



ANNUAL REPORT 2022

Diakonie 
Katastrophenhilfe

116 local and national partner organisations worked with us throughout the world.

54% of our total expenditure amounting to 114 million was allocated directly to our local and national partner organisations. We provided an additional 1.3 million euros for the institutional capacity building of our partners.

132 members of staff were working for Diakonie Katastrophenhilfe worldwide.

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Dear friends of Diakonie Katastrophenhilfe,



Humanitarian assistance is needed more than ever. Although the international community last year provided more funding for relief programmes than it ever has, the discrepancy between funding and the level of aid that is desperately needed continues to widen: never before, has so much funding been required to support people in need and save lives worldwide. According to the United Nations, it amounted to around 47.7 billion euros in 2023. A sad record, indeed.

This amount is the legacy of the crises and disasters in the last 12 months. The war in Ukraine, the floods in Pakistan and the persistent drought in East Africa had devastating impacts on millions of people. And it has not stopped there: a destructive earthquake in Turkey and Syria earlier this year claimed more than 50,000 lives and caused inestimable suffering.

Yet, this enormous funding requirement for humanitarian assistance is also a consequence of the failure to provide timely support. Myanmar, Venezuela and the Democratic Republic of Congo are only some of the countries, in which humanitarian assistance is chronically underfunded. If mild forms of malnutrition remain untreated and lead to acute malnutrition, remedial measures become more protracted and expensive. Extreme hardship and suffering do not simply disappear at the turn of the year; they accumulate. Nevertheless, last year and this year, already, aid provision has had to be cut. This can be avoided.

Diakonie Katastrophenhilfe has never taken its eye off this development and acted accordingly. An aid programme worth seven million euros was launched last year to combat growing hunger. Something that pleases me enormously.

I have also been impressed by the provision of aid in Ukraine, which was, and is, unique in its scope. We are providing support in Ukraine, in several neighbouring countries and to the refugees, who have made it to Germany. The enormous empathy and the generous donations we received made this possible. As a donor, you are making a huge contribution to our capacity to launch more than 30 projects in and for Ukraine. We were simultaneously able to make a vital contribution to making progress in the global battle against mounting hunger. For this, I am sincerely grateful to all of our supporters — from the parishes to our co-operation partners and the European Union.

Let us continue together along this path in the coming year, the best way to help people in need where help is needed most.

Yours,
Dr Dagmar Pruin

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Dagmar Pruin". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a large initial 'D'.

President of Diakonie Katastrophenhilfe

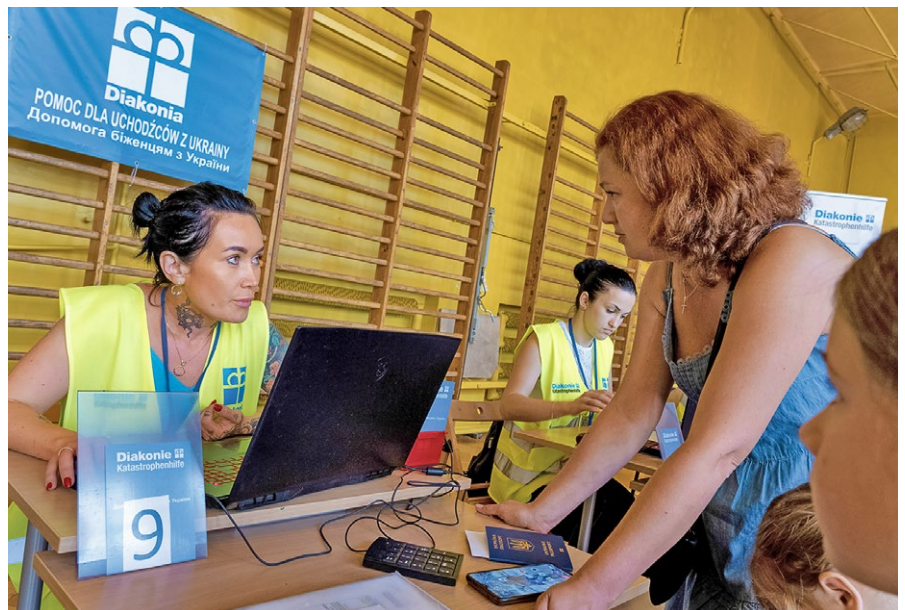
Providing support, also away from the battle zones

In response to the outbreak of the war in Ukraine, Diakonie Katastrophenhilfe initiated the largest aid programme in its history. At the same time, the floods in Pakistan that affected more than 30 million people received minimal donor response. But here, as in other parts of the world, Diakonie Katastrophenhilfe was able to expand its support.

In its first year, Russia's war of aggression against Ukraine claimed tens of thousands of lives. It has become a protracted conventional war, which, in this form, none of us could have imagined. Within a few, short weeks, it had triggered the largest movement of refugees in Europe since the Second World War. Around 14 million people were displaced – some within Ukraine, itself, but primarily to Western Europe.

Helping these people became the paramount task of Diakonie Katastrophenhilfe. In many of Ukraine's neighbouring countries we are supporting more than 20 organisations and partners from our church network, ACT Alliance, to set up and equip emergency shelters. Cash assistance enabled people to buy what they needed to survive.

Where certain commodities were no longer available in Ukraine, we distributed aid packages. Regular aid convoys delivered hygiene articles and food, which were repackaged in western Ukraine before being distributed nationwide by dedicated Ukrainians. The huge solidarity in Germany was certainly impressive, but so, too, was the concrete co-operation with diaconal institutions and organisations in the country. They received more than ten million euros in donations from Diakonie Katastrophenhilfe. This enabled them to provide quick and unbureaucratic help through a total of 245 projects. From the starting point of people's flight to their arrival in Germany or neighbouring Eastern European countries, Diakonie Katastrophenhilfe was on hand. Yet, as much



Ukrainian refugees in Poland were able to register quickly and receive cash cards. They can, thereby, decide for themselves what they need most.

as this situation has brought these countries closer together, it has only deepened their rift with Russia. This development setback is of great concern to us. In this respect, 2022 has turned back the clock of world history.

Shrinking space

Afghanistan has also suffered alarming setbacks. After resuming power, the radical Islamic Taliban imposed drastic restrictions on the rights of girls and women. Alongside prohibiting girls from going to school and effectively banning women from public life, this development also had an impact on humanitarian assistance at the end of 2022. Prohibiting women from working compelled many NGOs to temporarily, or entirely, discontinue their work. At the same time, two thirds of the population were depen-

dent on humanitarian assistance and the risk of famine was growing. Diakonie Katastrophenhilfe and its partner decided to continue providing cash assistance. The need in Afghanistan is too great not to do so.

A war with global consequences

The war in Ukraine has once again underlined the close interdependence of the world's regions. Rising raw material prices and disruptions on the world market have exacerbated the economic crises, for example in the Middle East. Broad sections of the population were plunged into extreme poverty.

The people of Syria were particularly badly affected, both within the country and outside as refugees. In East Africa, too, the war had an impact on other ongoing multiple crises. In addi-

tion to the continuing drought, armed conflicts and the repercussions of the Corona pandemic, price hikes made access to food and fertiliser more difficult. The number of people affected by hunger continued to grow, while hundreds of thousands of others were at risk of starving to death. That is why it was so important to provide support that focuses on the entire region and not just individual countries. The German Foreign Office supported a regional aid project to combat hunger, while Diakonie Katastrophenhilfe also allocated four million euros from donations to alleviate hunger in East Africa.

In fact, towards the end of the year, there were signs of a slight improvement: thanks to the committed efforts of the international community and national organisations, there was a reduction in the number of people in Somalia acutely affected by hunger. In the meantime, peace talks in Ethiopia were helping to ease tensions in the Tigray conflict, which had triggered a devastating humanitarian disaster. A small ray of hope in a disaster-troubled region.

Developing regional expertise

One thing is becoming increasingly obvious: regional crises, such as those in East Africa, must be addressed on a more regional basis. That is why Diakonie Katastrophenhilfe reorganised its structures. Our two regional offices in Jordan and Kenya were expanded, and they will continue their role of co-ordinating and supporting projects in the region, which are implemented with partners across geographical boundaries. This restructuring process is due to be completed in 2023 with the establishment of a third office in West Africa. In the meantime, a new Technical Unit was set up in Berlin. Specialist consultants directly advise the offices and partners on such key issues as food security, reinforcing local structures and disaster risk reduction to ensure they are prepared to face current challenges.

Flood relief in Pakistan and Germany

The example of Pakistan demonstrates just how challenging it is in the

shadow of war and minimal media coverage to provide the levels of aid required: heavy monsoon rains caused widespread flooding in the country. In mid-2022, more than 30 million people were affected for several months by the floodwaters, which destroyed agricultural land and people's homes. Diakonie Katastrophenhilfe allocated 500,000 euros to support the people affected with cash assistance, hygiene items and water filters. One thing we did discover during our intervention in Pakistan last year was that the disaster risk reduction measures put in place following the last major flood in 2010 were effective. Metalled roads and suspension bridges over rivers remained intact and ensured that communities and markets were linked and the population had access to what they needed. This underlines the immense importance of having a presence on the ground before disaster strikes and ensuring that people are prepared. In many countries, disaster risk reduction is playing an increasingly important role, for example in Mozambique or Madagascar, where we are working with partners to train committees to know what to do when storms and severe weather are approaching. We have provided emergency aid funds that partners can access and decide autonomously if, and when, this is necessary. This em-

powers communities and saves lives in a crisis.

In Germany, flood relief in North Rhine-Westphalia and Rhineland-Palatinate remained a dominant issue. Several months after the once-in-a-century flood in July 2021, many houses were still in ruins, people were traumatised and had no access to appropriate advice. In 2022, ten mobile teams from the Diakonie Katastrophenhilfe Rhineland and Westphalia-Lippe area were still on hand, continuing to provide psychosocial and other support to those affected. Thousands of households received fast-track financial aid, subsidies for household items, followed by reconstruction aid. It will take years for the enormous damage and evidence of the flood to be eliminated.

