





TOGETHER FOR A JUST WORLD

AWO International was founded in 1998 as a professional association for development cooperation and humanitarian action within the framework of the German welfare organization "Arbeiterwohlfahrt" (AWO). AWO International draws on the expertise and experience of Arbeiterwohlfahrt (AWO) in Germany. In the past 101 years, AWO has been an integralpart of the German welfare state. Solidarity, tolerance, freedom, justice and equality – our basic values apply across borders.

In close cooperation with national non-governmental organizations, AWO International is working to ensure that disadvantaged people can sustainably improve their living conditions. In the event of disasters and crisis situations, AWO International is engaged in humanitarian relief and reconstruction. In Germany, AWO International looks at the challenges and opportunities of globalization and provides impulses for value-oriented, sustainable action. AWO International campaigns for fair trade and offers fair traded and ecologically produced products.

Fighting poverty and strengthening civil society

As part of its development cooperation, AWO International promotes projects in Central America, South Asia, Southeast Asia and East Africa and collaborates with local non-governmental organizations working closely with the affected population. These projects aim to improve the social participation of disadvantaged social groups such as children and adolescents, women, migrants, indigenous people and elderly or sick people. We support people to develop their own life perspectives, to gain access to necessary resources and services. The aim is to strengthen the social structures in which people act at different levels so that they actively participate in political and social processes. In our work, we consistently proceed from a human rights approach.

Humanitarian action

AWO International is involved in humanitarian relief and reconstruction. In cooperation with local partner organizations we provide fast and effective help for the affected population. These include measures such as the distribution of food, shelter and water and hygiene promotion. We promote reconstruction projects and are involved in disaster risk reduction. Our aim is to contribute to the

restoration of everyday civilian life in disaster and crisis areas. AWO International is a member of Aktion Deutschland Hilft e. V., the alliance of German relief organizations, which join forces in the event of a catastrophe in order to provide assistance quickly and effectively.

Global Education & Agenda 2030

Also in Germany we are committed to raise the issues of solidarity and justice in the consciousness of the people. Our global education program focuses on the challenges and opportunities of globalization and provides impulses for value-oriented action. We draw attention to the Sustainable Development Goals of the United Nations and opportunities for participation and engage ourselves with our own products for fair trade. Global education raises awareness about global dependencies, relationships and encourages thinking about globally responsible and sustainable ways of living and acting. Our workshop, material and further education offers are aimed especially at organizations of volunteer services and at extracurricular youth work.

In 2015, the "2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development" was adopted by the 193 member states of the United Nations (UN), including Germany. With the help of the Agenda, the world community wants to tackle global challenges such as poverty, hunger and climate change. Together with several partner organizations, we will draw attention to the 2030 Agenda in the coming years.

Fair Trade

AWO International campaigns for fair trade and sells its own fair trade and ecologically produced products. Consumers who buy fair trade products which are produced ecologically, act in solidarity and contribute to change. With this initiative, the association sends out a clear signal for justice and poverty reduction as well as for a sustainable and environmentally friendly economy in the countries of the global South. Because the purchase of fair products has a direct impact on the smallholders in the producing countries: fair trade helps them to achieve decent working and living conditions by paying fair prices, practising equal and long-term trade relations and promoting an environmentally friendly cultivation.

3



AWO in Germany

Arbeiterwohlfahrt (AWO) is a decentralised German welfare association and one of the top six associations of the public welfare in Germany. AWO was founded in 1919 by Marie Juchacz. Due to its history and its socio-political understanding, it is a charitable organization with a special character: Women and men have come together as members and as volunteers and employees to participate in our society in dealing with social problems and to realize the democratic, social state of law. Guiding principles and a mission statement are the basis for action in the Arbeiterwohlfahrt.

