



# ANNUAL REPORT 2021

# A good deed indeed

In 2021, **235 million** people worldwide were in need of humanitarian assistance and protection, i.e. **every 33rd person**. This is the highest figure in decades.

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

**6,071,860**

people were supported by us in 2021.

**96,189,826.21 €**

in aid were deployed in 2021 for...

**641**  
projects in

**77**  
countries. This was made possible by private donors as well as public and Church funding.

**405,862**  
private donors contributed to our aid in 2021 by giving

**94.7 million €<sup>1</sup>**

**10,871**  
private donors supported our help for people in need with

**an**  
ongoing standing donation.

**134**

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

**4**  
temporary advisors

**23**  
international specialists

**50**  
local employees

**+**

**thousands**  
of employees at

**263**  
local partner organisations (often national and local Caritas associations) we collaborated with in 2021.

Of every

**1 €**

as much as

**91 cents**

went directly towards aid projects.

**9 cents**

went towards administrative and advertising costs<sup>2</sup>

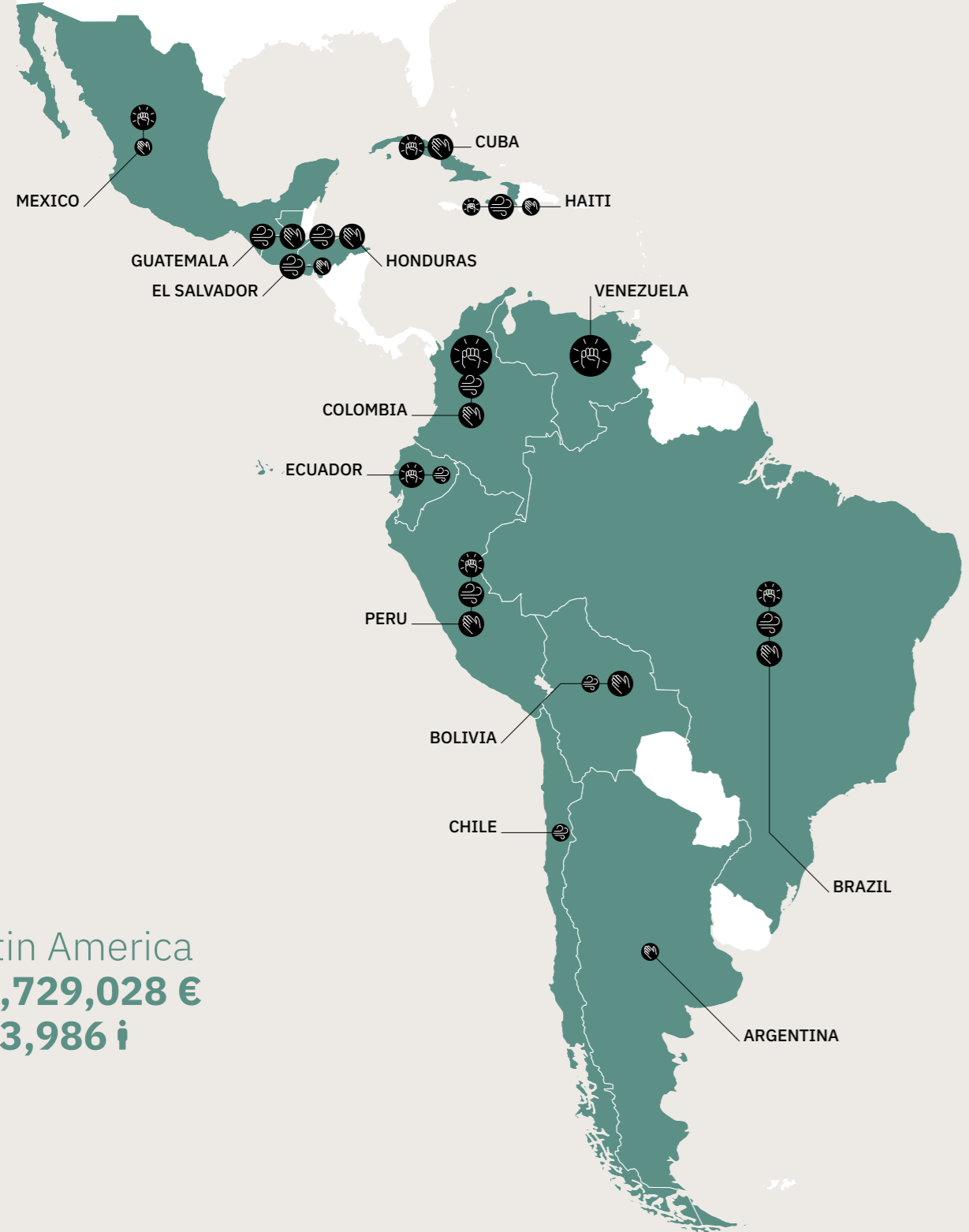
<sup>1</sup> including contributions from foundations/trusts and corporate cooperations, inheritances and legacies

<sup>2</sup> The German Central Institute for Social Affairs (DZI) attests to Caritas Germany's efficient and responsible handling of donations. Administrative and advertising costs amounted to 8.87 cents.

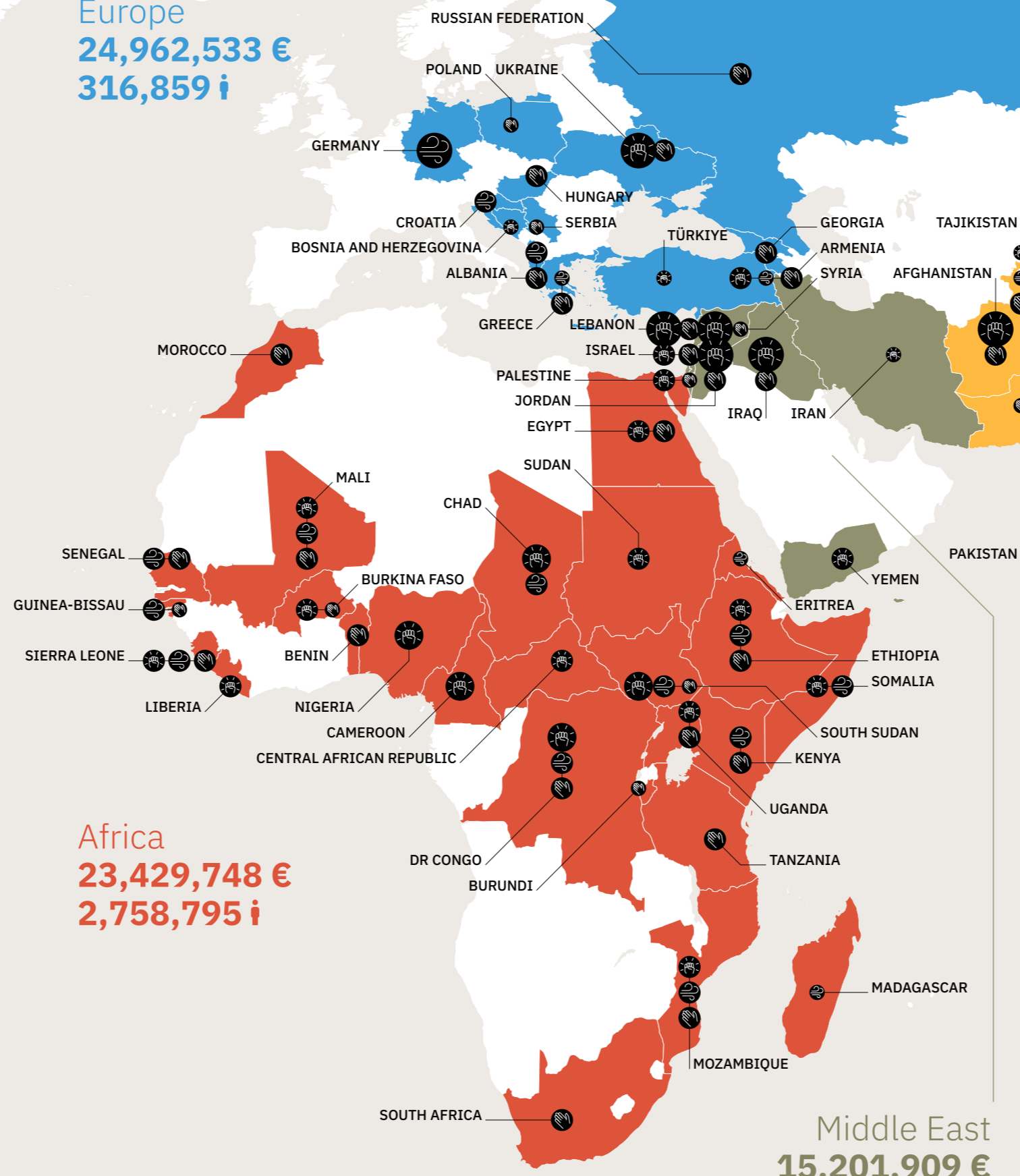


Title image:  
In Myanmar, social worker  
Ban Htoi (right) looks after  
people like Lo Nam who  
are refugees within their  
own country.

Latin America  
15,729,028 €  
653,986 i



Europe  
24,962,533 €  
316,859 i



Africa  
23,429,748 €  
2,758,795 i

Middle East  
15,201,909 €  
302,589 i

Asia  
15,676,973 €  
2,039,631 i

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Projects within the framework of





*“We need to ensure the voice of the poor is heard”*

Eva Maria Welskop-Deffaa has been President of the German Caritas Association since November 2021.

**T**he pandemic has caused the need for humanitarian assistance to soar by 40 percent in 2021 compared to the previous year. Eva Maria Welskop-Deffaa, President of the German Caritas Association, and Oliver Müller, Director Caritas Germany, shed light on how Caritas Germany responds to this challenge.

*The number of people living in poverty has risen sharply in 2021, while at the same time we are seeing donations to Caritas at an almost unprecedented scale. Which feeling is stronger: concern or the conviction that solidarity is alive?*

**EVA MARIA WELSKOP-DEFFAA:** I’m more concerned because the pandemic, the climate crisis and rising hunger and poverty are all issues that reinforce each other. Solidarity and a willingness to help alone will not solve this problem. We also need concerted political action.

*Do you agree that the greatest challenge is combatting climate change?*

**OLIVER MÜLLER:** Definitely in the long run. 2021 was another year in which the people

**“We will speak up even more!”**

in almost all countries in which we were active were directly affected by the impacts of climate change – for example due to heat waves, droughts and an increase in hurricanes. In 2021, weather-related events caused 98 percent of all disaster-related displacement. I don’t think I need to say more.

**W-D:** The flooding in the west of Germany, in the Ahrtal region, has made us witness the brutal consequences of the man-made climate crisis first hand.

*Does that mean that the world has become more vulnerable?*

**W-D:** Definitely! There’s no denying it. In Germany, we have long suffered from a certain overconfidence that made us feel almost untouchable. But the pandemic has made us realise that all it takes is a tiny virus for the world to come undone both socially and economically. The pandemic has caused poverty, and poverty has opened the door to hunger again. In turn, hunger and poverty drive people to flee and cause displacement at a dramatic scale.

*But nevertheless, not all countries were equally affected.*

**M:** That’s right. The COVID-19 crisis has disproportionately affected the Global South. Disrupted supply chains have led to tremendous price increases that threaten the livelihoods of millions of people. And the consequences of the Ukraine war will exacerbate this situation.

*What can Caritas Germany do to help?*

**W-D:** See the need! Act on it! This is a guiding principle of the German Caritas Association and also our benchmark in an international context. And let me add: See the need, understand it and act on it. We need to be very attentive and understand how different crises reinforce each other. We also need to tap into the skills and competencies of our partners on the ground to assess the need for action, so we can provide targeted support together. It needs all of these three elements to overcome the feeling of being powerless and to change things for the better.

*In other words, your response to this state of crisis is: plan as globally as possible but act as locally as possible?*

**M:** We need to shape development from the bottom up – that’s both an opportunity and a duty. Thanks to our partners on the ground, we are closely in touch with the needs and concerns of the people. This enables us to put them in a position in which they can adapt to climate change and ideally prevent people from fleeing or being displaced. We owe it to the enormous solidarity of our donors, who did not forget about the Global South despite the flooding in Germany, that we were able to improve the living conditions of over 6 million people in 2021.

*Caritas Germany has repeatedly drawn attention to the urgency with which vaccines need to be distributed more fairly on a global level. Nevertheless, Africa in particular still has a low vaccine rate. What gives you hope that the fight against climate change and hunger in the world might become more rooted in solidarity?*

**W-D:** Being closely aligned with local stakeholders in crisis zones all over the world is a great strength of ours. And it is our responsibility to translate the insights that provides us with into political action. We need to ensure the voice of the poor is heard by those who hold political and economic power. The debate about vaccine equality has demonstrated clearly that international agreements can be and must be at the heart of global solidarity.

**M:** This is indeed what we are called to do. Despite justified concerns in light of the Ukraine war we must not fall short on either global development or the fight against climate change.

**W-D:** Let me add that Caritas Internationalis, our global umbrella organisation in Rome, has given us the opportunity to act with even more determination when it comes to global issues,



*“We will shape development from the bottom up.”*

for example to get more involved in international climate agreements.

*Let’s revisit 2021. What went well despite the many crises?*

**M:** Despite COVID-19 and travel restrictions, we were not only able to continue working with our partners on the ground, we were able to intensify our efforts. We also repeatedly raised awareness for crises, such as the conflict in Ethiopia, that were not headline news.

*And what can Caritas Germany do better next year?*

**W-D:** I would like for us to pay more attention to the situation of women worldwide in regions affected by poverty and crises. Women are disproportionately affected by hunger, sickness and violence compared to men, and women who have fled in particular. But women are also key to aid being successful in the long term, as they are the ones who are able to make effective contributions to crisis and conflict solutions – especially when the future of their children is at stake.

