Project Report 2014 International Assistance of Johanniter-Unfall-Hilfe





Mission Statement of the Johanniter–Unfall–Hilfe

As Johanniter we are committed to the **Christian commandment of "Love thy Neighbour"** and regard ourselves as part of Protestant Christianity. In accordance with the tradition of the Johanniter Order, which dates back more than 900 years, we offer our assistance worldwide.

As Johanniter we play our part in shaping the society in which we live and offer a home to those who wish to assist others both as professionals and as volunteers. We promote the **development and education** of children and adolescents.

We centre our daily activities on those people who are in need of our support **regardless of their religion**, **nationality and culture**. This also includes those in mental and spiritual need.

Our services are **innovative**, **sustainable and of the highest quality**. We react to developments and upcoming challenges within our society by expanding the scope of our activities.

We offer extensive **medical**, **educational and social services**. Cost effectiveness, reliability and a strong commitment to quality form the basis of our work. We manage donations and funds in a responsible manner and set a high value on **transparency**.

We are a community of volunteers and full-time employees, who work together in a spirit of trust and confidence.

Our interactions are characterised by **mutual esteem** and respect.

Mission Statement of Johanniter International Assistance

As employees of Johanniter International Assistance we are committed to the principles of Johanniter-Unfall-Hilfe. Our assistance is aimed at all people regardless of their religion, nationality and culture and is not governed by any political interests.

In the course of our international humanitarian work, we pledge ourselves to **responsible and cooperative action**. We stand up for our decisions and endeavour to fulfil our duties to the best of our abilities. **Respect and integrity** define the cooperative relationship with our public and private donors, employees, and project partners.

We hold different cultures and people in high regard and strive to act primarily in accordance with the needs of those receiving our aid.

We concentrate our efforts on our core competences, which are **primary health care, medical disaster relief and prevention and the rehabilitation of people with disabilities**. We set ourselves realistic targets by which our work can be evaluated.

Our main concern is to improve the living conditions of **people in need** in the long run. Therefore we deploy our resources with foresight, taking into account the social, economic and ecological consequences.

We are committed to accountability and **transparency** towards our donors and partners. Decision-making processes and structures are being constantly reviewed and improved. Uniform **quality standards** and regular audits ensure our professionalism.

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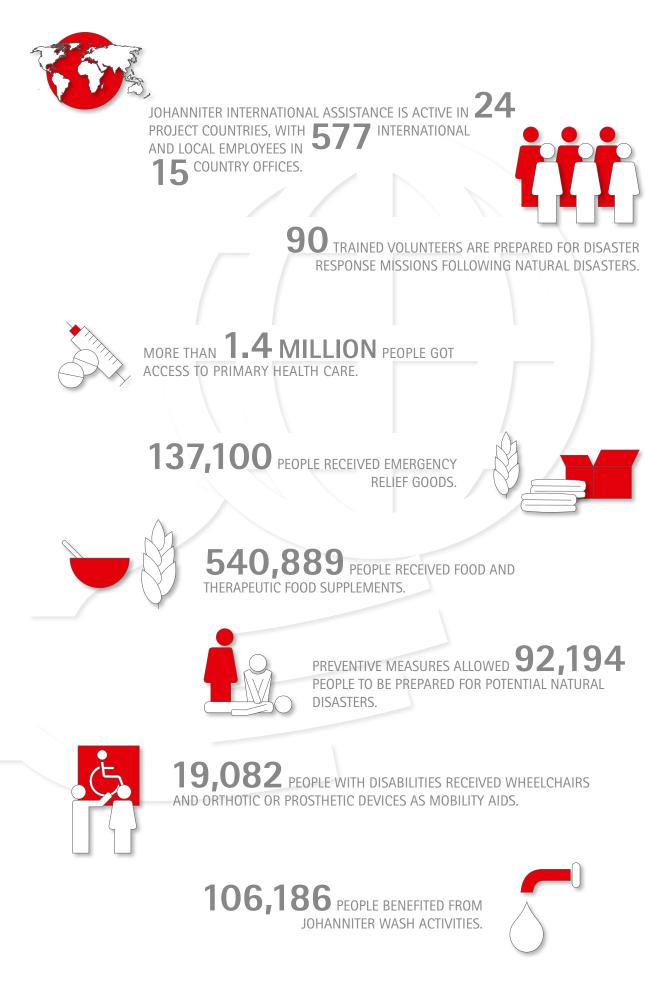
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Johanniter is member of





Johanniter International Assistance: 2014 in Numbers



Report by the Executive Board of Directors



In 2014, global humanitarian aid had to respond to major conflicts in Syria and the Ukraine as well as to the Ebola outbreak in West Africa. Johanniter International Assistance assessed affected areas to determine where it would be possible to deliver high quality aid. Johanniter is committed to maintaining its operations only in regions where it can ensure that aid will reach affected people and can be implemented efficiently and effectively.

Although Johanniter is deeply concerned about the ongoing military conflict in eastern Ukraine, no specific aid measures have yet been initiated because yet there are no contacts or partnerships to provide suitable help. In conflict regions, it is often only possible to implement projects in cooperation with local partners.

The crisis in Syria is the biggest humanitarian challenge of recent decades and it is likely to remain so in the near future. Financially and logistically, this poses almost insurmountable problems for all humanitarian agencies Johanniter face this task in Jordan, Lebanon and Syria. Based on Johanniter's clear, foresighted strategy, they expanded their activities in Lebanon. Initial activities in the south of Syria were carried out successfully in 2014, and in 2015, Johanniter will continue to support Syrian refugees. The specifics of future aid measures in the Damascus region are also now being discussed. In addition to providing emergency response, the focus will be on long-term support in the area of health care and support for people with disabilities.

Ebola Outbreak in West Africa

Since the outbreak of Ebola in West Africa in March 2014, there has been an urgent need to implement pre-

ventive measures to deal with the disease in affected West African countries. Due to the fast spread of the virus and the specialist expertise necessary for treating Ebola victims, Johanniter International Assistance decided not to establish programmes on site or to deploy employees. However, in order to meet the urgent needs of those affected, we supported an Ebola project with our partner ADRA from Aktion Deutschland Hilft, German relief coalition. Further project activities with partners will follow in 2015. In this way, Johanniter has made a small but important contribution to preventing the further spread of the Ebola virus in Liberia and mitigating the dramatic social and economic consequences for the affected families.

In addition to its activities in these acute crisis regions, Johanniter International Assistance is active where people require long term support due to the disruption of social structures caused by political crises, such as in the Democratic Republic of Congo, Afghanistan or Pakistan and in so-called forgotten crises such as in Djibouti, Myanmar or Colombia.

Financial Development

In 2014, Johanniter International Assistance supported 90 projects in 24 countries with a financial volume of \notin 17,450,838. Overall, this represented a planned reduction of around 12 percent compared to 2013 when expenditures amounted to \notin 19,913,825. This reduction can be explained due to project completions in Colombia, Haiti and the Democratic Republic of Congo.

At the end of 2014, project expenditures amounted to $\in 8,481,490$ of third-party funds and $\in 9,026,644$ of internal funds. Thus, 2014 was the first year since 2005

in which our outgoings from third-party funds were slightly reduced (by around 6 percent) compared to the previous year. Outgoings of internal funds were likewise reduced by 17 percent in comparison to 2013.

Despite the planned reductions in project expenditures, Johanniter International Assistance can look back on a very positive development. As in previous years, the main third-party funders were the German Federal Foreign Office (\notin 4,024,196) and the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (\notin 1,789,093). Moreover, several UN institutions supported it's work in 2014 at an overall volume of \notin 945,288. Johanniter considers the trust invested in us by various third-party funders as a sign of confidence in our work.

Organisational Development

Last year, Johanniter International Assistance thoroughly examined its structures in order to improve the quality of its work and consequently make its aid programmes more efficient. The organisational development process, which was initiated in 2013, provided pioneering recommendations. An important step in this process was to establish Human Ressources (HR) and Communication as own departments within Johanniter International Assistance and to establish an independent accounting structure in order to meet the particularities of international work within Johanniter. New internal regulations and the establishment of a new senior management team further define Johanniter International Assistance as an independent business unit within Johanniter-Unfall-Hilfe. As a consequence, decision-making procedures can be more easily defined and procedures have in general become more efficient and effective, enabling Johanniter to act more quickly.

In cooperation with our partners from the Johanniter International Network (JOIN), Johanniter International Assistance is working on approaches for better cooperation in crises and on long-term projects. Some partners in this network already provide staff for Johanniter Disaster Response.

Volunteering for Johanniter International Assistance

Notwithstanding these structural changes, volunteers remain an important pillar of Johanniter's work abroad. By providing people with skills and experience from rescue services and disaster response, Johanniter will continue to be able to react quickly to the consequences of human and natural disasters all over the world.



