Annual report
Kindernothilfe. Act together.
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Imprint

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Masthead

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Donation Seal of Quality
Kindernothilfe handles donations in a trustworthy manner. Every year since 1992 this has been officially confirmed by the Seal of Quality for charitable organisations awarded by the German Central Institute for Social issues (DZI). This certifies its financial responsibility and statutory use of donations

Transparenzpreis 2012
Im Rahmen des Transparenzpreises 2012 wurde die Kindernothilfe e.V. für eine qualitativ hochwertige Berichterstattung ausgezeichnet
Kindernothilfe

With the Children for a Future worth living

Our origin
Kindernothilfe began its work in 1959 with five sponsored children in India. Today we reach and support 1.5 Million children and youngsters in 29 countries on four continents. 90 per cent of the association’s funds are provided by around 100,000 donors. As a Christian child aid organisation, we are a member of the Diaconical Work of the Evangelical Church in Rhineland and we see our work as part of the global ecumenical development co-operation.

The Help we offer
The help we offer begins with basic needs: food, medical care, integration in a community and education in a wider sense. The projects are based on long-term planning and work to improve living conditions in a sustainable manner. Hence, we support children through sponsorships which allow for long-term aid and are therefore an effective form of support. Because through these, children are supported in their own environment, and an entire village can develop or a slum district can change. Help for self-help overcomes dependence and strengthens self-responsibility.

Our Partners
Kindernothilfe itself is not the holder of projects abroad but works on the basis of co-operation contracts with local, generally Christian organisations. The 318 partners are responsible for managing the work of the projects. The partners and projects are obliged to submit budgets and plans for the year, as well as an annual report and a financial report approved by an independent auditor. In addition, regular visits are paid to the partners and projects in order to backstop progress, to assess and evaluate the work done and to check the use of funds through financial audits.

The Goals we follow
Together with children and youngsters who live in poverty, we work towards a future free of destitution, violence or abuse. Boys and girls need protection and support. But they also have their own ideas and plans on how to overcome deprivation and poverty. That is why their participation is essential. We work towards strengthening the self-esteem of children on their way to leading independent lives. The UN-Convention on the Rights of the Child serves as the basis of our work – the focus of our work being children at risk: street children, working children, child soldiers, aids orphans, sexually abused and exploited children, and those who suffer exclusion because of various disabilities.

In Germany we are actively involved in national and international campaigns and alliances to achieve the global implementation of child rights. Our information and teaching material aims at informing the public at large about the situation of young people in developing countries and enabling them to take development political measures.

You will find detailed information about our work on our homepage http://en.kindernothilfe.org/

Photos: Jakob Studnar, Ralf Krämer, Christian Herrmanny, Bastian Strauch
Strengthening Children to live independently

Photo: Cordula Kropke
Kindernothilfe’s partner countries were spared natural disasters in 2012. We were able to use this breathing space to work intensively with our partners on the implementation of humanitarian aid programmes which were started after the earthquake in Haiti, the floods in Pakistan and the drought in East Africa. At the same time, we were able to use the year to continue our work on long-term development co-operation and public relations.

“A year without natural disasters.” That’s the way several people summed up 2012. Since the Tsunami in 2004, hardly a year has passed without natural disasters taking a heavy toll on human life, causing widespread destruction and forcing people to flee. In 2012 there were no large-scale natural disasters to attract media focus and mobilise global aid and hence no donations made exclusively for this purpose. That’s why we are particularly pleased that without donations for disaster relief, donations in general for 2012 rose by 2% compared to the previous year.

In the year under review, we worked intensively on the implementation of humanitarian aid programmes which we started after the earthquake in Haiti, the floods in Pakistan and the drought in East Africa. At the same time, we were able to use 2012 as a “normal year” to review and develop our public awareness work at home as well as our programme and project work in the various countries across the globe.

**Project and programme work:** Through our work we reached a total of approx. 1.5 million children and teenagers. Apart from individual support for particularly deprived children, our programmes are designed to be highly sustainable and to achieve as wide an impact as possible. Hence, the number of community development and self-help projects has been increased to 231. This kind of development co-operation now enables 1.3 million children to have sufficient nutrition, attend school and obtain medical care. In line with our strategic orientation, we intend to further develop this type of programme in the coming years.

The so-called country strategy papers are key elements that underpin our work and in 2012 we expanded and refined these. Country strategy papers analyse the living conditions of young people, are oriented to international standards such as The Human Development Index and the experience of partner organisations. They point out suitable courses of action which can contribute to sustainable improvements in the livelihood of people. They also use evaluations to check if and how the targets and impacts set out in the given contracts have been achieved.

**Co-financing and co-operation:** How “normal” a year 2012 was, can be seen by the fall in the number of projects financed by the German Government and the European Union (EU). Nevertheless project co-financing made up 4.9% of the total budget. And despite fluctuations in disaster relief, this was actually an increase compared to the previous year and we intend to further increase co-financing in the coming years. Significant contributions were also made by German Development Alliance Works, of which Kindernothilfe was a pool partner until the end of 2012, but is a full member since 1 January 2013. A positive note was also the development of co-operation between Kindernothilfe and trusts as well as key account partners. A good example of this was the co-operation with The Chamber of Pharmacists Westfalen-Lippe. Under the motto “a spoonful of future” they support, together with Kindernothilfe, children in the slums of Calcutta.

