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Dear readers,

The history of medica mondiale began in the midst of war. In April 1993, a therapy centre was established in Zenica, Bosnia, for women who had experienced sexualised violence during the Bosnian War. What began as one initiative would go on to develop, over the next 30 years, into a network of feminist organisations empowering and supporting survivors in 13 countries.

Empowering women’s rights activists

Our long-standing cooperation with partner organisations enables us to provide fast and effective support to survivors and also to women’s rights activists – even where we are not yet active in a particular country. As in Spring 2022: Shortly after the start of the Russian war of aggression, we began receiving requests for assistance. It only took us a few weeks to launch a training series for activists from Ukraine and its neighbouring countries, developed by medica mondiale together with our partners from Bosnia and Herzegovina and Kosovo (see p. 18).

The value of sharing experiences is also evident in the advocacy work to secure compensation and recognition for survivors. In Bosnia and Herzegovina, the women’s rights movement achieved a major success in 2006: women and girls raped during the war were now entitled to a monthly pension. This was accompanied by a campaign for social and political acknowledgement of the female survivors. Similar achievements in Croatia and Kosovo followed a few years later. Currently, our partners in northern Iraq and Rwanda are working to ensure that their governments do the same. They are in close contact with each other and with the activists from south-eastern Europe.

Part of the worldwide feminist network

Cooperation helps to develop successful strategies, while tangible experiences of solidarity and team spirit help keep up the work and actions. Celebrating successes and analysing setbacks together both ensure we refresh our energy and step ever closer to our goal: a life in dignity and justice, free of violence – for all of us!

Your support and interest mean you are also part of the worldwide feminist network. Our heartfelt gratitude goes out to you for this.

Yours, Monika Hauser
Together with 41 partner organisations in 13 countries, in 2022 we actively worked to support survivors and enhance feminist action. Six examples from our work that show the impacts which feminist solidarity can have.

**Ukraine: Rapid support for activists**

Only a few weeks after the start of the Russian war of aggression against Ukraine, medica mondiale and the European women’s network WAVE (Women Against Violence Europe) develop a training series for women’s rights organisations in Ukraine and its neighbouring countries. The aim: Rapid and trauma-sensitive offers of assistance for women and girls which also empower those giving the support.

>> More info on the project can be found on p. 18

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**Bosnia and Herzegovina: Children of war achieve official recognition**

A huge step: In July 2022, the parliament of the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina unanimously passes a draft law. It grants the first legal and societal recognition for children born as a result of wartime rape. Our partner organisations were involved in formulating the law.

>> Further information on this law can be found at medicamondiale.org/children-born-of-war

© Christine Vallbracht/medica mondiale

Ajna Jusic and Alen Muhic from the organisation Forgotten Children of War are working to uphold the rights of children born out of wartime rape.

**Afghanistan: Continuing to support activists and women affected by violence**

In spite of a range of restrictions, we resume our project work in Afghanistan – thanks to the courage and creative thinking of our partners. In addition, we also manage to support the evacuation of most of our vulnerable colleagues from Afghanistan by the summer of 2022. And we continue to support them after their arrival in Germany. Some of those who had previously worked as legal and psychosocial counsellors gain a supplementary qualification at the Frankfurt University of Applied Sciences in the field of Social Work and Health.

Note about the photo: For reasons of security, we pixelate many images showing women in Afghanistan.
Sierra Leone:
New law sets female quota for politics and public administration

In November 2022, the parliament in Sierra Leone’s capital Freetown passes the Gender Equality and Women’s Empowerment Bill. Among other provisions, it stipulates a 30 per cent quota of women in government and public administration. This achievement is due to the tireless commitment of Sierra Leone’s women’s rights movement, including partner organisations of medica mondiale.

>> For an overview of our work in Sierra Leone, see p. 10

Mary Stevens, Director of our partner organisation Girl2Girl in Sierra Leone.

© Lucia Speh/medica mondiale

Iraq:
Keeping activists strong

Successful completion of a pioneering project: The Kurdish women’s rights organisation EMMA, in close cooperation with medica mondiale, develops a recommendation paper on self-care and employee care in war and crisis areas. By publishing this Staff Care Concept, they aim to help other teams and organisations work together constructively in the long term, allowing their work to be continued without losing strength.

>> You can find the concept for self-care and staff care from our partner organisation EMMA here: medicamondiale.org/staff-care-concept

DR Congo:
International congress on reparations for survivors

“Reparation in Favour of Victims of Sexual and Gender-Based Violence”: This was the topic chosen for the second congress of the International Chair set up by the Nobel winner Denis Mukwege in Bukavu (DR Congo) in November 2022. medica mondiale took part with some 20 partners. Together we presented our successful work on reparation pensions in Kosovo, Croatia, and Bosnia and Herzegovina.

>> Read more about the Congress: medicamondiale.org/mukwege-congress

© Sara Fremberg/medica mondiale

Sierra Leone: New law sets female quota for politics and public administration

Germany: Feminist orientation for foreign policy

The Foreign Office, with Foreign Minister Annalena Baerbock, announces the introduction of a feminist foreign policy. This is good news, in our opinion! medica mondiale has long been calling for Germany to adopt a feminist foreign policy, which, if implemented properly, can make an important contribution to the prevention of sexualised wartime violence.

>> Learn more on p. 16

© Janine Schmitz

© Lucia Speh/medica mondiale
Our project work in 2022

South-east Europe
The year 2022 was marked by the Russian war of aggression. The growing political tensions make it clear how reconciliation work and support provision is still very important today for survivors of sexualised wartime violence, their families and their societies.

Read more on p. 12.

Germany
In order to come closer to our aim of a world without violence for girls and women, in Germany we are campaigning actively to ensure that violations of human rights and the causes of gender-based violence are clearly identified and named. Furthermore, we are helping 90 women from our Afghan partner organisation to make a new life for themselves in Germany.

Read more on p. 4 and p. 16.

Western Africa
In the Mano River region of western Africa, sexualised violence is still very widespread. By conducting political campaigns, training police officers and deploying volunteer supporters, our partner organisations in Sierra Leone and Liberia are working to ensure that women and girls can live in dignity and free of violence.

Read more on p. 10.

IN 2022 WE WORKED TOGETHER WITH 41 PARTNER ORGANISATIONS IN 13 COUNTRIES.
Our partner organisations are not only important points of contact for survivors: they also reach out to the women’s surroundings as well, raising awareness and creating long-term changes in the structures that actually give rise to this violence.

Read more on p. 8.

Great Lakes Region, Africa

In **Ukraine**, *medica mondiale* has been providing training sessions to support women’s rights activists since May 2022.

**15 projects**

**Afghanistan & Iraq**

Arrest, kidnapping, rape – people in Afghanistan and in the autonomous Kurdistan Region (northern Iraq) who work to uphold women’s rights have to live a dangerous life. However, it is not only activists who have to deal with threats. Both areas have seen a dramatic increase in gender-based violence. This makes it even more important for our partner organisations to continue their work.

Read more on p. 14.

**6 projects**

**2 multi-country programs**

You can find a complete overview of our partner organisations at medicamondiale.org/en/where-we-empower-women/our-partner-organisations

We could provide **14,000 women and girls** affected by gender-specific violence with integrated offers of support.

Together we were able to carry out **45 projects** and **5 multi-country programs**.
AFRICAN GREAT LAKES REGION

Fact sheet for the region
Countries: Burundi, Democratic Republic of Congo, Rwanda, Uganda

Focal areas
- Public awareness work on violence against women and girls
- Integrated support for women and girls affected by violence
- Strengthening national and regional women’s rights work

Women’s rights as the motor of change

The region of the African Great Lakes has been dominated by violent, cross-border conflicts for decades. Women suffer particularly from the high levels of ongoing violence. Our partner organisations are not only important points of contact for survivors: they also reach out to the women’s surroundings as well, raising awareness and creating long-term changes in the structures that actually give rise to this violence.

INITIAL SITUATION In recent years, violence in the Kivu provinces in the eastern part of DR Congo has increased further, with many areas under control of various armed rebel groups. Time and again the civilian populations are subjected to systematic violence, mass rapes and forced displacement. One consequence of the ongoing conflicts is a high incidence of violence against women in all countries in the region. This is often committed against minors.