Wolf-Ingo Kunze Federal Board



Jörg Lüssem Federal Board



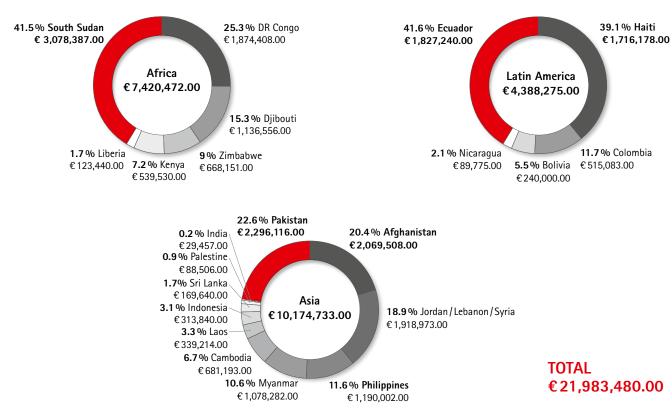
Wolfram Rohleder Federal Board

In economic terms, Johanniter International Assistance has developed continuously over recent years, and stable planning has allowed it to expand its programme areas. A consolidation in 2015 will liberate resources that will in turn allow us to undertake future strategic planning going forward to the year 2020.

In the context of various initiatives to further develop and improve humanitarian aid and development cooperation, Johanniter International Assistance will work on its future strategic direction while taking into account global developments. Of major importance are the processes initiated for the "Post-2015 Development Agenda", which will further develop the established millennium goals. Another important factor will be the findings of the "World Humanitarian Summit" which will take place in Istanbul in 2016. Within the field of disaster preparedness, which is one core competence of Johanniter, the "Hyogo Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction" will be of particular importance. In the course of these strategic planning processes we will carry out a critical evaluation of the regional and thematic focuses of Johanniter International Assistance.

In the area of quality management, the focus for 2015 is on finances and HR. The relevant procedures and responsibilities within the organisation's finances will be assessed and revised on various different levels-in Johanniter headquarters as well as in regional, country and project offices-thereby providing accountability and transparency in accordance with the internal and external demands of the programme desks and our donors. Establishing an independent HR department within Johanniter International Assistance will contribute to an improved response to the specific situations and needs of expatriate and national employees abroad.

When this report was compiled, Johanniter International Assistance had already undertaken its first mission of 2015 following the devastating earthquake in Nepal. By establishing a local office we aim to support reconstruction work and to further help the victims of the earthquake.



PLANNED REGIONAL EXPENDITURES 2015

People in Need



159,390 syrian refugees in Jordan, Lebanon and Syria were provided with food, relief goods, medicine and vaccinations by Johanniter in 2014.



In addition to support with relief goods, children get support in coping with their trauma.

Surviving in Dignity and Security

The number of complex crises such as those in the Democratic Republic of Congo, Colombia, South Sudan or Syria has been increasing constantly in recent years. They are usually caused by conflicts over resources and power influence. When Johanniter tries to help the victims of these crises, the constantly changing government responsibilities and the different conflict parties with their respective interests represent a major challenge. Bringing help to those affected in these conflict-stricken countries will remain a priority of Johanniter International Assistance in the coming years.

Our main goal is to ensure that the affected people of these crises are able to survive in dignity and security. To this end, Johanniter helps people who are facing an acute emergency or who are in danger of acute emergency due to crises, natural disasters or other causes. Johanniter is committed to the humanitarian principles of humanity, neutrality, independence and impartiality.

Johanniter covers most of the basic needs of those affected by handing out relief goods and food, and by ensuring access to clean water and primary health care.

Immediate disaster response ensures people's survival after an emergency. Disaster relief for people in humanitarian emergencies goes beyond the initial emergency response.

PROJECT COUNTRIES

Afghanistan Jordan Lebanon Pakistan Palestine Syria

DISASTER RELIEF OF JOHANNITER INTERNATIONAL ASSISTANCE



People in Need 9



Johanniter supports refugees worldwide, for instance by providing them with relief goods, medical care or safe shelters.

Comprehensive Assistance for Refugees

There are currently around 60 million refugees in the world. They are fleeing wars and armed conflicts, human rights abuses, persecution and famine. Johanniter assists refugees in many countries: We refurbish their housing, supply them with electricity and drinking water, distribute vital relief goods, provide medical care and offer psychological assistance to trauma victims.

"Bare, cracked walls, broken windows, thin straw mats under bare feet, damp cold air in dark rooms-and all this at temperatures of 10 degrees and with rain outside": This is how Wiebke Kessens, of Johanniter International Assistance, described the housing situation of Syrian refugees. "We can significantly improve people's living conditions with simple resources-such as a bucket of paint, a water boiler, a small stove and insulated windows", she added.

Johanniter has been working in Jordan and Lebanon since 2012. By repairing and refurbishing refugee housing, we have already improved living conditions for thousands of people.

Aside from in Syria, refugees in many other countries need assistance too. In Afghanistan, the Democratic Republic of Congo, Pakistan, South Sudan or Colombia, people are fleeing violence, hunger or poverty on a daily basis.

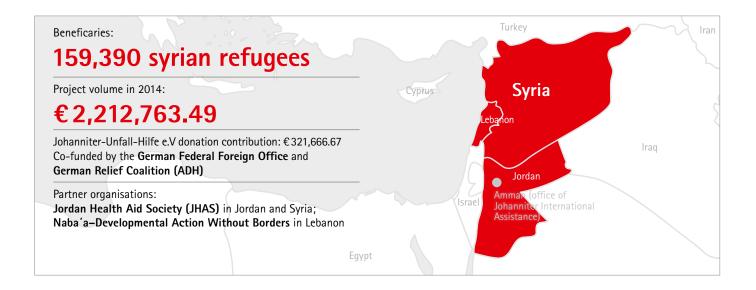
In **Afghanistan**, Johanniter provides medical and psychosocial assistance to refugees from Pakistan. Tens of thou-

sands of people have fled violence and fighting across the border and are seeking protection in Gulan refugee camp, in the Afghan province of Khost. Many of them are traumatised by what they have experienced in their home country and during their flight.

In **Colombia**, serious human rights violations during decades of armed conflict have forced hundreds of thousands of people to flee within their own country. Together with the local partner organisation "Fundacion Las Golondrinas", Johanniter has provided a kindergarten and work schemes for parents to support displaced families.

In December 2013, violent conflicts erupted in **South Sudan**. More than 1.3 million people have so far been driven from their homes, many of them fleeing across the border into Kenya. So far, nearly 200,000 South Sudanese have sought refuge in Kakuma refugee camp, and every day more refugees are crossing the border into Kenya at Nadapal. Johanniter supports a health centre in Kakuma refugee camp by providing urgently needed drugs, medical items and personnel. A primary focus is on maternal and child health to improve the situation of pregnant women and children. A mobile eye clinic and dental clinics are also provided.

In desperation, people take high risks to flee to Europe. Johanniter has cared for thousands of refugees throughout **Germany** in 2014. Likewise, in the future, we want to help ensure that refugees can live here in dignity and security.



Help for Syrian Refugees

Background:

Since the outbreak of the civil war in 2011, over 220,000 people have lost their lives in Syria, and more than half of all Syrians have been forced to flee: Around 7.6 million people are displaced within Syria, and almost four million have sought refuge in neighbouring countries including Jordan and Lebanon.

Johanniter-Activities in Numbers:

Lebanon:

- 21,000 palestinian-syrian refugees were provided with food and hygiene kits
- 1,425 people got shoes and clothing items
- 205 refugees received cash assistance

Jordan:

- 10,005 refugees were given mattresses, blankets and hygiene kits
- Accommodation for 705 families was repaired
- 2,675 people have access to clean water
- 375 people with disabilities got support with prosthetic and orthotic comsumables

Syria:

- Immunization campaign for 93,000 children against Poliomyelitis
- 30,000 people got access to primary health care

Challenges:

The civil war in Syria is now in its fifth year; the need for additional relief goods, hygiene kits, food parcels and cash assistance therefore remains urgent. The context of the crisis is constantly changing, and with it the needs of the target population. In addition to the ongoing and urgently required emergency relief, Johanniter seeks to implement rehabilitation projects over several years. However, funding for these is currently not secure.

Public Relations/Lobbying:

Again, Johanniter took part in the #WithSyria campaign, in 2014. #WithSyria is a movement of over 130 charities and campaigning organisations, working together to call for action to protect civilians in Syria.

Outlook:

In 2015, Johanniter has continued to provide assistance to Syrian refugees in Jordan and Lebanon. For instance, refugees were provided with relief goods to protect them against the cold during the winter months from January to February 2015. Over the course of 2015, Johanniter intends to focus increasingly on providing assistance to traumatised refugee children. Johanniter will set up child-friendly spaces where children can learn and play again, and also offer psychosocial support to women and children. Johanniter is also planning long-term projects for the inclusion of children and young people with disabilities and for improving health care in Syria.



In Lebanon, palestinian-syrian refugees received food and hygiene kits.

Health Promotion and Assistance for the Sick and Injured



1.4 million people

gained access to medical care through the help of Johanniter in 2014.