Dr. Oliver Müller has been Director of Caritas Germany, the international department and emergency and disaster aid organisation of the German Caritas Association.



# 1

**5/1** Sulawesi, Indonesia: Earthquake with a magnitude of 6/2. Caritas emergency relief team in action. 50,000 euro immediate-response disaster aid

**21/1** Tigray, Ethiopia: Millions of people flee to escape the fighting. Famine is looming. 200,000 euros of emergency aid

**27/1** Manaus, Brazil: Pandemic escalates. Support for COVID-19 patients, protective equipment for medical personnel.

**28/1** Mozambique: Tropical storm "Eloise". 100,000 euros in emergency relief, incl. generators and medication for three heavily damaged health care centres.

# 2

**22/2** South Sudan: Peace treaty between civil war opponents is signed.

**26/2** Burkina Faso: Famine. Archdiocese of Freiburg provides emergency relief worth 400,000 euros.

# 3

**1/3** Geneva, Switzerland: Donor conference Yemen. With 20 million people in Yemen relying on humanitarian assistance, Caritas Germany criticises that only 1.7 billion euros are being granted.

**5/3** Iraq: A visit by Pope Francis is deemed a "sign of hope" by the German Caritas Association.

**8/3** Bogotá, Colombia: Caritas Germany welcomes plans by the Colombian government to create special stay permits for undocumented refugees from Venezuela living in the country.

**18/3** Daraa, Syria: Hundreds of people demonstrate on the tenth anniversary of the start of the civil war.

**22/3** Bangladesh, Rohingya refugee camp: 90,000 people lose shelter in a major fire, at least 15 die. Caritas Bangladesh provides emergency relief.

**29/3** Myanmar: Thousands of refugees try to flee to safety in Thailand following severe air strikes by the military. Caritas Thailand looks after unaccompanied minors in particular.

**30/3** Brussels, Belgium: Donor conference Syria. 6.4 billion US dollars in humanitarian aid are pledged. Germany contributes 2 billion US dollars. The UN had aimed for ten billion.

# 4

**15/4** Afghanistan: NATO decides to pull out its troops starting 1 May. Caritas Germany criticises the hasty departure, which it deems a disaster from a humanitarian point of view, and warns of signs of coming hardship.

**21/4** Kyiv, Ukraine: Caritas warns of intensifying conflict between Ukraine and Russia. People along the contact line are in dire need of food and fuel.

**23/4** Trier, Germany: The "Wir gegen Rassismus" (Us against racism) youth initiative in the Diocese of Trier and Caritas Germany organise the second online music event "European Solidarity Challenge".

**27/4** India: The second COVID-19 wave hits the country hard, with the healthcare system about to collapse. Caritas provides medical emergency relief.

# 5

**5/5** India: Second COVID-19 wave sees the healthcare system collapse. Caritas India launches nationwide assistance.

**11/5** Bangladesh: The Archdiocese of Freiburg donates 500,000 euros to the victims of a major fire in a Rohingya refugee camp.

**28/5** Germany hosts the UN Anti-Personnel Landmines Convention. Caritas Germany calls for the worldwide ban on anti-personnel landmines and cluster munition to finally be enforced consistently.

**31/5** Tigray, Ethiopia: Caritas Germany increases emergency relief efforts to fight the local famine by 500,000 euros.

# 6

**2/6** Goma, Democratic Republic of the Congo: Hundreds of thousands flee the eruption of Mount Nyiragongo. Caritas centres provide shelter.

**8/6** Geneva, Switzerland: At a WTO convention, Caritas Germany calls for COVID-19 vaccine patents to be waived.

**23/6** Jordan: Caritas Jordan celebrates the 20th anniversary of its volunteer programme. Around 3,000 volunteers provide vital support to Caritas.

# 7

**14/7** Freiburg, Germany: Annual press conference, focussing on the situation of refugees on the Greek islands and worldwide COVID-19 aid.

**14/7** Germany: Disastrous flooding. At least 180 people die in the west of the country, with the Ahrtal region in northern Rhineland-Palatinate affected the most.

**15/7** Germany: Disastrous flooding. Local Caritas associations provide emergency relief to those affected. Generous donations enable Caritas Germany to grant 1.5 million euros in immediate-response disaster aid.

**16/7** Havana, Cuba: With COVID-19 infections soaring, Caritas Germany gives 200,000 euros for urgently needed protective and medical equipment.

**23/7** Freiburg, Germany: Katholische Akademie Freiburg (Catholic Academy of Freiburg) and Caritas Germany organise the online debate "Helfen, wo immer zu helfen ist" (Help wherever you can) to commemorate the 100th anniversary of the birth of Dr. Georg Hüssler.

# 8

**4/8** Beirut, Lebanon: First anniversary of the enormous port explosion. Caritas Germany provided aid worth 1.5 million euros.

**13/8** Germany: Germany witnesses a wave of solidarity following the flood disaster, with an additional 15 million euros being provided to those affected.

**14/8** Haiti: Earthquake with a magnitude of 7.2. Caritas teams provide immediate emergency relief.

**15/8** Kabul, Afghanistan. Taliban take over government. Hundreds of thousands flee.

**19/8** World Humanitarian Day. Humanitarian work is getting riskier, with 71 relief workers killed within the first half of the year alone.

# 9

**1/9** Jordan: After 1.5 years of pandemic-enforced closure, schools, nurseries/preschools and universities reopen. Caritas provides large-scale support to pre-schools/nurseries and after-school tutoring.

**13/9** UN donor conference for Afghanistan. A total of over 1 billion US dollars is raised.

**21/9** International Day of Peace. Caritas calls for a more sustainable and fairer development aid policy for Africa.

**23/9** New York, USA: Start of UN Food Systems Summit. Caritas calls for fairer agriculture worldwide.

# 10

**7/10** The World Health Organization approves the use of a malaria vaccine in children for the first time. Over 400,000 children per year have been dying from the infection to date, mainly children under the age of five.

**12/10** Belarus: Around 20,000 refugees are stuck in the border region between Belarus and Poland. Caritas criticises that Polish border protection officers are violating European and international law by pushing people back at the border.

**30/10** Rome: At the G20 Summit, Caritas Internationalis, the worldwide Caritas umbrella organisation, calls for a fairer distribution of COVID-19 vaccines.

# 11

**1/11** Freiburg, Germany: Eva Maria Welskop-Deffaa becomes President of the German Caritas Association. She is elected by the Assembly of Delegates for a six-year term, succeeding Dr. Peter Neher who had been in office since 2003.

**3/11** Report by the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO). In 2021, ten percent of the world's population were affected by hunger due to COVID-19. Caritas calls for fair international COVID-19 policies.

**13/11** Germany: The national solidarity campaign "Eine Million Sterne" (One million stars) raises awareness for people in need in Africa.

**17/11** Damascus, Syria: First in-person partner meeting for Caritas Syria in over two years.

**24/11** Colombia: Five-year anniversary of the peace treaty between the Colombian government and the FARC-EP guerrilla group. A number of rural regions are still contested.

**25/11** All Caritas partner organisations in 162 countries support the "Orange the World" campaign against gender-based violence.

# 12

**1/12** Stockholm, Sweden: Marthe Wandou, founder of the Caritas partner organisation ALDEPA in Cameroon, is awarded the Right Livelihood Award for her courageous fight for women's rights.

**5/12** Lesbos, Greece: Pope Francis visits refugees on the Greek islands. Caritas offers refugees on Lesbos legal counselling and psychosocial support as well as language and integration classes.

**21/12** Philippines: Caritas Germany makes 150,000 euros available for immediate-response emergency relief in the aftermath of Typhoon Rai.

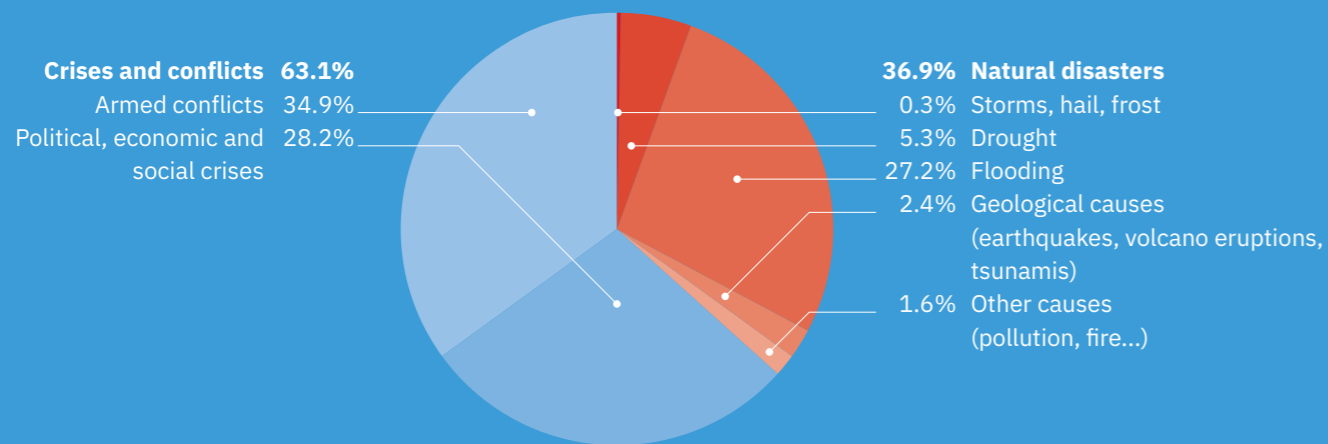
**29/12** Bahia, Brazil: Most severe flooding in the history of the state Bahia. Caritas provides immediate-response disaster aid.

*Image:* South Sudan: More and more frequent droughts in East Africa have made drinking water incredibly scarce.



# EMERGENCY AND DISASTER AID

Climate change has caused the number of natural disasters to double since the 1980s. In 2021, there were over 200 violent conflicts worldwide. The COVID-19 pandemic has led to famines in many countries. Here are some important facts on Caritas Germany's aid.



2,342,329

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

2,097,102

people threatened by hunger were helped.

1,932,097

people received support during armed conflicts.

790,339

people were supported with reconstruction and rehabilitation measures.

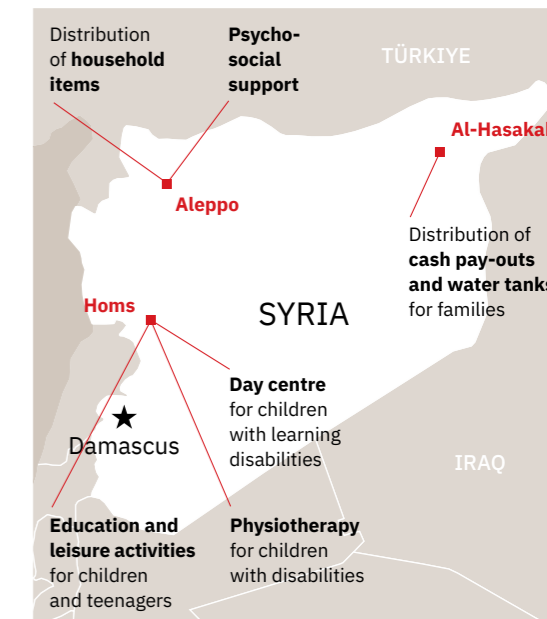
1,757,076

people affected by natural disaster received help.

1,204,732

people benefited from climate change adaptation measures.

Added up, these figures exceed the 6,017,860 people that Caritas Germany helped in total in 2021 because there was some overlap across the different forms of relief action.



## Syria: Nightmare anniversary

Face coverings in schools: Protection against the coronavirus was a priority for Caritas in Syria too.

### Syria

Project expenditure: **2,312,878.16 €**  
 Number of projects: **13**  
 Number of people helped: **51,257**

#### Initial situation:

2021 marked ten years since the start of the war in Syria. More than 13 million Syrians relied on humanitarian aid throughout 2021. Medical centres have been seriously damaged. More than one in five schools have been destroyed. And lots of agricultural space has been rendered useless.

#### Aid:

Urgent emergency relief has been just as crucial as it has ever been during all the years of fighting in Syria. Employees of local partners – with Caritas Syria leading the charge – distributed food, hygiene products, water tanks and vouchers for warm clothing, bedding and mattresses. Even with the coronavirus pandemic ripping its way through the country, psychosocial support continued to be provided as far as possible. Priority was always given to people who were least able to help themselves – elderly and sick people, women, children and people with disabilities. For example, Caritas Germany supports two centres in the city of Homs where social workers and psychologists care for children traumatised by the war and try to boost their independence

and confidence by encouraging them to learn through play. Caritas social centres have been welcoming more and more adults looking for an urgent break away from their daily routines that have been dictated by war for ten years.

#### Outlook:

The Ukraine war is having a serious impact on people in need in Syria. Food prices have skyrocketed and there is a shortage of wheat given that most of Syria's supplies were being imported from Ukraine. Syria is by no means the only country in this situation, but this starkly highlights the drastic repercussions of war on food security in a large number of countries. With this in mind, it's crucial that relief action is always tailored to the specific situation on the ground. In Syria, this means that emergency relief needs to be extended rather than just continued as a priority.



*"We need to place Syria higher on the political agenda. We can't just close our eyes and pretend not to see a desperate situation becoming more and more desperate."*

Angela Gärtner,  
Desk officer Syria

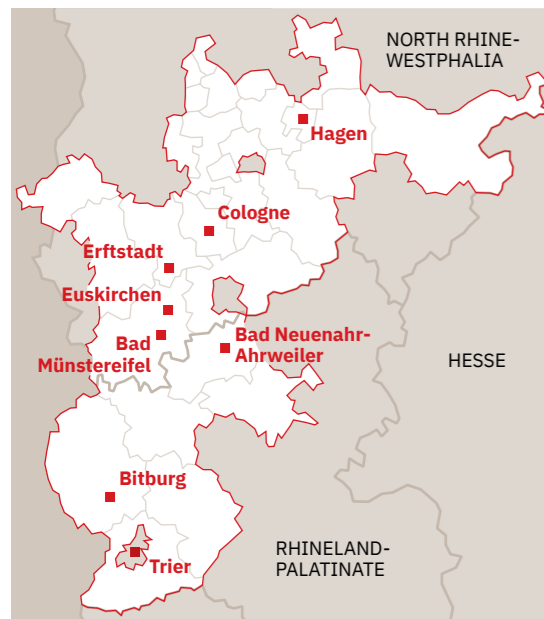
#### In the past ten years,

Caritas Germany has helped hundreds of thousands of people affected by the war in Syria and its neighbouring countries with more than **70 million euros**.

