and processes. At 3.4 million euros, this corresponds to a 2.2% share of total expenses.

Personnel expenses

Personnel expenses for wages and salaries as well as incidental wage costs were 12.6 million euros. The organisation had an average of 163 full-time equivalents (FTE), of which 64% were women and 36% men. 48 % of all leadership positions at World Vision were held by women during the reporting period. The weekly working time per FTE was 40 hours.

The members of the Board are full-time employees. The Executive Board received payments (annual gross salary and all fringe benefits) totalling 359 thousand euros in the reporting year. Salaries are not published by recipient for data protection reasons.

Employees of World Vision Germany are generally remunerated based on the German Civil Service Collective Agreement (TVÖD = Tarifvertrag für den öffentlichen Dienst). In the 2022 fiscal year, the gross annual salaries (per FTE) including 13th-month pay were as follows:

- Senior director and head of department: 46,000 – 106,000 euros
- Team leaders and experts: 37,000 - 68,000 euros
- Assistants and clerks: 30,000 – 51,000 euros

Advertising and Public Relations Expenses

Expenses for advertising and general public relations in the 2022 fiscal year amount to 14.7 million euros, of which 7.5 million euros can be attributed to media activities (print, Internet, radio and TV), 1.1 million euros to publications and mailings, and 6.1 million euros to other advertising activities. The latter include direct approach campaigns to attract new donors and supporters (e.g. "face-to-face"). To the extent financially reasonable, some activities, such as the design and implementation of advertising campaigns, translation services, market analyses and other consulting services, are outsourced to third-party providers. The following partners supported us as we carried out our tasks in the 2022 fiscal year: Dreifive AG, Serviceplan Gruppe, Mindshare GmbH, Direct Result Marketing GmbH, Verbaneum GmbH, Apollon Dialogmarketing GmbH, Pempers Deutschland GmbH, TAS AG and FFW Deutschland GmbH. Third-party service providers are appointed through a defined award procedure and appointments are reviewed on a regular basis to ensure that our funds are optimally used. The service providers in the field of direct approach (face-to-face) pay performance-based remuneration, the share of which

amounts to between 16% and 35% of the total remuneration of staff. Only long-term, regular contributions are mediated through this channel. The income therefore by far exceeds the performance-based remuneration paid.

Income of the year and reserves

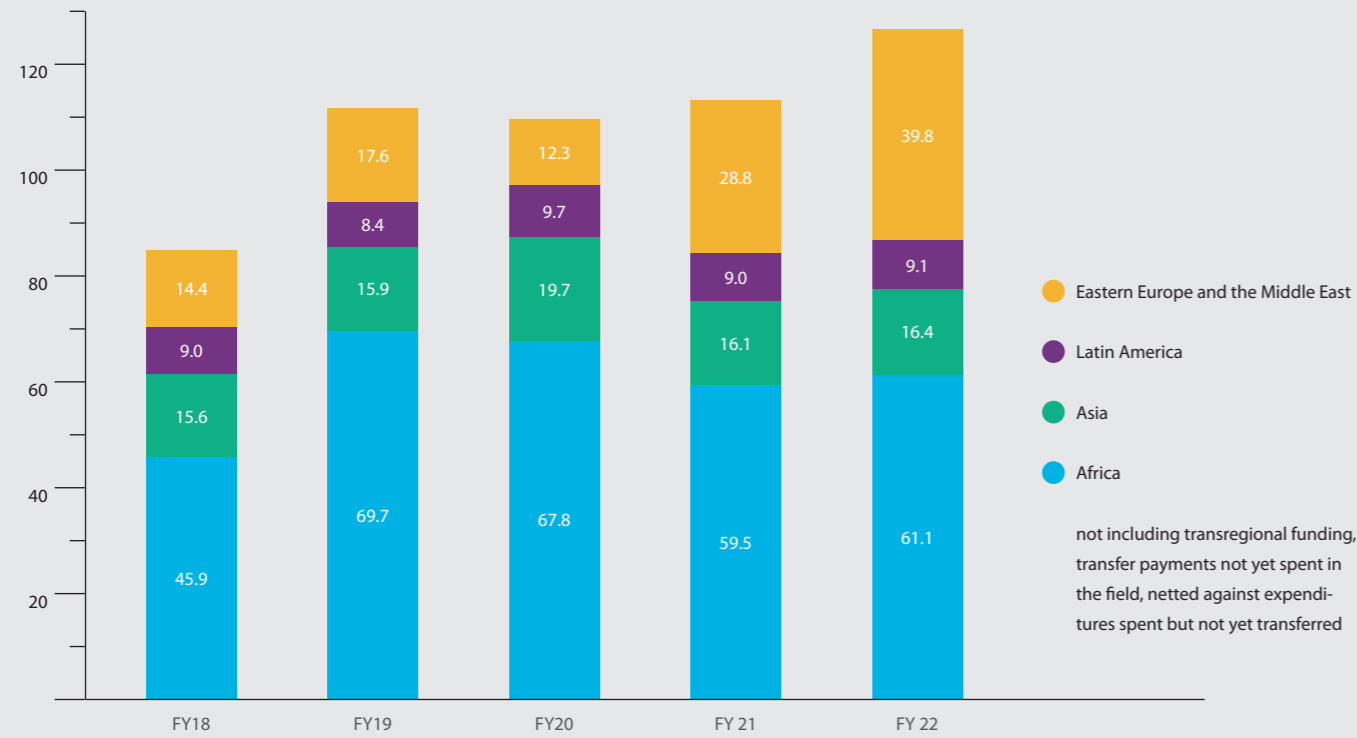
100,000 euros will be withdrawn from reserves in the 2022 fiscal year. The net loss for 2022 in the amount of -171,000 euros will be carried forward.