MEASURES Our partner organisations are often the first point of contact for women and girls affected by violence. In addition to the direct support they provide, such as psychosocial counselling and medical first aid, they also reach out to the women’s social environment. One example is the organisation MEMPROW in Uganda, whose staff run training sessions for traditional authority figures, police and court staff, school directors and teachers. All of these participants learn about and then practice the stress- and trauma-sensitive approach to dealing with survivors of sexualised violence. They are trained to become “change agents” who can contribute to lasting changes in standards and behaviour in their communities.

In order to ensure that the successes of the partner organisations spread beyond their local areas, medica mondiale is supporting them to network and become more professional. At the national level, in Burundi in 2022 an exchange was organised among 100 women from 31 women’s associations. Internationally, MEMPROW, SEVOTA and PAIF from Uganda, Rwanda and the DR Congo are in regular contact, sharing expertise and working on joint political strategies.

EXAMPLE PROJECT Women and girls in Burundi who have experienced violence often do not know who to turn to. Even in healthcare institutions there is rarely appropriate support. Staff members from the organisations Dushirehamwe, Mukenyezi Menya and Nturerengaho were repeatedly confronted by obstacles when, for example, they wanted to...
refer a woman affected by violence because she was injured, or as part of her efforts to take the perpetrator to court. In the relevant institutions they rarely found a trained contact and were often simply referred on from one authority to the next.

The organisations have now succeeded in establishing a functional referral system in their three provinces. They did this by forging agreements with nine district hospitals and health authorities. Then they provided training for the medical staff to ensure these were capable of treating the women appropriately. In close consultation with Burundi’s Ministry of Health and Women’s Affairs they managed to form a network of contacts with the authorities to ensure that referrals can take place quickly and confidentially.

The three-year project was completed in 2022 and guaranteed long-term impacts by anchoring the psychosocial expertise within existing institutions. Furthermore, it created an awareness of how violence against women is a problem for the whole of society and therefore can only be solved by working together.

OUTLOOK FOR 2023 “SASA!” means “now” in Kiswahili – and stands for an approach to the prevention of violence from the Ugandan organisation Raising Voices. Our partner organisations PAIF, SEVOTA and MEMPROW will now be taking steps to integrate this approach into their work, too, in order to gradually educate a range of stakeholders in their countries on the issue of violence against women.

Another priority task for medica mondiale is to help the partner organisations increase their focus on children affected by violence. It is hoped to establish networks with other organisations working on the same issue.

You can find further information on our work in the region of the Great Lakes in Africa here: medicamondiale.org/en/where-we-empower-women/central-africa-great-lakes-region

RESULTS OF OUR WORK

PAIF staff in DR Congo trained 428 women on women’s rights and possibilities of asserting them.

SEVOTA in Rwanda offered integrated support to 302 women and girls affected by violence.

In Burundi, medica mondiale and its partners organised an ambulance for a district hospital.
Confident school pupils and cross-border co-operation

In the Mano River region of western Africa, sexualised violence is still very widespread. By conducting political campaigns, training police officers and deploying volunteer supporters, our partner organisations in Sierra Leone and Liberia are working to ensure that women and girls can live in dignity and free of violence.

INITIAL SITUATION Feminist engagement has an impact: increasing numbers of survivors in Sierra Leone and Liberia are reporting perpetrators to the police. However, institutional inefficiency, underfunding and corruption are all preventing effective enforcement of laws and protection of women and girls. Activists who want to change this are being threatened. In a recent study on the situation faced by defenders of women’s and LGBTQI rights in Liberia, 71% report they frequently experience insults, stigmatisation and sexualised assaults. In Sierra Leone, women in the public arena, such as politicians, human rights defenders and journalists, are also subject to threats, intimidation and violence.

MEASURES Our partner organisations are calling publicly for the enforcement of existing laws to protect women and girls from violence. They work to increase the number of women in government and campaign together with teachers and midwives against female genital cutting. And they empower survivors of sexualised violence.

In Sierra Leone, for example, the Choices and Voices Foundation is training “Pioneers”. These are men and women who can be the first point of contact for survivors in their communities. They provide everyday support and also help them to take the perpetrators to court. Because many young women abandon school or training, WAVES (Women Against Violence and Exploitation in Society) is helping girls to become more aware of their potential and prospects. Many of the young people who have taken part in the program are now active in their schools as spokespeople and confidently represent the concerns of their fellow pupils to the school administration.

EXAMPLE PROJECT In Liberia, medica Liberia has established a pool of ten trainers who can offer training sessions on stress- and trauma-sensitivity for staff in the police, health service and courts. The aim here is to avoid re-traumatisation of survivors.
matisation of the survivors. By adopting the stress- and trauma-sensitive approach (STA), the trained police officers and doctors can stabilise the women and help them regain a feeling of control, in spite of the stressful situation.

In order to ensure that more survivors can access trauma-sensitive offers of assistance, the trainers also provided training for the staff members of our partner organisations in Sierra Leone: WAVES, Choices and Voices and Girl2Girl. During the training courses they explained how they had succeeded in (re-)establishing a feeling of safety as they worked with clients. And they also emphasised how important it is for the activists to focus on their own strengthening and stabilisation, since they cannot help others unless they ensure they have enough power. Subsequently, these trainees then returned to their organisations and passed on what they had learnt to their colleagues.

An independent study has shown that medica Liberia’s work significantly improves the status of women and leads to less violence.

In a joint project, the organisations Girl2Girl, Choices and Voices, and WAVES trained 192 public officials, police officers and local authorities in Sierra Leone on the issue of violence against women.

After intensive advocacy work, during the Covid-19 pandemic the Liberian government established a hotline for women affected by violence. It commissioned Medica Liberia to provide training to the employees.

OUTLOOK FOR 2023 Our partner organisations are planning to continue expanding the regional cooperation. Among other things, they will work to ensure that existing laws on the protection against violence are actually upheld. For this, they plan to conduct a study that will examine how governments in Liberia and Sierra Leone enforce laws against sexualised violence and fund measures to protect women and girls.

Both Liberia and Sierra Leone are due to hold, or held, parliamentary elections in 2023. Women’s rights defenders fear there may be attacks on candidates and their supporters. So medica mondiale is providing assistance to local partners via an emergency fund that enables medica Liberia to offer security training to human rights defenders as well as its employees.

You can find further information on our work in the Mano River region of Africa here: medicamondiale.org/en/where-we-empower-women/west-afrika-manoriver-region

RESULTS OF OUR WORK
In south-eastern Europe, the year 2022 was also marked by the Russian war of aggression. The growing political tensions make it clear how reconciliation work and support provision is still very important today for survivors of sexualised wartime violence, their families and their societies.

INITIAL SITUATION  The war in Ukraine has had a particular impact on the region of south-eastern Europe. There is widespread fear of further wars breaking out. In Bosnia and Herzegovina and in Serbia, ethnonationalist rhetoric is intensifying and fuelling these fears. Hostilities against ethnic minorities, women’s rights activists and queer people are on the rise. At the same time, the conflict between Serbia and Kosovo, which has been simmering for years, flared up at the end of the year, heightening fears that full-scale violence might break out. The EU mediated talks to try and find solutions for the issues currently leading to conflicts.

MEASURES  With this tense background, and in spite of threats, our partners continue their tenacious efforts to promote women’s rights and reconciliation in the region. The multi-country program “Amplifying Voices” brings together seven partner organisations to develop a joint political strategy whose aim is the legal and social recognition of survivors of sexualised wartime violence.

In Bosnia and Herzegovina, Vive Žene conducts inter-ethnic dialogues, which make an important contribution to reconciliation. In Kosovo, the KRCT and Medica Gjakova, together with other local partners, succeeded in changing a law to extend the period within which survivors of sexualised wartime violence can apply for reparation payments. In Serbia, the Autonomous Women’s Center, Women in Black and the Youth Initiative for Human Rights held public actions to promote a critical approach to memories of the war.

EXAMPLE PROJECT  “Peace is not merely the absence of war,” explains the Youth Initiative for Human Rights (YIHR). Staff there see it as their duty to organise youth encounters and remembrance work to work towards a lasting and stable peace in the region. In the summer of 2022, amid growing tensions between Kosovo and Serbia, the YIHR held a series of workshops in Belgrade on sexualised wartime violence for young people from both countries. In five workshops, their message reached 115 participants.