**In 2012 we supported 945 projects spread across the globe**

**Media award:** The media award “The rights of the child in the one world” is a central part of Kindernothilfe’s work in Germany. On 26 October the 14th Media Award took place under the patronage of Christine Rau (wife of former German president, J. Rau). The winning contributions dealt with exploitative child labour, exorcism and lack of healthcare among others. For the first time a child jury choose their own winner. The ten boys and girls had carefully examined 30 contributions in advance and choose a radio report on child labour in India. The awards were hosted by the German TV personality Andreas Cichowicz.

**Action!Kidz:** The German nation-wide Kindernothilfe campaign  Action!Kidz – Children against Child Labour has never been as successful as in 2012 – 135 groups, 6,700 participants and donations of over 120,000 Euros. From 12 June to 31 December enthusiastic school classes, confirmation groups and youth groups organised and carried out initiatives in support of deprived children in Indonesia. Kindernothilfe supplied teaching material to schools on the subject of child labour. A further highlight for schools was the performance of the drama group of our South-African partner Youth for Christ. It was their fifth tour of
meant here is a solid and comprehensive education which does not solely include arithmetic, reading and writing, but all vital competences – from early childhood to vocational training. That’s why 80% of our projects have an element of education. In March Kindernothilfe staff presented this theme to the leaders of all voluntary working groups and organised seminars on it for the various groups in different locations.

Our partner organisations: The Kindernothilfe organisations in Austria, Switzerland and Luxemburg also consolidated their work through careful growth and sharpened their profile in the field of development co-operation.

Our commitment in 2013: As a Christian aid organisation, we count the years since the start of our era which began with the birth of Christ. In old texts you find the abbreviation A.D. indicating that each year is an Annus Domini, a year of the Lord. In years of natural disasters we find it hard to see the year as an A.D. Especially in such years, however, we have experienced the enormous willingness and solidarity of people. The Bible tells us about the seven fat years and the seven lean years and how through the transition of time and experience, the one helps the other to survive. Helping life develop and strengthening young people to lead lives of independence and solidarity was our commitment in 2012 and will continue to be so in the future.

Dr. Jürgen Thiesbonenkamp
Chairman, Executive Board

Rolf-Robert Heringer
Deputy Chairman, Executive Board

Christoph Dehn
Member, Executive Board (Programs)

Contact: vorstand@knh.de

Germany with the play “What’s killing us now?” conveying dramatically to 3,000 students information on HIV/AIDS.

Alliances and campaigns: Being part of trans-regional alliances and campaigns is an integral part of raising public awareness of development topics, Kindernothilfe took part in numerous campaigns and supra-regional alliances in 2012 and has been a member of VENRO, an alliance of NGOs involved in development co-operation, since the latter came into existence. Albert Eiden of Kindernothilfe has been a board member of VENRO for three successive terms now. Kindernothilfe’s board member, Christoph Dehn, is the chairman of the Alliance United for Africa. On the international stage, Kindernothilfe had its so-called ECOSOC status renewed at the UN and is thus an officially recognised advisory organisation to the United Nations.

New corporate design: In 2012 we also had the opportunity to consider a new corporate design for Kindernothilfe. The large format posters on the theme “Education changes everything” that have been on billboards since the beginning of 2013 show the new colours and the now slightly changed logo in lower case. All future publications will gradually be redesigned. The feedback we have received has been positive and encouraging.

Kindernothilfe’s corporate design in new colours and new lettering

Focus on Education: With the new design it was possible to publicize the theme of education nation-wide as the overarching task of development work in Germany and abroad. What is
Afghanistan
The tense security situation still shapes the lives of the population. 68% of boys and 40% of girls attend primary school. Healthcare is one of the worst in the world. Child mortality is very high as is also that of disabled people. We currently support two projects for disabled children in the Kabul and Jalalabad region, projects for women and girls as well as distributing literature for children. Since November 2012 we have been supporting a project for peace education in Kabul.

Bangladesh
Bangladesh is one of the poorest countries in the world. Almost half the population live under the poverty line. Many children are undernourished and child mortality is very high. Quite a number of children have to work instead of going to school. Due to climate change, the country suffers from frequent floods and periods of drought. In the south, agriculture is suffering losses owing to the increased salt content in the soil. We focus on supporting disadvantaged children, implementing child rights, strengthening civil society as well as disaster prevention.

Bolivia
Approx. 67% of children and teenagers live in poverty. Many of them suffer from violence and abuse. We empower indigenous children, their families and communities to stand up for their rights and push for improvements in their conditions of life. Our projects also help to combat violence and abuse. We strengthen children with disabilities and combat exploitative child labour in mines. In daycare centres we provide children with holistic education.

