



Annual Report 2021



Dear Reader,



Carlo Sommaruga
President of Solidar Suisse

At the end of 2021, we all thought the new year would herald a bright post-pandemic spring. Yet we could not have expected that a terrible form of winter would descend on Europe – the war in Ukraine with all its suffering for the population. Solidar immediately took action and supports Ukrainian refugees in Romania.

Before that, as an organisation we ended 2021 on a positive note. In raising turnover by more than four million francs, we comfortably overshot our target. In addition, the high quality of our locally developed projects and partnerships with civil society organisations meant that we were able to attract new funding partners too. We achieved this by joining forces with our partners and the people affected on the ground to come up with innovative and effective solutions to development issues, truly working as equals.

These additional resources were sorely needed. The coronavirus pandemic continued to heighten inequality in nearly every country in 2021, and wages were among the lowest in recorded history relative to national prosperity. Unemployment rates are now higher than ever before. The poorest in society are finding that health provision – in particular Covid vaccines – as well as education and public services in general are increasingly beyond their reach.

In our project countries, people are suffering from starvation wages, repression and the lack of any legal options. With our provocative campaigns, we encourage people to reflect and act on the connection between these issues and the way in which we live in the Global North. Thirty thousand supporters of the Stop Black Friday campaign shared a common cause with us: putting an end to the miserable working conditions under which 'bargains' are manufactured. This frenzy of mindless consumption is fuelling inequality and widening the global social divide ever further.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to be 'CS' or similar initials.

Carlo Sommaruga

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Cover The social divide is growing ever wider. Solidar Suisse supports people in their struggle for decent working conditions, so as to counter the slide towards extreme inequality.

Yolanda Martinez
National Solidar Coordinator
in El Salvador



‘Women and young people have faced exclusion and discrimination throughout history; their situation is precarious and they are at particular risk for violence as well as – more recently – the coronavirus pandemic. That is why we are supporting women and young people both individually and collectively, so that they can actively defend their right to a life free of violence and discrimination. One key to achieving this is by holding briefing sessions hosted by people who have lived through the same things. We also advocate for justice for the victims of violence and for the improvement of local support services.’

49,822

people in Bolivia, Burkina Faso, Central America and Mozambique now have improved access to public services.

Martin Pérez
National Solidar Coordinator
in Bolivia

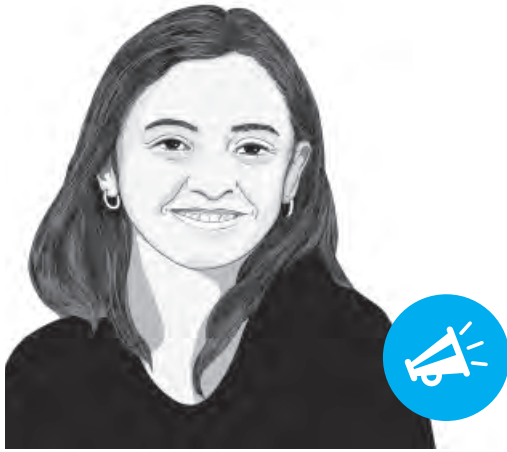


‘Eighteen-year-old Mayra Condori dreams of a job where she is respected, can contribute to her community, and is paid a fair wage. She shares this dream with thousands of young people in Bolivia, where youth unemployment is at 25 percent. To help this dream become a reality, Solidar Suisse is working with the state, the private sector, the media and young people themselves. The project Chama Wayna (‘Young people – You can do it!’) helps this demographic develop their skills and launches policies to create jobs for them and promote their self-reliance. The aim is to enable young people to access the employment market against a background which is more complex than ever thanks to the repercussions of the pandemic.’

Solidar in 2021

Holding on in there

Indira Gartenberg
Responsible for the
decent work programme in Asia



“We cried with hunger night after night; sometimes my children only had water to drink before they went to bed...” These words of a tannery worker in Bangladesh might have come from the mouths of many of his fellow Asian workers in the same predicament, who number in the millions. In 2021, Covid-19 increased levels of unemployment and poverty, with a concomitant rise in hunger, debt and insecurity. What’s more, governments in a number of Asian countries cracked down on activists who spoke out about their grievances. But the broad approach taken by Solidar Suisse to support the workforce had a tangible effect: we supplied food to workers who have fallen into bonded labour and service Cambodia’s brick kilns, supported asbestos victims in Bangladesh in their struggle for compensation, and focused attention on the exploitation of migrant workers in the palm oil plantations of Malaysia.’