Whether in Germany, Pakistan or Mozambique, at a time of climate change, people across the world must be prepared for disasters. In coming years, disaster risk reduction will be an increasingly important component of our work. As a learning organisation, Diakonie Katastrophenhilfe is on the right track to implement this efficiently and continue to keep pace with the challenges. Specially adapted structures coupled with the enormous generosity of our donors and the trust of third-party donors provide the support we need to do this effectively.



In the event of a natural disaster, an emergency plan prepared by the risk management committee comes into effect. The committee knows what to do in such situations.

Network of support

Within a few weeks of the start of the war in Ukraine, we were able to support tens of thousands of people. The enormous generosity of our many donors made this help possible in Ukraine, Germany and ten other European countries.

Pallets of pasta, flour, toilet paper, oil, soap, biscuits and baby food are stacked in the warehouse, which, before the war, was a factory producing animal feed. But now it is November and winter is on the doorstep. As is a convoy, which staff from Vostok SOS, a partner organisation of Diakonie Katastrophenhilfe, are professionally and spiritedly unloading. The warehouse in western Ukraine, close to the

Hungarian border, has become a hub for aid distribution. Every month since the spring of 2022, two lorry convoys transporting aid supplies have been arriving here.

“On a good day, we can pack 500 packages a day,” says 48-year-old Volodymyr, who had fled Kharkiv. Like him, most volunteers working for Vostok SOS come from the areas of intense conflict in the east of the coun-

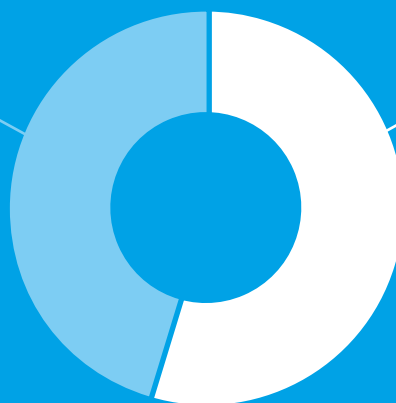
try. “I’m so pleased that I’ve found some work here, where I can do something to help.” He and ten colleagues put together the aid packages for families, which are then dispatched in small vans. On their way to people cut off from basic provisions, holed up in air raid shelters or on the run. In the first year of the war, nearly 70 truckloads were delivered and distributed.

Figures, data, facts – Ukraine in 2022

67.7 million euros
were donated in total
to Diakonie Katastrophenhilfe

of which

30.7 million euros
were direct
donations



37 million euros
were donations
through the Action
Alliance for Disaster
Aid (Aktionsbündnis
Katastrophenhilfe)

Over **643,000 people** have been reached by our aid projects. More than **21 partner organisations and networks** in **12 countries** were, and are, supporting the people affected by the war in Ukraine. Altogether, **30 projects** of varying proportions were carried out by January 2023.



Further information available at:

www.diakonie-katastrophenhilfe.de/spende/ukraine



Vostok SOS staff pack up to 500 packages in one day, which are then distributed throughout Ukraine.

Diakonie Katastrophenhilfe made nine million euros available for this. The convoys are just one component of this assistance. Where markets were still functioning, the Protestant aid agency distributed cash payments and vouchers. Its local partner, the Child Wellbeing Fund, used these mainly to support displaced families and disadvantaged people in and around Kiev. This financial support was especially important in winter, enabling people to buy heating fuel or winter-proof their windows and doors again.

Anyone leaving Ukraine to escape the horrors of war could also count on finding help in neighbouring countries. Poland had easily taken in more refugees than any other country. Here, too, Diakonie Katastrophenhilfe helped refugees, giving them cash cards to buy what they needed. Within the first year of the war, around 20,000 people received more than 12 million euros in support. In addition, church parishes and the Diakonie in Poland furnished and equipped apartments to make them ready for occupancy. Diakonie Katastrophenhilfe provided 1.2 million euros in support of this enormous challenge.

Aid provision worked along similar lines in the Czech Republic, Hungary and Romania. Effective networking was the decisive factor here. "Through the worldwide Church aid network, ACT Alliance, our local partner organ-

isations in many countries, together with the regional diaconal associations in Germany, we were able, within a few short months, to get a relief programme up and running, which is making an impact in half of Europe and, in scope, is unmatched by any previous programme," says Mario Göb, Ukraine co-ordinator for Diakonie Katastrophenhilfe.

In Germany, too, Diakonie Katastrophenhilfe was able to support the regional diaconal associations. It provided ten million euros to enable them and their institutions to request support for, and then implement, relief measures quickly and unbureaucratically. This included offering advice to arriving refugees, accompanying them on visits to government offices, providing language classes, offering psychosocial support and training volunteers. As a consequence, 245 projects of various proportions run by the regional diaconal associations were implemented throughout Germany.

"If I walked down the street here in Berlin, I'd most likely come across the first relief project that we support. And if I kept heading east to the conflict area in East Ukraine, along the way I would probably find lots of projects, run together with partners, which are giving refugees a decent life. Thanks to the work of our volunteers, our staff and, of course, our donors, Diakonie Katastrophenhilfe, in my opinion, is making a real difference in this crisis," says Mario Göb.



"An aid programme that is making an impact in half of Europe," says Ukraine co-ordinator Mario Göb (middle).

Standing up to hunger

The number of people going hungry throughout the world rose again in 2022. Protracted droughts, armed conflicts and the consequences of the Corona pandemic and war in Ukraine have left around 20 million people starving in East Africa alone. To ensure such crises are sustainably overcome, we are supporting local livelihoods. We have also invested an additional seven million euros in a special programme to combat hunger.

In 2022, around 200,000 refugees decided to return home to South Sudan. They chose the lesser of two evils: curtailed levels of aid in Ugandan refugee camps and the vague hope that the country was now more peaceful prompted their return. Yet, in 2022, South Sudan was still a long way from being a safe place. Fighting continued between armed groups in many parts of the country. And frequent bloody clashes between cattle breeders and farmers. To make matters worse, much of the country had been flooded for several years. All this meant that three quarters of the population depended on humanitarian assistance.

To secure their survival, Diakonie Katastrophenhilfe and its partner organisations initiated several measures including cash assistance. This enabled families to buy urgently needed food, which the global energy crisis and rising prices had made unaffordable to many people. This support reached more than 35,000 people in South Sudan.

Similar measures were implemented in Somalia and Ethiopia. In Ethiopia, displaced persons received food aid, while in Somalia the focus was on enabling thousands of people to access clean water. Clean drinking water and improved hygiene conditions play a vital role in preventing the outbreak of diseases that often have fatal consequences for people weakened by hunger.

Education without hunger

Hunger is a major cause of children staying away from school. They either have to work to contribute to the family income, or, because they are so hungry, are unable to concentrate in

class. "I very nearly dropped out of school," said 18-year-old Mudasir Ahmed Abdikadir from Gurmud. "Because of the drought and the conflict, we lost all our livestock and fled to the camp. It became more and more difficult for me and my brothers and sisters to keep going to school." But thanks to our support, Mudasir Ahmed was able to continue his education.

The "Bildung in Not" (Education in Crisis) project covered the cost of school fees and material. Mudasir Ahmed and his family also received food aid. This year, he is sitting his final exams. Vouchers for school fees and the guaranteed provision of breakfast and lunch enabled 840 girls and boys in Somalia to go to school without going hungry.

On the way to self-sufficiency

Diakonie Katastrophenhilfe and its local partners are also providing similar support in South Sudan. In Cueibet County, a further step has been taken towards achieving self-sufficiency and independent food production. Here, the support includes providing daily school meals to 47 schools, reaching a total of 15,000 children and young people.

Whereas communities were previously reliant on importing most ingredients, by the end of 2022 they were able to provide for, and prepare, their own school meals. "This means that communities are less vulnerable to price increases. And, by working together, they are boosting their own self-sufficiency," says Bernd Serway, who, for many years as Head of Mission, has been supervising projects in South Sudan. "If the communities can

take this step with our support, then they will have significantly increased their resilience."

Dismantling dependency

Building up livelihoods is not just one more step in the efforts to overcome hunger, says Rebecca Lou Malok. The 38-year-old mother lives beside the Kiburu Williams School in Cueibet. In recent years, she has learned better farming methods in an adjoining school garden. By doing so, she liberated herself not only from having too little to eat but also from any form of dependency. "I don't want my daughter to have to get married so young just because we're poor," says Rebecca, who, herself, was forced into marriage when she was 16. Today, she grows a variety of vegetables, including onions, pumpkins and tomatoes and has several chickens and goats. She now invests the income in her children, who previously were unable to go to school. "Four of my children are now studying and three are still at school," she says proudly. And they also now get three meals a day, something that seemed impossible only a few years ago.

7 million euros

for 291,100 people



Yemen

1 million euros to overcome the food crisis in the regions of Marib and Shabwa

Measures: monthly cash assistance for families, cash for work programme, rehabilitation of drinking water plants

Partner organisations: YFCA / BFD

Reached: 18,100 people



Haiti

1 million euros to tackle the food security crisis in North-West Haiti

Measures: food vouchers, rehabilitation of water points, special food packages for mothers and malnourished children, seeds

Partner organisation: Groupe d'Appui au Développement Local (GADEL)

Reached: 39,000 people



DR Congo

1 million euros to improve agricultural production in Kasai Central Province

Measures: food aid, agricultural equipment and seeds, training for improved agriculture

Partner organisation: RACOL

Reached: 23,000 people



East Africa

4 million euros to tackle the regional food crisis in Ethiopia, Somalia, Kenya and South Sudan

Measures: cash assistance to secure survival, food and livestock, animal feed, ready-to-use-therapeutic-foods for malnourished children, water trucking

Partner organisations: VSF, DanChurchAid, RACIDA, SYPD, FSA, NAPD Somalia

Reached: 211,000 people

Flood relief in Germany

The floods in July 2021 claimed the lives of more than 180 people and wreaked massive destruction in towns and villages in Rhineland-Palatinate and North Rhine-Westphalia. Since the first day after the flood, we have been working in the affected regions in close co-operation with the Diaconal Agency in Rhineland and Westphalia-Lippe (Diakonisches Werk Rheinland Westfalen Lippe – RWL).