Use of funds in fiscal years 2022 and 2021

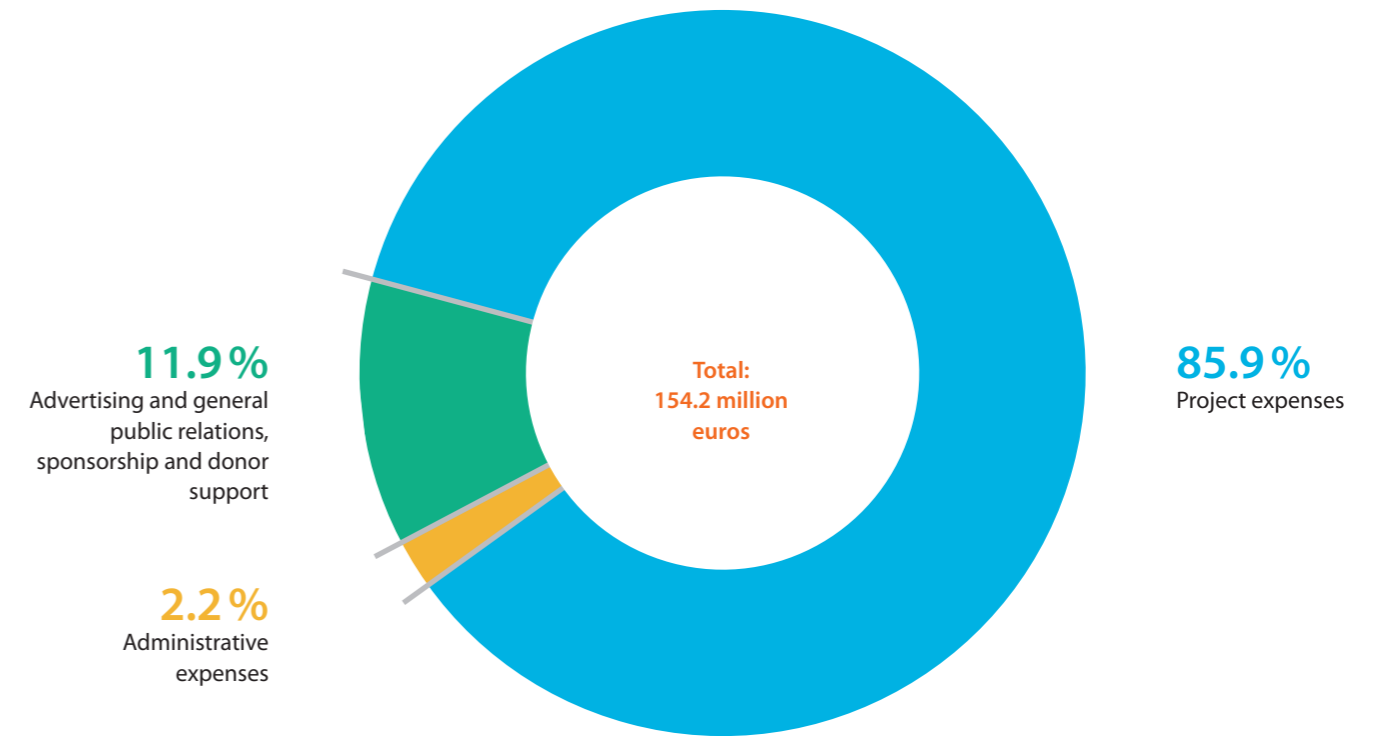
| | FY 2022 | | FY 2021 | |
|--|----------------------|----------------|----------------------|----------------|
| | Amounts | Percent | Amounts | Percent |
| I. Project expenses | | | | |
| a) Project funding | € 124,581,624 | 80.8 % | € 117,263,439 | 81.4 % |
| b) Project support | € 5,909,256 | 3.8 % | € 5,428,602 | 3.8 % |
| c) Statutory campaigns, education and public relations | € 1,978,305 | 1.3 % | € 1,892,890 | 1.3 % |
| Subtotal | € 132,469,185 | 85.9 % | € 124,584,932 | 86.5 % |
| II. Expenses for administrative, support and management activities | | | | |
| a) Advertising and general public relations, sponsorship and donor support | € 18,346,249 | 11.9 % | € 16,321,900 | 11.4 % |
| b) Administration | € 3,403,755 | 2.2 % | € 3,070,597 | 2.1 % |
| Subtotal | € 21,750,005 | 14.1 % | € 19,392,497 | 13.5 % |
| Total expenses, project-related activities | € 154,219,190 | 100.0 % | € 143,977,429 | 100.0 % |
| III. Other expenses, non-project-related | € 878,918 | | € 435,759 | |
| Total expenses | € 155,098,108 | | € 144,413,187 | |
| Addition to/withdrawal from reserves (acc. to P&L) | | | | |
| Withdrawals from reserves | € 100,000 | | € 100,000 | |
| Additions to reserves and assigned capital | € 0 | | € 223,436 | |
| Profit/Loss | € -70,665 | | € 0 | |
| Total after addition to/withdrawal from | € 154,927,443 | | € 144,536,623 | |

Project funding by region, FY 2018–2022

(in million euros)

