Annual Report 2022





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 existing violence and repression was 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.

Carlo Sommaruga

**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.



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Provide workers with better protection from asbestos!

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'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.'

Anja Ibkendanz **Officer Asia** 

Zurich

22,400

people in Kosovo, Bolivia and

ved access to information and

decision-making processes.

**Central America now have impro-**

'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.'



'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.

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#### 7,300 individuals affected by disasters or crises in Bangladesh, Mozambique, Indonesia and Burkina Faso were able to rebuild their lives.



'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.'

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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 reporting her partner for domestic violence at a police station in Chalatenango, El Salvador.

#### What negative impact are the state of emergency and the authoritarian policies of President Bukele having on the work of Solidar?

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-specific 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-specific 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



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.

#### Annual report 2022 Solidar Suisse

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

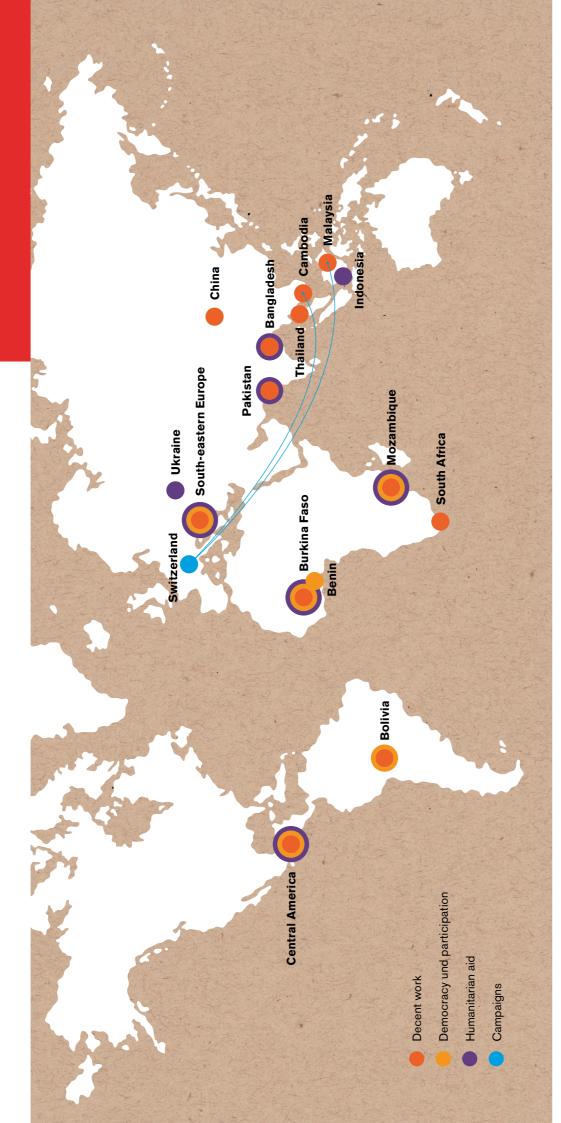
Between June and August, heavy monsoon rains brought flooding to extensive areas of Pakistan. Nearly a million homes were damaged or destroyed, and many people lost their cattle, crops and livelihoods. Solidar provided emergency assistance and supplied food, personal hygiene products and other basic 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 Kheshgi 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/projetcs

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

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. We fight for decent working conditions and democratic participation worldwide. In

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



# International Cooperation

Decent work 

Democracy and participation 

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

# Humanitarian aid

Humanitarian aid

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

Expenditure per country (in CHF)

Pedoini Lias Cost set LainAn 5,010,640 949 OECS 9,612,538

# 8,739,040 **Total** in CHF 12,962,386 **Total** in CHF

# Origin of operational funds

# Swiss Federal funding 26,5 %

### Donations/legacies 19,3 %

# % IT anoitutitani bna

You will find more detailed information on page 15.

Others 32,8 %

Cantons, municipalities

Swiss Solidarity 10,4 %

Use of operational funds

# International Programme\* **82,3 %** Campaigns **3,9 %** Administration costs Fundraising 8,3 % 5,5 %

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



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

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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 deadly 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 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

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.

#### **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
  - Crain-Zivy-Stift

- Municipality of Muri bei Bern

- 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

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- Municipality of Baar
- Municipality of Düdingen
- Municipality of Montreux

'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 Moshoaliba, Casual Workers Advice Office (CWAO), South Africa

Rahmawati Husein, Muhamadiyah Disaster Management Center, Sulawesi

the future.'