Better Health, Worldwide

Primary health care covers the basic medical needs of a population. In countries with poorly developed health care systems, nurses in primary health care units carry out most of the work a general practitioner would do in Europe. In addition to curative care, Johanniter focuses on the prevention of disease.

Examples of specific programme activities in the health sector include:

- Emergency assistance given by specially trained teams in the medical field
- Maternal and child health care
- Vaccinations against major infectious diseases
- Prevention and control of epidemics
- Appropriate treatment of common diseases and injuries
- Providing a reliable supply of essential drugs

Informal and formal training of health care staff and health committees are organised on a regular basis in order to continuously improve medical services. The World Health Organization includes access to clean drinking water and adequate nutrition in its definition of primary health care.

Johanniter supports the provision of safe drinking water and hygienic toilets to prevent diseases and to improve the nutrition of target populations. We help fight malnutrition by introducing preventive and curative measures in line with international standards. A reduction in acute and chronic malnutrition can be achieved by improving the overall food supply situation within a population. To this end, Johanniter implements long-term projects to empower communities to improve their nutrition themselves. Our activities also focus on providing preventive information including the promotion of exclusive breastfeeding from birth and adequate nutrition during weaning.

PRIORITIES FOR HEALTH PROMOTION



By securing basic needs in **primary health care**, Johanniter makes sure sick people can recover and the healthy can remain so. To achieve and maintain health, access to food, safe water and hygiene is also important.

HEALTH PROJECTS

Afghanistan Cambodia Colombia **DR Congo** Djibouti Ecuador Haiti Indonesia Kenya Myanmar Palestine Pakistan Philippines Sri Lanka South Sudan Syria Zimbabwe

Ebola in West Africa: Achieving more Together

By May 2015, more than 11,000 people had died of Ebola in West Africa according to the World Health Organization. More than 26,000 were infected with the disease. Together with partner organisations from the German relief coalition (ADH), Johanniter helped to fight the virus in Liberia.

"A lot of health awareness promotion was necessary in order to control the outbreak," says Dr. Inez Kipfer-Didavi, Head of the Africa Desk at Johanniter International Assistance. "In addition to treating infected patients, the affected population had to be informed on how to protect themselves from the deadly virus. Only in this way could the rate of new infections be reduced."

Together with local aid organisations ADRA and Islamic Relief, both members of the German relief coalition, Johanniter implemented awareness-raising sessions in 40 villages in western Liberia in 2014. ADRA had been active in Liberia prior to the Ebola outbreak and so was able to quickly determine where help was needed. With the help of pamphlets and information videos, the population was advised of the dangers of Ebola and the importance of protection against the disease. In addition, 18 health facilities were provided with protective clothing for staff, as well as hygiene supplies. 165 hand washing points were set up and equipped with disinfectant solution.

"We organised 98 health promotion events in 19 municipalities, which enabled us to inform more than 17,000 people on preventive measures against Ebola," says ADRA Emergency Relief Coordinator Frank Brenda.

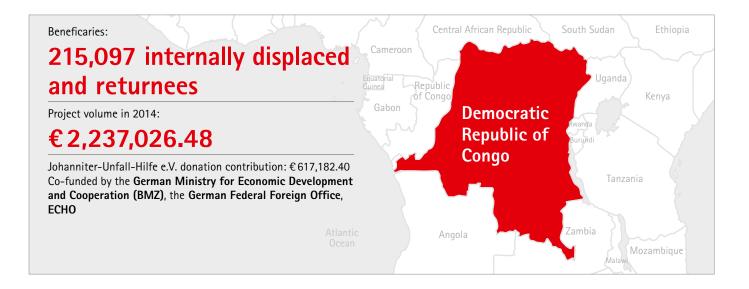
Another important aspect of the work on the ground involved supporting families directly affected by Ebola. "During the 21 days of quarantine, people needed food supply assistance, which we provided," says Brenda. "We also supported them in purchasing new furniture and clothes, because their belongings were generally burned after they had been exposed to the virus."

In 2015, Johanniter will continue to raise awareness of Ebola. Together with nine partners from the German relief coalition, we have devised another relief and prevention project which will be implemented in Liberia. The focus will be on improving the hygiene situation and hygienic practices at 23 schools. Children at these schools will further be assisted with school supplies, mental health support and school lunches. In South Sudan and the Democratic Republic of Congo, ongoing projects will include Ebola-related health awareness activities and measures to expand capacity for epidemic management.





As part of their common project, Johanniter, ADRA and Islamic Relief also distributed so-called "survival kits" containing mosquito nets, food, sleeping mats, hygiene products, sheets, buckets and disinfectant solution.



Health care for Internally Displaced People and Returnees

Background

In the province of North Kivu, fighting continues to erupt between various armed groups, particularly in the districts of Masisi, Rutshuru and Nyiragongo. Evictions and attacks against civilians are common and have resulted in more than 50,000 people being displaced; many of them have sought refuge in camps near Goma or in host families. In recent months, the security situation has improved somewhat, leading many people to return to their homes.

Project Goal

To contribute to reducing morbidity and mortality rates among internally displaced people (IDPs) and the local population in the health zones of Karisimbi, Rutshuru, Mweso, Birambizo, Masisi and Bambo.

Johanniter-Activities in Numbers

In the six health zones of Karisimbi, Rutshuru, Mweso, Birambizo, Masisi and Bambo, Johanniter provided support to 29 health facilities in the form of rehabilitation measures and the regular supply of drugs, consumable goods, therapeutic supplementary food and equipment. In addition to providing primary health care, the project focused on the treatment of survivors of sexual violence, HIV patients, pregnant women and newborns, malnourished and undernourished patients as well as people with disabilities. Altogether, 214,018 patients received free medical care in 2014. 622 survivors of sexual violence were treated and 457 of them were given a so-called PEP kit to protect against potential infection with HIV.

To improve the supply of drinking water, 92 water sources were developed, sanitary areas were rehabilitated and health promotion activities on hygiene and water-related diseases were carried out.

Challenges

Security represents a particular challenge in implementing the project. Newly erupted fighting between armed groups caused some of Johanniter's activities in Rutshuru and Masisi to be temporarily interrupted. Furthermore, access to health facilities is an ongoing challenge because road conditions are poor and attacks by armed groups may occur along these routes.

Outlook

In 2015, together with the German Federal Foreign Office, Johanniter will support health facilities in the health zone of Masisi, focussing especially on treating survivors of sexual violence. In the wake of the Ebola outbreak in West Africa, Johanniter will also carry out measures for the prevention and control of Ebola and other epidemic diseases in DRC. Johanniter is also planning income generating activities for the population.



In the Democratic Republic of Congo Johanniter focus on mother-child-care.

Including People with Disabilities



105 million people

worldwide require a wheelchair or other orthotic or prosthetic devices. But most of them do not have access to these.



After Typhoon Haiyan, Johanniter delivered emergency wheelchairs to injured and people with disabilities.

Social Participation for All

More than 800 million people with disabilities live in developing countries. These people are greatly affected by poverty and discrimination. Johanniter's goal is to ensure that people with disabilities have equal access to all aid and development measures offered by Johanniter in order to improve their living conditions.

In 2013, Johanniter International Assistance adopted a comprehensive action plan for the inclusion of people with disabilities. Since its launch, more than 130 employees have been given training with a special focus on disabilities, and more than 10,000 people in project countries were sensitised to the rights of people with disabilities.

20 projects in eight countries already take an inclusive approach to the fields of primary health care, food security and disaster preparedness. In addition, there are 15 specific projects that provide around 20,000 people with disabilities with access to rehabilitation services. Around 30 percent of Johanniter International Assistance projects now focus on people with disabilities.

A further focus of Johanniter's work in 2014 was to create a network with actors who advocate the inclusion of disabled people and cooperation. In Germany, Johanniter International Assistance supports inclusive humanitarian aid and development cooperation through the VENRO group "Disabilities and development cooperation" and the BMZ team for the inclusion of people with disabilities. Internationally, Johanniter International Assistance and other organisations undertake lobbying work to ensure an inclusive approach in the new development goals after 2015. Johanniter's action plan combines an inclusive approach with specific projects for the **rehabilitation of people with disabilities**.

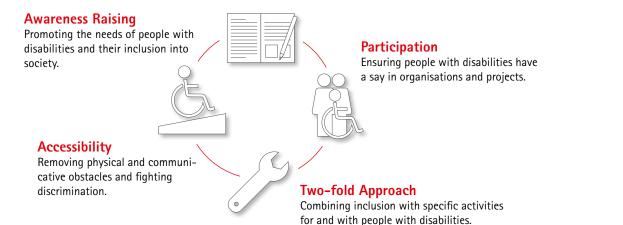
INCLUSIVE PROJECT APPROACHES

Afghanistan DR Congo Jordan Lebanon Palestine Pakistan South Sudan Zimbabwe

SPECIFIC PROJECTS:

Colombia Djibouti Georgia Haiti India Jordan Kenya Myanmar Sri Lanka

CORE PRINCIPLES FOR INCLUSIVE PROJECTS



Training of Rehabilitation Experts

In Africa, it is estimated that fewer than a third of people with disabilities receive the mobility aids they need. One reason for the insufficient supply of prosthetic and orthotic devices and wheelchairs is the lack of formal training courses for rehabilitation experts and the subsequent lack of qualified staff. In 2014, Johanniter International Assistance supported the professional training of 25 rehabilitation experts.