The AWO in Germany is divided into:

- 30 state associations
- 403 district associations
- 3.435 local associations

The AWO in Germany is carried by:

- 300,329 members
- 78,159 volunteers
- 242,069 employees

The AWO maintains in all federal states in Germany over 18,000 facilities and services, including:

- Homes (e.g. nursing, older people, people with disabilities, women shelters, migrants, children and adolescents etc.)
- Day care centres (e.g. for children, adolescents and for elderly people)
- Information and advice centres (e.g. for migrants and foreigners, the unemployed, families, pregnant women, the elderly, the disabled, adolescents)
- Outpatient services (e.g. for elderly people)

- Counselling agencies
- Day care facilities
- Education institutions

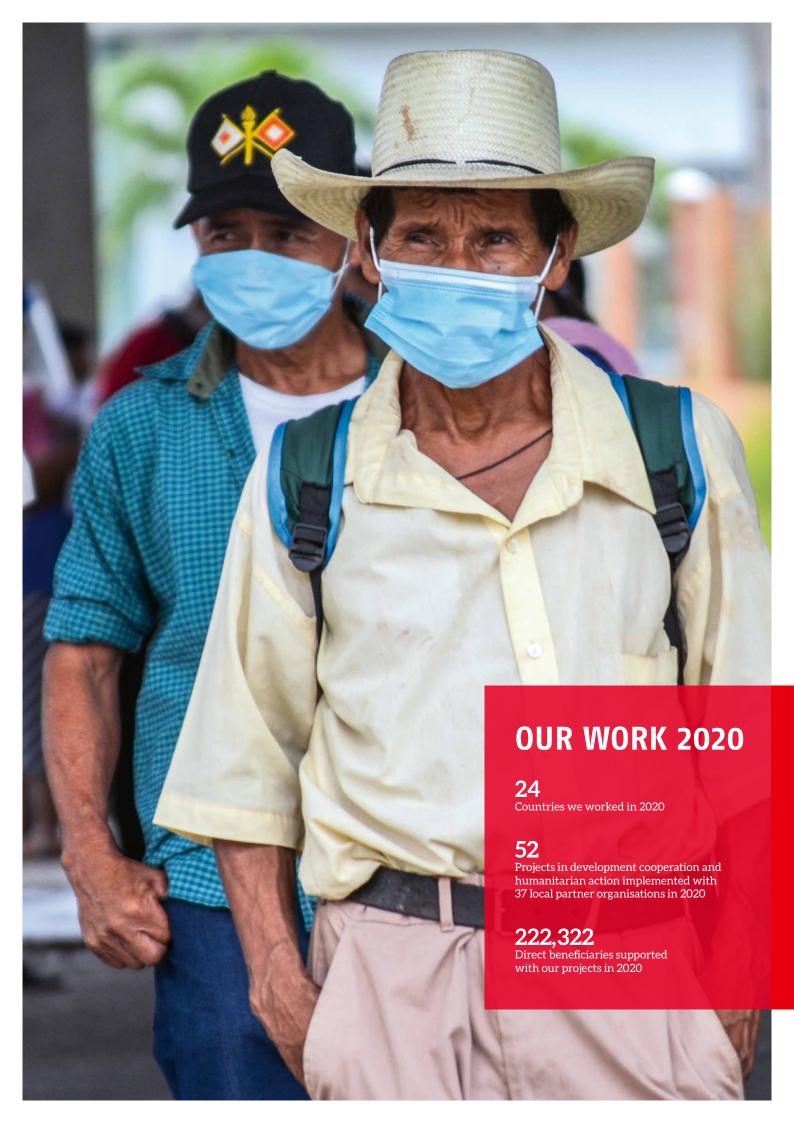
As part of the AWO there are also over 3,500 self-help groups being active in civil society engagement, including:

- senior groups
- youth welfare and youth work
- · for the chronically ill and disabled
- health self-help and contact groups
- Voluntary Agencies
- Helper groups for people in special emergencies (such as unemployment self-help, women's self-help)
- family help

More than 800 independent institutions, initiatives and organizations have joined the AWO at all levels as corporate members. The Arbeiterwohlfahrt has an independent youth organisation (AWO-Jugendwerk).

About our founder Marie Juchacz

Marie Juchacz is a very important woman in German history. She founded the Arbeiterwohlfahrt (AWO) in 1919 and was its chairwoman until 1933. She was among women in Germany who campaigned vehemently for women's voting rights. Marie Juchacz was a member of the SPD (Social Democrat Party) executive and head of the SPD women's office from 1917 to 1933. From 1919 to 1933 she was a member of the Weimar National Assembly and the Reichstag. On 19th February 1919 she was the first woman to give a speech in an elected parliament in Germany.





SOUTH ASIA • BANGLADESH, INDIA, NEPAL

NEW PERSPECTIVES FOR RESIDENTS IN GAIBANDHA, BANGLADESH

Gaibandha. in northern Bangladesh, is seen to be one of the poorest regions, and one of the regions with the greatest food security issues, in the country. Each year, it is impacted during monsoon season by cyclones, floods and erosion of banks from flood water. As a lot of the people live on islands in the rivers, they consequently lose huge amounts of land, crop yields, seeds and livestock. An increasing number of people are being driven out of their home villages as a result of these climatic conditions.