#### In 2021 alone,

some **2.3 million euros** was injected into eight projects in Syria.





Ahrweiler: Caritas employees organised the neighbourhood scheme urgently required immediately after the flooding.

**Flooding**

Project expenditure:  
**17,003,463.20 €**  
Number of projects:  
**11**  
Number of people helped:  
**133,655**

## Germany: Aid after disastrous flooding

**Initial situation:**

A total of 220 people in Germany and Belgium lost their lives as a result of the disastrous flooding initially caused by heavy rainfall on 14 July. The death toll in Germany was at least 180. The Ahrtal region in northern Rhineland-Palatinate was affected the most, with 134 people being killed there alone. The German Insurance Association estimated that damage to insured property amounted to 8.2 billion euros.

**Aid:**

With local organisations spread across the country, Caritas already had the infrastructure it needed to be in a position to help those affected by the disastrous flooding. Caritas employees, many of whom had themselves been affected, provided emergency relief immediately, rescuing people, distributing food and helping with clean-up operations.

Drawing on the experience gained during previous periods of disastrous flooding in Germany in 2002 and 2013, Caritas was able to make long-term plans and coordinate the next steps within a few days of the flooding. Contact centres were set up at various locations across the area affected by the flooding, where people could access advice and support from Caritas employees. No matter what form aid was being provided in, the individual

needs of the people affected were always the priority. That just goes to show what a broad base is covered by Caritas aid to this day.

Sometimes it's a question of simply listening. Technical assistance, dehumidifiers or professional construction advice may be required. Or someone might need help to submit an application for government support or to negotiate with their insurance provider. Advice covering fears and worries, addiction problems and family disputes is all part of the aid provided too.

**Outlook:**

Alongside aid focused on living space reconstruction, there will be more of a focus on what will be referred to as "socio-spatial aid". The introduction of community social services, the creation of venues like Café Auszeit in the Ahrtal region and the organisation of family leisure activities will be crucial aspects of sustainable rebuilding efforts that extend beyond the physical construction.

# 49,581,424 €

**in donations**

was received by Caritas Germany in response to the disastrous flooding.

**Use of donations:**

**Immediate-response disaster aid:**

One-off cash payments of 200 euros per person or household made directly without any further checks on the amount of damage caused and the severity of the situation for each household affected

by the flooding. For this aid, a total of two million euros was allocated to the five Diocesan Caritas associations (DiCV) affected – Aachen, Essen, Cologne, Paderborn and Trier.

**Household support:** Once proof had been provided, pay-outs of up to 5,000 euros were made to people affected by the flooding who needed to procure replacement household items like fridges and washing machines. In some of the most serious cases, up to 25,000 euros was offered. The five Diocesan Caritas associations affected received 15 million euros in total to cover the household support, subsidies for energy costs, the reconstruction of social facilities and special schemes like holidays and well-being breaks. The money was allocated as follows:

- DiCV Aachen: 3 million euros
- DiCV Essen: 1.5 million euros
- DiCV Cologne: 4.5 million euros
- DiCV Paderborn: 1.5 million euros
- DiCV Trier: 4.5 million euros

**Reconstruction aid (for private homes, social projects, household support):** A total of 25 million euros is to be allocated for reconstruction aid, which will cover the biggest individual totals. These will be paid out after insurance claims and state support, however.

**Around 4 million euros** is set aside as a reserve for hardship cases and further aid to potentially be provided.



Left: Powerful force of destruction: Rubble is all that's left of the huge concrete bridge in Walporzheim.



Right: 77-year-old Britta Lingen from Walporzheim was one of the first victims of the flooding who Caritas supplied with dehumidifiers.

### Three questions for Petra Backhoff, Caritas Ennepe-Ruhr

1/

**Ms Backhoff, you advise people who are living on a campsite in Hattingen. How were the people there affected by the flooding?**

200 people are officially registered with the campsite, but that's not everyone living here. Some are working on renovations already and others haven't even made a start yet. Everyone seemed to be getting by to start with, but deeper issues started to appear like mental health problems.

2/

**How do you keep in contact with the people affected?**

We've had our base here since January and we do rounds of the campsite regularly. Lots of the residents are in a WhatsApp group together. Someone approached one of our volunteers directly recently: "You're in contact with Caritas – can't they send someone out?" And that's how we gradually extend our network.

3/

**What support do you offer exactly?**

For one thing, we help people fill in their applications for financial support. But we're also here to talk and listen. In the summer, we welcome people to come and chat with us over a coffee. We offer counselling for senior citizens on a weekly basis and we also provide drug counselling and at-home help for people with physical disabilities.







**Ethiopia**  
 Project expenditure:  
**1,498,541.96 €**  
 Number of projects:  
**14**  
 Number of people helped:  
**415,329**

## Ethiopia: Fighting famine during a war

Water is scarce due to the drought. People and animals search desperately for any remaining sources.

### Initial situation:

At the end of 2020, the conflict between the rebel Tigray People's Liberation Front (TPLF) and government troops escalated in the Tigray province in the north of Ethiopia. It didn't take long for the brutal fighting to spread to the neighbouring regions of Amhara and Afar. Hundreds of thousands of people were forced to flee. This was followed by an extreme drought. Over nine million people have relied on aid.



*“When you're providing humanitarian aid in a war situation, you have to constantly think outside the box and find alternative solutions. For example, a large group of children would attract much too much unwanted attention in this scenario. So we decided to deliver hot meals straight to each family's front door. We're managing to support 300 children this way.”*

Nun Ayana,  
 Director of the Barmherzige  
 Schwestern office  
 in Mek'ele, Tigray.

### Aid:

To start with, all relief efforts were focused on Tigray. In Mek'ele, the region's capital, the nuns of the religious order of the Barmherzige Schwestern (merciful sisters) are providing support to people in need. Since the civil war started, they've been taking care of over 30,000 displaced people at 27 centres across the city, distributing food and giving small sums of money to people who need it. As the battleground spread, the available aid was extended to be offered to people in Amhara and Afar, where many refugees are now living. Caritas Germany has provided aid supplies to 360,000 people since the start of the conflict, having distributed food and seeds to those in need and arranged for water to be transported to remote areas.

The war is still making it difficult to deliver supplies to Tigray and communications are often impossible. There's just one road that can be used to transport aid into the region. That's what makes it all the more important that Caritas works with partners who are on the ground and intend to stay there – like the Barmherzige Schwestern.

### Outlook:

Estimates suggest that there are currently more than two million internally displaced people in the north of Ethiopia alone. Many of them are farmers. The relief action will have to extend beyond the scope of emergency relief. Those affected will receive seeds, so they can start to work the land for agricultural purposes again.



## Venezuela: Cross-border support for displaced people

When refugees arrive in countries neighbouring Venezuela, Caritas is ready to help them.



**Venezuela\***  
 Project expenditure:  
**5,001,993.63 €**  
 Number of projects:  
**9**  
 Number of people helped:  
**132,272**

\*plus countries of arrival

### Initial situation:

The complex situation in Venezuela has brought about the largest migration crisis ever recorded in Latin America and the Caribbean. More than 5.4 million people have fled the country in total. The majority of them are living without valid residency permits in Colombia, Peru, Bolivia, Brazil and Ecuador as countries of arrival or transit. Their status means they are not eligible to receive health-care, enter the education system or work.

### Aid:

Caritas Germany joins forces with local and international partners within Venezuela but also in Colombia, Peru, Bolivia, Brazil and Ecuador to provide cross-border aid to displaced people. The exact response can be flexibly tailored to what people in different locations need, but the sharing of knowledge across borders is beneficial to everyone – no matter which country they are in.

### Relief action in detail:

- Improvement of travel conditions, the accommodation situation and basic supplies by coordinating with state authorities and NGOs.
- Improvement of food security.
- Improvement of hygiene conditions and access to drinking water.
- Cash transfers for people most at risk, such as single mothers.

Alongside the life-saving aid, legal advice is offered on residency status and awareness campaigns are run with a view to relieving any tension between refugees and locals.

### Outlook:

The crisis in Venezuela and its neighbouring countries looks likely to continue for a number of years to come, so we can expect the need for humanitarian aid to remain stable or may even increase. Priority will continue to be given to urgently providing those in need with emergency relief and standing up for their rights.

### Food security via money transfer

**Initial situation:**  
 Many families in Venezuela flee the country because they don't see a safe life for themselves there. Seven million people are faced with extreme food insecurity.

**Aid:**  
 Caritas is helping people by transferring them money every month so they can survive in Venezuela. This aid was provided to 6,000 families in 2021.

**Outlook:**  
 Measures are continuing into 2022. There are plans to extend the support.

### In 2021,

more than **80 million** people were displaced around the world. The causes were conflict, violence and the effects of climate change.

**51 million** people are internally displaced, which means they have been forced to flee but haven't left the country.





**Afghanistan**  
 Project expenditure:  
**2,212,893.53 €**  
 Number of projects:  
**17**  
 Number of people helped:  
**394,425**

## Afghanistan: Emergency relief since the Taliban seized back power

A large proportion of the population of Afghanistan lives in tough conditions in temporary settlements.

You can find up-to-date information about our aid efforts in Afghanistan here:



### Initial situation:

Ever since the Taliban took control of Afghanistan in August 2021, the humanitarian situation has spiralled out of control. More than half of the 39 million people living in the country are relying on food aid, with around a quarter of the population suffering from acute food insecurity and facing the prospect of famine.

### Aid:

Once the Taliban had seized back power, Caritas Germany didn't take long to continue delivering aid. The orthopaedic workshop in the north could keep producing more artificial limbs and offered physiotherapy, while treatment of leprosy and tuberculosis was able to continue in the country.

With Stefan Recker, Head of the Caritas Germany Office in Kabul, having been evacuated initially, the relief action was coordinated from Germany for a number of weeks. After a brief hiatus, the focus of the ongoing efforts was inevitably emergency relief, with one eye firmly on the fast-approaching winter months.

The local organisations partnered with Caritas distributed winter care packages containing thick scarves, winter coats, proper boots and warm socks. Families in need also received heating materials or had a proportion of their heating costs covered.

Priority was given to helping people who had been forced to flee their homes but had remained in the country. In the list of countries with the most internally displaced people in the world, Afghanistan is in third place with 3.5 million, after Syria and Venezuela. Surveys conducted by our project partners on the ground have revealed that the most recent escalation of the conflict forced families to flee their homes in provincial towns and head

to the mountains. That's why Caritas Germany is supporting families in need in the Afghan Highlands by giving them small amounts of cash they can use to buy their own food from the local markets. This works on the basis of a virtual food basket and the money is paid out every fortnight.

### Outlook:

The United Nations have issued a warning that 97% of Afghanistan's population could be living under the poverty line in 2022. In December, the UN Security Council therefore unanimously agreed that humanitarian corridors would need to be created and relief goods would need to be delivered to Afghanistan. What this means for Caritas Germany is that emergency relief will still be the main focus of its work in 2022. International staff joined the office again in January 2022 and the aid is being coordinated from Dushanbe in Tajikistan. New employees have been recruited in Afghanistan.



Artificial limb workshop in Maymana: Orthopaedic technician Dr Assadullah helps one of the many victims of mines.



Well building: Clean water is a rare find at the heart of Afghanistan's central highlands.



Mother and child project in Kabul: This young woman is receiving medical assistance following risky emergency childbirth.



*“Even middle-class families in Afghanistan are having difficulties getting hold of the basics now. The level of destitution is constantly getting worse. And that's why it's so important that we have a strong presence in the country.”*

Stefan Recker,  
 Head of Kabul Office

### Three questions for Julia Gietmann, Head of Department Asia/Europe

1/

**Nine out of ten people in Afghanistan are living under the poverty line. Is humanitarian aid enough in this country?**

*To be honest, humanitarian aid alone isn't enough to overcome the huge challenges in Afghanistan. The major issues surrounding healthcare and structural poverty require longer term solutions if we're to stop the country from collapsing altogether.*

2/

**But for now, in the short term, the focus is on emergency relief?**

*Yes, exactly. Our main objective with a lot of our work is to keep people alive. Alongside some smaller healthcare projects, we're mainly providing emergency aid and survival assistance and handing out money so that people can buy themselves the basics from the local markets. It's difficult to go much further than that under the current Taliban regime without opening yourself up to blackmail.*

3/

**Is there anything that gives you hope that the situation won't get much worse from here?**

*To be honest, no. We're exactly where we were when we started 20 years ago. The only difference is that the population has doubled in that time. Everything that has been built up in recent years is at risk of amounting to nothing within a short period of time. But that won't stop us doing everything in our power. And we will not abandon the people of Afghanistan who need our help now and in the future.*







**COVID-19**

Project expenditure:  
**7,927,675.97 €**  
Number of projects:  
**32**  
Number of people helped:  
**748,125**

## COVID-19: Combatting the pandemic and its consequences

**Initial situation:**

The COVID-19 pandemic has changed the world forever. Official records suggest that more than 459 million people around the world have tested positive for the coronavirus so far. And the death toll currently stands at over 6 million. The number of unreported cases is higher in both instances. The devastating impact of the global pandemic has not been restricted to the healthcare system. Hundreds of millions of people have lost their jobs, food insecurity is on the rise and some schools are still closed. The people who have been hit hardest by the pandemic are those who were already relying on humanitarian aid beforehand.