In addition to building or refurbishing rehabilitation centres and providing centres with machines, tools and medical aids, professional training is one of Johanniter's central strategies for supporting the establishment of sustainable rehabilitation services in its partner countries. It is of central importance that the professional training of orthopaedic technicians, wheelchair technicians and physiotherapists meets international standards.

Training courses in the field of orthopaedic technology are only available in around a quarter of developing countries. Qualified technicians are therefore in high demand. In **Haiti**, for example, trained orthopaedic technicians are rare. For this reason, directly after the earthquake in January 2010, Johanniter began training six Haitians in the manufacture and fitting of prosthetics and orthotics at the rehabilitation centre in Léogâne. Their practical training was supplemented by a fouryear correspondence course at Don Bosco University, El Salvador. In early 2015, the six technicians received their diplomas. This is recognised by the International Society for Prosthetics and Orthotics (ISPO), and it allows the technicians to work in Haiti and other countries.

Training curricula are often outdated in the field of physiotherapy, and therapists have few opportunities to refresh and extend their knowledge. The Centre for Disabled (CFH) in the North of Sri Lanka faced great difficulties in finding qualified physiotherapists in the remote former civil war region. Supported by Johanniter, they found two suitable young Sri Lankans who were consequently sent to India to complete a one-year training course in physiotherapy. After passing their diplomas they returned home, and since 2014 they have been working hand in hand with the experienced physiotherapists and orthopaedic technicians of the CFH. They support more than 100 people with limited mobility or disability by providing therapy and prosthetic aids. They have both signed contracts to work for the CFH over the coming years.

In Sri Lanka, India, Pakistan and Kenya, Johanniter supports the training of physiotherapists and orthopaedic technicians in assembling and fitting wheelchairs in accordance with WHO standards. In order to guarantee the adequate supply of high-quality wheelchairs on a long-term basis, Johanniter also supervises and advises therapists and technicians.





With the help of trained rehabilitation experts, people with disabilities can receive adequate assistance worldwide.



Help for People with Disabilities in the West Bank

Background

As a consequence of the conflict between Israel and Palestine, people living in the West Bank are constantly exposed to violent confrontations. Military checkpoints and Israel's settlement policy severely restrict their freedom of movement and lead to displacement. The West Bank's economic situation is also deteriorating due to the fortified border: Average income in the Palestinian territories has decreased by a third since 1999.

According to the Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics (PCBS), seven percent of the population in the Palestinian territories live with physical or mental disabilities. Since people with disabilities are usually excluded from education and participation in social and economic life, they are often unable to earn a living. The high costs of rehabilitation and medical care further increase their poverty.

Project Goal

To increase access to education for men and women with disabilities, especially those from poor families and rural areas.

Johanniter-Activities in Numbers

Occupational counselling is provided, enabling 250 people with disabilities to make informed choices about training and potential professions. In combination with intensive advocacy and lobbying for inclusive jobs with private employers, local authorities and the public, jobs for people with disabilities have been identified and 60 people have found placements. A further 60 participants receive training in their chosen sector. Micro credits will be granted and preparatory courses on managing small businesses will be offered to enable 102 participants to launch their own small businesses. During the selection process, we aimed to ensure that 50 percent of the beneficiaries are women.

Public Relations/Lobbying

Three TV spots and a documentary on inclusive employment were broadcast on Palestinian TV to raise awareness of employing people with disabilities. Johanniter also published a handbook on inclusive employment and carried out comprehensive lobbying work on inclusive training and employment with the Palestinian National Authority.

Challenges

The political instability in the Palestinian Territories remains a fundamental risk. It is difficult to convince training and further education institutions, as well as potential employers, to integrate people with disabilities. Politicians and the media are failing to emphasise the importance of including people with disabilities into employment and work. A great deal of lobbying is still required to realise the fundamental human rights of people with disabilities.



In Palestine, Johanniter is helping people with disabilities set up small businesses.

Increasing Resilience and Adapting to Climate Change

Helping Together with Foresight

The number and scope of natural disasters is increasing worldwide. In developing countries, the consequences of climate change are particularly severe–so far, only insufficient protective measures could be established. Rapid, immediate help following a disaster can save many lives. Establishing efficient preventive structures and increasing resilience provides long-term protection. Johanniter focusses on disaster response, disaster prevention and reconstruction–and in every project it strives to combine these three approaches.

The main objective is to reduce people's vulnerability and make them less susceptible to the negative impacts of disasters. Health, housing, income and livelihood, savings, the environment and provision–all these are factors that make people more or less vulnerable when a natural disaster strikes.

In this context, Johanniter International Assistance initiates activities in a responsible manner, not only as a reaction to sudden disasters and crises but also in a foresighted and constructive way. Disaster risk management and working on peoples' vulnerability and resilience is just as necessary as the quick provision of help in acute emergencies. Coordinated cooperation with national, regional and international partners is essential when it comes to strengthening the affected communities' capacities for self-help.

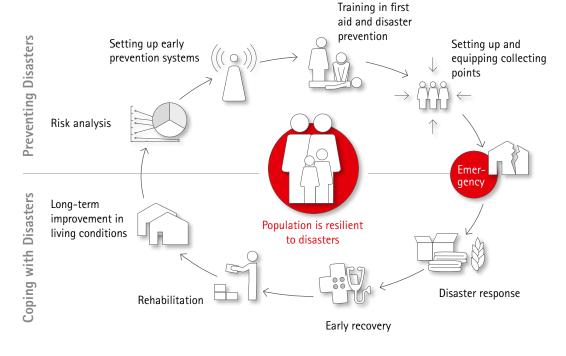
In concrete terms, this means that in the event of a natural disaster, Johanniter provides local disaster response and long-term aid. Thanks to risk analyses and preventive measures, people are better prepared for new disasters. This drastically reduces the number of victims and the scope of damages in the event of a new disaster.

In the context of international cooperation, resilience describes the ability of an individual, a community or a country to cope with disasters. The higher the resilience, the better the consequences of a disaster can be ameliorated and human suffering and material damage reduced.

DISASTER PREVEN-TION PROJECTS Afghanistan Indonesia Cambodia Pakistan Philippines Ecuador

PROJECTS FOR CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION Ecuador Cambodia Myanmar Indonesia

JOHANNITER-ACTIVITIES TO INCREASE RESILIENCE





Adapting to Climate Change–One of the Major Challenges in the Coming Years

Johanniter is active in many countries that are most severely affected by climate change, and is attempting to prepare local populations for future changes in the environment. The measures include disaster preparedness projects such as building storm- and earthquake-proof houses, offering training in adapted farming methods or access to clean water.

Although the challenges of global climate change were recognised as early as the 1990s and measures were introduced to reduce CO2 emissions, the effects can already be felt in many parts of the world: They include longer periods of heat and cold, droughts, floods and increased storms, as well as the spread of epidemics and an increase in natural disasters. According to the findings of the 2014 World Climate Report, poor regions in Africa, Asia and Latin America will be most affected by the consequences of future climate change. Fundamental human rights, such as the right to an adequate standard of living, which includes the right to sufficient food, clean water, health and housing are increasingly under threat.

The goal is to improve the resilience of affected populations in order that existing measures to fight poverty, to ensure access to food and water and to fight health problems are not negated. Johanniter activities can be categorized in two areas:

Climate Change Adaptation

- floods: building dams, barriers, raised wells, relocation, houses on stilts
- droughts and heat waves: rainwater retention tanks, drought-resistant plants
- storms: shelters, early warning systems
- sea level rise: mangrove planting, salt-resistant plants

Climate Change Mitigation

- using renewable energies such as solar power and biomass
- reducing greenhouse gas emissions: rainforest protection, environmentally-friendly farming

WORLD MAP SHOWING CONSEQUENCES OF CLIMATE CHANGE



Source: WBGU-Wissenschaftlicher Beirat der Bundesregierung Globale Umweltveränderungen

The map shows the areas that are particularly threatened by climate change and its consequences. Large parts of Africa are threatened by drought and water shortages, parts of Asia are under threat by melting glaciers in the Himalayas, sea-level rises and tropical typhoons, and Central America and the Caribbean are mainly at risk from hurricanes and the CO2 released by melting glaciers.