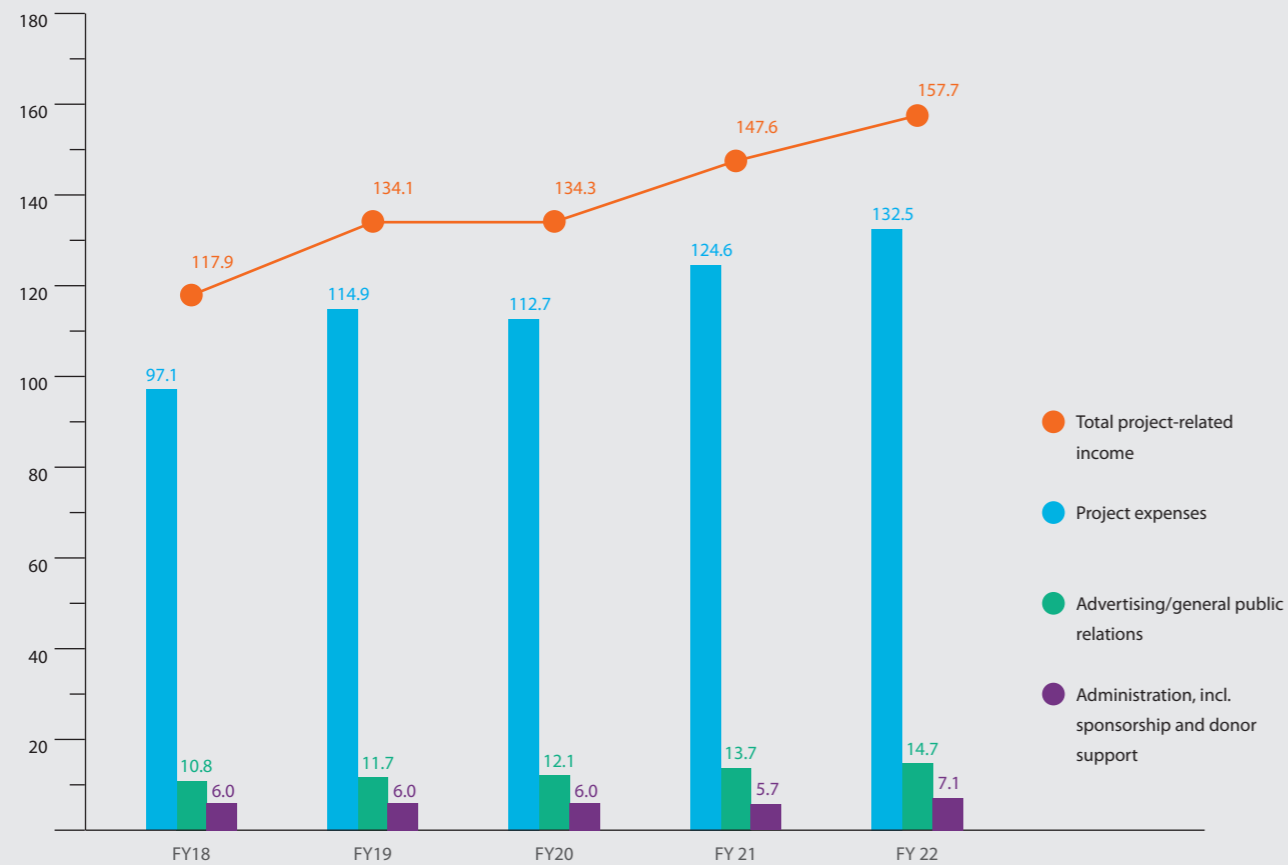


Funds used for project-related activities in the 2022 fiscal year



Expenses and income, project-related activities, FY 2018–2022

(in million euros)



Presentation by Category

in accordance with the requirement to account
by segment of the German Council of Fundraising
Organisations Period: 01/10/2021 to 30/09/2022

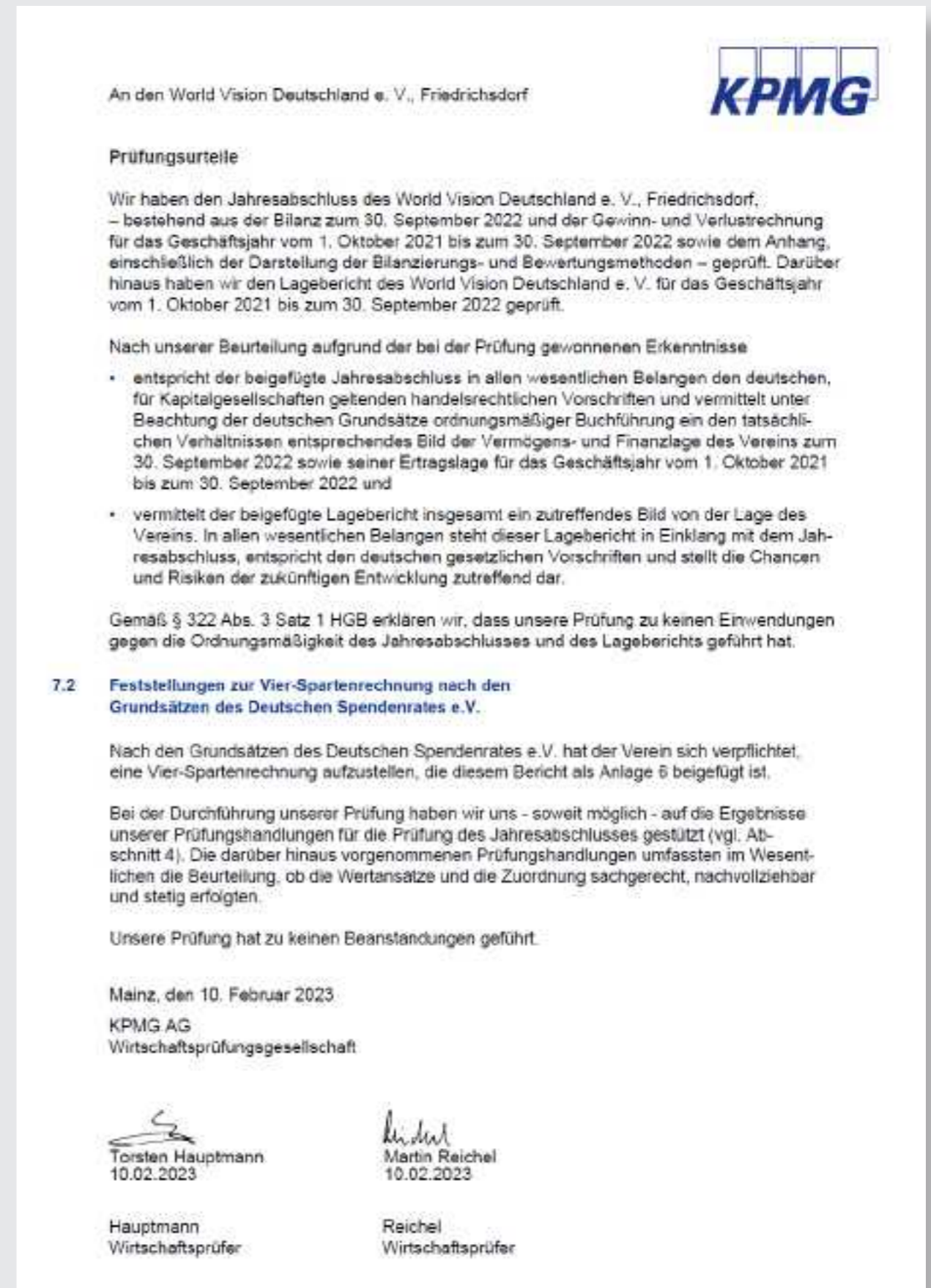
| | | Compliance with statutory goals/project-related activities | | | | | | | | | | |
|------|--|--|--------------------------------|---|--|-------------------------------|---------------|----------------------------------|---|--------------------------------|------------------|------------------------------|
| Line | Item designation | P&L account, total | Direct activities | | | Indirect activities | | | Dedicated activity/ activities (including management) | Total, statutory activities | Asset management | Taxable economic activity |
| | | | Direct activities/ projects | Statutory edu- cation/public relations work | Subtotal for non- project-related activities | Management/ administration | Fundraising | Subtotal, indirect activities | | | | |
| 1. | Donations and similar income | € 153,755,970 | € 153,755,970 | - | € 153,755,970 | - | - | - | - | € 153,755,970 | - | - |
| | of which membership/sponsorship contributions | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2. | Sales revenues (fees for services) | € 647,784 | - | - | - | - | - | € 2,297 | € 2,297 | € 262,304 | € 383,183 | |
| 3. | Increase/decrease in inventories of finished goods/ services and work in progress | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| 4. | Own work capitalised | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| 5. | Contributions for the financing of current expenses | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| 6. | Other operating income | € 397,652 | € 93,803 | - | € 93,803 | - | - | - | - | € 93,803 | € 303,849 | - |
| | Subtotal income | € 154,801,406 | € 153,849,773 | - | € 153,849,773 | - | - | - | € 2,297 | € 153,852,070 | € 566,153 | € 383,183 |
| 7. | Direct expenses for statutory purposes/project expenses | € 126,745,269 | € 125,597,627 | € 348,283 | € 125,945,910 | € 544,897 | € 254,462 | € 799,359 | - | € 126,745,269 | - | - |
| 8. | Cost of materials | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 9. | Personnel expenses | € 12,618,224 | € 3,879,913 | € 1,247,633 | € 5,127,546 | € 2,271,929 | € 5,155,749 | € 7,427,678 | - | € 12,555,224 | - | € 63,000 |
| | Subtotal expenses | € 139,363,493 | € 129,477,540 | € 1,595,916 | € 131,073,456 | € 2,816,826 | € 5,410,211 | € 8,227,037 | - | € 139,300,493 | - | € 63,000 |
| 10. | Interim profit/loss 1 | € 15,437,913 | € 24,372,233 | € -1,595,916 | € 22,776,317 | € -2,816,826 | € -5,410,211 | € -8,227,037 | € 2,297 | € 14,551,577 | € 566,153 | € 320,183 |
| 11. | Income from contributions to the financing of investments | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 12. | Income from the reversal of special reserves/liabilities | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 13. | Expenses from the addition to the special reserves/liabilities | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 14. | Depreciation/amortization of intangible and tangible fixed assets | € 191,014 | € 56,458 | € 33,029 | € 89,487 | € 27,393 | € 74,134 | € 101,527 | - | € 191,014 | - | - |
| 15. | Other operating expenses | € 15,296,708 | € 956,883 | € 349,360 | € 1,306,243 | € 553,805 | € 12,861,904 | € 13,415,709 | - | € 14,721,952 | € 254,654 | € 320,102 |
| 16. | Interim profit/loss 2 | € -49,809 | € 23,358,892 | € -1,978,305 | € 21,380,587 | € -3,398,024 | € -18,346,249 | € -21,744,273 | € 2,297 | € -361,389 | € 311,499 | € 81 |
| 17. | Income from equity investments | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 18. | Income from other securities and long-term loans | € 124,680 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | € 124,680 | - |
| 19. | Other interest and similar income | € 1,357 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | € 1,357 | - |
| 20. | Write-downs of long-term financial assets and of securities classified as current assets | € 238,655 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | € 238,655 | - |
| 21. | Interest and similar expenses | € 5,731 | € 5,731 | - | € 5,731 | - | - | - | - | € 5,731 | - | - |
| 22. | Taxes on income | € 2,507 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | € 7,241 | € -4,734 |
| 23. | Earnings after taxes | € -170,665 | € 23,353,161 | € -1,978,305 | € 21,374,856 | € -3,398,024 | € -18,346,249 | € -21,744,273 | € 2,297 | € -367,120 | € 191,640 | € 4,815 |
| 24. | Other taxes | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 25. | Profit/loss of the year | € -170,665 | € 23,353,161 | € -1,978,305 | € 21,374,856 | € -3,398,024 | € -18,346,249 | € -21,744,273 | € 2,297 | € -367,120 | € 191,640 | € 4,815 |