467

young people in Bolivia successfully completed short training courses or started their own businesses.

38,845

individuals affected by disaster in Indonesia and Mozambique regained access to drinking water.

Darlis Nasuton
Responsible for humanitarian
aid in Sulawesi



‘The earthquake and tsunami which struck Central Sulawesi in 2018 set back economic development in the region and destroyed many people’s livelihoods – especially those of small entrepreneurs, who generate 57 percent of its GDP. They account for 99.99 percent of the country’s business community; the sector employs a total of 177 million people, or 97 percent of the entire workforce. Solidar helped restore the livelihoods of affected micro-entrepreneurs in Donggala, with sustainability as a priority; a total of 13,000 people benefited from our reconstruction projects.’

Development cooperation

Decent work: the key to tackling inequality in Asia

Solidar Suisse has been engaged in a decent work programme in Asia for the last five years. It has focused on the sectors of the population worst affected by exploitation: families in bonded labour in Cambodia's brick kilns, the stateless children of migrant workers who, instead of attending school, help their parents struggle to meet unrealistic harvesting quotas in the palm oil plantations of Sabah, and migrants from Myanmar and Cambodia, who toil on isolated agricultural estates in Thailand.

Hazardous working conditions

We also support workers employed in especially hazardous jobs. These often constitute part of the supply chains for consumer goods which help us maintain the lifestyle to which we have become accustomed. Some of these workers are, for instance, exposed without PPE to toxic chemicals, whether in the leather tanneries of Bangladesh or the ship breaking yards on the coast of Chittagong, where elderly freight ships which once transported our consumer goods

Photo A worker at a brick kiln in Cambodia transports the finished product.



are dismantled in the most primitive conditions imaginable. Thousands inhale toxic asbestos dust, which – a few years or decades down the line – will likely result in fatal illness.

Exploitative working conditions in palm oil plantations

One of our leading priorities is to improve working conditions in the palm oil plantations of Sabah in Malaysia. The pandemic only exacerbated the situation for itinerant workers from Indonesia. The suspension of repatriation meant that many were detained for months at deportation facilities in intolerable conditions. Our local partner organisations were able to conduct research and organise campaigns to raise this issue in the media in Malaysia and Indonesia and to call independent human rights commissions to action. This increased pressure on the Sabah government to finally reform the dehumanising migration regime for foreign palm oil workers. At the same time, we asked the Swiss authorities to raise the issue of these grievances during ongoing negotiations for a free trade agreement between the EFTA states and Malaysia. It should not be possible for products to benefit from Swiss tariff reductions if they are manufactured in conditions where basic rights are being violated.

The expansion of support and new opportunities for dialogue

Due to our focus on employees who often work in precarious conditions without a formal contract as well as our growing network of local grass-roots organisations, we were able to apply for funding from the American development agency USAID in 2021. As a result, we can now develop new forms of organising in the informal economy in seven Asian countries, and promote dialogue between countries and industries. This can then spread the word more rapidly in the region about promising approaches and methods.

Our partner organisations quickly learned to cope with the 'new normal' that came in the wake of Covid-19. Although it is certainly true that some activities had to be cancelled or downscaled, the grass-roots organisations nonetheless developed new skills within virtual

forms of communication which were introduced on an international scale. For example, the Asian network organised a three-day conference on the banning of asbestos which attracted 260 participants from 22 countries, with simultaneous interpreting into ten languages. Also Solidar Suisse organised a virtual meeting of all local partner organisations in Asia over several days, dedicated to the shrinking options available to stakeholders in civil society. Participants were able to discuss counter-strategies and offer one another moral support.



South Africa: labour rights to combat inequality

Although apartheid ended thirty years ago, South Africa has some of the highest rates of inequality in the world. Solidar's partner organisation, the Casual Workers Advice Office (CWAO), advocates for workers in precarious or temporary employment in all sectors of industry. The CWAO provides training for workforces so that they can organise, negotiate collectively and defend themselves against the arbitrary actions of employers, especially in the age of a pandemic. Many employees are sent important information about employment rights, Covid compensation payments and legislative changes via WhatsApp. The CWAO has helped thousands of workers improve their wages and social security entitlements, and makes an important contribution every day in the fight against inequality.