Climate-related

Con

Climate-related increase in storms and floods

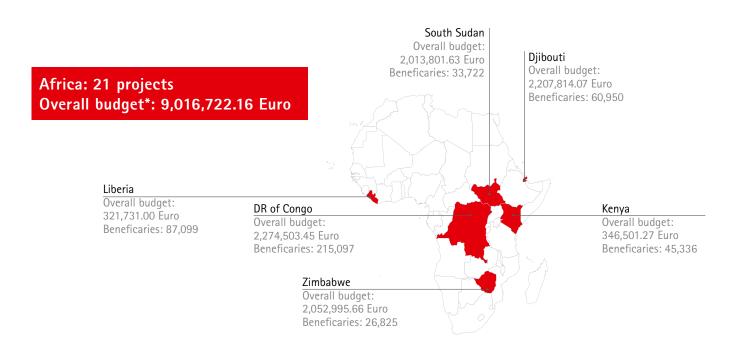
Climate-related degradation of freshwater resources

Climate-related reduction in food production



Projects in 2014

CONTINENT COUNTRY	PROJECT CONTENTS
AFRICA	
DR Congo	Refurbishment and equipment of 29 health facilities, support for the training of medical staff and development of 92 water sources in the health zones of Mweso, Rutshuru, Nyiragongo, Mugunga, Birambizo
Djibouti	Improved access to primary health care and rehabilitation for people with disabilities in Balbala
	Formation of health awareness committees on women's health and the consequences of female circumcision in Balbala, Dikhil and Tadjourah
	Management of vegetable gardens, improved water provision and trainings on malnutrition in Tadjourah and Dikhil
Kenya	Distribution of wheel chairs in Kijabe; treatment of eye diseases in the northwest of the country
	Prevention of the transmission of HIV from mother to child
	Support for Sorghum cultivation for families; a deep well provides drinking water, Turkana
	Medical care for refugees from South Sudan, Kakuma
Liberia	Health promotion activities on preventive measures against Ebola
South Sudan	Therapeutic food supplements for children and pregnant and lactating women in Jur River County
	Refurbishment and equipment of health posts in Jur River County; health promotion activities on preventive measures against Ebola
Zimbabwe	Food distribution and training on setting up vegetable gardens
AMERICA	
Caribbean / Central America	Gathering of data through local St John organisations for the prevention of natural disasters
Colombia	Training of orthopaedic technicians, support for people with disabilities through a mobile orthotics and prosthetics workshop
	Improved living conditions for internally displaced people and those who are socially and economically marginalised in Medellin
Ecuador	Climate protection and poverty eradication in the Andes mountains; supply of drinking water in La Concepción, Cayambe
	Improvement of sexual and reproductive health in Facundo Vela in the provinces of Bolívar
	Improved food security and climate change adaptation for subsistence farmers in the provinces of Santa Elena and Manabí
Haiti	Improved mother and child health
	Establishment of a national Haitian Rescue Service in cooperation with the Ministry of Health, Port-au-Prince
	Support for the training of six Haitian experts in orthotics and prosthetics and support for people with disabilities in the south of the country
Nicaragua	Support for homeless children through education and vocational training to promote their inclusion



* The budget is the sum total of all projects that were running as of 31 December 2014 or completed by the end of the year. It is indicated for the planned total duration.

WOR AREA		PARTNER ORGANISATIONS	FUNDERS	BUDGET IN EUROS
Ų.	5	0	BMZ-ESÜH, AA, UNICEF, ECHO, WFP, Merlin, JUH	2,274,503.45
ا	1	0	BMZ-ESÜH, JUH	1,189,131.00
¥⊕	2	0	AA, ADH, JUH	305,438.00
Æ	3	0	AA, ADH, JUH	713,245.07
۵.	2	2	JUH	92,248.84
V⊕	1	1	HUL	43,656.51
Æ	1	1	HUL	9,971.00
£2	1	1	AA, JUH	200,624.92
¥⊕	1	1	ADH	321,731.00
Æ	1	1	BMZ-ESÜH	1,340,000.00
Y⊕	2	0	USAID, JUH	67,801.63
Æ	1	0	WFP, JUH	2,052,995.66
Â	1	1	St. John International Office, JUH	28,116.71
÷.	1	1	JUH	46,401.47
V⊕	2	1	BMZ-PT, FLG, JUH	1,534,402.00
Â	2	1	BMZ-PT, EKF**, IEDECA**, JUH	1,482,313.00
₩.	1	1	BMZ-PT, JUH	684,634.00
Æ	1	1	JUH, Heifer**, TNC**, GADP-SE**	40,000.00
¥⊕	1	1	BMZ-PT	666,659.00
Â	1	1	Deutsche Bank Foundation, JUH	300,000.00
4	1	0	Otto Bock Foundation, ADH	150,000.00
Other	1	1	JUH	49,176.00

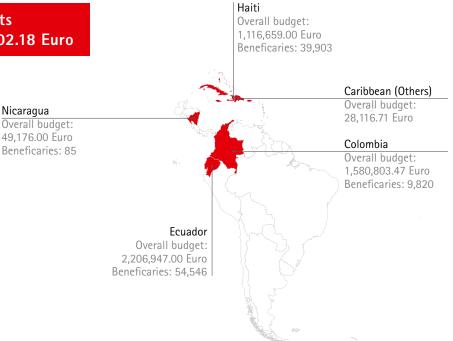
*The list includes all projects that were 31.12.2014 in implementation, as well as projects that have been completed at the end before the year. The budget is indicated for the planned total duration.

**A share of project costs is assumed by international and local project partners.

AA: German Federal Foreign Office, ADH: German relief coalition, BASR: Bethlehem Arab Society for Rehabilitation, BMZ: German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development, BMZ-ESÜH: Development-Focussed Disaster and Transitional Relief of the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development, BMZ-PT: Development-Focussed Disaster and Transitional Relief of the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development, CHF: Common Humanitarian Fund, ECHO: European Community Humanitarian Office, ERF: Emergency Response Fund, GovSt: Government of the province of Styria, ICRC: International Committee of the Red Cross, JUH: Johanniter-Unfall-Hilfe e.V., UNICEF: United Nations Children's Fund, USAID: United States Agency for International Development, WFP: World Food Programme, WHO: World Health Organisation

Primary health care
 Rehabilitation of people with disabilities
 Disaster relief
 Nutrition
 Disaster prevention

✓ Water and sanitation



Latin America: 12 projects Overall budget*: 4,981,702.18 Euro

CONTINENT	PROJECT	
COUNTRY	CONTENTS	
EUROPE		
Georgia	Training and integration measures for young people from state orphanages	
	Building a centre for orthotics and prosthetics in Tiflis	
Ukraine	Improved advice and care for HIV/AIDS patients	
ASIA		
Afghanistan	Primary health care and distribution of relief goods for internally displaced and refugees, Balkh province, Kabul	
	First aid and disaster prevention training in 40 schools in the province of Balkh, capacity building for disaster response at community level	
	Training of qualified midwives, Mazar-e-Sharif; rehabilitation of a mother and child clinic in Mir Bacha Kot	
Cambodia	Building of a flood-resistant latrines and drinking water system Improvement of food security	
	Improved provision of basic medical care in 383 rural communities	
India	Setting up local wheelchair services points, training of rehabilitation experts of local NGOs	
Indonesia	Climate change adaptation through introduction of new livelihoods, training of trainers for disaster prevention; capacity building (Sphere trainings) for 10 NGOs	
	Basic medical care, education support and extension of communication means, Batu islands	
Jordan/ Lebanon/Syria	Relief goods, hygiene kits and heating materials for Syrian refugees; access to water and training on hygiene awareness; refurbishment of refugee housing; medical relief goods for health posts	
Jordan	Supply of materials and small parts for a rehabilitation centre in Amman	
	Distribution of hygiene kits and installation of water filters for Syrian refugees in the north of Jordan	
Syria	Polio vaccines for children under five in Dara'a	
Myanmar	Rehabilitation, socio-economic support and risk awareness trainings in 40 communities affected by land mines in Eastern Bago	
	Agriculture and training assistance for 550 families	
	Workshops on primary health care for 75 teachers, Mon-state and Thanintherye region	
Pakistan	Setting up local wheelchair service points, training of rehabilitation experts of local NGOs	
	Basic medical care for the local population, internally displaced people and refugees in D.I. Khan, Nowshera, Haripur, Rawalpindi	
	Improved food security and reduction of malnutrition in Punjab, Peshawar and Kashmore, Nord-Sindh	
	Winter relief goods for internally displaced people in the villages of Kohat, KPK	
	Training of local disaster teams and setting up early warning systems in the province of Sindh	
Palestine	Improved access to vocational training and employment for people with disabilities	
	Medical equipment for a hospital for the rehabilitation of wounded patients from Gaza, Bethlehem	
Philippines	Capacity building, waste management and training in disaster prevention	
	Medical emergency relief distribution of food and shelter repair kits, reconstruction measures	
	Reconstruction on the islands of Leyte and Panay	
Sri Lanka	Training of rehabilitation experts, peer trainings und support for people with disabilities	



* The budget is the sum total of all projects that were running as of 31 December 2014 or completed by the end of the year. It is indicated for the planned total duration.

