

**Annual Report 2022**



**SOLIDAR** SUISSE

**FIGHTING FOR GLOBAL FAIRNESS**

# Dear Reader,



**Carlo Sommaruga**  
President of Solidar Suisse

In the early months of the year, we found ourselves facing an enormous challenge when Russia triggered a humanitarian catastrophe with its attack on Ukraine. Solidar immediately set to work in the region offering humanitarian aid to Ukrainian refugees in Romania, thanks to the networks we have developed over many years and the magnificent solidarity of the Swiss people. We have since extended our activities to Ukraine itself.

However, conflicts hampered our work in other regions too, such as the impact of armed groups and attempted coups in Burkina Faso, where we have important projects underway. Our local team had to strike a balance between security considerations and the need to continue offering support to the weakest communities – and was able to stay on track.

In El Salvador, the repression and human rights violations were exacerbated by the state of emergency, which has had a detrimental effect on our collaboration with partner organisations and the people we are supporting.

Whether violence arises from warfare, armed groups, criminal gangs or state repression, it is invariably the weakest in society who suffer the most, leading to a rise in social inequality and feelings of desperation.

It is only by campaigning against violence (particularly genderbased violence) and fighting for social justice and solidarity that we can offer those affected the prospect of a brighter future.

That is why Solidar Suisse engages in its projects and humanitarian campaigns with the support of its members and donors, whom I would like to take this opportunity to thank from the bottom of my heart.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Carlo Sommaruga'.

**Carlo Sommaruga**

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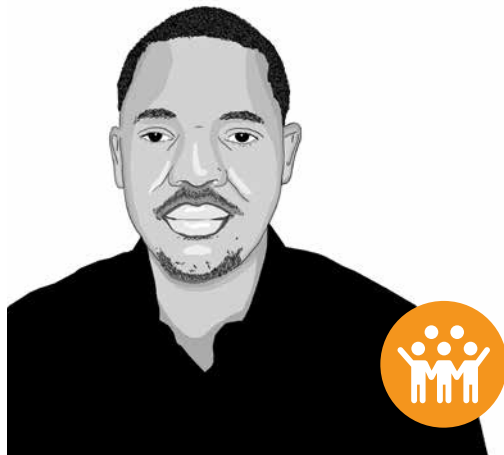
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**Cover** Solidar Suisse dedicates itself to the achievement of mutual understanding and de-escalation in the face of existing or imminent conflicts. We help communities prepare for future crises so that even when a fuse has already been lit, it can be extinguished before it is too late to stave off disaster.

**Oumarou Sawadogo**  
Vocational training specialist  
in Burkina Faso



‘Young people in Burkina Faso have very little access to decent jobs and incomes. This makes it more difficult for them to carve out a living for themselves, and limits their perspectives. And it makes them prone to being drawn into the conflict which has been lingering in the country for some years now. Thanks to the support of Solidar Suisse, they can train in promising occupations, learn how to manage their own small businesses, and receive the materials they need to get going.’

**22,400**

people in Kosovo, Bolivia and Central America now have improved access to information and decision-making processes.

**Anja Ibkendanz**  
Desk Officer Asia  
in Zurich



‘In June 2022, the International Labour Organisation (ILO) adopted the right to a safe and healthy working environment as its fifth principle in the ILO Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work. As a member of the Swiss Workers’ delegation, Solidar was involved in this historic decision, which was a matter of urgent necessity: more than three million people in the world die every year from work-related illnesses or accidents. Our partner organisations campaign for protection for workers using hazardous chemicals in toy and electronics factories in China and at tanneries in Bangladesh, or when spraying toxic pesticides on palm oil plantations in Malaysia. They now have new leverage with which to exert pressure on governments and companies to make the working environment a safer and healthier place.’

**Solidar in 2022**  
**Holding on**  
**in there**



**Syzane Baja**  
National Solidar Coordinator  
in Kosovo



‘The number of young people involved in the ‘Let’s Debate Change’ project far exceeded our expectations. They developed a variety of skills at the debating clubs: leadership qualities, as well as expertise in lobbying and project management. This will equip them with the abilities they need to motivate other young people to take part in local projects and to change the lives of thousands of their fellow citizens. I witnessed the participants learning lots of new information whilst having great fun in the process. They gained in self-confidence and felt a greater sense of responsibility. And they were able to ensure that young people’s voices were heard by local decision makers and to push through a range of initiatives: on everything from murals and litter bins to choosing the books stocked by libraries and the availability of sports equipment.’