Eighteen months after the devastating floods in Germany, Diakonie Katastrophenhilfe has already spent or planned 45.8 million euros out of a total of 46.5 million euros (as of January 2023). Despite this, there is still a long way to go before all impacts of the floods are eliminated throughout the region. People are still trying to deal with the disaster – whether by restoring or replacing damaged property or coming to terms with their trauma. That is why Diakonie Katastrophenhilfe has pledged to continue its support until 2025.

Local structures facilitated direct help on the ground

To enable it to provide direct support on the ground following disasters, Diakonie Katastrophenhilfe uses local partners in the affected areas throughout the world, including Germany. The development of a digital application system played a role in the rapid creation of local and national programme structures to facilitate targeted assistance. It simplified the application process for staff and applicants alike. Locally active aid organisations use a similar digital solution, the Phoenix database, to facilitate a transparent co-ordination of aid measures.

Outreach as the basis of successful aid measures

People were also directly asked to identify their specific needs. Diakonie Katastrophenhilfe was able to turn to its local partner, Diakonie RWL, to quickly set up ten mobile flood relief teams to offer the affected population pastoral support and financial advice. And they are still there. For, even two years later, they are still encountering people, who have not yet applied for any support. The reasons



Our teams are on hand to offer the affected population pastoral support and financial advice.

for this include psychological stress, being overwhelmed by the application process, shame, modesty and a lack of knowledge. People often only apply for financial support after face-to-face discussions, underlining the importance of personal contact. Outreach is a fundamental component of effective disaster relief.

Most important tasks: reconstruction and disaster prevention

Reconstruction progress varies greatly from one region to the next. While some people are still sitting surrounded by bare brickwork, negotiating with insurance companies and trying to find trade workers, others are already in the middle of reconstruction or thinking about disaster prevention to secure better future protection. This is partly due to the scale of the disaster, which varied enormously from region to region. That is why it is so important for Diakonie Katastrophenhilfe to give more support to people's efforts and accompany them for the next two years.

Compared to other countries, Germany is poorly prepared for disasters. Climate change means that this will have to change. Alongside providing individual aid for people in the flood-affected regions, Diakonie Katastrophenhilfe is boosting the resilience of local communities and restoring social cohesion. This includes approaches to strengthen neighbourhoods and their shared sense of identity, as well as the rehabilitation of infrastructure, which is why neighbourhood projects are currently being expanded.

Altogether, around 39,000 people received immediate aid (e.g. cash assistance, dehumidifiers and fan heaters), household aid, support for hardship cases and reconstruction as well as psychosocial support.

Flood relief in Pakistan

In August 2022, torrential monsoon rains led to Pakistan's worst floods in decades. In parts of the country, up to four times more rain fell than the annual average.

The floods destroyed houses and schools, washed away roads and bridges and wiped out people's livelihoods. The United Nations estimate that about 33 million people were affected by the floods. More than 1,700 people lost their lives, and nearly a million farm animals were killed.

Together with its local partners, Diakonie Katastrophenhilfe helped people affected by the floods in Sindh Province, providing food, cash transfers, drinking water and non-food items to meet immediate needs. In addition to emergency survival relief, the aim was to restore damaged infrastructure and secure livelihoods. Up to December 2022, the relief teams had provided 750 families in the communities of Patoyoun and Turk Ali Mari with food, cash assistance, drinking water and everyday necessities such as cooking utensils, blankets, mosquito nets and hygiene items. Since most of the rural population live from livestock farming, the

partners also distributed fodder and ran vaccination campaigns to ensure the survival of the remaining live-stock. As soon as the floods receded, affected farming families also received seeds and fertilisers to enable them to start sowing in the spring. In addition, a cash for work programme was launched in March: volunteers from the affected villages cleaned and restored fields and irrigation channels. This gave the volunteers a temporary income while simultaneously reinstating destroyed infrastructure.

In total, the emergency relief and subsequent measures reached around 7,300 people.

Disaster preparedness to improve protection

In October 2022, staff from the Diakonie Katastrophenhilfe partner, Community World Service Asia, began training groups in Sindh Province, which is regularly affected by natural disasters, to assume future responsibility for disaster manage-

ment in 30 communities. They analyse risks, draw up plans for early warning systems and are equipped with emergency aid packs. The intention is to ensure that those affected by the flood are better prepared for future disasters and, thus, alleviate potential consequences.

There have been several positive experiences in recent years. Since 2010, Diakonie Katastrophenhilfe has allocated more than eight million euros to disaster preparedness in Pakistan. To increase protective measures, partner organisations set up early warning systems and improved infrastructure: building pedestrian bridges, for example, to enable the injured to reach hospital and ensure that flooding does not lead to the collapse of the basic food supply. Early warning systems and local response plans play a decisive role in preventing high casualty rates.



Floods often contaminate springs and wells, making the supply of clean drinking water particularly important.

Projects worldwide

Our help in the regions

Afghanistan: emergency relief for families

The Taliban seizure of power in August 2021 plunged Afghanistan into a catastrophic humanitarian and economic crisis. Women and girls were deprived of their fundamental human rights, plunging the country even deeper into poverty. Together with our local partner organisations, we did not abandon the people and continued to provide emergency relief in 2022. Cash transfers into the country proved difficult and our partners were facing enormous pressure. Nevertheless, we supported families in need, providing them with cash assistance for six months. Altogether, this enabled 8,050 people to buy the food they needed.



Afghanistan: although the situation is dramatic, delivering the levels of emergency relief required is becoming more difficult.

Bangladesh: protecting children

Since August 2017, more than one million members of the Rohingya Muslim minority have fled Myanmar to seek refuge in Bangladesh. In the world's largest refugee camp in the Cox's Bazar district, children and young people need special protection. We, therefore, worked with local part-

ner organisations to set up child friendly spaces for them. Here, up to 400 children and young people can continue learning and spend free time together. Psychosocial support is available to anyone, who wants it. Our partners are also providing clean drinking water to nearly 28,000 people, filling gas bottles used for cooking and maintaining solar-powered lamps.



Bangladesh: child friendly spaces set up for children and young people.

Colombia: securing access to education

Colombia has been scarred by 60 years of civil war. Even the peace agreement in 2016 failed to end the violence. The children and young people suffer most, not really knowing what life would be like without war and violence. We are, therefore, working with our partner organisation to support schools in high-risk areas. We create safe spaces, where children affected by violence and poverty can learn and play safely. We also work to improve children's psychosocial health through workshops and support their families in their day-to-day lives. The project receives financial support from the European Union.



Colombia: children in particular need protection from violence.

Democratic Republic of Congo: support for survivors of sexual violence

For girls and women, the DR Congo is one of the world's most dangerous countries. Violent assaults, including rape and other forms of sexualised violence, are becoming increasingly common in a country overshadowed by armed conflict for over two decades. Militias, rebels, the police or members of the army often calculatedly use sexual assaults as a weapon. Survivors of these attacks are frequently subjected to stigmatisation



Democratic Republic of Congo: staff from our partner organisation support survivors of sexual violence.

and social exclusion. Our partner organisation stands alongside these women and girls, supporting 770 survivors, including 70 minors, in their day-to-day lives and their social reintegration. PEP-Sets (Post-Exposure Prophylaxis), which offer protection against the transmission of HIV/AIDS, are distributed, while the women and girls can access basic medical care.

Madagascar: disaster risk reduction and emergency relief fund

During the summer storm season in Southeast Africa, severe hurricanes frequently bring torrential rainfall and flooding. In January 2022, tropical cyclone Batsirai was threatening to hit the east coast of Madagascar. Together with our local partner organisation, we immediately launched a disaster risk reduction project: Before the storm arrived, 160 of our partner's volunteers were equipped with waterproof clothing, torches, megaphones and whistles. The project was fi-



Yemen: children are examined for malnutrition in the health centre.



Madagascar: using megaphones to warn of disasters.

nanced through an emergency relief fund, which, in the event of a crisis, the partners can access unbureaucratically, enabling them to provide rapid assistance.

Yemen: securing quick support and health care

For several years, now, Yemen has been experiencing one of the worst humanitarian disasters in the world. In 2022, more than 23 million people, nearly three quarters of the popula-

tion, were dependent on humanitarian assistance and protection. The country has been on the brink of famine for several years. To make matters worse, natural disasters are a regular occurrence, often triggering epidemics. In co-operation with our partners, we are supporting health care for 50,000 people in Marib, for example by renovating two health centres, training medical staff and setting up mobile medical teams. Pregnant women and breastfeeding mothers were tested for malnutrition to raise their awareness of their situation and enable them to be transferred to treatment facilities. Altogether, around 230,000 people are benefitting from medical care. An emergency relief fund was also set up, enabling the quick delivery of aid in the event of an emergency. Aid projects can now be initiated within two days.