➤ For detailed information on this and other projects, visit: www.solidar.ch/en/projects

Humanitarian aid Burkina Faso: internally displaced persons must be integrated in every project



Photo Solidar Suisse helps host communities to integrate the children of displaced people in school.

Nadine Weber, manager of our programme in Burkina Faso, explains why humanitarian needs must now be met as an element of nearly every project.

What was the biggest humanitarian problem in Burkina Faso in 2021?

That of internally displaced persons: in 2021, their numbers increased by half a million, and by the end of the year one and a half million people had already fled armed violence. The UN estimates that 3.5 million people are urgently dependent on humanitarian aid.

The lack of resources can result in tension between the host community and the displaced people. We have developed modules on intercultural and non-violent communication in a bid to promote integration. Displaced people must be shown a future which does not bring them into competition with the locals. We are currently developing short training courses with start-up assistance for refugees. We are conducting studies to evaluate the local need for new models, professions and opportunities. That is important, because we do not want to cause unintended harm through our activities.

What is the situation of internally displaced persons?

It varies widely. Some were able to bring the essentials with them and are being put up by

relatives. Others had to flee in a hurry, left everything behind, and have no family members. How are they meant to feed themselves? They are reliant on the goodwill of the population, and are in need of food, accommodation, a livelihood, and protection – women with or without children are most at risk.

How does the government support the displaced persons?

It is unable to cope. But it is working closely together with the major players in the area of humanitarian aid. We supplement existing programmes for food distribution with our longer-term educational and agricultural projects. But the problem is that the international community is providing totally inadequate funding, given the enormous scale of the need.

What humanitarian aid projects did Solidar Suisse implement last year?

We drilled wells, supplied food to canteens in schools accepting displaced children, involved displaced people in the building of infrastructure, trained them, and integrated them in agricultural projects.

How does the difficult security situation impact upon the humanitarian work of Solidar Suisse?

Our most serious problem is that we no longer have access to certain regions in the north, and this is now also happening in the west and east.

Are there concrete threats?

It tends to be more under the surface, but it does worry us. Fortunately, nothing has happened to any Solidar employee so far. We have a security plan to minimise the risk and enable us to operate in the first place. The crisis is complex in nature: the effects of climate change, poverty, a lack of security – everything is interlinked, and you can't tackle one problem without taking the others into consideration too.

Then again, 3,280 schools were closed at the end of the year because the teaching staff felt threatened or had fled. That accounts for 13 percent of all of the country's schools.

More than half a million pupils and almost 15,000 teachers are affected.

What impact did the military coup in late January have on the work of Solidar Suisse?

The change of government did not resolve the crisis in the country. We can only hope that a democratic solution can soon be found to the conflict.



Support for refugees in Bosnia

Mabast Salah was eleven years old when he fled Syria with his family. More than three years later, the family is stranded in Bosnia and Herzegovina, where they are living at a reception centre in Bihac. 'I come to the Social Corner every day, because there are books, games and sports equipment here. I can learn new things or simply talk to someone.' The Social Corner is provided by Solidar's partner organisation *Žene sa Une* (Women of Una) for refugees. Refugees in Bosnia hope for a better life in the EU, but only a few make it over the border to Croatia. Many are traumatised. Women and unaccompanied young people in particular experience violence while fleeing, and are in urgent need of protection and psychological care. *Žene sa Une* enabled 29 vulnerable migrants to find sanctuary in a refuge last year, and 232 women, 214 children and 150 unaccompanied young people received psychological care in groups or individually.



For detailed information on this and other projects, visit: www.solidar.ch/en/projetcs

Commitment around the globe Areas where Solidar was actively involved in 2021

We fight for decent working conditions and democratic participation worldwide. In over 60 projects and with campaigns we work for social justice and against extreme inequality. Together with our local partner organisations we eliminate social wrongs and create new prospects for disadvantaged people.