# We would like to extend our sincere gratitude to our donors and members for

- Fondation Lord Michelham of

<ul> <li>Municipality of Oberägeri</li> <li>SIDA</li> <li>Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC)</li> <li>Swiss Solidarity</li> <li>Swisslos Canton of Glarus</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Hellingly</li> <li>Fondation Madeleine</li> <li>Fondation Marcel et Ulo Zwingmann</li> <li>Fondation Philanthropique Famille Sandoz</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Swissios Canton of Obwalden</li> </ul>	- Fondation Pierre Demaurex
- USAID	<ul> <li>Foundation for the Third Millennium</li> </ul>
Private Institutions	<ul> <li>Isema-Stiftung</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Annette ten Zeldam Foundation</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Leopold Bachmann Stiftung</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>AWO International</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Linsi Foundation</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Bessere Zukunft Stiftung</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Luisa und Walter Stettler-</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>CARITATIS STIFTUNG</li> </ul>	Kaufmann Stiftung
<ul> <li>Christa Foundation</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Medicor Foundation</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Crain-Zivy-Stiftung</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Reformed Church Stäfa-</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Däster-Schild Stiftung</li> </ul>	Hombrechtikon
<ul> <li>Dora Aeschbach Stiftung</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Services industriels</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Dr. Ernst-Günther Bröder</li> </ul>	de Genève – Fonds Mécénat
Stiftung	<ul> <li>Staff Solidarity Fund of Solidar</li> </ul>
- Evangelical Reformed Church	and SLA
of Canton of St. Gallen	- Stiftung Érgata
- Evangelical Reformed Church	- Stiftung Erika und Andres Gut
parish of Zurich	- Stiftung Maya Behn-Eschenburg
<ul> <li>Fondation Eagle pour la recherche médicale et l'aide</li> </ul>	- Stiftung Temperatio
aux défavorisés	– Syndicom – Unia
<ul> <li>Fondation Gertrude Hirzel</li> </ul>	– Volkshilfe
	Volkollino

'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 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 awarenessraising 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

	31/12/2022	31/12/2021	
Assets	CHF	CHF	
Current assets			
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	
Total	11,628,254	12,949,610	

#### Fixed Assets

217,128 10,755,484	184,318 <b>8,648,020</b>
217,128	184,318
8,554,078	7,902,509
403,955	420,401
1,580,323	140,792
	1,580,323

#### Liabilities

Short-term liabilities		
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
Total	8,062,119	9,275,281
Long-term liabilities		
Long-term interest-bearing		
liabilities (mortgages)	2,150,000	3,150,000
Other long-term liabilities	863,719	0
Total	3,013,719	3,150,000
Total liabilities	11,075,838	12,425,281
Fund capital	5,892,807	4,487,450

#### Capital of the organisation

Total liabilities	22,383,738	21,597,630
Total	5,415,093	4,684,899
Solidar Genève unrestricted capital	26,904	19,850
Unrestricted capital	3,933,647	3,182,313
Collective agreement (CLA) reserve	60,000	60,000
Real estate renovation reserve	990,391	1,018,585
Foreign-exchange offset reserve	304,152	304,152
Restricted capital		
Paid-up capital	100,000	100,000