Brazil
Social inequality in Brazil with its minority upper class and a poor majority is alarming. Unemployment, undernourishment, child mortality and diseases go hand in hand with drug consumption, prostitution, violence and criminality. We strengthen children, their families and communities, provide education and empower them at community level to push for improvements in their conditions of life.

Burundi
Burundi is one of the poorest countries in the world. The population still suffers from the effects of a civil war that lasted for many years. There is hardly any work, food or arable farmland. Women and girls are particularly disadvantaged. That is why we organise, together with our partners, self-help groups of women whose success benefits children in particular, and improves agricultural production.

Chile
Although the economy is doing quite well, social inequality is extreme. Almost 20% of the population live in poverty. Particularly affected are the indigenous Mapuche who are very deprived both economically and culturally. Other marginal groups like migrant children and children with disabilities are also excluded from society. There is a dramatic frequency of child abuse. More than 50% of children experience serious physical violence in their homes, in schools, in the street. We strengthen disadvantaged children and teenagers, their families and communities and empower them to claim their rights and to reduce violence.

Ecuador
Despite positive developments in the country, many children still live in poverty. Particularly children of African and indigenous origins are discriminated against, and suffer from extreme poverty and violations of their rights. Our projects and programmes strengthen these children, their families and communities. We empower them to gain their rights and to push for improvements in their life situations.

Ethiopia
Ethiopia is one of the poorest countries in the world and is frequently hit by severe droughts. Many children suffer from malnutrition, a lack of education opportunities, HIV/Aids and harmful traditional practices. Kindernothilfe projects focus on protecting children and their physical safety, particularly in the case of girls. Other focuses are on strengthening families and community development, schooling and vocational training, health education and food security through sustainable agriculture.

Guatemala
74% of the indigenous rural population are poor. The level of violence is appallingly high. Children and teenagers are particularly affected by maltreatment and sexual abuse. We support education for children in special circumstances as well as working to prevent and intervene in cases of violence and abuse. We strengthen particularly children from indigenous groups, their families and communities and empower them to gain their rights and to push for improvements in their life situations.
Haiti

About 1.5 million people live on less than 1 US Dollar a day. Healthcare is insufficient and the education system needs renewal. Many teachers are badly trained and their teaching methods are obsolete. We pursue a holistic approach in Haiti – children are not only given school education, they get to know their rights and are introduced to different educational possibilities and learn environmental protection and alternative farming methods.

Honduras

Over half of the population live under the national poverty line. Apart from that, the gravest problems are violence and high criminality. Our projects contribute to long-term improvement of the life situations of children at risk (street children and victims of violence) and families in rural regions.

India

More than one third of the population live under the poverty line. Particularly the Adivasi (indigenous people) and the Dalits (“Untouchables”) live on the margins of society. Kinder-nothilfe’s work focuses on poor rural regions and slums in large cities. The work includes child daycare centres, community development projects, projects for street children and child labourers, for families affected by HIV/Aids and sexually abused children, rehabilitation programmes in the community for children with disabilities, scholarships for vocational training, combating trafficking in children and temple prostitution.

Indonesia

Many families live on less than 2 US dollar a day. The rights of children are inadequately enforced. That is why we increasingly support projects that strengthen child rights: counselling for boys and girls who come into conflict with the law, care/reintegration of street children and children with disabilities, combating child trafficking and sexual abuse of young people. In Nias we support a large project that combats exploitative child labour.

Kenya

About 20% of the population live in acute poverty. Rapid urbanisation exacerbates poverty in cities. Climate change and frequent droughts make rural and subsistence farming difficult. Our work includes combating poverty, improving the living conditions of the rural population, particularly by strengthening women and children and through basic schooling and vocational training.

Kosovo

Even 13 years after the end of the Kosovo war, the economic situation is still depressing. There are hardly any vocational training opportunities for the youth in Mitrovica. Our partner’s training centre fills this gap with its wide range of training opportunities. Above all there is a shortage of craftsmen. The target group of the training programmes are disadvantaged young people, among them orphans and half-orphans, teenagers from needy families and women from shelters for women as well as minorities.

Malawi

Malawi is one of the poorest countries in the world. The main aim of our work is to implement child rights: programmes for supporting (aids) orphans, HIV/aids awareness programmes, food security, projects for street children and projects for primary education as well as self-help groups.

Pakistan

When it comes to education, Pakistan is in last place on the list of all countries in the world. The illiteracy rate is 46%. Only half as many girls as boys attend school and then only for a few years. That is why we focus on the education of disadvantaged children. We support hostels in urban areas and school and community based projects in rural areas. This support increasingly includes working children and street children.

Peru

About 28% of the population live under the poverty line – in rural areas as much as 57%. We strive to improve the situation of working children, children with disabilities, children who suffer from severe health-damaging pollution, undernourishment, violence and exploitation. Our aim is to strengthen children, their families and communities to provide education and to empower them to stand up for their rights.