15,627,879
Our global commitment
in CHF



Development cooperation



Decent work



Democracy and participation

Together with our local partners, we provided legal advice and support to 12,835 marginalised workers in Africa, Asia and Latin America to claim their rights. We helped 19,482 people in Asia, Latin America and Southeast Europe become better informed and be able to voice their concerns in decisions about the development of their communities.

Total
CHF

10,425,804

Humanitarian aid



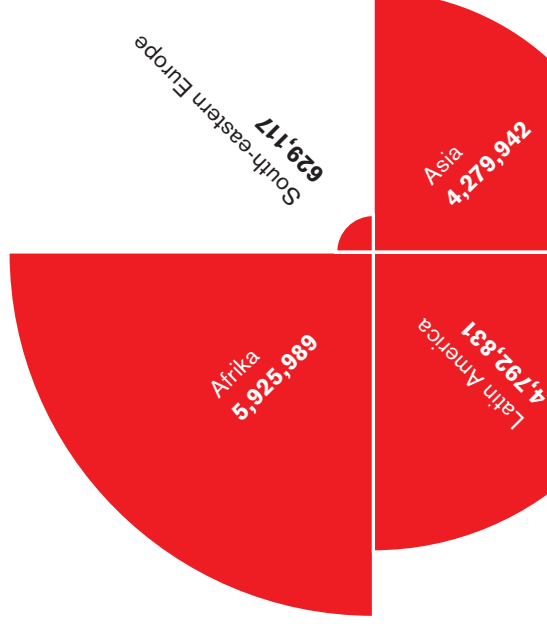
Humanitarian aid

Solidar Suisse has provided 19,102 people in Bangladesh, Burkina Faso, El Salvador and Mozambique who have been affected by disasters or have had to flee, with emergency aid and goods for their daily needs. We also rebuilt safe and dignified housing for 7781 people who lost the roof over their heads in Bangladesh, Indonesia and Nicaragua.

Total
CHF

5,202,075

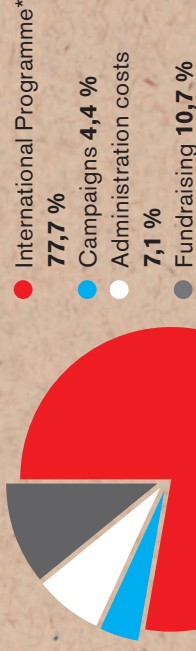
Expenditure per country (in CHF)



Origin of operational funds



Use of operational funds



* Development cooperation and Humanitarian aid including programme coordination and support



Campaigns

Solidar fights for better conditions for Indonesian migrant workers on the palm oil plantations of Sabah. After a report on massive abuses in the deportation centres, our partner organisation petitioned the Malaysian embassy in Jakarta in November to stop them. Our campaigns raise awareness about the relationship between consumption and production and fight for decent working conditions in global supply chains.

Photo In late November, we distributed flyers on Zurich's Paradeplatz for stopping Black Friday.



Campaigns

Stop Black Friday – against extreme inequality and excessive consumption

Almost 30,000 people signed our Stop Black Friday petition, which was the subject of more than two hundred media reports.

Increasing numbers of products are being manufactured in the factories of low-wage Countries, products which cannot even be sold and eventually end up in landfill. This excessive consumption, which represents such a catastrophe for the climate and for the workers in countries producing these goods, reaches a climax during marketing campaigns such as Black Friday. Since the goods are to be practically given away, the price pressure directly impacts, for example, sewing machine operators in Cambodia. Solidar Suisse has been fighting shoulder to shoulder with them for years in their struggle for decent wages. To put an end to these price-cut promotions, we have petitioned the Swiss Retailers Association and initiated a debate among consumers.

Many positive reactions

We reached more than 3.5 million people with our campaign video and online posts. Our newsletter was met with plenty of positive feedback, and our street events in Zurich and Lausanne attracted considerable attention. After collecting their signatures, we asked our supporters to tell us what we should do next. The majority voted for us to continue the campaign to abolish Black Friday and focus increasingly on

Swiss business groups that preach sustainability at the same time as rejoicing in discount battles. Many of the 2,500 participants took up the opportunity to share their ideas for the future of the campaign. For instance, some recommended a positive approach instead of a critical one.