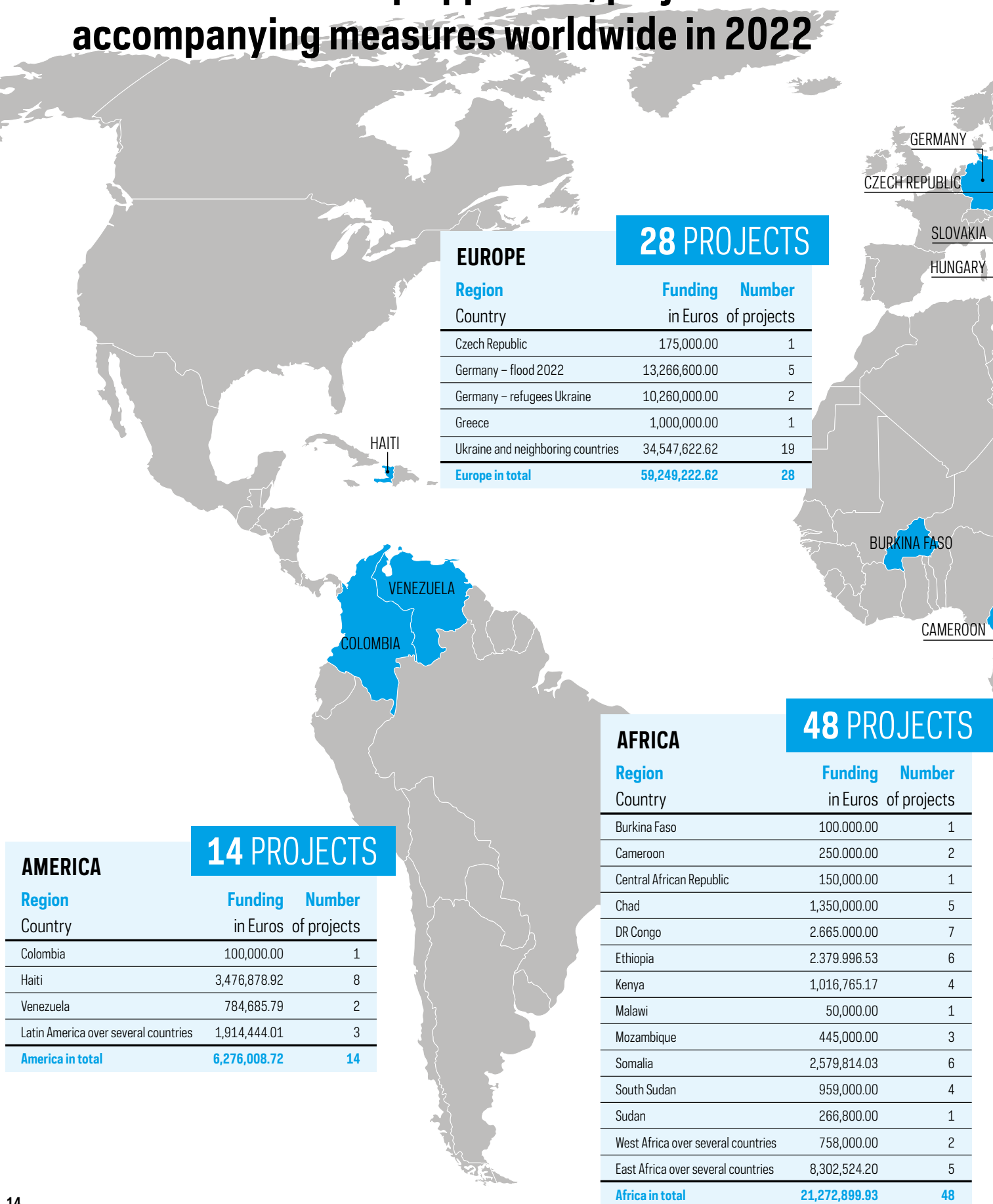


Further information on the issue:

www.diakonie-katastrophenhilfe.de/projekte

Global assistance in figures

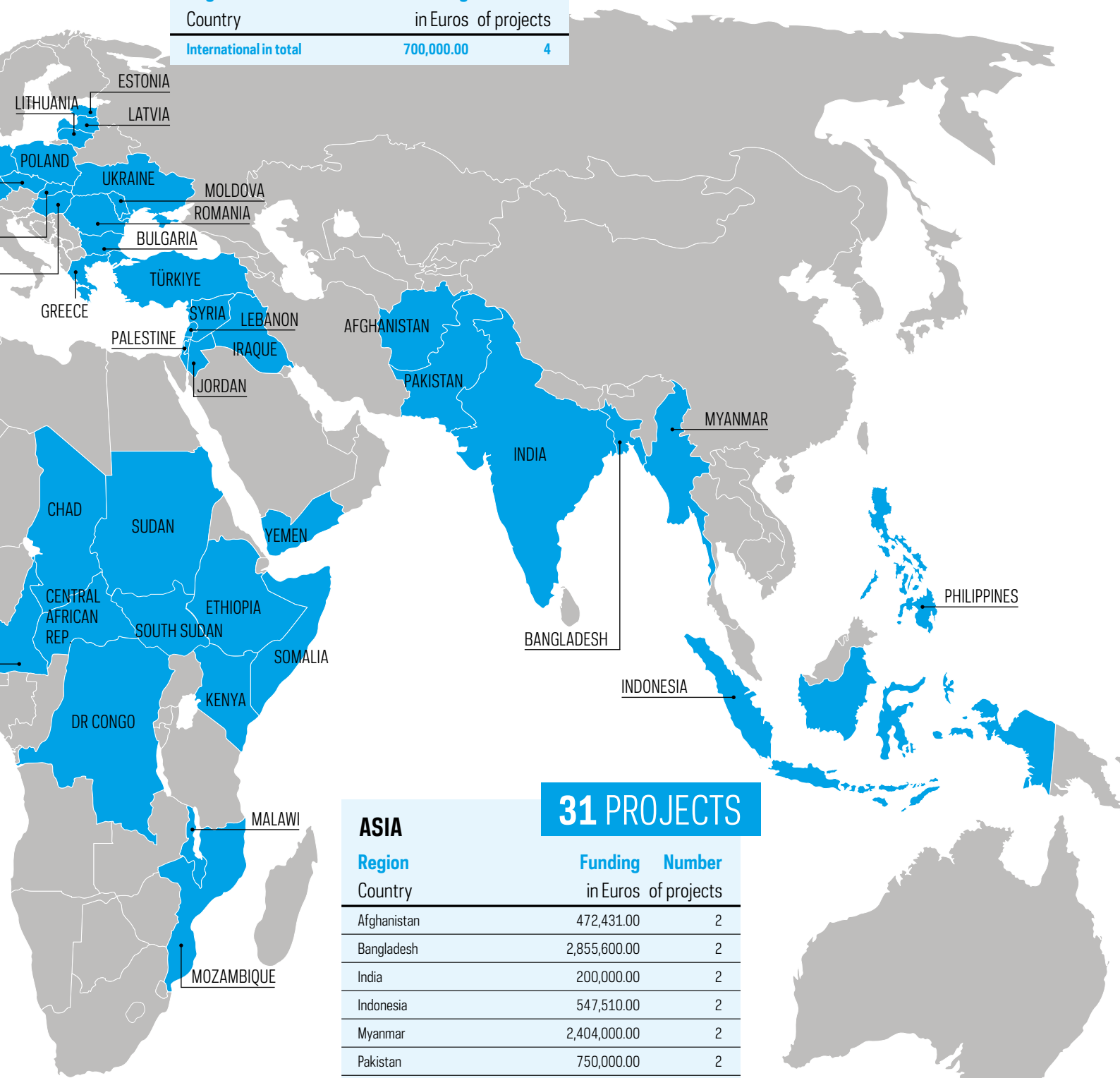
Initial and follow-up approvals, projects and accompanying measures worldwide in 2022



INTERNATIONAL

4 PROJECTS

Region	Funding	Number
Country	in Euros	of projects
International in total	700,000.00	4



31 PROJECTS

ASIA

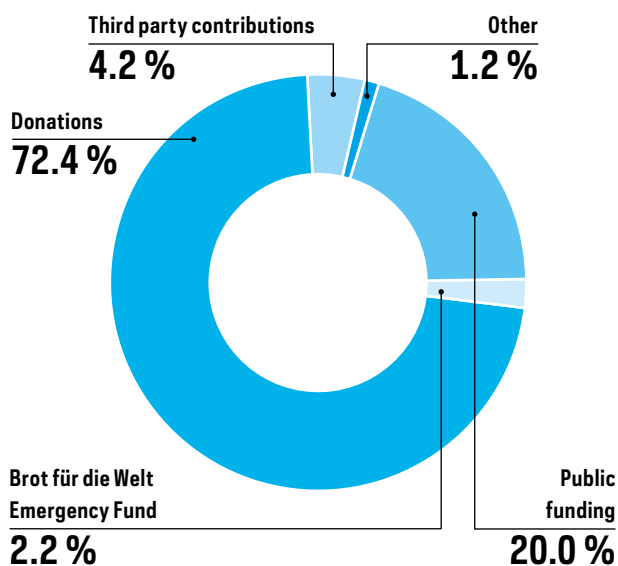
Region	Funding	Number
Country	in Euros	of projects

Afghanistan	472,431.00	2
Bangladesh	2,855,600.00	2
India	200,000.00	2
Indonesia	547,510.00	2
Myanmar	2,404,000.00	2
Pakistan	750,000.00	2
Philippines	102,238.42	2
Palestine	1,171,249.00	2
Syria	5,131,927.27	6
Türkiye	88,500.00	1
Yemen	3,808,433.18	6
Asia over several countries	1,360,000.00	2
Asia in total	18,891,888.87	31

Finances

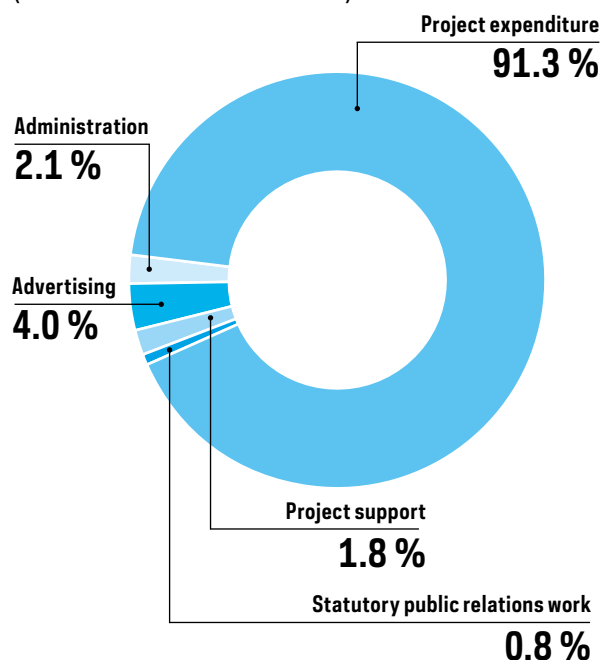
Income

According to source of funds in per cent
(134.8 million euros in total)