# 83,200

workers in Burkina Faso, South Africa and Southeast Asia experienced a dramatic improvement in the level of protection they enjoyed in society and under employment law.

# 7,300

individuals affected by disasters or crises in Bangladesh, Mozambique, Indonesia and Burkina Faso were able to rebuild their lives.

**Sabrina Mayoufi**  
Programme Manager  
Humanitarian Aid in Zurich



‘61-year-old Fariza Khatun fled Myanmar for Bangladesh with her four children in 2017. She is just one of the million Rohingya people living in Cox’s Bazar five years after being displaced, in camps which are among the largest and most densely populated in the world, with no solution in sight. As the crisis drags on, the refugees continue to be dependent on humanitarian aid. Solidar Suisse taught Fariza Khatun how to make fishing nets, which enabled her to open a manufacturing business from home. She collects yarn and material and sells the nets in the camp. This earns her 25 to 30 francs a month, which has provided her with the means to at least buy clothes and medication for her family.’

# International Cooperation

## Conditions exacerbated by authoritarian regimes in Central America

**We wanted to hear from Monika Hess, the head of the programme in Central America, about how she copes with the challenges arising from high rates of violence and increasingly authoritarian regimes.**

**Violence has always been on the agenda throughout the forty years of Solidar's involvement in El Salvador. What is the situation like now?**

There has been a state of emergency in El Salvador since March 2022. As a result, many gang members were arrested – the government talks of 60,000 – and some sectors of the population do actually feel safer. But at the same time, basic constitutional rights have been suspended and some human rights severely violated; for instance, there have been arbitrary arrests and torture, and collective punishments such as food deprivation in the extremely overcrowded prisons. There are fears that the state-of-emergency powers are being increasingly abused to detain political opponents. In addition, the tough stance being taken against gangs is not accompanied by social programmes aimed at tackling the causes of gang violence at the roots.

**Photo** A woman files a complaint at a police station in Chalatenango, El Salvador.



## What negative impact are the state of emergency and the authoritarian policy of the government having on the work of Solidar Suisse?

Young men in particular – but also women – who live in areas dominated by gang violence are in constant fear of being arrested for no reason. As a result, young people had difficulty accessing our training programmes. By organising their transportation together with the local authorities, we were able to continue the projects.

But the work of national and international NGOs is coming under increasing pressure. It is barely possible to inform school students about reproductive rights and health anymore, as there has been a crackdown on human rights and women's organisations, and international cooperation is being vilified by government circles.

National data on disappearances, murders and victims of femicide are also no longer available. At the same time, local authorities with which we collaborate on our projects have seen their budgets cut. They are no longer able to fund officers specialising in gender issues or improve the supply of drinking water. In practical terms, the separation of powers no longer exists, the military budget has been increased, and freedom of expression and assembly have been limited. There is also a law in the pipeline requiring the registration of 'foreign agents', which would make it impossible for NGOs to receive foreign funding.

## Central America has one of the highest femicide rates in the world. What is Solidar Suisse doing to help prevent violence and support victims?

We help local NGOs develop high-quality victim support. For instance, in late 2021 we launched a regional pilot project in Guatemala and Honduras to combat gender-based violence. Women's organisations are doing important work in areas where there are few state institutions. The project focuses on especially vulnerable groups who have been neglected by the state, such as the indigenous population in Guatemala and human rights advocates in Honduras.

In addition, our partner organisations are raising awareness among agencies and the

general population about gender-based violence – on social media, in the streets, at round tables and in workshops.

## Are the projects of Solidar Suisse able to stem the violence at all?

Education can be very effective, especially among young people. Violence has become accepted and normalised, and the idea that a woman is a man's property and that her role is to bear children is common currency. If young people realise that this is a violation of women's human rights, violence can be reduced as a result. And if young women are educated and empowered, this can prevent unwanted pregnancies. There is much to be achieved here. We also offer vocational training and the possibility of integration in the labour market, and help small businesses to get off the ground, thus enabling young people to earn their own living and offering alternatives to migration and gang violence.