| Summary: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------|---------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|--------|---------------|---------------|-----------|-----------|
| Total income (€) | € 154,927,443 | € 153,849,773 | € 0.00 | € 153,849,773 | € 0.00 | € 0.00 | € 0.00 | € 0.00 | € 2,297 | € 153,852,070 | € 692,190 | € 383,183 |
| Total income (%) | 100.00 % | 99.30 % | 0.00 % | 99.30 % | 0.00 % | 0.00 % | 0.00 % | 0.00 % | 0.00 % | 99.31 % | 0.45 % | 0.25 % |
| Total expenses (€) | € 155,098,108 | € 130,496,612 | € 1,978,305 | € 132,474,917 | € 3,398,024 | € 18,346,249 | € 21,744,273 | € 0.00 | € 154,219,190 | € 500,550 | € 378,368 | |
| Total expenses (%) | 100.00 % | 84.14 % | 1.28 % | 85.41 % | 2.19 % | 11.83 % | 14.02 % | 0.00 % | 99.43 % | 0.32 % | 0.24 % | |



Audit Opinion

Excerpts from the audit opinion of the independent auditor



Membership in the German Council of Fundraising Organisations

World Vision Germany is a member of the German Council of Fundraising Organisations (Deutscher Spendenrat, DSR), which aims to uphold and promote ethical principles in fundraising for charitable purposes in Germany and to ensure the proper handling and management of donations through voluntary self-regulation. As a member of the German Council of Fundraising Organisations (DSR) we are required to subject ourselves to the following two QA points.

The German Council of Fundraising Organisations (DSR) performs an internal auditing and certification process through independent auditing firms. The certificate has been awarded to us for the years 2021 to 2023.

In addition, we confirm to the German Council of Fundraising Organisations (DSR) as part of our annual statement of voluntary commitment, among others, that we are a non-profit organisation and that we comply with the statutory data protection regulations and consumer protection directives.

We furthermore commit to publishing our Annual Report no later than nine months after the end of our fiscal year. Our Annual Report provides truthful, transparent, understandable and comprehensive information. It contains an activity/project report on general framework conditions, services rendered, and describes developments as well as trends in our organisation's field of activity. Our annual financial statements (including

management report) are audited. Our four-segment account is prepared in accordance with the requirements of the German Council of Fundraising Organisations, the applicable guidelines of the German Institute of Public Auditors (IDW) and the tax principles applicable to non-profit organisations.

We confirm that our organisational structures are designed to prevent potential conflicts of interest of those in charge and/or acting on behalf of the organisation, and we have committed ourselves to disclosing essential contractual bases and affiliations under corporate law in our Annual Report.