Expenditure

Expenditure according to type of expenditure in per cent
(114.0 million euros in total)



Expenditure in 2022 according to type of expenditure

Type of Expenditure	Project expenditure in euros	Projektbegleitung in euros	Campaigns, education and awareness-raising in euros	Advertising and public relations in euros	Administration in euros	Total in euros
Project expenditure	103,674,822.63	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	103,674,822.63
Material expenditure	85.68	769.34	564.50	7,958.44	568.38	5,970.54
Human resources expenditure	433,574.65	1,709,210.41	607,620.21	414,345.49	1,172,770.16	4,337,520.92
Depreciation	6,375.79	53,271.06	16,741.05	14,929.89	183,485.77	274,803.56
Other operating costs	43,713.13	258,660.12	243,257.24	4,095,672.10	977,640.91	5,618,943.50
Interest	3,606.17	34,280.45	10,194.53	7,831.23	24,645.50	80,557.88
Taxes on income and revenue	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	44,840.62	44,840.62
Total in euros	104,162,178.05	2,056,191.38	878,377.53	4,524,820.27	2,403,951.34	114,025,518.57
As a percentage of total expenditure	91.3	1.8	0.8	4.0	2.1	100.0
Previous year's total in euros	52,949,898.88	1,762,392.41	825,565.85	2,427,096.33	1,837,002.48	59,801,955.95
As a percentage of total expenditure	88.5	2.9	1.4	4.1	3.1	100.0

Notes on income and its sources

The annual accounts of Diakonie Katastrophenhilfe are extracted from the audited annual statement of the Protestant Agency for Diakonie and Development (Evangelical Work for Diakonie and Development e. V. – EWDE) and the Protestant Central Office for Development Assistance (Evangelische Zentralstelle für Entwicklungshilfe e. V. – EZE).

Total income

Total income in the year 2022 amounted to 134.8 million euros, a significant increase again compared to the previous year (101.7 million euros). This substantial increase of almost 33 million euros is overwhelmingly the result of the huge generosity of donors in response to the start of the war in Ukraine.

Funding from the German Foreign Office (Auswärtiges Amt – AA), the German Ministry for Economic Co-operation and Development (Bundesministerium für wirtschaftliche Zusammenarbeit und Entwicklung – BMZ) and the European Union (EU – The European Commission's Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Department) amounting to almost 27 million euros is largely unchanged compared to 2021 (26.6 million euros). The only decline in 2022 was in funding from the EU, primarily due to the fact that funding for a new EU project planned for 2022 in Turkey was already disbursed shortly before the end of 2021. Funds transferred from the AA increased from 8.1 to 12.7 million euros due to the high level of subsidies in 2021, while funding from the BMZ remained largely unchanged at 12.2 million euros (2021: 11.8 million euros), 45.3 per cent of which from its budget for transitional assistance, infrastructure, and crisis management and 54.7 per cent from its budget for church-based and special initiatives.

The net financial result fell by 1.6 million euros to 0.3 million euros from the previous year (1.9 million).

Donations

In 2022, donations amounting to around 97.4 million euros again in-

creased significantly compared to 2021 (66.6 million euros). Earmarked donations were primarily received in response to the war in Ukraine and its consequences for the civilian population. Total donations for this amounted to almost 69 million euros, 39.9 million euros [siehe S:6] of which came from the Action Alliance for Disaster Aid (Aktionsbündnis Katastrophenhilfe). Non-earmarked donations also increased significantly compared to 2021, to 18.1 million euros (+20.6%).

Further earmarked donations were received for victims of the drought in the Horn of Africa, exacerbated by the lack of grain deliveries from Ukraine and Russia (2.5 million euros), for relief measures in Yemen, Syria and neighbouring countries (1.0 million euros) and for flood disaster relief in Pakistan (1.5 million euros).

Other major project-related donations amounted to 1.7 million euros. Donations were again disappointingly low for forgotten crises and protracted conflicts such as those in the Democratic Republic of Congo, South Sudan, West Africa and Haiti.

Brot für die Welt Emergency Fund

To enable Diakonie Katastrophenhilfe to respond immediately to forgotten disasters and initiate reconstruction projects, it receives donations from its sister organisation, Brot für die Welt (Bread for the World) – the same amount as in 2021 (3.0 million euros).

Financial result

Financial income comes about on the one hand from the fact that donations are allocated in instalments to project partners according to project progress and, on the other hand, from write-ups on securities or capital gains. Until these funds are disbursed, the approved project related funding is invested in secure investments in compliance with strict internal guidelines. The resulting income from interest and dividends as well as capital gains and income from the write-up of securities is ring-fenced and help cover the cost of project support, advertising and administration. Compared to 2021 (1.9 million euros), the financial result for 2022

amounting to 0.3 million euros was substantially lower. This fall is primarily due to losses on capital assets and higher write-offs on securities resulting from the fall in security prices in the reporting year. Income from interest and dividends as well as capital gains fell by around 0.4 million euros in the reporting year.

Public funding and third-party contributions

In 2022, Diakonie Katastrophenhilfe received subsidies amounting to 10.1 million euros from the German Government and the European Union (EU) – a significant fall of almost 34.1 million euros from the previous year (44.2 million euros). Funding from the AA also fell significantly by 14.4 million euros to 6.7 million euros (previous year, 21.6 million euros). However, this fall must be seen against the background of very high funding levels in 2021, including the approval of an extensive, long-term food security project in several East African countries with a budget of 13.9 million euros. BMZ funding amounting to 2.1 million euros was also well below the previous year's level (16.8 million euros). This, too, must be seen against the background of very high levels in 2021. EU funding fell from 5.8 million euros in 2021 to 1.6 million euros (-71.8%) in 2022. This fall was largely due to the advance approval in December 2021 of a project in Turkey amounting to 2.5 million euros.

The main areas of funding from the AA and BMZ for Diakonie Katastrophenhilfe projects in 2022 were as follows:

- 1.8 million euros for Ethiopia, South Sudan and Somalia (AA)
- 4.4 million euros for Myanmar and Bangladesh (Rohingya refugees) (AA)
- 1.15 million euros for Ethiopia and Kenya (BMZ)
- 1.0 million euros for the Palestinian Territories (BMZ)

From the EU, we received 1.3 million euros for Colombia and 0.3 million euros for a joint project led by Caritas

Annual accounts

Annual accounts 2022

	2022		2021	
	in euros	in %	in euros	in %
Balance of funds at 01.01.	110,285,311.80		68,352,995.28	
plus receivables from donors at 01.01.	51,392,741.79		15,436,136.82	
Total available funds at 01.01.	161,678,053.59		83,789,132.10	
Source of funds				
Donations	97,452,490.31	72.4	66,636,143.33	65.5
Fines	54,545.00	0.0	1,000.00	0.0
Legacies	905,055.73	0.7	174,772.32	0.2
Brot für die Welt Emergency Fund	3,000,000.00	2.2	3,000,000.00	2.9
Financial result	335,814.56	0.2	1,923,983.76	1.9
thereof, financial income	2,358,612.35		2,740,633.94	
thereof, financial expenses	2,022,797.79		816,650.18	
Public Funding	26,966,767.32	20.0	26,855,069.82	26.4
German Ministry for Economic Co-operation and Development (BMZ)	12,168,621.31		11,843,747.77	
German Foreign Office (AA)	12,752,054.72		8,139,106.54	
European Union (EU)	2,046,091.29		6,614,295.76	
United Nations (UN)	0.00		257,919.75	
Third-party contributions	5,649,795.26	4.2	2,849,842.18	2.8
Brot für die Welt project co-operation	1,855,017.83		502,931.94	
ACT Alliance	145,225.50		96,985.22	
Diakonie Austria	540,000.00		392,663.00	
Other third-party contributions	3,109,551.93		1,857,262.02	
Other income	471,233.26	0.3	293,461.06	0.3
Total income	134,835,701.44	100.0	101,734,272.47	100.0
Expenditure				
Project expenditure	104,162,178.05	91.3	52,949,898.88	88.5
Project support	2,056,191.38	1.8	1,762,392.41	2.9
Statutory public relations	878,377.53	0.8	825,565.85	1.4
Advertising	4,524,820.27	4.0	2,427,096.33	4.1
Administration	2,403,951.34	2.1	1,837,002.48	3.1
Total expenditure	114,025,518.57	100.0	59,801,955.95	100.0
Balance at 31.12	131,095,494.67		110,285,311.80	
plus receivables from donors at 31.12.	33,528,644.94		51,392,741.79	
Total available funds at 31.12.	164,624,139.61		161,678,053.59	
thereof, approved project funds	88,291,049.06		84,089,447.82	
thereof, free reserves	4,420,483.68		4,420,483.68	
thereof, approved free project fund reserves	3,612,853.30		3,612,853.30	
available for future approval	68,299,753.57		69,555,268.79	

Austria in Syria (2021: 5.8 million euros).

With the help of funding from the German Government and the EU, Diakonie Katastrophenhilfe was able to support important projects in Africa, America and Asia, for which insufficient earmarked or non-earmarked donations were available.

Other third party contributions

From the worldwide church aid network ACT Alliance (Action by Churches Together) we received funding of almost 130,000 euros for a project in Haiti (2021: 100,000 euros).

From our sister organisation Brot für die Welt we also received 1.8 million euros (2021: 0.5 million euros), primarily for projects in Ukraine.

From our Austrian sister organisation Diakonie ACT Austria (Diakonie Katastrophenhilfe Österreich) we received more funding in 2022 (0.5 million euros) than in 2021 (0.4 million euros). In 2022, 0.3 million euros of this came from donations and 0.2 million euros from the Neighbours in Need Foundation (Nachbarn in Not) for Ukraine.

From the ACT Alliance member Kerk in Actie in the Netherlands, we received 375,000 euros for a project to implement further aid measures following the earthquake in Haiti in 2021. We received 40,000 euros from our ACT partner Finn Church Aid also for Haiti and a further 15,000 euros from the German North Church for flood relief in Pakistan.