### Mozambique: vocational training promotes peace

The civil war in Mozambique ended long ago, but it is only now that the last remaining guerrillas who once fought for Renamo are being demobilised and reintegrated into society as part of a programme in which Switzerland is a stakeholder. Solidar is supporting more than seventy families of Renamo veterans with agricultural projects. To avoid any resentment, other relatively impoverished villagers are also benefiting. In addition, some 120 young adults are receiving practical training in local tradesmen's businesses as joiners, electricians, builders, cooks or tailors.

➤ For detailed information on this and other projects, visit: [www.solidar.ch/en/projects](http://www.solidar.ch/en/projects)





**Photo** 93-year-old Nina Sherbyna fled the war and now lives in emergency accommodation in Uzhhorod in western Ukraine.

**One year after Russia first invaded Ukraine, we are still providing assistance to people who have lost nearly everything as a result of the war.**

Attacks on Ukraine's energy infrastructure have led to widespread power cuts and disruptions to the heating and water supply. A lack of fuel and electricity can be potentially fatal for many, especially if people are unable to heat their damaged homes. And there is still no end in sight to the war.

#### **Large number of civilian casualties**

At the end of last year, the UN High Commission for Human Rights was talking of more than 17,000 civilian casualties. The actual death toll is probably higher, as it is almost impossible to verify the figures in occupied areas. According to the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), 17.5 million people are in urgent need of humanitarian aid in Ukraine, especially in the eastern and southern regions of the country. The Ukrainian government claims that more than 800,000 homes have been damaged or destroyed since the start of the war. Thousands of people are living in collective accommodation centres or demolished houses. In addition to military targets, an increasing number of civilian sites are being hit, leading to a rise in the number of civilian casualties.

# **Humanitarian aid No end in sight to the war in Ukraine**



In addition to the cold, the level of psychological trauma should not be underestimated. Concern about family members in the east and uncertainty about how the war will unfold weigh heavily on the people.

As a result of the power cuts and almost daily air-raid warnings, it is difficult for our members and partner organisations on the ground to plan their work, so extreme flexibility and resilience are called for.

### Humanitarian aid for refugees in Romania

As early as in March 2022, we began supplying humanitarian aid to refugees in Romania in association with our partner organisations. We distributed more than 3,500 food vouchers in Timisoara and arranged money transfers for more than 2,100 people in Brasov. At refugee centres and via social media, we provide important information about accommodation, health services, schools, work opportunities and transport, as well as informing people of their rights and obligations. Those affected are also offered psychosocial support. When the war broke out, people hoped to be able to return in the short term, but for many this is no longer possible because their homes have been destroyed. As a result, the focus is increasingly on language courses, and on educational and employment opportunities. Although the flow of refugees has diminished somewhat, they continue to cross the border into Romania every day; some also arrive now from Moldova, where many refugees do not feel safe. They are welcomed at the frontier and supplied with food and personal hygiene products to help them recover from their often long and arduous journeys. Staff provide the new arrivals with information about their onward travel and about their rights and obligations, as well as with contact details for reception centres or official bodies.

### Support in Ukraine

In Ukraine, we work in conjunction with two local partner organisations in the oblasts of Dnipropetrovsk, Zakarpattia and Vinnytsia. A total of 7,000 internally displaced people (mostly women, children and the elderly) receive psychosocial support, and 'safe spaces' are set

up for women and children. They are also given cash assistance with which to buy basic necessities and protect themselves against the cold of winter. Mobile heaters have been installed in 800 homes so that the families living there can at least heat one room. We have also been bringing 4,000 people, some of whom have physical disabilities and are unable to leave their homes without assistance, from Dnipro in the east of the country to safer areas.

A team of three staff members devised the project along with local partners, and is responsible for its development and funding. Reconstruction and long-term assistance for the civilian population in Ukraine are also part of the plan, with a view to providing lasting support to the affected people.