**Aid:**

In 2021, Caritas Germany helped people suffering in the wake of the pandemic through 32 projects in over 30 countries. The relief action can be divided into three categories: prevention, emergency relief and long-term aid.

*Infection prevention:  
Example from Morocco*

Preventative measures like running medical and hygiene information campaigns, handing out face masks and providing tests are ways of curbing the spread of the virus. In Morocco, the local Caritas organisation is on hand in the cities of Rabat, Casablanca and Meknes to provide information to migrants, who often

live in cramped conditions known to make it easy for COVID-19 to spread. Migrants can rely on Caritas to provide them with food, tests, medical-grade face masks and advice on protecting themselves against the virus.

*Healthcare provision:  
Example from India*

In the spring of 2021, the second coronavirus wave hit India harder than any other country. The daily infection figure was soaring up to 400,000 and people were queuing up outside hospitals, where there was insufficient medical care and most notably a lack of oxygen units. Caritas Germany worked with local partners to set up makeshift emergency medical tents near the healthcare facilities and improve the quality of primary care being provided to new COVID-19 patients. Inhalers were procured to relieve symptoms and oxygen monitors were sourced as a way of judging who needed to be admitted to hospital first. Urgently required food supplies were distributed too. Caritas India, which received support including three million euros from Caritas Germany, was able to help more than 450,000 people. More than 90,000 people were processed by the 65 newly created treatment centres throughout the country alone. Donations for pandemic aid in India came from far and wide, with the Diocese of Regensburg contributing 500,000 euros. Siemens Caring Hands e.V. made a total of 100 oxygen concentrators available to hospitals in Bengaluru, Goa and Chennai.

*Survival assistance:  
Examples from Bangladesh and Nepal*

According to estimates by the UN, as many as 130 million people are suffering from starvation as a result of the pandemic. Poverty is on the rise across the world. In Bangladesh alone, millions of day labourers have lost their source of income – as have textile industry workers, while food prices are continuing to soar. Caritas Germany has partnered with Caritas Bangladesh to help the people most affected in the country – the elderly, people with disabilities, waste collectors and unemployed day labourers by distributing urgently needed food packages. In Nepal, where the pandemic made millions of people unemployed, Caritas identifies the most vulnerable families and gives them vouchers for food.

Distributing agricultural machinery and seeds is highly effective because it is a sustainable relief strategy.

**Outlook:**

Caritas Germany will continue to respond to the global pandemic situation. The aid provided will be determined largely by the verdicts of local partner organisations on people's needs. A main focus is that the devastating knock-on effects of the pandemic will not be forgotten or ignored.

*Left: Caritas Peru delivers food to indigenous people, who were hit hard by the pandemic.*

*Right: In spring 2021, Caritas India sourced urgent medical care for people infected with COVID-19.*



### Three questions for Ole Hengelbrock, Humanitarian Policy Advisor

1/

**Would you say that many countries have bigger problems to worry about than COVID-19 now?**

*I wouldn't put it like that. But there are bigger problems in many countries as a direct result of COVID-19. The pandemic has triggered so many serious economic crises. And then there's the fact that other issues have been neglected, such as avoidable children's illnesses and the climate crisis.*

2/

**What impact will that have on the work done by Caritas?**

*Generally speaking, we rely on solid local networks to get our aid projects up and running. Our work is planned and executed in collaboration with partners on the ground. They're the ones who keep us informed about what's relevant. The people living locally are the main driving forces when it comes to managing crises in their own environments.*

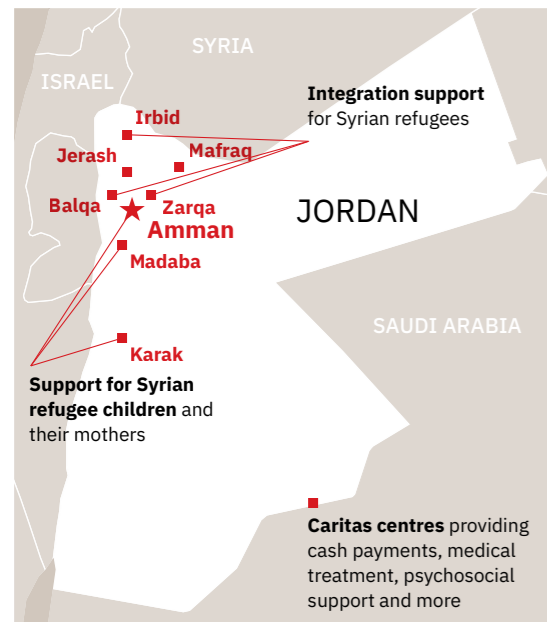
3/

**Isn't it priority to get everyone vaccinated?**

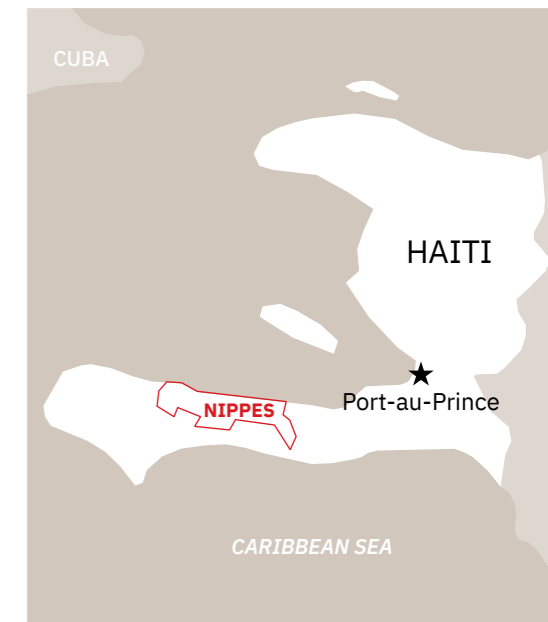
*Yes, that's what we've been working towards since the very beginning. Throughout the pandemic, countries have been focusing on serving their own needs rather than those of the global community as a whole. Initiatives like COVAX depend upon the goodwill of the richest countries. The vaccines have not been treated as a global public good.*







Children's centre in Amman: Learning through play helps refugee children build up their confidence.



**Jordan**

Project expenditure:  
**3,351,591.94 €**  
Number of projects:  
**19**  
Number of people helped:  
**62,548**

**Jordan:**  
Prospects for life in exile

**Initial situation:**

According to estimates by the government of Jordan, around 1.4 million Syrian refugees have arrived in Jordan since the start of the war in Syria in 2011. More than 90% of them are living in poverty and rely on financial support to be able to afford food and accommodation. With a decade having passed since they were forced into exile, the time has come to help them integrate into society in Jordan.

**Aid:**

With that goal in mind, Caritas Germany has been focusing more and more on integration within its aid projects in recent years. That focus comes mainly in the form of education for children and teenagers, with the aim of ensuring that they have prospects for their life in exile. Another key element of these projects is involving the locals in Jordan and refugees from other countries. Maintaining a community focus helps Jordanians, Syrians and people from other countries to work together to improve their living conditions. The idea is that this avoids any fighting over the scarce resources and limited job vacancies.

Yet it's still the case that Caritas Germany and its partner organisations on the ground provide emergency relief first and foremost. After all, there's still a lack of food, medical supplies and accommodation. With this situation hitting refugees from Iraq, Yemen, South Sudan and other countries of origin and – due in large part to the COVID-19 pandemic – more and more Jordanians, the aid projects are designed to help as many people in need as possible.

**Outlook:**

These efforts are set to continue in future and will even be extended where possible. There's very little hope for Syrian refugees returning to their home country given the ongoing war in Syria.



*“I like getting involved here because I know how important what we do is for Syrian refugee children and how much good it does them.”*

Khwala Yasin, volunteer at an educational institution, who is herself a Syrian refugee living in Jordan.

**Haiti:**

How to prepare for disasters

**Initial situation:**

On 14 August 2021, a magnitude 7.2 earthquake struck southwestern Haiti. 2,200 people were killed, more than 12,500 were seriously injured and thousands went missing. The small towns of L'Asile and Baraderes in the department of Nippes were hit particularly hard. The south of Haiti was on high alert for aftershocks in the months that followed.

**Aid:**

Caritas had already been focusing on disaster preparedness in the region in the wake of the devastating earthquake back in 2010. Building reinforcements, emergency plans, radio broadcasts, civil protection committees and close collaboration with the state civil protection agency meant that people could be kept safe as soon as the earthquake hit. The civil protection committees launched rescue operations and started performing first aid on victims of the earthquake immediately. Local health care facilities were supplied with medicine, while food, water and hygiene kits were handed out. As part of a cash-for-work scheme, citizens of Haiti who had lost their jobs rebuilt the destroyed infrastructure and cleared up the rubble from the streets and houses. Those workers were paid in cash, which they could use to buy food, water, hygiene products and tarpaulins. This gave

the local markets a much-needed boost in the process.

All the years of work that Caritas has put into strengthening the local community has resulted in mutual solidarity being weaved into the very fabric of this country. When disaster strikes, there is now a real sense of everyone pulling together and supporting one another. One example of this is the mutual benefit funds people have joined. They pay a monthly contribution and collectively decide upon the allocation of small loans that can be used to respond to emergency situations or make minor investments. These groups received dedicated support after the earthquake and played a huge part in helping others in need to improve their situation and rebuild their lives.

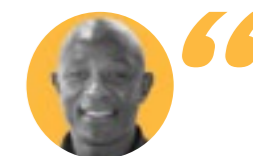
**Outlook:**

The people of Haiti are faced with disastrous challenges and threats in the form of earthquakes and, even more frequently, hurricanes. With that in mind, Caritas will continue to focus its attention on getting the locals in Haiti involved in disaster preparation and offering them relevant training over the next few years.

When it comes to putting together plans to prepare for disasters, it's crucially important that those affected are closely involved.

**Haiti**

Project expenditure:  
**701,907.40 €**  
Number of projects:  
**11**  
Number of people helped:  
**56,359**



*“I think it's crucial that Caritas does all it can to ensure families have a stable income. Distributing cattle and seeds is a good place to start. Cash-for-work schemes are important here too. And we need to continue with our long-standing support of the local mutual benefit groups.”*

Jean Franky Rosemberg, Director of Caritas Nippes

**Every euro** invested into disaster prevention **saves seven euros** that would have to be spent on repairing damage after a disaster.



# SOCIAL SUPPORT

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



Children:

Inclusion:

**387,851**  
children and teenagers living in challenging circumstances were supported with  
**10,014,824 €**  
across a total of  
**106**  
projects all around the world.

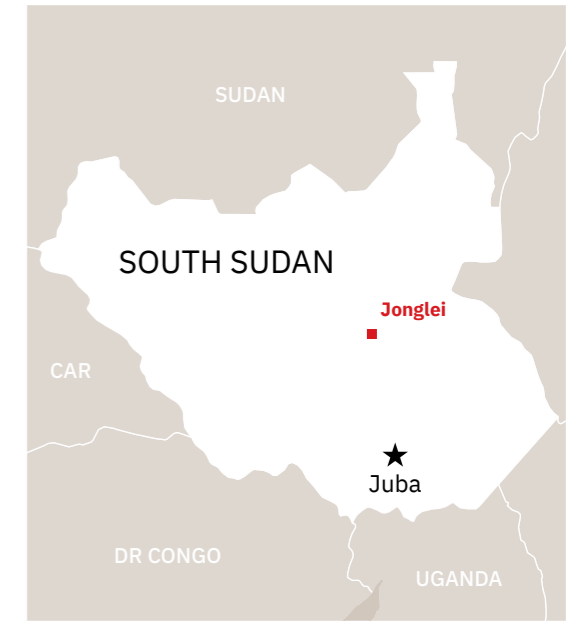
Healthcare / care / addiction / age:

**821,691**  
people were supported with  
**7,431,770 €**  
across  
**66**  
projects in these areas all around the world.

Conflict prevention:

**148,707**  
people in developing countries were supported with  
**5,337,620 €**  
across  
**63**  
projects aimed at getting people actively involved in society.

**764,653**  
people were supported with  
**7,003,211 €**  
used to provide ongoing crisis prevention and conflict management support.



## South Sudan: Peacebuilding in Jonglei

Reconciliation and friendship instead of hate and violence – the Peace Canal project has big ambitions.

### South Sudan

Project expenditure: **2,143,537.32 €**  
Number of projects: **22**  
Number of people helped: **683,858**

#### Initial situation:

Despite the South Sudan Peace Agreement having been signed back in 2018, the country has not yet managed to find peace. In Jonglei State, the first half of 2020 saw the conflict between various groups of the population flare up again. It has resulted in thousands of people being killed or wounded. Hundreds of women and children have been abducted, people have been raped, cattle worth 30 million dollars have been stolen, and public and humanitarian institutions have been destroyed. The violence has spiralled out of control due to revenge murders, efforts to find abducted women and children, cattle theft and the struggle for farmland.

#### Aid:

Caritas Germany has joined forces with Peace Canal, a partner organisation based in South Sudan, to open up a dialogue between the groups involved in the conflict, with the aim of getting the abducted women and children released and the stolen cattle returned. Looking ahead to the coming drought periods in particular, the goal is to reach long-term solutions to the conflict that bring peace to the country. The first step was to advise the conflicting communities separately, with the primary aims of understanding the causes of the conflict, building up a picture of the different positions and agreeing upon a time and place for peace talks. The first meetings of the peace committees revealed that it was the first opportunity both sides had had to

collectively discuss the problems between their communities. Success came first in the form of some abducted women and children being released.