We refrain from advertising practices that violate common decency and honest practices. We do not recruit members or raise funds by means of providing gifts, benefits or promising benefits or by granting other benefits that are not directly related to the statutory purpose of our organisation or that are disproportionately expensive. We do not sell, lease or exchange members' or donors' addresses and offer or pay commissions only in accordance with the framework of principles laid down by the German Council of Fundraising Organisations for soliciting donations.

We observe purpose restrictions by donors, explain how we handle project-linked donations, and refrain from forwarding donations to other organisations or, if donations are forwarded to other organisations, we inform about the respective donation amount.

Strategy and Outlook

Looking to the future, we will incorporate the experiences gained in the previous year as well as the updated framework conditions into our strategic planning. Our goal is to further strengthen the resilience of the communities in which we operate, and implement the most impactful and effective programmes possible. We will continue to watch global trends and developments closely in order to achieve this goal. At World Vision Germany, we are already working on several impactful initiatives, including building our digital capabilities and strengthening our partnerships with local organisations. We are also focusing on investing in our people and processes to ensure we have the necessary resources, capacities and expertise to deliver on our mission. We are confident that we will continue to make significant progress in the coming year and use all of the resources at our disposal to operate in a way that remains true to our strategic guiding principle of "Going further than we imagined for the most vulnerable children".

Our program work

In 2023, we will continue to focus on new projects in countries that are particularly affected by the negative effects of conflicts and climate change. The number of projects and the scope of support will be expanded in unstable countries and fragile contexts, where children and their families are the most vulnerable. Against the backdrop of the refugee crises and global warming, we will expand our commitment in many African countries. We are expecting steady public funding from both Germany and the European Union. The financial volume will increase and so will the complexity of individual projects. The ongoing climate crisis and new humanitarian crises will continue to pose many challenges for us in 2023, however disaster risk prevention and environmental protection will not go neglected.

Sustainability and impact monitoring are a crucial element and our commitment in this regard will continue to be reflected in regular analyses and systematic evaluations in the coming year. Our cooperation with local partner organisations will continue to gain in importance and we will expand training programs for civil society groups. Our approach aims at strengthening the capacities of local stakeholders and ensuring the sustainability of our tried-and-tested project models.

Our political work and research activities

The global situation for children has declined dramatically in the past year. World hunger has risen for the first time in years as a consequence of the Ukraine War. Global refugee movements have increased. The victims all these crisis are first and foremost children.

That is why our political work will focus, in particular, on the fragile situation of children who live in crisis areas around the world or who have fled their homeland. We will also make our contribution to World Vision Partnership's new global campaign and continue to advocate for fair access to healthcare and food provision around the world.

The World Vision Institute will publish a study on the sexualised exploitation of children and young people online in 2023. We

are addressing a sensitive topic with this study so that we may identify the causes of online child exploitation.

Financial Planning

In the 2023 fiscal year, we would like to ensure the sustainable support for children in the project countries by increasing our income. It is important to stabilise the income generated by sponsorships for this purpose. After all, these are primarily used to fund long-term, ongoing regional development projects and bring about comprehensive and sustainable change. The increase of further private donations also represents an important goal for the future. These can be used to react flexibly to the needs of people in the project countries. This is necessary because we are unable to predict the what our beneficiaries' needs will be in the long term, especially in countries where the situation is fragile and subject to change. Here, the focus is on providing aid to those most in need. We also need to contribute own funds in order to be eligible for grants from public donors. Within the context of necessary investments, we expect cost increases to be moderate, and these shall be offset as much as possible in the medium term by efficiency improvements.

High-spirited action group member in Uganda



Budget plan for FY 2023–2025

(in million euros)

| Earnings | FY 2023 | FY 2024 | FY 2025 |
|--|--------------|------------|------------|
| Donations | 77.5 | 80 | 84 |
| Public grants | 67 | 77 | 87 |
| Income from cooperation partners | 30 | 30 | 12 |
| Other income | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Total income | 175.5 | 188 | 184 |
| | | | |
| Expenses according to DZI criteria | FY 2023 | FY 2024 | FY 2025 |
| Project funding | 144 | 155.2 | 150.6 |
| Project support | 5.6 | 5.8 | 6 |
| Statutory campaigns, education and public relations work | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.2 |
| Advertising/general public relations | 15.8 | 16.3 | 16.6 |
| Sponsor & donor services | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.6 |
| Administrative expenses | 4.3 | 4.9 | 5 |
| Total expenses | 175.5 | 188 | 184 |

World Vision





Far left:
A Somali boy
cooling down
in an irrigation
channel



Left:
Ireen watering
the plants on
her farm in
Malawi

World Vision Germany

Our Goals

World Vision Deutschland e.V. was established in 1979. Together with our partners in developing countries, we strive to sustainably overcome poverty, hunger and injustice (see also "Excerpt from bylaws" on the opposite page). In addition, World Vision's work is aimed at alleviating and preventing suffering in regions hit by crises. To reach these goals, World Vision is active in three areas: sustainable development cooperation, humanitarian aid and advocacy for development policies. We place a special focus on well-being and the healthy development of children in all areas of our work.

Development Cooperation

Our development cooperation projects are designed to provide comprehensive and sustainable assistance aimed at enabling communities to help themselves. These projects are made possible primarily through child sponsorships—a type of support that also makes an important contribution to international understanding by establishing contacts between people in Germany and in developing countries.

Humanitarian Aid Projects

Another priority for World Vision is to support disaster victims as well as refugees fleeing war and hunger. These projects are financed in part through individual donations, but the majority of the funding comes from cooperative efforts undertaken jointly with the "Aktion Deutschland Hilft e.V." organisation, the German Federal Foreign Office, the European Union, and the United Nations World Food Program.

Political Work

The third area World Vision Germany is active in is development policy advocacy. Here, we wish to raise awareness for how political decisions in Germany and the plight of children worldwide are interconnected. In this way, we hold politicians in Germany and Europe accountable for considering the global context in their decisions.

Christian Motivation

As Christians of different denominations, World Vision members help people in need all over the world, regardless of ethnic origin, religion or nationality. World Vision has Christian roots, values and work principles. Our work is consistent with the welfare and social mission of the Bible to serve humanity and to advocate for the disadvantaged, destitute and disenfranchised of this world.

International Work Relations

World Vision International maintains official working relations with the World Health Organisation (WHO) and with UNICEF, and has consultative status with the UN Refugee Agency (UNHCR) as well as the UN Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC). The World Council of Churches recognises World Vision as an ecumenical organisation. For additional information about World Vision Germany's quality standards, commitments and memberships, go to pages 51 and 85.