### Support for flood victims in Pakistan

Between June and August, heavy monsoon rains brought flooding to extensive areas of Pakistan. Nearly a million homes were damaged or destroyed, and many people lost their cattle, crops and livelihoods. Solidar provided emergency assistance and supplied food, personal hygiene products and other basic necessities to 1,700 especially hard-hit families in the district of Nowshera. One of those to benefit was Gullae Bibi, who lived with her two sisters – one disabled, the other suffering from heart disease – in Khesghi on the banks of the River Kabul and who was her family's sole breadwinner. Their home was completely inundated and their livelihood destroyed. "Food arrived just as we had given up any hope of survival," says Gullae Bibi.



For detailed information on this and other projects, visit: [www.solidar.ch/en/projets](http://www.solidar.ch/en/projets)

# Commitment around the globe Areas where Solidar was actively involved in 2022

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.

**21,701,426**  
Our global commitment  
in CHF



## International Cooperation



Decent work



Democracy and participation

With the help of our local partner organisations, 2,800 mostly young people in Mozambique, El Salvador, Burkina Faso and Kosovo successfully completed a course of vocational training. Solidar Suisse also helped 37,800 people in Burkina Faso, Central America, Benin, Pakistan, Mozambique and Bolivia to enjoy improved access to public services.

**Total**  
in CHF **12,962,386**

## Humanitarian aid

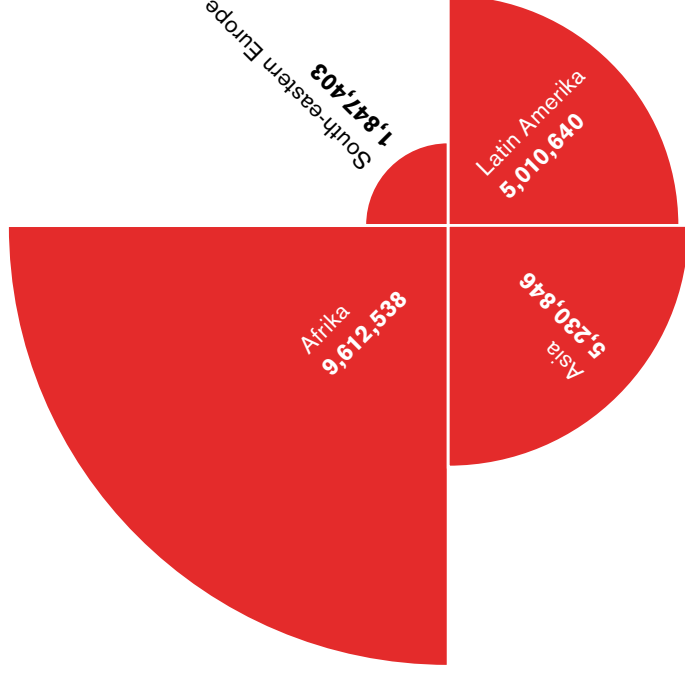


Humanitarian aid

Solidar Suisse supported 42,900 people in Bangladesh, Burkina Faso, El Salvador, Mozambique and Ukraine who were affected by disasters or had to flee crisis situations by providing them with emergency aid, basic necessities and financial assistance. Furthermore, access to clean drinking water was restored to 9,500 people in Indonesia and Mozambique.

**Total**  
in CHF **8,739,040**

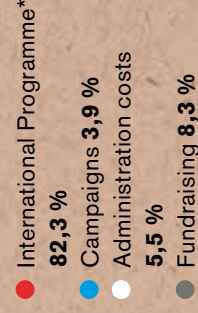
## Expenditure per country (in CHF)



## Origin of operational funds



## Use of operational funds



\* International cooperation and Humanitarian aid including programme coordination and support

## Campaigns

In Cambodia, employees of the NagaWorld casino in Phnom Penh have been fighting their dismissal for more than a year. Trade union leader Chhim Sithar has been arrested several times and was still being held in prison at the end of last year. An international alliance of trade union and human rights organisations has asked the Cambodian government to release Sithar on multiple occasions. In February, Solidar organised a demonstration in her support in front of the Mission of Cambodia to the UN in Geneva.



**Photo** Activists call on the Conference of the Parties to the Rotterdam Convention to finally list asbestos as a hazardous material.



**Solidar Suisse has been campaigning for a worldwide ban on asbestos and improved protection for workers for years. In 2022, important changes were finally initiated.**

Although its use has been banned in Switzerland since 1990, asbestos is still widely used, especially in Asia. The annual death toll associated with this hazardous material is in excess of 200,000, and more than half of all work-related cancers can be traced back to asbestos.