The Philippines

Almost 50% of the 95 million people living in The Philippines live under the poverty line. Many children are victims of domestic violence and abuse. Many families break up. About 1.5 million children live on the street. We support disadvantaged children through preschool programmes, financing school education as well as programmes for street children and child labourers. Where possible this support is extended to families and people living in the surrounding area through programmes aimed at increasing the income of families.

Rwanda

In the genocide of 1994 almost one million people were murdered. Many people still live with this national trauma. Particularly widows and orphans often live in severe poverty. It is here that the self-help approach as well as agricultural training combined with support for (half) orphans have proven to be successful and sustainable instruments for combating poverty. Children, in particular, benefit from this.
Russia
There is still great poverty in the country. People with disabilities are particularly disadvantaged as well as people affected by HIV/AIDS. That’s why the focus of our work in greater St. Petersburg focuses not only on immediate support for disadvantaged children, but also on raising public awareness and lobbying in order to sustainably improve the situation of children with disabilities and those with HIV.

Somalia
Marked by two decades of civil war and weakened by the disastrous famine of 2011, over 2.5 million people in Somalia need our help. We support internally displaced people with food. We look after children in special child friendly spaces and help people to be in a better position to cope with future natural disasters. We exert great efforts to combat female genital mutilation – the current rate is about 95%.

Sri Lanka
More than one third of all children under 5 are undernourished and youth unemployment is high. 23% of the population have no access to clean drinking water. Unemployment among young people is high. Particularly that part of the population that was affected by the recent civil war, still suffer from its effects. In all parts of the country, there is a range of social problems like neglect and abuse of children. The focus of our work is on projects for combating poverty, improving education opportunities and integration of children with disabilities.

South Africa
The main aim of our work is the reduction of HIV infections among the youth; reduction of violence against girls and providing help for children at risk (e.g. aids orphans, street children and children with disabilities) as well combating poverty in rural areas with community development projects.

Swaziland
Two thirds of the population live in bitter poverty. In addition, Swaziland has the highest HIV/aids infection rate in the world. Almost every third child grows up without parents. The main aim of our work is to combat poverty through community development, self-help groups, caring for aids orphans supporting girls as well as implement the right of children.

Thailand
Although Thailand is not among the poorest countries in the region, there are many disadvantaged people here. These include minorities from the mountains and children in difficult circumstances, such as HIV-positive children and children affected by HIV/aids and refugees in border areas of Thailand and Myanmar. Cross-border child trafficking is a serious problem in the region (The Golden Triangle) which our partners actively fight against.

Uganda
Uganda is one of the poorest countries in the world. Child mortality and the number of AIDS orphans is very high. Many children work and because of that cannot attend school. The main aim of our work is to combat poverty, the improvement of living conditions in villages as well as the re-integration of street children.

Zambia
Zambia is one of the poorest countries in the world. The most serious problems in the country include extremely high unemployment, fast population growth and HIV/AIDS. Many children cannot go to school – they suffer from undernourishment, avoidable illnesses, child labour and violence. Kindernothilfe supports, among other things, community development projects against child labour, projects for HIV/aids education and special support for girls, self-help groups, legal advice services and representation for children, radio schools as well as support and rehabilitation programmes for children with disabilities.

Zimbabwe
Zimbabwe is one of the countries worst hit by HIV/Aids with approx. one million orphans/half orphans. In more than 100,000 households, older children look after their younger siblings. We provide psycho-social counselling for traumatised children, look after orphan, run AIDS prevention education for the youth, provide programmes for easing the impact of HIV/AIDS, strengthening the rights of children as well as for sustainable farming.
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<th>Country</th>
<th>Projects</th>
<th>Children/Teenagers</th>
<th>Expenditure</th>
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In 2012 Kindernothilfe supported 1,501,634 youngsters through 945 projects in 29 countries spending 46,965,60 Euros:

- Individual support for 219,553 children and teenagers in 714 projects
- Support for 1,282,081 children and teenagers through community development projects and self-help groups in 231 projects
Africa

Additional project reports on Kindernothilfe-Homepage: 
http://en.kindernothilfe.org/Africa.html

Sample project: Creating sustainable livelihoods (Project 65423)

Combating drought

Samburu East District, Kenya

The situation: About 59,000 people live in the project area, which is often hit by periods of drought. For generations they have depended on livestock for a livelihood. Many watering places have been dried out for months now. And in the meantime women have to walk at least ten kilometres to get water in addition to their work in the family and household. Their husbands are often away for weeks at a time to find grazing land for their animals.

Target groups: 2,000 women of the Samburu East Women Empowerment Forum (SEWEF – a women’s movement which combines 98 groups), about 5,000 children and the general public.

Project targets: The Samburu people in the project area are in a position to protect themselves against future droughts by using a greater variety of farming options; setting up rain storage tanks and pantries in schools as well as co-operative food storage facilities.

The Partner: AMURT (Ananda Marga Universal Relief Team) is an international humanitarian and development aid organisation which was founded in India in 1965. Today it runs projects in more than 30 countries and provides humanitarian aid in 80 countries. AMURT has been working in Kenya since 1993.