Prominent support

We received broad support, not only from local people but also from the network of our financial supporters in the SP. Carlo Sommaruga and Tamara Funiciello joined Cédric Wermuth and Mattea Meyer in standing up for the cause, and the Geneva branch of the SP was also represented. Valuable support also came from the Swiss Climate Strike movement.

Our aspiration to make retailers change their mindset was less successful, however. Although Christa Markwalder, an FDP member of the National Council and President of the Swiss Retailers Association, supplied the media with information, she did not respond to our invitations for talks. We eventually had to submit the petition of nearly 30,000 signatures by mail. Now we are analysing our experiences and planning the next campaign aimed at fighting extreme inequality.

➡ For informations on our campaigns, visit: www.solidar.ch/campaigns

We would like to extend our sincere gratitude to our donors and members for their support. We also want to thank the public and private institutions which co-financed our work 2021. It is thanks to them all that we have been able to fight extreme inequality.

Thank you!

Public Sector

Canton of Basel-Stadt
Canton of Fribourg
Canton of Graubünden
Canton of Zurich
Catholic parish of Zug
City of Illnau-Effretikon
City of Neuchâtel
City of Pully
City of Vevey
City of Zurich
Fédération genevoise de coopération FGC
Fédération vaudoise de coopération Fedevaco
Liechtenstein Development Service (LED)
Municipality of Domat/Ems
Municipality of Montreux
Municipality of Riehen
Municipality of Wallisellen

Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC)
Swiss Solidarity
Swisslos Canton of Basel-Landschaft
Swisslos Canton of St.Gallen
Swisslos Canton of Glarus
Swisslos Canton of Thurgau

Private Institutions

Annette ten Zeldam Foundation
Büchi Foundation
Christa Foundation
Clariant Foundation
Crain-Zivy-Stiftung
Däster-Schild Stiftung
Dora Aeschbach Stiftung
Dr. Ernst-Günther Bröder Stiftung
Fondation Helvétique de Bienfaisance
Fondation Hermann
Fondation Madeleine

Fondation Michèle Berset
Fondation Philanthropique
Famille Sandoz
Fondation Pierre-Henri Ducret
Fondation Sauvain-Petitpierre
Foundation for the Third Millennium
Laudes Foundation
Leopold Bachmann Stiftung
Luisa und Walter Stettler-Kaufmann Stiftung
Maya Behn-Eschenburg Stiftung
Medicor Foundation
Staff Solidarity Fund of Solidar and SLA
Stiftung Dreiklang für ökologische Forschung und Bildung
Stiftung Erika und Andres Gut
Stiftung Érgata
Stiftung Temperatio
Syndicom
Unia

That is why I fight side by side with Solidar Suisse

‘For the past six years I have been working alongside Solidar Suisse as we pursue our shared goal of integrating practical learning in the vocational schools of Kosovo. I like the enthusiasm with which the organisation motivates the respective stakeholders to fight together to improve the professional prospects of young people, thereby contributing to a fairer society.’

Driton Berisha, Institute for Training & Development, Kosovo

‘Solidar Suisse makes an important contribution towards ensuring that many disadvantaged children in Pakistan have access to schooling. We have been working with the authorities to develop a method which makes learning easier for pupils and involves parents and the community in the process, with a view to combatting child labour and other forms of exploitation within a wider collective framework.’

Abid Gill, Japanese International Cooperation Agency JICA, Pakistan

‘By creating a local development committee, Solidar Suisse has helped ensure that the needs of the population are taken into consideration in Sussundenga’s planning process. When our area was devastated by Cyclone Idai in 2019, Solidar turned up immediately with emergency aid, and stayed behind to provide us with further support with reconstruction and disaster prevention, long after other organisations had moved on.’

Tomas Razao, President of the District of Sussundenga in Mozambique

Comments on financial statements

Solidar Suisse has concluded the 2021 accounting year on sound financial footing. We were able to further strengthen our capital base, thereby securing our ability to meet our present and future commitments on behalf of the people in the programme countries. We would like to take this opportunity to thank our donors and institutional sponsors for placing their trust in our work, and for their generous support in the battle against inequality and for global fairness.