The Rotterdam Convention has now come up with an internationally binding agreement intended to protect workers and the environment from harmful chemicals, including white asbestos. Although it doesn't provide an outright ban, exporters of listed hazardous substances must at least notify recipients about the health risks in advance. A small asbestos lobby led by Russia has been blocking the addition of white asbestos to the list in Annex III of the Convention for years. This has been made possible – with fatal consequences – by the principle requiring consensus, i.e. that all parties must agree to the inclusion of each individual substance.

#### Campaign for asbestos to be listed

An international coalition of trade unions, civic and environmental organisations took advantage of this year's Conference of the Parties in Geneva to demand that the

relevant delegates list asbestos and other harmful chemicals in Annex III, and that all parties be legally entitled to information about the health risks of hazardous substances. Owen Tudor, Deputy General Secretary of the International Trade Union Confederation, handed an open letter to the President of the Conference in front of the conference venue.

Solidar Suisse and some of its associates also organised a fringe event featuring experts from a range of organisations.

#### Reasons for hope of implementation

Grounds for optimism are to be found in the fact that in a historic decision passed in 2022, the International Labour Organisation declared that an entitlement to a safe and healthy working environment was a fundamental right (see page 4). Furthermore, Switzerland – along with Australia and Mali – submitted a reform proposal to the Secretariat of the Rotterdam Convention in autumn. Solidar Suisse will make every effort to ensure that this is adopted at the next Conference of the Parties in May 2023. The deadly blockade mentality of a few must finally be defeated.

➔ For informations on our campaigns, visit: [www.solidar.ch/campaigns](http://www.solidar.ch/campaigns)

# Campaigns Make it a priority to provide workers with better protection from asbestos!

**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

- City development Zürich
- City of Fribourg
- City of Gland
- City of Illnau-Effretikon
- City of La Tour-de-Peilz
- City of Pully
- City of Rapperswil-Jona
- City of Vevey
- Canton of Aargau
- Canton of Graubünden
- Canton of Thurgau
- Canton of Uri
- Canton of Zürich charitable fund
- DANIDA
- État de Fribourg
- European Union
- Fédération Genevoise de Coopération FGC
- Fédération Vaudoise de Coopération Fedevaco
- Kingdom of the Netherlands
- Liechtenstein Development Service (LED)
- Lotteriefonds Canton of St. Gallen
- Municipality of Baar
- Municipality of Düringen
- Municipality of Montreux

- Municipality of Muri bei Bern
- Municipality of Oberägeri
- SIDA
- Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC)
- Swiss Solidarity
- Swisslos Canton of Glarus
- Swisslos Canton of Obwalden
- USAID

#### Private Institutions

- Annette ten Zeldam Foundation
- AWO International
- Bessere Zukunft Stiftung
- CARITATIS STIFTUNG
- Christa Foundation
- Crain-Zivy-Stiftung
- Däster-Schild Stiftung
- Dora Aeschbach Stiftung
- Dr. Ernst-Günther Bröder Stiftung
- Evangelical Reformed Church of Canton of St. Gallen
- Evangelical Reformed Church parish of Zurich
- Fondation Eagle pour la recherche médicale et l'aide aux défavorisés
- Fondation Gertrude Hirzel

- Fondation Lord Michelham of Hellingly
- Fondation Madeleine
- Fondation Marcel et Ulo Zwingmann
- Fondation Philanthropique Famille Sandoz
- Fondation Pierre Demareux
- Foundation for the Third Millennium
- Isema-Stiftung
- Leopold Bachmann Stiftung
- Linsi Foundation
- Luisa und Walter Stettler-Kaufmann Stiftung
- Medicor Foundation
- Reformed Church Stäfa-Hombrechtikon
- Services industriels de Genève – Fonds Mécénat
- Staff Solidarity Fund of Solidar and SLA
- Stiftung Érgata
- Stiftung Erika und Andres Gut
- Stiftung Maya Behn-Eschenburg
- Stiftung Temperatio
- Syndicom
- Unia
- Volkshilfe