Sample activities in 2012: Under the guidance of AMURT groups of women set up a co-operative. This co-operative bought items such as sugar, tea, beans, flour, oil and rice in large quantities in Isiolo and Nairobi at a reduced price. Members obtained the goods at a reduced price, either for their own consumption or to sell in small shops to the rest of the population, still at a reduced price. The co-operative invested the profits in new supplies and in storage facilities. In October AMURT had a warehouse built for the women to store more supplies. The Equity Bank of Kenya gave training courses to the women in savings deposits, micro-credits, developing small businesses, bookkeeping, logistics and warehousing, co-operative structures and marketing as well as other subjects.

As part of state irrigation programmes, ten groups were given the opportunity to participate in a small farming initiative. The Ministry for Agriculture gave courses on farming methods and the marketing of products. The women were given seed (tomato, cabbage, carrots, beans and maize), tools and fencing material in order to set up their own gardens.

In July rainwater tanks were installed in 20 schools. Courses on the maintenance of these tanks were given to school committees, school principals, the community, local organisations and religious associations.

Project risks: Right from the start AMURT set up internal monitoring mechanisms to protect against any risks of mismanagement or misuse of funds. Amurt is in charge of monitoring this.

Duration: 15 Feb. 2012 - 30 April 2013

Form of aid: Individual donations

Project budget:

- KNH share: 142,535 Euros
- KNH budget 2012: 142,535 Euros

Contact person:
Leonie Armingeon, leonie.armingeon@knh.de

Photo: Kindernothilfe-Partner
Sample project: Rehabilitation in the community (Project 72460)

Living independently

Umgungundlovu and Estcourt in KwaZulu Natal, South Africa

The situation: In KwaZulu Natal about 5% of the population have disabilities. Most of them live isolated and have little or no education, are unemployed and despite that do not claim the benefits they are legally entitled to. In rural areas there is hardly any support available for them. Relatives and neighbours do not want anything to do with disabled people. Often single mothers have to look after disabled children all on their own and do not have time to earn money.

Target groups: Young people with disabilities between 9 and 25 and their parents, principals and teachers of special schools, public decision makers.

Project targets: CREATE wants to help children and adults with disabilities to integrate into society and to be in a position to lead as far as possible independent lives. The main strategy is aimed at strengthening their rights as well as informing those in positions of responsibility as well as the general public about these rights.

Project holder: CREATE is a South African NGO founded in Pietermaritzburg in 1999. It co-operates with the authorities, health care establishments and organisations to support people with disabilities. CREATE focusses on getting young disabled people and their parents to strengthen each other by forming groups and giving them support to earn a small income. As a result of its public awareness campaigns and lobbying, CREATE contributed to South Africa signing the UN convention on the rights of people with disabilities in 2007.

Sample activities in 2012: Young people with disabilities were trained to cope as best as possible with their daily lives. Together with their parents, guardians and special school-teachers, they attended workshops to learn their rights which they are entitled to based on the UN convention. Parents of disabled children as well as young people with disabilities took part in talks on HIV, sexuality and disabilities. In 2012 several project participants found a job e.g. on building sites, in gardening or as dressmakers. The national Department of Social Development arranged for the comic which CREATE produced on the rights of children, to be translated into seven languages. 110,000 copies were printed and sent to the ministries of all provinces.

Plans for 2013: CREATE will continue to hold workshops and support participants with advice and practical assistance and continue developing career preparation courses in compliance with national standards. CREATE also have planned workshops with job centres, the Ministry for Labour and specialists on vocational training for the disabled. The organisation hopes that the Ministry for Education will introduce its courses on the rights of the disabled into regular and special schools. Also planned are workshops with hospital personnel with a view to improving services in the fields of HIV/Aids, sexual medicine and health for people with disabilities.

Project risks: The downward trend of the South African economy will make the already disastrous situation on the employment market worse and make it even more difficult for young people with disabilities to find a job.

Form of aid: Project sponsorships
Project budget: 275,948 Euros
KnH share: 110,917 Euros
Spent in 2012: 39,200 Euros
KnH budget 2013: 36,659 Euros

Contact person: Ingrid Hach, ingrid.hach@knh.de
Asia/Eastern Europe

Additional project reports on Kindernothilfe-Homepage:

Sample project: Programme to combat child prostitution (Project 22518)

Escape from the red light district

Kamathipuram/Mumbai, India

The situation: In Kamathipura, the largest red light district in India, more than 20,000 prostitutes work. They all came here because of poverty, unemployment, gullibility, abduction or even because they were sold by their own parents. While the prostitutes are working, their children are left to their own devices. The boys and girls are neglected, undernourished, traumatised and suffer from illnesses. Girls are often in danger of following the footsteps of their mothers and the boys often end up as pimps.

Target group: Prostitutes from the red light district as well as their children.

Project target: Children should grow up in conditions suitable for children outside the red light environment and be protected from slipping into prostitution. Their mothers should get alternative sources of income.

Project holder: The Marthoma church has its own department for social and community oriented development programmes and has been active since the 1970s. In 1996 the Navjeevan Centre was set up to provide support to Women and girls in the red light district of Kamathipura. It is registered as an independent non-profit trust.