Other income

Other income in 2022 came primarily from reimbursements of personnel and administration costs, merchandising sales and other reimbursements and income pertaining to other accounting periods. The increase in other income in 2022 is primarily the result of increased income from reimbursements of personnel and administration costs in the reporting year.

Notes on expenditure and its allocation

Total expenditure

In 2022, the overall expenditure of Diakonie Katastrophenhilfe

amounting to 114 million euros was almost double the amount of 2021 (59.8 million euros). This increase of 54.2 million euros (or +90%) is primarily the result of an increase in project expenditure. This, in turn, was mainly the consequence of relief measures associated with the war in Ukraine and the flood disaster in the German regions of North Rhine-Westphalia and Rhineland-Palatinate in July 2021. Statutory expenditure on humanitarian aid projects, project support and statutory public relations work amounted to around 107.1 million euros in 2022 (2021: 55.5 million euros) and, thus, 93.9 per cent of total expenditure (2021: 92.9%).

Project expenditure

The major recipients of project expenditure in 2022 of around 104.2 million euros were Ukraine and its adjoining countries as well as projects in Germany to support Ukrainian refugees (33.0 million euros), South Sudan (7.8 million euros), flood relief Germany (5.9 million euros), Colombia (5.8 million euros), Somalia (5.7 million euros), Kenya (4.7 million euros), Yemen (4.3 million euros), Syria (3.2 million euros), Haiti (3.0 million euros), DR Congo (2.9 million euros), Ethiopia (2.5 million euros). Project expenditure in these countries and regions accounted for 78.9 per cent of overall project expenditure.

Project support

Alongside personnel and administrative costs, project support includes 'upstream' and 'downstream' project activities such as the selection of suitable project partners. It also includes expenditure on controlling and auditing as well as impact monitoring and evaluation. Compared to 2021, expenditure on project support increased by around 294,000 euros or 16.6 per cent. This is primarily a result of increased personnel costs for the additional staff required to oversee the many aid projects related to the Ukraine crisis. There were also additional costs for posts associated with a structural reorganisation.

Statutory public relations

Expenditure on campaigns, education and awareness-raising activities, which increased slightly to 0.9 million euros (2021: 0.8 million euros), help raise public awareness of humanitarian aid issues. It encompasses public relations, educational work and lobbying. Major areas of expenditure included press and media work, the production of brochures and the curation and maintenance of our photo archive.

Advertising and administration

Compared to 2021, expenditure on advertising in 2022, increased significantly by around 2.1 million euros or 86.4 per cent. This increase is particularly related to the two major areas of expenditure: donor mailings (1.9 million euros; 2021: 0.9 million euros) and online/telephone marketing (1.1 million euros; 2021: 0.6 million euros).

The increased expenditure on mailings is balanced by a corresponding increase in donations.

Administrative costs increased from 1.8 million euros in 2021 to 2.4 million euros, a rise of 30.8 per cent. This was primarily the result of the marked increase in bookkeeping and administration costs associated with the high level of donations received. This concerns both personnel and other operating costs.

Notes on the types of expenditure

Personnel costs

Personnel costs increased significantly, primarily as a result of the additional posts created to deal with the Ukraine crisis and to cope with donations administration. Further posts were also created within the scope of the structural realignment of the organisation. There was also a slight increase in provisions for overtime and residual leave entitlements.

Other operating costs

The substantial increase in other operating costs resulted primarily from higher costs for donor mailings related to the Ukraine crisis, increased bookkeeping costs associated with the high level of donations and issuing the

corresponding donation receipts and letters of thanks.

Write offs

Depreciation increased by around 30,000 euros. In the reporting year, write-offs included depreciation for our building as well as for operating and office equipment..

Taxes

Taxes on income and earnings consist of corporation and commercial taxes, related to non-tax-exempt activities (e.g. merchandise sales) and from tax at source and capital gains tax associated with income from securities and investments. The increase in the reporting year is a consequence of slightly higher foreign withholding taxes and a refund of capital gains tax in the previous year.

Interest expenses

Interest expenses increased by almost 10,000 euros or 13.9 per cent. Interest is paid, in particular, on the loan to

finance our headquarters in Berlin. In 2022, expenditure on advertising and administration as a proportion of total expenditure fell to 6.1 per cent from 7.2 per cent in 2021. This decrease is primarily a consequence of the substantial increase in project expenditure. In absolute terms, these expenses increased from 4.3 million euros in 2021 to 6.9 million euros in 2022. In accordance with the criteria of the German Central Institute for Social Issues (DZI), expenditure on advertising and administration as a proportion of total expenditure is categorised as low.

Auditor's certificate

The auditor's certificate for the annual financial statements of the legal entities, the EWDE and EZE, and the auditor's certificate for the annual financial statements will be published, following completion of the audit, on our website: www.diakonie-katastrophenhilfe.de/material/jahresabschluesse

Breakdown of available funds according to legal entity

	Donations organisation Diakonie Katastrophenhilfe (incl. EZE)	Protestant Agency for Diakonie and Development e. V. (EWDE)*	Protestant Association for Co-operation in Development e. V. (EZE)*
Total available funds at 31.12.2022	164,624,139.61	154,509,468.63	10,114,670.98
approved project funds	88,291,049.06	78,176,378.08	10,114,670.98
free reserves	4,420,483.68	4,420,483.68	0.00
free project fund reserves	3,612,853.30	3,612,853.30	0.00
available for future approval	68,299,753.57	68,299,753.57	0.00
Total available funds at 31.12.2021	161,678,053.59	147,467,252.57	14,210,801.02
approved project funds	84,089,447.82	69,878,646.80	14,210,801.02
free reserves	4,420,483.68	4,420,483.68	0.00
free project fund reserves	3,612,853.30	3,612,853.30	0.00
available for future approval	69,555,268.79	69,555,268.79	0.00

*The table shows only figures relating to the donations organisation Diakonie Katastrophenhilfe from the overall financial statement of the respective legal entity.

Breakdown of receivables from project funding sources in euros

Funding source:	31.12.2022	31.12.2021
State funding	27,919,200.65	44,225,368.44
Church funding	1,181,218.29	1,980,885.37
Other funding sources	4,428,226.00	5,186,487.98
Total receivables from project funding sources	33,528,644.94	51,392,741.79

Globally active

Diakonie Katastrophenhilfe is the humanitarian aid agency of the Protestant churches in Germany. Since 1954, whether in response to wars and conflicts, flight and displacement, droughts, earthquakes, storms, floods or epidemics, we have been providing humanitarian aid where it is needed most.

We support people, who have become victims of natural disasters, crises and displacement and are unable to deal with their predicament without assistance. We also provide support in response to the “forgotten crises” that receive little media or public attention. We focus primarily on the people, who are weakest and most vulnerable: refugees, children, women, the elderly, the sick and people with disabilities. Our assistance is unconditional.

We provide food, clean drinking water, blankets, tents, clothing, building material, medicine and cash assistance to people in crisis situations. Where possible, we procure relief items locally – saving time and transport costs and boosting the local economy.

Our partners: We work together with the people in need and local partner organisations – on equal terms, not from a position of superiority. Our partners are experienced organisations, firmly rooted in their communities. They know the language and culture and are aware of the economic, political and social contexts. This means that we are already there, on the ground, when help is needed.

We implement some projects in co-operation with state or church-based institutions, churches, networks and alliances. We are a member of the worldwide church aid network ACT Alliance, which enables us to provide support in countries, where we have no partner organisations or our own offices.

Our principles: Respecting human dignity is our overriding principle. Our support, targeted exclusively to meet the needs of the people affected, is rooted in the Christian commandment to love one’s neighbour as oneself. In conflict regions, we maintain strict neutrality. We adhere to the international principles of humanitarian aid.

Our pledge: We provide help irrespective of religion, skin colour or nationality – quickly, reliably, effectively and transparently. We remain as long as our presence is required. From emergency relief and reconstruction to disaster risk reduction, we support the people affected.

Together with Brot für die Welt, Diakonie Katastrophenhilfe is part of the Protestant Agency for Diakonie and

Development (Evangelisches Werk für Diakonie und Entwicklung e. V.). This co-operation guarantees the transition from helping those in acute need to long-term development: Diakonie Katastrophenhilfe provides emergency relief, while Brot für die Welt provides sustainable support.

Our core guiding principles are set out in the Code of Conduct of the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and NGOs in disaster relief.

Our principles:

1. The humanitarian mandate has precedence.
2. Humanitarian aid is provided irrespective of the skin colour, religious affiliation or nationality of the recipient and with no exclusion whatsoever.
3. Humanitarian aid is not used to promote any specific political or religious standpoint.
4. We ensure that we are not instrumentalised for the foreign policy of governments.
5. We respect culture and customs.
6. We attempt to build disaster response on local capacities.
7. We ensure the participation of programme beneficiaries in the implementation of support measures.
8. Our emergency relief seeks to reduce future disaster vulnerability and fulfil basic needs.
9. We are equally accountable to the beneficiaries of our assistance and to the providers of our relief resources.
10. In our information, public relations and advertising activities, we depict disaster victims as partners with human dignity and not as objects of sympathy.



On the ground with experienced partners when help is needed.

Networks, alliances and public donors

Diakonie Katastrophenhilfe is part of a broad network of national and international partners. Within networks and alliances and in co-operation with institutions, we co-ordinate our work, give a voice to people in need and campaign for humanitarian issues at political and church level. We also receive public funding, for example from the German Government and European Union.

Networks and alliances

Member of **actalliance**

The **ACT Alliance** (Action by Churches Together), with 138 members, is one of the world's largest church-based networks for humanitarian assistance and development. Many of our partner organisations are also ACT members. Our director, Martin Kessler, is a member of the administrative board. ACT has access to around 19,000 staff and volunteers in over 125 countries. Its aim is to improve the co-ordination of the churches' global humanitarian aid and, through shared quality standards, make it even more effective.