Despite hostility from nationalists, the Serbian partner organisations Autonomous Women’s Center and Women in Black continue to publicly call for a critical approach to memories of the war.
Many of the youth had a very one-sided view of the wars in the 1990s before they attended the workshops. The issue of wartime rape was also new to most of them. Participants discussed how it is important to hear a range of perspectives in order to understand and resolve today’s tensions. Afterwards, they visited the vernissage for the exhibition “Breaking Free” from our Bosnian partner organisation The Forgotten Children of War. This shows portraits of children who were born out of wartime rape and was in Belgrade for the first time.

The tensions between Serbia and Kosovo also had an impact on the workshops, making it all the more important to enable these exchanges. “The encounters led to the emergence of a community of young people who are committed to peace, reconciliation and a better future for the region,” says Maja Žilić of the YIHR.

Outlook for 2023

In the multi-country program “Amplifying Voices”, our partners from Bosnia and Herzegovina, Kosovo and Serbia are developing their political strategy for the region. The second phase of the program is planned to start in 2024.

In a cross-regional healthcare training program covering Kosovo, Bosnia and Herzegovina, and northern Iraq, guidelines were developed in the past few years for training healthcare sector staff in how to treat women affected by violence. These guidelines are now being standardised in order to be able to apply them to further war and post-war contexts.

Find out more about our work in South-east Europe: medicamondiale.org/en/where-we-empower-women/southeastern-europe

Results of Our Work

Our partner organisations in Kosovo successfully advocated for survivors of sexualised wartime violence to continue to be able to apply for reparation payments. The deadline for applications was extended until 2025.

Staff at the SOS telephone helpline from the Autonomous Women’s Center in Serbia answered nearly 4,000 calls in 2022.

The Bosnian organisation Vive Žene conducted a total of 106 training sessions for representatives of state institutions on the topic of trauma-sensitive work with female survivors of violence.
Strengthening survivors, protecting activists

Arrest, kidnapping, rape – people in Afghanistan and in the autonomous Kurdistan Region (northern Iraq) who work to uphold women’s rights have to live a dangerous life. However, it is not only activists who have to deal with threats. Both areas have seen a dramatic increase in gender-based violence. This makes it even more important for our partner organisations to continue their work preventing violence, protecting survivors and empowering women’s rights defenders.

INITIAL SITUATION In Afghanistan the lack of rights for women and girls has become government policy since the Taliban took power in 2021. Systematically and with incomparable severity, they are continually eroding any remaining self-determination for women and girls. In the Autonomous Region of Kurdistan (KRI) in Iraq the level of violence against women is also shockingly high. In the first half of 2022, according to estimates from non-governmental organisations there were as many femicides – murders of women for gender-specific reasons – as in the entire previous year.

MEASURES In spite of the brutal oppression by the Taliban, medica mondiale, working closely with five partner organisations, managed to carry out eight projects in Afghanistan. Courageously and creatively, the partners developed measures to protect women affected by violence and women’s rights defenders.

In both countries, partner organisations could offer psychosocial counselling and help women with occupational training and start-up support to generate their own income. In the KRI, medica mondiale also provided training for healthcare staff on trauma-sensitive psychosocial counselling, the Kurdistan Women’s Alliance brought the issue of sexualised violence to public attention, and EMMA developed a concept for self-care and staff care. This Staff Care Concept will make an important contribution to ensuring that activists can continue their work despite the enormous pressure they are under.

EXAMPLE PROJECT Survivors of gender-based violence in Afghanistan have no rights. There are no relevant laws to base cases on, no family courts and no defence lawyers to represent them. And there are only a few remaining points of contact who can help them. One of these is the Vision Development Organization (VDO).
“We women should not wait for society to define us. We should define who we are and build up our strengths,” says VDO Director Madina Mahboobi. Her organisation is supporting survivors of sexualised violence to do just that. Last year in the capital Kabul and in Badakhshan Province, in the north-eastern part of the country, 90 women were able to take part in one-to-one or group psychosocial counselling to deal with experiences of violence. Discussion sessions also offered 40 Afghan women a safe space to share with each other. Three women received assistance from the VDO to establish small businesses. In this way, the courageous entrepreneurs were able to secure their own income and, in the meantime, that of some 90 employees. For VDO it is always important to involve members of the community. This helped their team to strengthen women and reduce the number of violent attacks within families.

In light of the extremely stressful conditions, the management staff of VDO also received psychosocial support.

OUTLOOK FOR 2023  “The prohibitions will not stop us,” says the director of an Afghan partner organisation. Indeed, the year 2022 has shown how the courage and creativity of our partners enables them to support women and girls affected by violence even under extremely difficult conditions. Considering the increasingly threatening situation for activists in the region, we have set a priority of strengthening and protecting the organisations. In Afghanistan our partners will continue to work on measures to empower women affected by violence. A different priority will be set in the KRI, where increased focus will be placed by our partner organisations on public awareness. In 2023 they will step up their efforts to put the needs of the survivors of sexualised violence onto the political agenda.

Find out more about our work in Afghanistan at medicamondiale.org/en/where-we-empower-women/afghanistan

Insights into our project work in northern Iraq can be found at medicamondiale.org/en/where-we-empower-women/northern-iraq

RESULTS OF OUR WORK

At the end of June, our partner organisation EMMA coordinated a meeting of the “Kurdistan Women Alliance”, a feminist exchange attended by about 40 women’s rights activists in northern Iraq.

43 women and girls affected by violence from refugee/IDP camps in northern Iraq took part in boxing lessons organised by The Lotus Flower.

232 vulnerable Afghan women’s rights defenders and their family members were helped to evacuate to Iran, Pakistan and Central Asia where they could receive protection and emergency relief.
In addition to our work in the project regions, we also lobby German politicians and the general public to ensure sexualised wartime violence is recognised as a problem and that measures are taken against it. We campaign for a feminist foreign and development policy, offer training on the stress- and trauma-sensitive approach, and raise awareness of sexualised wartime violence and its causes.

**Feminist foreign policy**

For many years, medica mondiale has been calling for the adoption of a feminist foreign policy by Germany. The current German government has announced both a feminist foreign policy and a feminist development policy. As an individual organisation and as part of an alliance, medica mondiale was asked to contribute expertise and experience to the development of these strategies by the Foreign and Development Ministries.

As a response, in 2022 we joined forces with Netzwerk 1325 to publish a position paper on the topic of feminist foreign policy. medica mondiale has also published a position paper on feminist development policy, authored jointly with the VENRO network, and commented on the strategy concept of the Development Ministry. medica mondiale welcomes the Foreign Office guidelines for drafting a feminist foreign policy presented in March 2023.

If implemented properly, this policy could make an important contribution to the prevention of sexualised wartime violence. This makes it even more important to anchor the policy in the
Support for vulnerable Afghans

In talks with the Foreign and Interior Ministries, with members of the German Parliament, and in association with other civil society organisations, medica mondiale continuously called for the evacuation and support of Afghan activists. By September 2021, we had succeeded in assisting almost 400 vulnerable Afghans to leave their country.

Training: Trauma work that critiques power

A new training course is devoted to the issue of “Trauma - Power-critical and trans-generational considerations”. The four-day training course, organised by medica mondiale together with the trainers Dileta Sequeira and Isabell May, deals with the impacts of racist and sexualised violence.

Where requested, we also continue to offer training on the issues of stress- and trauma-sensitivity, trauma and flight, or staff- and self-care.

Public relations work on sexualised wartime violence

After the start of the Russian war of aggression against Ukraine, the topic of sexualised wartime violence quickly became a public issue that was then taken up by the media. In numerous interviews, we focused on the needs of women affected by violence, made sure that the worldwide incidence of sexualised wartime violence was highlighted, and provided information about the backgrounds to this violence. This included specifically identifying patriarchal dynamics and causes as well as broadening narrow perspectives.

In 2022, we continued to inform the public in various ways – via our donors’ magazine memo, our newsletter, our social media channels, at events or on our new website. This has now been optimised for use on smartphones, brought up-to-date and made more accessible.

You can find our position paper (in German) written with Netzwerk 1325 in our Media Library: medicamondiale.org/epaper-feministische-aussenpolitik

We continue our work to ensure that our government and media continue to focus on the situation of women and girls in Afghanistan.