Sample activities in 2012: In two childcare centres about 100 boys and girls were given healthy meals and received medical and psychological care. School children were given learning material and the younger ones could sing, dance and play. About 150 children slept overnight in the centres. 155 children of prostitutes found a new home in the Navjeevan Children’s village until their mothers managed to give up prostitution.

In information centres, prostitutes learnt how to form self-help groups and together save money as well as give each other micro loans. Thanks to these micro loans many women were able to open small shops (selling fruit, clothes etc.) or could move away from the red light district. Other women found new jobs — e.g. as child minders in the Children’s village, as nurse, domestic workers or taxi drivers.

In 2012 the project holder organised the campaign “End trafficking in women” and commissioned a study on “Exit strategies for women in red light environments” In ten rural areas, the organisation’s staff raised awareness among the population of the effects of drug abuse, child marriages, alcohol abuse; AIDS and child labour, sometimes using the media of street theatre.

Project risks: More and more brothel owners are moving out to the suburbs of Mumbai because it is cheaper to rent space in normal apartment blocks. Because of this, it is getting more difficult for aid organisations to help women.

Project duration: 1 July 1999 – 30 June 2016
Form of aid: Project sponsorships
Kindernothilfe budget:
- Spent in 2012: 31,746 Euros
- KNH budget 2013: 29,851 Euros

Contact person:
Verena Degens, verena.degens@knh.de

Photo: Jens Großmann
Sample project: Community development (Project 29381)

Women ensure change

Mindanao, The Philippines

The Situation: Most Tboli families are extremely poor. They were relocated by the Government or lost their fertile farming land to agricultural or oil companies. In order to support their families more than 1,200 Tboli children work as domestic servants, in gold mines, on plantations or as prostitutes. The nearest primary school is miles away. A doctor only comes once a month. One in every four children die before their fifth birthday and there are an above-average number of miscarriages. Important government posts are occupied by non-indigenous immigrants who ignore the interests of the Tbolis.

Target group: Approx. 850 children and young people, 1,000 women, small farmers.

Project targets: 90% of young people should grow up in line with the UN Rights of the Child. That means a decrease in child labour by at least 85%; an improvement in nutrition for at least 90% of the children. At least 75 women self-help groups and three cluster level associations have the capabilities to carry out projects to improve the social and economic situation of families.

Project holder: TLDFI (Tribal Leaders Development Foundation, Inc.) is a Philippine NGO which has been standing up for the rights of the Tboli ethnic minority since 1986. Working together with the authorities and organisations, TLDFI’s work includes combating child labour, initiating the setting up of child-care centres, developing drafts of laws for the protection of children, ensuring financial support for small farmers and organising basic healthcare.

Sample activities in 2012: 857 children benefited from the project. Small children attended childcare centres. Malnourished and under-nourished children were given food. All schoolchildren received learning material and two school uniforms each. In addition, the project holder paid half of the school fees. 500 women formed 38 self-help groups. By means of collective savings and micro loans, family incomes increased and the living conditions of their communities improved. Members of these groups set up three cluster level associations which achieved considerable success. Thanks to their activities, several pre-schools were built and a health centre was opened where vaccinations and check-ups for pregnant women were carried out. Two communities were linked up to electricity and water supply.

Plans for 2013: TLDF plans further training courses in how to set up businesses and also in food processing for self-help groups. Care programmes for children and young people will be continued. It is also planned to empower churches to urge their congregations to implement the rights of children.

Project risks: Displacement of people as a result of expropriation of land, the flaring up of violent conflicts between rebels and the Government or of harvest loss due to natural disasters.

Duration: 1 March 2010 – 28 Feb. 2015
Form of aid: Sponsorship
Project budget: 671,265 Euros
KNH share: 223,740 Euros
Spent in 2012: 76,516 Euros
KNH budget 2013: 75,025 Euros

Contact person: Isabella Willvonseder, isabella.willvonseder@knh.de

Photo: Manfred Fesl
Latin America

Additional project reports on Kindernothilfe homepage:
http://en.kindernothilfe.org/latin_america.html

Sample project: Preventing violence (Project 82023)

A life without violence

Tegucigalpa, Honduras

The situation: In the poor quarters of Nueva Suyapa, Villa Nueva and Flor de Campo many youngsters live in poor families, mainly with single mothers who have little schooling and no vocational training, are often unemployed or do odd jobs. As a result their children have hardly any real prospects for the future. Many become members of “Maras” (youth gangs), take drugs or become criminals. In their families, school and in the street they suffer from violent attacks. No-one tries to help them because many offences in Honduras are not prosecuted.

Target groups: 420 young people between 10 and 21 who are particularly at risk as well as 6,600 people in the project area.

Project targets: To improve the living conditions of young people who grow up in an extremely violent environment. Empower boys and girls to develop positive inter-personal relations and to improve living together in their surroundings. Give them prospects for the future through vocational training and schooling. Provide their families and people in their area with access to psychological counselling, legal advice and legal support.