The coronavirus pandemic has also further worsened the situation facing these residents: restrictions on leaving the area, transport limitations and inadequate medical care all affect the income and living situation of these people. Together with our partner organisation Gana Unnayan Kendra, GUK for short, since 2020 we have been working on a project to support migrants and people who have been displaced as a result of climate issues. The aim is to both increase people's resilience and to improve their social and economic situation. The project also trains people on subjects related to ensuring a safe migration process, as well as providing details and training on the risks of migration. Migrants are given information about safe migration routes and procedures. Those people living on the river islands are also trained in strategies that will help them to cope with climate change and therefore protect them from climate-induced displacement. Furthermore, the project also includes the construction of four model villages so that families from the river basins who have been displaced as a result of climate issues are given access to a new, safe living space that has functioning sanitary facilities and clean drinking water. It is possible that two of these villages could be built as early as 2020.

Community-based organisations as a specific component of the project

The past year has seen the establishment of a total of 54 community-based organisations made up of migrants, returnees and internally displaced people. With the support of the project team, the roughly 20 members of each group meet on a regular basis to discuss problems within the communities. Those people chosen to lead the organisations are given support so that they can provide appropriate services and raise awareness among government representatives about the rights and needs of residents. Group leaders also help their members to access services provided by official migration authorities. So that people are provided with an alternative to migration, help is offered with establishing start-ups, such as setting up micro-enterprises, and the provision of training in





activities intended to generate an income including livestock breeding, fish farming and vegetable cultivation. "We have also started training 150 returnees in how to operate sewing machines, install electrical and solar installations, and how to repair mobile phones. Once they have completed their training, we will also support them by providing equipment so that they can start their own micro-enterprises and earn a regular income", added GUK. "Although it's fair to say that the COVID-19 pandemic has frequently thrown a spanner in the works. During times when incident rates were high, we often didn't receive the project approvals we needed from the local authorities and as such were forced to post-pone planned activities. There was also a severe impact on transportation".

"We no longer have to worry if there are floods".

Minara is a participant and member of a community-based organisation. At 23 years of age, she is the mother of a 5-year-old son and her husband is a rickshaw driver. In 2019, floods in their village of East Kharjani completely destroyed the family's home and her husband lost his job. This was the start of a difficult time for the family. "I often didn't know how to put the next meal on the table and I had to ask our neighbours for help, but most of the time I returned empty-handed", explained Minara. The family had to stay in temporary and unstable huts and there seemed no real prospect of getting a new, safe home. She took part in training on livestock and became a member of the community-based organisation. Once she had completed the training, she was given a dairy cow: "The cow meant that I could finally earn my own money and we didn't have to go hungry anymore", Minara said. Finally, Minara's family was also chosen to live in a model village. "There is now hope in my life. My family and I now have a chance of permanent and, most importantly, safe housing. We don't have to worry about the flooding anymore".

About the programme

COUNTRIES Bangladesh, India, Nepal • **NUMBER OF DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS** 8 • **DURATION** 2020–2022 • **BUDGET FOR 2020** 514,164 € • **NUMBER OF PEOPLE SUPPORTED IN 2020** 53,354



OUR WORK IN SOUTH ASIA

Our work in South Asia is focussed on combating human trafficking and promoting safe migration. Over the 2020 reporting year, we set up

8 development projects and

5 humanitarian action projects:

this involved working with

12 partners and

providing direct support to a total of **108,212** people.



SOUTHEAST ASIA • INDONESIA, MALAYSIA, THE PHILIPPINES

USING GAMES TO PREPARE FOR A CATASTROPHE

On 5 August 2018, a 6.9 magnitude earthquake struck the Indonesian island of Lombok. Four days later, the aftershock followed. The effects of the earthquakes were devastating: North Lombok was the worst hit, with 466 people killed and over 1,000 people injured. When around 12,000 buildings collapsed, 80% of the population was made homeless.