We offer training for specialists and activists who, as part of their work, support women and girls coping with traumatic experiences.

Our communication work in 2022

- Our website recorded 188,000 visits – that is more than 500 per day.
- Some 8,840 subscribers receive our newsletter.
- On social media, nearly 18,000 people are following us.
- We were able to record more than 250 mentions in the press.
- With 10 online and 10 face-to-face events, we reached 1,560 participants.
- 71 people attended our training courses on trauma work.
Finding strength in the face of war and violence
Our training series in Ukraine

Shortly after the start of the Russian war of aggression, we began receiving requests for assistance. Women’s organisations working in Ukraine and its neighbouring countries were increasingly confronted with cases of sexualised violence. In a new training series, we advised activists on how to deal with survivors, but also on self-care in times of crisis.

INITIAL SITUATION On 24th February 2022, Russia begins its war of aggression on Ukraine. Fighter planes, tanks and ground troops threaten the population. Within a year, one third of the Ukrainian population will be forced to flee. *medica mondiale* has been supporting survivors of sexualised war violence for 30 years. We know that during wars and while seeking refuge, there is an increased risk for women and girls of being subjected to sexualised violence.

OUR TRAININGS A few weeks after the war starts, we receive a request from the European women’s network WAVE (Women Against Violence Europe) to support women’s rights activists in Ukraine and its neighbouring countries. Together with WAVE, we draft a training series. The first training sessions start in May.

The participants are primarily psychologists, social workers and lawyers who were already working in the field of gender-based violence and women’s counselling before the war. They learn how they can support survivors of sexualised wartime violence. And they are encouraged to keep an eye on themselves and their own strength.

OUTLOOK Another training series started in February 2023. The content includes the topics: recognising and dealing with trauma dynamics; self-care and feminist collective care; and political exchange. This training series is conducted together with colleagues from Medica Zenica (Bosnia and Herzegovina) and Medica Gjakova (Kosovo), who share their own experiences of working during the Yugoslav Wars.

“...In conditions of conflict, support-givers very quickly develop a feeling of ‘I’m all alone!’ and ‘It’s never enough.’ or ‘What I’m doing is just a drop in the ocean.’ This makes it particularly important to take a break, even at times when this seems impossible. It is important to take that break and connect with others, re-connect with oneself, and then return to the tasks at hand.”
Almost 14,000 girls and women have benefited from support facilitated by medica mondiale in 2022 as part of 45 projects and 5 multi-country programs. Each of these projects was developed together with local partners and stakeholders. On this page you will read about the criteria we set and what happens before the first measure can start.

A project is born

1. **Project idea:** Partners develop a project idea together with medica mondiale.

2. **Analysis:** An interdisciplinary team discusses the idea: Have all criteria been considered? What would happen if the project was not implemented or if it was implemented differently?

3. **Application and funding:** If the team decides that the project can be supported, medica mondiale looks for suitable funding organisations or checks whether it could fund the project itself if necessary. For large projects, a feasibility study is also carried out.

4. **Implementation:** medica mondiale accompanies the partner organisations in the implementation of the measures and ensures they uphold quality standards and budget stipulations.

5. **Evaluation:** Interim reports, documentation of expenses, and an evaluation at the end of the project all ensure proper use of the funds and the quality of the measures.

6. **Learning process:** The results of the evaluation are incorporated into the planning of further projects.

**The criteria**

The project
- has to pursue at least one of the three strategic fields of activity at medica mondiale: supporting survivors, preventing violence, and/or strengthening feminist action.
- has to follow the multi-level approach.
- has to follow a do no harm approach.

An example of a project which might cause harm is one whose activities benefit only a specific group of survivors, which would exacerbate existing conflicts.

**Co-operation**

medica mondiale cooperates with local partner organisations on a long-term basis and also provides specialist and organisational advice where necessary. This ensures the establishment of long-term, sustainable structures for women and girls affected by violence.

>> For more information about medica mondiale as a learning organisation, see the interview on p. 21.

>> To find out how the multi-level approach is implemented, see p. 20.
## Multi-level approach: For an end to violence against women

Violence is often visible. It can be seen as bruises and broken bones, insults, intimidation or stalking. However, beneath these direct forms of violence lie others that are not always recognisable at first glance: structural violence that takes rights away from certain people; or symbolic violence which legitimises violence with discriminatory stories, for example. All three forms are fertile ground for sexualised (wartime) violence.

In order to bring about long-term change, *medica mondiale* has developed a multi-level approach. It forms the basis for all our projects. The following diagram shows how our partner organisation *medica Liberia* puts this approach into practice in its work.

Extensive information on the multi-level approach can be found at: [medicamondiale.org/multi-level-approach](medicamondiale.org/multi-level-approach)

### Societal level
- Through national campaigns and regional co-operation, *medica Liberia* wants to change patriarchal structures in society.

### Political level
- In order to promote political participation of women, *medica Liberia* developed a radio programme “Women in Politics” and organised discussion events with candidates from various political parties.
- In 2018 the public became aware of sexualised harassment of school pupils. *medica Liberia* initiated the campaign #weareunprotected. Holding sit-ins and demonstrations, the participants called on the government to finally take action.

### Institutional level
- *medica Liberia* sets up local networks of community members, activists and institutions in order to protect women from violence.
- Regularly *medica Liberia* offers training sessions on stress- and trauma-sensitivity for staff in the police, health service and courts.
- After intensive advocacy work, during the Covid-19 pandemic the Liberian government established a free hotline for women affected by violence. It commissioned *medica Liberia* to provide training to the hotline staff.

### Immediate environment level
- Supporters use door-to-door campaign conversations, theatre performances and group discussions to raise public awareness of patriarchal structures and gender-based violence.

### Individual level
- *medica Liberia* supports survivors with psychosocial assistance and legal advice.
- The team helps women to set up self-help groups and runs Girls Clubs to empower girls for their future.

#weareunprotected: In 2018 *medica Liberia* joined other activists on demonstrations calling for an end to violence against women.
Evaluation

“Are we doing the right thing right?”

Evaluations do not merely measure the success of projects. They can also empower.
Three questions for Kirsten Wienberg, Head of the Evaluation and Quality Department.

Evaluation is a top priority at medica mondiale.

Why?

Kirsten Wienberg: Firstly, we understandably need to provide transparent evidence to our donors and funders about how exactly we use their money. Secondly, we see ourselves as a learning organisation. We want to know: What impacts do our projects have? Are we on the right track? Are we doing the right thing right? The answers then flow back into the project work.

medica mondiale is a feminist organisation.

How do you evaluate “in a feminist manner”?

Even “feminist evaluation” works with recognised social science instruments and in compliance with the applicable standards. But the attitude is different. Important elements of this include an awareness of power dynamics in the project work and throughout the evaluation process. And the corresponding self-reflection. We typically work with external evaluation teams who can bring their regional and national expertise while also adopting a stress- and trauma-sensitive approach. The cooperation with the evaluators and the expertise of our partner organisations both enrich our work immensely.

How does medica mondiale involve partner organisations in the evaluation?

Our partner organisations are involved right at the beginning to help shape the evaluation processes. We also involve survivors and other target groups. This experience of self-efficacy can have an incredibly empowering effect. Two examples: In Liberia we asked women to take photos of places where they felt safe and places where they felt unsafe. We then discussed the results together afterwards and they were incorporated into the program design.

Another example is our study “We are still alive” from 2015, for which we recorded the stories of 50 survivors in Bosnia and Herzegovina. In Spring 2015 we presented the study to the Bosnian parliament. In the public audience there were also survivors. I was sitting with the authors on the podium. After our expert talks, a speaker read out survivors’ testimonies and recommendations from the study. As she did so, I saw how a woman in the public seats sat up straight. It was her contribution that the speaker was reading out. It was her voice that was being heard in parliament. This was having an incredibly empowering impact on the woman.

You can read an extensive interview with Kirsten Wienberg on our website: medicamondiale.org/en/interview-evaluation

Our partner organisations are part of the evaluation processes.
They involve survivors and other target groups, too.
Feminist solidarity helps!

More than 16,000 people gave us a donation in 2022 and our supporters organised almost 200 fundraisers and collections. Without this involvement and commitment from so many people, our work would not be possible. We are very grateful to everyone who finds their own creative way to help us ensure women and girls can live in dignity and justice.