### Statement of operations

Income	2022 CHF	<b>2021</b> CHF	Expenses	<b>2022</b> CHF	<b>2021</b> CHF
Income from donations			International programme		
Unrestricted donations and legacies	4,200,867	3,587,438	Africa	9,612,538	5,925,989
Restricted donations and legacies	1,677,463	700,144	Asia	5,230,846	4,279,942
Project contributions	2,788,846	2,330,594	Latin America	5,010,640	4,792,831
Project contributions, Liechten- stein Development Service (LED)	550,000	550,000	South-eastern Europe and Middle East	1,847,403	629,116
Membership fees and supporter contributions	342,603	368,801	Programme coordination and support	1,920,861	1,710,570
Total	9,559,779	7,536,977	Total	23,622,288	17,338,450
Income from service provided	0.070.007		Swiss programme - Informa-		
Swiss Federal funding	8,070,037	7,983,038	tion and awareness raising	1,112,534	978,579
Funding from various organisations Total	12,404,382	6,911,233 <b>14,894,271</b>	Head Office		
Iotai	20,474,415	14,034,271	Administration costs	1,585,675	1,586,337
Other operating income	395,072	258,303	Fundraising and advertising	2,380,334	2,397,236
	,		Total	3,966,009	3,983,574
Total operational income	30,429,270	22,689,552			
			Total operational expenditure	28,700,831	22,300,602
			Operating result	1,728,439	388,950
			Financial result	139,057	-148,648
			Real estate property result	207,047	197,963
					•
			Real estate property result	207,047	197,963
			Real estate property result Other result Result before fund movements Movements in funds	207,047 61,008 2,135,551 -1,405,357	197,963 0 438,265 - 239,838
			Real estate property result Other result Result before fund movements Movements in funds Allocations	207,047 61,008 2,135,551 -1,405,357 -5,016,308	197,963 0 438,265 -239,838 -3,580,738
			Real estate property result Other result Result before fund movements Movements in funds	207,047 61,008 2,135,551 -1,405,357	197,963 0 438,265 - 239,838
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			Real estate property result         Other result         Result before fund movements         Movements in funds         Allocations         Use         Annual result before allocations to the capital of the organisation         Allocations         To unrestricted capital         To restricted capital	207,047 61,008 2,135,551 -1,405,357 -5,016,308 3,610,951 730,194	197,963 0 438,265 -239,838 -3,580,738 3,340,900 198,428
			Real estate property result         Other result         Result before fund movements         Movements in funds         Allocations         Use         Annual result before allocations to the capital of the organisation         Allocations         To unrestricted capital         To restricted capital         Foreign-exchange offset reserve	207,047 61,008 2,135,551 -1,405,357 -5,016,308 3,610,951 730,194 - 758,388 0	197,963 0 438,265 -239,838 -3,580,738 3,340,900 198,428
			Real estate property result         Other result         Result before fund movements         Movements in funds         Allocations         Use         Annual result before allocations to the capital of the organisation         Allocations         To unrestricted capital         To restricted capital	207,047 61,008 2,135,551 -1,405,357 -5,016,308 3,610,951 730,194 - 758,388	197,963 0 438,265 - 239,838 - 3,580,738 3,340,900 198,428 - 198,428

2022 CHF	<b>2021</b> CHF	Expenses	<b>2022</b> CHF	<b>2021</b> CHF
On	OIII	Lypenses	0111	
		International programme		
4,200,867	3,587,438	Africa	9,612,538	5,925,989
1,677,463	700,144	Asia	5,230,846	4,279,942
2,788,846	2,330,594	Latin America	5,010,640	4,792,831
550,000	550,000	South-eastern Europe and Middle East	1,847,403	629,116
342,603	368,801	Programme coordination and support	1,920,861	1,710,570
9,559,779	7,536,977	Total	23,622,288	17,338,450
8,070,037 2,404,382	7,983,038	Swiss programme - Informa- tion and awareness raising	1,112,534	978,579
<b>0,474,419</b>		Head Office		
-,,	,	Administration costs	1,585,675	1,586,337
395,072	258,303	Fundraising and advertising	2,380,334	2,397,236
,		Total	3,966,009	3,983,574
0,429,270	22,689,552			
		Total operational expenditure	28,700,831	22,300,602
		Operating result	1,728,439	388,950
		Financial result	139,057	-148,648
		Real estate property result	207,047	197,963
		Other result	61,008	0
		Result before fund movements	2,135,551	438,265
		Manager and a large da	1 405 057	
		Movements in funds	-1,405,357	-239,838
		Allocations Use	-5,016,308 3,610,951	-3,580,738 3,340,900
			3,010,901	3,340,900
		Annual result before allocations to the capital of the organisation	730,194	198,428
		Allocations		
		To unrestricted capital	- 758,388	-198,428
		To restricted capital		
		Foreign-exchange offset reserve	0	0
		Real estate renovation reserve	28,194	

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**

Sommaruga dent since 2018

arlo





Hofstetter 2018

epo

**Wyss** 2020

Reto



Advisory Role







Ira Funiciello 2020

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

# **Committees**

#### Joint committee

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

Interest commitment Relevant vested interests and mandates of the board members are listed in the financial report: www.solidar.ch/financialreport

# **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 Aurélie Friedli, since 2019 Felix Gnehm, since 2018 Anastasia Ponomareva, since April 2022 Tamina Wicky, seit 2019 since

## 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.



LED LIECHTENSTEIN DEVELOPMENT SERVICE (H)



FEDERATION VAUDOISE COOPERATION





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

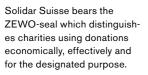
Solidar humanitarian aid projects. The Principality of Liechtenstein's official development cooperation agency Liechtenstein Development Service

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.



## **Networks**



# solidar





Caritas - Heks/Eper Terre des hommes

#### 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





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.

dignity and empowerment.

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