Years after the earthquake, the catastrophe still continues to have an impact. People are very fearful of future natural disasters as Indonesia is particularly prone to being hit by numerous volcanic eruptions, earthquakes and tsunamis because of where the archipelago is positioned in relation to tectonic plates. Our goal is to better prepare people for this. The impact of any future disasters should, and can, be mitigated. Together with three local on-site organisations – Gravitasi Mataram (Gerakan Revitalisasi Kemanusian), ADBMI Foundation and Perkumpulan Panca Karsa (PPK) – we are carrying out work in three communities. Under the guidance of SHEEP Indonesia, local partners have implemented outreach, education and counselling activities in the communities they work with in the districts of North and East Lombok.

During disaster preparedness groups, volunteers are educated and trained in preparing risk analyses. Members also learn ways of acting and behaving in an emergency so that they can try and protect themselves, as well as how to use modern telecommunications devices. The earthquake also destroyed the drinking water supply in many households. We have therefore now installed household filters in one village that was badly affected so that they can access a reliable supply of clean drinking water.

A particular focus of the work is on raising awareness as part of school classes. This is because the children are not only particularly vulnerable, but also serve to pass information on within their communities. So that the children could learn about the various dangers and, most importantly, about the correct way to act, it was decided that the best approach would be to learn through play, ensuring an empathetic method of teaching that meant the children would not relive any trauma. "Our students have learned how to act in an emergency disaster situation through comic books and Monopoly games. As teachers, we have received guidance so that we can always be in a position to help the children. It was a lot of fun for our students", said Syamsudin Guru, a teacher. Ibnu Salman Al-Bukhari, who attends the sixth grade, agreed: "We used the games to learn how to behave properly and stay safe during natural disasters such as earthquakes, floods, landslides and hurricanes. What I liked most about it, though, was that we played and learned together".

Since March 2020, the focus has also been on specific activities to prevent the further spread of COVID-19. Masks have been sewn and distributed throughout the communities and disinfectants have been made. In schools, children have continued to have been taught using playful methods on how to avoid infection. "During a painting activity, I learned how to protect myself from coronavirus, such as how to wash my hands properly, how I must always wear my mask and always keep enough distance from other people", said sixth-grader Ayu Mariska.

The headmaster, Jamasisnawan, also confirmed that this project has helped to alleviate the traumas they have been through. He is especially happy about the positive experience for the students, as he explained. "The students had a lot of fun learning about something that is so useful in terms of their safety. They can now individually pass on what they have learned to their friends and family members". Moving forward, those people in positions of responsibility should continue to ensure that disaster preparedness remains an integral part of every child's education. This is why representatives from local administrations are involved in all the measures being taken: the result is that they broaden their knowledge and strengthen partnerships with communities for those areas for which they are responsible. Ultimately, through the positive education of children and the involvement of volunteers, there are benefits for the entire community.

About the programme

COUNTRIES Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines • NUMBER OF DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS 8 • DURATION 2021–2023 • BUDGET FOR 2020 261,455 € • SPONSOR BMZ • NUMBER OF PEOPLE SUPPORTED IN 2020 10.140







OUR WORK IN SOUTHEAST ASIA

In our partner countries in Southeast Asia, our work is focussed on the promotion of safe migration and the fight against human trafficking. In the 2020 reporting year we have carried out

8 development projects and

3 humanitarian action projects,

working with 11 local partners and

providing direct support to a total of 23,301 people.



CENTRAL AMERICA AND MEXICO · EL SALVADOR, GUATEMALA, HONDURAS, MEXICO, NICARAGUA

SOLIDARITY FAMILIES IN GUATEMALA: "I GIVE WHAT I CAN".

Every day sees hundreds of Central Americans making their way to the USA so that they can escape violence, corruption and unemployment. They mostly travel the kilometre-long migration routes on foot or by bus and these routes are very dangerous – assaults, sexual violence and human trafficking are not uncommon. Solidarity Families in northern Guatemala offer protection, advice, medical assistance, food and shelter to travelling migrants.

People are fleeing from violence and crime, corruption and a lack of prospects. Unemployment levels are very high, and even for those who have jobs, the wages are often not sufficient to support the whole family. This is why many Central Americans migrate to the USA to look for a better future. So that they can provide support to these people, AWO International has since 2019 been working in Central America and Mexico on the issues of informed and safe migration. We provide information to people in their communities of origin about the risks of migration, as well as supporting returnees and using income-generating measures to create job prospects. We also work directly with migrants who are in transit.