Women’s rights in the classroom

Hearing about the feminist protests in Iran led to a discussion on women’s rights in the course for Protestant Religious Education at the Ernst-Barlach secondary school in Unna. “For the pupils it was important to do something practical as well as discussing the topic in class,” said their teacher Martje Röckemann. They organised a ‘Cakes for Donations’ action where they handed out information material to people in their school and collected donations for medica mondiale.

Donations instead of gifts

Gerhart Baum, a lawyer and politician with a strong interest in human rights, celebrated his 90th birthday in October 2022 in Cologne’s Historic City Hall. He used this celebration to ask for donations to medica mondiale, with a special focus on the situation of women and girls in Afghanistan. Our gratitude goes to Gerhart Baum for this wonderful idea and his generosity.

Reading and helping

In Autumn 2022, Aktion Weitblick in Gelsenkirchen held its 34th book exchange. Ever since they set their group up, these women have been supporting medica mondiale with regular donations, information stands and fundraising events. “We think it is important to actively support women in war and crisis zones, and to signal our solidarity and opposition to violence,” says Pastor Antje Röckemann, one of the founders.
Bright colours in Munich

“...gather up your skirts and spit against the wind...”: This was the title of an art exhibition by the painter Ursa Wilms which was on show in the “2411” culture centre in Munich. Her pictures were full of energy and rhythm, with many layers of brilliant oil paint. The exhibition visitors were enchanted by her message and purchased several of her works. She shared the proceeds with medica mondiale.

“Bags of money” in Höxter

For the fifth time, the Zonta Club in Höxter organised a second-hand bag sale to raise money for a good cause. In September 2022, visitors to the Church of St. Mary in Höxter could purchase shoulder bags, briefcases, clutches, purses and messenger bags, among others. True to the Zonta vision of helping locally while maintaining an international outlook, the proceeds will benefit charitable projects. medica mondiale is one of beneficiaries who can look forward to “bags of money”.

Street party in Bonn

Almost every year since 1991, the residents of Mozartstraße in Bonn have organised a summer street party. After a two-year pandemic-related pause, in 2022 their street once again buzzed with a ‘bouncy castle’, raffles, homemade food, and local music and dance groups. The street’s residents donate profits from the ticket sales to charitable organisations and decided to include medica mondiale this time as well.

Monika Hauser appears in a novel

A very special type of benefit action: Susanne Abel, author of “Stay Away from Gretchen” drew attention to the work of medica mondiale in her new novel. She incorporated a few real people in “What I Never Said” (June 2022, dtv), including the founder of medica mondiale, Monika Hauser. In the novel, she gets into a cab with the protagonist. By listening to her telling him about her active dedication, he discovers a new direction in life.

Susanne Abel published her new novel in June.

© Anja Schlamann

It isn’t difficult to organise a fundraiser to benefit medica mondiale. We’ll be happy to support you. You can find all the info you need at: medicamondiale.org/spendenaktionen
Dealing with crises, shaping the future: Looking back on 2022

The long-term impacts of the Covid-19 pandemic on women and their families around the world, the Taliban rule in Afghanistan, Russia’s war of aggression in Ukraine, ongoing fighting in the Democratic Republic of Congo: In 2022, crises seemed to be the new normal. Together with our partner organisations, we were able to respond quickly to new challenges and also continue developing as an organisation.

medica mondiale has been active in war and crisis regions for 30 years. This means we have repeatedly had to react to changing political landscapes and situations of risk. This was again the case in 2022, as it did not take us long after the start of the Russian attack on Ukraine to develop a new training series for women’s rights activists from Ukraine and its neighbouring states. For this we worked closely together with our long-term partner organisations from Bosnia and Herzegovina and Kosovo, who could contribute their experiences of working during wars.

In order to be able to act quickly in crises, we need to have stable and reliable structures and processes in place within our organisation. It is particularly important for our responses to match our feminist values and create an appreciative and safe working environment. In 2022, our compliance system took a significant step forward. It now also allows external parties to submit complaints via an encrypted web form. Additionally, new Safeguarding Guidelines also demonstrate how we take preventive measures to ensure our project participants are protected from violence. We also drafted complaint guidelines and case management plans.

There were also developments in our charitable association. The Assembly of Members in August 2022 elected two new members of the Supervisory Board, Britta Maier and Christiane Borup. Together with Beate Vinke, they now oversee our work, appoint the Executive Board, and monitor our strategy and budget (see next page).

Outlook

In our projects, we work closely with women’s organisations from the Global South. Currently we are developing a new partnership model in which we reflect critically on our dual role as funder from the Global North on one hand, and feminist ally on the other.

It will be our 30th anniversary in 2023, so we are not only looking back but also turning to the future, ensuring the long-term viability of our organisation. Our brand development process is addressing the question of how we are perceived by the public and how we can further enhance our concerns and messaging.
“People share our confidence in the possibility of a better world.”

Elke Ebert, Executive Member of the Board for Finances & HR at medica mondiale

What impacts on the finances of the organisation did the crises of recent years have – such as Covid-19, Afghanistan and the attack on Ukraine?
The impacts of these crises were very different, but they all share the effect of introducing new insecurities – for us, and especially for our partner organisations. Time and again we have to re-assess how we can best offer reliable support to our partners, and what resources we can provide.

Faced with the uncertainties of the world’s situation, are people still willing to donate?
The people we need to thank in all these challenging situations are our donors. They are the ones who enabled us to implement special projects and short-term measures as a response to the crises. I am full of gratitude to them! There are people who share our confidence in the possibility of a better world situation, a peaceful coexistence of the genders, and an end to violence against women. We want to maintain this hope and energy.

What is the outlook for 2023?
I remain cautiously optimistic. Of course, I also ask myself where the war in Ukraine is leading us, but I won’t let it rob me of my fundamental feeling of confidence. For example, I am pleased that we have defined clear goals for the coming years in our 2021-25 Strategy, because these give us important orientation even during times of crisis.

Elke Ebert
Executive Member of the Board for Finances & HR at medica mondiale

© Rendel Freude/
medica mondiale

Development in income 2018-2022 (in euros)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Grants</th>
<th>Donations</th>
<th>Misc.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>3,000,000</td>
<td>4,000,000</td>
<td>1,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>6,000,000</td>
<td>8,000,000</td>
<td>2,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>9,000,000</td>
<td>12,000,000</td>
<td>3,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2021</td>
<td>12,000,000</td>
<td>16,000,000</td>
<td>4,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2022</td>
<td>15,000,000</td>
<td>20,000,000</td>
<td>5,000,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total expenditure (in euros)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Amount (€)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Administration</td>
<td>879,377.53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fundraising, Donor service</td>
<td>918,861.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International projects</td>
<td>7,109,876.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Awareness and educational work</td>
<td>650,382.14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Human rights work</td>
<td>186,736.76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interdisciplinary trauma work</td>
<td>556,567.31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>10,301,801.50</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Due to the ongoing worldwide crises, financial planning in the period of this report has continued to be characterised by flexibility, creativity, stamina and commitment. In 2022 as in previous years, the loyal support from our donors and very good cooperation with funders have enabled us to secure the continuation of our work. Once again, we benefitted from a good financing mix of public funding, private donations and grants from foundations.

Explanatory Notes
Profit and Loss Account

Donations and other grants
Compared to the previous year, in 2022 our total income decreased slightly: by 2 per cent. Income from donations sank by 1 per cent, the charitable allocation of fines sank by 10 per cent. The income from inheritances was 1.502 million euros, which is almost three times the value of the previous year. Grants were down 19 per cent: from 5.860 million euros to 4.740 million euros. Both the grants earmarked for specific purposes and general grants are presented as revenue in the year of their use. This means that the revenues align themselves with the expenses in the respective projects.

The project-specific grants and benefits from public and private sponsors mainly came from the Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ), HealthNet TPO from the Netherlands, the Medicor Foundation from Liechtenstein, the Irene M. Staehelin Foundation, Charity Projects (operating as Comic Relief) from Great Britain, the foundation Pro Victimis, Brot für die Welt, the Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) from Germany, the Karin and Walter Blüchert Memorial Foundation and others.