**That is why I fight side by side with Solidar Suisse**

**‘Its long-term partnership with Solidar Suisse has enabled the Casual Workers Advice Office (CWAO) to win important victories in the fight for fundamental employment rights. The partnership reinforces our role defending the rights of workers in precarious employment and fighting injustice at the workplace.’**

Sydney Moshooliba, Casual Workers Advice Office, South Africa

**‘A key to the sustainability of our partnership with Solidar is the principle of equal rights in distributing roles and areas of responsibility within the collaborative process. We were able to tackle problems effectively thanks to good coordination of the local team and constructive discussions at institutional level. We will draw on this collaborative potential in the future.’**

Rahmawati Husein, Muhamadiyah Disaster Management Center, Sulawesi

**‘The work of Solidar Suisse is helping to change the teaching and learning process through art. We work together with the youth groups of LanzArte to help young people receive a good education, and be able to exercise their rights in Coroico living in a culture of peace in the absence of violence. People become actively invested in the concept of a good life.’**

Elizabeth Mamani, Mayor of Coroico, Bolivia

## Comments on financial statements

2022 was an exceptional accounting year for Solidar Suisse. Income from services provided within the scope of its international programme work continued to increase dramatically. This, together with the receipt of around an extraordinary 5.9 million francs in donations, saw turnover top 30 million francs for the first time ever. We were able to further strengthen our capital base, thereby securing our ability to meet our present and future commitments on behalf of people in the programme countries. We would like to take this opportunity to thank our donors and institutional sponsors most sincerely for placing their trust in our work and for their generous support in the battle against inequality and for global fairness.

Once again this year, our programmes experienced an extremely dynamic level of growth. Thus we began to provide humanitarian aid to Ukraine, and additional successes in the acquisition of service contracts made it possible to expand our activities in every region. Our operating income ended the year on 30.4 million francs, up an impressive 34 percent on the previous twelve months.

Our operating expenditure in 2022 amounted to 28.7 million francs, of which 21.7 million francs was allocated to our international cooperation programmes, an increase of 39 percent on the previous year. Overall, 60 percent of resources were channelled into long-term international cooperation, and 40 percent into humanitarian aid. The cost of monitoring programmes in Switzerland was 1.92 million francs.

Some 1.11 million francs were spent on awareness-raising campaigns on topics relevant to development policy.

In terms of operating expenses, about 86 percent of resources were allocated to programme work, while 14 percent went on administrative expenses (5.5%) and fundraising (8.3%).

The balance-sheet total for 2022 was 3.6 percent up on the previous year, increasing to roughly 22.4 million francs (PY 21.6 million francs) as per 31.12.2022.

The organisation's capital amounted to 5.4 million francs as per 31.12.2022, corresponding to a reserve ratio of 24 percent (PY 21.5%) measured as a proportion of the balance-sheet total

## Balance sheet

	31/12/2022	31/12/2021
	CHF	CHF
<b>Assets</b>		
<b>Current assets</b>		
Cash and cash equivalents	8,392,643	8,712,836
Accounts receivable on deliveries and services	21,265	26,139
Other short-term accounts receivable	477,527	1,081,793
Net assets in programme countries	1,478,825	2,285,071
Accrued income and pre-paid expenses	1,257,994	843,771
<b>Total</b>	<b>11,628,254</b>	<b>12,949,610</b>
<b>Fixed Assets</b>		
Financial Assets	1,580,323	140,792
Tangible fixed assets	403,955	420,401
Real estate property	8,554,078	7,902,509
Intangible assets	217,128	184,318
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,755,484</b>	<b>8,648,020</b>
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>22,383,738</b>	<b>21,597,630</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>		
<b>Short-term liabilities</b>		
Liabilities on deliveries and services	471,008	89,915
Other short-term liabilities	910,384	304,567
Pre-Payments	6,440,140	8,695,037
Accrued expenses and deferred income	240,587	185,763
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,062,119</b>	<b>9,275,281</b>
<b>Long-term liabilities</b>		
Long-term interest-bearing liabilities (mortgages)	2,150,000	3,150,000
Other long-term liabilities	863,719	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,013,719</b>	<b>3,150,000</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>11,075,838</b>	<b>12,425,281</b>
<b>Fund capital</b>	<b>5,892,807</b>	<b>4,487,450</b>
<b>Total liabilities and fund capital</b>	<b>16,968,645</b>	<b>16,912,731</b>
<b>Capital of the organisation</b>		
Paid-up capital	100,000	100,000
Restricted capital		
Foreign-exchange offset reserve	304,152	304,152
Real estate renovation reserve	990,391	1,018,585
Collective agreement (CLA) reserve	60,000	60,000
Unrestricted capital	3,933,647	3,182,313
Solidar Genève unrestricted capital	26,904	19,850
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,415,093</b>	<b>4,684,899</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>22,383,738</b>	<b>21,597,630</b>