WORK AREA	NUMBER OF PROJECTS	PARTNER ORGANISATIONS	FUNDERS	BUDGET IN EUROS
Other	1	1	HUL	100,000.00
ف	1	1	HUL	100,000.00
Y 🌐	1	1	HUL	199,824.56
# 2	4	2	WHO, AA, JUH	529,582.15
Ŵ				
	2	0	HUL	858,027.42
₩ Ŷ	3	2	AA, BMZ-PT, JUH	2,175,315.00
	2	2	JUH	75,168.38
 V.	2	2	BMZ-PT, JUH	503,051.00
<u>ن</u> ه	1	1	HUL	201,103.00
Ŵ				
 V,⊕	3	2	AA, ADH, JUH	398,845.00
 4 9	1	1	JUH	24,808.00
6 2	5	6	AA, JUH	2,856,151.16
ا	1	1	ADH	41,074.75
 5	1	1	HUL	30,533.11
 V⊕	1	1	AA, JUH	292,857.05
فر	1	1	AA, JUH	332,460.00
 Other	1	1	HUL	29,971.56
V⊕	1	1	HUL	26,722.69
÷.	1	1	JUH, ICRC, Motivation**	260,778.53
V⊕	8	1	AA, ERF, ECHO, ADH, JUH	1,148,601.25
Æ	10	0	UNICEF, WFP, ERF, JUH	1,132,813.20
# 2	1	0	AJUH	242,902.98
 Â	2	0	AA, JUH	729,791.08
الله الله الله الله الله الله الله الله	1	1	BMZ	507,138.00
£9	1	1	JUH	40,002.67
Â	2	2	Tambayan**, JUH	51,252.62
£2	1	1	ADH, Surfaid	35,1412.60
Other	2	2	Stadt Wien, Deutsche Bank Foundation, JUH	270,800.00
۵.	2	2	JUH	119,914.00

*The list includes all projects that were 31.12.2014 in implementation, as well as projects that have been completed at the end before the year. The budget is indicated for the planned total duration.

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Y @	Primary health care
Ġ.	Rehabilitation of people with disabilities
F 2	Disaster relief
Æ	Nutrition
ŵ	Disaster prevention
ő	Water and sanitation



Transparency and Quality

Transparency

Over the past few years, the working environment of humanitarian aid and development cooperation has been transformed and further developed. New technologies have allowed for improved communication possibilities; as a result of globalisation there is closer examination of developments and events beyond national or continental borders. Furthermore, public and private funding bodies and donors now consider the effectiveness of their financial contributions a priority, and there are increasing demands that aid organisations provide information on the efficient use of funds.

Johanniter has responded to these demands in the context of project quality and accountability on the use of funds. In it's mission statement, Johanniter sets down its commitment to regular checks and transparency.



In order to ensure that Johanniter's donations are put to use in an efficient and transparent way, the DZI (German Central Institute for Social Concerns) carries out an annual inspection and gives its seal of approval on successful completion of the inspection. Johanniter was awarded with the seal continously since 2004.



Initiative Transparente Zivilgesellschaft

By joining the **Transparent Civil Society Initiative** set up by Transparency International, Johanniter has made a commitment to providing standardised online information on its structures, financing and work, so that interested parties can find information at any time. In addition, donors can always turn to Johanniter International Assistance directly with their questions.



By joining the Association of German Development and Humanitarian Aid NGOs (VENRO), Johanniter has sealed its commitment to the **VENRO Code of Conduct** on transparency, organisation management and monitoring, a code that sets down specific rules pertaining to these areas.

Johanniter-Unfall-Hilfe also has internal control mechanisms for its work, its use of donations and its financial procedures. The Internal Control System requires that legal transactions are always signed according to the four-eye-principle. Furthermore, there are additional internal guidelines which are binding for all employees. The Procurement Guidelines stipulate precisely how procurements are to be carried out and require that a committee assesses offers exceeding a certain financial scope before making a selection. The regulations covered by the guidelines are binding for Johanniter and its partner organisations where projects are financially supported by Johanniter International Assistance. The financial guidelines for Johanniter offices and its partner organisations contain instructions for correct accounting procedures.

Corruption prevention guidelines require all employees to refrain from corrupt acts and to report immediately if they witness or experience any corruption. The guidelines define various cases of corruption and regulate how and by whom suspected cases should be investigated. These guidelines also apply to partner organizations which provide financial support to Johanniter.

The **internal revision** department in the national headquarters monitors compliance with internal guidelines, as well as legal and donor requirements. Over the past year, new capacities were created in this area with exclusive responsibility for Johanniter International Assistance. By visiting project countries, talking to employees and partners, and comprehensively evaluating documents and contracts, it is possible to closely monitor business procedures and subsequently draw up recommendations to further improve the work of Johanniter International Assistance. Furthermore, these measures allow Johanniter to recognise and counteract risks that may at an early stage threaten the implementation of a project.

Quality

The number of humanitarian disasters is increasing and as a result, aid organisations are increasingly called upon to engage in various contexts. In order to carry on helping as many people as possible, Johanniter International Assistance is constantly striving to improve and maintain the high quality of its work. To this end, it makes use of many possibilities and tools that meet nationally and internationally recognised standards.

For several years now, a special working group has been assigned to work with the **Sphere Standards**, a quality management system for humanitarian aid organisations working in disaster regions. The working group applies the standards to Johanniter projects and establishes internal guidelines. In the context of training programmes at the Johanniter headquarters and in its offices abroad, and also in cooperation with partner organisations, these guidelines are being broadly disseminated and are applied in all project countries in order to improve project impact.

Johanniter International Assistance plans and implements projects in accordance with the **Project Cycle Management Process**: At the beginning of a project, the needs are assessed, and the relevance of planned activities and their scope of coverage are evaluated. A subsequent root cause analysis provides an impression of how the needs can be met most effectively. The activities plan, intervention logic and impact chain, the time schedule and financial planning define how a project is implemented. During the implementation of a project, monitoring activities help ensure that planning is adhered to, and adaptations are made when necessary. The final stage of the project is the evaluation.

When evaluating the quality and appropriateness of planning to local conditions and international standards, it is compulsory to **involve Johanniter International Assistance technical advisors**. These advisors assist during the planning and implementation of projects and provide support in selecting indicators and interpreting data. There are currently advisors in the fields of public health, rehabilitation of persons with disabilities, orthopaedic technology, WASH and emergency medical aid.

In addition to meeting the standards of international project work, International Assistance has also committed itself to meeting the requirements of the **DIN EN ISO 9001:2008** quality standard. All processes, policies and internal guidelines at Johanniter headquarters are assessed according to this system and assigned responsible staff. All new employees receive training to help them understand the quality system and its application, allowing them access to important standards and guidelines at any time.

Achieving high quality standards and good work is facilitated when employees receive recognition, support and promotion. Following its membership of **People in Aid**, Johanniter International Assistance is implementing important international standards in its HR department. For example, new employees are offered an indepth introduction and are given an opportunity to get to know the headquarters and their future colleagues in Berlin before leaving for their respective project countries. This ensures that strategic ideas and internal standards are recognised and applied by new employees from the outset.

National staff guidelines for dealing with local employees in the project countries have also been developed. Johanniter is aiming to set up its own internal standards for dealing with its employees abroad. These standards will respect the legislation of project countries for example for salaries, social security, to holiday entitlement or business trips.

SPHERE STANDARDS



Humanitarian Charta

All people affected by disasters / conflicts have the right to protection and assistance

Principles for Protection Avoiding further harm, impartial assistance, protection from violence and respect of all rights

Basic Standards

These define the minimal standards of all aid activities and apply to all Sphere standards



Provision of water and sanitation, hygiene promotion



nutrition



Emergency shelters, settlements and non-food-items



Health measures

Humanitarian Aid: Meeting the Challenges of the Future

The preparations for the first World Humanitarian Summit 2016 are in full swing. The goal of the summit is to make humanitarian aid fit for the future. The number of people in need of help worldwide has almost doubled over the last decade and the costs of humanitarian aid have tripled. Wars, climate change, population growth, fluctuations in prices of food and energy, water scarcity and destruction of the environment are forcing more and more people to flee. To meet the ever-growing need for humanitarian aid, additional donors and actors are needed, as well as more efficient aid programmes.

Ban Ki Moon, Secretary-General of the United Nations, has announced the "World Humanitarian Summit" in Istanbul on 16 May 2016. His aim is to pool the world's humanitarian knowledge and develop pioneering solutions. From 2013, in the run-up to the summit, there have been regional consultations, thematic working groups and virtual conferences involving representatives of the people affected by humanitarian crises, of governments, the United Nations, regional organisations, NGOs, private companies, foundations, universities, diaspora organisations and the military.



Johanniter International Assistance is actively involved in this process. Dr Inez Kipfer-Didavi, Head of Africa Desk, acts as an information hub for the summit process between German aid organisations and in collaboration with the WHS Secretariat of the United Nations in New York, the German Federal Foreign Office in Berlin and the NGO-networks VENRO, VOICE, ICVA and InterAction. Together with our German NGO-network VENRO, Kipfer-Didavi organised a "German WHS workshop" in Berlin in December 2014 where she worked with 20 other German organisations on specific recommendations. These include



Dr Inez Kipfer-Didavi, German WHS Focal Point

improving risk management and enhancing the effectiveness of humanitarian aid by supporting local actors. In February 2015, these recommendations were proposed for inclusion in the summit process at the Regional Consultation in Budapest, which comprised around 300 humanitarian actors from traditional donor countries (Europe, North America, Russia and Australia). During the annual retreat of the German Coordination Committee for Humanitarian Assistance in June 2015, the specific consequences for funding arrangements and partnership principles resulting from the recommendations were further concretised.