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Income 2022

Profit and Loss Account

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1. Other turnover</th>
<th>2. Income from grants and benefits</th>
<th>3. Donations and similar income</th>
<th>4. Other operating income</th>
<th>5. Staff expenses</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>58.8%</td>
<td>39.8%</td>
<td>Other</td>
<td>1.4%</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Income 2022

Project expenses per region

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Evaluation, international</th>
<th>Worldwide</th>
<th>West Africa</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>10.4%</td>
<td>3.7%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Southeastern Europe</td>
<td>12.7%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Afghanistan/Iraq</td>
<td>20.7%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Great Lakes</td>
<td>24.6%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Income 2022

Project expenses per region

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Evaluation, international</th>
<th>Worldwide</th>
<th>West Africa</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
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</tr>
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<td>Southeastern Europe</td>
<td>12.7%</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Afghanistan/Iraq</td>
<td>20.7%</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Great Lakes</td>
<td>24.6%</td>
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</table>
for the period January 1 to December 31, 2022

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EUR</th>
<th>EUR</th>
<th>TEUR</th>
<th>TEUR</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>35,177.74</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>4,740,344.85</td>
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<td>6,998,441.37</td>
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<td>128,243.68</td>
<td>119</td>
<td>11,902,207.64</td>
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<td>2,934,851.92</td>
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<td>556,604.60</td>
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<td>81,986.83</td>
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<td>301,862.50</td>
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<td>240,491.64</td>
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</table>

**Income via funders 2022**

- **BMZ**: 2,986,098.66 €
- HealthNet TPO (NL): 499,481.85 €
- medicor Foundation (LI): 375,766.85 €
- Irene M. Staehelin Foundation: 167,558.52 €
- Comic Relief: 155,812.31 €
- Fondation Pro Victimis (CH): 134,061.65 €
- Other grants: 100,516.86 €
- Brot für die Welt: 82,342.75 €
- GIZ: 82,904.65 €
- Blüchert Foundation: 63,991.00 €
- Leopold Bachmann Foundation: 54,883.28 €
- Louis Leitz Foundation: 20,000.00 €
- Foundation A-M Schindler (CH): 16,778.23 €
- **Total**: 4,740,344.85 €

The turnover of 35,177.74 euros reflects in particular the income from lectures and training sessions. Other operational income of 128,243.68 euros is comprised of the liquidation of reserves and income from currency conversions.

**Expenses**

Total expenses in 2022 increased by 8 per cent in comparison with the previous year from 10,982 million euros to 11,807 million euros. Of these total expenses, 76 per cent were costs of the projects abroad and in Germany, 6 per cent education and campaign work, and 18 per cent were spent on administration, publicity and the donor service.

Of the project costs, international projects accounted for 84 per cent. The share spent on project work in Germany – human rights and trauma work – was 9 per cent, and 8 per cent of the project expenses were spent on education and campaign work in line with the statutes. The project expenditure includes direct project costs and the spending on project support, including the management of the projects from the main office in Cologne.

Income in 2022 exceeded expenditure by 95,564.88 euros. This result will be added to the reserves.

In 2022 we were able to travel more to the project countries again, which is reflected in the higher figures for travel expenses in comparison to the years 2020 and 2021.

The change in expenditure on personnel mainly results from the reduced extraordinary activity relating to supporting the evacuation of our partners from Afghanistan, the new establishment of a training series in Ukraine, and the related changes in the basis for calculating personnel expenditures for accounting purposes.
The balance sheet total of *medica mondiale* e. V. decreased from 2021 to 2022 by 1.1 million euros to 8,064,676.88 euros, which represents 12 per cent.

**Capital assets**
In the case of intangible assets, advance payments were made in previous years for new donations software and the relaunch of the website, which were then activated in 2022. Depreciation of intangible assets and tangible assets in Cologne is calculated according to the straight-line method. The assets in the Regional Offices in Dohuk and Bujumbura are listed in an inventory and not included here under Capital assets.

**Current assets**
The receivables of 1,586,602.41 euros reported at the balance sheet date consist in particular of receivables from grant providers (1,584,922.41 euros) who have not yet made payments for project expenses already incurred.

**Liabilities**
On the capital side, the equity capital increased by an amount equivalent to the annual surplus. Reserves to cover potential repayments for donor projects were liquidated since the projects were able to be completed. New reserves were created for projects that started. The liabilities position of Accruals and deferred income is made up of grants for 2023 for projects abroad and in Germany.

**Endowment fund for medica mondiale**
In 2014 *medica mondiale* e. V. set up its own Endowment Fund under the auspices of the GLS Treuhand e. V. This endowment fund helps to ensure flexibility in times of crisis and makes it easier to finance project establishment and funding advances. With further endowment contributions and donations, as well as interest accrued, the Endowment Fund closed in 2022 with a balance of 7,430,574.96 euros. This is invested according to sustainability criteria and in this way the umbrella foundation earned an average interest of 1.4 per cent in 2022.
as of 31 December 2022

### I. Intangible assets

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2022</th>
<th>EUR</th>
<th>TEUR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>449,401.57</td>
<td>173</td>
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### II. Tangible fixed assets

1. Land, land rights and buildings, including buildings on third-party land

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2022</th>
<th>EUR</th>
<th>TEUR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>72,451.86</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2022</th>
<th>EUR</th>
<th>TEUR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>72,451,86</td>
<td>29</td>
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### I. Receivables and other assets

1. Receivables from trade accounts

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>2022</th>
<th>EUR</th>
<th>TEUR</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1,586,602.41</td>
<td>567</td>
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</table>

2. Other assets

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2022</th>
<th>EUR</th>
<th>TEUR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1,586,602.41</td>
<td>567</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### II. Cash-in-hand, bank balances

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2022</th>
<th>EUR</th>
<th>TEUR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1,808,475.97</td>
<td>7,729</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Development GLS Endowment Fund until 31.12.2022