*“What I really admire most about this project is the fact that Caritas Germany is brave enough to engage with the communities. None of the ideas come from us. Getting the abducted children back home. Giving women the chance to discuss their mutual suffering at intercommunal meetings. Acknowledging that acceptance of the trauma can form the foundation of peace. Introducing peace ambassadors to gradually build a bridge between the enemy groups. Organising a joint peace conference of their own. All of that came from the locals. People living this reality who want to turn a corner and make change happen because they're sick of war. They are the ones who decide. It's simply down to Caritas partner Peace Canal to tell them through their words and actions that they'll do everything in their power to take any steps the locals believe will bring the war to an end. They are there to mediate as a neutral party – and they specialise in the most challenging of situations.”*

Sebastian Haury,  
Desk officer South Sudan

#### Outlook:

This dialogue is part of a long-term strategy. Every single meeting is a crucial part of the wider efforts to bring peace to the country. As well as facilitating the committee meetings already mentioned, Peace Canal is working to develop intercommunal peace structures. This work has involved the women, traditional leaders and youth in the country.





**Climate projects (globally):**  
**68**  
 Project expenditure:  
**6.75 million €**  
 Number of people helped:  
**1,204,732**

## Climate justice: Right to participation and a healthy environment

New farming methods are being trialled in the fight against climate change, including here in the Brazilian state of Bahia.



*“At a time when democracy is at risk of being undermined by dictators and autocrats, cross-country projects like this are invaluable. Communication and collaboration across national borders can reveal new ways for rural communities to get more involved in society and stand up for their rights.”*

Claudio Moser, Head of Department Latin America

### Initial situation:

There’s no denying that Brazil, Honduras and Colombia are very different countries. But what they do have in common is that people living in rural areas in all three are being hit hard by the impact of the climate crisis and their rights are being seriously restricted. In Colombia, the Afro-Colombians and indigenous people are being displaced and seeing their rural surroundings being destroyed by the violent conflict in their country. Meanwhile, in Honduras, the rights of smallholder farmers and Afro-Honduran communities are often ignored in favour of major private investment projects. Over in Brazil, the destruction of the environment has reached disastrous levels, with traditional communities facing more and more threats and violence.

### Aid:

Initiatives standing up for land and environmental rights have been in place in all three countries for a while now. Caritas Germany supports these initiatives, with the aim of working with its partners to strengthen the involvement of rural communities in society. Further aims of these projects are to reinforce land and environmental rights and improve adaptability when it comes to the climate crisis. None of this is possible, though, if the local communities don’t have the relevant skills and knowledge behind them. It’s absolutely essential that their social framework is strong and that they are tied to their roots. Otherwise, it’ll be impossible to build a united

front and avoid the threat of migration. The communities addressed their own roots and identities in talks and as part of ritual festivities. Support for farming methods that are adapted to the climate crisis – and for marketing systems and solidarity income schemes – improves future prospects and helps protect the planet. On top of that, community representatives are educated about their rights and the political and legal ways in which they can assert them – even on an international level. Communication and work in networks are important when it comes to raising the volume of community voices. 20,000 people have been able to benefit from this work.

### Outlook:

For now, the scheme is set to run until the end of 2024. And its aims are ambitious, with the plan to put people in a position where they are better protected and more able to stand up for their rights. The rural communities are to be able to play a more active role in society and politics, while developing ways to adapt to the climate crisis. Last but not least, the cross-country approach will result in a network that will allow the groups to rely on each other for advice, support and the power to stand up for their own rights.



## Egypt: Opening the door to inclusion

Family camp in Hurghada, where partner organisation SETI offers full care and support.

**Egypt**  
 Project expenditure:  
**1,419,510.20 €**  
 Number of projects:  
**11**  
 Number of people helped:  
**20,874**

### Initial situation:

Over 10% of the Egyptian population is living with at least one disability. And yet disability is still a taboo topic in many parts of the country. Young people suffer from this attitude more than any other group of the population. Only around 5% of children and teenagers with a disability have access to the appropriate services. Children with disabilities who come from families living in poverty often have little in the way of personal and professional prospects.

### Aid:

Sustainable changes are required if people with disabilities are ever going to be properly included in society. Caritas Germany’s partner organisation SETI (Support Education Training for Inclusion) has been working on this since the end of the 1980s. SETI employees support children with cognitive disabilities and their families, train specialist staff and lobby for the rights of people with disabilities.

Far-reaching inclusion on this level is also the focus of a national pilot project on inclusive community work in urban and rural regions where poverty is rife in Egypt, which the Federal Ministry of Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) has funded over three years with a donation of over one million euros.

The target group of this project includes 2,000 children with disabilities and their families, 300 workers from 30 community facilities, 250 local councillors, religious leaders, volunteers, press representatives, 20 govern-

ment departments and 200 civil servants from various ministries. The idea is for all existing facilities and services to be made inclusive.

Children with disabilities can go to communities and institutions for rehabilitation and fun activities. Many aspects of community life are becoming more inclusive on the whole. Families, communities and government bodies are coming together to form a network that will allow for connections to be maintained long after the project has come to an end.



*“Nothing makes me happier than seeing the smiles on the faces of people we’ve helped integrate fully into society despite their disabilities.”*

Dr Madeleine Amzy, Director of SETI

### Outlook:

Following the second phase of the project, which ended as 2021 came to a close, the work is now ongoing on multiple levels. Family and community members who have already received training are sharing their knowledge with other people with disabilities and their families. At the national level, SETI will also be calling for the rights of people with disabilities to be recognised in the future.





**Morocco**  
 Project expenditure:  
**782,491.23 €**  
 Number of projects:  
**6**  
 Number of people helped:  
**20,050**

## Morocco: Life on the move

Uncertain future: The majority of migrant families live in precarious conditions.

### Initial situation:

Many migrants heading to Europe from Sub-Saharan Africa end up in Morocco. With entry to Europe having become a lot more difficult in recent years, Morocco often becomes a long-term country of transit. Living conditions in Morocco tend to be precarious for migrants, who struggle to find accommodation and work and have limited access to medical care and food.

### Aid:

In the past, Caritas Morocco has set up a community-based support system and larger centres in Rabat and Casablanca, where migrants know they can go for healthcare and food. Psychosocial support and legal

advice are on offer too. Priority is given to un-accompanied minors, pregnant women and mothers with young children, who are provided with somewhere to stay if they need it. Local civil society organisations and government agencies are involved.

### Outlook:

Caritas Germany will be continuing with this work for the next few years. The plan is to on-board other organisations that can help fund and provide some of the support being offered.

## Three questions for Christoph Klitsch-Ott, Head of Department Middle East / North Africa

1/

**Caritas employs former migrants in Morocco too. What work do they do exactly?**

Counselling mainly. They often go to migrants, listen to their problems and offer help. One problem might be that they aren't always receiving basic medical care despite having free access to it in theory. People in that situation need our support.

2/

**Is legal support on offer as well?**

Yes, there is often a lot of confusion surrounding residency status. We help with regular renewals of the relevant papers. Birth certificates for children born in Morocco are another common issue. The Caritas lawyers make sure that these births are registered, so that the official documentation is issued.

3/

**What does the future look like for migrants in Morocco?**

There is basically zero chance of anyone who has arrived since 2019 getting a residence permit. In real terms, people only have three options as it stands: Live illegally in Morocco, go back home or attempt to make the increasingly dangerous journey to Europe.



## Nigeria: Healing emotional trauma

Group work: Psychological wounds can be treated more effectively in a group setting than alone.

**Nigeria**  
 Project expenditure:  
**1,753,521.37 €**  
 Number of projects:  
**8**  
 Number of people helped:  
**178,254**

### Initial situation:

Boko Haram, a terror organisation based in northeastern Nigeria, has been fighting to create an Islamic state for years. At least 20,000 people have been killed in the associated conflicts so far. It's estimated that around 2.4 million people have been forced to flee their homes across the region. The majority of internally displaced people in Nigeria are based in Borno State and the neighbouring states of Yobe and Adamawa. A lot of them have been left severely traumatised by living under Boko Haram and being on the run in their home country. On top of all that, they are often rejected by their host communities. The natural response includes depression, anger, distrust, isolation and despair.

### Aid:

Victims of violence and displacement urgently need psychosocial support if they are to have any chance of setting themselves up to stand on their own two feet again one day. Caritas Germany joined forces with local partners to provide multiple layers of support to address this. They started by training up psychosocial counsellors

Taking care to avoid these counsellors in turn being traumatised by their work with the victims, a team of professional psychologists was called upon to perform regular supervisions.

Following their training, the psychosocial counsellors offered group therapy sessions

at several refugee camps. These sessions revolved around questions like: Why am I always stressed? How can I recover the strength within me? Even after the first few sessions, the women in particular were suffering less from stress and avoiding conflict with others.

Alongside the trauma therapy, the host communities were able to learn about the concerns and needs of the victims of Boko Haram. If they could be accepted by the community, there would be a better chance of avoiding conflict.

Diagnostic tests revealed that the mental stresses and strains had been relieved considerably for many of the people who attended the therapy sessions. Caritas Germany is very pleased with the positive results of the first phase of this project.

### Outlook:

Given that there is still a serious need for psychosocial support for people traumatised by violence and displacement in northeastern Nigeria, Caritas Germany has decided to continue funding the project. The upcoming second phase will see the therapy sessions rolled out at more locations. Lay counsellors will also be trained up in the future, so that people in the target communities are in a position to support one another without having to rely on professional psychological support in stressful situations.



*"When you come across a cow in the wild, you go gentle with her as you try to gain her trust. You can't climb on her back before that point. It's in that spirit that we need to learn to keep calm and carry on."*

Attendee after a group therapy session

### Nigeria

is the country with the largest population in Africa (over 200 million). The country also has the seventh-highest suicide rate in Africa.





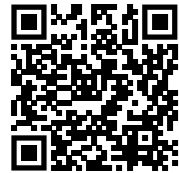
**Ukraine**

Project expenditure:  
**3,935,537.71 €**  
Number of projects:  
**12**  
Number of people helped:  
**71,234**

## Ukraine: Social support and preparations for war

Caritas has been helping the civilian population near the contact line in eastern Ukraine since 2014.

You can find up-to-date information about our aid efforts in Ukraine here:



*“I was overwhelmed by the immense support Caritas Ukraine employees were giving to people in need before the war had even started. I am particularly in awe of the visits made to elderly and sick people, who would otherwise just have to make do without any help at all.”*

Gernot Krauß,  
Desk officer Ukraine

**Initial situation:**

Since the conflict with Russia started in 2014, an estimated 1.4 million people in Ukraine have been internally displaced or directly affected by acts of war. Up until February 2022, the hostility had not breached the contact line in the Donbass region in eastern Ukraine. The situation took a dramatic turn for the worse when Russia launched its war of aggression.

**Aid:**

Emergency relief has been tied to social support since the beginning. Priority was given to certain groups, including the elderly, the infirm and children most in need as well as people with disabilities. People could head to the Caritas centres not too far from the contact line to collect food and vouchers they could exchange for medicine. And they could take advantage of other forms of social support while they were there, including discussion groups and children’s afternoons. Psychological help and assistance with dealing with the authorities were on offer too. Caritas workers also arranged visits, mainly to provide older people with food and heating materials. With so many internally displaced people, the conflict was already affecting the whole of Ukraine by 2021. To start with, the focus

of the work being done by most of the 37 Caritas centres in the country was social support. They helped children living on the street in Odessa and tried to resolve conflict between locals and displaced people at social centres. Over the years, the number of employees at Caritas Ukraine has grown to a thousand. Halfway through 2021, they started preparing for the consequences of a potential war with Russia. Temporary shelters were planned, soup kitchens were set up and staff were trained to give psychosocial support to war refugees.

**Outlook:**

Since Russian troops invaded Ukraine in February 2022, staff have been working around the clock to help the millions of people who have been affected by the war. People can visit Caritas centres for warm meals, blankets and a safe place to sleep. At temporary shelters and central distribution points, Caritas employees hand out food packages, water containers and hygiene products. Social workers and psychologists are on hand to help people left traumatised by the war.

**Caritas Germany**

supported the work of Caritas Ukraine in 2021 with around four million euros, which included funds from public donors

such as the Federal Foreign Office and the Federal Ministry of Economic Cooperation and Development.

# NEWS

**Caritas Germany in the media**

In 2021, Caritas Germany was mentioned 3,441 times in the media. That’s a 115% increase on the year before. 634 million contacts were made with media users, representing growth of 273%. 3,026 print articles were published – that’s a 136% increase. The organisation’s work was mentioned on television 415 times, equating to growth of 366%. There was a 534% increase on the number of contacts made. Staff gave 52 radio interviews between them – 12 more than in the previous year. The Caritas Germany newsletter had 53,821 subscribers by the end of 2021, increasing the previous year’s figure by more than 20,000.

Print:



Radio:



TV:



Newsletter:



Kenya: In the region of Marsabit, Caritas Germany partners are working to fight famine and achieve progress in education.



**100 years**  
of international aid from Caritas

2021 was the 100th anniversary of Caritas Germany, the international department of the German Caritas Association, delivering aid all around the world. This anniversary was marked with events, publications and an exhibition. The illustrated book called 100 years of international aid from Caritas presented photos from the past to the present and gave a deeper insight into the organisation's work around the world. In the brochure *Where we came from and where we're going* – 101 questions on our anniversary, no questions were off limits. The role of aid organisations in political conflicts was even covered. And the touring exhibition *WE ARE CARITAS* starred employees from around the world, who shared their personal reasons for wanting to help deliver humanitarian aid.

Bottom: *WE ARE CARITAS: The exhibition was officially opened at the Caritas Assembly of Delegates in Freiburg in October 2021.*



Right: Volker Gerdesmeier, Head of Department Africa, played at the European Solidarity Challenge with his band 3 Mouziquaries.



**Saving lives with music:**  
**European Solidarity Challenge**

A digital charity concert organised by Caritas Germany and youth anti-racism initiative "Wir gegen Rassismus" – the European Solidarity Challenge – was livestreamed on 23 April 2021. Musicians like Peter Maffay, Michael Patrick Kelly and Die Hühner performed during the three-hour show that was watched by an audience of 11,800. The fundraising target of 50,000 euros was smashed by donations totalling 51,247 euros. The money raised will enable local Caritas relief workers to help more than 5,000 refugees in need. The charity concert will be back in mid-November 2022.