Above: Anita fled armed groups inside the Democratic Republic of the Congo and is now in receipt of a humanitarian aid package

Right: Education is an important tool in sustainable development cooperation – as is the case here in Burundi



Notice of Exemption and Tax ID

World Vision Deutschland e.V. (Headquartered in: Friedrichsdorf) has been recognised by notice of the Bad Homburg tax authority as an organisation exclusively and directly serving tax-deductible, non-profit and charitable purposes. The most recent exemption notice under section 51 et seq. of the German Tax Code is dated December 22, 2022 (tax ID number 00325099188). The organisation is registered in the Register of Associations with the Bad Homburg district court.

Excerpt from the Bylaws

Section 2 Mission of the Organisation

2.1

The organisation pursues non-profit and charitable purposes exclusively and directly in accordance with the "Tax-privileged Purposes" section of the German Fiscal Code. The mission of the organisation is to promote development work, public health and public hygiene, youth welfare and assistance, training and education, and to foster a global mindset, tolerance and Christian charity in all areas of cultural and international understanding.

2.2

As part of this mission, the organisation provides assistance primarily to people in poverty-stricken regions of the world. The purpose of the statutes is realised in particular through worldwide child-focused development cooperation projects, humanitarian emergency aid, the sustainable integration of disadvantaged persons into the economy, advocacy work, technical and spiritual aid services, and the promotion of Christian values.

2.3

In addition, the mission of the association is to raise monetary and non-monetary resources to promote the purposes specified in section 1 through a tax-privileged German organisation, an entity of public law or a foreign entity. The mission of the association is also accomplished by contributing part of the association's monetary and non-monetary resources, including its assets, to other tax-privileged corporations or entities of public law for the purposes specified in section 1, or by allowing such entities to use its premises for such purposes. In addition, the association may provide manpower to other people, companies, institutions or a public law entity for the above purposes.

2.4

The association is a non-profit organisation and does not primarily pursue own commercial purposes.



You can find all the bylaws here:
[worldvision.de/satzung](https://www.worldvision.de/satzung)

You can find this annual report as well as reports from previous years here:

[worldvision.de/publikationen](https://www.worldvision.de/publikationen)

Organisation and Governance

General Assembly

World Vision Germany (World Vision Deutschland e.V.) is a legally, organisationally and financially independent registered association. The association is headquartered in Friedrichsdorf. According to sections 32 et seq. of the German Civil Code, the governing body of the association is the General Assembly, which meets at least once a year and is chaired by the President of the Supervisory Board. In the 2022 fiscal year, seven new members joined the association and one member left; so the General Assembly of Members consisted of a total of 39 persons as of 30 September 2022.

Their responsibilities include the following: election of members to the Supervisory Board; acceptance of Annual Report; approval of the audited annual financial statements; decision on the inclusion and exclusion of members; amendments to the organisation's bylaws; and approval of the actions of the Supervisory and Executive Boards. The Supervisory Board informs the organisation's members at regular intervals about the work the organisation has carried out and submits to them a copy of the Annual Report reviewed by the auditor in good time prior to the General Assembly. The organisation's members work on a voluntary basis without receiving remuneration. However, documented expenses are reimbursed by the organisation.

Supervisory Board

The members of the Supervisory Board—according to the bylaws at least seven and no more than eleven members—are elected by the General Assembly for a period of three years. Members of the Supervisory Board may be reelected no more than twice. In March 2022, Ariane Massmann was confirmed for her third term on the Supervisory Board, and one Board member resigned. As a result, World Vision Germany's Supervisory Board consisted of 8 members in the 2022 fiscal year.

The Supervisory Board is responsible for the following: preparing and convening of General Assemblies; implementation of the resolutions of the General Assembly; proposing new association members to the General Assembly; the strategic direction of the association; approval of the annual budget; monitoring of the management by the Executive Board and of the development of the organisation; appointment and dismissal of Executive Board members; and appointment of members to the Board of Trustees. The Supervisory Board ensures that the association's members are duly informed of current developments within the organisation and presents its activity report to the General Assembly at regular intervals.

The Supervisory Board convened four times in 2022. The members of the Supervisory Board work on a voluntary basis without receiving remuneration. However, documented expenses are reimbursed by the organisation. As in previous years, the Chairperson of the Supervisory Board received a volunteer's allowance of 720 euros in accordance with the provisions of section 3, no. 26a of the German Income Tax Act.

The Supervisory Board may appoint working committees or engage third-party experts to carry out its responsibilities. The members of the committees are volunteers and appointed by the Supervisory Board.

Finance Committee

The Finance Committee deals with financial issues, such as financial development, and holds discussions on the annual budget and the annual financial statements before they are presented to the General Assembly. In the 2022 fiscal year, the Finance Committee consisted of the same three members: Dr. Rolf Scheffels, Jens Haas and Michael Scheidgen. The Finance Committee convened three times in the 2022 fiscal year.

HR Committee

In the 2022 fiscal year, the HR Committee consisted of two members: Edgar Vieth and Maren Kockskämper. The committee handles fundamental HR matters on behalf of the Executive Board as well as other HR policies, including regular HR discussions with the members of the Executive Board. The HR Committee convened twice in the 2022 fiscal year.

Risk & Governance Committee

The Risk & Governance Committee discusses the Association's internal control and risk management system, receives information about existing risks of the association and further develops governance principles for the association. The Risk & Governance Committee consisted of three members, Dr. Annette Messemer, Dr. Rolf Scheffels and Martin Scholich, and convened three times in the 2022 fiscal year.

New members committee

The New Members Committee was established in 2021. It prepares the search for new members of our association and guides and supports their application process. The candidates selected by the Supervisory Board are proposed for election by the members of the Association at the General Assembly.

The New Members Committee was composed of two people, Ariane Massmann and Madeleine Gummer von Mohl, and convened twice during the 2022 fiscal year in addition to the interviews it held with the candidates.

Executive Board

As in the previous year, the full-time Executive Board – which the bylaws stipulate must consist of no less than two members – was composed of two members during the 2022 fiscal year: Christoph Waffenschmidt (Chairperson) and Christoph Hilligen. The Executive Board's responsibilities include the operational management of the association and its representation vis-a-vis third parties.