Project holder: “Asociación para una Sociedad más Justa” (ASJ – „Association for a more just society“) is an NGO founded in Honduras in 1998. They are committed above all to enabling children and young people from poor area to access new opportunities for the future and lead a life with less violence. The work of ASJ in other regions has already led to a proven reduction in violence.

Sample activities in 2012: In youth clubs 204 children and young people were given training in life skills, e.g. the ability to make decisions and to solve conflicts which help them in their daily lives and especially to cope with difficult challenges. 26 young people complete short vocational training courses such as automobile painters, bakers, graphic designers or carpenters. 1,200 members of the community received psychological counseling and 1,050 were given legal advice with regard to family life and particularly to children (violence, conflicts, learning problems, not having identity papers etc.).

Plans for 2013: ASJ intends to strengthen and expand low-threshold legal and psychological counseling and also further expand their work with children and young people. It is also planned to improve job placement services for young people and strengthen their self-help potential.

Risks: In the past, staff members were severely threatened and even killed. ASJ is making efforts to prevent this in the future by using various different measures.

Form of aid: Project sponsorships
Project budget:

- Kindernothilfe share: 232,489 Euros
- Spent in 2012: 52,723 Euros
- KNH budget 2013: 50,588 Euros

Contact person:
Judy Müller-Goldenstedt, judy.mueller-goldenstedt@knh.de
**Sample project:** Education (Project 80031)

**Education for child labourers**

**Department Quetzaltenango, Guatemala**

**The situation:** Many people without school education or vocational training are looking for work in the project area in order to survive. And their children very often have to contribute to the family income. The difficult living conditions often lead to violence in the family and other problems. The right to education is anchored in Guatemala’s constitution. Nevertheless, the state does not provide free school education for all children. Violations of the right to education among working children is one of the most frequent violations of children’s rights. In the department of Quetzaltenango there are only a few possibilities available for children to attend school. And many parents consider education as superfluous as they never went to school themselves. The first priority for them is for their children to earn money for the family.

**Target group:** 490 child and youth labourers between 10 and 20.

**Project targets:** By means of alternative educational possibilities, children are given the chance to lead autonomous lives. They get to know their rights and how to claim them. Authorities and local government develop measures to protect young people and also ways in which children and young people can participate in making political decisions that affect them.

**Project holder:** Centro Ecuménico de Integración Pastoral (CEIPA) is a Guatemalan NGO with church origins in Quetzaltenango and have been active in improving the living conditions of working children and their families since 1989. Their commitment is based on respect for and implementation of the social, economic, political and cultural rights of children and young people.

**Sample activities in 2012:** During the year under review many working children and young people attended alternative educational centres run by CEIPA. The project holder was in close contact and interchange with decision makers in the ministry of education to win them over for an active policy for children and young people. 140 mothers and fathers attended courses for parents designed to give them the support needed as parents to be better able to give their children the support, affection and encouragement they need for their development. The earthquake of 7 November partially destroyed local infrastructure and homes of families and project staff. Since then many people suffer from anxiety and post-traumatic stress. Because of this, CEIPA provided special remedial measures to the communities affected.

**Plans for 2013:** The project will continue to help child labourers obtain a school certificate or vocational qualifications. In addition, it is a matter of particular concern to CEIPA to work with local authorities and educational authorities to make it possible for these children to have long-term access to the school education that meets their requirements.

**Project risks:** Because of the strong shift to the right since the elections at the end of 2011, the political climate in the country has tended to become unfavourable for civil society commitment. If the situation deteriorates, the project targets could be endangered.


**Form of aid:** Project sponsorships

**Projekt budget:**

- KNH share: 200,000 Euros
- Spent in 2012: 40,000 Euros
- KNH budget 2013: 40,000 Euros

**Contact person:** Judy Müller-Goldenstedt, judy.mueller-goldenstedt@knh.de
Distribution of financial support in 2012

Total (in thousand Euros)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>12,941</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Humanitarian aid</td>
<td>7,827</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children at risk</td>
<td>7,457</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quality control</td>
<td>4,484</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Civil society development</td>
<td>3,951</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rural development</td>
<td>2,911</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Support for girls and women</td>
<td>1,846</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV/AIDS</td>
<td>1,814</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health care</td>
<td>1,807</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other projects</td>
<td>1,927</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>46,965</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Education/vocational training:** Teaching literacy skills, vocational training, basic education, primary schools, crèches, secondary schools, scholarships, university/college, pre-schooling/kindergarten.

**Humanitarian aid:** Disaster prevention; rapid relief measures; treatment for trauma; setting up child friendly spaces in areas hit by natural disasters; reconstruction/restoration of livelihood basis.

**Children at risk:** Children’s rights/lobbying/advocacy; programmes for orphans; for children who have been violently (sexually) abused; for working children, child soldiers/children traumatised by war and street children; care and rehabilitation for children with disabilities.

**Quality control:** Evaluation; project monitoring; further training courses for project managers and staff.

**Civil society involvement:** Motivation and empowerment of people in villages and poor areas of cities to improve their living conditions and environment; self-help groups; community development; income generating measures; loans; assistance to families; social work.