#### Endowment Fund 1.1.2022

- EUR: 5,178,444.01
- TEUR: 4,042

#### Endowment Fund 31.12.2022

- EUR: 7,430,574.96
- TEUR: 7,729

### Interest, less fees:

- EUR: 59,086.75
- TEUR: 59

### New donations and endowment contributions:

- EUR: 2,027,132.22
- TEUR: 2,031

### Funds allocated:

- EUR: 0.00
- TEUR: 0

The Audit Report by Curacon can be read here: [medicamondiale.org/wirtschaftspruefbericht](medicamondiale.org/wirtschaftspruefbericht)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Partner organisation</th>
<th>Project</th>
<th>Funding</th>
<th>Total (€)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Great Lakes Region, Africa</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DR Congo</td>
<td>AFPDE, EPF, RAPI, RFDP (South Kivu program)</td>
<td>Establishment of support structures for survivors, awareness-raising in communities, training for healthcare professionals</td>
<td>Brot für die Welt, Medicor Foundation, Leopold Bachmann Foundation</td>
<td>379,601.93</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PAIF</td>
<td>Medical support for survivors</td>
<td>Own resources</td>
<td>42,612.88</td>
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<tr>
<td>Burundi</td>
<td></td>
<td>Strengthening and networking of feminist organisations in Burundi</td>
<td>Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit</td>
<td>39,744.03</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Trauma work with the children of women affected by violence</td>
<td>Dr. Dii Foundation</td>
<td>436.63</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Mukenyi Menya, Nturrengaiko, Dushirehamwe</td>
<td>Improvement of provision in sexual and reproductive health</td>
<td>EU via HNTPO/Consortium</td>
<td>496,892.49</td>
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<td>medica mondiale Regional Office Burundi</td>
<td>Staff, office and security costs in the Regional Office</td>
<td>Own resources</td>
<td>38,979.16</td>
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<tr>
<td>Multi-country</td>
<td>SEVOTA, MEMPROW, PAIF</td>
<td>“See Far”: Prevention of gender-specific violence, support for survivors, establishment of regional networking structures</td>
<td>German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development, own resources</td>
<td>410,885.57</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rwanda, Uganda and DR Congo</td>
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<td>Continuation of the program “See Far”</td>
<td>German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development, own resources</td>
<td>236,029.24</td>
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<td>1,645,181.93</td>
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<td>South-east Europe</td>
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<td>Bosnia</td>
<td>Buducnost</td>
<td>Economic empowerment for survivors of sexualised and gender-based violence</td>
<td>Louis Leitz Foundation</td>
<td>14,779.34</td>
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<td>Medica Zenica</td>
<td>Support for for the training centre</td>
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<td>Louis Leitz Foundation</td>
<td>32,668.04</td>
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<tr>
<td>Center of Women’s Rights</td>
<td>Legal support for survivors, awareness raising among social workers</td>
<td>Own resources</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Association Žena BiH Mostar</td>
<td>Psychosocial strengthening of survivors</td>
<td>Own resources</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forgotten Children of War</td>
<td>Legal and societal recognition for children born as a result of wartime rape</td>
<td>Own resources</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Croatia</td>
<td>Centre for Women War Victims – ROSA</td>
<td>Advocacy work, legal advice and psychosocial counselling for survivors</td>
<td>Own resources</td>
<td>97,324.92</td>
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<tr>
<td>Serbia</td>
<td>Association of Roma “Danica” Pančevo</td>
<td>Support for and empowerment of Romani women who survived sexualised wartime violence</td>
<td>Own resources</td>
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<tr>
<td>Roma Women of Vojvodina</td>
<td>Support for sexual awareness and public relations work on sexualised wartime violence against Romani women</td>
<td>Own resources</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Multi-country</td>
<td>Medica Zenica, Vive Zene, Medica Gjikova, KRCT, Autonomous Women’s Center, YiHR Serbia, Women in Black</td>
<td>Regional program on remembrance culture work and the recognition of survivors of sexualised wartime violence in south-eastern Europe</td>
<td>German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development, own resources</td>
<td>592,835.01</td>
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<td>737,607.31</td>
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<td>Western Africa</td>
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<td>Liberia</td>
<td>medica Liberia</td>
<td>Establishment of community-based networks for prevention of and protection from violence</td>
<td>German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development</td>
<td>319,491.16</td>
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<tr>
<td>medica Liberia</td>
<td>Expanding local solidarity and protection networks</td>
<td></td>
<td>Medicor Foundation, Pro Victims</td>
<td>526,263.65</td>
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<tr>
<td>medica Liberia</td>
<td>Psychosocial strengthening and protection of women and girls affected by violence</td>
<td>German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development</td>
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<td>186,777.04</td>
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<tr>
<td>medica Liberia</td>
<td>Enhancing organisational development</td>
<td>Own resources</td>
<td></td>
<td>96,026.17</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rising Youth Mentorship Initiative</td>
<td>Mentoring program for young women, support for economic independence</td>
<td>Own resources</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rising Youth Mentorship Initiative</td>
<td>Emergency aid program to support girl’s education</td>
<td>Own resources</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Women Aid</td>
<td>Integrated support, protection and rehabilitation of survivors</td>
<td>Own resources</td>
<td></td>
<td>113,076.30</td>
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<td>Women Aid</td>
<td>Support and accommodation for women affected by violence</td>
<td>Own resources</td>
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<td>Ivory Coast</td>
<td>CEFQ</td>
<td>Awareness-raising among women and local authorities on the issues of women’s rights and protection against violence for women and girls</td>
<td>Own resources</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sierr Leone</td>
<td>AdvocAid</td>
<td>Emergency aid program for female former prisoners</td>
<td>Own resources</td>
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<tr>
<td>Forum Against Harmful Practices</td>
<td>Organisational development on strategic strengthening of the work against female genital mutilation</td>
<td>Own resources</td>
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<tr>
<td>Choices and Voices Foundation for Women and Girls, Girl 2 Girl Empowerment Movement, Women Against Violence and Exploitation in Society</td>
<td>Empowerment of feminist action and practice against sexualised and gender-based violence in Sierra Leone</td>
<td>Comic Relief</td>
<td></td>
<td>184,928.93</td>
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Project Overview 2022
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Partner organisation</th>
<th>Project</th>
<th>Funding</th>
<th>Total (€)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Multi-country</td>
<td>medica Liberia, ADWANGA, Rising Youth Mentorship Initiative, Women Against Violence and Exploitation in Society, Choices and Voices Foundation for Women and Girls, Girl 2 Girl Empowerment Movement</td>
<td>Zero tolerance for gender-based and sexualised violence in the Mano River Region by means of concerted efforts at the civil society, governmental and sub-regional levels</td>
<td>German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development, own resources</td>
<td>552,234.37</td>
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<td>Total</td>
<td>1,978,797.62</td>
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<tr>
<td>Afghanistan/Iraq</td>
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<tr>
<td>Afghanistan</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Security, protection, assistance and evacuation of staff members of Medica Afghanistan and their families</td>
<td>Irene M. Staehelin Foundation</td>
<td>31,477.89</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Safety and Risk Mitigation Organisation (SRMO)</td>
<td>Protection and support of vulnerable human rights defenders</td>
<td>Irene M. Staehelin Foundation, own resources</td>
<td>31,477.89</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Safety and Risk Mitigation Organisation (SRMO)</td>
<td>Continuation of project to provide protection and support of vulnerable human rights defenders</td>
<td>Irene M. Staehelin Foundation, own resources</td>
<td>31,477.89</td>
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<td>Safety and Risk Mitigation Organisation (SRMO)</td>
<td>Emergency aid project for women’s rights defenders</td>
<td>Irene M. Staehelin Foundation</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>WILPF-Afghanistan/ANWPO</td>
<td>Psychosocial counselling for women in Afghanistan</td>
<td>Own resources</td>
<td>13,675.54</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Women for Justice Organization</td>
<td>Counselling and training for (former) law students on legal insights and practices</td>
<td>Own resources</td>
<td>13,675.54</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Medica Afghanistan</td>
<td>Establishment of support structures for women in Afghanistan</td>
<td>Irene M. Staehelin Foundation</td>
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<td>Medica Afghanistan</td>
<td>Strengthening of support structures for women in Afghanistan</td>
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<td>Vision Development Organization</td>
<td>Psychosocial and socio-economic support for women affected by violence in Afghanistan</td>
<td>Irene M. Staehelin Foundation</td>
<td>31,477.89</td>
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<td></td>
<td>EMMA</td>
<td>Establishment of a protective environment for women affected by violence in a conflict region</td>
<td>German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development</td>
<td>640,965.53</td>
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<td></td>
<td>EMMA</td>
<td>Development of a concept for staff self-care in a conflict region</td>
<td>Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit</td>
<td>43,298.26</td>
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<td>EMMA</td>
<td>Cross-border exchanges between women’s rights organisations from south-eastern Europe on reparation payments for survivors of sexualised wartime violence</td>
<td>Own resources</td>
<td>40,808.69</td>
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<td></td>
<td>EMMA</td>
<td>Establishment of protection structures for survivors of sexualised wartime violence and their children</td>
<td>Own resources</td>
<td>9,887.27</td>
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<td>EMMA and Haukari with implementa-</td>
<td>Support and counselling for women affected by violence in IDP/refugee shelters and host communities</td>
<td>German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development</td>
<td>123,201.33</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>tion partners KHANZAD and PDO</td>
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<td></td>
<td>medica mondiale Regional Office</td>
<td>Staff, office and security costs in the Regional Office</td>
<td>Own resources</td>
<td>94,280.95</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Northern Iraq</td>
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<td>Total</td>
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<tr>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Support for Afghan human rights activists and their families</td>
<td>Foundation Anne-Marie Schindler</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Strategic development of our specialist trauma work</td>
<td></td>
<td>257,045.91</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>Initial support for basic security of human rights activists from Afghanistan in Hesse and North Rhine-Westphalia</td>
<td>Karin and Walter Blüchert Memorial Foundation</td>
<td>79,453.70</td>
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<td>Transregional</td>
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<td>Kosovo, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Iraq</td>
<td>Medica Gjakova, Medica Zenica, medica mondiale Northern Iraq Regional Office</td>
<td>Transnational health training and advocacy program</td>
<td>German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development</td>
<td>503,032.85</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ukraine</td>
<td>WAVE, Medica Zenica, Medica Gjakova</td>
<td>Training courses to strengthen women’s rights activists and feminist organisations in Ukraine and its neighbouring countries; Feminist solidarity in practice – How to strengthen ourselves to support others in challenging times.</td>
<td>WAVE - Women Against Violence Europe (via EU funding); Own resources</td>
<td>110,618.29</td>
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<td>Total</td>
<td>613,651.14</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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Our organisational structure

Our governing bodies

medica mondiale e. V. is a non-profit association registered at its main office in Cologne, Germany. There is also an office in Dohuk that coordinates the activities in northern Iraq, and an office in Bujumbura (Burundi) for the African Great Lakes region. The governing bodies of the association are the General Assembly, Supervisory Board and Board. The highest supervisory body is the General Assembly, which elects the Supervisory Board from its members. This then appoints and monitors the Board of Directors. The General Assembly receives and approves the Annual Report from the Board of Directors.