The year has seen an extremely dynamic level of growth in our programmes – we were able to expand our activities in every region. Our operating income ended the year on 22.7 million francs, up an impressive 30 percent of the previous year. This is due primarily to our successful acquisition of new mandates, leading to a corresponding increase in income from supplied services, while expenditure remained on par with the previous year.

Our operating expenditure in 2021 amounted to 22.3 million francs, of which 17.3 million francs was allocated to our international cooperation programmes, an increase of 34 percent of the previous year. Overall, 67 percent of the resources were channelled into long-term development work, and 33 percent into humanitarian aid. The cost of monitoring programmes in Switzerland was 1.71 million francs.

Some 0.98 million francs were spent on awareness-raising campaigns on topics relevant to development policy.

In terms of operating expenses, about 82.1 percent of resources were used for programme work, while 17.9 percent went on administrative expenses (7.1%) and fundraising (10.7%).

The balance-sheet total for 2021 was 27 percent up of the previous year, corresponding to roughly 21.6 million francs (PY 17 million francs) as per 31.12.2021. This increase can be attributed primarily to the high level of advance payments for the implementation of projects in the next reporting period.

As per 31.12.2021, the organisation's capital amounted to 4.68 million francs, corresponding to a reserve ratio of 21.7 percent (PY 26.4%) measured as a proportion of the balance-sheet total.

Balance sheet

	31/12/2021	31/12/2020
Assets	CHF	CHF
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	8,712,836	4,956,807
Accounts receivable on deliveries and services	26,139	24,545
Other short-term accounts receivable	1,081,793	311,580
Net assets in programme countries	2,285,071	1,142,714
Accrued income and pre-paid expenses	843,771	2,406,409
Total	12,949,610	8,842,054
Fixed Assets		
Financial Assets	140,792	140,792
Tangible fixed assets	420,401	467,295
Real estate property	7,902,509	7,311,501
Intangible assets	184,318	235,266
Total	8,648,020	8,154,854
Total Assets	21,597,630	16,996,909
Liabilities		
Short-term liabilities		
Liabilities on deliveries and services	89,915	530,416
Other short-term liabilities	304,567	303,757
Pre-Payments	8,695,037	3,879,760
Accrued expenses and deferred income	185,763	398,891
Total	9,275,281	5,112,825
Long-term liabilities		
Long-term interest-bearing liabilities (mortgages)	3,150,000	3,150,000
Total	3,150,000	3,150,000
Total liabilities	12,425,281	8,262,825
Fund capital	4,487,450	4,247,612
Total liabilities and fund capital	16,912,731	12,510,437
Capital of the organisation		
Paid-up capital	100,000	100,000
Restricted capital		
Foreign-exchange offset reserve	304,152	304,152
Real estate renovation reserve	1,018,585	1,018,585
Collective agreement (CLA) reserve	60,000	60,000
Unrestricted capital	3,182,313	3,000,003
Solidar Genève unrestricted capital	19,850	3,732
Total	4,684,899	4,486,471
Total liabilities	21,597,630	16,996,909

Statement of operations

	2021 CHF	2020 CHF
Income		
Income from donations		
Unrestricted donations and legacies	3,587,438	3,489,134
Restricted donations and legacies	700,114	418,773
Project contributions	2,330,594	2,675,677
Project contributions, Liechtenstein Development Service (LED)	550,000	650,000
Membership fees and supporter contributions	368,801	394,740
Total	7,536,977	7,628,324
Income from service provided		
Swiss Federal funding	7,983,038	5,268,029
Funding from various organisations	6,911,233	4,277,617
Total	14,894,271	9,545,646
Other operating income	258,303	253,238
Total operational income	22,689,552	17,427,208

	2021 CHF	2020 CHF
Expenses		
International programme		
Africa	5,925,989	3,693,671
Asia	4,279,942	3,064,391
Latin America	4,792,831	3,740,911
South-eastern Europe and Middle East	629,116	749,583
Programme coordination and support	1,710,570	1,723,670
Total	17,338,450	12,972,226
Swiss programme - Information and awareness raising	978,579	1,001,320
Head Office		
Administration costs	1,586,337	1,435,107
Fundraising and advertising	2,397,236	2,232,297
Total	3,983,574	3,667,403
Total operational expenditure	22,300,602	17,640,949
Operating result	388,950	-213,741
Financial result	-148,648	-98,332
Real estate property result	197,963	121,283
Other result	0	-3,171
Result before fund movements	438,265	-193,961
Movements in funds	-239,838	255,344
Allocations	-3,580,738	-3,744,450
Use	3,340,900	3,999,795
Annual result before allocations to the capital of the organisation	198,428	61,383
Allocations		
To unrestricted capital	-198,428	-91,873
To restricted capital		
Foreign-exchange offset reserve	0	30,489
Annual result after allocations to the capital of the organisation	0	0