To gain access to the USA, two common routes lead through the Petén region in the north of Guatemala, where our partner organisation ACOMUMSAM works. The local aid organisation started out in 1998 as an association of health promoters who came together to try and find solutions to the lack of available medical care. For some years now, ACOMUMSAM has also been an aid organisation for travelling migrants. "We have seen increasing numbers of people travelling through our community and asking for food or shelter. That's why we decided to help them", reports Eva Arriaza, an ACOMUMSAM project worker. Our local partner currently works with around 30 'solidarity families' in the region. These are families or single people who provide migrants with a place to sleep, offer warm meals and give them information about the risks of migration. "Groups come to see me regularly, and they are always very hungry since they have travelled long distances. I then see what I can offer them. Sometimes I have coffee in the house, sometimes I don't. I give what I can", says Filomena Barrera of Bethel. Filomena and her husband have been hosting migrants in their home for a number of years. Like so many others at ACOMUMSAM, the two of them started out as health promoters and later underwent further training on migration through the project. This means they



can inform their house guests about the risks of migration and explain to them about possible safe routes, for example, through hostels. It is also an opportunity for migrants to learn about their rights and suitable contact points and shelters.

Gustavo Hernández and his wife Rosa López have also been involved in the project for ten years as a Solidarity Family. "We were simply taken aback by just how many migrants we saw every day. Most set out with very little money in their pockets and while on the road suffered from hunger, thirst and, in the worst cases, health problems. We wanted to help", said Gustavo. Every day he takes in up to five people at his and his wife's home. The family share their food and drink with the migrants and provide them with a place to sleep for one night. The family also gives advice to their guests on their onward travels, whether they are heading further north or back to their home country. At the start of the pandemic, the flow of migrants dropped off significantly, explained the family of three. Now, however, despite the ongoing pandemic, everything has returned to normal since the hardships in their countries of origin are simply too great. So that they can continue to protect themselves and their young son from coronavirus, Rosa and her husband Gustavo make sure that they maintain social distancing and that they hand out disinfectant gel and masks when the migrants arrive.

The López-Hernández family have many anecdotes and life stories that they can tell. They have learned all about the dreams and desires of the migrants they help, as well as about the negative experiences they have been through in their countries of origin and on the migration route. As Gustavo and Rosa explain: "These terrible fates motivate us to continue with our work".

About the programme

COUNTRIES El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua • NUMBER OF DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS 10 • DURATION 2019−2021 • BUDGET FOR 2020 594,723 € • SPONSOR BMZ • NUMBER OF PEOPLE SUPPORTED IN 2020 19,882



OUR WORK IN CENTRAL AMERICA AND MEXICO

Our programme priorities in Central America and Mexico are safe migration, prevention of violence and lowering levels of poverty. Over the 2020 reporting year, we set up

10 development projects and

4 emergency humanitarian projects,

working with a total of ${f 9}$ partners and

directly reaching out to a total of **32,376** people across all of the projects.



EAST AFRICA · UGANDA

COMBATING HUMAN TRAFFICKING IN KARAMOJA

The Karamoja region in north-eastern Uganda is one of the poorest areas in the world, with around 82% of people there living in absolute poverty. As a result of ongoing climate change, there are increasing instances of drought, dry and arid periods, and even flooding in the region. The hope of there being better professional and financial prospects elsewhere drives many people to leave their homeland in order to seek their fortune. Migrating along unsafe routes, however, means people are at risk of becoming victims of trafficking and finding themselves exploited or in situations of forced labour. Together with our partner ECO, we are committed to protecting people from these risks.

Human trafficking is the recruitment, transport and accommodating of people with the intent to exploit them. This could be carried out by threatening them or using force, or by fraud, kidnapping, deception or abuse of power. Even today, people fall victim to these practices, but there are no reliable official figures and there are high numbers of unreported cases. Looking at things overall, the areas in which 90% of victims find themselves working are forced prostitution and forced labour. Widespread poverty, a low standard of living and a lack of prospects also come together in Karamoja to mean that many people try to escape their seemingly hopeless situation. The vulnerability of the situation and the need to migrate along unsafe routes also increases the risk of being entrapped by traffickers.

Women, children and adolescents are particularly vulnerable, which is why they are often targeted by perpetrators. False promises of well-paid work are used to entice people and victims are often driven by the hope of earning extra money for the rest of their family to cover costs such as education. People do not usually realise that they have fallen into a trap until they find that they are being exploited or being forced into labour in neighbouring Ugandan countries or in Arab countries.