In the **Aktionsbündnis Katastrophenhilfe** (Action Alliance for Disaster Aid) Diakonie Katastrophenhilfe has joined forces with Caritas International, the German Red Cross and Unicef Germany. In the event of major disasters, they make joint donations appeals on the TV channel ZDF. Donations raised are distributed equally among the organisations. In 2022, the alliance passed on 40,332,161.82 euros in donations to Diakonie Katastrophenhilfe.

In Germany, Diakonie Katastrophenhilfe works closely with **Caritas International**, the Catholic Church's agency for emergency and disaster relief, commissioned by the German Bishops Conference. It supports social projects

for children, the elderly and people with disabilities.

In Europe we co-operate with **Diakonie Katastrophenhilfe Austria**, the **Diaconia of the Evangelical Church of the Augsburg Confession in Poland**, the **Evangelical Church of the Augsburg Confession in Romania**, **AIDRom in Romania**, the **Diaconia of the Evangelical Church of the Augsburg Confession in Slovakia** and the **Diaconia of the Evangelical Church of Czech Brethren** in the Czech Republic.

Diakonie Katastrophenhilfe is actively involved in other important alliances and associations, including, the **Centre for Humanitarian Action (CHA)**, **Charter4Change**, **Difäm** (German Institute for Medical Mission), **VOICE** (Voluntary Organisations in Co-operation in Emergencies), **VENRO** (Association of German Development NGOs).

Public funding



The **German Foreign Office (AA)** subsidises and co-ordinates the humanitarian interventions of German aid organisations. Diakonie Katastrophenhilfe is a member of the Humanitarian Aid Co-ordinating Committee and can apply for subsidies for emergency relief projects in response to natural disasters, in conflict areas or for disaster risk reduction. For Diakonie Katastrophenhilfe, the ministry is one of

most important providers of public funding.



The **German Ministry for Economic Co-operation and Development (BMZ)** allocates earmarked project funding upon application. With respect to Diakonie Katastrophenhilfe, the BMZ primarily promotes measures from its budgets for transitional assistance, infrastructure and crisis management and for church-based initiatives.



We also apply for funding for humanitarian aid projects from the **European Union** (The European Commission's Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid). Upon application, the EU provides funding for projects in the areas of emergency and disaster relief and reconstruction. To be eligible to apply for EU funding, the applicant must be certified by the EU Commission. We were awarded certification in 2021. This recognises the eligibility of Diakonie Katastrophenhilfe to receive funding and its suitability to implement humanitarian aid measures in accordance with the EU Commission's Terms of Reference.

Well-placed throughout the world

Locations and responsibilities

Around 132 staff are working at our 20 locations throughout the world. Alongside our head office in Berlin, we have three regional offices in Africa and Asia, 15 worldwide project offices and an EU office in Brussels.

In our Berlin head office in 2022, we had a total of 38 staff (33 full-time, five part-time). Staff remuneration was as follows: in remuneration group EG15 – 6,532.55 euros; EG14 – between 6,218.70 and 6,927.59 euros; EG13 – between 4,911.44 and 5,822.30 euros; EG11 – between 3,622.16 and 5,182.41 euros; EG9A – between 3,556.55 and 3,909.83 euros. These are gross monthly salaries, excluding employer's statutory contributions and pension payments. The Director's income is not published on data protection grounds.

As of 31.12.2022, our 18 overseas offices employed a total of 92 local staff and one seconded employee. A staff member in Brussels represents our concerns at EU level and supports our efforts to secure EU funding. In 2022, nine temporary consultants were also working overseas on our behalf.

The work of Diakonie Katastrophenhilfe is co-ordinated by a President, a Director and the three department heads for Finance and Procedures, Programmes as well as Communication and Fundraising. The Finance and Procedures department manages the finances and is also responsible for budget control, tax matters, third-party funding audits, controlling and reporting. The Programme department, through our three regional offices in Africa and Asia, the 15 project offices throughout the world and our Berlin-based Technical Unit, oversees projects from the application phase to evaluation, submits applications for

third-party funding and supports local partners' planning and implementation. The staff support the local strategic work and partner structures, know the local language and culture and are familiar with the economic, political and social contexts in the countries within the regions. The Communication and Fundraising department has responsibility for the statutory public relations and advertising work of Diakonie Katastrophenhilfe. This also encompasses fundraising, for example through online and telephone marketing as well as donor mailings.

Further information about department activities and an overview of our service providers is available at:

www.diakonie-katastrophenhilfe.de/ueber-uns/oeffentlichkeitsarbeit-und-werbung



Overarching areas such as finances, human resources and legal affairs or administration are the responsibility of specialist departments within the Protestant Agency for Diakonie and Development. A proportion of the costs for human resources and materials is borne by Diakonie Katastrophenhilfe and accounted for in our annual financial statement.

Quality assurance

Quality, impact and evaluation play a decisive role in humanitarian assistance. That is why we comply with internationally recognised standards. Our multi-phase project management comprises detailed planning, monitoring and evaluation of all relief measures. In risk management, we support project partners and staff through training courses and capacity building on such issues as financial management, the financial administration of projects and guidelines for funding providers. We address security risks in training courses and through codes of conduct, reporting obligations and security plans (HSS). Security issues are the responsibility of staff in each local office.

In many countries, corruption, fraud and embezzlement are widespread. To curtail the risk of corruption, embezzlement or misconduct, we comply with a range of codes of conduct. Where irregularities occur and suspicions are raised, we respond immediately and consistently. Any suspicion of illegal or unethical behaviour can be reported to an ombudsperson – also anonymously. An internal whistleblower system is also in place, as well as a complaints mechanism with several channels, through which complaints can be submitted.

Further information available at:

www.diakonie-katastrophenhilfe.de/ueber-uns/qualitaetssicherung



Executive Board and committees

Diakonie Katastrophenhilfe is the humanitarian aid agency of the Protestant Regional and Free Churches in Germany and is part of the Protestant Agency for Diakonie and Development (Evangelisches Werk für Diakonie und Entwicklung e. V. - EWDE). President of Diakonie Katastrophenhilfe is Rev. Dr Dagmar Pruin.

Executive Board

The Protestant Agency for Diakonie and Development is led by a remunerated Executive Board. Its members are appointed for a six-year term by the Supervisory Board. The current members are Rev. Dr Dagmar Pruin (Chairperson; President of Diakonie Katastrophenhilfe and Brot für die Welt), Rev. Ulrich Lilie (Deputy Chairperson; President of Diakonie Deutschland), Maria Loheide (Social Policy, Diakonie Deutschland) and Dr Jörg Kruttschnitt (Finances, Human Resources and Legal Affairs).

The Protestant Agency for Diakonie and Development has committed itself to a Corporate Governance

Code, which includes the disclosure of the total annual remuneration of the Executive Board. In 2022, Rev. Dr Dagmar Pruin received 138,231.53 euros (plus 102,324.26 euros in pension contributions); Rev. Ulrich Lilie 154,581.37 euros (plus 105,454.56 euros pension contributions and allowances); Maria Loheide 129,826.41 euros (plus 8,828.21 euros in pension contributions and provident fund payments); Dr Jörg Kruttschnitt 139,407.33 euros (plus 9,479.63 euros in pension contributions and provident fund payments).

Committees

Three committees also determine the work of Diakonie Katastrophenhilfe. Their members work on a voluntary basis with no remuneration:

The **Diakonie and Development Conference** is the supreme decision-making body of the Protestant Agency for Diakonie and Development. Its 112 members make decisions on the agency's fundamental policy issues. They approve the budget and annual accounts and discharge the Supervisory Board and the Executive Board. Its Chairperson is Dr Johanna Will-Armstrong, Executive Board member of the v. Bodelschwing Institutions Bethel.

The 22 members of the **Supervisory Board** oversee the implementation of the decisions of the Diakonie and Development Conference, appoint the Executive Board and oversee their work. Its Chairperson is Bishop Dr Beate Hofmann, Evangelical Church of Hesse-Waldeck (Evangelische Kirche von Kurhessen-Waldeck).

The 18 members of the **Development Service and Humanitarian Aid Committee** (Ausschuss Entwicklungsdienst und humanitäre Hilfe) advise the management of Diakonie Katastrophenhilfe and Brot für die Welt on issues concerning development and funding policy, humanitarian aid, communications, fundraising and education. Its Chairperson is Bishop Dr Christian Stäblein, Evangelical Church in Berlin-Brandenburg-Silesian Upper Lusatia (Evangelische Kirche Berlin-Brandenburg-schlesische Oberlausitz).



Rev. Dr Dagmar Pruin, President of Diakonie Katastrophenhilfe, during a project visit in South Sudan.