Our staff

In 2022, the average number of staff at medica mondiale was 100:
- 3 salaried Members of the Board
- 57 salaried employees, of which 37 are part-time
- 2 marginally employed staff
- 15 placement students
- 25 volunteer staff

Their monthly salaries were (average, gross)*:
- Members of the Board: 5,650.00 to 5,900.00 euros
- Heads of Department: 4,885.00 euros
- Officers: 3,385.00 to 4,285.00 euros
- Assistants: 3,085.00 to 3,385.00 euros

* calculated on the basis of a full-time position, excluding the statutory employer contributions to social security. They include 12 monthly payments. Any extra bonuses are decided each year by the Board.

More information on our organisational structure and charitable purposes is in our Statutes: medicamondiale.org/statutes

General Assembly

elects, confirms, approves

Supervisory Board

appoints, monitors

Executive Member of the Board

strategic and operational management
manages and coordinates the working areas

Advisory Board

convenes advises

Working Areas

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>International Programmes</th>
<th>Trauma Work</th>
<th>Evaluation and quality</th>
<th>Communication and advocacy</th>
<th>Fundraising</th>
<th>Finances and administration</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Project management and advice for partner organisations: South-east Europe Afghanistan/Iraq Western Africa African Great Lakes Region</td>
<td>Specialist advice</td>
<td>External and internal evaluations</td>
<td>Advocacy and human rights</td>
<td>Donor acquisition</td>
<td>Financial planning and controlling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Project grant program</td>
<td>Development of standards</td>
<td>Studies</td>
<td>Press and public relations work</td>
<td>Donor service</td>
<td>Wages and salaries</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Funding procurement</td>
<td>Training, international and Germany</td>
<td>Academic enquiries</td>
<td>Events</td>
<td>Database</td>
<td>IT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regional Office Great Lakes Co-ordination Office Iraq</td>
<td>Impact orientation</td>
<td>Website and social media</td>
<td>Office Berlin</td>
<td>Office Berlin</td>
<td>Security, health and safety, data protection</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>Office organisation</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Funding administration</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Supervisory Board

In November 2022, the General Assembly of Members of medica mondiale elected a new Supervisory Board. Beate Vinke is still the Chair – she has held this position since 2021. The new members of this body are Britta Maier and Christiane Borup. “At an objective yet benevolent distance.” This is how Beate Vinke describes the position of the Supervisory Board which monitors the full-time Board of Directors. The three members of the Supervisory Board also take the final decisions on strategic planning, budget planning, mid-term financial planning, and the Annual Financial Statements.

"Sexualised violence harms the dignity, liberty and vitality of girls, women and all humans. Patriarchal structures and sexualised violence inhibit the creativity and opportunities of survivors to be the people we really are."

Beate Vinke works as a scientific staff member at the HSD University of Applied Sciences in Düsseldorf. She has been an active member of medica mondiale since 2018.

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"Our duties as Supervisory Board include ensuring security for everyone who has confidence in the organisation and offers their support in the form of donations, grants and fundraising actions."

Britta Maier is a counselling supervisor and coach. A member of the association since 2021, for many years she has been actively committed to upholding the rights of women and girls and working to prevent violence.

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"Insecurity is on the increase in the world, crises are becoming more frequent and worse, and the solutions to these crises require the integration of ever more perspectives."

Christiane Borup works at Action Medeor.

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Networks and Memberships
The work of medica mondiale began in 1993 as a response to the atrocities committed against women and girls during the Bosnian War. Over the years, together with our partners we established a feminist network working to bring an end to violence and humiliation. We have empowered survivors and put the needs of women and girls onto the political agenda. However, anti-feminist movements worldwide are growing stronger, which shows how important it is to keep fighting. Fighting for a future where women and girls can live in dignity and justice.

In this interview, Executive Director Sybille Fezer talks about feminist solidarity, current challenges and how essential it is to keep up courage and hope.

What is special about the project work at medica mondiale?
Firstly, right from the start we have taken a “multi-level approach” as the foundation of our work [more on this on p. 20]. This means we provide support at individual, societal and institutional levels, but we also work on political structures and societal narratives. This holistic approach is commonplace today, but in the early 1990s we were one of the pioneers. Secondly, medica mondiale sees itself not only as a donor but also as a political and activist partner within a worldwide women’s movement. Feminist solidarity is fundamental to us – in good times and bad. It’s not about charity. It’s about the knowledge that we will only truly be free – as women, as human beings – when no women anywhere in the world are oppressed. And when people and the environment are no longer exploited.

What are the greatest current challenges?
One is the issue of how we can generate interest among our donors and funders for regions and countries who are not currently in the centre of public attention. Another great challenge is posed by the anti-feminist movements around the world, which often go hand-in-hand with anti-democratic movements. These patriarchal structures are, in the end, deadly. They can only be countered if we work together.

What helps you to keep up your courage and hope?
I learn a lot from our colleagues in the areas affected by crisis and war. Over decades they have managed to deal with much greater setbacks than we face, continuing to maintain their presence and work for survivors. I think it is their resilience which helps me to continue the struggle. Patriarchy will continue to find new, perfidious ways to oppress women. However, activists and feminists will always find new ways to resist them. The key to keeping up our spirits is to share our suffering with others. And also our joy. What use is the revolution unless we can dance?

Milestones spanning three decades

1992 / It all began with anger
At least 25,000 women are raped during the Bosnian War. The gynaecologist Monika Hauser is appalled by the violence and angry at the inaction of politicians. She decides to set off for the warzone.

1993 / In the midst of war, supporting women
Together with local female specialists, Monika Hauser opens therapy centres in Bosnia and Herzegovina. In Cologne, Germany, supporters set up the charitable association Medica, which was later renamed medica mondiale.

2001 / Safe places for women and children
medica mondiale starts activities in further crisis areas: Kosovo in 1999 and Afghanistan in 2001. The first project is a safe house for women and children.
In 30 years, medica mondiale has carried out about 400 projects worldwide to benefit women and girls affected by sexualised or gender-based violence.

Together with almost our partner organisations, we have provided support to more than 200,000 women and girls, helping them to lead independent lives.

In over 260 training courses, the team at medica mondiale has trained some 2,800 specialists and volunteers in Germany how to deal with traumatised people.

Almost 80,000 people have supported our work since 1993 by making donations or organising more than 3,000 solidarity and fundraising activities. These included benefit concerts and art exhibitions, street parties or summer festivals, or “donations instead of gifts” actions at Christmas.

Patriarchy will continue to find new, perfidious ways to oppress women. However, activists and feminists will always find new ways to resist them.

In 2016 Sybille Fezer became Managing Director for Programme Work and Substantive Development at medica mondiale. Previously, she had been Program Officer for Afghanistan and Liberia, and she worked with partners in the DR Congo and Kosovo.

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For the full chronology of the work by medica mondiale to prevent and counter sexualised war violence from 1993 to the present, please visit medicamondiale.org/en/about-us/who-we-are/our-history

2008 / Award of the ‘Alternative Nobel Prize’

The Right Livelihood Award is awarded to Monika Hauser “for her tireless commitment to working with women who have experienced the most horrific sexual violence ... and campaigning for them to receive social recognition and compensation”.

2015-2016 / Regional Offices in Burundi and Iraq

medica mondiale is supporting women’s rights activists in a growing number of countries. In 2015 and 2016, Regional Offices open in Burundi and Iraq to improve local coordination.

Today: Worldwide network

In 2023, medica mondiale is working together with 41 partner organisations in 13 countries. Together we empower women and girls, helping them to cope with and process violence and trauma. Our experience demonstrates how important it is to join forces and assert women’s rights.
medica mondiale has created the space for local organisations to co-create across continents and find shared solutions to end sexualised violence.

Yah Parwon, director of medica Liberia