Education, awareness and support in the Karamoja region

Since 2019, we have been working with our partner organisation ECO to combat human trafficking by raising awareness and working with people to strengthen their social and economic



prospects on a local basis. "ECO's goal is to address the underlying causes of human trafficking by improving livelihoods, food security and nutrition within communities", explained Molly Namirembe, an ECO project officer.

One particularly important aspect is to raise awareness of the risks and to ensure people are aware of the situation so that they can successfully fight back against human trafficking. The focus of the project is therefore on educating school pupils, who approach the topic in a creative way through 'SCREAM clubs' in schools. Music, dance and drama are used to teach them about the risks of human trafficking and how to stand up for their rights. The pupils can then pass on this knowledge to their families and neighbours, thereby raising awareness within the communities.

The project team has also set up anti-trafficking groups in Karamoja. They have information and educational materials to hand and can serve as local points of contact for answering questions, coordinating any relevant actors that are involved and providing victims with counselling services. If there are instances where children and young people are encountered, the groups then support their return to their families. In 2020, the committees identified 51 cases of human trafficking, and reported and referred these to other contacts.

Family planning is also an important aspect: "The project also aims to increase the demand for family planning so that community members can decide for themselves when to have children, and to have the number of children they can provide for", explained Molly Namirembe. With the development of new sources of income and an increase in agricultural yields, better prospects for the future are created, which feeds into social and economic security for the people of Karamoja. They therefore become less vulnerable and better protected against trafficking.

About the programme

COUNTRY Uganda • **NUMBER OF DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS** 4 • **DURATION** 2019−2022 • **BUDGET FOR 2020** 352,331 € • **SPONSOR** BMZ • **NUMBER OF PEOPLE SUPPORTED IN 2020** 9,046

OUR WORK IN EAST AFRICA

In Uganda, in East Africa, the focus of our work is on food security and combating human trafficking. Over the 2020 reporting year, we set up

4 development projects and

6 humanitarian action projects:

this involved working with

5 partners and

providing direct support to a total of **52,963** people.



HUMANITARIAN ACTION · WORLDWIDE

A CHALLENGING YEAR: OUR WORLDWIDE CORONAVIRUS EMERGENCY AID

Throughout 2020, the Coronavirus pandemic has impacted almost every aspect of both our public and private lives. There were also huge challenges facing humanitarian action and international development cooperation. Projects had to be put on hold because local staff were no longer able to move around as a result of curfews. At the same time, hundreds of thousands of people who were living abroad as migrant workers suddenly lost their livelihoods.



The pandemic brought health systems across the globe to their knees and deepened social inequalities: according to the United Nations Humanitarian Overview 2021, the Coronavirus pandemic is resulting in a dramatic increase in extreme poverty. Lockdowns and curfews have meant that people working in the informal sector have particularly lost their sources of income. Short-time allowances and unemployment insurance simply do not exist in our project countries in South and Southeast Asia, East Africa and Central America. Furthermore, in respect of the AHA guidance to follow social distancing, wash your hands and wear a respirator or mask, it is impossible for this to happen in overcrowded refugee camps where there is no access to basic medical care. So that we can support the people in our project countries, we began providing global Coronavirus emergency aid at an early stage. Thanks to the great solidarity of our members and donors, in 2020 we were able to actively work in nine countries on a total of 14 projects.

Education and awareness raising

In all of the projects, we provided comprehensive and, most importantly, barrier-free information about the virus and informed people, even those in remote regions, about how they could best protect themselves. To achieve this, we used posters in different national languages and large banners showing symbols for people who are illiterate. In Uganda, for example, we enlisted the help of national radio stations and education teams to educate the public in different languages. In Guatemala, we used rickshaws equipped with megaphones so that we could provide information in Spanish and various ethnic languages in a contactless manner.

Distribution of hygiene materials

As well as receiving information about the virus and knowing about the important AHA rules, people also need hygiene materials for protection. Right at the very start, we therefore began to distribute hygiene materials such as soap, disinfectant, gloves and masks. This also happened in Lebanon, in Bekaa Valley, where predominantly Palestinian and Syrian refugees live far away from infrastructure and basic services. In some project regions, people also created their own hygiene and protective materials. In Lombok, Indonesia, for example, women in a self-help group that we support sewed their own masks and produced disinfectant using the leaves of a local tree. In Nepal and the Philippines, we also gave support to hospitals and quarantine stations by providing protective equipment for health personnel, fever thermometers and additional quarantine beds.