The Executive Board is responsible for all matters concerning the association, unless assigned to another body of the association under the bylaws. In particular, it is responsible for developing the association's goals as well as the strategies necessary to achieve them. In addition, the Executive Board's responsibilities include the following: providing regular

reports on the association's position to the Supervisory Board; implementing the resolutions of the General Assembly and the Supervisory Board; preparing the budget and the annual report. The Executive Board forms the connecting link to the Supervisory Board and participates in its meetings without, however, having voting rights.

Board of Trustees

The members of the Board of Trustees are appointed by the Supervisory Board. The Board of Trustees is composed of public figures who support the goals and matters of concern of World Vision Germany and volunteer to advocate on behalf of World Vision in public life. As of the end of the 2022 fiscal year, the Board of Trustees consisted of 19 members.

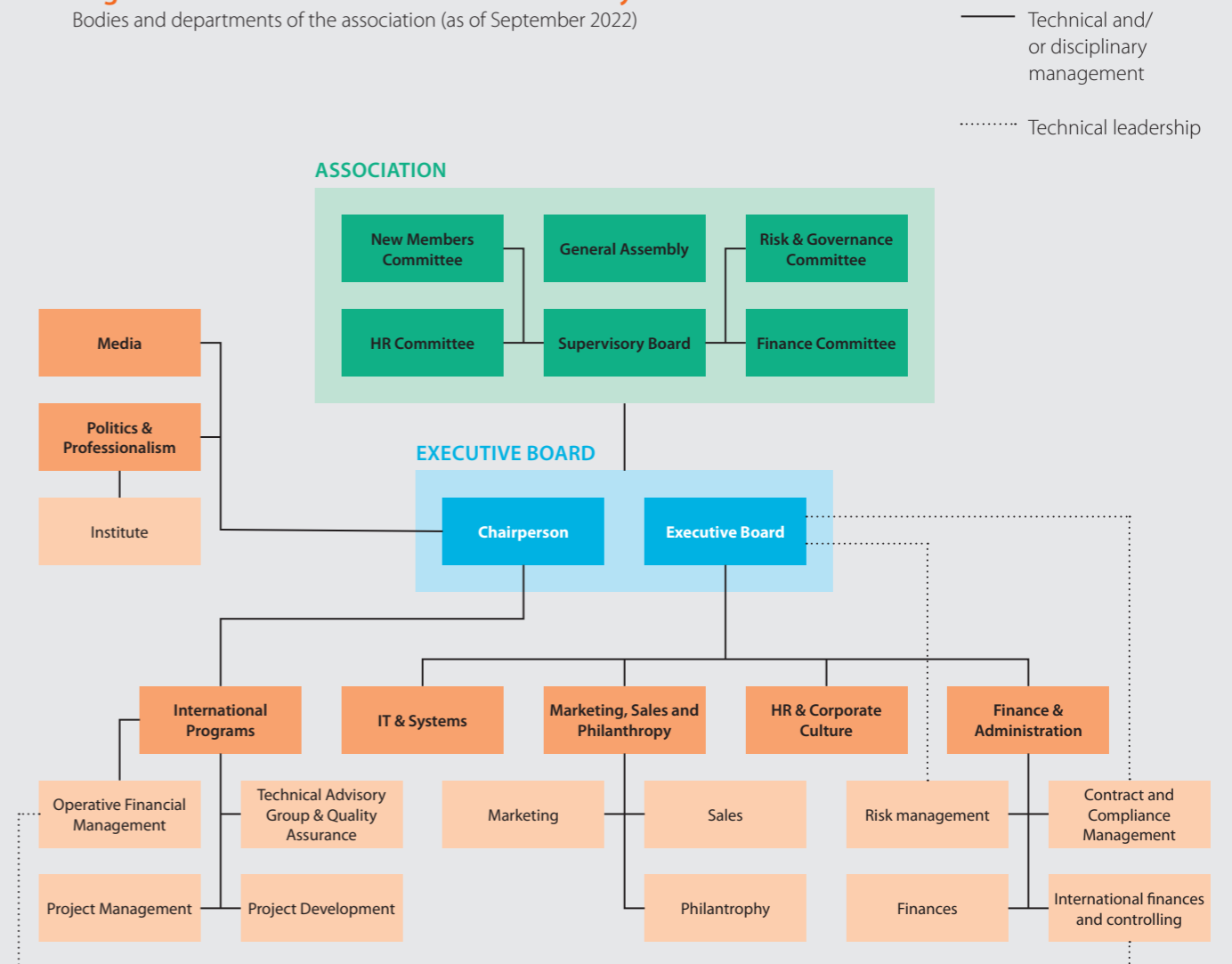
The Board of Trustees convened twice within a twelve month period. In its meetings, which are convened by the Executive Board, the Board of Trustees discusses general matters concerning the organisation, and provides suggestions and recommendations (see also worldvision.de/kuratorium).



Thai girls with their World Vision school bags

Organisational chart of World Vision Germany

Bodies and departments of the association (as of September 2022)



World Vision International – Organisation

World Vision Germany is part of the global World Vision partnership, which is currently active in 100 countries. The different World Vision offices work together as partners in a network and as equals in the context of a federal structure. The members of this partnership are united by common goals and fundamental values, as well as through a partnership agreement that defines rights and responsibilities. This includes a monitoring process (peer review process) conducted by other World Vision offices, to which each World Vision office is subject on a regular basis.

- Financing and screening of country office projects
- Administrative and substantive project support
- Information for donors and the general public
- Political advocacy work to improve living conditions in the project countries

20 Support Offices such as
World Vision Germany

Direct collaboration with



Nine-year-old Johana from Guatemala enjoying caring for the animals on her single mother's farm

Council

- Supreme body of the World Vision partnership
- Almost all World Vision offices are represented
- Convenes every three years, most recently in 2022 in Ghana
- Analyses World Vision's current challenges and superordinate strategies
- Advises the International Supervisory Board

International Supervisory Board

- Convenes twice a year
- The current chair is Donna Shepherd from Australia
- Appoints and dismisses international managers
- Verifies compliance with the principles and guidelines of the World Vision partnership
- Approves the World Vision International budget
- Makes fundamental strategic decisions for the World Vision partnership as a whole

International Coordinating Office in London

- Under the leadership of the President of the international World Vision partnership, Andrew Morley from the UK
- Representative body for the World Vision partnership
- Develops international quality standards for the organisation's project work
- Coordinates relief operations in humanitarian disasters
- Organises internal audits for regional offices
- additional operating offices of the international World Vision partnership in Monrovia (USA), Manila (Philippines), New York (USA), Brussels (Belgium), and Geneva (Switzerland)