**New president:**  
**Prelate Dr Peter Neher retires**

After heading up the German Caritas Association for 18 years, Prelate Dr Peter Neher retired in November 2021. During his time as President, Neher was a clear supporter of the international aid provided by Caritas. He travelled extensively, which made him aware of the severity of the climate crisis and its impact on the Global South quite early. In his final years in the leadership position, he worked tirelessly to make the case for a fair and ambitious climate policy. He also forged ahead with efforts to achieve climate neutrality at Caritas, which was presented as a target to be hit by 2030 at the 2020 Assembly of Delegates. Eva Maria Welskop-Deffaa will be succeeding him as the new President of Caritas, having been elected for a term of six years.



Top: Prelate Dr Peter Neher and his successor Eva Maria Welskop-Deffaa.

# A year in the life of Marthe Wandou

*The story of how a long-standing Caritas partner won the Right Livelihood Award in 2021.*



An impressive personality: Marthe Wandou in the project area in northern Cameroon.

**I**t took a great deal of strength to make it through a year as challenging as 2021. So many people who had been driven out of their villages by the terrorist regime of Boko Haram along the Nigeria/Chad border and arrived empty-handed in our North Cameroon region needed urgent help. In March, the schools were closed in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. At that point, we had no idea that they wouldn't open again until October. And the markets came to a standstill too.

Some parents married off their daughters just because they couldn't feed all the children still living with them. Child marriages are officially banned and should be punished by the government, but the rules are rarely enforced. Yes, we did all we could to protect the young girls.

And what about the stories of the refugee women? Some had seen their husbands and children murdered in front of them. Others had to find a way to survive their children being abducted. Or even being abducted themselves. These traumatic experiences overshadow everything else. I had been suffering bouts of depression brought on by this trauma and I needed someone to talk to myself. But the positive impact of our work never fails to give me the strength I need to carry on.

We hadn't found the right space for our work with women and girls who had been the victims of violence and abuse. Providing women with protection is all about making them feel genuinely safe. If we want our psychological support to really work, that's what we have to focus on. We didn't have a building or headquarters of our own. But a donation from Caritas Germany meant that we had the

*"We did all we could to protect the young girls."*

money we needed to create an official home for our association ALDEPA. I'd been dreaming of exactly that for years and years.

And then came the call. It was the foundation in Sweden that gives out the annual Right Livelihood Award. I couldn't believe my ears. I asked over and over again if I'd understood correctly. "We've chosen you!" My colleagues were over the moon! It was almost as though someone had telepathically transmitted the news within a matter of minutes because I suddenly started getting calls from here, there and everywhere, including lots of contacts here in Cameroon.

I'm very much of the belief that a prestigious prize like this is never won by one person alone. The Right Livelihood Award is recognition for the work of our entire team over the years. I was asked to go to Sweden and deliver an acceptance speech. What a year! The unbelievable horror for all the people who were displaced and all the girls forced into marriages they didn't want. And the indescribable joy for ALDEPA and the many other associations fighting for human rights and child protection in Cameroon. This is a year I know I'll never forget.

*Lawyer Marthe Wandou, human rights and peace activist, has been standing up for female victims of violence in North Cameroon for over 23 years. Caritas Germany has been supporting the work of her association ALDEPA for a long time now.*

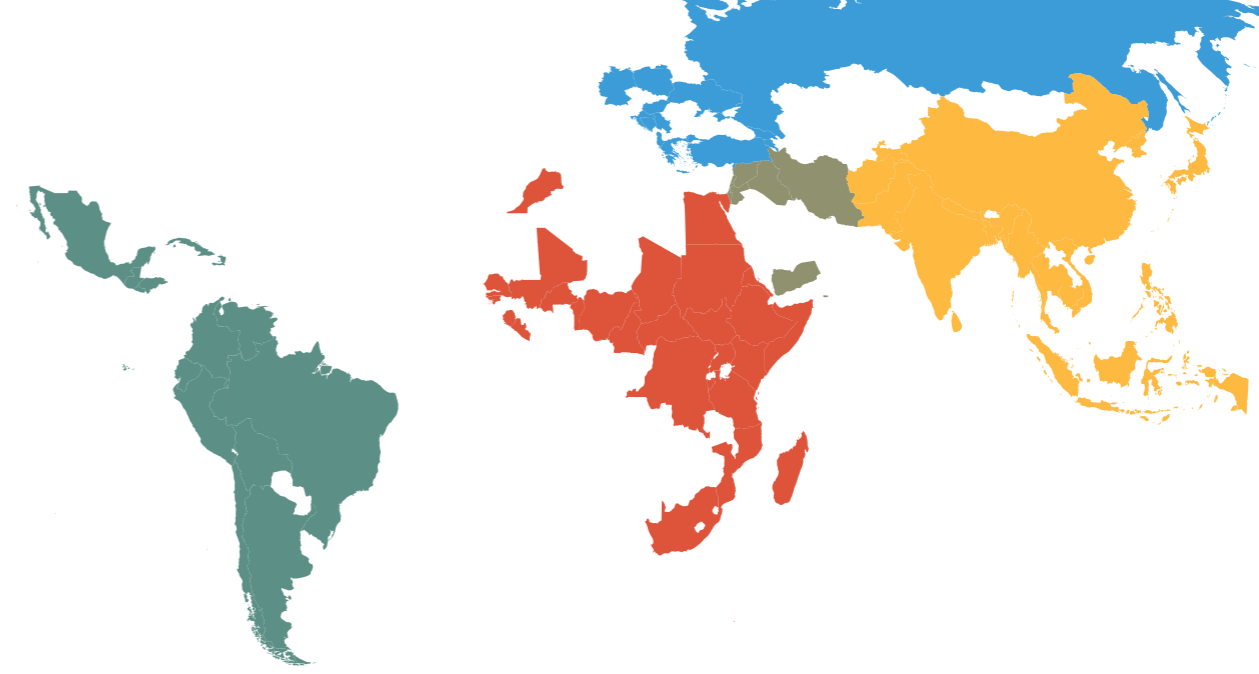


# FACTS AND FIGURES

## Worldwide Aid

**641** projects in **77**

countries were implemented by Caritas Germany in 2021.



### LATIN AMERICA

General / 5 projects	341,309.31 €
Argentina / 2 projects	20,000.00 €
Bolivia / 8 projects	645,334.13 €
Brazil / 22 projects	1,709,125.58 €
Chile / 3 projects	79,696.71 €
Ecuador / 5 projects	637,315.23 €
El Salvador / 3 projects	224,059.70 €
Guatemala / 15 projects	990,982.57 €
Haiti / 11 projects	701,907.40 €
Honduras / 3 projects	448,772.90 €
Colombia / 21 projects	5,431,864.16 €
Cuba / 5 projects	446,429.61 €
Mexico / 4 projects	243,517.44 €
Peru / 17 projects	1,017,826.57 €
Venezuela / 2 projects	2,790,887.00 €
<b>126 projects</b>	<b>15,729,028.31 €</b>

### AFRICA

General / 4 projects	28,357.42 €
Egypt / 11 projects	1,419,510.20 €
Ethiopia / 14 projects	1,498,541.96 €
Benin / 3 projects	274,488.19 €
Burkina Faso / 4 projects	955,141.49 €
Burundi / 1 project	2,000.00 €
DR Congo / 11 projects	2,799,045.78 €
Eritrea / 1 project	60,000.00 €
Guinea-Bissau / 3 projects	195,000.00 €
Cameroon / 6 projects	1,224,123.07 €
Kenya / 9 projects	996,449.72 €
Liberia / 2 projects	149,329.38 €
Madagascar / 2 projects	60,000.00 €
Mali / 10 projects	1,835,749.74 €
Morocco / 6 projects	782,491.23 €
Mozambique / 13 projects	1,315,047.85 €
Nigeria / 8 projects	1,753,521.37 €
Senegal / 3 projects	276,615.94 €
Sierra Leone / 9 projects	421,077.46 €
Somalia / 6 projects	643,115.65 €
South Africa / 6 projects	464,190.40 €
Sudan / 2 projects	681,407.85 €
South Sudan / 22 projects	2,143,537.32 €
Tanzania / 3 projects	415,752.52 €
Chad / 11 projects	1,676,678.86 €
Uganda / 7 projects	654,041.59 €
Central African Rep. / 4 projects	704,533.22 €
<b>181 projects</b>	<b>23,429,748.21 €</b>

### EUROPE

General / 4 projects	77,232.53 €
Albania / 3 projects	262,193.50 €
Armenia / 8 projects	575,626.14 €
Bosnia and Herzegov. / 1 project	60,000.00 €
Germany (flooding) / 19 projects	17,904,649.80 €
Georgia / 9 projects	507,274.00 €
Greece / 3 projects	500,005.97 €
Croatia / 1 project	123,177.00 €
Poland / 1 project	8,000.00 €
Russian Federation / 8 projects	624,716.56 €
Serbia / 3 projects	84,119.79 €
Ukraine / 12 projects	3,935,537.71 €
Hungary / 1 project	300,000.00 €
<b>73 projects</b>	<b>24,962,533.00 €</b>

### MIDDLE EAST

General / 4 projects	12,268.62 €
Iraq / 29 projects	4,380,538.97 €
Iran / 1 project	50,000.00 €
Israel / 9 projects	1,529,651.31 €
Yemen / 1 project	130,000.00 €
Jordan / 19 projects	3,351,591.94 €
Lebanon / 17 projects	3,037,416.13 €
Palestine / 3 projects	325,000.00 €
Syria / 13 projects	2,312,878.16 €
Türkiye / 1 project	72,563.78 €
<b>97 projects</b>	<b>15,201,908.91 €</b>

### ASIA

General / 4 projects	71,094.08 €
Afghanistan / 17 projects	2,212,893.53 €
Bangladesh / 16 projects	3,118,836.46 €
China / 1 project	25,000.00 €
India / 24 projects	4,552,783.96 €
Indonesia / 26 projects	780,338.82 €
Japan / 1 project	337,965.00 €
Cambodia / 4 projects	726,235.35 €
Myanmar / 2 projects	381,831.75 €
Nepal / 13 projects	740,782.07 €
North Korea / 2 projects	90,797.26 €
Pakistan / 3 projects	37,414.84 €
Philippines / 12 projects	710,385.69 €
Sri Lanka / 2 projects	13,655.00 €
Tajikistan / 8 projects	747,268.18 €
Thailand / 6 projects	573,995.97 €
Vietnam / 8 projects	555,694.72 €
<b>149 projects</b>	<b>15,676,972.68 €</b>

### INTERNATIONAL

<b>15 projects</b>	<b>1,189,635.10 €</b>
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The project expenditure shown in this overview does not match up exactly with the income from 2021, as many projects run over several years and are financed in instalments. Funds at Caritas Germany's disposal will accordingly be expended over the long term, with a view to the future. This approach is essential, as responsibly managed disaster aid will necessarily extend to rebuilding social structures and taking steps to improve disaster preparedness.

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

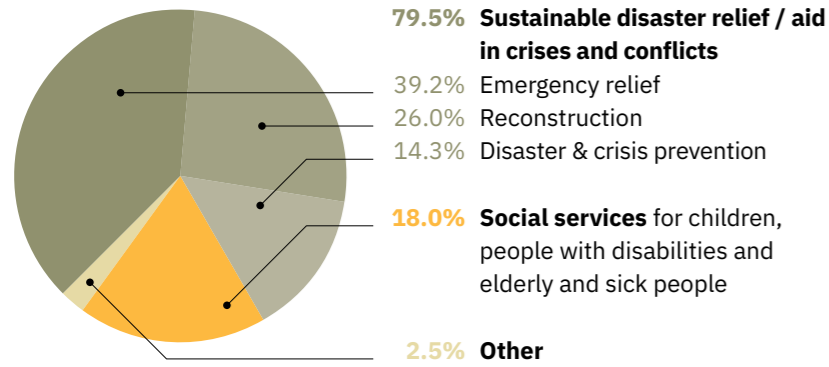


# Project Expenditure

Total expenditure:

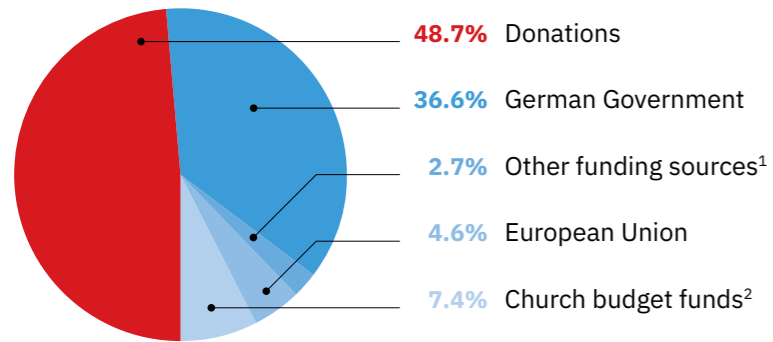
# 96,189,826.21 €

## BY TARGET GROUP



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

## BY FUNDING SOURCE



The diagram shows the funds allocated to projects in 2021. Aid figures do not match annual donations and public grants as many programmes run over several years and are financed successively.