Establishment of hand washing stations

Hand washing is one of the most effective ways in which you can protect yourself from contracting Coronavirus. However, 2.2 billion people worldwide do not have regular access to clean water. We therefore set up hand washing stations and provided soap in public places within our project regions, for example, on the Indian/Nepalese border. By doing this, even those people who do not have their own access to sanitary and hygiene facilities are now able to wash their hands.

Distribution of funds

So that we could provide support to families in Honduras who fell even deeper into poverty as a result of the pandemic and the resulting loss of jobs, we distributed funds throughout the Central American country. We went to 24 villages to distribute money and vouchers to returning migrants, single mothers, elderly people and people suffering from chronic diseases. "I'm the primary caregiver at home and I haven't been able to work a day in the last few months. This money has helped me to buy groceries," explained one of the beneficiaries, Adriana Pérez Montufar.







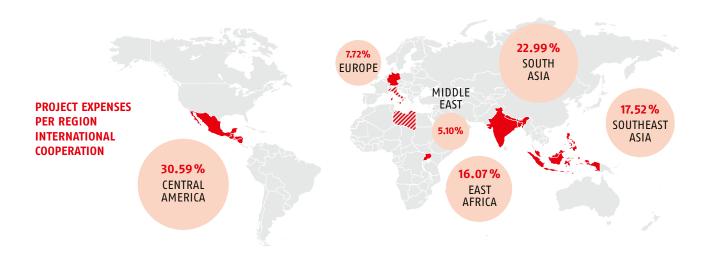


PROJECTS 2020

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CENTRAL AMERICA				
EL SALVADOR	Cristosal	Migration	259	57,167
GUATEMALA, EL SALVADOR	ACOPEDIS,	Disaster risk reduction	974	58,741
GUATEMALA	ACCSS	Migration	756	92,207
	ECAP	Migration	1,128	75,285
	ECAP	Disaster risk reduction	816	60,991
MEXICO	IMUMI	Migration	1,418	61,522
	UMUN	Migration	3,941	43,252
NICARAGUA	Cantera	Migration	847	95,547
HONDURAS, NICARAGUA	OCDIH, Cantera	Education	203	4,332
HONDURAS	OCDIH	Migration	7,860	100,219
	OCDIH	Livelihood	3,425	43,39
	OCDIH	Organizational development	45	21,796
	OCDIH	Emergency relief	7,085	79,67
	OCDIH	Emergency relief	3,619	27,00
Total Central America			32,376	821,12
EAST AFRICA	AFARD	Livelihood	2 002	125 (2)
UGANDA	AFARD	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	2,093 150	135,43
	COVOID	Recovery Livelihood	3,505	7,10 73,23
	COVOID	Recovery	610	3,51
	COVOID	Emergency relief	4,320	36,60
	ECO	Human trafficking	1,540	80,99
	ECO	Emergency relief	1,158	26,180
	Right to Play	Recovery	37,454	4,53:
	UCOBAC	Livelihood	1,908	62,67
	UCOBAC	Recovery	225	1,28
Total East Africa		,	52,963	431,54
COUTH ACIA				
SOUTH ASIA	CLIV	Minutin	1.000	120.00
BANGLADESH	GUK	Migration	1,080	120,00
	GUK	Emergency relief	6,750	48,11
INDIA	Kolkata	Human trafficking	146	35,79
	Kolkata Sanved	Emergency relief	5,850	18,16
	SKHM	Human trafficking	130	42,51
	Madhyam	Livelihood	3,000	43,860