In order to involve children and adolescents in the summit process and to motivate young journalists to take interest in future humanitarian issues, Johanniter has taken a leading role in coordinating a joint project funded by the German Federal Foreign Office. Here a journalists' competition themed on future humanitarian issues, a pan-European Youth Congress in Berlin and a national consultation in Myanmar on the situation of children in humanitarian crises will be performed.

BROAD CATEGORIES OF THE "WORLD HUMANITARIAN SUMMIT"



Humanitarian Effectiveness



Reducing Vulnerability and Managing Risk



Transformation through Innovation



Serving the Needs of People in Conflict

Aim of the WHS process is to propose solutions to the most pressing challenges and set an agenda to keep humanitarian action fit for the future.

Statistics for 2014

PROJECT EXPENDITURE BY SECTOR

in Euros



68.52%

PRIMARY HEALTH CARE	
Afghanistan	1,034,739.40
Cambodia	187,984.14
Colombia	79,085.91
Democratic Republic of Congo	2,450,578.96
Djibouti	661,317.41
Ecuador	292,066.38
Haiti	529,296.90
Indonesia	41,575.38
Kenya	404,243.96
Myanmar	237,918.79
Pakistan	3,049,796.01
Palestine	64,886.44
Philippines	11,164.27
South Sudan	1,873,221.92
Sri Lanka	30,756.02
Syria	238,807.08
Zimbabwe	759,891.28
	11,947,330.25



DISASTER RELIEF Afghanistan 219,691.51 Jordan 1,121,965.89 Lebanon 1,054,856.84 Philippines 277,749.37 2,674,263.61



4.64%

DISASTER PREVENTION	
Afghanistan	253,704.01
Caribbean others	31,542.35
Haiti	135,192.89
Indonesia	185,118.92
Pakistan	134,625.24
Philippines	69,539.38
	809,722.79



7.60%

PROSTHETICS AND ORTHOTICS SERVICES AND REHABILITATION OF PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES

Colombia	49,781.43
Georgia	69,473.42
Haiti	296,994.17
India	108,399.61
Kenya	258,884.23
Palestine	230,757.77
Pakistan	200,405.91
Sri Lanka	110,271.24
	1,324,967.78



3.90%

OTHER	
Cambodia	51,127.51
Colombia	27,412.59
Ecuador	335,117.87
Georgia	109,309.20
Laos	8,231.76
Nicaragua	29,565.57
Philippines	5,295.97
Sri Lanka	4,973.31
Ukraine	109,091.64
	680,125.42

Total: 17,436,409.85

PROJECT EXPENDITURE BY COUNTRY

in Euros

51.24%

ASIA	
Afghanistan	1,508,134.92
Cambodia	239,111.65
India	108,399.61
Indonesia	226,694.30
Jordan	1,121,965.89
Laos	8,231.76
Lebanon	1,054,856.84
Myanmar	237,918.79
Pakistan	3,384,827.16
Palestine	295,644.21
Philippines	363,748.99
Syria	238,807.08
Sri Lanka	146,000.57
	8,934,341.77

36.75%

AFRICA	
DR Congo	2,450,578.96
Djibouti	661,317.41
Kenya	663,128.19
South Sudan	1,873,221.92
Zimbabwe	759,891.28
	6,408,137.76

10.36 %

CENTRAL/LATIN AMERICA				
Caribbean	31,542.35			
other				
Colombia	156,279.93			
Ecuador	627,184.25			
Haiti	961,483.96			
Nicaragua	29,565.57			
	1,806,056.06			

1.65%

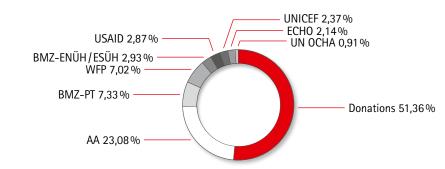
EUROPE		
Georgia	178,782.62	
Ukraine	109,091.64	
	287,874.26	

Total 17,436,409.85

SOURCES OF FUNDS

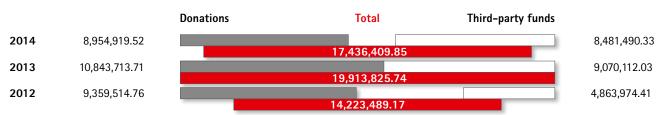
in Euros

Donations	8,954,919.62
German Federal Foreign Office (AA)	4,024,196.08
German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ-PT)	1,278,771.51
World Food Programme (WFP)	1,223,291.83
German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Developmentt (BMZ-ENÜH/ESÜH)	510,322.04
U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID)	499,620.28
United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)	413,375.98
European Commission's Humanitarian Aid and Civil Protection Department (ECHO)	373,945.68
Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (UN OCHA)	157,966.83
	17,436,409.85



SUMMARY OF DEVELOPMENT IN DONATIONS AND THIRD-PARTY FUNDS

in Euros



Financial Report of Johanniter-Unfall-Hilfe

This section contains the Johanniter-Unfall-Hilfe's income statement and balance sheet for the fiscal year 2014. Key year-on-year indicators and their deviations are detailed below.

General Information

The Johanniter-Unfall-Hilfe's annual financial statement complies with guidelines set down by the German Commercial Code (HBG). It consists of a balance sheet, income statement and annual report up to 31 December 2014.

The Johanniter-Unfall-Hilfe voluntarily subjects its balance sheet and income statement to standards otherwise applicable to large corporations as outlined by the German Commercial Code (HGB) in Articles 266 and 275. Unchanged from the previous year are the regulations for classifying and allocating in the balance sheet and the income statement. The evaluation also remains unchanged. Comparability with the previous year's financial statement is ensured.

Explanatory Note on Income Statement

Revenue

Sales revenue is generated by providing the following: rescue services, child day-care centres, ground and air transportation, nursing care, home medical alert services, meals on wheels, training and other public services. The increase in revenue from the previous year is attributable to the growth in child day-care centres, nursing care and home medical alert services.

Other operational income, that is not classified as revenue under German trade law, stems primarily from membership fees, grants and subsidies, donations, inheritances, rental income, personnel cost refunds, other economic activities, income generated from the reversal of special reserves and incomes from other accounting periods. Upon receipt of designated donations and subsidies they are first entered as assets until their final settlement in the balance sheet. The increase in revenue on the previous year is primarily a result of increases in grants and subsidies as well as donations and inheritances.

Expenditure

Expenditure on raw materials, supplies and rendered services is predominantly tied to: project and local staffing costs, other operational costs, the meals on wheels service, flight costs, pre-tax spending on freelance voluntary staff, remunerations, foodstuffs, head office costs, rescue and emergency services fees. Changes in expenditure are a result of a wide range of circumstances. For example, there was a reduction in overseas aid project costs, which, in turn corresponded with a reduction in credited donations in this area.

For one thing, there was an emphasis on increasing support services for refugees and asylum seekers together with a provision of flood-related aid. Personnel expenses included professional fees and salaries, social contributions, provisions for the elderly and expenditure on volunteer services. The main attributing factor for a rise in personnel expenditure on the previous year, aside from tariff increases, is the reallocation of staff from a subsidiary in August of the reporting year. The number of full-time employees rose due to the general expansion in the charity's services. Changes in staffing provisions placed a greater strain on resources than in the preceding year.

Expenditure on depreciation was a result of scheduled write-downs on intangible and tangible assets. The increase here is attributable to higher investments in previous years.

A large number of expenditure items are recorded under other operational expenditure. Amongst others, these items include: vehicle costs, office space, service and maintenance, member and donor targeting campaigns, taxes, levies and insurance. Also included in this type of expenditure are cleaning, advertising, telecommunications, business trips, hospitality, representation and other non-fiscal period costs. Advertising and postage expenditure dropped in comparison to the previous year, which had involved two direct marketing campaigns (typhoon Haiyan and floods in Germany). In contrast there was a rise in expenditure on office space and cleaning connected primarily with the expansion of services as well as the acquisition of a child day-care centre from a subsidiary.

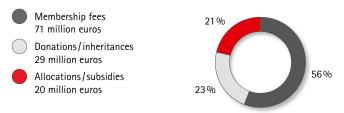
Based on allocation criteria set out by the German Central Institute for Social Issues (DZI) the total expenditure for public relations, administration and marketing for the year reporting, expressed as a percentage of total expenditure, was 14.7% (administration 10.5%, public relations and marketing 4.2%).

The final balance, on the income side, is based primarily on revenue generated from fixed-term deposits as well as dividends from a subsidiary. On the expenditure side the final balance is largely due to interest gained from long-term investment loans.

Closing Balance

The income statement shows an annual net profit of \notin 13.6 million. This will be allocated to reserves in order to ensure the charity's future performance.