## PUBLIC FUNDING

Source	Amount (€)
<b>German Government total</b>	<b>35,215,788.10 €</b>
Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development	19,478,771.80 €
Federal Foreign Office	15,737,016.30 €

Source	Amount (€)
<b>Church Funds total</b>	<b>7,135,853.43 €</b>
Association of German Dioceses	3,341,051.63 €
Dioceses of Freiburg, Cologne, Rottenburg-Stuttgart	3,794,801.80 €

<b>European Union<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>4,436,987.18 €</b>
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# Administrative and Advertising Costs

Administrative and advertising costs are all those expenses which, in view of their content, cannot be directly allocated to the tax-deductible purposes stated in the Association Statutes. According to the DZI (German Central Institute for Social Affairs), administrative and advertising costs exceeding 30% of total expenditure

are not tenable. The DZI deems administrative and advertising costs of below 20% to be reasonable. Administrative and advertising costs of below 10% are regarded as low. **In 2021, the share of administrative and advertising costs for Caritas Germany was 8.87%.**

## ADMINISTRATIVE COST CALCULATION PURSUANT TO DZI GUIDELINES

Project funding <sup>4</sup>	97,603,483.27 €	85.62%
(of which personnel expenses)	(583,521.66 €)	
Project support	5,161,044.74 €	4.53%
(of which personnel expenses)	(4,370,954.79 €)	
Statute-compliant campaigning, educational and awareness-raising work	1,117,482.49 €	0.98%
(of which personnel expenses)	(473,243.04 €)	
<b>Total project expenditure</b>	<b>103,882,010.50 €</b>	<b>91.13%</b>
Administration	3,298,452.59 €	2.89%
(of which personnel expenses)	(1,415,434.36 €)	
Advertising and public relations	6,813,123.69 €	5.98%
(of which personnel expenses)	(1,349,220.41 €)	
<b>Total advertising and administrative expenses</b>	<b>10,111,576.28 €</b>	<b>8.87%</b>
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURE</b>	<b>113,993,586.78 €</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

## AUDITOR'S REPORT ON THE DIVISION RESULT

Caritas Germany is the international department of the German Caritas Association (DCV). The division statement of results for the donation-relevant international division is derived from the 2021 annual financial statement. The annual financial statement and management report were audited by the Stuttgart-based auditing firm Ebner Stolz GmbH & Co. KG and given an unqualified audit report.<sup>5</sup> Owing to the nature of the work conducted by the German Caritas Association, the proper maintenance of bookkeeping records and the creation of the annual financial statement and management report were audited against the requirements of the German Commercial Code (HGB). During the audit of the annual financial statement, the auditing guidelines of the Association of German Dioceses (VDD) were also followed, extending the scope of the audit to include the proper management of the association and requiring its financial situation to be presented. The annual financial statement and management report are assessed by a finance commission within the association. As an extension of the annual audit, we commissioned our auditors to audit

the division statement of results for the donation-relevant international division as derived from the bookkeeping upon which the annual financial statement is based. The annual auditor reported to the Board that their findings led to no objections. Moreover, the DZI (German Central Institute for Social Affairs) regularly checks adherence to the Voluntary Guidelines and Implementation Rules for Non-profit, National and Donation-Collecting Organisations (DZI guidelines). The DZI guidelines require, among other things, an intended purpose and effective application of funds, commensurability of compensation, true, clear and accurate fundraising, as well as a proper financial statement.<sup>6</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Funds from Misereor, other national Caritas associations, the Afghanistan Humanitarian Fund (AHF), the United Nations etc.  
<sup>2</sup> Funds from the Association of German Dioceses as well as grants from the dioceses of Freiburg, Cologne and Rottenburg-Stuttgart.  
<sup>3</sup> EU grants come from the European Commission Humanitarian Aid fund (ECHO) and from resources of the European Development Cooperation.  
<sup>4</sup> The figures contain expenditure for the International Department of Caritas Germany, which is allocated to the funding of projects in accordance with the DZI.  
<sup>5</sup> The 2021 annual and business reports for Caritas Germany are published at [www.caritas.de](http://www.caritas.de).  
<sup>6</sup> Additional information about the DZI Guidelines (2010 / Chapter on transparency) is also available at [www.caritas.de/diecaritas/wir-ueber-uns/transparenz](http://www.caritas.de/diecaritas/wir-ueber-uns/transparenz).



# Statement of Account

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



In northern Ethiopia, our partner organisation Adigrat Catholic Secretariat distributes cash to starving people so that they can buy food.

INCOME	2021	2020
<b>Public and Church grants</b>		
German Government	38,089,454.88 €	38,859,049.73 €
Church budget funds <sup>1</sup>	8,013,140.73 €	8,227,150.28 €
European Union	2,889,533.91 €	3,205,081.72 €
Other public and Church grants <sup>2</sup>	3,303,063.88 €	5,122,160.37 €
<b>Total</b>	<b>52,295,193.40 €</b>	<b>55,413,442.10 €</b>
<b>Donations and other contributions</b>		
Project donations <sup>3</sup>	80,146,965.02 €	32,234,587.38 €
Contributions from foundations / trusts and corporate cooperation <sup>4</sup>	9,427,271.48 €	4,473,825.84 €
<b>Total</b>	<b>89,574,236.50 €</b>	<b>36,708,413.22 €</b>
<b>Inheritances, legacies and other income</b>		
Income from assets and interest <sup>5</sup>	1,555,282.34 €	1,544,765.12 €
Inheritances, legacies	3,298,672.25 €	1,414,063.28 €
Other	275,181.54 €	132,147.29 €
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,129,136.13 €</b>	<b>3,090,975.69 €</b>
<b>TOTAL INCOME</b>	<b>146,998,566.03 €</b>	<b>95,212,831.01 €</b>

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

<sup>2</sup> Funds from Misereor, other national Caritas associations, the Afghanistan Humanitarian Fund (AHF), the United Nations etc. Caritas Germany cooperates closely with the episcopal aid organisation Misereor. The two aid organisations exchange professional expertise, cooperate in programme support and conduct joint PR activities. The cooperation also

entails Misereor transferring 1.5 million euros to Caritas Germany every year. With regard to programmes that follow on from disaster relief initiatives, both organisations have a stronger focus on the overall situation of people on the ground, enabling them to turn disaster relief into long-term development. To find out more about our partners and collaborations, please visit: [www.caritas-international.de/ueberuns](http://www.caritas-international.de/ueberuns).

<sup>3</sup> Donations from private individuals, convents etc. and Church collections.

<sup>4</sup> Incl. grants from media trusts such as "BR Sternstunden" (751,090 euros), Bild hilft e. V. – "Ein Herz für Kinder" (300,000 euros), RTL-Stiftung (430,372 euros), Redel-Stiftung (150,000 euros), Peter-Osyka-Stiftung (720,700 euros) and PHINEO gAG (652,493 euros).

<sup>5</sup> Proceeds from temporarily invested trust funds. These are funds that have been booked and earmarked for specific projects and purposes but have yet to be made available to those responsible for implementation.

COSTS	2021	2020
<b>Aid provided<sup>6</sup></b>		
Sustainable disaster relief; aid in crises and conflicts; healthcare, care, addiction; rights for children; inclusion of people with disabilities; opportunities for the disadvantaged		
<b>Total</b>	<b>96,189,826.21 €</b>	<b>82,690,411.51 €</b>
<b>Personnel and material costs, depreciation and amortisation<sup>7</sup></b>		
1. PERSONNEL COSTS: wages and salaries, social security contributions, pensions (of which directly attributable to projects)	8,192,374.26 € (5,427,719.49 €)	7,757,150.44 € (5,192,309.51 €)
2. MATERIAL EXPENSES: project work, educational and public relations work, fundraising (of which directly attributable to projects)	8,505,442.95 € (2,264,464.83 €)	7,335,057.87 € (2,051,782.55 €)
3. LEVIES: Services (e.g. EDP)	1,019,816.85 €	957,490.01 €
4. DEPRECIATION	86,126.51 €	99,003.94 €
<b>Total</b>	<b>17,803,760.57 €</b>	<b>16,148,702.26 €</b>
<b>TOTAL COSTS</b>	<b>113,993,586.78 €</b>	<b>98,839,113.77 €</b>
<b>RESULTS FOR THE DIVISION<sup>8</sup></b>	<b>33,004,979.25 €</b>	<b>-3,626,282.76 €</b>

<sup>6</sup> Expenditure comprises contributions to 641 aid projects.

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

<sup>8</sup> The result shown is withdrawn from or paid into trust funds as applicable. As of 31 December 2021, the funds

amounted to 130,648,159.43 euros, compared with 97,643,180.18 euros in the previous year. These are funds that have been booked and earmarked for specific purposes and have largely been reserved for ongoing projects, but have yet to be made available to those responsible for implementation. (Please also refer to the project expenditure notes on page 33.)



# The German Caritas Association

Structure and composition of Caritas Germany within the National Central Office of the German Caritas Association.

**PRESIDENT**  
**Eva Maria Welskop-Deffaa**  
 Management and development of association, social policy



**HEAD OF FINANCE AND HR**  
**Steffen Feldmann**  
 Finances, personnel and corporate affairs



Communication and media	Organisation, strategy and theology	Social policy and professional innovation	Berlin office	Personnel, finances, services	Corporate policy and labour law	Caritas Germany
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**CARITAS COUNCIL**  
 (30 members)  
 Development of informed opinions and supervision

President & Board <i>ex officio</i>	12 representatives from the DiCV <sup>1</sup>	7 representatives from the specialist organisations and societies	2 representatives from religious orders	5 local level representatives	1 chairperson of the Finance Commission	1 consultant member
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Elects the Board and the members of the Finance Commission and the Staff Committee

**ASSEMBLY OF DELEGATES**  
 (185 Members)  
 Electorate

Board (2) and Vice President <i>Members ex officio</i>	2 representatives each from the 27 DiCV, incl. at least 1 director plus LCV <sup>2</sup> Oldenburg	2 representatives from each specialist organisation	1 representative from each society <i>Members are nominated</i>	6 representatives from religious orders (through the DOK <sup>3</sup> )	3 representatives each from local level of each DiCV <i>Elected in the dioceses</i>	Up to 7 additional members <i>Elected by the DV<sup>4</sup></i>
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Elects the President of the German Caritas Association, Vice President and the Caritas Council

You can find out more about the structures of the German Caritas Association (DCV) in the Annual Report of the Executive Board of the DCV (Insights): [www.caritas.de/geschaeftsbericht](http://www.caritas.de/geschaeftsbericht)


<sup>1</sup> Diocesan Caritas Associations <sup>2</sup> National Caritas Association <sup>3</sup> German Conference of Major Superiors <sup>4</sup> Assembly of Delegates






# and the Aid Organisation Caritas Germany

Caritas Germany is the international department of the German Caritas Association and is integrated into the Association's organisational structure.

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

**CARITAS GERMANY**  
 Director: Dr. Oliver Müller



 Department Middle East / North Africa Headed by: Christoph Klitsch-Ott	 Department Africa Headed by: Volker Gerdesmeier	 Department Latin America Headed by: Claudio Moser	 Department Asia / Europe Headed by: Julia Gietmann	 Department Quality Management & Auditing Headed by: Philippe Balsam	 Department Disaster Aid Coordination Headed by: Dr. Oliver Müller	 Department Public Relations Headed by: Dariush Ghobad
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The four regionally defined departments and the local partners plan, organise and implement projects in the areas of disaster aid and social work. In 2021, Caritas Germany implemented a total of 641 projects in 77 countries.

Develops fundamental principles of sustainable aid and evaluates them critically.

Organises immediate-response disaster aid and develops methodology.

Creates awareness for the concerns of the poorest, is in charge of fundraising through donations.

**Cooperation partners and alliances of Caritas Germany**

**Worldwide Caritas network**

The German Caritas Association and its aid organisation, Caritas Germany, are part of the global Caritas confederation, based in Rome. This international network comprises over 160 national Caritas organisations, which are committed to disaster aid, development aid cooperation and social projects in nearly 200 countries. *Learn more: [www.caritas.org](http://www.caritas.org)*

**Collaboration with other Church aid organisations**

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

**VENRO**

An interest group of 140 development policy and humanitarian aid organisations, VENRO is committed to "optimally serve poverty reduction, the realisation of human rights and the conservation of natural resources". For Caritas Germany, VENRO is also a forum for sharing knowledge and ideas in the sector and establishing positions on relevant issues. *For more information, please visit [www.venro.org](http://www.venro.org)*



# Select Projects

We were able to support a total of more than 6 million people as part of 641 projects in 77 countries last year. Here, we have selected some of them to showcase the great range and diversity of these projects.