Solidar Suisse's financial statements are prepared in accordance with Swiss GAAP FER recommendations. This financial overview is an excerpt of the annual financial statements audited by Balmer-Etienne AG as part of its ordinary audit and found to be correct. The complete financial statements including the audit report and further details on Solidar Suisse's performance and situation report can be found in the Financial Report at www.solidar.ch/financialreport

Board of Directors

Carlo Sommaruga
President since 2018



Sabin Bieri
since 2020



Dieter Bolliger
since 2014



Advisory Role

Felix Gnehm
since 2017



Judith Bucher
since 1999



Mario Carera
since 2012



Tamara Funicello
since 2020



Pepo Hofstetter
since 2018



Joachim Merz
since 2015



Reto Wyss
since 2020



The president and other members of the committee are elected for a four-year term. They can be re-elected.

Interest commitment

Relevant vested interests and mandates of the board members are listed in the financial report:

www.solidar.ch/financialreport

Committees

International Programme committee

Tanya Berger
Matthias Boss
Barbara Dietrich
Martin Fässler
Sabin Bieri
Florian Meister

Joint committee

Beat Gsell, President
Employer and employee
representation is defined according.

Auditor

Balmer-Etienne AG

Bederstrasse 66, 8002 Zurich

Solidar Suisse Genève

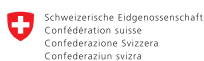
Board of directors

Valery Bragar, President since 2019
Stéphanie Alias, since 2017
Mario Carera, since 2014
Fanny Dumas, until 2021
Léa Fridrich, since 2020
Aurélien Friedli, since 2019
Felix Gnehm, since 2018
Tamina Wicky, since 2019

The Solidar-Team



Collaborating Partners



The Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC) of the Federal Department of Foreign Affairs supports the development cooperation programmes of Solidar Suisse with an annual contribution.



Solidar Suisse is a member of Swiss Solidarity, the Swiss media's humanitarian aid fundraising platform. Swiss Solidarity supports many Solidar humanitarian aid projects.



The Principality of Liechtenstein's official development cooperation agency Liechtenstein Development Service LED is a Solidar Suisse partner in the Burkina Faso programme.



Solidar Suisse is member of the Fédération vaudoise de coopération. Through this alliance of NGOs the public authorities of the canton Vaud finance development projects.



Solidar Suisse is member of the Fédération genevoise de coopération. Through this alliance of NGOs the public authorities of the canton Geneva finance development projects.



Solidar bears the ZEWO-seal which distinguishes charities using donations economically, effectively and for the designated purpose.



Solidar is distinguished with the QaP Certificate (Quality as process) which guarantees effectiveness and quality of management in development cooperation.

Networks



The Swiss Federation of Trade Unions SGB and the Social Democratic Party of Switzerland SP are partners of Solidar Suisse. In 1936 they created Swiss Labour Assistance SLA, which in 2011 became Solidar Suisse.



SOLIDAR brings together over 50 NGOs with the shared values of solidarity, equality and participation. Solidar Suisse is a member of this European network created to advance social justice in Europe and worldwide, primarily in the fields of education, humanitarian aid, social affairs and international cooperation.



Solidar Suisse is a member of the SLA network: Ten independent regional SLA associations provide programmes for unemployed people, immigrants and refugees. Solidar Suisse is related to them through a common history and common partners.



Solidar is a member of Alliance Sud, the umbrella organization of leading Swiss Development NGOs.

Decent Work Alliance

The Decent Work Alliance of Solidar Suisse and Brücke - Le pont supports people all over the world in their struggle to improve their working conditions, overcome poverty, and be able to live a life of dignity and empowerment.

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