**Rural development:** Sustainable/ecologically focussed agriculture; training and advisory services in farming methods; education in environmental issues; water supply and protection of water sources.

**Support for girls and women:** Specific educational support; informing them of their rights; empowerment of girls and women to demand their rights, to defend themselves against abuse, to act independently, to have more say in decision making both in private life and in society.

**HIV/AIDS:** Promoting awareness of AIDS; support for those affected by AIDS.

**Health care:** Medical care for children and young people in all projects; constructing and equipping medical stations; training of volunteers as health assistants; healthy and nutritious meals for children and young people in all projects; dietary programmes for pregnant women and mothers.

**Other projects:** These are projects which, because of their manifold programme components, do not have any one particular focus (e.g. building work, scholarships, and vehicles).

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**Financial report 2012**

Kindernothilfe’s revenue in 2012 amounted to 56.2 million Euros. There were increases in sponsorships and inheritances –more than a threefold growth in inheritances and bequests. Less money came in for humanitarian aid than the previous year as our partner countries were spared large-scale natural disasters.

Without donations for humanitarian aid, income for 2012 was 46.3 million Euros; that is 939,000 Euros or 2% more than in 2011. Sponsorship donations rose to 38.5 million Euros and donations for short term projects rose to 4.3 million Euros. Unrestricted and other donations of 3.4 million Euros remained at last year’s level. Donations include the revenue of our sister organisations in Austria (1.7 Million Euros), in Switzerland (1 million Euros) and of Alliance Development Works 0.6 Million Euros. Revenue from inheritances at 1.6 million Euros was three times higher. As Kindernothilfe’s partner countries were spared serious natural disasters in 2012, no applications were made for co-financing humanitarian aid projects. Nevertheless, funds for
co-financed projects amounted to 4.9% of the total budget. Project spending amounted to 52.2 million Euros, of which 7.2 million Euros were spent on humanitarian aid. The amount spent on projects increased by 1.4 million Euros i.e. 3% compared to the previous year:

- 3.2 million Euros for backstopping projects.
- 2.1 million Euros for public awareness work and advocacy.

Advertising and administration expenditure for 2012 came to 8.8 million Euros: 5.3 million Euros were spent on advertising and donor service. Administration expenditure amounted to 5.3 million Euros.

**Income**

- Donations for sponsorships: 38,542,308.66 € 68.6%
- Donations for humanitarian aid: 3,254,580.44 € 5.8%
- Other donations: 7,714,007.83 € 13.7%
- Unrestricted inheritances, bequests: 1,851,546.08 € 3.3%
- Remitted court fines: 531,947.19 € 0.9%
- Grants, Subsidies: 2,871,400.92 € 5.1%
- Interest and similar proceeds: 464,926.03 € 0.8%
- Other Income: 1,003,185.31 € 1.8%

**Total revenue**

56,233,902.46 € 100.0%

**Expenses**

- Project expenses: 52,243,897.36 € 85.6%
- Project support: 46,965,359.59 € 76.9%
- Project backstopping: 3,225,430.03 € 5.3%
- Public awareness and advocacy: 2,053,107.74 € 3.4%
- Advertisement and administration expenses: 8,801,615.88 € 14.4%
- Advertisement and donor service: 5,284,841.67 € 8.6%
- Administration: 3,516,774.21 € 5.8%

**Total expenses**

61,045,513.24 € 100.0%

**The Audit Certification**

We have examined the annual statement of accounts consisting of the balance sheet, the profit and loss statement as well as appendices (including bookkeeping) and the management report of Kindernothilfe e.V. in Duisburg for the financial year from 1 January to 31 December 2012. The accounting and preparation of the annual financial statement under German business laws is the responsibility of the Association’s legal representatives. Our task is to make an assessment of the annual statement and accounting on the basis of our audit.

We carried out our audit according to legally established accounting principles and section 317 of German Business Law, under the supervision of the Institute of German Certified Public Accountants (IDW). Accordingly, the audit is planned and executed in order to thoroughly expose any improprieties or illegality affecting the preparation of the financial statement. In establishing the auditors’ guidelines, the nature of the organisation’s work, its economic and legal situation, and possible miscalculations are taken into account. During the audit the effectiveness of the system of internal controls and the reliability of the annual accounting data is checked at random. The audit includes an assessment of the accounting methods used, the statement of the legal representatives, and the entire formulation of the statement of accounts. In our opinion this provided a sufficient and secure basis for our evaluation. Our audit takes no exception to the Annual Statement.

In our judgement and based on the findings of the audit, the statement of accounts is in compliance with legal requirements and conveys a true and fair picture of the actual situation of the net assets, the financial position and the results of the operations of the association in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. The management report is consistent with the statement of accounts and gives, in sum total, a true and fair view of the situation of the association and presents any future risks accurately.

Düsseldorf, 14 March 2013
CURACON GmbH
Certified Auditors
Michael Wendt, CA
Jan Grabow, AC