MEMBERSHIP FEES, DONATIONS, ALLOCATIONS



Share of International Assistance in Euros

Subsidies	7,295,794.82
Earmarked Donations	10,232,345.72
	17 528 140 54

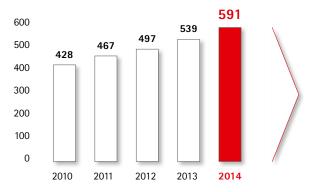
Income statement for the period from 1 January to 31 December 2014

The income statement is compiled according to the total cost method (Article 275(2) of HGB)

	2014 K€	2013 K€	Difference K€
Sales revenue	590,516.2	539,025.0	51,491.2
Other operational income	164,526.5	164,076.8	449.7
Expenditure on raw materials. supplies and rendered services	-90,090.6	-85,967.7	-4,122.9
Personnel expenditure	-465,237.0	-424,645.2	-40,591.8
Depreciation on intangible fixed assets and tangible assets	-40,801.1	-39,068.8	-1,732.3
Other operating expenditure	-143,935.2	-142,111.2	-1,824.0
Financial result	-875.4	-1,338.9	463.5
Result from ordinary business operations	14,103.4	9,970.0	4,133.4
Income and other taxes	-540.8	-536.9	-3.9
Annual result	13,562.6	9,433.1	4,129.5
Allocation to reserves	-13,562.6	-9,433.1	-4,129.5
Balance sheet result	0.0	0.0	0.0

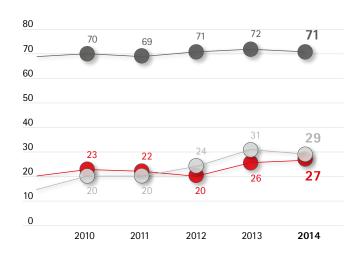


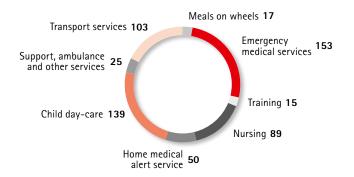






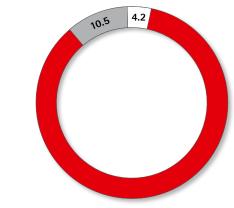
in million Euros





TOTAL MARKETING AND ADMINISTRATIVE SPENDING AS A PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL

in percent



O Administrative spending

○ Public relations and marketing spending

Reproduction of the External Auditor's Report

The following reproduction of the external auditors' report applies to the annual financial statement in its entirety:

"The external auditor of the annual financial statement

To: The Johanniter-Unfall-Hilfe e.V., Berlin

We have audited the annual financial statement of the Johanniter-Unfall-Hilfe e. V., which comprises the balance sheet, income statement and annual report for the fiscal year from 1 January to 31 December 2014.

The German Commercial Code (HBG) states that accounting, compiling of the annual financial statement and annual report are incumbencies of the charity's legal representative. Our task is to express an opinion on the state of the annual financial statement based on accounts and the annual report.

Our audit of the annual financial statement was guided by principles outlined in Article 317 of the German Commercial Code (HBG). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurances about inaccuracies or infringements contained in the annual financial statement according to generally accepted accounting principles and also about how accurately the annual report represents the state of assets, finances and earnings.

Auditing activities were determined using information about operations, the economic and legal environment of the charity and any prior anticipation of non-conformance. The audit's scope included: the robustness of internal accounting controls as well as how accounting, financial statements and annual report are verified. To this end random sampling methods were employed. The audit includes an assessment of applied accounting principles, an appraisal of the legal representative and a material evaluation of the general breakdowns included in the annual financial statement and report. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for appraisal.

Our audit did not give rise to any non-compliances.

In our opinion, formed by information gained by the auditing process, the annual financial statement conforms with legal requirements. In accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, the financial statement accurately represents the state of assets, finances and earnings at the Johanniter-Unfall-Hilfe e. V., Berlin. Furthermore, the annual report is commensurate with the annual financial statement, it conveys an accurate representation of the registered charity's situation and depicts realistic chances and risks going forward."

Münster, 18 May 2015

CURACON GmbH Audit Company

Allkemper Auditor Schulte-Kellinghaus Auditor

Structure of Johanniter-Unfall-Hilfe

Johanniter-Unfall-Hilfe is the largest division of the Johanniter Order and was founded in 1952. The organisation has almost 16,000 staff and more than 31,000 volunteers. Around 1.3 million people support Johanniter-Unfall-Hilfe through regular donations.

Johanniter-Unfall-Hilfe is subdivided into nine national associations and around 300 regional, local and district associations. Bodies of the association are the Delegate Assembly, Executive Committee and Federal Board. The latter is an executive board pursuant to Article 26 of the German Civil Code ("BGB").

Delegates selected by the representatives' meeting form the Delegate Assembly. This convenes once a year and is the highest decision-making body of Johanniter-Unfall-Hilfe.

The Executive Committee-selected by the Delegate Assembly-takes fundamental decisions on association policy and controls the management of the Federal Board. All members of the Executive Committee are volunteers and must be active members of Johanniter-Unfall-Hilfe.

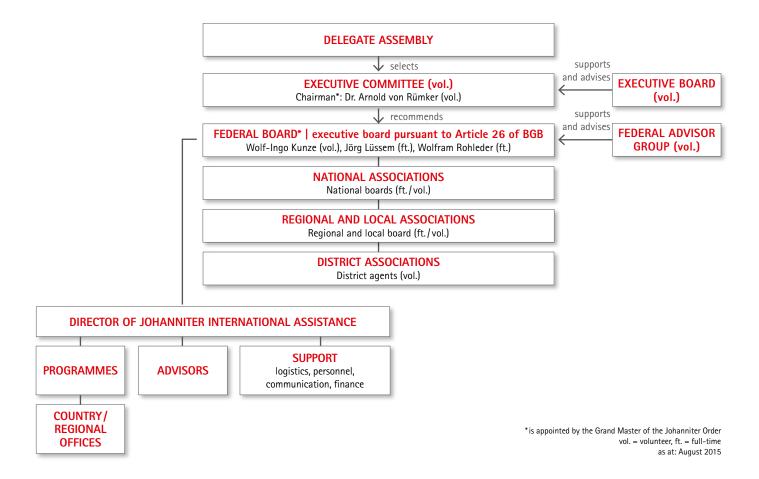
The Executive Committee is presided over by the Chairman, who must be a member of the Johanniter Order and is appointed by the Grand Master of the Johanniter Order following nomination by the Delegate Assembly. He is also the highest representative of Johanniter-Unfall-Hilfe.

The Federal Board manages Johanniter-Unfall-Hilfe and consists of no more than three members, at least two of whom must be members of the Johanniter Order. Members of the Federal Board are appointed by the Grand Master of the Johanniter Order on the recommendation of the Executive Committee.

Johanniter International Assistance

Humanitarian international assistance is a statutory task of Johanniter-Unfall-Hilfe, to be implemented by Johanniter International Assistance in the national headquarters in Berlin.

The department is directly subordinate to the Federal Board and subdivided into project and support areas (logistics, finance, communication, personnel) as well as advisors on the subjects of planning and quality, public health, WASH, emergency medical aid, prosthetics and orthotics services and rehabilitation of persons with disabilities. 577 staff worked in Berlin and in 15 country offices worldwide in 2014.





Together We Are Strong!

In order to achieve even more, Johanniter is engaged in various national and international networks. In cooperation with our partners, we implement a large number of social projects and support people in need of help.

Without the support of public and private donors, foundations, companies, and sponsors, we would not be able to provide help all over the world.

We would like to thank our partners and donors

- German Federal Foreign Office,
- German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development,
- German Federal Agency for Technical Relief (THW),
- European Commission's Humanitarian Aid and Civil Protection department (ECHO),
- United Nations

Our Donors

as well as our local partner organizations

and our networks and their member organisations

- Aktion Deutschland Hilft,
- Behinderung und Entwicklungszusammenarbeit e.V. (bezev),
- European Interagency Security Forum (EISF),
- European Network for Humanitarian Assistance (VOICE),
- Together for Africa,
- Johanniter International (JOIN),
- Order of Saint John and its service organisations,
- Association of German Development Non-Governmental Organisations (VENRO),
- WASH network.









Our network









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Thank You All!

More than 570 national and international experts worldwide are passionately committed to implementing our projects. In addition, our volunteers support us in disaster response missions following natural disasters. We would like to thank all our private donors, foundations, company donors and partners, and all our other supporters who support the work of Johanniter International Assistance.



Johanniter offices wolrdwide (from left): Regional Office Ecuador, Country Office Cambodia, Country Office Afghanistan, Country Office Philippines, Country Office Indonesia, Country Office Zimbabwe, Country Office South Sudan, Country Office Jordan, Country Office Djibouti, Country Office Pakistan, Regional Office Kenya, Country Office Haiti, Regional Office Myanmar, Country Office Nepal, Headquarters in Berlin, Country Office DR Congo





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