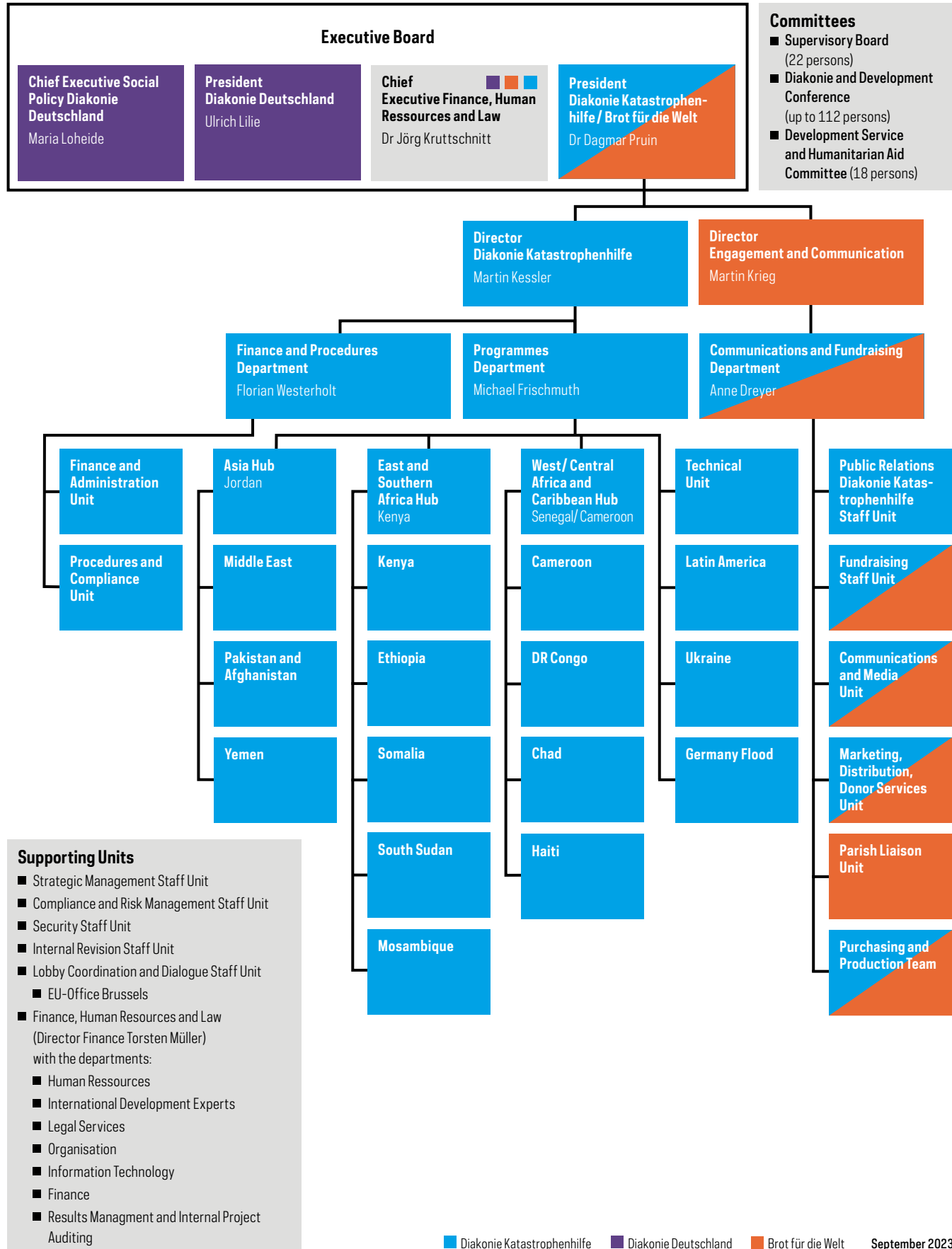
Further information available at:

www.diakonie-katastrophenhilfe.de/ueber-uns/menschen-und-strukturen



Organigramm

Diakonie Katastrophenhilfe at Evangelisches Werk für Diakonie und Entwicklung e. V.



What are our plans?

Outlook: issues and challenges



More than a year ago, Russian troops launched their invasion of Ukraine. No one knows how long the war will last. Diakonie Katastrophenhilfe immediately launched emergency relief measures in February 2022, not only to support the people in Ukraine but also in neighbouring countries and Germany. Around 14 million people were forced to abandon their homes, many of whom had to flee to another country.

Our support efforts continue. Thanks to the huge amount of private donations, we are in a position to implement one of the biggest relief programmes in the history of Diakonie Katastrophenhilfe. Since the situation on the ground is so unclear and unpredictable we have to continually adapt our relief measures to local requirements. When and where can reconstruction begin? How long will acute emergency relief measures be required?

The impacts of the war are complex and no one yet knows their global dimension. In the wake of the Corona pandemic and the Ukraine war, the dramatic worldwide rise in inflation is having a major impact on the work of Diakonie Katastrophenhilfe. A number of planned projects had to be adjusted, their budgets increased or, at worst, cut back. The situation is exacerbated by the continuing lack of financial resources to support the people affected. Inflation is having a severe impact on most of our project regions. And this means that the very people, who are already living in extreme poverty, can barely cope, if at all, with price increases.

These global developments have led to a further increase in hunger and the number of people starving throughout the world. Like Diakonie Katastrophenhilfe, other humanitarian aid organisations have also initiated a range of programmes to combat hunger. Yet, these programmes lack sufficient funding. In 2022, the “funding gap” was 43 percent. In other words, according to the United Nations, 43 per cent of global needs with respect to hunger were insufficiently financed. In numerical terms, this amounts to around 20 billion euros. It is highly likely that this gap will widen in 2023.

As food and energy costs increase significantly, the impacts of inflation are also being clearly felt by people in Germany. And it is understandable that, for many people, making a donation has become increasingly difficult.

Nevertheless, the generosity of German donors has been exceptional in recent years, not only for the people affected by the Ukraine war but for the victims and survivors of the floods in Germany in 2021 or the earthquake in Syria and Turkey in February 2023.

We are extremely grateful for such enthusiastic generosity!

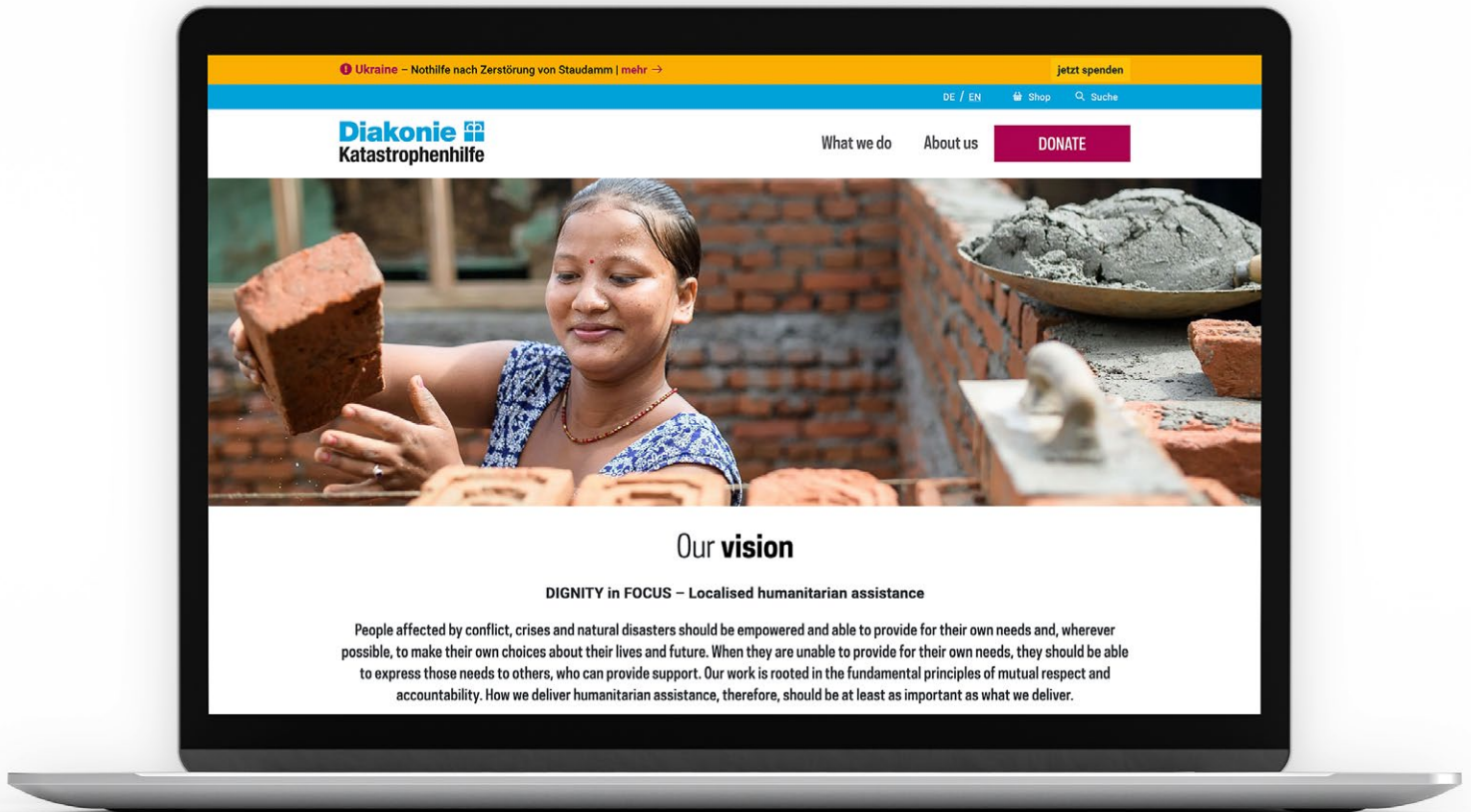
However, it is becoming increasingly difficult to finance “minor” disasters or those receiving little media attention and are, thus, less widely known. One example was the flooding in Pakistan in 2022, a disaster of historic proportions. Unfortunately, our emergency relief project received insufficient funding. Yet, given the relentless advance of climate change, we have to recognise that such disasters will occur with increasing frequency.

For many years now, we at Diakonie Katastrophenhilfe have been investing in local capacities, thereby empowering our partner organisations in the different countries and regions. In the event of a disaster, support can be provided quickly and sourced locally. This reduces costs and disaster vulnerability while increasing the effectiveness of humanitarian assistance. Our long-term focus is to continue supporting our local partners, with the explicit goal of integrating them into the global humanitarian system.

In future, this will enable them to apply, themselves, for funding directly from emergency relief funds and participate in the organisation of emergency relief. Because our local partners know best what they need.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'M. Keßler', written in a cursive style.

Martin Keßler
Director Diakonie Katastrophenhilfe



Our English website www.diakonie-katastrophenhilfe.org has been updated and provides information about us and our work. The page will be expanded to include project examples, information on our working locations and blog posts.

Come and take a look!

IMPRINT

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Since 1993, Diakonie Katastrophenhilfe has been awarded the seal of approval from the German Central Institute for Social Issues (DZI) for its proper use of donations. The independent institute thereby certifies the responsible and statutory use of funds and compliance with strict guidelines of the DZI. The seal of approval has to be re-applied for each year..