# Statement of operations

	2022 CHF	2021 CHF
<b>Income</b>		
<b>Income from donations</b>		
Unrestricted donations and legacies	4,200,867	3,587,438
Restricted donations and legacies	1,677,463	700,144
Project contributions	2,788,846	2,330,594
Project contributions, Liechtenstein Development Service (LED)	550,000	550,000
Membership fees and supporter contributions	342,603	368,801
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,559,779</b>	<b>7,536,977</b>
<b>Income from service provided</b>		
Swiss Federal funding	8,070,037	7,983,038
Funding from various organisations	12,404,382	6,911,233
<b>Total</b>	<b>20,474,419</b>	<b>14,894,271</b>
<b>Other operating income</b>	<b>395,072</b>	<b>258,303</b>
<b>Total operational income</b>	<b>30,429,270</b>	<b>22,689,552</b>

	2022 CHF	2021 CHF
<b>Expenses</b>		
<b>International programme</b>		
Africa	9,612,538	5,925,989
Asia	5,230,846	4,279,942
Latin America	5,010,640	4,792,831
South-eastern Europe and Middle East	1,847,403	629,116
Programme coordination and support	1,920,861	1,710,570
<b>Total</b>	<b>23,622,288</b>	<b>17,338,450</b>
<b>Swiss programme - Information and awareness raising</b>	<b>1,112,534</b>	<b>978,579</b>
<b>Head Office</b>		
Administration costs	1,585,675	1,586,337
Fundraising and advertising	2,380,334	2,397,236
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,966,009</b>	<b>3,983,574</b>
<b>Total operational expenditure</b>	<b>28,700,831</b>	<b>22,300,602</b>
<b>Operating result</b>	<b>1,728,439</b>	<b>388,950</b>
<b>Financial result</b>	<b>139,057</b>	<b>-148,648</b>
<b>Real estate property result</b>	<b>207,047</b>	<b>197,963</b>
<b>Other result</b>	<b>61,008</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Result before fund movements</b>	<b>2,135,551</b>	<b>438,265</b>
<b>Movements in funds</b>	<b>-1,405,357</b>	<b>-239,838</b>
Allocations	-5,016,308	-3,580,738
Use	3,610,951	3,340,900
<b>Annual result before allocations to the capital of the organisation</b>	<b>730,194</b>	<b>198,428</b>
<b>Allocations</b>		
To unrestricted capital	-758,388	-198,428
To restricted capital		
Foreign-exchange offset reserve	0	0
Real estate renovation reserve	28,194	0
<b>Annual result after allocations to the capital of the organisation</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

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](http://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



**Mario Carera**  
since 2012



**Tamara Funciello**  
since 2020



**Pepo Hofstetter**  
since 2018



**Fabio Höhener**  
since 2022



**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](http://www.solidar.ch/financialreport)

## Committees

### Joint committee

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

## Auditor

### Balmer-Etienne AG

Bederstrasse 66, 8002 Zürich

## Solidar Suisse Genève

### Board of directors

Valery Bragar, Präsident, since 2019  
Stéphanie Alias, until April 2022  
Léa Fridrich, since 2021  
Aurélié Friedli, since 2019  
Felix Gnehm, since 2018  
Anastasia Ponomareva, since April 2022  
Tamina Wicky, seit 2019 since

**Bangladesh**

**Bolivia**

**Burkina Faso**

**Central America**

**Indonesia**

**Mozambique**

**Pakistan**

**Regional Programme Asia**

**South-eastern Europe**

**Switzerland**

**Ukraine**



## 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.



The EU co-funds projects of Solidar Suisse in the field of human rights and democracy.



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

## 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 based in 26 countries 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 Suisse 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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