7 regional offices

- Eastern Africa (Nairobi, Kenya)
- Southern Africa (Johannesburg, South Africa)
- Western Africa (Dakar, Senegal)
- South Asia and Pacific Region (Singapore)
- East Asia (Bangkok, Thailand)
- Latin America and Caribbean (San José, Costa Rica)
- Middle East and Eastern Europe (Nicosia, Cyprus)
- responsible for supporting and managing country offices with regard to strategic alignment and compliance with international guidelines

61 country offices

- located in the project countries
- close cooperation with local decision-makers and village communities
- approx. 95% local staff
- planning, implementation and evaluation of project activities
- reports regularly to the support offices on project progress and use of funds



World Vision Foundation

The World Vision Foundation was established in 2009 by World Vision Germany e. V., the foundation's sponsor. It is recognised as an independent legal entity with offices in Friedrichsdorf. With the financial

support from World Vision Germany, it exclusively and directly pursues non-profit and charitable purposes.

The Foundation has an Executive Board and a Board of Trustees. The Executive Board of the Foundation manages the business and its members are the same as those of World Vision Germany. The Foundation's Board of Trustees is appointed by World Vision Germany's General Assembly and monitors the work of the Executive Board. The Foundation's Board of Trustees currently has three members. The World Vision Foundation may be sponsored by individuals or businesses. Together with the World Vision Foundation, committed people work together to sustainably lead vulnerable children out of poverty and towards a brighter future full of opportunities and perspectives.

Example: A Trust Foundation

In the past, foundations often only came into being when a will was made. Nowadays, the German foundation landscape is dominated by founders who set up their foundation even without having particularly high assets, but who actively support their foundation by demonstrating a great deal of personal commitment. Petra and Helmut Junker are a prime example of this. Helmut Junker reports: "My wife and I jointly decided to make a difference even in retirement, to take responsibility and stand up for something. It was also interesting to be able to take advantage of tax benefits that come with donating to a trust foundation. Indeed, perks such as these do not come into play when you make normal donations. We learned about donating. We wanted to build something for the long term with a partner who makes concrete project proposals and where donating is simple. As my wife has been a World Vision

sponsor since 2003, we contacted them, too. After a thorough consultation, we had a much clearer view of our options and arrived at a decision. Just two months on and we were holding our notice of non-liability for tax for our trust foundation. We are now in process of slowly bring our first project with World Vision into fruition."



You can learn more about the work done by World Vision Foundation by visiting the following website worldvision-stiftung.de

| Foundation funds in euros as of | 2022 | 2021 |
|---------------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Foundation capital | 100,000 | 100,000 |
| Endowments | 1,383,306 | 1,357,556 |
| Endowment fund | 672,358 | 627,653 |
| Trust assets | 638,882 | 669,583 |
| Inheritances and estates | 1,748,430 | 948,398 |
| Other equity | 1,201,442 | 1,070,388 |
| Total | 5,744,418 | 4,773,577 |

Memberships

World Vision Germany works with the following alliances and networks:



Voluntary Organisations in Cooperation in Emergencies (VOICE)

A network of 86 European NGOs providing humanitarian aid. VOICE is an important point of contact for the EU regarding emergency assistance, reconstruction and disaster risk prevention.



Plattform Zivile Konfliktbearbeitung (Platform for Peaceful Conflict Management)

An open network aiming to promote peaceful conflict management consisting of individuals and NGOs who jointly work toward a more peaceful world. The platform is also part of an international community of civil society players.



Deutsches Bündnis Kindersoldaten (German Coalition for Child Soldiers)

This NGO coalition publishes information on the difficult issue of child soldiers, engages in lobbying and calls for public action. It considers itself the German branch of the Coalition to Stop the Use of Child Soldiers.



Globale Bildungskampagne (GBK) (Global Campaign for Education)

GBK is the German coalition of the Global Campaign for Education, a global network of NGOs and education unions. It supports the human right to education at the political level.



INTEGRA

A network of 24 German organisations campaigning worldwide for the abolition of female genital mutilation.



Aktion Deutschland Hilft (German Relief Coalition)

A number of German aid organisations have joined forces in this coalition to provide effective and coordinated humanitarian aid in disaster situations. Its patron is former German Federal President Horst Köhler.



European Peacebuilding Liaison Office (EPLO)

Platform consisting of European NGOs, NGO networks and think tanks working in the areas of peace building and conflict prevention.



Aktionsbündnis gegen AIDS (Alliance against AIDS)

This alliance represents over 100 NGOs involved in the fight against HIV and AIDS and more than 280 grassroots groups in Germany.



Global Partnership for the Prevention of Armed Conflict (GPPAC)

A global network of civic organisations committed to peace-building and conflict prevention.



National Coalition Germany - Network for the Implementation of the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child e. V. (NC)

This coalition of more than 115 organisations and associations working throughout Germany is committed to ensuring that children's rights in Germany are fulfilled and draws attention to shortcomings in the implementation of the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child in Germany.



"Your voice against poverty" campaign (DSGA)

German platform of the Global Call to Action Against Poverty (GCAP), a global campaign of numerous organisations and individuals in more than 100 countries working to end poverty.



Association of German Non-Governmental Organisations for Development and Humanitarian Aid

An association of approx. 120 NGOs involved in development cooperation, emergency aid and development education, public relations and lobbying work. Their goal is to stand up together against poverty, for human rights and the preservation of natural resources.



Deutscher Spendenrat (German Council of Fundraising Organisations)

An umbrella organisation of fundraising organisations (private and church-based institutions). Its members sign a declaration in which they commit to good organisational governance and transparency.



WASH-Netzwerk (WASH NETWORK)

A water, sanitation and hygiene network founded in 2011 by German NGOs (including World Vision). The network is committed to providing sustainable care for people in this area.




Concord

This is a European group of national NGO platforms and networks active in emergency assistance and development aid.

Teamwork makes the dream work.

John C. Maxwell

A photograph of two young children playing in the rain. The child on the left is wearing a striped polo shirt and has their hand on their head, smiling with eyes closed. The child on the right is wearing a purple t-shirt with a Facebook logo and the text 'Facebook www.facebook.com'. They are standing in front of a corrugated metal wall. The scene is captured in a cinematic style with soft lighting.

*Be the change
you want to see
in the world.*

Mahatma Gandhi

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