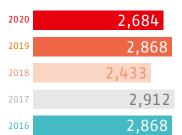
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NEPAL	NEEDS	Migration	19,880	97,460
	NEEDS	Emergency relief	18,281	16,139
	WOSCC	Migration	10,621	79,995
	HURF	Migration	18,183	77,568
	POURAKHI	Migration	314	16,968
	BEE Group	Disaster risk reduction	3,717	C
	BEE Group	Emergency relief	20,260	20,736
Total South Asia			108,212	617,311
SOUTHEAST ASIA				
INDONESIA	ADBMI	Migration	1,461	33,720
	PPK	Migration	2,560	28,279
	YSI	Disaster risk reduction	2,661	95,000
INDONESIA, MALAYSIA	INFEST	Migration	825	29,626
PHILIPPINES	Child Alert	Human trafficking	384	9,907
	TALIKALA	Human trafficking	781	27,280
	CMA	Migration	1,039	43,144
	MMCEAI	Migration	919	36,500
	OND Hesed	Human trafficking	2,171	52,999
	Ecoweb	Disaster risk reduction	4,500	78,000
	Concern	Emergency relief	6,000	36,000
Total Southeast Asia			23,301	470,455
MIDDLE EAST				
LEBANON	Volkshilfe	Emergency relief	1,114	104,800
	Volkshilfe	Recovery	940	32,000
Total Middle East			2,054	136,800
EUROPE				
MEDITERRANEAN SEA	SOS	Emergency relief	1,140	5,481
	ADRA	Emergency relief	2,276	113,189
Total Europe			3,416	118,671
DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION	N AND AWARENESS PROG	RAMS		
GERMANY	AWO International	Education	646	19,767
	AWO International	Education	99	64,195
	AWO International	Education	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	3,261
	AWO International	Education		1,455
Total Development Education an	d Awareness Programs		745	88,678

FACTS AND FIGURES



DEVELOPMENT OF DONATIONS in thousand €

DEVELOPMENT PROJECT EXPENSESin thousand €



DEVELOPMENT MEMBERS

2020	335
2019	334
2018	314
2017	302
2016	279

Transparency

The transparent handling of donations and public funds is important to us. We use the funds made available to us efficiently and report regularly about our work. Each year, we voluntarily undergo an external audit. AWO International has signed the commitment of the Transparent Civil Society Initiative. An overview according to the 10 points we published on our web-

site. AWO International is a member of the "Deutscher Spendenrat" (German Donations Council). We are committed to disclose structures, activities, projects and finances as part of an annual report, and to review our finances. The result is published annually. AWO International was additionally awarded the donation certificate of the "Deutscher Spendenrat" in 2018.





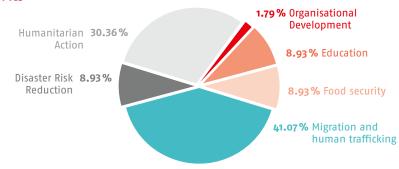


PROJECT EXPENSES WORKING AREAS



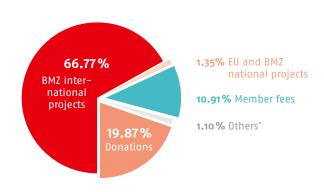
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PROJECT EXPENSES TOPICS



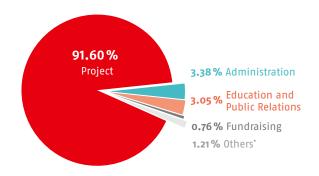
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GRANTS AND DONATIONS



*Revenues fair trade

USE OF EXPENSES



*Expenditure fair trade

DONORS & PARTNERS











ALLIANCES & NETWORKS







TOGETHER FOR A JUST WORLD



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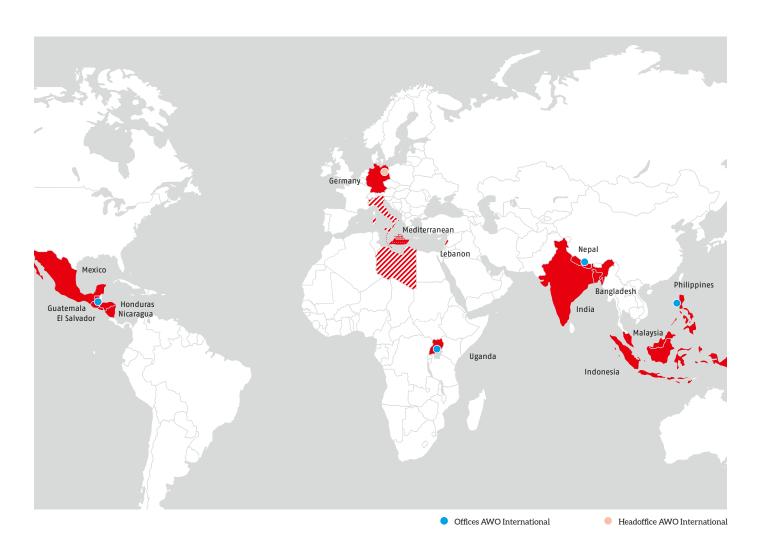
Lebanon

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SOUTHEAST ASIA

Indonesia Malaysia Philippines



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