COUNTRY	PROJECT	PARTNER	BENEFICIARIES	TIMEFRAME	FUNDING SOURCE 2021	BUDGET 2021
<i>Latin America</i>						
Bolivia	Support for social-pastoral Caritas organisations	Comisión Arquidiócesana de Pastoral	150	03.2021-02.2023	Donations	<b>30,000.00 €</b>
Brazil	Combatting sexual violence, Amazonas	Cáritas Arquidiócesana de Manaus	9,755	01.2020-12.2022	BMZ <sup>1</sup> grants	<b>95,157.47 €</b>
Brazil	Protection of quilombola communities	Cáritas Brasileira, Regional Norte 2	3,750	03.2020-04.2022	Donations	<b>66,500.00 €</b>
Brazil	Political lobbying for disaster preparedness	Cáritas Brasileira	5,100	05.2021-04.2023	Misereor grants	<b>50,000.00 €</b>
Ecuador	Support for refugees	Pastoral Social	0	06.2021-05.2022	EU grants <sup>2</sup>	<b>323,000.00 €</b>
Guatemala	Network for disaster preparedness	Pastoral Social - Cáritas de los Altos	10,336	12.2020-05.2022	Church donations, grants & Misereor	<b>186,013.11 €</b>
Guatemala	Social structure assistance	Pastoral Social - Cáritas Quiché	6,025	01.2021-12.2023	BMZ grants	<b>76,010.15 €</b>
Haiti	Support for earthquake victims	Caritas Nationale d'Haiti	10,000	09.2021-10.2021	Donations	<b>25,000.00 €</b>
Honduras	Emergency aid after hurricane in San Pedro Sula	Cáritas de Honduras	10,000	11.2020-10.2021	Donations	<b>293,772.89 €</b>
Colombia	Adaption to climate change	Secretariado Nacional de Pastoral	1,290	09.2019-04.2022	BMZ donations, grants	<b>177,138.95 €</b>
Colombia	Peace promotion	Secretariado Nacional de Pastoral	9,400	04.2020-09.2022	AA grants <sup>3</sup>	<b>698,272.00 €</b>
Colombia	Humanitarian aid for conflict victims	Secretariado Nacional de Pastoral	28,122	04.2021-03.2023	AA donations, grants	<b>877,962.61 €</b>
Colombia	Support for children & adolescents	PROCREAR	150	08.2021-07.2022	Donations	<b>37,500.00 €</b>
Cuba	People with disabilities	Cáritas Cubana	1,695	05.2021-04.2023	Donations	<b>75,000.00 €</b>
Cuba	COVID-19 emergency relief	Cáritas Cubana	3,000	07.2021-10.2021	Donations	<b>128,292.70 €</b>
Mexico	Peace-building	Cáritas Mexicana IAP	1,080	11.2019-09.2021	Donations	<b>98,770.44 €</b>
Mexico	Prevention of violence / protection of young people	Cáritas Mexicana IAP	2,190	01.2021-12.2023	BMZ grants	<b>62,500.00 €</b>
Mexico	Protection of human rights of migrants	Servicio Jesuita a Migrantes México	4,614	03.2021-02.2023	Diocese of Rottenburg grants	<b>50,000.00 €</b>
Peru	Support for the elderly during COVID-19	Cáritas del Peru	907	06.2020-05.2022	Donations	<b>42,520.35 €</b>
Peru	COVID-19 emergency relief	Cáritas del Peru	3,652	10.2020-12.2021	Donations	<b>42,201.83 €</b>
Venezuela	Food security via money transfer	CRS - Catholic Relief Services	40,500	03.2020-05.2022	AA donations, grants	<b>2,776,529.45 €</b>
<i>Africa</i>						
Egypt	Strong families, healthy children	Caritas Egypte	1,100	05.2018-10.2021	Misereor grants	<b>2,401.20 €</b>
Egypt	Education for refugees	Catholic Relief Services (CRS), Egypte	1,624	07.2020-06.2021	EU grants	<b>463,958.34 €</b>
Ethiopia	Street children Mek'ele	ECS-Daughters of Charity children	2,450	01.2021-12.2023	Donations	<b>88,961.66 €</b>
Ethiopia	Humanitarian aid in Tigray	Ethiopian Catholic Secretariat	178,043	01.2021-12.2021	Donations, grants from Diocese of Cologne & other Church institutions	<b>354,500.00 €</b>
Benin	Creating prospects for children to stay in the country long-term	Perspectives / Actions Communautaire	15,669	12.2021-12.2024	BMZ donations, grants	<b>65,892.19 €</b>

COUNTRY	PROJECT	PARTNER	BENEFICIARIES	TIMEFRAME	FUNDING SOURCE 2021	BUDGET 2021
Burkina Faso	Emergency aid for internal refugees	OCADES Caritas Burkina Faso	6,300	02.2021-08.2021	Donations	<b>364,000.00 €</b>
DR Congo	Support for child soldiers in Goma	Diocèse de Goma-Caritas Développement	0	09.2021-08.2022	Diocese Rottenburg grants	<b>132,500.00 €</b>
DR Congo	Volcanic eruption Goma	Diocèse de Goma-Caritas Développement	2,100	06.2021-06.2021	Donations	<b>50,000.00 €</b>
Eritrea	Access to drinking water	Catholic Eparchy of Keren	4,800	04.2021-07.2022	Donations	<b>60,000.00 €</b>
Cameroon	Support for women and girls	Action Locale pour un Développement	7,180	03.2021-02.2022	Church donations, grants	<b>193,500.00 €</b>
Cameroon	Emergency relief for internally displaced persons in Mamfe	Dioceses of Mamfe	10,000	08.2021-07.2022	Donations	<b>191,743.12 €</b>
Kenya	Food security during COVID-19	Diocese of Marsabit	5,228	06.2021-12.2021	Donations	<b>335,124.60 €</b>
Mali	Support for migrant centre Gao	Caritas Mali du diocèse de Mopti	3,000	01.2021-12.2023	Diocese of Rottenburg grants	<b>80,000.00 €</b>
Mali	Emergency relief for internally displaced persons	ENDA-Mali, Enda Tiers Monde	10,780	06.2021-10.2023	AA & Church grants	<b>519,340.56 €</b>
Mali	Professional training programme	ENDA-Mali, Enda Tiers Monde	165	10.2021-09.2022	Donations	<b>112,746.24 €</b>
Morocco	Education/integration of people with disabilities	Caritas Maroc	70	04.2021-12.2021	Donations	<b>80,000.00 €</b>
Morocco	Support for migrants	Caritas Maroc	8,000	04.2021-12.2021	Donations, grants Diocese of Cologne	<b>450,000.00 €</b>
Mozambique	Healthcare	ESMABAMA	104,868	07.2020-06.2022	Donations	<b>210,949.82 €</b>
Mozambique	Emergency relief refugee camp Mutindiri	ESMABAMA	2,714	09.2021-02.2022	Donations	<b>37,000.00 €</b>
Nigeria	Cash for food	Caritas Nigeria	20,052	05.2021-02.2022	Donations, grants EU & intern. Caritas assoc.	<b>709,365.84 €</b>
Somalia	Food security	Wardi Relief and Development Initiative	62,647	09.2021-08.2025	BMZ grants	<b>462,000.00 €</b>
Somalia	Emergency relief and health projects	Wardi Relief and Development Initiative	38,850	11.2021-05.2022	Donations	<b>77,330.00 €</b>
Somalia	Drought Somalia	Wardi Relief and Development Initiative	28,206	12.2021-02.2022	Donations	<b>100,000.00 €</b>
South Sudan	Building of livelihoods in Kodok	Society of Daughters of Mary Immaculate	5,655	10.2021-09.2023	Donations	<b>100,000.00 €</b>
South Sudan	Support for internally displaced persons in Juba	Society of Daughters of Mary Immaculate	5,693	11.2021-10.2022	Diocese of Rottenburg grants	<b>175,000.00 €</b>
Chad	Transitional assistance after drought and displacement	Caritas Tschad	18,900	09.2018-04.2023	BMZ grants	<b>450,000.00 €</b>
Chad	Emergency relief Lake Chad 2021	Caritas Tschad	4,800	04.2021-12.2021	Donations	<b>124,246.00 €</b>
Uganda	Child support and protection	Caritas Gulu	8,400	11.2021-12.2024	Donations	<b>27,965.00 €</b>
Uganda	Emergency relief in Adjumani and Lamwo	Caritas Gulu	3,227	10.2021-09.2022	Donations	<b>81,110.00 €</b>
Centr. Afr. Rep.	Resilience building	Caritas Centrafrique / C.E.C.A	119,000	09.2021-12.2025	BMZ grants	<b>364,995.22 €</b>
Centr. Afr. Rep.	Emergency relief for displaced persons	Caritas Centrafrique / C.E.C.A	11,750	02.2021-12.2021	Church donations, grants	<b>105,000.00 €</b>
<i>Europe</i>						
Greece	Social integration of refugees	Caritas Hellas	6,987	04.2020-03.2022	Donations, grants from intern. Caritas assoc.	<b>430,005.97 €</b>
Ukraine	Social centres Eastern Ukraine	ICF Caritas Ukraine	21,900	08.2020-04.2025	BMZ grants	<b>337,000.00 €</b>
Ukraine	Support for children in Odessa	The Way Home	840	01.2021-12.2021	Donations	<b>219,560.00 €</b>
Ukraine	Emergency relief for the victims of the Ukraine conflict	ICF Caritas Ukraine	16,520	08.2021-07.2023	AA & Church donations, grants	<b>722,030.00 €</b>
<i>Middle East</i>						
Iraq	Re-integration of internal refugees	Caritas Iraq	4,160	01.2018-04.2022	BMZ grants	<b>740,000.00 €</b>
Iraq	Survival assistance in North Iraq	Caritas Iraq	6,430	08.2020-12.2023	BMZ grants	<b>889,348.80 €</b>
Iraq	Psychosocial initiatives in the Nineveh Plains region	Caritas Iraq	555	08.2020-07.2021	Donations	<b>142,000.00 €</b>
Iraq	Winter emergency relief Sinjar, North Iraq	CAPNI for Humanitarian Aid in Iraq	2,350	12.2020-03.2021	Donations	<b>98,017.99 €</b>
Iraq	Integration of people with disabilities	Caritas Iraq	450	07.2021-06.2022	Donations	<b>100,000.00 €</b>
Iran	Support for Afghan refugees	Caritas Italy in Iran	20,000	09.2021-03.2022	Donations	<b>50,000.00 €</b>

COUNTRY	PROJECT	PARTNER	BENEFICIARIES	TIMEFRAME	FUNDING SOURCE 2021	BUDGET 2021
Israel	Social structure assistance and pre-school programme Palestine	The Trust of Programmes for Early	925	01.2020-12.2022	BMZ donations, grants	<b>211,290.31 €</b>
Yemen	Training of medical professionals	CRS - Catholic Relief Services	150	12.2020-11.2022	Donations	<b>130,000.00 €</b>
Lebanon	Psychosocial support for the elderly	Amel Association International	340	02.2020-09.2021	Diocese of Rottenburg grants	<b>53,542.64 €</b>
Lebanon	Mental health for children	Caritas Lebanon	810	10.2020-01.2022	Donations, grants Misereor	<b>94,000.00 €</b>
Lebanon	Support for elderly victims of explosions	Amel Association International	500	10.2020-9.2021	Donations	<b>91,400.00 €</b>
Lebanon	Refugee camp Dbayah	Caritas Lebanon	150	01.2021-01.2022	Donations	<b>83,000.00 €</b>
Palestine	MOVE II Gaza	Catholic Relief Services – Jerusalem	120	03.2021-02.2023	Misereor grants	<b>55,000.00 €</b>
Palestine	Shelter for Resilience	Catholic Relief Services – Jerusalem	728	06.2021-05.2022	Misereor donations, grants	<b>170,000.00 €</b>
Palestine	Emergency relief and reconstruction Gaza	Catholic Relief Services – Jerusalem	720	08.2021-01.2022	Diocese of Cologne donations, grants	<b>100,000.00 €</b>
<i>Asia</i>						
Bangladesh	Support for the Rohingya people	Caritas Bangladesh	68,338	09.2020-07.2022	AA grants	<b>1,009,685.02 €</b>
Bangladesh	Fire in Rohingya refugee camp	Caritas Bangladesh	0	03.2021-09.2021	Donations	<b>50,000.00 €</b>
Bangladesh	Reconstruction support after major fire	Caritas Bangladesh	1,774	05.2021-09.2021	Donations	<b>180,000.00 €</b>
India	Covid measures	Caritas India	106,000	01.2021-12.2022	Donations	<b>1,327,241.09 €</b>
India	Purchase of 25 ventilators for Covid patients	Caritas India	5,000	05.2021-12.2021	Donations	<b>522,222.30 €</b>
India	Oxygen machines for hospitals	Caritas India	20,000	05.2021-05.2021	Donations	<b>403,785.00 €</b>
Indonesia	Disaster preparedness in Central Sulawesi	Perkumpulan Inovasi Komunitas	13,837	06.2021-06.2022	Donations	<b>17,500.00 €</b>
Cambodia	Rights of children and young people	Caritas Cambodia	2,600	10.2019-12.2022	BMZ donations, grants	<b>116,824.00 €</b>
Nepal	Food security and preparedness in Western Nepal	Caritas Nepal	13,830	12.2019-12.2022	Donations	<b>87,613.73 €</b>
Nepal	Emergency relief Nepal	Caritas Nepal	6,799	11.2021-07.2022	Church grants	<b>80,000.00 €</b>
Philippines	Local programme for the elderly	Coalition of Services of the Elderly	8,420	01.2021-12.2023	BMZ grants	<b>196,041.64 €</b>
Sri Lanka	Psychosocial support in northern Sri Lanka	Oblates of Mary Immaculate	4,085	10.2021-09.2024	Diocese of Rottenburg grants	<b>12,500.00 €</b>
Tajikistan	Local programme for the elderly	Caritas Germany Country Office	200	01.2021-12.2023	BMZ grants	<b>84,800.00 €</b>
Tajikistan	Emergency relief Afghanistan/Tajikistan	EFCA	1,500	12.2021-04.2022	Donations, grants	<b>83,625.00 €</b>
Thailand	Regional programme for senior citizens	Catholic Mission – Catholic Bishops	780	01.2021-12.2023	BMZ grants	<b>160,456.97 €</b>
Thailand	Support for particularly vulnerable groups of the population	Catholic Office for Emergency Relief and Refugees (COERR)	7,394	01.2021-12.2022	Diocese of Rottenburg grants	<b>150,000.00 €</b>
Thailand	Food security for refugees	Catholic Office for Emergency Relief and Refugees (COERR)	4,500	01.2021-12.2023	Donations	<b>104,000.00 €</b>
Vietnam	Promotion of inclusion / minorities / adjustment to climate change	Nguyen Thi Tuyet Lan	340	05.2021-02.2025	BMZ donations, grants	<b>121,514.00 €</b>



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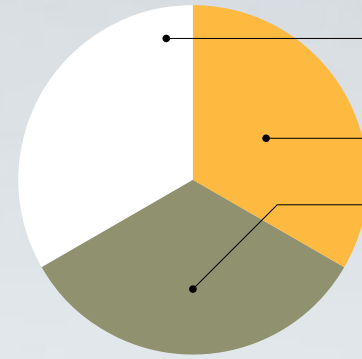


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**Background image:**  
Sowing hope: Caritas food security projects focus primarily on rendering help for self-help – such as depicted here in Darfur in western Sudan.



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Can we turn the tide together?

Can people in need rely on us?

Questions to which the answer will remain YES in the 2022 annual report



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